



PERMANENT REPRESENTATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
TO THE UN, OSCE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

No.: 45/19

NOTE VERBALE

The Permanent Representation of the Republic of Slovenia to the UN, OSCE and other International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to all Missions and Delegations of the participating States to the OSCE and to the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre and, in accordance with the Decision 7/04 of the Forum for Security and Co-operation, has the honour to transmit herewith the reply of the Republic of Slovenia to the Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Landmines.

The Permanent Representation of the Republic of Slovenia to the UN, OSCE and other International Organizations in Vienna avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all Missions and Delegations of the participating States to the OSCE and to the OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre the assurances of its highest consideration.

A.S.

Vienna, 30 May 2019



All Permanent Missions and Delegations to the OSCE
OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre

V i e n n a

OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES
- reply by Slovenia -

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

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.**

See attachment 1.

If no:

- 3. Is your country considering ratification/accession to the Amended Protocol II?**
- 4. What measures have been taken to prevent the indiscriminate use of mines, booby-traps and other devices?**

The following measures were introduced:

- Criminal Code, Article 102: The use of indiscriminate weapons amounts to a war crime (adopted 2012, last amended in 2017).
- Criminal Code, Article 307: Illegal Manufacture of and Trade in Weapons or Explosive Materials (adopted 2012, last amended in 2017).

- 5. Would your country be interested in receiving assistance related to the implementation of this Protocol? If so, please describe.**

NO

- 6. Does your country have the capacity to assist others related to this Protocol? If so, please describe.**

YES

ITF Enhancing Human Security is a non-profit, humanitarian organisation established by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia in 1998, originally to provide assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina, and later other mine-affected countries in Southeast Europe in the field of mine action. Outstanding results in the region have encouraged further engagement and today ITF is actively engaged in Eastern Europe, Central Asia, South Caucasus, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East.

This far, with support of its donors, ITF has contributed significantly to the resolution of the mine/ERW issue, carrying out over 3.100 mine action projects, clearing altogether over 155 million square metres of mine and unexploded remnants of war contaminated areas in South East Europe, Lebanon and Azerbaijan. Furthermore, 1.347 mine/ERW victims from South East Europe, the Gaza Strip, Libya, Lebanon, South Caucasus and Ukraine benefited from its physical rehabilitation programmes. So far, almost 500.000 school children and adults, living in mine-contaminated areas, received mine risk education directly, and over 610.000 family members indirectly. ITF has trained nearly 1.400 experts in humanitarian demining, rehabilitation, stockpile destruction and/or mine action management mine action management. It also supports activities of national mine action centres in mine-affected countries.

Since its foundation, more than 400 donors have made donations to ITF for its activities. Altogether the donors have allocated more than USD 448 million for ITF's activities ITF. The matching fund mechanism ensures that, if donors agree, every US dollar, raised by ITF, is matched by an additional dollar provided by the US Government. The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has altogether allocated almost USD 15 million for ITF's activities.

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

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.

See attachment 2.

(b) If no, is your country considering ratification/accession to the Convention?

(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?

The following measures were introduced:

- Ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction by the Slovenian Parliament (24 September 1998, No. 231-05/98-5/1);

- Criminal Code, Article 307: Illegal Manufacture of and Trade in Weapons or Explosive Materials (adopted 2012, last amended in 2017);
- An execution plan confirmed by the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Slovenia on the destruction of APMs in Slovenia (1 December 1998; No. 016-05-01/191) and the decision by the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Slovenia on the quantity of all anti-personnel mines retained for the development and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques in accordance with Article 3 (15 January 2002, No. 5/2002-9);
- An order of the Chief of the General Staff of the Slovenian Army about the destruction of APMs in the Slovenian Army (14 April 1999; No. Z-871-00-6/99-9).

9. Does your country have any specific measures in place to provide assistance to victims?

There are no areas containing anti-personnel mines and there are no areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines in Republic of Slovenia.

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

See the answer to question 6.

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 Depository of its consent to be bound by the 2003 CCW Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) once it enters into force?

YES

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

Slovenia fulfilled all obligations under Article 3 of the Protocol regarding clearance, removal and destruction of ERW.

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

NO

- 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

See the answer to question 6.

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: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 25/03/2019

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF
CONTACT: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr Gregor Jenko

tel.: 00386 1 478 6710

e-mail: gregor.jenko@gov.si
(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 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 Party:

REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2018
dd/mm/yyyy

to: 31/12/2018
dd/mm/yyyy

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

/

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

ITF Enhancing Human Security is a non-profit, humanitarian organisation established by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia in 1998, originally to provide assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina, and later other mine-affected countries in Southeast Europe in the field of mine action. Outstanding results in the region have encouraged further engagement and today ITF is actively engaged in Eastern Europe, Central Asia, South Caucasus, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East.

This far, with support of its donors, ITF has contributed significantly to the resolution of the mine/ERW issue, carrying out over 3.100 mine action projects, clearing altogether over 148 million square metres of mine and unexploded remnants of war contaminated areas in South East Europe, Lebanon and Azerbaijan. Furthermore, 1.303 mine/ERW victims from South East Europe, the Gaza Strip, Libya, Lebanon, South Caucasus and Ukraine benefited from its physical rehabilitation programmes. So far, almost 500.000 school children and adults, living in mine-contaminated areas, received mine risk education directly, and over 610.000 family members indirectly. ITF has trained more than 1.200 experts in humanitarian demining, rehabilitation, stockpile destruction and/or mine action

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

management mine action management. It also supports activities of national mine action centres in mine-affected countries.

Since its foundation, more than 400 donors have made donations to ITF for its activities. Altogether the donors have allocated more than USD 444 million for ITF's activities ITF. The matching fund mechanism ensures that, if donors agree, every US dollar, raised by ITF, is matched by an additional dollar provided by the US Government. The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has altogether allocated almost USD 15 million for ITF's activities.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

/

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)

SUMMARY SHEET

Summary Reporting Format for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2, pursuant to the decision of the Fifth Annual Conference of the States Parties to CCW Amended Protocol II as stipulated in paragraph 20 of its Final Document, CCW/AP.II/CONF.5/2

NAME OF THE HIGH
CONTRACTING PARTY: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 25/03/2019

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF
CONTACT: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr Gregor Jenko

tel.: 00386 1 478 6710

e-mail: gregor.jenko@gov.si
(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

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

YES

NO

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2018
dd/mm/yyyy

to: 31/12/2018
dd/mm/yyyy

Form A: Dissemination of information:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2003)

Form B: Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2007)

Form C: Technical requirements and relevant information:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2003)

Form D: Legislation:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2004)

Form E: International technical information exchange, co-operation on mine clearance, technical co-operation and assistance:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year:)

Form F: Other relevant matters:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2004)

Form G: Information to the UN-database on mine clearance:

changed
 unchanged
(last reporting year: 2003)

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

Reporting Formats for Article 7 ¹

STATE PARTY:	Republic of Slovenia <hr/>
DATE OF SUBMISSION	29 April 2019 <hr/>
POINT OF CONTACT	Mr. Gregor Jenko, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia Tel.: +386 1 478 67 10 E-mail: gregor.jenko@gov.si <hr/>
	(Organization, telephones, fax, email)
	(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

¹ These reporting formats informally provided by Austria on disk are based on document APLC/MSP.1/1999/L.4 of 31 March 1999, as amended and decided upon by the First Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, held in Maputo from 3 to 7 May 1999. Tables of formats may be expanded as desired.

Form A National implementation measures

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

Remark: In accordance with Article 9, "Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control".

State [Party]: Republic of Slovenia reporting for time period from 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction by the Slovenian Parliament (24 September 1998, No. 231-05/98-5/1); - Criminal Code, Article 307: Illegal Manufacture of and Trade in Weapons or Explosive Materials (adopted 2012, last amended in 2017); - An execution plan confirmed by the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Slovenia on the destruction of APMs in Slovenia (1 December 1998; No. 016-05-01/191) and the decision by the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Slovenia on the quantity of all anti-personnel mines retained for the development and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques in accordance with Article 3 (15 January 2002, No. 5/2002-9); - An order of the Chief of the General Staff of the Slovenian Army about the destruction of APMs in the Slovenian Army (14 April 1999; No. Z-871-00-6/99-9). 	<p>By 30 April 2003, Slovenia destroyed all APMs.</p> <p>It has retained 3.000 APMs for training in mine detection and for educational purposes.</p>

Form B Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

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

b) The total of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned or possessed by it, or under its jurisdiction or control, to include a breakdown of the type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine stockpiled."

State [Party]: **Republic of Slovenia**

reporting for time period from **1.1.2018**

to **31.12.2018**

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
PMA-1	77	8-59	SAF ID No 000796
PMA-2	80	SRB 6740	SAF ID No 000797
PMA-3	29	SRB 7530	SAF ID No 000798
PMR-2A	42	R1973	SAF ID No 000800
PROM-1	50	KV04-68	SAF ID No 000803
TOTAL	278		

Form C Location of mined areas

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

c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced."

State [Party]: Republic of Slovenia reporting for time period from 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018

1. Areas that contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
/	/	/	/	There are no areas containing anti-personnel mines.

2. Areas suspected to contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
/	/	/	/	There are no areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines.

* If necessary, a separate table for each mined area may be provided

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]: Republic of Slovenia reporting for time period from 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Ministry of Defence /Slovenian Army	PMA-1	76	8-59	Stockpiled at the military warehouse in Mačkovec near Postojna.
Ministry of Defence /Slovenian Army	PMA-2	78	SRB 6740	Stockpiled at the military warehouse in Mačkovec near Postojna.
Ministry of Defence /Slovenian Army	PMA-3	28	SRB 7530	Stockpiled at the military warehouse in Mačkovec near Postojna.
Ministry of Defence /Slovenian Army	PMR-2A	41	R1973	Stockpiled at the military warehouse in Mačkovec near Postojna.
Ministry of Defence /Slovenian Army	PROM-1	49	KV04-68	Stockpiled at the military warehouse in Mačkovec near Postojna.
TOTAL	-----	272		

Form D (continued)

2. Transferred for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
/	/	/	/	/
TOTAL	-----	/		

3. Transferred for the purpose of destruction (Article 3, para.2)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
/	/	/	/	/
TOTAL	-----	/		

Form E Status of programs for conversion or de-commissioning of APM production facilities

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 e) The status of programs for the conversion or de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State [Party]: Republic of Slovenia reporting for time period from 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
/	/	There are no anti-personnel mine production facilities in Slovenia.

Form F Status of programs for destruction of APMs

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

f) The status of programs for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods which will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed."

State [Party]: Republic of Slovenia reporting for time period from 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018

1. Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites: - Decomposition of APMs and mechanical destruction of inert components in a facility-workshop for the dismantling and destruction in Borovnica near Ljubljana; - Destruction of primer caps and explosive charges in central exercise and training area Poček near Postojna.	Details of:
- Decomposition of APMs to components; - Mechanical destruction of inert components; - Destruction of primer caps by burning in a special kettle; - Destruction of APMs bodies with explosive charges by explosives.	Methods
- Valid military manuals on the decomposition of ammunition (original "Delaboracija municije", SSNO, 1976) and the destruction of ammunition, mines and other explosive materials (original "Uništavanje municije, minsko-eksplozivnih sredstava in drugih eksplozivnih materiala", SSNO, 1980)	Applicable safety standards -IATG and NATO standards

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slovenian national Environmental Protection Act ; - SAF rules SV-TZ-127 on the protection of health at work with explosives. 	Applicable environmental standards
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Form F (continued)

2. Status of programs for destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

Discription of the status of programs including: /	Details of: /
Location of destruction sites	/
/	Methods
/	Applicable safety standards
/	Applicable environmental standards

Form G APMs destroyed after entry into force

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

g) The types and quantities of all anti-personnel mines destroyed after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, to include a breakdown of the quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine destroyed, in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, respectively, along with, if possible, the lot numbers of each type anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4"

State [Party]: **Republic of Slovenia** reporting for time period from **1.1.2018** to **31.12.2018**

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
PMA-1	1	8-59	6 APM's were destroyed by units of the Slovenian Army for educational purposes.
PMA-2	2	SRB 6740	
PMA-3	1	SRB 7530	
PMR-2A	1	R1973	
PROM-1	1	KV04-68	
TOTAL	6		

2. Destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
/	/	see Form C
/	/	
TOTAL	/	

Form H Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

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

h) The technical characteristics of each type of anti-personnel mine produced, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by a State Party, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of anti-personnel mines; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information which may facilitate mine clearance"

State [Party]: Republic of Slovenia reporting for time period from 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	see Form E

2. Technical characteristics of each APM-type currently owned or possessed

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
PMA-1	140mm x 70mm x 30mm	UPMAH-1 (chemical)	TNT	200	/	Yes	The mine is plastic, without metal elements.
PMA-2	ø68mm x 32mm	UPMAH-2 (chemical)	TNT	70	/	Yes	The mine is plastic, without metal elements and waterproof closed.
PMA-3	ø103mm x 36mm	UPMAH-3 (chemical)	tetryl	35	/	Yes	The mine is plastic, without metal elements and waterproof closed.

Form H (continued)

PMR-2A	ø66mm x 132mm (APM without post)	UPMR-2, UPMR-2S (mechanical)	TNT	100	1700 g	Yes	Its fragments are dangerous in range at 50m. Detection with mine detectors is possible.
PROM-1	ø80m x 150mm	UPROM-1 (mechanical)	TNT	420	2580 g	Yes	Its fragments are dangerous in range at 50m. Detection with mine detectors is possible.

Form I Measures to provide warning to the population

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 i) The measures taken to provide an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5."

Remark: In accordance with Article 5, para.2: "Each State Party shall make every effort to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced and shall ensure as soon as possible that all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control are perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians, until all anti-personnel mines contained therein have been destroyed. The marking shall at least be to the standards set out in the 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".

State [Party]: Republic of Slovenia reporting for time period from 1.1.2018 to 31.12.2018

[Narrative:]

see Form C