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FSC.EMI/144/20 18 May 2020

ENGLISH only



Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations, OSCE and other International Organizations in Vienna Penzingerstrasse 11-13 A-1140 Vienna tel.: +431 899 58 140, fax: +431 894 57 98 email: czechmission.vienna@aon.at email: mission.vienna@embassy.mzv.cz www.mzv.cz/mission.vienna

No: 1119-2/2020

NOTE VERBALE

The Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations, OSCE and other International Organisations in Vienna presents its compliments to all Missions and Delegations to the OSCE in Vienna and to the Conflict Prevention Centre and has the honour, with reference to FSC.DEC/7/04, to provide Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Landmines.

The Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations, OSCE and other International Organisations in Vienna avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all Missions and Delegations to the OSCE and the Conflict Prevention Centre the assurances of its highest consideration.

Vienna, 15 May, 2020



To: the Missions and Delegations of the participating States to the OSCE

Conflict Prevention Centre

Vienna

OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

To be submitted no later than 31 May of each year (starting in May 2005)

Part I

1. Is your country a State Party to the 1996 Amended Protocol II on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices annexed to the 1980 Convention on Conventional Weapons (CCW)?

YES. The Protocol II on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices as amended on 3 May 1996 was ratified and promulgated in the Czech Republic by the Act No. 21/1999 of the Collection of Laws and entered into force on 10 February 1999.

If yes:

2. Please attach the most recent annual report submitted by your country in accordance with Article 13 of the Amended Protocol or give the appropriate electronic address for the report.

In the attached file you can find the latest Annual Report (ANNEX 1).

Part II

7. Has your country ratified or acceded to the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction?

YES. The Ottawa Treaty is in the Czech Republic implemented by the Act No. 305/1999 of the Collection of Laws, on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction and entered into force on 3 December 1999.

8.(a) If yes, please attach the most recent report submitted by your country in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention or give the appropriate electronic address for the report.

In the attached file you can find the latest Annual Report (ANNEX 2).

(c) Has your country adopted legislation to address the humanitarian objectives of the convention, or taken any specific measures regarding the use, production, storage, transfer and

destruction of anti-personnel landmines? In case a moratorium has been introduced, what is its scope and duration and when was it introduced?

YES. In accordance with the Czech law, promulgated treaties, to the ratification of which the Parliament has given its consent and by which the Czech Republic is bound, form a part of the legal order; if a treaty provides something other than what a statute provides, the treaty shall apply. The Ottawa Treaty is in the Czech Republic implemented by the Act No. 305/1999 of the Collection of Laws, on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction.

The Criminal Code of the Czech Republic No. 40/2009 of the Collection of Laws, includes paragraph No. 280, called "Development, production and possession of prohibited means of combat". This provision determines that it is a crime to develop, produce, import, export, store or accumulate weapons or means of combat prohibited by law or international treaty, or to dispose of these weapons or means of combat in any other way. This provision further determines possible punishment for such a crime – imprisonment for a term of two years up to eight years.

- 9. Does your country have any specific measures in place to provide assistance to victims?
- **NO**. The Czech Republic is not a mine-affected country.
- 10. Does your country require assistance in mine clearance, stockpile destruction, mine awareness and/or victim assistance? If so, please describe.

NO.

11. Does your country have the capacity to assist others in mine action? If so, please describe.

YES. The Czech Republic regularly provides financial contribution for mine action and clearance in order to minimize the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war (ERW). The Czech Republic in given period (Year 2019) provided financial contribution to:

- 1) **the Ottawa Treaty** on activities of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) in the framework of the Ottawa Treaty 150,000 CZK;
- 2) Bosnia and Herzegovina through the International Trust Fund (ITF) 300,000 CZK;
- 3) **Bosnia and Herzegovina** through the OSCE SAFE-UP Project to increase security and service support to ammunition and weapons warehouses in Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to show an effort in contributing to stabilization of the Western Balkan -500,000 CZK.

Since the Czech Republic does not differentiate between various ERW (mines, cluster munitions, EOD) in terms of assistance, above given information on assistance is also included in CCW Protocol II, APLC and CCM reporting forms provided by the Czech Republic.

OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR

To be submitted on a voluntary basis along with the OSCE Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Mines no later than 31 May each year.

1. Has your country notified the Depositary of its consent to be bound by the 2003 CCW Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) once it enters into force? Is your country considering doing so?

YES.

2. If yes, at what stage is the process?

In the Czech Republic the procedure of ratification of CCW Protocol V on ERW was completed on 12 May 2006 and the instruments of ratification were deposited with the Depositary on 6 June 2006. The Protocol V entered into force for the Czech Republic on 6 December 2006.

3. Would your country be interested in receiving assistance in clearing or otherwise minimizing the risks and effects of ERW? If so, please describe.

NO. The Czech Republic is not an ERW-affected country.

4. Does your country have the capacity to assist others in clearing and minimizing the risks and effects of ERW? If so, please describe.

YES. The Czech Republic regularly provides financial contribution for mine action and clearing and minimizing the risks and effects of ERW, see above.

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

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 11/03/2020

CONTRACTING PARTY: THE CZECH REPUBLIC

	NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT:	Republic	of Foreign A		ne Czech	
		Tel.: +420 E-mail: aca	973 214 39 amod@arn			
Γhis	information can be available to	other interes	sted parties	and releva	nt organizations:	
\boxtimes	YES					
	NO					
	Partially, only the following fo	rms:				
A	□ B □ C □	D 🗆	Е	F 🗆	G 🗆	

Form A	Disse	mination of info	rmation	
Article 13, paragraph 4 (a)	Depos (a) dis	itary [] on []:	nation on this Pro	e annual reports to the tocol to their armed forces and
Remark:				
High Contracting Reporting for time		THE CZECH REP	PUBLIC	_
reporting for time	from:	01/01/2019	to:	31/12/2019
		dd/mm/yyyy		dd/mm/yyyy
INFORMATION To Nothing to report.	го тне	ARMED FORCES	:	

INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION:

The Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby-traps and other devices (Protocol II) as amended on 3 May 1996 was ratified and promulgated in the Czech Republic by Act No. 21/1999 of the Collection of Laws.

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 F	Party: THE CZECH REPUBLIC
Reporting for time p	eriod From: 01/01/2019 to: 31/12/2019
	dd/mm/yyyy dd/mm/yyyy

MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:

The Czech Republic is not a mine/booby traps/other devices affected country. Mine clearance programmes - The Partial Pyrotechnic Sanitation in the former military zones was finished in March 2004.

An 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 were deployed there until 1989, could be found there.

When an UXO is detected by civilians, the population is familiar with the system of reporting to the police who in turn contacts military police or army experts for disposal.

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:

During the reported period no person in the Czech Republic became a victim of mines, booby traps or other devices.

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 CZECH REPUBLIC
Reporting for time	period from: 01/01/2019 to: 31/12/2019 dd/mm/yyyy
TECHNICAL REQ	
Non-detectable min	es (44,353 pcs of PP Mi-Na I) not fulfilling the requirements and dance with Protocol II were all destroyed in 1997.
	EVANT INFORMATION:
Nothing to report.	

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 CZECH REPUBLIC
Reporting for time J	from: 01/01/2019 to: 31/12/2019 dd/mm/yyyy

LEGISLATION:

No change to the previous reports.

In accordance with the Czech law, promulgated treaties, to the ratification of which the Parliament has given its consent and by which the Czech Republic is bound, form a part of the legal order; if a treaty provides something other than that statute provides, the treaty shall apply. That means that the Convention and its annexed Protocols are self-executing in the Czech Republic.

The Criminal Code of the Czech Republic No. 40/2009 of the Collection of Laws includes paragraph No. 280, called "Development, production and possession of prohibited means of combat". This provision determines that it is a crime to develop, produce, import, export, store or accumulate weapons or means of combat prohibited by law or international treaty, or to dispose of these weapons or means of combat in any other way. This provision further determines possible punishment for such a crime – imprisonment for a term of two years up to eight years.

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 []:
	(e) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance;"
Remark:	
High Contracting Reporting for time	THE CZECH REPUBLIC period from: 01/01/2019 to: 31/12/2019 dd/mm/yyyy dd/mm/yyyy
Nothing to report.	TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:
INTERNATIONAL Nothing to report.	COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

The Czech Republic in a given period provided financial contribution to:

- 1) the Ottawa Treaty on activities of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) in the framework of the Ottawa Treaty 150,000 CZK;
- 2) Bosnia and Herzegovina through the International Trust Fund (ITF) 300,000 CZK;
- 3) Bosnia and Herzegovina through the OSCE SAFE-UP Project to increase security and service support to ammunition and weapons warehouses in Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to show an effort in contributing to stabilization of the Western Balkan -500,000 CZK.

Since the Czech Republic does not differentiate among various ERWs (mines, cluster munitions, EOD) in terms of assistance, the above given information on assistance is also included in CCW P-II, APLC and CCM reporting forms provided by the Czech Republic.

Form F	Othe	er relevant matters		
Article 13, paragraph 4 (f)		High Contracting Parties shall sitary [] on []:	provide	annual reports to the
	(f) oth	ner relevant matters."		
Remark:				
High Contracting	Party:	THE CZECH REPUBLIC		_
Reporting for time	period from:	01/01/2019 dd/mm/yyyy	to:	31/12/2019 dd/mm/yyyy
OTHER RELEVAN	NT MA	TTERS:		
Nothing to report.				

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 CZECH REPUBLIC

Reporting for time period

from: **01/01/2019**

____ to:

31/12/2019

dd/mm/yyyy

dd/mm/yyyy

MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:

The engineer units of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic are equipped with the Midiflail mine clearance system BOZENA 5 (hereinafter referred as BOZENA). BOZENA is a tracked mechanical mine clearing machine remotely controlled by a transmitter with a range of 2,000 m, meant for clearing anti-personnel mines both pressure and tripwire fused and for anti-tank mines up to 9 kg of TNT charged. The system is suitable for clearing large mine affected areas. It can be road transported on trailer between working areas.

BOZENA is protected from detonations by an armoured shield situated at the front of the vehicle, directly behind the flail. In addition, the whole machine is protected with an armoured metal covering, giving protection against damage from detonations.

LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:

COL Martin KAVALÍR, Head of Engineer Forces Section, MOD,

tel. +420 973 217 937, cell +420 725 925 760, fax +420 973 217 665;

LTC Michal AUGUSTIN, Engineer Forces Section, MOD,

tel. +420 973 217 614, cell +420 724 605 097;

CWO Milan VRZÁŇ, Engineer Forces Section, MOD,

tel. +420 973 217 690, cell +420 603 112 870.

Technical Information Support Centre (CTIP) EOD/IED of the 15th Engineer Regiment - contact via national POC.

NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:

COL Martin KAVALÍR, Head of Engineer Forces Section, MOD, tel. +420 973 217 937, cell +420 725 925 760, fax +420 973 217 665; LTC Michal AUGUSTIN, Engineer Forces Section, MOD, tel. +420 973 217 614, cell +420 724 605 097; CWO Milan VRZÁŇ, Engineer Forces Section, MOD, tel. +420 973 217 690, cell +420 603 112 870.

Technical Information Support Centre (CTIP) EOD/IED of the 15th Engineer Regiment contact via national POC.

CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

Reporting Formats for Article 7

STATE [PARTY]:

POINT OF CONTACT:

THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Mr. Jiří Svoboda, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Tel. +420 224 182 384

E-mail: jiri_svoboda@mzv.cz

LTC Hana Stoláriková, Ministry of Defence

Tel. +420 973 214 397

E-mail: acamod@army.cz

(Name, organization, telephone, fax, email)

(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

Form D APMs retained or transferred

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: THE CZECH REPUBLIC

reporting for time period from

1/1/2019 to

c.,

1a. Compulsory: Retained for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorized by State	Type	Ouantity	(eldisson ji) # (of I	Sumpermentory information
Party				Supprementally mornianon
Ministry of Defence, Supply Centres Hostašovice and	PP-Mi-Šr	1,013	17/52, 38/53	Used for the training in mine detection, mine clearance and mine destruction
Dobronín (Military unit number				techniques by the Army of the Cash
5512)	PP Mi-Šr II	1,142	14/57	Republic.
TOTAL		2,155		

1b. Voluntary information (Action #54 of Nairobi Action Plan)

	Supplementary information	(Description of programmes or activities, their objectives and progress, types of mines, time period if and when appropriate)	"Information on the plans requiring the retention of mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques and report on the actual use of retained mines and the results of such use".
(4,100)	Activity / Project		The regular special courses to train and/or educate current and new EOD personnel.
	Objectives		The Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) specialists are trained to detect and to destroy APMs.

NOTE: Each State Party should provide information on plans and future activities if and when appropriate and reserves the right to modify it at any time

Form J Other relevant matters

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7. States Parties are encouraged to use this form to report on activities undertaken with respect to Article 6, and in particular to report on assistance provided for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims.

State [Party]: THE CZECH REPUBLIC	reporting for tir
[Narrative / reference to other reports:] Steps taken to implement provisions of Article 6:	

31/12/2019

10

1/1/2019

me period from

The Czech Republic in given period provided financial contribution to:

- 1) the Ottawa Treaty on activities of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) in the framework of the Ottawa Treaty 150,000 CZK;
 - 2) Bosnia and Herzegovina through the International Trust Fund (ITF) 300,000 CZK;
- 3) Bosnia and Herzegovina through the OSCE SAFE-UP Project to increase security and service support to ammunition and weapons warehouses in Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to show an effort in contributing to stabilization of the Western Balkan -500,000 CZK.

Since the Czech Republic does not differentiate among various ERWs (mines, cluster munitions, EOD) in terms of assistance, above given information on assistance is also included in CCW P-II, APLC and CCM reporting forms provided by the Czech Republic.

Matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7

On 1 January 2016, the Military Training Area Brdy was abolished by Act No. 15/2015 of the Collection of Laws, on the border Although Brdy Protected Landscape Area was established in January 2016, the entire area is not open to the public. There are six military districts. The process of search, detection and destruction of UXO in this area was completed. locations which will remain permanently closed, which include inaccessible target impact areas.

In this regard, on 9 October 2017 the Minister of Defence of the Czech Republic issued a Provision, which established temporarily no-go zones within the Military Training Area Brdy until 31 December 2018 due to their pyrotechnic reconnaissance.

focus on in-depth reconnaissance 30 cm below the ground level. The in-depth reconnaissance showed a necessity to conduct in-depth sweeping of the most affected areas. Therefore, a new Provision restricting access and work in those areas was prepared in 2019, Based on findings of the pyrotechnic reconnaissance, the Minister of Defence of the Czech Republic made a decision to continue and issue of which is expected in 2020.