No. 847-1/2014

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Serbia to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (Geneva Branch) and has the honour to enclose herewith the report of the Republic of Serbia for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2 of the Amended Protocol II to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Serbia to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (Geneva Branch) the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 31 March 2014

United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (Geneva Branch)
Palais des Nations
Geneva
AMENDED PROTOCOL II

PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF MINES, BOOBY-TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES, AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996, ANNEXED TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS
(Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996)

REPORTING FORMATS

for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31.03.2014.

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT: Arms Control Departement
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Republic of Serbia
(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations:

☑ YES
☐ NO
☐ Partially, only the following forms:

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐
AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form A  Dissemination of information

Article 13, paragraph 4 (a)  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary [...] on [...] :

(a) dissemination of information on this Protocol to their armed forces and to the civilian population;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:  The Republic of Serbia

Reporting for time period
from:  01/01/2013  to:  31/12/2013
dd/mm/yyyy  dd/mm/yyyy

INFORMATION TO THE ARMED FORCES:
The Army of Serbia is consistently implementing all the procedures defined by the Amended Protocol II. There are no changes in the methodology of dissemination of information to the members of the Army of Serbia.

INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION:
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CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form B  Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13, paragraph 4 (b)  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary [...] on [...]:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

The Republic of Serbia

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2013 to: 31/12/2013

dd/mm/yyyy

dd/mm/yyyy

MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:
The Serbian Mine Action Centre (founded in 2002) is a national coordinating body in charge of humanitarian demining/mine action activities in the Republic of Serbia. The SMAC develops, implements and reviews a three year program of humanitarian demining/mine action activities with an annual work plan, which is adopted by the Government of the Republic of Serbia.

Demining of minefields in the villages of Jamena, Morović and Batroveci, Municipality of Šid (border area with Croatia), in the area of 5,906,791 sqm was completed on 10 November 2009 in accordance with 44 projects by the SMAC and with the supervision of the SMAC. In the above area 5,139 various types of mines and other unexploded ordnance were detected, removed and destroyed. Demined area is returned to its owners for safe use. For demining of the above area, ITF Enhancing Human Security provided funds from donations of the USA, Spain, Germany, Norway, Canada, Czech Republic and EU for implementation of 43 projects, whereas one project was funded by the Building Directorate of Serbia.

In the territory of Serbia, along the border area with Croatia there are no more minefields. Antipersonnel mines are no longer produced in Serbia. Stockpiles of AP mines were destroyed in May 2007.

In December 2009, Serbia obtained knowledge that there are various types of mines in the south of Serbia, Municipalities of Preševo and Bujanovac. With the help of the Norwegian People’s Aid (NPA) and ITF, the SMAC conducted a survey of the area and established that confirmed mine hazardous area in 10 locations in Municipality of Bujanovac and Municipality of Preševo totals 1,385,215 sqm. In 2012, after lobbying with ITF and other donors, funds for implementation of two projects developed by the SMAC were provided. One in Preševo, area of 88,032 sqm, was
funded through ITF by the US Government, and one in Bujanovac, area of 75,987 sqm, was funded through ITF by the Federal Republic of Germany. It is suspected that in Bujanovac and Preševo mines can be found in the area of additional 2,080,000 sqm. A survey of the area in order to confirm or reject suspicions of the mine contamination needs to be conducted. In 2013, there were no mine clearance operations due to lack of funds for the implementation of the project tasks developed by the SMAC and because, at the request of donors, Serbia had to direct otherwise limited donor funds to clearance of cluster munitions and other UXO.

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:
In the Republic of Serbia, the Strategy for promoting the status of persons with disabilities, 2007-2015 is in force. The Strategy recognized their equal rights with those of other disabled persons (the rights of disabled war veterans, peacetime disabled veterans, as well as civilian disabled veterans). The Republic of Serbia is also implementing the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Under the Law on professional rehabilitation and employment of person with disabilities, the status of a person with disabilities is granted to disabled war veterans, peacetime disabled veterans and civilian disabled veterans. This Law is based on the principles governing the protection of human rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, inclusion of all persons with disabilities, on an equal footing, in all spheres of social life – in accordance with their professional skills. The Law on professional rehabilitation and employment of persons with disability was adopted in our country and it entered into force on May 23, 2009. Provisions of law relating to the duties of the employer who employs fifty (50) employees to engage one person with disability entered into force on May 24, 2010. This law is based on the principles: respect for human rights and dignity of persons with disabilities; inclusion of persons with disabilities in all spheres of social life on an equal basis - in accordance with professional skills; encourage employment of persons with disabilities in appropriate jobs and appropriate working conditions; prohibiting discrimination against persons with disabilities, in accordance with the law; equal rights and obligations; gender equality of persons with disabilities.
On the basis of the law, the Rulebook on closer conditions, criteria and standards for carrying all the measures and the activities in professional rehabilitation was adopted during year 2009. Also, the Steering Committee of the National Employment Agency adopted the Rulebook on methods and criteria for the implementation of active labour market of a persons with disabilities.
AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form C  Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13, paragraph 4 (c)  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary [...] on [...]:

(c) steps taken to meet technical requirements of this Protocol and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

The Republic of Serbia

Reporting for time period
from: 01/01/2013 to: 01/01/2013

**TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:**
The Ministry of Defence and Army of Serbia possess antipersonel mines in quantity of 3149 pieces, which are kept in accordance with the technical requirements by the Protocol and intended only for the training of manpower and testing protective gear. The Army of Serbia doesn't possess AP mines, Booby-traps and other devices that are prohibited by the CCW.

**ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:**
The measures, undertaken by the MoD and the Army of Serbia contributing to meeting the technical requirements under the CCW and its Protocols, are reflected in the fact that devices are not being accessible to unauthorized personnel and are being stored in supervised depots, so that the possibility of abuse is practically eliminated. The training of professional soldiers and those serving as volunteers in the proper and safe handling of landmines and explosives existing in Army of Serbia's stocks is being organized on the basis of relevant rules and instructions which are in accordance with the CCW and its Protocols.
AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form D

Legislation

Article 13, paragraph 4 (d)  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary [...] on [...]:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:  The Republic of Serbia

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2013  to: 31/12/2013

LEGISLATION:

The Ministry of Defence and the Army of Serbia consistently comply with the procedures defined by the Amended Protocol II and there are no changes in respect to the previous period of reporting.
AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form E  International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance

Article 13, paragraph 4 (e)  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary […] on […]:

(c) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:  The Republic of Serbia

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2013 to: 31/12/2013

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:
The Army of Serbia is capable of providing expertise and necessary assistance to the countries accessing to the Amended Protocol II and is capable and equipped for providing the assistance to other countries in terms of organisation, training and in the process of mine location and elimination.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:
The Serbian Mine Action Centre achieves international cooperation with numerous subjects in the field of mine action. Cooperation with the ITF, as well as regional cooperation through various forms of the work of the Southeastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council, known as SEEMACC, give good results in the field of mine action. After the foundation of the SMAC, ITF strongly supported the SMAC at first providing donations for training of personnel, technical equipping and survey of the mine suspected area, and in 2003 started funding our projects for humanitarian demining. ITF and the SMAC signed the memorandum of Understanding which further enhances cooperation between the SMAC and ITF.

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
AMENDED PROTOCOL II

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:


CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
Form F  Other relevant matters

Article 13, paragraph 4 (f)  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary [...] on [...] :

(f) other relevant matters.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:  The Republic of Serbia

Reporting for time period from:  01/01/2013  to:  31/12/2013
dd/mm/yyyy  dd/mm/yyyy

OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS:

The Ministry of Defence and the Army of Serbia do not possess additional information regarding implementation of Amended Protocol II.
AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form G

Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11, paragraph 2,

"2. Each High Contracting Party undertakes to provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations System, especially information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance."

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

The Republic of Serbia

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2013 to: 31/12/2013
dd/mm/yyyy dd/mm/yyyy

MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:

- Manual Demining
- Mechanical Demining
- Canine Demining

The Army of Serbia is capable of demining of mine fields with the purpose of risk reduction and overall reduction of mines and other explosive devices' effects on the territory of the Republic of Serbia.

LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:

Sladjana Kosutic, Planning and International Cooperation Advisor- Mine Action Centre of the Republic of Serbia

NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:

Mine Action Centre of the Republic of Serbia: czrs@czrs.gov.rs

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS