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27 May 2019

ENGLISH only



**LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS NUOLATINĖ ATSTOVYBĖ
PRIE TARPTAUTINIŲ ORGANIZACIJŲ VIENOJE**

**PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA
TO THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN VIENNA**

No. (79.1.2)SN79-36

Verbal Note

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Lithuania to the International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to all Permanent Delegations and Missions to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre of the OSCE and has the honour to provide the reply of Lithuania to the OSCE Questionnaire on Anti-personnel Mines and Explosive Remnants of War.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Lithuania to the International Organizations in Vienna avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all Permanent Delegations and Missions to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre of the OSCE the assurances of its highest consideration.

Vienna, 27 May 2019



To: All Permanent Delegations and Missions to the OSCE,
CPC of the OSCE
Vienna

OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

Republic of Lithuania

Reporting period: 2018

Date of submission: 31 May 2019

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 instrument of ratification of the 1980 UN Convention prohibitions or restrictions on the use of certain conventional weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects and all its additional protocols, including the Protocol II on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices, as amended on 3 May 1996, was deposited on 3 June 1998. The protocol entered into force on 3 December 1998.

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.

Report attached as 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. *Lithuanian Parliament has ratified the Convention on 25 March 2003. The Convention entered into force for Lithuania on 1 November 2003.*

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.

Report attached as 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?

Lithuania is a mine free country. Therefore, no specific legislation is required. In accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Code – producing, acquiring, stockpiling, carrying, brokering for and transferring of anti-personnel mines – is a criminal offence.

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

Lithuania is not affected by mines therefore a special mine victim assistance programme is not required.

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.

*Lithuania has the capacity to assist other countries in mine action and has been contributing to various projects for number of years
Lithuanian Navy took part in the international disposal of maritime explosive remnants of war operation Open Spirit 2018 in the Baltic Sea. Lithuania was represented by three ships.
Lithuanian Armed Forces EOD section size unit participated in the international demining exercise Detonators 2018 in Latvia which focused on demining of ERW left from the II World War.
Lithuania provides in-kind contribution to Bulgaria-led NATO Trust Fund Project to support practical cooperation with Ukraine in the area of medical rehabilitation: since 2014, medical rehabilitation for wounded Ukrainian soldiers has been provided at the Military Rehabilitation Centre in Druskininkai. During the period of 2014–2018, rehabilitation was provided for 219 wounded Ukrainian soldiers. Together with the EU Member States, Lithuania has contributed €12 000 in peacebuilding activities in Colombia (the EU Trust Fund for Colombia).*

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. *Lithuanian Parliament has ratified the Protocol on 29 September 2004 and notified the Depositary accordingly. The Protocol entered into force on 12 November 2006.*

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

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. *Lithuania is a mine free 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.

For information on implementation of CCW Protocol V please see the report of the Republic of Lithuania provided pursuant to Article 10 of the Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War. The report is attached as Annex 3.

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

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

YES

NO

Form F

Other relevant matters

Article
13 / 4 / f

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(f) other relevant matters.

Remark:

High
Contracting Republic of reporting for time
Party Lithuania period from 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2018

National efforts to reduce ERW contamination

As Lithuania is a mine free country no specific mine clearance programmes are required. However, there is a certain degree of contamination by explosive remnants of war (ERW) resulted from the First and the Second World Wars as well as pollution of former Soviet military bases.

In 2007, the Programme for the Clearance and Prevention of Explosive Remnants of War for the years 2007-2020 was approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania. The primary objective of the Programme is to ensure that ERWs are found, their potential threat to people prevented and adverse effects to private and public activities minimised. The Programme deals with the widest possible range of ERWs, including anti-personnel mines, anti-vehicles mines and cluster munitions.

In 2013, the Programme was amended assigning more functions to the Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of Interior.

Lithuania started marking and conducting ERW clearance activities in summer 2008. The Engineer Battalion of the Armed Forces is tasked to clear and destroy the explosives.

In 2018, it was checked and cleaned about 29 ha of polluted territories and found 972 pieces of different explosive ordnance. From 2008 till the end of 2018 the Lithuanian Armed Forces' EOD company checked and cleaned over 853 ha of polluted territories and found over 20 500 pieces of different explosive ordnance (anti-vehicle and anti-personnel mines, mortar, shells, grenades, cluster munitions, aviation bombs, ammunition etc.).

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

Reporting under Article 7

STATE PARTY: The Republic of Lithuania

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 2019

POINT OF CONTACT: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Transatlantic Cooperation and Security Policy Department
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Ministry of National Defence, International Relations and Operations Group
phone +370 5 273 5635, e-mail: agneb@kam.lt

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 Republic of Lithuania reporting for time period from 1 JAN 2018 to 31 DEC 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 (Country of origin)

Lithuanian Armed Forces				A small amount of MON – 100 fitted with command – controlled fuses for training purposes.
TOTAL				

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
NONE				
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
NONE				
TOTAL				

Form J Other relevant matters

State Party: The Republic of Lithuania reporting for time period from 1 JAN 2018 to 31 DEC 2018

National efforts to reduce ERW contamination

As Lithuania is a mine free country, no specific mine clearance programmes are required. However, there is a certain degree of contamination by explosive remnants of war (ERW) resulted from the First and the Second World Wars as well as pollution of former Soviet military bases.

In 2007, the Programme for the Clearance and Prevention of Explosive Remnants of War for the years 2007-2020 was approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania. The primary objective of the Programme is to ensure that ERWs are found, their potential threat to people prevented and adverse effects to private and public activities minimised. The Programme deals with the widest possible range of ERWs, including anti-personnel mines, anti-vehicles mines and cluster munitions.

In 2013, the Programme was amended assigning more functions to the Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of Interior.

Lithuania started marking and ERW clearance activities in summer 2008. The Engineer Battalion of the Armed Forces is tasked to clear and destroy the explosives.

In 2018, it was checked and cleaned about 29 ha of polluted territories and found 972 pieces of different explosive ordnance. From 2008 till the end of 2018 the Lithuanian Armed Forces EOD company checked and cleaned over 853 ha of polluted territories and found over 20 500 pieces of different explosive ordnance (anti-vehicle and anti-personnel mines, mortar, shells, grenades, cluster munitions, aviation bombs, ammunition etc.).

**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**

HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: Republic of Lithuania

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
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Ministry of National Defence
International Relations and Operations Group
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E-mail: agneb@kam.lt

Date of submission: 2019

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: Republic of Lithuania

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3

Note: According to Article 1, paragraph 4 of the Protocol, Article 3 only applies to Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) other than existing ERW as defined in Article 2, paragraph 5 of the Protocol. ERWs found in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania result from the First and the Second World Wars as well as pollution of former Soviet military bases, i.e. they existed before entry into force of the Protocol. Therefore, all steps taken by the Republic of Lithuania with regard to clearance, removal or destruction of ERW should be regarded as a voluntary measure, which does not result from any obligation under the Protocol.

As Lithuania is a mine free country no specific mine clearance programmes are required. However, there is a certain degree of contamination by explosive remnants of war (ERW) resulted from the First and the Second World Wars as well as pollution of former Soviet military bases.

In 2007, the Programme for the Clearance and Prevention of Explosive Remnants of War for the years 2007-2020 was approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania. The primary objective of the Programme is to ensure that ERWs are found, their potential threat to people prevented and adverse effects to private and public activities minimised. The Programme deals with the widest possible range of ERWs, including anti-personnel mines, anti-vehicles mines and cluster munitions.

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