



PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN

STÄNDIGE VERTRETUNG
DES FÜRSTENTUMS LIECHTENSTEIN

FSC.EMI/38/18
6 April 2018

ENGLISH only

NOTE VERBALE

The Permanent Mission of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the OSCE presents its compliments to the Delegations of all other Participating States and to the Conflict Prevention Centre and, with reference to Decision 7/04 of the Forum for Security and Co-operation, has the honour to transmit herewith Liechtenstein's reply to the „OSCE Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Mines and Explosive Remnants of War“ for the reporting year 2017 as well as relevant attachments thereto.

The Permanent Mission of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the OSCE wishes to take this opportunity to renew to the Delegations of all other Participating States and to the Conflict Prevention Centre the assurances of its highest consideration.



Vienna, 5 April 2018
G.6.5./dm

To all Delegations/Permanent Missions
of OSCE Participating States and to the
Conflict Prevention Centre
OSCE
Vienna

OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

**To be submitted no later than 31 May of each year;
Liechtenstein reply to the reporting year 2017**

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

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?

Liechtenstein does not maintain armed forces. It has never produced, stockpiled or used mines. The Amended Protocol II on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices entered into force for Liechtenstein on 3 December 1998. The Protocol is an integral part of the Liechtenstein legal order and is published in the Official Law Gazette under the reference number „LGBl. 1998 No. 155“. The provisions of the Convention are met by the Swiss Federal Law on War Material of 13 December 1996 with Ordinance, which - due to the Customs Union Treaty with Switzerland - is except for the provisions on brokerage also applicable in Liechtenstein.

In order to prohibit all activities focused on the brokerage of war material, including anti-personnel mines, the Ordinance on the Procurement of War Material was adopted by the Liechtenstein Government. It entered into force on 7 October 1999. This Ordinance was reviewed in 2008. The new comprehensive Liechtenstein Law on Brokering in War Material, which entered into force on 1 March 2009, strengthens the legal basis for cooperation with international organizations and for data protection, sets clear responsibilities for enforcement and increases the penalties for violations.

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

Liechtenstein has never produced, stockpiled or used any sort of mines. There are no mines placed on the territory of Liechtenstein.

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

Liechtenstein has no expertise in the fields of mine-technology and demining. However, it financially supports the UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance and other activities in the fields of demining and mine victims assistance on a regular basis.

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 attached note verbale

(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?

Liechtenstein does not maintain armed forces. It has never produced, stockpiled or used anti-personnel mines. The Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines of 18 September 1997 entered into force for Liechtenstein on 1 April 2000. The Convention is an integral part of the Liechtenstein legal order and is published in the Official Law Gazette under the reference number „LGBl. 1999 No. 229“. The provisions of the Convention are met by the Swiss Federal Law on War Material of 13 December 1996 with Ordinance, which - due to the Customs Union Treaty with Switzerland - is except for the provisions on brokerage also applicable in Liechtenstein.

In order to prohibit all activities focused on the brokerage of war material, including anti-personnel mines, the Ordinance on the Procurement of War Material was adopted by the Liechtenstein Government. It entered into force on 7 October 1999. This Ordinance was reviewed in 2008. The new comprehensive Liechtenstein Law on Brokering in War Material, which entered into force on 1 March 2009, strengthens the legal basis for cooperation with international organizations and for data protection, sets clear responsibilities for enforcement and increases the penalties for violations.

In the context of Liechtenstein's ratification of the Convention on Cluster Munitions in 2013, Liechtenstein included a prohibition of financing prohibited weapons (including anti-personnel mines) into its legislation. The amended "Law on Brokering in War Material" (LGBl. 2013 No. 197) prohibits direct as well as indirect financing of prohibited weapons. According to article 7b the following acts are considered as direct financing: the direct extension of credits, loans and donations or comparable financial benefits to cover the costs of or to promote the development, manufacturing or the acquisition of prohibited war material. Article 7c defines indirect financing as the participation in companies that develop, manufacture or acquire forbidden war material as well as the purchase of bonds or other investment products issued by such companies. According to article 29b violations of article 7b or 7c shall be punished with imprisonment up to 5 years.

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

Liechtenstein provides international mine victims assistance through its contributions to the ICRC in general, in particular to ICRC MoveAbility and to ICRC activities for mine action.

10. Does your country require assistance in mine clearance, stockpile destruction, mine awareness and/or victim assistance? If so, please describe.

Liechtenstein has never produced, stockpiled or used anti-personnel mines. There are no anti-personnel mines placed on the territory of Liechtenstein.

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

Liechtenstein has no expertise in the fields of mine-technology and demining. However, it financially supports the UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance and other activities in the fields of demining and mine victims assistance on a regular basis.

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?

Liechtenstein has notified the Depositary of its consent to be bound by Protocol V on 12 May 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.

There are no mines or ERW placed on the territory of Liechtenstein.

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

Liechtenstein has no expertise in the fields of mine-technology and demining. However, it financially supports the UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance and other activities in the fields of demining and mine victims assistance on a regular basis.

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: LIECHTENSTEIN

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 25/01/2018

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF
CONTACT: Martin Hasler, Office for Foreign Affairs,
phone: +423 236 74 76, fax: +423 236 60
59, martin.hasler@llv.li
(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 A Dissemination of information

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (a)

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

(a) dissemination of information on this Protocol to their armed forces and
to the civilian population;”

*Remark: Liechtenstein does not maintain armed forces. It has never used,
stockpiled or produced any sort of mines. There are no mines placed on
the territory of Liechtenstein.*

High Contracting Party:

Liechtenstein

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2017

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2017

dd/mm/yyyy

INFORMATION TO THE ARMED FORCES:

Liechtenstein does not maintain armed forces.

INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION:

No necessity as there are no mines placed on the territory of Liechtenstein.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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: Liechtenstein does not maintain armed forces. It has never used,
stockpiled or produced any sort of mines. There are no mines placed on
the territory of Liechtenstein.*

High Contracting Party:

Liechtenstein

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2017
dd/mm/yyyy

to: 31/12/2017
dd/mm/yyyy

MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:

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REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:

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AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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: Liechtenstein does not maintain armed forces. It has never used,
stockpiled or produced any sort of mines. There are no mines placed on
the territory of Liechtenstein.*

High Contracting Party:

Liechtenstein

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2017

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2017

dd/mm/yyyy

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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:

Liechtenstein

Reporting for time period

from: **01/01/2017**
dd/mm/yyyy

to: **31/12/2017**
dd/mm/yyyy

LEGISLATION:

No changes in the reporting period.

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: Liechtenstein does not maintain armed forces. It has never used,
stockpiled or produced any sort of mines. There are no mines placed on
the territory of Liechtenstein.*

High Contracting Party:

Liechtenstein

Reporting for time period

from: **01/01/2017**

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2017

dd/mm/yyyy

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form F **Other relevant matters**

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (f)

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

(f) other relevant matters.”

*Remark: Liechtenstein does not maintain armed forces. It has never used,
stockpiled or produced any sort of mines. There are no mines placed on
the territory of Liechtenstein.*

High Contracting Party:

Liechtenstein

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2017
dd/mm/yyyy

to: 31/12/2017
dd/mm/yyyy

OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS:

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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: Liechtenstein does not maintain armed forces. It has never used, stockpiled or produced any sort of mines. There are no mines placed on the territory of Liechtenstein.

High Contracting Party:

Liechtenstein

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2017

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2017

dd/mm/yyyy

MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:

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LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:

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NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:

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OFFICE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN

The Office for Foreign Affairs of the Principality of Liechtenstein presents its compliments to the Geneva Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, and, with reference to Liechtenstein's obligation under Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on the Destruction to provide updated transparency information annually, the Office for Foreign Affairs of Liechtenstein wishes to advise that it has no updated information to provide relative to what was contained in Liechtenstein's most recent previous report.

The Office for Foreign Affairs of the Principality of Liechtenstein avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Geneva Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest considerations.

Vaduz, 7 March 2018
Ref. 2018-01



APLC Secretariat
United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs
Geneva Branch
Palais des Nations
1211 Geneva 10
Switzerland

