

**CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN  
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY  
INJURIOUS OR HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS (CCW)  
PROTOCOL ON EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR  
(PROTOCOL V)**

**REPORTING FORMS**

**Pursuant to Article 10 (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: ..... **CZECH REPUBLIC** .....

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Date of submission: .....**20 JUNE 2008**...

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

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

High Contracting Party: ..... **CZECH REPUBLIC** .....

Reporting for time period from ...1. April 2007... to ...31. March 2008...

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3

**Not applicable**

Any other relevant information

**Not applicable**

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

High Contracting Party: ..... **CZECH REPUBLIC** .....

Reporting for time period from ...1. April 2007... to ...31. March 2008...

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

**Not applicable**

Any other relevant information

**Not applicable**

**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: ..... **CZECH REPUBLIC** .....

Reporting for time period from ...1. April 2007... to ...31. March 2008...

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

**Not applicable**

Any other relevant information

**Not applicable**

**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: ..... **CZECH REPUBLIC** .....

Reporting for time period from ...1. April 2007... to ...31. March 2008...

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6

**Not applicable**

Any other relevant information

**Not applicable**

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

High Contracting Party: ..... **CZECH REPUBLIC** .....

Reporting for time period from ...1. April 2007... to ...31. March 2008...

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7

**Based on our experience, Partial Pyrotechnic Sanitation (PPS) can be characterised as a process of search, detection and destruction of ammunition and elements of ammunition in the target and endangered areas of the former fire ranges, and remains of ammunition left or dumped in ammunition dumps, buildings or open terrain. An unexploded ordnance (UXO) from Austria-Hungarian period, from the Czechoslovakian period, from the period of the German occupation during the World War II, and UXO of the Soviet Army, which was based there till 1989, could be found there.**

Mine clearance programmes

**The Partial Pyrotechnic Sanitation in the former military zones has been already finished in March 2004.**

Explosive ordnance disposal operations

**Within the Czech Republic explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) operations on finding of explosive remnants of war (ERW) are done by Explosive Ordnance Disposal specialists of Czech Republic Police and Military Police.\* EOD specialists of Czech Republic Police and Military Police have established an extensive cooperation.**

**National laws of the Czech Republic regulate EOD service of Czech Republic Police.**

**EOD service of Military Police is regulated by Act. No. 124/1992\*\*, as amended, and internal standards. EOD service of Military Police is fulfilling the tasks of police protection of the armed forces and of state property administrated or maintained by the Ministry of Defence. EOD specialists of Military Police are also operating with military contingents of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic, that are deployed abroad, where they cooperate with engineer units.**

**\* Chief of the Military Police is directly subordinate to the Ministry of Defence.**

**\*\* The Czech Republic's laws and implementing are published in Statute Book, which is available to the public [www.mvcr.cz](http://www.mvcr.cz).**

Any other relevant information

**Deploying of EOD specialists of Czech Republic Police or Military Police separately abroad is not expected.**

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

High Contracting Party: ..... **CZECH REPUBLIC** .....

Reporting for time period from ...1. April 2007... to ...31. March 2008...

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8

**Not applicable**

Any other relevant information

**Not applicable**

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

High Contracting Party: ..... **CZECH REPUBLIC** .....

Reporting for time period from ...1. April 2007... to ...31. March 2008...

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

The Czech Republic has explosive ordnance governed by national laws and by regulations issued by the government authorities that control the production processes, munitions management, training of all personnel and transfer. These laws and regulations are compatible with the relevant EU directives.

Government authorities cooperate and complement each other in this sphere. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Defence are most closely involved in such cooperation.

The Czech Republic's laws and implementing are published in Statute Book, which is available to the public [www.mvcr.cz](http://www.mvcr.cz). Laws forming the legislative basis for the national control system can also be found on the websites of the competent ministries.

The most important laws and regulations are the following:

- Act No. 119/2002 on firearms and ammunition, as amended
- Act No. 156/2000 the proofs of firearms, ammunition and pyrotechnic devices.
- Act No. 228/2005 on the control of trade in products the possession of which is restricted in the Czech Republic for security reasons.
- Act No. 359/2005 the rules for the disposal of found arms, ammunition and explosives.
- Act No. 156/2000 concerning proofs of firearms, ammunition and pyrotechnic devices ("Firearms Proofing Act"), which defines the technical requirements to be met by firearms and ammunition placed on the market in the Czech Republic and in C.I.P. countries.
- Act No. 38/1994 to regulate foreign trade in military material and to amend Act No. 455/1992 to regulate trades licensing as amended, and Act No. 140/1961, the Criminal Code, as amended ("Foreign Trade in Military Material Act").
- Act No. 455/1991 to regulate trades licensing, as amended ("Trades Licensing Act"), laying down special qualification requirements for business activities in the field of explosive ordnance.

The Acts are accompanied by implementing regulations (in addition, there are several regulations concerning administrative procedures):

- Interior Ministry Regulation No. 384/2002 concerning the implementation of certain provisions of the Arms Act, as amended by Regulation No. 431/2003,
- Government Directive No. 338/2002 concerning technical requirements for the safety of arms and ammunition stockpiles, and the conditions for storage, stockpiling and handling of black hunting gunpowder, smokeless gunpowder and firing mechanisms, as amended by Government Directives No. 347/2003 and No. 503/2005,
- Regulation of the Ministry of Industry and Trade No. 369/2002 concerning the procedure to be followed by the Czech Arms and Ammunition Proofing Authority in categorizing arms and ammunition,

- **Regulation of the Ministry of Industry and Trade No. 371/2002 concerning the procedure to be followed in decommissioning and destroying arms, ammunition and in producing their sections, as amended by Regulation No. 632/2004,**

**Only explosive ordnance licence holders are permitted to trade in such ordnance. The trading is strictly supervised by government authorities. Illicit production, holding, stocking of and trading in explosive ordnance constitutes a crime under the general "unauthorized arming" clause of the Criminal Code. This crime is committed by a person who, without due permission, manufactures or holds explosive ordnance, or obtains explosive ordnance for himself or for others. The crime is aggravated if the offender manufactures, obtains or possesses a weapon with mass destructive effects or its component, if he stockpiles explosive ordnance, if he belongs to an organized group, if he commits the crime on an extensive scale, or if he commits the crime during the state of national emergency.**

**Measures to prevent the production of unmarked or inadequately marked explosive ordnance fall within the scope of Czech Law. The operative legislation requires manufacturers to submit explosive ordnance for proofs and not to market them until they have been duly proofed and marked with a proofmark.**

**All transfers within the country as well as cross-border transfers are monitored. Natural persons and legal entities transporting explosive ordnance must report to the competent Police Inspectorate responsible for arms, ammunition and explosives. There are 80 arms inspectorates in the Czech Republic. Cross-border transfers are monitored by the Police Headquarters, Administrative Tasks Service, which serves as the chief police inspectorate responsible for arms, ammunition and explosives.**

**Information is shared with non-EU countries on request, but only through the INTERPOL.**

Any other relevant information

**Not applicable**

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

High Contracting Party: ..... **CZECH REPUBLIC** .....

Reporting for time period from ...1. April 2007... to ...31. March 2008...

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11

**The Convention and its Protocols I-IV have been promulgated in the official journal of valid international treaties binding for the Czech Republic ("Collection of International Treaties") under Act. No. 21/1999. Amended article I together with Protocol V were after its entry into force for the Czech Republic promulgated under Act. No. 115/2006.**

**The "Collection of International Treaties" is available to the public [www.mvcr.cz](http://www.mvcr.cz).**

**In addition to promulgation of the Convention and its annexed Protocols in "Collection of International Treaties" these documents are also available to Czech Armed Forces on official web-site of the Ministry of Defence of the Czech Republic ([www.army.cz](http://www.army.cz)) where they are included in the documentary database of the International Law Department.**

Any other relevant information

**Not applicable**

**FORM I** Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: ..... **CZECH REPUBLIC** .....

Reporting for time period from ...1. April 2007... to ...31. March 2008...

Any other relevant information

**In 2008 the Czech Republic is providing EOD service:**

- a) Afghanistan - International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) - NATO military operation - UXO and AXO clearance, 35 troops**
- b) Kosovo - Kosovo Force (KFOR) - NATO military operation - UXO and AXO clearance; mine risk education; 24 troops;**