

**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:

REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

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(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

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 SERBIA** reporting for time period from 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
Articles 376 and 377 of the new Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia make the use, production, stockpiling, trade and transfer of APM a criminal offence. These two provisions also specify penal sanctions.	

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 SERBIA reporting for time period from 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
PMA-1,1A	500		500 Ministry of Defense (MOD)
PMA-2	600		600 Ministry of Defense (MOD)
PMA-3	545		545 Ministry of Defense (MOD)
PMR-2, 2A	504		504 Ministry of Defense (MOD)
PMR-3	500		500 Ministry of Defense (MOD)
PROM-1	500		500 Ministry of Defense (MOD)
TOTAL	3.149		

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]: **Serbia** reporting for time period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Municipality	Villages	Number of areas known to contain anti-personnel mines	Area known to contain anti-personnel mines (square metres)	Number of areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Area suspected to contain anti-personnel mines (square metres)	Total area remaining to be addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations
Bujanovac	Dobrosin	/	/	4	1.153.357	1.153.357
	Lucane	/	/	1	35.391	35.391
	Konculj	/	/	6	1.139.888	1.139.888
	Turija	/	/	1	131.274	131.274
	Veliki Trnovac	/	/	1	50.310	50.310
	Mali Trnovac	/	/	1	37.854	37.854
	Djordjevac	/	/	1	64.169	64.169
	Ravno Bučje	/	/	1	16.027	16.027
	Demirska mahala	/	/	2	89.391	89.391
	Breznica	/	/	1	131.465	131.465
Total	10	/	/	19	2.849.126	2.849.126

Supplementary Information: The groups of mines were emplaced by paramilitary, illegal formations called Liberation Army of Presevo, Bujanovac and Medvedja (OVFBM) during the conflict situation at the end of 2000 and the beginning of 2001.

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 SERBIA reporting for time period from 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014

1a. *Compulsory*: Retained 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
Ministry of Defense	PMA-1	500*		without fuses (UPMAH-1)
	PMA-2	600		
	PMA-3	545*		without fuses (UPMAH-3)
	PMR-2A	504		
	PMR-3	500		
	PROM-1	500		
TOTAL (MOD)	-----	3.149		

REMARKS :

* All fuses for APM types PMA-1 and PMA-3 were removed and destroyed.

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

Objectives	Activity / Project	Supplementary information <i>(Description of programs or activities, their objectives and progress, types of mines, time period if and when appropriate,....)</i>
		“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”

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

2. *Compulsory: 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				

REMARKS :

3. *Compulsory: Transferred for 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				

REMARKS:

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 SERBIA reporting for time period from 1st January 2014 to 31st December 2014

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information

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 SERBIA** reporting for time period from **1st January 2014** to **31st December 2014**

1. Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)	
Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites	Technical Repair Facility (TRZ) - town of Kragujevac
Details of:	
Methods	Mechanical destruction of fixed components, metal and plastic parts and demilitarization (mine decomposition) with possible open-air detonations.
Applicable safety standards	Internal safety measures prescribed for handling explosive materials provided for by the regulations of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia.
Applicable environmental standards	Special attention to be paid to environmental concerns wherefore most of the mines will be destroyed by the way of demilitarization (mine decomposition) rather than by the way of detonation. Within preparation activities, local access roads are repaired and the existing infrastructure is adjusted to the requirements of the APMs destruction.

2. Status of programs for destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)	
Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites	
Details of:	
Methods	
Applicable safety standards	
Applicable environmental standards	

Municipality	<u>Number of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines at the beginning of the Reporting Period</u>	<u>Total area known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines at the beginning of the reporting period</u>	Amount of area <u>cleared</u> during the reporting period (square metres)	Amount of area <u>reduced</u> during the reporting period (square metres)	Amount of area <u>cancelled</u> during the reporting period (square metres)	Total area addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations during the reporting period (square metres)	<u>Number of areas remaining to be addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations (i.e., at the end of the reporting period)</u>	Total area remaining to be addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations (i.e., at the end of the reporting period)
Bujanovac	17	2.706.580	/	/	/	*	19	2.849.126
Preševo**	3	376.616	270.616	/	106.000	376.616	0	0
Totals	20	3.083.196					19	2.849.126

* Based on the results of a demining project in Bujanovac in 2012 when on a relatively large area (75,987 m²) a relatively small number of mines (4 AP mines) was discovered, as well as on the results of survey operations and subsequent statements of the local population, the Mine Action Centre has decided to convey the area initially categorized as confirmed hazardous area (defined as such according to then available relevant indicators) into mine suspected area, which will be, in order to achieve effectiveness and cost efficiency, treated with an integrated approach that includes survey, manual demining, MDD, as well as mechanical demining. Namely, the goal is to reduce the area to as much as possible small area that will eventually be subjected to clearance and that larger part of the area is land released by other methods that are much more cost efficient, thus demonstrating responsibility both to international and local demining community.

** After conducting demining on two locations in the Preševo Municipality, during which only UXO was discovered, as well as after a re-survey of cleared and surrounding suspected area, the MAC excluded that surrounding mine suspected area from the category of mine suspected. Thus, in the Municipality of Preševo, according to available data, there is no more confirmed hazardous area, as well as mine suspected area. The area cleared, and area cancelled, were close to a school, so that land releasing of this area, primarily contributed to increase of safety of children and teachers who, on a daily basis, were passing by the mine suspected area on their way to school. Land release also contributed to a safe exploitation of woods, safe use of road communications, environmental protection, reduction of fire risks.

2.1 Application of Land Release Standards:

The following methods have been used in the field to ensure that the area is safe for civilian use:

- Cancellation through survey
- Manual demining
- Mechanical demining
- Canine demining

In Serbia, an initial survey which includes collection of data and analysis of available documentation on mine emplacement is employed, as well as a non - technical survey (NTS), which follows after an analysis of previously collected data, conditions in the field, statements by local population, hunters, foresters, people dealing with exploitation of wood, representatives of Civil Protection and Police, amongst others. One significant indicator has been data on accidents that have occurred.

The use of the above methods enable the defining of confirmed hazardous areas for which the SMAAC develops corresponding project tasks to commence demining operations. Critical to this is the cancellation of areas registered as mine suspected areas that, through a survey, are confirmed not to contain mines (in accordance with the International Mine Action Standards –IMAS).

Demining is conducted in accordance with the IMAS. Search of the terrain on project tasks is done by a manual method at the depth of 20 c. Apart from a manual method, demining machines can be used, as well as dogs. The productivity per a deminer is up to 100 sqm a day depending on mine situation, terrain configuration, land characteristics and vegetation, and one pair of MDD can demine up to 150sqm a day.

2.2 Implementation of plans in extension requests and decisions on requests

Year	Estimated mine suspected area to be subjected to survey (square meters)	Estimated amount of risk area to be cleared (square meters)	Area Cancelled through NTS/cancellation (square meters)	Area reduced through Technical survey (square meters)	Area addressed through clearance (square meters)
2013	832,000	489,276	230,000	/	/
2014	606,000	572,116	503,822	/	270,616
2015	642,000	414,668	/*	/	/
2016	0	256,185	/	/	/
2017	0	247,000	/	/	/
2018	0	160,000	/	/	/
2019	0	138,000	/	/	/
Total	2,080,000	2,277,245	/	/	270,616

*As of March 2015

Reporting on decisions on Serbia's Plan within its extension request

As stated in our Extension request plan, the dynamics of implementation of our clearance projects might be affected by provision of funds, that is if the funds for implementation of our projects are not provided, our plan will be directly affected and hard to achieve. On the other hand, if more funds are provided, the work plan could be implemented in shorter period. Furthermore, we pointed out that in addition to mine clearance, Serbia has to deal with clearance of areas contaminated with cluster munitions, air bombs – rockets and other UXO, since they also block substantial resources and hinder implementation of development and infrastructure projects.

As an illustration, in Serbia, in 2013, the area of 2.559.486 sqm was cleared of cluster munitions and 1.050.000 sqm was cancelled through a NTS, while the area of 400.355 sqm was cleared of UXO. Due to lack of funds, despite demining tasks being prepared by the SMAC, there were no demining operations in Serbia in 2013 and because, at the request of donors, Serbia had to direct otherwise limited donor funds to clearance of cluster munitions and other UXO.

In 2014, the area of 281.407 sqm was cleared of cluster munitions and the area of around 700.000 sqm was canceled through a NTS, while the area of 433.407 sqm was cleared of UXO. Demining operations, were conducted too, namely, the area of 270,616 sqm was cleared after SMAC secured US donations through ITF. The area of around 500,000 sqm was cancelled through a NTS.

In order to achieve efficiency and effectiveness in demining operations the SMAC will pursue an integrated approach to land release of the mine related risk. Namely, the aim is to collect relevant data to define the area that is suspected to be contaminated with groups of mines by combined application of manual methods, using dogs trained to locate mines and mechanical preparation. The area where there is indisputable confirmation of mine contamination will be cleared, while the area for which the suspicion of contamination is not confirmed will be declared as area without confirmed mine related risk.

Changes or alterations to the proposed milestones in Extension request plan

Year	Estimated mine suspected area to be subjected to survey (square meters)	Source of funding for survey	Estimated amount of risk area to be cleared (square meters)	Source of funding clearance
2015	1,200,000	National Budget* + Donations	400,000	National Budget* + Donations
2016	1,649,126	National Budget + Donations	600,000	National Budget + Donations
2017	0		600,000	National Budget + Donations
2018	0		0	
2019	0		0	
Total	2,849,126		1,600,000	

The use of an integrated approach will enable the defining of confirmed hazardous area for which the SMAAC will develop corresponding project tasks to commence demining operations. Critical to this is the cancellation of areas registered as mine suspected areas that through a survey will be confirmed not to contain mines (in accordance with the IMAS). However, as we indicated above, the predictability of the size the areas to be canceled and the areas to be identified as risk areas is completely uncertain.

Nonetheless, we estimate that out of the remaining 2,849,126 square meters, approximately 1,249,126 square meters will be cancelled (in accordance with the IMAS), and approximately 1,600,000 square meters will be identified as risk areas and will be subject to clearance (in accordance with the IMAS).

*In 2015, the Serbian Government allocated funds for demining operations, too (previously, from the national budget were funded survey, as well as making of demining/clearance projects, following of their implementation, QC and QA of completed works as regular activities of the SMAAC).

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 SERBIA** reporting for time period from **1st January 2014** to **31st December 2014**

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
PMA-1, 1A	294,823		
PMA-2	169,850		
PMA-3	308,464		
PMR-2, 2A	580,411		
PMR-3	5,287		
PROM-1	44,583		
VS-50	3,356		
TOTAL	1,406,774		

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
TOTAL		

Devices located and destroyed			
Municipality	AP mines destroyed	/	/
	AT mines destroyed	/	/
	UXO destroyed	/	/
Bujanovac			
Preševo			
Totals		/	/

Form G (continued)

3. Previously unknown stockpiles of anti-personnel mines discovered and destroyed after the deadlines have passed. (Action #15 of Nairobi Action Plan)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
TOTAL			

Form I **Measures to provide warning to the population**

Article 7.1

"Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
1) 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 SERBIA

reporting for time period from **1st January 2014** to **31st December 2014**

[Narrative:]

The Republic of Serbia carries out a number of efforts to ensure that the civilians from affected communities are not injured by mines, cluster munitions and other UXO including through the following methods:

-Marking:

The whole area suspected to be contaminated with various types of mines has been visibly marked with "STOP UXO" signs in Serbian and Albanian languages, given that it is an area with multiethnic population. Areas contaminated with cluster munitions, air bombs – rockets and other UXO, have been also marked correspondingly. Marking is conducted by the Serbian Mine Action Centre (SMAC) and within its regular activities the SMAC periodically visits contaminated locations making sure that these signs remain emplaced.

-Risk education:

Locals of the affected communities are being informed about demining activities through a number of means and media. Mine risk education has been conducted in schools and affected communities. In accordance with the IMAS, during demining operations, evacuation of people from houses, shops and other communal locations located within the zone of demining works is conducted. Suspension of traffic on the roads within the zone of demining operations is conducted, too. In relation to that, the SMAC coordinates activities with local authorities, school authorities and other relevant state bodies (Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Transport), local media means in communities where demining operations are conducted.

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]: **REPUBLIC OF SERBIA** reporting for time period from **1st January 2014** to **31st December 2014**

[Narrative / reference to other reports:]

IMSMA ID number	Municipality	Village	Geographic Reference		Size (square metres) at the end of the reporting period	Status (e.g. "known" or "suspected")
			Longitude	Latitude		
/	Bujanovac	Dobrosin	21°38'10"	42°26'58"	1.153.357	suspected
/		Lučane	21°42'09"	42°26'29"	35.391	suspected
/		Končulj	21°41'10"	42°28'17"	1.139.888	suspected
/		Turija	21°43'05"	42°27'18"	131.274	suspected
/		Veliki Trnovac	21°44'15"	42°28'22"	50.310	suspected
/		Mali Trnovac	21°42'06"	42°30'00"	37.854	suspected
/		Djordjevac	21°46'22"	42°34'14"	64.169	suspected
/		Ravno Bučje	21°47'10"	42°35'13"	16.027	suspected
/		Demirska mahala	21°40'10"	42°30'29"	89.391	suspected
/		Breznica	21°42'32"	42°32'07"	131.465	suspected