

**SUMMARY COVER PAGE  
OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CCW PROTOCOL V <sup>1</sup>**

**NAME OF STATE [PARTY]:** CROATIA

**REPORTING PERIOD:** 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Form A:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of ERW   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2011)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form B:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2011)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form C:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of ERW | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2011)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form D:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war                       | <input type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2011)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form E:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war  | <input type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2011)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form F:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2011)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form G:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2011)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form H:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance  | <input type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2011)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |
| <b>Form I:</b> Other Relevant Matters   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed<br><input type="checkbox"/> unchanged<br>[last reporting year: (2011)]<br><input type="checkbox"/> non applicable |

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the relevant decision of the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V, this cover page could be used as a **complement** to submitting the detailed reporting forms adopted at the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V in case there is no substantial change in the ERW situation, as a result of a conflict or of the measures undertaken in compliance with the provisions of Protocol V, and when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as it would be in past reports.

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**REPORTING FORMS  
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10, PARAGRAPH 2 (b) OF THE PROTOCOL AND THE  
DECISION OF THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING  
PARTIES TO PROTOCOL V**

(As adopted by the First Conference at its second plenary meeting on 5 November 2007)

HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA  
-----

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT (Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail):

Office for Mine Action, Mesnička 23, Zagreb, Croatia  
Phone +385 1 6303 992; Fax. +385 1 6303 996  
E-mail: hrvoje.debac@mine.vlada.hr

Ministry of Defence  
Defence Policy Directorate  
Department of Multilateral Affairs and International Security  
Arms Control Section  
Phone: +385 1 4832 673, Fax: +385 1 6631 910  
E-mail: mjozic@morh.hr

Croatian Mine Action Center, Ante Kovačića 10, Sisak, Croatia  
Phone: +385 44 554 151; Fax: +385 44 554 142;  
E-mail: hcr@hcr.hr; Web: www.hcr.hr

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31 March 2013  
-----

(dd/mm/yyyy)

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  H  I

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM A:** Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war

---

High Contracting Party: Croatia

---

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

---

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

Through 271 demining projects, mine threat has been removed from an area that amounts to 30.491.455 m<sup>2</sup> while additional 36.787.326 m<sup>2</sup> was reduced through general survey activities. All these activities resulted in the total decrease of the suspected hazardous area in Croatia in the amount of 67.278.781 m<sup>2</sup>. By December 31, 2012 the Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) has also updated areas contaminated only with unexploded ordnance in the size of 7.1 km<sup>2</sup> and they are marked with 383 UXO hazard signs. According to that, suspected hazardous area in the Republic of Croatia on December 31, 2012 totalled 685.5 km<sup>2</sup>.

In 2012 the largest share in demined area with a share of 64% are agricultural lands which the local and regional governments have stated as their priorities crucial for start of agricultural production. Of the total contracted demining operations in 2012, 35% refers to the priorities related to safety, 57% related to socio-economic development, and 7% on the environmental priorities.

During the mine clearance activities total number of 8.852 mines and UXOs was found and destroyed, out of which, 4.481 mines and 4.371 UXOs.

Table 2: Number of mines and UXOs destroyed in the period 01/01/2012 – 31/12/2012

| Year  | Anti-personnel Mines | Anti-vehicle Mines | UXOs  |
|-------|----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 2012. | 2.150                | 2.331              | 4.371 |

Any other relevant information:

The Quality Control was performed on 5.086 sampling lots covering the sampling area of 535.946 m<sup>2</sup>, which, in average, totals 1.76% of demined area, and is higher percentage prescribed by the Law (1%). The Law on Demining introduced the market model to demining in Croatia rendering the establishment of closed commercial companies for conducting demining operations possible as a precondition for the realization of the World Bank loan and opening of the market to foreign companies. Mine clearance capacities include a complete equipment of 33 demining companies that are authorized by Croatian Ministry of Interior to perform demining activities. They also need to have accreditation from CROMAC to perform such actions. In 2012, 33 commercial companies with the total capacities of 636 deminers, 53 demining machines and 16 mine detection dogs conducted demining operations. All employees that work in mine clearance are wearing protective equipment that consists of flack jacket with protection for groins and helmets with visors. For special cases of UXO demolition, companies use ballistic suits. Following equipment is in use for humanitarian demining activities: metal detectors, demining machines of all types (medium, light and heavy), excavators, machines for vegetation clearing and mine detection dogs.

In Croatia, mine clearance actions are mostly performed as a combination of mechanical demining, manual detection and mine-detection dogs. CROMAC Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) also prescribe the entire methodology of humanitarian demining activities. Frequent use of demining machines puts Croatia among the leading states with mechanical mine clearance.

**- PROTOCOL V -**

Certain amount of the Croatian military facilities including barracks, air bases, training areas, radar stations and storage sites are still partially contaminated by land mines, cluster munitions remnants and other UXOs. The Demining battalion of the Engineering regiment is responsible for clearance of all military facilities. During 2012, an area of 91.758 m<sup>2</sup> was searched and cleared. 4 AP and 4 AV landmines were found during the process, while 7.539 pieces of UXOs were discovered and destroyed. Additionally Demining battalion of the Engineering regiment did technical surveillance and other methods of treatment on surface of 7.083.275 m<sup>2</sup>. On September 13 2011 a local fire engulfed the military storage site Pađene (near Knin) and triggered several explosions. As a result, an area of 5 km radius was contaminated with exploded and unexploded remnants of cluster munitions, grenades and other ordinance. Since the incident, Deming battalion searched and cleared an area of 13.5 km<sup>2</sup>. All exploded and UXOs found were removed and destroyed. Clearance activities are continuing and will be finished during year 2013.

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM B:** Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

---

High Contracting Party: Croatia

---

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

---

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex:

Today, 99 towns and municipalities in 12 out of 21 counties are affected by mine problem. Total mine suspected area of the Republic of Croatia at the beginning of the 2013 comes to 685.5 km<sup>2</sup>, with approx. 74.000 mines and UXOs that still to be found and destroyed.

On December 31 2012 total mine suspected area was marked with 13.899 mine danger signs that are one of the basic elements of the Mine Information System (MIS) which is shown on the maps given to the local authorities, police administration and individuals that have requested maps on MSA situation.

Annual Demining Plan is based on priorities and requests of counties that are compliant to their development programs, programs of reconstruction and return of displaced people, needs and requests of public companies and other demining beneficiaries, defined mined and mine suspected area and financial means secured. The Plan is approved by Croatian Government and Annual Report is adopted by Croatian Parliament. The Annual Humanitarian Demining Plan was prepared by CROMAC with the approval of Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Regional Development and European Union Funds, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Environment and Nature, Ministry of Physical Planning and Construction, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of tourism.

Any other relevant information:

The new National Mine Action Strategy in the Republic of Croatia was approved by Croatian Parliament in mid-September 2009 and it consists of all relevant information on mine action since 1991, current status of mine suspected area (size, positioning, structure and impact on society and economy), a description of available capacities for mine action execution and their performance and basic goals to be achieved in the period 2009 to 2019, with an established method and preconditions for their realization. The plan is aligned with the Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Interior and other institutions in function of protection and rescue operations for the period 2012 - 2014, relating to the reduction of contamination with mines and explosives, contained in a separate order 2.3, commensurate with the available financial resources for 2012.

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM C:** Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war

---

High Contracting Party: Croatia

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

---

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 5 and the Technical Annex:

In 2012 CROMAC coordinated a large number of activities related to informing about mine danger. The Association of Croatian Civil Victims of War of the Republic of Croatia, Croatian Red Cross, CROMAC and the Ministry of Interior organized nine panels named "Children in Mine Environment" in elementary schools all over the country. Employees of CROMAC, throughout the year, participated in Radio Zagreb broadcast program presenting the most current content and information related to mine action. All actions in education and other activities related to mine danger could be monitored on the website of the CROMAC, which is updated daily. Such practice will be continued in the future.

In 2012 CROMAC, at the request of government bodies, regional and local governments, public enterprises, as well as Croatian citizens, issued a 398 insight and/or maps of the mine suspected areas. In addition to cartographic representations and insight, CROMAC has developed a unique web application MISportal, available to all internet users, where it is possible to see the locations of mine suspected areas. "Croatia without Mines" – Trust Fund for Humanitarian Demining of Croatia has launched a project entitled "Education and information of the agricultural population of the danger of landmines". CROMAC actively participated in this project in 2012 through 39 panels in 10 counties. Croatian Red Cross has continued with the Programme about the mine danger in collaboration with 14 County Prefects and 49 local Red Cross branches, all located in the vicinity of mine suspected areas. Daska Theatre played 6 shows, "No, no MI-NE" in the counties in which there are mine suspected areas. That completes the project funded by the US Government through the ITF started in 2010. In total, 67 shows were played. In 2012 there was also traditional media campaign "April - month of mine protection" on TV and radio stations and numerous other media related activities with the aim of MRE.

Any other relevant information:

The Republic of Croatia has well-developed legal framework relating to the persons with disabilities in realizing their legitimate rights and status. The status and various forms of rights are being realized through over 200 different laws and by-laws. There are 4 basic forms of mine victim assistance ministries, different institutions, non-governmental sector, a number of organizations and individual initiatives take part in - medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological help and social reintegration and professional and economic rehabilitation. In 2012 there were 3 mine incidents with 3 victims (2 deminers). Two persons were killed (deminer and civilian) and 1 persons received light physical injuries (deminer). In 2012, annual rate of mine victims dropped with regard to 2011 (from 6 mine victims to 3).

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM D:** Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war

---

High Contracting Party: Croatia

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

---

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

Every humanitarian mission or organization that is coming to Croatia with a goal to help or to get involved in demining action in Croatia can get all relevant information in CROMAC which will provide information about ERW, mine suspected area, priorities and all other topics that could be point of interest of those organizations. This is one of CROMAC's main tasks.

Other CROMAC tasks are as follows:

- Collecting and processing data about the MSA and database management;
- Planning of demining operations and organizing public tenders for demining operations;
- MSA marking;
- Drafting of demining and technical survey projects;
- Quality assurance and quality control over demining operations;
- Issuance of demining certificates;
- Coordination of MRE and MVA activities;
- International cooperation.

Any other relevant information:

N/A

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM E:** Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war

---

High Contracting Party: Croatia

---

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

---

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

The Republic of Croatia confirmed its determination in solving the mine problem by passing the Law on Humanitarian Demining in 1996, establishing the Croatian Mine Action Centre in 1998, fulfilling the commitments undertaken by joining the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction as well as providing for permanent and stable sources of financing in the State Budget, the World Bank loans and from public companies in Croatia. Croatia ratified the Convention on 28 May 1998 and submitted its initial transparency report on 3 September 1999, providing information on areas that contain or are suspected to contain anti-personnel mines. Croatia has, together with another 14 countries, successfully presented the Request for the extension of Article 5 deadline at the 9th Meeting of the State Parties held in Geneva from November 24-28 2008. Deadline extension was granted to Croatia until 2019. Republic of Croatia was one of the first to ratify the Convention on Cluster Munitions in the first trimester of 2009. Accordingly, CROMAC has developed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) that will regulate the marking of the areas in which there is the danger of cluster munitions, and made signs indicating the dangers of unexploded ordnance and cluster munitions. The Republic of Croatia, CROMAC and all institutions and organizations that deal with mine problem are, in frame of our law competence, ready and open for cooperation and consulting with other parties to solve any problem that may arise in interpretation and applying method of this Protocol provisions. In 2012, CROMAC continued all activities towards fulfilling the obligations from the signed conventions and protocols.

Any other relevant information:

N/A



**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM F:** Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance

---

High Contracting Party: Croatia

---

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

---

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8:

The establishment of Cluster for humanitarian demining created the opportunity for the export of Croatian know-how and technology to foreign markets or/in countries that have a mine problem. Cluster, through its founders and its associated members, in one place ensures the capacity, resources and knowledge to carry out all activities related to mine action. As the knowledge, technologies and products greatly surpassed the needs of Croatia, the intention is to offer the same knowledge and resources to countries with mine problem for its faster removal. The main objective of this association is to improve efficiency through a variety of advanced economic processes: changing and improving methodology, components, machines, services and through adaptation and access to new regions, and all for the purpose of establishing a mine action as Croatian export product. Cluster now comprises of 14 members, except for CROMAC and CROMAC-CTDT, there are the manufacturers of demining machines DOK-ING Ltd., Đuro Đaković Special Vehicles Inc. and demining company Istraživač Ltd., manufacturers of protective equipment Borovo Gumitrade Ltd. and Šestan-Busch Ltd., a manufacturer of metal detectors Vallon GmbH from Germany and manufacturer of magnetic locators Schonstedt Instrument Company from USA, Regional Center for Underwater Demining (RCUD) from Montenegro, Blas-tip Ltd. from Slovenia, demining companies MKA\*Deming Ltd. and Mungos razminiranje Ltd. as well as Geofoto Ltd.

CROMAC was co-organizer of the 9th "International Symposium Humanitarian Demining 2012" which was held in the City of Šibenik in April 2012. The Symposium' participants expressed special interest in field demonstration of demining machines.

Any other relevant information:

In January 2012 a research and development project TIRAMISU (Toolbox Implementation for Removal of Anti-personnel Mines, Submunitions and UXO) started, where CROMAC - CTDT is one of 26 partners from 11 countries. The project is coordinated by the Royal Military Academy in Brussels, and the goal is to provide a global toolbox that will cover main mine action activities, from the survey of large areas to the actual disposal of explosive hazards, and mine risk education. The project is funded by the European Union within the 7th Framework Program (FP7). The goal of CROMAC - CTDT is to conduct chemical and hyperspectral analysis of vegetation inside minefields; to apply GIS for multicriteria analysis tools; to conduct a trial of honeybees in detection and quality control; and to implement validation of tools developed by other partners. The project will last for four years. As part of the project, multisensor airborne survey of Padene military depot, where an explosion happened in 2011, was conducted in June, as well as the measuring of spectral characteristics of explosive ordnance around it, taken from the ground.

CROMAC can offer the following forms of assistance to the international mine action community:

- Establishment of the National mine action centres;
- Legal, sub-legal and normative regulations;
- Establishment of mine information system and geo-information system;
- Planning system – production of National strategies, annual and operative activity plans;
- Education of executors of humanitarian demining operations (deminers, auxiliary workers and

**- PROTOCOL V -**

management) and mine risk education;

- General survey, definition of suspected hazardous area and education of survey teams;
- Protective equipment and demining machines produced in the Republic of Croatia;
- Capacities and complete know-how of Croatian demining companies;
- Capacities for testing demining machines, equipment and devices as well as new technologies of mine and UXO detection.

**FORM F(a):** Steps taken by States which have ERW victims to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2): Victim Assistance

---

High Contracting Party: Croatia

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

---

Steps taken to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2):

In 2012 victim assistance was carried out in accordance with legal regulations through government bodies and non-governmental organizations with coordinating role of CROMAC which continued with the distribution of brochures issued in 2011, "Options and rights for persons with disabilities - people affected by mines".

In May 2012 a two-day seminar was organized by NGO "MineAid" in Petrinja where they represented the final work on the project "Empowerment - Synergy - Integration", financed by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, and subsequently by the Ministry of Social Policy and Youth. The project was aimed at people affected by mines, and family members injured or killed, who, during the war and after the war suffered from mines with the consequences of amputation, injury to internal organs, loss of family members, and long-term psychological trauma, as well as persons suffering with multiple sclerosis and their families. During 2012 the advisory assistance continued to be provided to persons affected by mines, and their families. Competent government authorities were dealing with the problems of mine victims in the part of medical rehabilitation. .

Other relevant information, guided by the Plan of Action on Victim Assistance:

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM G:** Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party: Croatia

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 9 and the Technical Annex:

a. Munitions manufacturing management

Production of all types of arms and military equipment in the Republic of Croatia is regulated by the law on the Production, Overhaul and Trade in Arms and Military Equipment, adopted on 25 March 2002 ("Official Gazette", 33/02). The law regulates safety and protection of methods of producing and refitting arms and military equipments.

b. Munitions management

In order to ensure the best possible long-term reliability of explosive ordnance, Republic Croatia applies best practices and operating procedures with respect to its storage, transport, field storage and handling in accordance with the following:

Explosive ordnance is stored in 26 secured facilities that are well-guarded and protected against fires and thunders.

Explosive ordnance is stored and sorted in accordance with its condition. Out-of-date and faulty explosive ordnance is sorted out and stored separately. For explosive ordnance warehousing, tracking and testing procedures have been put in place in order to maintain its reliability.

All facilities are made of concrete and with insulation in order to maintain temperatures under 50C and humidity under not more than 75%. Personnel working and handling explosive ordnance must be well pyrotechnically educated and certified in order to perform their duties.

Storage and handling, transport, supply and maintenance, laboratory testing and observing Life Cycle Management of explosive ordnance in Armed Forces is regulated by Ministry of Defence and General Staff of Armed Forces of Republic of Croatia with:

- Directive on storage protection and handling of explosive ordnance, MoD Zagreb dated 1998
- Decree on transport of explosive ordnance, MoD dated 2006
- Directive on chemical balance of gunpowder dated 2000
- Directive on explosive ordnance quality control in MoD and AF dated 2005
- Directive on maintaining of explosive ordnance in AF dated 2004
- Directive on record keeping of out of date and faulty explosive ordnance dated 2005
- Directive on managing with the existing quantities of explosive ordnance in AF dated 1997
- Directive on extension of rocket ammo lifetime in AF dated 2007.

Currently in the Croatian Armed Forces, process of implementation of NATO norms and standards in the area of explosive ordnance safekeeping is taking place. Explosive ordnance experts from the Croatian Armed Forces are currently involved in work of NATO Committee AC/326 "CNAD Ammunition Safety group" responsible for development and improvement of norms and standards in the area of safe storage, transport and use of explosive ordnance.

Decision of the Defence Minister for the planning period to 2015 defined:

- Types and quantities of usable explosive ordnance, their storage and maintenance;
- Types and quantities of usable and perspective classical rocket ammo that could be used for live-firing, quality control, life cycle oversight and its extension;

## - PROTOCOL V -

Types and quantities of explosive ordnance that are not longer usable and needs to be removed by delaboration and destruction

### c. Training

Training and education of personnel involved in handling and maintenance of explosive ordnance as well as CROMAC personnel, personnel of demining organizations, and personnel needed in the region of South Eastern Europe is regulated through the CROMAC - CTDT education and training programs.

- In 2012 CROMAC - CTDT conducted three training courses for the staff of Russian Company "ITC for Special Works and Expertise". The subject of the training courses was humanitarian demining - demining of UXO contaminated areas, and the trainees were worksite managers, team leaders and internal controllers. The first training course was conducted in May, the second one in August, and the third one in November.

- As part of cooperation between the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Iraq, three mine action training courses were held in 2012, for representatives of Iraqi Ministries of Ecology, of Defense and of Internal Affairs.

In March training course was held on the topic of overall mine action system, where testing of demining machines and mine detection dogs was presented, as well as demining with machines and dogs.

In May a training course was held on the topic of use of machines in humanitarian demining.

In September a training course was held on the topic of manual demining.

- In September, CROMAC - CTDT hosted a delegation from Central Asia and Afghanistan. Their visit was arranged with the OSCE Office in Tajikistan and ITF from Slovenia, and was financed by the OSCE Office in Tajikistan and the Republic of Korea. The delegation consisted of representatives of the MOD from Turkmenistan, Kirgizstan, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan; representatives of the Mine Action Centre from Afghanistan; representatives of the Government and UNDP of Tajikistan and the OSCE Office in Tajikistan.

For the part of the delegation from Tajikistan, lectures were organized with CROMAC on the mine action system in the Republic of Croatia; on planning, data bases and QA and QC. The rest of the delegation had lectures on storing and destruction of ammunition.

- In 2012, two EOD training courses were held for the region of Southeast Europe, financed by US State Department through ITF: In May an EOD Level 3 training course was held for trainees from Croatia, Serbia and Macedonia. In September an EOD Level 4 training course was held for trainees from Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia and Serbia.

### d. Transfer

Import, export and transit of military equipments are subject to legislation on control of strategic goods. For detailed information on Eeport control system of the Republic of Croatia please see Annual reports on the implementation of UN Program of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspect which is available at [/disarmament.un.org/cab/salw-nationalreports.html](http://disarmament.un.org/cab/salw-nationalreports.html)

Any other relevant information:

N/A

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM H:** Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

---

High Contracting Party: Croatia

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

---

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

For the purpose of precise definition of the actual suspected hazardous area CROMAC developed its own model of organization and operative handling of humanitarian demining process with guidelines and contents of the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) built in. CROMAC's SOPs were passed in order to realize the tasks set in a rational manner and speed up the process of defining suspected hazardous area all the way to the handover of areas cleared from mines and UXOs to the final beneficiaries. SOPs define the survey of suspected hazardous area and/or facility (general survey, SHA marking, technical survey and area reduction), project designing, competence assessment of authorised legal entities for the conduct of humanitarian demining operations, quality assurance and quality control (quality assurance and quality control over mine search and/or demining, sampling-sampling for inspection and control of soil treatment depth while using demining machines, sampling-sampling for inspection and control of demined and searched area) and medical support. Procedures for conducting surveys, implementation of procedures, responsibilities as well as control and verification of survey operations carried out, all in order to define suspected hazardous area (SHA) were described in detail.

Any other relevant information:

Croatian SOPs in mine action are following (all available on CROMAC's website [www.hcr.hr](http://www.hcr.hr)):

**SURVEY OF MINE SUSPECTED AREA AND/OR BUILDINGS**

- 01.01 - General Survey
- 01.01.01 - Appendix to the SOP 01.01 "General Survey"
- 01.02 - Marking of Mine Suspected Area
- 01.02.01 - Marking of Areas of Potential Unexploded Ordnance
- 01.03 - Technical Survey
- 01.04 - Reduction of Areas in the MSA

**DESIGNING - ELABORATION OF DESIGNING DOCUMENTATION**

- 02. Designing - Elaboration Of Designing Documentation

**STANDARDIZATION AND ACCREDITATION**

- 03.02 - Accreditation

**QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL**

- 04.01 - Quality Assurance and Quality Control of Mine Search and/or Demining
- 04.02 – Sampling - Sampling for Inspection and Control of the Soil Treatment depth during Demining Machine Usage
- 04.03 – Sampling - Sampling for Inspection and Control of Demined and Searched Area

**MEDICAL SUPPORT**

- 05.01 – Medical Support And Evacuation

**DESTRUCTION OF MINES AND UNEXPLODED ORDINANCES**

- 06.01 – Destruction of Mines and Unexploded Ordinances -

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM I:** Other relevant matters

---

High Contracting Party: Croatia

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

---

Any other relevant information:

The Croatian Police Department is continuing its "Less arms, less tragedies" program in partnership with UNDP. The citizens are being educated and encouraged to turn in their weapons and ordinance leftover from the Homeland War. The Police department also reacts on basis of citizen's telephone calls and finds large quantities of weapons within their investigations of various criminal activities. During 2012 Police Department collected 283 pieces of AP landmines, 95 pieces of AV landmines, 902 kg of different explosives, 3.255 hand grenades, large amounts of various explosive materials (detonator capsules, fuses, tracer ordinance), large quantities of SALW and over 890.731 pieces of munitions 14.5 mm and smaller. Large quantities of improvised explosive devices were also collected. Police Department is continuing these programs and activities in the future. Weapons collected by the Police Department are transported and destroyed at Croatia's military facilities.