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FSC.EMI/207/23  
6 June 2023

ENGLISH only



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

No.: 51/23

### 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 submit 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.

Vienna, 5 June 2023



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 for 2022 -**

**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.**

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 2023).
- Criminal Code, Article 307: Illegal Manufacture of and Trade in Weapons or Explosive Materials (adopted 2012, last amended in 2023).

- 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. The Republic of Slovenia provides assistance for mine action activities and victims assistance through ITF Enhancing Human Security, which is based in Slovenia.

In the reporting period (2022) the Republic of Slovenia contributed USD 1,608,844.92 to the ITF.

As a member of the European Union (EU), the Republic of Slovenia supports mine action activities of the EU.

## **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.**

### **(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 2023);
- 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.

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

**Provisional Reporting Formats for Article 7**

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]: **REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA**

DATE OF SUBMISSION: **April 2023**

POINT OF CONTACT: Tjaša Vučko, Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia

Tel: +386 1 478 22 43

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(Organization, telephones, fax, email) (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 SLOVENIA**

reporting for time period from 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<p>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)</p> <p>- Criminal Code, Article 307: Illegal Manufacture of and Trade in Weapons or Explosive Materials (adopted 2012, last amended in February 2023);</p> <p>- 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)</p> <p>- 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>	<p>By April 30th, 2003, Slovenia destroyed all APMs. 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 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
PMA-1	68	8-59	SAF ID No 000796
PMA-2	70	SRB 6740	SAF ID No 000797
PMA-3	20	SRB 7530	SAF ID No 000798
PMR-2A	33	R1973	SAF ID No 000800
PROM-1	38	KV04-68	SAF ID No 000803

**TOTAL**                                      229

**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. 2022 to 31. 12. 2022

**1. Areas that contain mines**

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
/	/	/	/	There are no areas containing anti-personnel mines
/	/	/	/	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 containing anti-personnel mines
/	/	/	/	There are no areas containing 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 antipersonnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: **REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA** reporting for time period from 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022

**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 - SAF	PMA-1	68	8-59	Stockpiled at the military warehouse in Mačkovec near Postojna.
Ministry of Defence - SAF	PMA-2	70	SRB 6740	
Ministry of Defence - SAF	PMA-3	20	SRB 7530	
Ministry of Defence - SAF	PMR-2A	33	R1973	
Ministry of Defence - SAF	PROM-1	38	K-68V04	

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

Institution authorized by State party	Transfer from	Transfer to	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/

TOTAL

**Form D** (continued)

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

Institution authorized by State party	Transfer from	Transfer to	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
/	/	/	/	/	/	/
/	/	/	/	/	/	/
TOTAL						

**FormE      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 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022

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 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022

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

Location of destruction sites	Details of:
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.	Methods
- Decomposition of APMs on 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.	Applicable safety standards
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 )  - Slovenian national Environmental Protection Act - SAF rules SV-TZ-127 on the protection of health at work with explosives	Applicable environmental standards - United Nations Manual on Ammunition Management (IATG) and NATO standards

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

Location of destruction sites	Details of:/
/	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 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
PMA-1	0	8-59	
PMA-2	0	SRB 6740	
PMA-3	0	SRB 7530	
PMR-2A	0	R1973	
PROM-1	0	K-68V04	

TOTAL 0

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 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022

### 1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produces

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

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

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content type grams		Metallic content	Color photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
PMA-1	140mm x 70mm	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.
PMR-2A	ø66mm x 132mm ( APM without post )	UPMR-2, UPMR-2S mechanical	TNT	100	1700 g	Yes	Its fragments are dangerous in range of 50m. Detection with mine detectors is possible
PROM-1	ø80mm x 150mm	UPROM-1 mechanical	TNT	420	2580 g	Yes	Its fragments are dangerous in range of 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 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022



## 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)**

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### REPORTING FORMATS

for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2

NAME OF THE HIGH  
CONTRACTING PARTY: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION: March 2023

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

Ms Tjaša Vučko

+386 1 478 2243

e-mail: tjasa.vucko@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**

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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: **01/01/2022**  
dd/mm/yyyy

to: **31/12/2022**  
dd/mm/yyyy

#### **INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:**

/

#### **INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:**

The Republic of Slovenia has a long history of active engagement in the area of mine action, which does not reflect only its strong commitment to peace and security, development and human rights, but also its own experience with the disruptive impact of anti-personnel mines in its neighborhood. It is also for this reason that Slovenia hosts ITF Enhancing Human Security, which has been continuously supported by the Slovenian Government. Over the years, it developed and expanded its scope of substantive and geographic areas of operation. Today, the ITF is engaged not only in Southeast Europe, which was its initial focus of operation, but also in Eastern Europe, Central Asia, South Caucasus, Africa and Middle East.

With the generous support of numerous donors, including the Slovenian Government, the ITF has contributed significantly to the resolution of mine/ERW issue, implemented over 3,100 mine action projects and cleared over 160 million square meters of mine and unexploded remnants of war contaminated land in Southeast Europe, Lebanon, Azerbaijan, Syria and Iraq. More than 1400 mine/ERW survivors from South East Europe, the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Libya, Lebanon, South Caucasus and Ukraine received rehabilitation treatment in Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Lebanon. Over 20,000 mine survivors and other disabled persons received psychosocial assistance.

So far, over 600,000 school children and adults, living in mine-contaminated areas, received mine risk education directly, and many more family members indirectly. ITF has trained nearly 1,500 experts in humanitarian demining, rehabilitation, stockpile destruction and/or mine action management. It also supports activities of national mine action centers in mine-affected countries.

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Since the establishment of ITF in 1998, more than 450 donors have contributed over USD 500 million for the activities of the ITF. The Government of the Republic of Slovenia has altogether allocated almost USD 20 million for ITF's activities.

### TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

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**- PROTOCOL V -**

**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**

(As adopted by the First Conference at its second plenary meeting on 5 November 2007)

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HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT (Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail):

Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs Ms Tjaša Vučko +386 1 478 2243 e-mail: tjasa.vucko@gov.si
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DATE OF SUBMISSION: March 2023  
(dd/mm/yyyy)

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

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM A:** Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war

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High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

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Reporting for time period from: 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

Regarding clearance, removal and destruction of ERW, Slovenia would like to communicate that it has fulfilled all obligations under Article 3 of the Protocol.

In Slovenia, in the course of 2022, destruction of recently found explosive remnants of war (from WWI and WWII) were conducted in UXO Destruction Range near Pivka.

Any other relevant information:

In 2022 the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief (ACPDR) continued with activities related to unexploded ordnance (UXO) disposal. Under the Regulation of the Protection Against Unexploded Ordnance (Official Gazette, No. 2/2015), in the Republic of Slovenia there were 676 interventions in the case of accidentally discovered unexploded ordnance in nature or during construction works. All together 6.911 pieces of UXO were found in total weight of 12.078,20 kg. They have been destroyed in 2022.

Most of UXO found in 2022 were destroyed at the UXO Disposal Range. However, in 138 cases, UXO had to be destroyed on the spot (2.993 pieces of UXO's, in the total weight of 1.140,36 kg).

By the opinion of the ACPDR, the Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War does not require any new additional measures in the area of protection against unexploded ordnance.

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM B:** Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

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High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

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Reporting for time period from: 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex:

Slovenia is regularly updating its database on newly discovered unexploded ordnance. The database provides an up-to-date overview of interventions, types of assets, their location, storage and destruction.

The Administration for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief, notably its state service for protection against unexploded ordnance (EOD State Unit), regularly participates in organised protection and rescue events at local and national level. Occasionally, activities concerning protection against unexploded ordnance also receive media attention.

Any other relevant information:

In the course of 2022, the Administration for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief (ACPDR) continued its activities concerning unexploded ordnance (UXO) disposal. That also includes public awareness and media coverage.

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM C:** Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war

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High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

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Reporting for time period from: 1.1.2022 to 1.12.2022  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 5 and the Technical Annex:

No additional steps had to be taken as regards other precautions for the protection of civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war.
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Any other relevant information:

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**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM D:** Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war

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High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period from: 1.1.2022 to 31.12.2022  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

No additional steps had to be taken as regards provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war.

Any other relevant information:



**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM E:** Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war

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High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

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Reporting for time period from: 1.1.2022 to 1.12.2022  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

Cooperation with ITF (Enhancing Human Security) was conducted in 2022 (trainings, informations exchange, equipment exchanget etc.)

Any other relevant information:

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM F:** Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance

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High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

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Reporting for time period from: 1.1.2022 to 1.12.2022  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8:

In 2022 there were no ERW victims in Slovenia, there were also no ERW victims with light body injuries.

Any other relevant information:

In the course of 2022, the Administration for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief (ACPDR) continued its activities concerning unexploded ordnance (UXO) disposal. That also includes public awareness and media coverage.

**FORM F(a):** Steps taken by States which have ERW victims to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2): Victim Assistance

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High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

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Reporting for time period from: 1.1.2022 to 1.12.2022  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2):

In 2022, we did not record any fatalities in Slovenia, or ERW victims with light body injuries.

Other relevant information, guided by the Plan of Action on Victim Assistance:

ACPDR, notably its state service for protection against unexploded ordnance (EOD State Unit), regularly participates in organized protection ACPDR, notably its state service for protection against unexploded ordnance (EOD State Unit), regularly participates in organized protection and rescue events (public awareness, social networks leaflet, exhibitions) and other public safety related events. That also includes dissemination of related information through media (press

**- PROTOCOL V -**

conferences)and rescue events (public awareness, social networks leaflet, exhibitions) and other public safety related events. That also include dissemination of related information through media (press conferences)

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM G:** Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

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High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period from: 1.1.2022 to 1.12.2022  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 9 and the Technical Annex:

No additional steps had to be taken as regards compliance.

Any other relevant information:

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM H:** Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

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High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period from: 1.1.2022 to 1.12.2022  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

No other relevant information.

Any other relevant information:

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM I:** Other relevant matters

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High Contracting Party: REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Reporting for time period from: 1.1.2022 to 1.12.2022  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Any other relevant information:

In the Republic of Slovenia, the EOD State Unit is responsible for the area of explosive remains of war, which is part of the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief (ACPDR), under the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Slovenia. In the area of the Kras, where there were forest and meadow fires, there are mainly explosive remains from the First World War.

During the entire time of the fire (15.7.-30.7.2022) in the area of the fire site in the municipalities of Miren-Kostanjevica and Renče-Vogrsko, 6 members of the EOD State Unit were present on the spot, directing the methods and procedures to the firefighters, with the aim of preventing accidents due to explosions of explosive remains of war. The EOD State Unit was successful in this, as there were no injuries or casualties among the firefighters. For this purpose, a special instruction for firefighters has also been drawn up, which defines the extinguishing procedures and movements of firefighters when extinguishing areas contaminated with ERW.

During the duration of the fire, the EOD State Unit team removed 821 pieces of ERW with a total weight of 2,100 kg. The dangerous finds are of Austrian, Italian and French origin from the period of the First World War. The dangerous finds were stored safely in a suitable warehouse until they were destroyed. The activities were carried out at the time of the fire between 15.7. and 30.7.2022.

After the fire, EOD State Unit members would, visually and using several different types of metal detectors, inspect the area of the fire and remove any unexploded ordnance found. Due to the size of the fire, the primary and preventive activities are expected to take place by the end of this year.

In future, the EOD State Unit will carry out preventive inspections with various metal detectors in areas contaminated with ERW with the aim of removing ERW and thereby ensuring the safety of firefighters in the event of forest and field fires. The areas of preventive inspections are marked by sector, and the inspections will be carried out systematically with the aim of removing as many ERW as possible located in areas where fires are frequent due to climate change. At the same time, we will conduct firefighting training in areas contaminated with ERW, which will be a condition for participating in firefighting in areas contaminated with ERW.