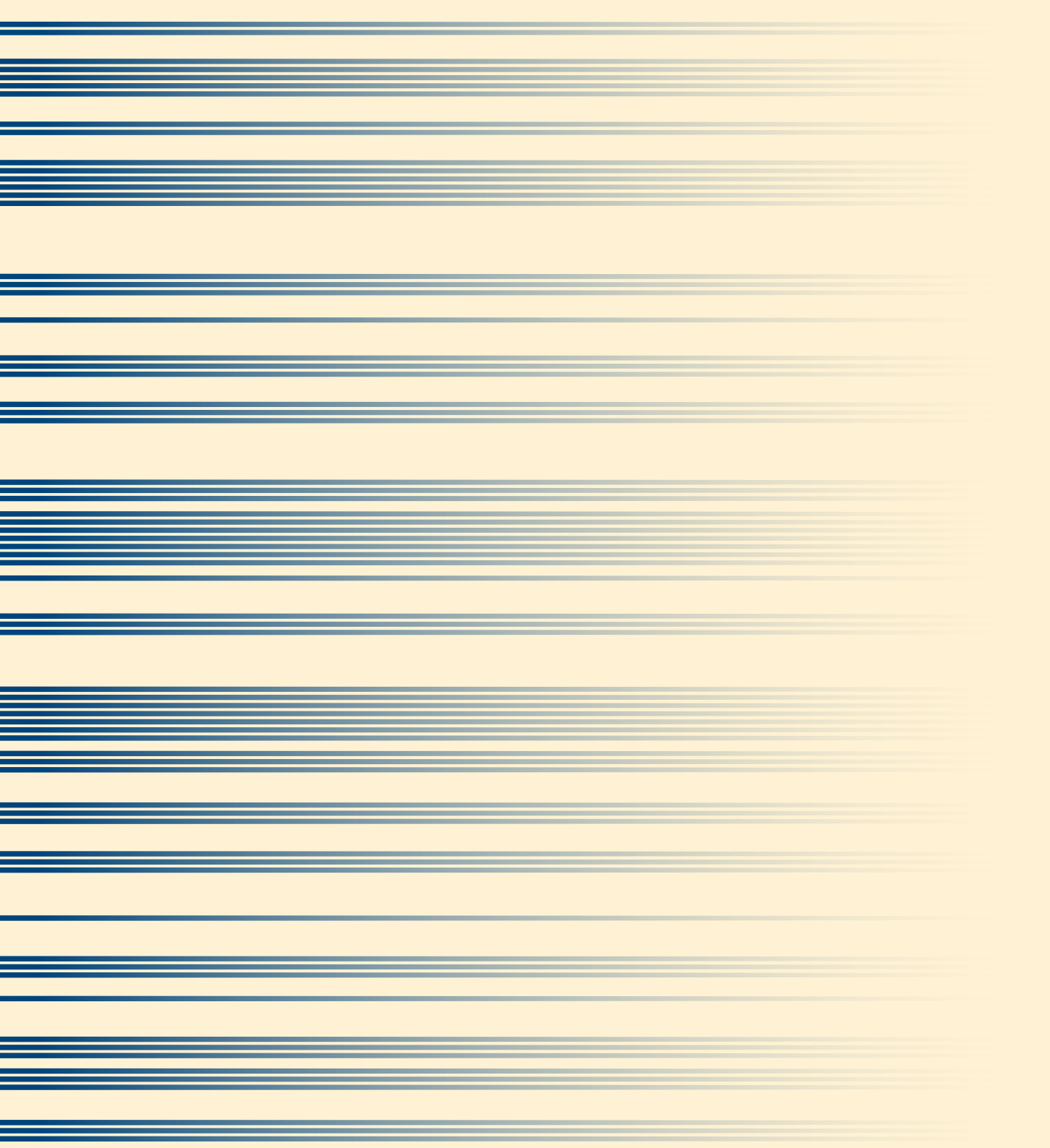




INTERNATIONAL TRUST FUND



CONTENTS

FOREWORD	5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	7
INTRODUCTION	9
I. ITF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION	13
II. MANAGEMENT OF ITF FUNDS	21
III. ITF OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW	33
III.a South East Europe	33
Albania	35
Bosnia and Herzegovina	44
Croatia	54
Montenegro	60
Macedonia	62
Serbia	65
UNMIK/Kosovo	68
ITF Regional Activities in South East Europe	74
III.b Other regions	83
Armenia	85
Azerbaijan	87
Georgia	90
Central Asia	92
Gaza Strip	95
Lebanon	98
Colombia	100
Egypt	102
III.c Other ITF activities	105
IV. CONCLUSION AND AUDIT REPORT	117
IV.a CONCLUSION	119
IV.b REPORT ON PROCEDURES AND CONTROLS	120
IV.c STATUTORY ANNUAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2010	125

FOREWORD

Since 1998, ITF has grown into an internationally recognized organization, supported by donations from extensive number of governments, public and private organizations, companies and individuals that has already surpassed the figure of 330 million USD. ITF contribution to the global fight against landmines and especially to the one in South East Europe (SEE) can not and must not be measured solely by numbers and statistical data.

The contribution must be viewed in terms of its input to the restoration of conditions for cultural, social and economic lives of individuals and communities living in or emerging from war-torn society. Stable conditions have been secured for faster socio – economic development of the region SEE although our work has not come to an end. We still need to secure long-term conditions for a sustainable development of the affected regions. Only then may we declare that our objective has been reached.



Most casualties of modern conflicts are generated by the use of light weapons and small arms as well as anti-personnel landmines and other hazardous unexploded ordnances remaining after the end of hostilities. This is why ITF recognizes its key tasks as the reduction of threat to security from post-conflict and disruptive challenges as well as the reduction of humanitarian and socio-economic threats from landmines and other explosive remnants of war, along with the support for security sector reform and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programs.

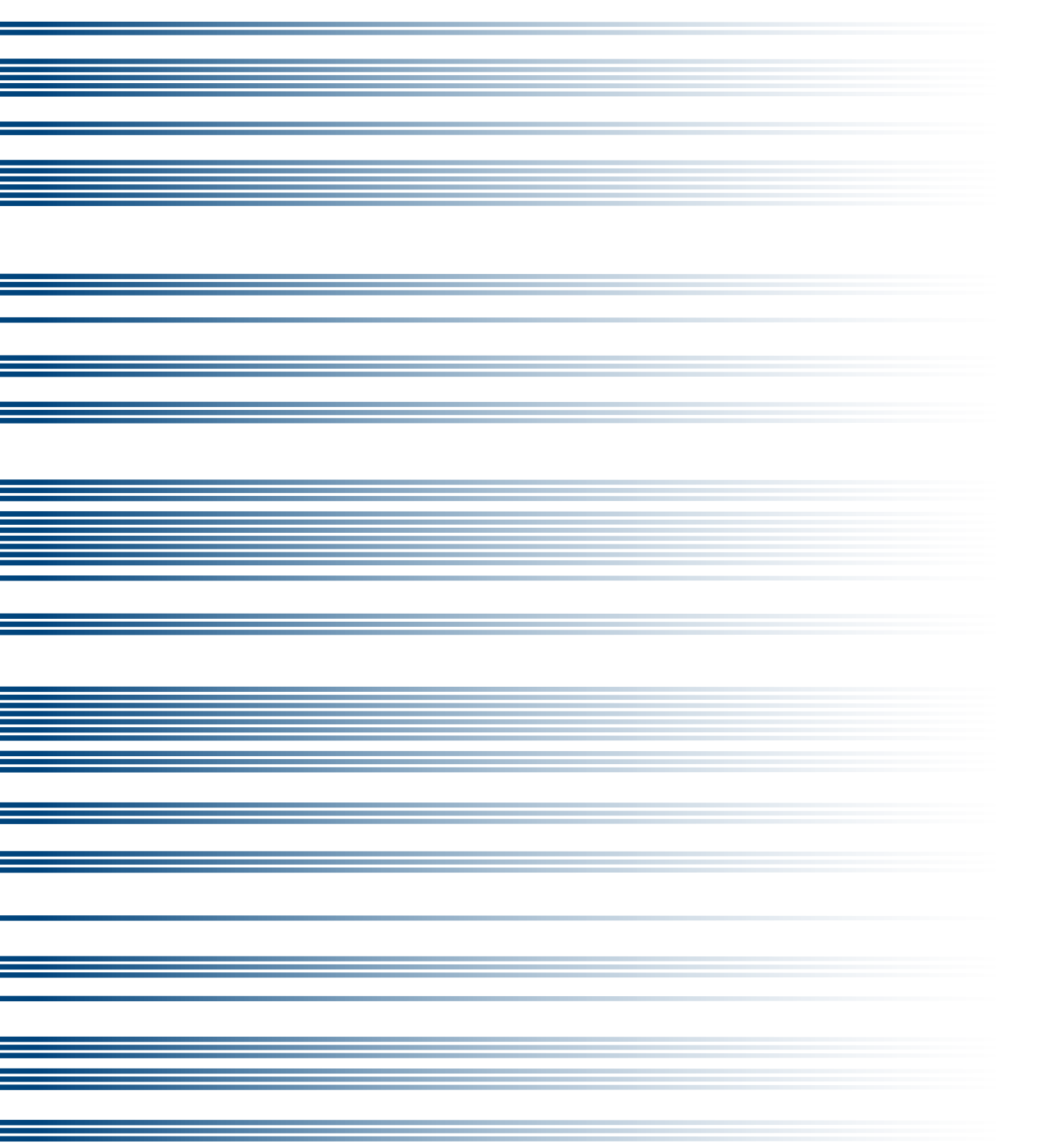
Slovenia and in particular the Ministry of Defense as important donors to the ITF will continue to work together with ITF in achieving the common goal – enhancing human security in SEE and beyond.

In the name of the Slovenian Government, I would personally like to thank all the donors for their contributions for ITF and to all of you for your continuous support to the ITF mission – to enable countries and organisations recover from post-conflict and disruptive challenges, and to assure the security of individuals and communities in countries recovering from conflicts.

Dr Ljubica Jelusić

Minister of Defense, Republic of Slovenia

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Jelusić".



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2010, a total of 28.332.583,64 USD of donations were raised and 6.979.731 square meters of land, contaminated with mines, UXO and cluster munitions were searched and cleared in the region of South East Europe (SEE). Great emphasis was given to other fields of mine action as well – victims assistance, risk education and structure support to national Mine Action structures.

Several risk education and awareness programs and programs aimed at providing structure support were implemented in the region of SEE and Central Asia. Through the organization of various workshops on local and regional levels psycho-social aid was provided to mine/UXO victims and their families. In all, 34 projects/workshops in the field of victim assistance and risk education have been implemented with additional two regional trainings carried out. International cooperation between ITF and other countries has been broadened in 2010. Ongoing cooperation with Cyprus and Colombia has been reinforced and links with Egypt were established.

ITF ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH-EAST EUROPE

In Albania more than 105.000 projectiles/shells were collected and removed from Gerdec ammunition storage site. Demining and technical survey projects and cluster munitions clearance projects were carried out in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and UNMIK/Kosovo. Through these projects, a total of 6.979.731 sq.meters of mine contaminated land was cleared. A total of 937 mines, 391 UXO and 11 cluster bombs were found, removed and destroyed. Structure support was provided once again to the Regional Centre for Underwater Demining (RCUD) in Montenegro. RCUD was also engaged in providing training to professional divers of the Republic of Macedonia Protection and Rescue Directorate (RMPRD).

The 21st SEEMACC regular meeting, “Public Relations and Communication with Media” workshop and “South East Europe Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction (RASR)” workshop were held in 2010. Another three victims assistance project were implemented on regional basis which provided necessary training to more than 350 specialists in the field of mine victims assistance. A number of projects aimed at structure support have been supported, namely “General Survey of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Suspected Hazard Areas in SEE, in cooperation with Norwegian People’s Aid (NPA) and “Deployment of the Decision Support System for Mine Suspected Area Reduction in Bosnia and Herzegovina” in cooperation with CDTD, BHMAL and CROMAL.

OTHER REGIONS OF ITF ACTIVITIES

Socio-Economic Reintegration Program for Mine Victims in the region of South Caucasus provided help to 313 mine victims from Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia by securing financial support that allowed them to expand or start-up their businesses. The “Information Management Training Course” in Georgia was attended by 8 specialists from the Ministry of Defense of Georgia. Another 140 mine action professionals from Georgia benefited from the expertise provided therein. In Central Asia a technical workshop “Modelling of Cross-Border Regional Co-operation in Mine Action” was organized by OSCE Office in Tajikistan and ITF in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. 25 representatives from Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan participated on the workshops with the US and NPA representatives participating as observers. The Presidential initiative of rehabilitation of children – victims of conflict from Gaza was successfully continued in 2010 by enabling the rehabilitation of 30 children and training of 8 physical therapists. The training in the field of rehabilitation was continued in Colombia and started in Egypt. Cluster munitions clearance in Lebanon was again supported by Cyprus.

ITF PUBLIC RELATIONS AND OTHER EVENTS IN 2010

There were more than 700 media appearances of ITF during the 2010. Different activities of ITF in the field of Mine Action were presented through press conferences, minefield opening ceremonies and other PR activities.

INTRODUCTION

The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) is a humanitarian, non-profit organization devoted to the elimination of threat from post-conflict and disruptive challenges, including landmines, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and the illicit ownership and use of small arms and light weapons (SALW), in South East Europe (SEE) and other affected regions in the world.

Established by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia in March 1998, the initial purpose of ITF was to help Bosnia and Herzegovina in the implementation of the peace agreement and to provide assistance and support in relation to post-conflict rehabilitation.

Since its inception, ITF has augmented its activities to include the rectification of landmine problems and helping landmine survivors with physical and socio-economic rehabilitation across the region of SEE. As the European Commission acknowledged ITF as the reference model of regional organization in mine action, ITF was asked by mine-affected countries and donors to expand operation to other mine-affected regions and countries as well, e.g. Cyprus, the South Caucasus, Central Asia, Latin America and Middle East.

As the impact from landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in SEE becomes less severe, there is a growing need to address other post-conflict and disruptive challenges, to support Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD) programmes, and to combat violence and terrorism from the illicit ownership and use of SALW. Such challenges pose a potential threat to human security just as serious as the danger from landmines and UXO.

VISION

ITF's vision is a world free of the threat from post-conflict and disruptive challenges, including landmines, ERW and the illicit ownership and use of SALW, and where the security of individuals and communities is assured.

ERW include UXO and abandoned explosive ordnance.

MISSION

The mission of the ITF is to enable countries and organisations recover from post-conflict and disruptive challenges, and to assure the security of individuals and communities in countries recovering from conflict. This will be achieved by:

- ① raising and managing funds from a wide range of donors;
- ② identifying and managing projects on behalf of national authorities and donors; and
- ③ developing national and regional capacities to manage programmes and projects more effectively and efficiently.

PRINCIPLES

ITF's approach is based on the following guiding principles:

- ① **Regional approach.** A key element of the ITF's success in SEE has been its facilitation of a regional approach to mine action and by contributing to regional structures and systems. Encouraging regional cooperation is an important confidence-building measure, particularly in countries emerging from conflict.
- ② **Partnerships.** The ITF shall conduct its work in close partnership with donors, international organisations, national authorities and implementing organisations. A cornerstone of the ITF's strategy is the donor matching mechanism in SEE in which the US Government provides, for selected projects, an additional dollar for each dollar provided by other donors.
- ③ **National primacy.** The ITF recognises that the primary responsibility for addressing post-conflict and disruptive challenges lies with the national authorities of an affected state. National authorities are responsible for establishing the national and local conditions which enable the effective management of programmes and projects which aim to address post-conflict and disruptive challenges. National authorities are ultimately responsible for all phases and all facets of programmes and projects within their national boundaries, including the development of appropriate standards, SOPs and instructions.
- ④ **Capacity development.** The ITF recognises the importance of encouraging and enabling national authorities to accept full national ownership of post-conflict and disruptive challenges. The ITF shall work to develop national capacities by sharing its successful approach and procedures for raising funds and managing projects. Capacity development is the process by which individuals, institutions and societies (individually and collectively) perform functions, solve problems and set and achieve objectives.

- ⑤ **Humanitarian focus.** The ITF recognises that post-conflict and disruptive challenges are first and foremost a humanitarian concern and should be addressed from the humanitarian perspective. In this regard, the selection of ITF-supported national programmes and local projects should reflect the fundamental humanitarian principles of neutrality, impartiality and humanity. The ITF's work shall be focused on giving support to those who are most vulnerable.
- ⑥ **Consistency with UN's Millennium Development Goals*.** The ITF's work shall, wherever possible, be aimed at supporting the UN's MDGs.
- ⑦ **Transparency.** The ITF has earned a reputation for full transparency of its work. Transparency builds confidence that funds are being used effectively and as intended. The ITF achieves transparency through its organisational procedures and the attitude of its staff.

GOALS

The ITF shall work with national authorities and in partnership with donors, NGOs, the private sector, international and regional organisations and others:

Goal 1.

to reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic threats from landmines and ERW.

Goal 2.

to reduce the threats to human security from post-conflict challenges other than landmines and ERW, and to support CWD programmes.

Goal 3.

to reduce the threats to human security from disruptive challenges.

** The MDGs represent a global partnership that has grown from the commitments and targets established at the world summits of the 1990s. Responding to the world's main development challenges and to the calls of civil society, the MDGs promote poverty reduction, education, maternal health, gender equality, and aim at combating child mortality, AIDS and other diseases. Set for the year 2015, the MDGs are an agreed set of goals that can be achieved if all actors work together and do their part. Poor countries have pledged to govern better, and invest in their people through health care and education. Rich countries have pledged to support them, through aid, debt relief, and fairer trade.*

YEAR 2010 IN FIGURES

- 28.332.583,64 USD amount of donations raised
- 26.904.834,27 USD amount of donations implemented
- 6.392.690 square meters of land, contaminated with mines and UXO, cleared in South East Europe
- 813.053 square meters of land, contaminated with cluster munition, cleared in Serbia
- 757.959 visits to ITF web page
- 100.480 square meters, contaminated with UXO, cleared after the explosion of ammunition depot in Albania
- 67.000 children and adults directly included in mine risk education projects
- 52.850 square meters, contaminated with cluster munitions, cleared in Lebanon
- 12.166 pieces of ammunition collected after the explosion of ammunition depot in Albania
- 1.629 mine survivors included in victims assistance projects
- 1.591 mines and UXO found and destroyed
- 210 plus mine action projects implemented
- 153 rehabilitation specialists and victims assistance professionals attended trainings and workshops
- 77 individuals participated in humanitarian mine action trainings
- 60 plus local and international partners and implementing agencies collaborated with ITF.
- 49 public and private donors
- 26 cluster munitions found and destroyed
- 17 tender procedures implemented for the works and services as well as for the procurement of equipment
- 13 beneficiary countries
- 11 mine detection dogs trained
- 6 countries received structure support assistance
- 5 members of RASR Steering Committee
- 1 mine action regional body – South Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council

ITF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

ORGANIZATION OF ITF

ITF's Headquarters is stationed in Ig, just on the outskirts of Slovenia's capital Ljubljana. In addition there are also two Implementation Offices, namely in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in Sisak, Croatia. Another ITF's temporary office was active in Tbilisi, Georgia for the region of South Caucasus in 2009-2010.

The ITF Headquarters is responsible for the coordination of all ITF activities as well as for the financial management of donations. In addition, Headquarters manages contracts and the awarding of contracts, carries out project reporting and evaluation, and organizes workshops, conferences and meetings. The Headquarters staff also performs monitoring and evaluation of operations in the field, on average twice per each project.

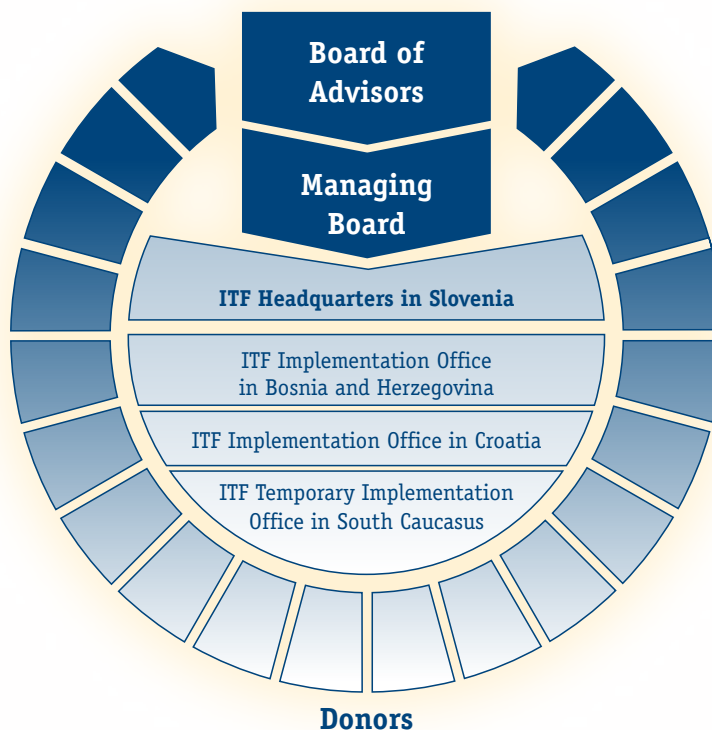
The three ITF implementation offices facilitate ITF operations in the affected countries and enable efficient coordination with the national authorities and other relevant stakeholders to achieve better results as well as ensure smooth implementation of ITF activities.

The implementation offices evaluate projects before they are put to tender, carry out on-site supervision during the actual implementation and liaise with local donors. They are also involved in the technical evaluation of tenders for the projects executed by ITF.

Altogether, 21 people were employed at ITF on 31 December 2010: 16 in Slovenia, 4 in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and 1 in Croatia.

ITF Headquarters in Slovenia	ITF Implementation Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina	ITF Implementation Office in Croatia
Zabrv 12 1292 Ig Slovenia	Tešanjaska 1/19 71000 Sarajevo Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ante Kovačića 10/PP 8 44000 Sisak Croatia
 +386 1 4796 580	 +387 33 261 180	 +385 44 534 606
 +386 1 4796 590	 +387 33 261 182	 +385 44 534 608
 info@itf-fund.si	 info@itf-fund.si	 info@itf-fund.si

ITF STRUCTURE



ITF MANAGING BOARD

The ITF Managing Board consists of 9 members on 31 December 2010, as follows:

- Andrej Benedejčič, representative of Slovenia, *Chairman of the Managing Board*;
- Boris Balant, representative of Slovenia, *Deputy Chairman of the Managing Board*;
- Mustafa Pašalić, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, *Member*;
- Aleksandar Damjanac, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, *Member*;
- Zlatko Horvat, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, *Member*;
- Đurđa Adlešić, representative of Croatia, *Member*;
- Darko Lubi, representative of Slovenia, *Member*;
- Zvezdana Veber - Hartman, representative of Slovenia, *Member*;
- Igor Kotnik, representative of Slovenia, *Member*.

The Managing Board oversees the work of the ITF and ensures that the activities are implemented in a transparent and effective manner.

In 2010, the Managing Board conducted two regular sessions. The Managing Board approved and adopted the ITF Annual Report 2009, Plan for 2010 and the ITF Intermediate report for 2010 and Portfolio of Projects for 2011.

ITF BOARD OF ADVISORS

ITF's Board of Advisors (BoA) actually represents the ITF's Board of Donors. It has 32 members:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ① Austria | ①7 Luxembourg |
| ② Belgium | ①8 Norway |
| ③ Bosnia and Herzegovina | ①9 <i>Red Cross of Slovenia</i> |
| ④ Canada | ②0 Qatar |
| ⑤ Croatia | ②1 Slovenia |
| ⑥ <i>Croatia Without Mines</i> | ②2 Slovak Republic |
| ⑦ Czech Republic | ②3 Spain |
| ⑧ Denmark | ②4 Serbia |
| ⑨ European Union | ②5 <i>SPEM</i> |
| ⑩ France | ②6 <i>Survey Action Center</i> |
| ⑪ Germany | ②7 Sweden |
| ⑫ <i>Geneva International Center
for Humanitarian Demining</i> | ②8 Switzerland |
| ⑬ Ireland | ②9 <i>UNDP</i> |
| ⑭ Japan | ③0 United Kingdom |
| ⑮ Korea | ③1 United States of America |
| ⑯ Kuwait | ③2 <i>University Rehabilitation
Institute, Slovenia</i> |

BoA represents a very important forum, particularly in terms of its advisory role in determining ITF's activities and future orientation. BoA draws attention to the matters, which are important to the donors, and to their desire and willingness to provide further assistance in relation to future ITF projects.

In 2010, the BoA conducted two regular meetings and took note of the ITF Annual Report 2009, ITF Intermediate Report for 2010 and Portfolio of ITF Projects for 2011.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The success of ITF’s activities depends on ensuring the participation and successful coordination of various stakeholders, whose interests are aligned with the common goal of making the region of SEE and other parts of the world free of the threat from post-conflict and disruptive challenges. For this reason, ITF has been working intensively on developing and maintaining close as well as sound working relationships with beneficiary countries, the donor community, implementing partners and agencies, human security milieu (including Mine Action) and employees.

ITF KEY STAKEHOLDERS				
Beneficiary Countries	Donor Community	Partners and Implementing Agencies	Human Security Environment	Employees

a. BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES

ITF’s cooperation and coordination with local authorities in affected areas, national authorities and governments of affected countries ensures that the needs of affected communities are properly addressed. Furthermore, by supporting the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC) and participating in regional initiative Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction (RASR), ITF promotes regional cooperation and joint projects in the affected region of SEE and the world.

ITF regional cooperation in Mine Action has been also recognized by OSCE as a confidence and security building measure and as a potential solution to mitigate the problem a number of mine affected common borders in Central Asia, which adversely affect on safety, stability and development of countries and the region in general.

In 2010, ITF supported programs in Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Gaza Strip, Georgia, Lebanon, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and UNMIK/Kosovo.

b. DONOR COMMUNITY

The donor community, through their solidarity and willingness to help, contributes to the solution of the threat from post-conflict and disruptive challenges in the affected countries of SEE and the world. The mandate for fund raising and fund management is year by year again entrusted to ITF, as ITF is constantly proving to be a reliable and trustworthy partner in fulfilling its obligations to the donors.

Since the inception of ITF, over 100 donors have made donations to ITF for its activities. Almost 95 % of the donations originate from public donors – including 28 governments, the EU and UNDP, and many local authorities; the rest of the funds have been contributed by private donors: non-government and humanitarian organizations, businesses and individuals.

Donors, as members of the BoA, actively participate in ITF's Board of Advisors meetings where they determine guidelines for future humanitarian projects in the region of SEE and the world. They also voice their proposals for humanitarian/development activities in the countries of their particular interest.

The Government of the United States has instituted the Matching Fund Mechanism for SEE by matching every dollar raised by ITF with additional dollar provided by the US Government, thus accomplishing two-fold results in mine action projects.

c. PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

During 2010, ITF collaborated with more than 50 partners and implementing agencies – UN bodies, regional organizations, international and local NGOs and other implementing agencies.

ITF pursues the belief of building long-term partnerships and relationships with implementing bodies based on the quality of their performance and reliability. In the field of Mine Action in particular, ITF uses a tendering system, which is aimed at selection of agencies/organizations based on their competitive advantages.

d. HUMAN SECURITY ENVIRONMENT

As the impact from landmines and UXO in SE Europe becomes less severe, there is a growing need to address other post-conflict and disruptive challenges, to support CWD programmes, and to combat violence and terrorism from the illicit ownership and use of small arms and light weapons (SALW). Such challenges pose a potential threat to human security just as serious as the danger from landmines and UXO.

By definition, mine action, the control of SALW and other post-conflict work contribute to the goals of human security.

ITF continued to be actively involved in the work of the Mine Action Support Group, a UN mechanism for the coordination and monitoring of donor activities in relation to mine action.

The activities related to the implementation of Ottawa Convention process were also continued. ITF has also been taking an active role at the Intersessional meetings and 11th Meeting of State Parties in Geneva.

ITF was also privileged to be present at the historical 1st Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the convention banning the use, production, stockpiling and transfer of cluster munitions, the destruction of stockpiles, the clearance of affected land and the provision of assistance to victims and affected communities. The Convention became binding international law for the States Parties when it entered into force on 1 August 2010. ITF has been granted status of an observer organization to the Convention.

Furthermore, ITF has been working on the integration of mine action into the framework of other international organizations and associations whose work overlaps with the mine problem (e.g. the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)).

At the regional level, ITF has been playing an active and leading role in South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC) meetings. In addition, ITF participated at the meetings of US Department of State initiative “Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction” (RASR). RASR encourages affected governments to develop a pro-active, coordinated, regional approach to secure and destroy SA/LW, by building local capacity, sharing best practices and lessons learned, and pooling resources in order to maximize their efficiency. The ultimate aim of the RASR initiative is to prevent disastrous explosions or destabilizing diversions of conventional weapons and munitions.

ITF also follows human security activities of the United States, the European Union, the United Nations, the Organization of American States and other entities.

e. ITF EMPLOYEES

ITF has a small and flexible team consisting of 21 employees. ITF is committed to ensuring all-round employee development, ongoing training and education, good working conditions, stimulation of individual capabilities and employee creativity in order to promote and facilitate team work and provide a positive environment favourable to sustainable long-term relationships and an adaptive organization.

MANAGEMENT OF ITF FUNDS

I.

II.

III.a

III.b

III.c

IV.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

ITF has established efficient internal controls regarding financial management and administration of donations by applying the following procedures:

- ① **Donations Receiving procedures** ensuring that all acquired donations are in fact received and accurately recorded;
- ② **Matching Fund procedures** to ensure that all valid claims for matched funds are made and that no ineligible claims are submitted;
- ③ **Banking and Reconciliation procedures** to ensure safe custody of received donors' funds, by means of banking and reconciliation controls to prevent loss occasioned by error or fraud;
- ④ **Disbursement procedures** to ensure that all disbursements of donors' funds are actually made, that they are made only for such purposes as stipulated by the donors, and that the disbursements are accurately recorded.

The mentioned procedures are subject to regular external control.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

ITF's financial accounts are subject to annual external audits. The 2010 ITF Auditors' Report is enclosed in this Annual Report under the "Statutory Annual Statements for the Financial Year 2010" section.

The accounts are audited in accordance with the International Auditing Standards. The auditing is carried out by UHY Revizija in svetovanje d. o. o., a Slovenian audit firm, which is a member of the UHY international association of independent accounting and consultancy firms, established and coordinated by Urbach Hacker Young International Limited from UK.

DONATIONS IN 2010

In 2010, ITF managed to raise a total of \$28.332.583,64 US of donations.

These funds were contributed by 21 public donors (including 8 governments, the UNDP, and many local authorities and governmental organizations) and 28 private donors (private companies, foundations and organizations).

Private donations accounted for 2 % of the total donations. Raising private donations remains to be a challenge for ITF in the future. The essential aim will continue to be to increase the interest of the private sector in supporting ITF activities in the affected countries of SE Europe and wider.

In 2010, ITF secured \$12.079.207,90 US through the matching funds mechanism instituted by the Government of the United States of America. In addition, United States also contributed to the Conventional Weapons Destruction efforts in the SEE region with the donation in amount of \$2.850.000,00. Donations by other donors amounted to \$13.403.375,74 US.

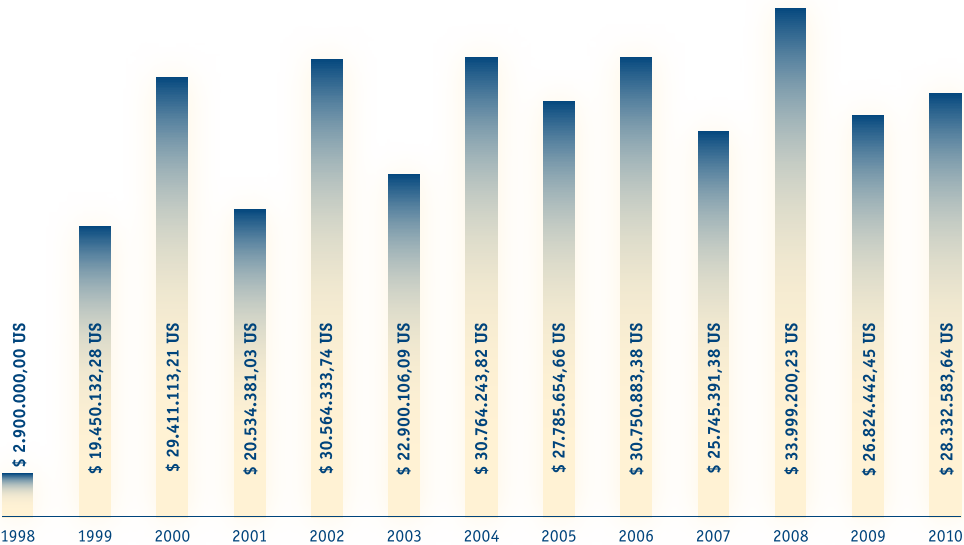


Chart 1: ITF donations raised since 1998 (comparison in USD)

Chart 1 presents overall donations to the ITF on annual basis since its inception. Each year approximately 10 donor countries donate through the ITF and in 2010 also 28 private donors financially supported programmes of the ITF.

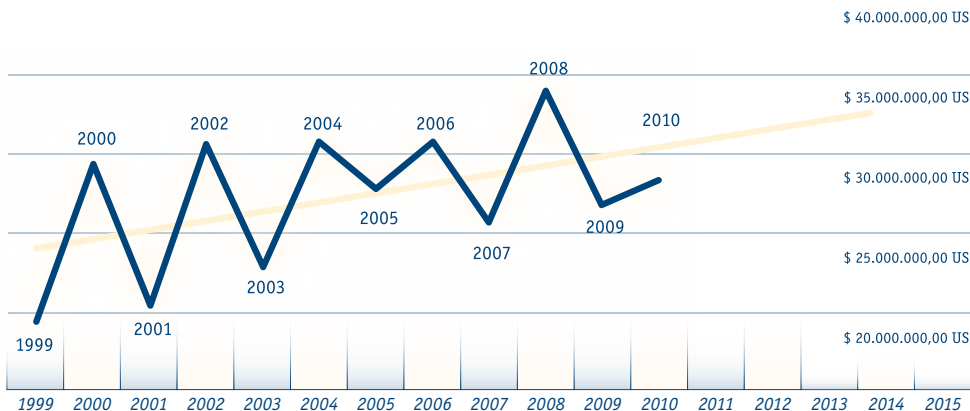


Chart 2: ITF trend of donations 1998-2010 (2015)

Even though the level of donations dropped every second year the overall trend of donations is positively growing. The exemption is the level of donation in 2010, nevertheless ITF is proud that over \$28 million US was raised in the time of global financial crisis.

DONOR REPORT 2010

Donor	Amount in USD	Purpose
Aerodrom Ljubljana	In-kind donation 5.092,93	Humanitarian Support in the field of Rehabilitation –Gaza Strip
American Chamber of Commerce in BH	149.311,13	Demining Activities in BH
American Chamber of Commerce in Croatia	58.480,00	Night of a Thousand Dinners 2009/Croatia
Amr Moussa Mr	50.000,00	Humanitarian Support in the field of Rehabilitation –Gaza Strip
Association of Lions Clubs, District 129, Slovenia	3.839,70	Mine Victims Assistance in SEE
Association of Tehnicians for Unexploded Objects	1.359,98	Support of Mine Action Activities
Austria (ADA)	566.034,00	Demining Activities in BH
	254.151,65	Mine Victims Assistance in South Caucasus
Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action	27.998,00	Mine Victims Assistance in Azerbaijan

Donor	Amount in USD	Purpose
Baku International Rotary Club	2.574,80 2.615,60	Mine Victims Assistance in Azerbaijan
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.478.042,53	Structure Support in BH
Corey Rindner Mr	100,00	Mine Victims Assistance in BH
Cyprus	272.940,00	Mine Action Programme in Lebanon
Germany	678.040,00	Demining Activities in BH
	428.601,96	Mine Victims Assistance and Demining Activities in BH
	263.100,00	Demining activities in Croatia
Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining	5.341,23	Workshop in Georgia
	20.804,11	Workshop/IPDET
Handicap International	125.361,20	Mine Victims Assistance in SEE
	36.664,00	Mine Victims Assistance in Albania
Human Study	62.500,00	Mine Victims Assistance in SEE
Illirika DZU d. o. o.	8.299,80	Regional Conference on Telemedicine in Egypt
Ireland	42.042,00	Cluster Munition Clearance in Serbia
Jordan Aviation Group - Al Khashman	In-kind donation 376.676,20	Humanitarian Support in the field of Rehabilitation – Gaza Strip
Karen Paul Ms	949,59	Demining Activities in Croatia
Karlovac County	65.145,42	Demining Activities in Croatia
Korea	30.000,00	Support of Mine Action Activities in BH
	20.000,00	Regional cooperation project in Central Asia
	30.000,00	Support of Mine Action Activities in Azerbaijan
	30.000,00	Humanitarian Support in the field of Rehabilitation – Gaza Strip
Lions Club Ankarana Istra	8.656,20	Mine Victims Assistance in SEE
Marshall Legacy Institute	19.000,00	Mine Risk Education in SEE
Merck Sharp Dohme "1000 dinners 2009"	545,96	Night of a Thousand Dinners
Metka Golčman s.p.	196,11	Support of ITF activities
Miro Senica and lawyers	7.935,90	Support of ITF activities
Municipality Ilidža	64.611,96	Demining activities in BH
Municipality Stari Grad	12.317,02	Demining activities in BH
	9.401,13	
	9.463,25	
Municipality Tešanj	31.422,20	Demining activities in BH
NGO "ALB-AID"	12.218,00	Mine Victims Assistance in Albania

Donor	Amount in USD	Purpose
Norway	1.688.459,24	Demining Activities in Croatia
	1.279.135,79	Demining Activities in BH
	1.223.450,30	
	1.606.802,50	Demining Activities in Serbia
Oakland Rotary Endowment	1.000,00	Halo Trust/UNMIK/Kosovo
OSCE	63.130,94	Regional Co-operation
	20.974,30	in Mine Action / Central Asia
Petrol d.d.	2.709,40	Night of a Thousand Dinners 2009
	In-kind donation	Humanitarian Support in the field
	6.363,97	of Rehabilitation – Gaza Strip
Qatar	139.700,00	Humanitarian Support in the field
		of Rehabilitation – Gaza Strip
Rotary Club of Burlington North	949,59	Demining Activities in Croatia
Rotary Club Portorož	15.270,00	Humanitarian Support in the field
		of Rehabilitation – Gaza Strip
Rotary Club Sisak	4.782,35	Demining Activities in Croatia
Slovenia	461.569,11	Support of ITF activities
	In-kind donation	Support of ITF activities
	119.558,50	
	127.030,00	Humanitarian Support in the field
		of Rehabilitation – Gaza Strip
	101.624,00	Mine Victims Assistance Colombia
Switzerland	33.200,00	Training of Experts from Egypt
	219.292,15	Demining Activities in BH
	57.992,55	
United Nations Development Programme	30.000,00	Demining Activities in BH
	60.000,00	
	30.000,00	
United States of America	12.079.207,90	Support to Mine Action Activities
		in SEE
	2.850.000,00	Conventional Weapons Destruction
		in Southeastern and Eastern Europe
URI-Soča	3.397,49	Mine Victims Assistance
Ustanova Pustimo jim sanje	91.324,10	Humanitarian Support in the field
		of Rehabilitation – Gaza Strip
Vukovar Srijem County	251.517,50	Demining activities in Croatia
TOTAL 2010	28.332.583,64	
<i>In kind 2010</i>	<i>507.691,60</i>	

ALLOCATION OF DONATIONS IN 2010

a. ALLOCATION OF DONATIONS BY PURPOSE IN 2010

In 2010, \$26.904.834,27 US were spent on the following ITF activities:

- \$16.533.782,91 US on Mine/UXO Clearance and Technical Survey (61,45 %)
- \$2.555.991,89 US on Victim Assistance (9,50%)
- \$554.345,69 US on Risk Education/Awareness (2,06 %)
- \$3.686.743,43 US on local Mine Action Structure Support (13,70 %)
- \$2.879.999,80 US on Gerdec Clearance of Ammunition Depot Explosion and Demilitarisation/Albania (10,70%)
- \$693.970,55 US on Regional and other activities (2,54 %).

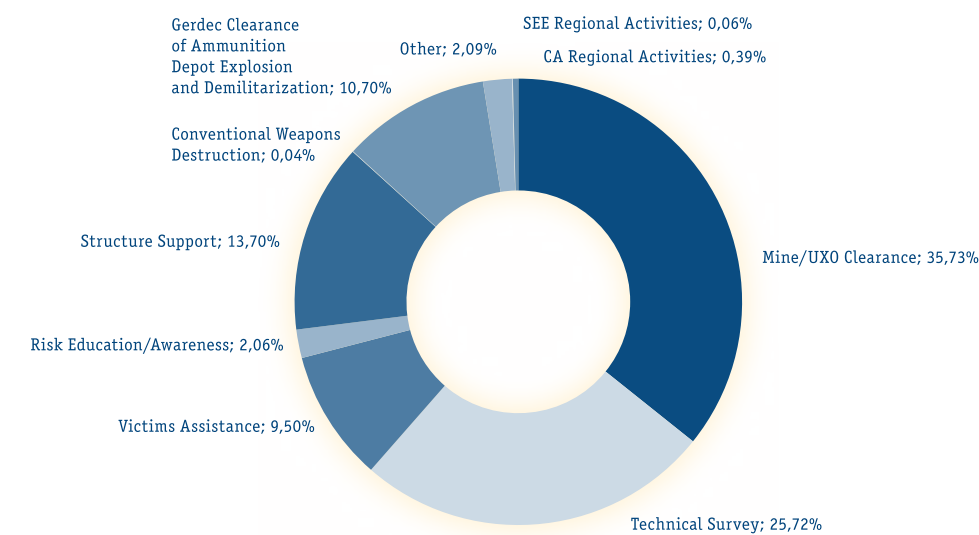


Chart 3: Distribution of implemented funds by purpose in 2010

As shown from the chart above the actual mine/UXO clearance and area reduction still present a bulk of activities financed/implemented by the ITF (61,45 %). Reaching the level of 15% of funds to be used for victims assistance (VA) programmes still remains the target of ITF. In countries, where clearance activities were successfully brought to an end, ITF still remains present with support to survivors and national rehabilitation infrastructure in terms of training and equipment delivery.

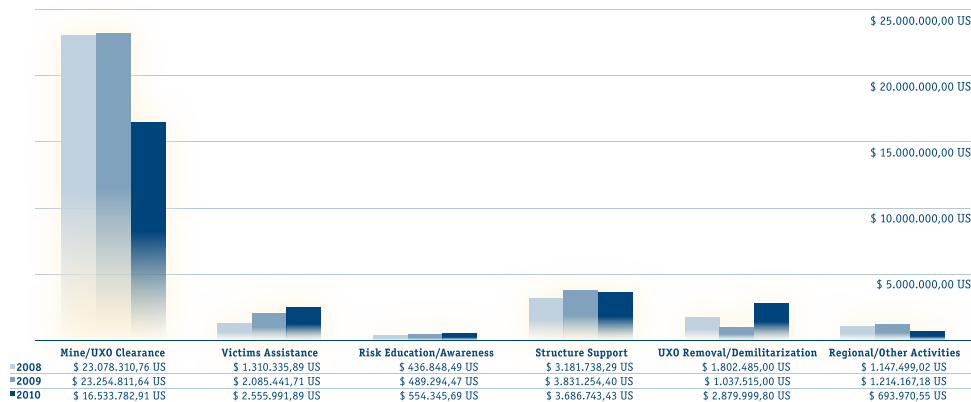


Chart 4: Comparison of implemented funds allocation by purpose (in USD) in period 2008-2010

In the chart above it is clearly shown that with successful completion of mine/UXO clearance activities in most countries of SE Europe the level of funding in 2010 was substantially lower, while the level of funding for victims assistance remained at similar levels from previous years. On the other hand the funding for conventional weapons destruction increased in 2010, following the second strategic goal of ITF Strategy 2009-2013.

b. ALLOCATION OF DONATIONS BY COUNTRY/REGION IN 2010

In 2010 the distribution of funds implemented (\$26.904.834,27 US) by country/region was as follows:

- \$13.285.662,24 US on activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina (49,38%)
- \$4.407.668,73 US on activities in Croatia (16,38%)
- \$3.938.142,21 US on activities in Albania (14,64%)
- \$850.924,49 US on activities in UNMIK/Kosovo (3,16%)
- \$2.693.141,21 US on activities in Serbia (10,01%)
- \$19.998,72 US on activities in Montenegro (0,07%)
- \$57.092,18 US on activities in Macedonia (0,21%)
- \$679.271,68 US on regional activities in SE Europe (2,52%)
- \$204.668,84 US on South Caucasus regional activities (0,76%)
- \$103.825,97 US on Central Asia regional activities (0,39%)
- \$664.438,00 US on activities in Middle East (2,47%).

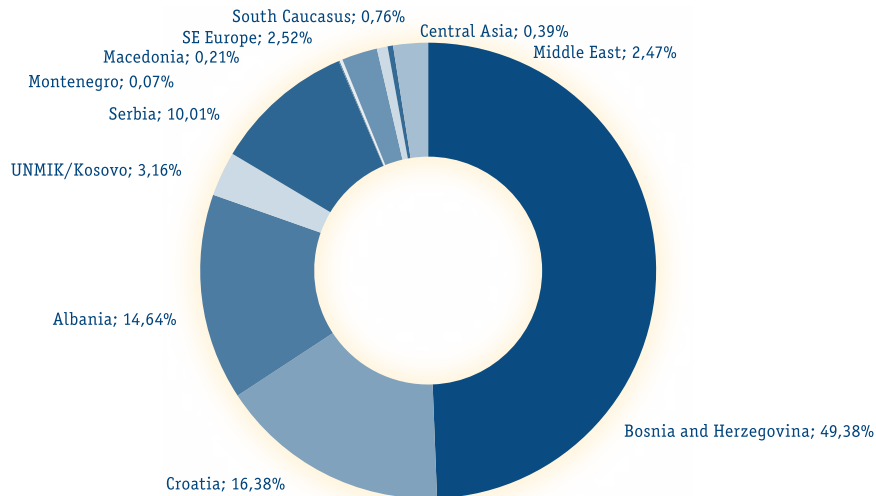


Chart 5: Distribution of implemented funds by country/region in 2010

In line with ITF Strategy, ITF is still supporting national mine action programmes in the region of SE Europe as primary focus of ITF activities.

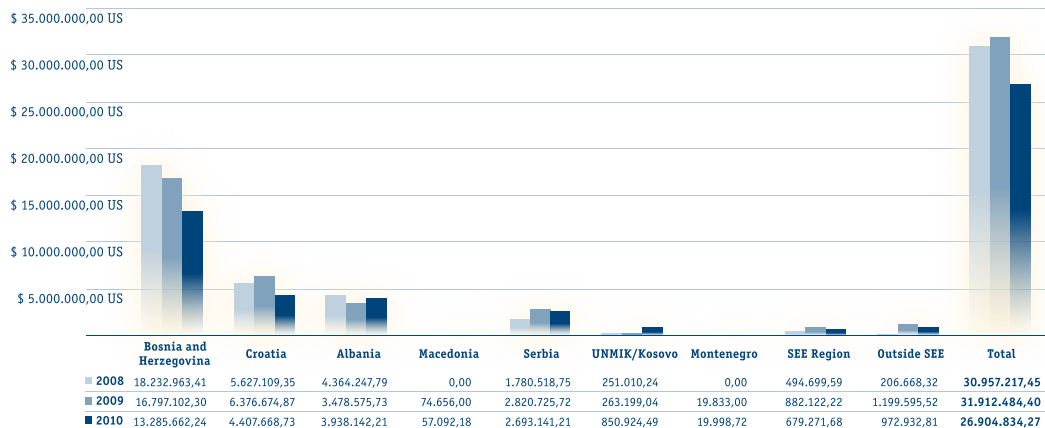


Chart 6: Comparison of implemented funds allocation by country/region (in USD) in period 2008-2010

The levels of funding by country/region remained on the same levels, considering the fact that the overall funding in 2010 was lower than anticipated.

ITF ADMINISTRATION AND PROJECT COSTS

The ITF administration fee is set to cover all ITF costs related to individual donations, i.e. the tender process, contract awarding procedures, contract monitoring and supervision, project managing, evaluation and reporting. The administration and project costs covered by the fee also include the operating expenses of the ITF Headquarters in Slovenia and Implementation Offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, monitoring visits by ITF staff in the field, conferences, seminars, ITF publications and related activities. In addition, the fee covers the organization of meetings of the Board of Advisors and all generated reports and corresponding materials.

In 2010, the amount of \$ 968.133,00 US was spent for ITF administration and project costs.

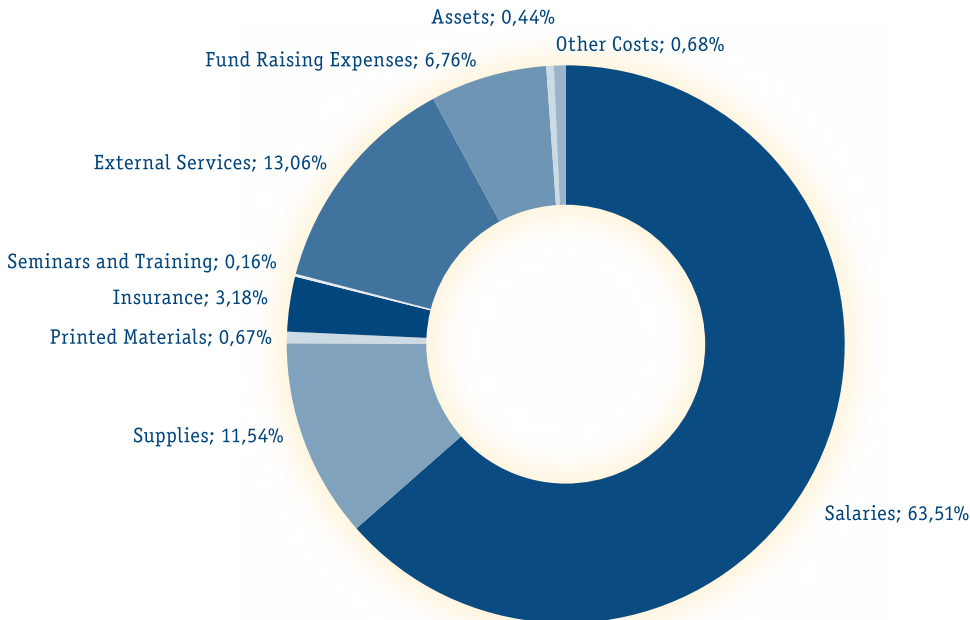


Chart 7: Distribution of shares of administration and project costs in 2010

ITF OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

SOUTH EAST EUROPE

Problem

After 1999 conflict, mines and cluster munitions strikes remains were left behind in parts of Albanian north-eastern territory as the deadly legacy. The contaminated areas covered 120 kilometres along the Albanian border from Montenegro in the north to Macedonia in the south, starting a few metres inside Albania (minefields) and as deep as 10 kilometres into Albanian territory (cluster strikes). At that time approximately 25.500 people lived in 39 villages of what would become the contaminated areas of the regions of Kukes, Has and Tropoje in northeast Albania.

Ammunition Clearance and Destruction

On 15 March 2008, an explosion occurred at an ammunition process facility in Gerdec close to Tirana, Albania. As a result of an explosion, up to 9.000 tons of UXO littered the village and hundreds of locals were injured and 26 confirmed dead. Roughly 200 houses were completely destroyed and approximately 1.500 damaged to some degree. By the end of 2010 there are still some 74.000 tons of surplus ammunition (as the dangerous legacy of the previous decades of nation's arming strategies) left to be demilitarized/destroyed in Albania.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Mine Clearance

On 01 December 2009, Albania declared 'Mine Free Status and Successful Completion of Ottawa Convention Article 5 Obligations' at Cartagena Summit on a Mine-Free World in Colombia.

In total (2000-2009), 16.608.055 sq. meters of land, on 207 project locations, was returned into use through various methods of release – mine clearance, battle area clearance, release by non-technical means, release by technical means, reduction by cancellation and IMSMA data correction. According to AMAE final overall results, 17.569 explosive devices (12.452 AP, 152 AT and 4.965 UXO) were cleared. Initially, 15.250.000 sq. meters in 102 contaminated locations were identified as suspected.

In response to the needs of the communities of former mine affected areas in Northern Albania, **NGO Alb-Aid Association** implemented the **Project "ERDANA"** in the period

15 June 2009 – 15 June 2010. Through this project in four villages of communes Zapod and Shishtavec 31.01 hectares were planted with 60.000 tree seedling (birch, pine, accacia). The direct beneficiaries of the intervention are 1.756 members of the four villages selected for reforestation.

Along the reforestation, numerous other activities were conducted including 62 field visits, 3 community based 'green clubs' established with membership from youngsters and school children, 3 communities round tables, 1 capacity building workshop, 15 awareness environment extracurricular activities, 3 local environment awareness workshops and 4 handover ceremonies of reforested areas.

The overall impact of the project is, thus, enhanced general economic situation of the area, increased well-being of targeted villages and population, improved environmental protection and management of forests, creating positive attitude of targeted villages' communities to environment issues and environment protection.

ITF (with its partner **NGO DanChurchAid-DCA**) was involved in mine action programme in Albania, employing mainly local population. Since mine clearance activities completed in end 2009, ITF and DCA are striving to ensure that these local deminers have the possibility for re-integration of ex-deminers to find other means of earnings in the local community,



therefore the **Project of Re-Training and Income Generating Activities** should help the locals in this otherwise extremely poor region. For this reason a series of trainings and workshops are being organized to ensure reintegration of former DCA staff in the local communities of North-Eastern Albania.

Clearance of Ammunition Depot Explosion and Demilitarisation in Gerdec

Recognizing the tremendously damaging consequences of the explosion the “Gerdec UXO Removal and Demilitarization” project commenced almost immediately after the incident.

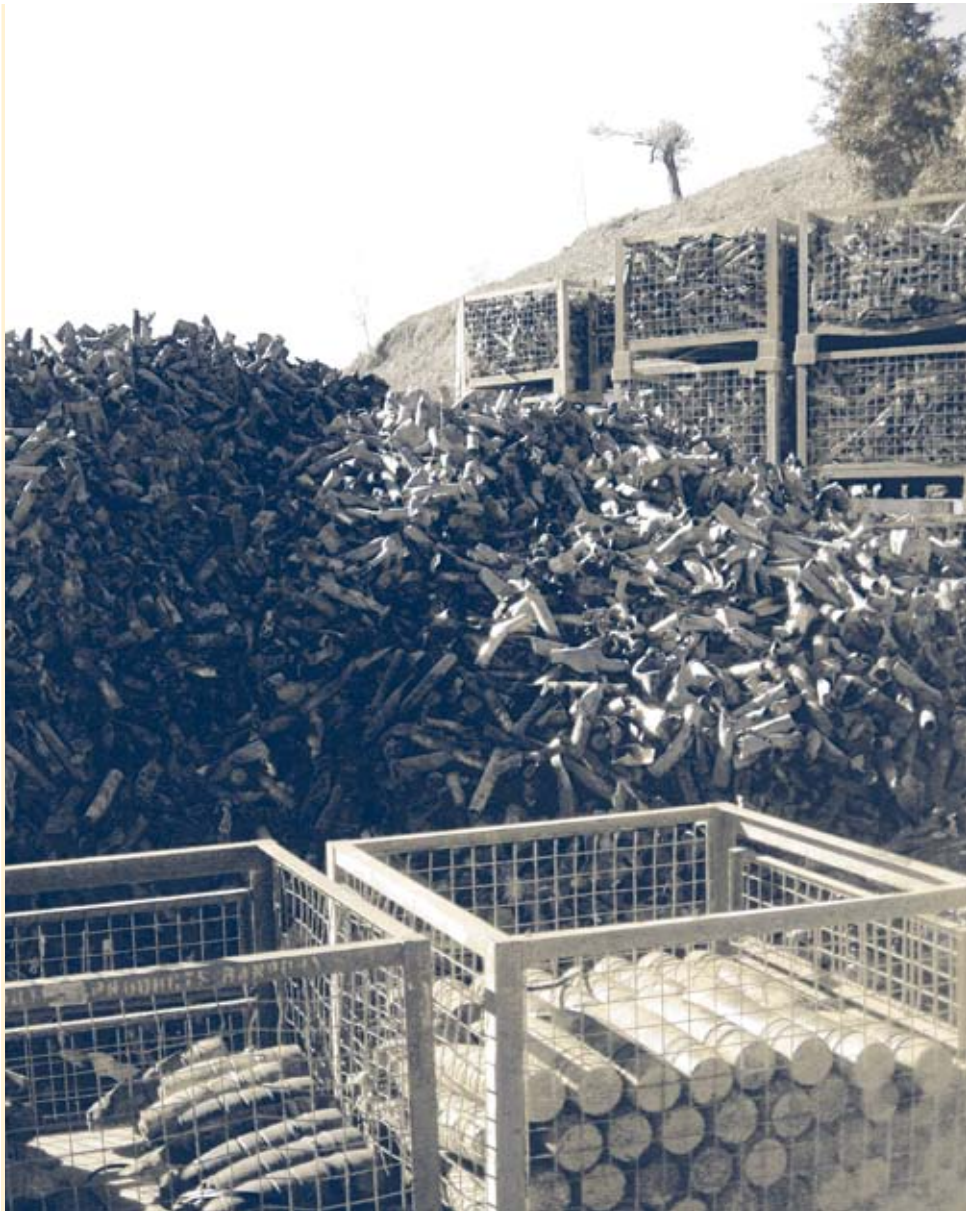
In 2010, 12.166 pieces of munitions was removed from the site (equaling 297,30 tons of munitions with combined 33.961 kg explosive weight), 100.480 sq. meters was deep searched, 8.531 tons of soil was clean-screened and returned to craters, while 3.351 pieces of dangerous munitions was removed from site for demolition.

Thus, since the beginning of the project almost 105.000 projectiles/shells were collected for removal from Gerdec to Murrash for storage (the projectiles weigh a total of approximately 2.300 tons with a net explosive quantity of approximately 278 tons of high explosive. Furthermore, 162.431 sq. m. were deep searched and 18.962 munitions were found by the deep-search teams.









Victims Assistance

In the field of Victims Assistance the needs of Albanian landmine/UXO survivors were addressed with the social-educational re-integration projects implemented by Albanian NGO ALB-AID listed below:

- Project “Social-Educational Re-integration Initiative for the Survivors of Gerdec Explosion” (01 June 2009 to 31 July 2010);
- Project “Night of a Thousand Dinners 2009- Support for Social – Educational Re-integration of Child Mine/UXO Survivors” (01 March 2010 to 31 March 2011);
- Project “Vocational Training & Local Enterprise Initiative for Mine Victims of Kukes (VTLEP)” (01 November 2009 to 31 January 2011).



The projects provided access to educational and social services for more than 540 children mine/ERW survivors or/and their family members that contributed to improvement of their employment skills for their integration into the local labour market.

In 2006, ITF also launched a five-year program that aims at supporting Albanian authorities to develop a proper Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PMR) system on the national level in a mid-term perspective while developing a sustainable response to the PMR needs of landmine victims in the mine-affected region of Kukes. The project **“Access to Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Services in Albania”** is being implemented by NGO Handicap International under the responsibility and in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Albanian Mine Action Execution (AMAE) and shall be concluded in July 2011. The monitoring and evaluation of the project’s Phase I and II was implemented by University Rehabilitation Institute, Republic of Slovenia (URI-Soča) from June 2009 to May 2010 with the main finding that additional information and transfer of new technologies in the field of orthotic, upper limb prosthetic and PMR is still needed.

Risk Awareness

In order to continue to keep the affected communities in Gerdec area informed about the UXO threat the support was again given to the project **“UXO/ERW- Risk Education with Communities in Gerdec”** implemented by NGO ALB-AID (01 May 2010 – 30 October 2010).

In the view of improvement of security through the adoption of proper community responses to human security risk factors in two targeted counties/areas – Elbasan and Kukes, ITF started with the pilot 12-month project implemented by NGO ALB-AID **“Towards Safer Albania – Small Arms Light Weapons Education Pilot Project for Kukes and Elbasan Counties”** in June 2009. In December 2009, the project was extended also to **Shkodra and Puka counties**. Both projects were completed in 2010 with more than 125.600 direct and 381.000 indirect beneficiaries that received various information about the risks posed by SALW. The reached beneficiaries are now better informed about the risk posed by SALW and have increased their efforts towards creating a safer environment for the future.



OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

UXO Removal / Demilitarisation	United States of America
Victims Assistance	Handicap International Night of 1000 Diners – Albania United States of America
Risk Awareness	United States of America
Other (Erdana)	United States of America

FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

The mine and cluster munition problem in Albania was successfully solved by the national Mine Action Strategy and ITF's demining programme in Albania 2000-2009.

The clearance and destruction activities at Gerdec site shall continue also throughout 2011. It is strategically planned that the Gerdec explosion problem should be completed by the end of 2012 with clearing, removing and destroying of the post-explosion ammunition items.

The Albania's national plan, in which ITF strives to actively participate is to demilitarize / destroy the remaining 74.000 tons of surplus ammunition by the end of 2013. ITF is already working with Donors to advocate the need to support these activities and enhance general and human security in Albania.



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Problem

Bosnia and Herzegovina is one of the most mine-contaminated countries in the world. The presence of mines and unexploded ordnances is still a major problem not only for reconstruction, but also for the economic development and the overall security environment. The mine suspected area in Bosnia and Herzegovina amounts to 1.440 sq. kilometres representing some 3 % of the country's territory. Lives and livelihoods of around 1.000.000 people are impacted by mines and ERW Since 1996, there were 1.674 injuries and deaths victims posed by mines. (Source – BH MAC).

The threat to human security in Bosnia and Herzegovina is also presented by 25.000 tons of surpluses of stored ammunition and explosives. (Source – Report of the United Nations Secretary General to United Nations General Assembly on 27 July 2007).

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Demining and Technical Survey

ITF support to Bosnia and Herzegovina demining efforts was continued in 2010 with the clearance of 762.693 sq. meters and release of 3.994.339 sq. meters of land through technical survey operations. Consequently, the total figure in 2010 amounts to 4.757.032 sq. meters of cleared land with 818 mines and 387 UXO found and destroyed.

ITF Implementation Office in BH in 2010 implemented 9 tender procedures for commercial companies and NGOs (5 open and 4 restricted tender procedures). Tenders included demining and technical survey projects selected from BH demining priority list. Project priorities were also verified by ITF coordinators (in terms of post-clearance visibility) prior to their publication.

In addition, more than 3 million sq. meters were contracted in 2010. The works and services will (re)start as soon as weather conditions are convenient.

The activities of NGO Norwegian Peoples Aid in 2010 managed by ITF were supported with donations of Norway, Germany and Switzerland.





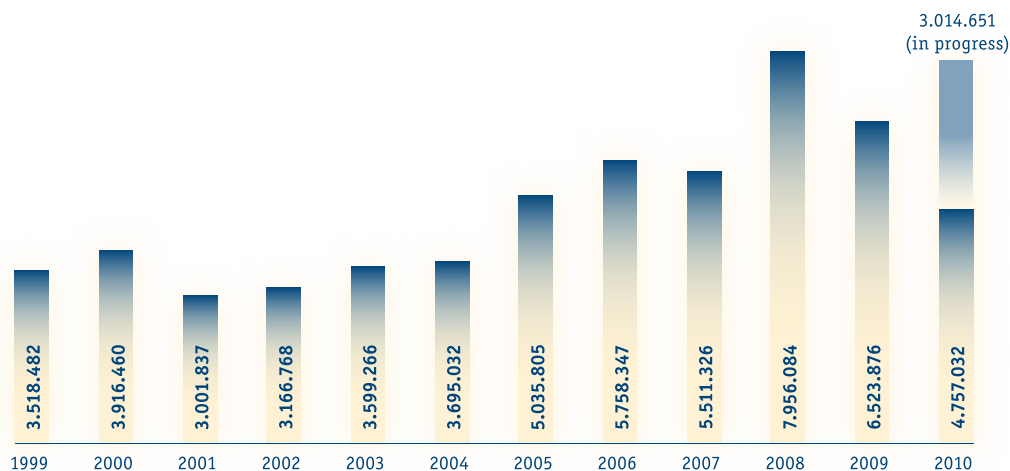


Chart 8: Annual levels of mine/UXO clearance in Bosnia and Herzegovina (in sq. meters)

The level of cleared land per year in Bosnia and Herzegovina is progressively increasing (except in 2009) and ITF surpassed targeted clearance results, planned with BH MAC, each year.

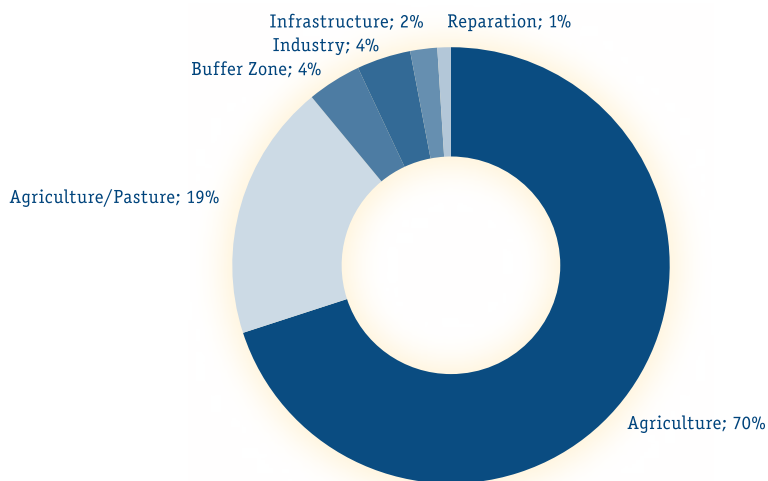


Chart 9: Cleared land by purpose/use in 2010

Due to the fact that infrastructure, industry and repatriation were priorities for clearance from the beginning of national mine action programme in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1996, the land that is being cleared in recent years is related to agricultural land.

Victims Assistance

In the field of Mine Victims Assistance the needs of landmine survivors from Bosnia and Herzegovina were addressed through 2 Physical Rehabilitation, 3 Socio-Economic Reintegration, 2 Psycho-Social Reintegration and 2 Rehabilitation Training projects as follows:

- **Project »The Miracles Centre – Clinical Rehabilitation«, by NGO Miracles Mostar** (01 November 2009 – 31 May 2010)
- **Project »Bridge Keepers«, by NGO Miracles Mostar** (01 November 2010 – 28 February 2011)
- **Project »Providing Integrated Support to Landmine Survivors in BIH and giving them tools to reclaim their lives«, by NGO Landmine Survivors Initiatives (LSI)** (01 November 2009 – 31 October 2010)
- **Project »Creating Economic Opportunities for Landmine Survivors in Bosnia and Herzegovina«, by NGO Landmine Survivors Initiatives (LSI)** (01 August 2009 – 31 December 2011)



- **Project »Sustainable Professional Rehabilitation for Landmine Victims in Republic of Srpska« by NGO STOP MINES** (01 November 2009 – 30 April 2011)
- **Project »Psycho – Physical Rehabilitation and Social Integration of Mine Victims and Families of Mine Victims through Water Sport«, by NGO ECO Sport Group** (01 November 2009 31 October 2010)
- **Project “International Sitting Volleyball Tournament” by OKI FANTOMI** (28 May – 30 May 2010)
- **Project “Orthotic Education BIH” by Center for International Rehabilitation (CIR)** (01 April 2009 – 31 March 2011)
- **Project »Continuous Education of Medical Professionals of CBR for Mine Victims Rehabilitation in BH«, by NGO HOPE’87** (01 November 2009 – 31 October 2010).

Physical Rehabilitation projects provided prosthetic care for 62 landmine victims throughout the entire region of Bosnia and Herzegovina.



The goal of empowerment of individuals, families and communities affected by landmines to recover from trauma, reclaim their lives and fulfill their rights was achieved by more than 700 landmine/UXO survivors from 54 municipalities in BiH receiving such support through socio-economic and psycho-social reintegration projects. In order to improve services for people with disabilities in need of rehabilitation services, the high-quality education for rehabilitation professionals was provided by Center for International Rehabilitation and Hope '87. Subsequently, the quality of medical rehabilitation at the level of primary, secondary and tertiary health care in Bosnia and Herzegovina for landmine survivors will be raised. In addition, the Sarajevo International Sitting Volleyball tournament was sponsored. Eight teams with approximately 120 disabled persons from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, Germany, Hungary, Croatia, Iran, Russia and Poland took part in tournament.



Risk Education/Awareness

The most important prevention component of ITF Mine Action activities – Risk Education/Awareness was in 2010 supported through following projects:

- **Project »Mine Risk Education Competition« by Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina** (01 August 2010 – 31 December 2010)
- **Project »Watch Out, Mines!«, by Centre for Neohumanistics Studies (CNS)** (01 November 2009 – 30 November 2010)
- **Project “Improvement of Safety Conditions Through Mine Risk Education in the Area of Derventa” NGO Posavina Without Mines** (01 November 2009 -31 May 2010)
- **Project “Mine Risk Education and Fantomi Sitting Volleyball Project in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Marshall Legacy Institute-MLI, Mine Detection Dog Centre-MDDC, Fantomi** (01 December 2010 – 01 December 2011)

The common goal of all projects stated above is to educate the children and community about the danger of mines/UXO through direct and indirect approach (picture book, MRE School Quiz Competition, sport activities, urgent marking and control of marked areas, community RE presentations, door to door MRE and media coverage).



Structure Support

Sustainability of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre's program was enabled by Bosnia and Herzegovina donation.

A project **“Training of 3 MDD Trainers for Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina”** was successfully completed in March 2001 by **Regional Mine Detection Dog Center (MDDC)** from Konjic, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Demining/Technical Survey	Adopt-a-minefield® AMCHAM in Bosnia and Herzegovina Austria (ADA) Bosnia and Herzegovina Czech Republic Franci Kopač Mr Japan Municipality Bihać Municipality Ilidža Municipality Stari Grad Sarajevo Municipality Tesanj Germany Norway Sava River Watershed Agency Slovenia Switzerland UNDP in Bosnia and Herzegovina United States of America
Victims Assistance	Adopt-a-minefield® Austria (ADA) Corey Rindner Mr Germany Lions Club Ankaran Istra United States of America URI-Soča
Risk Education/Awareness	Adopt-a-minefield® Marshall Legacy Institute United States of America
Structure Support	Bosnia and Herzegovina United States of America

ITF will continue to raise awareness among the donor community about importance of supporting Bosnia and Herzegovina mine action program also in the future. Although it will be a great challenge to keep focus of donors on Bosnia and Herzegovina until 2014-2015. The ITF plan is to retain the same level of mine action funding available for Bosnia and Herzegovina in mine action until 2015 and to release 5-6 million of sq. meters on yearly basis to local population.

ITF will be involved in CWD efforts related with destruction of stored ammunition and explosives in 2011-2012.

CROATIA

Problem

Current status of mine suspected area of the Croatian territory is 830 sq. kilometres as a result of the activities of humanitarian mine clearance and general survey activities. Mine hazardous area covers 12 counties. It is estimated that mine suspected areas are contaminated with at least 90 000 mines. The complete mine suspected area (MSA) in Croatia is marked with more than 16.000 mine threat warning signs.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Demining/Technical Survey

During 2010 demining season in Croatia, a total of 991.221 sq. meters of mine contaminated land were tendered in Croatia on 4 restricted tendering procedures published by the ITF Implementation Office in Croatia.

Two projects (one technical survey and one combined demining/ mine search project -95.917 sq. meters) are yet to be finished due to bad weather conditions that impeded the completion within the original timeframe). During demining works in 2010 a total of 124 mines and 4 UXO were found and destroyed on site.

The distribution of projects that have been published on tenders in Croatia in 2010 was as follows:

- 4 projects in Vukovar Srijem county(486.120 sq. meters)
- 3 projects in Karlovac county(253.591 sq. meters)
- 2 projects in Sisak Moslava county (61.750 sq. meters)
- 1 project in Ličko-Senjska county (95.383 sq. meters)
- 1 project in Dubrovnik-Neretva county (60.455 sq. meters)

Another 95.917 sq. meters of mine suspected area is to be cleared in 2011 (projects that were published in 2010 – due to high water levels of rivers on some project sites clearance operations had to be temporarily suspended).



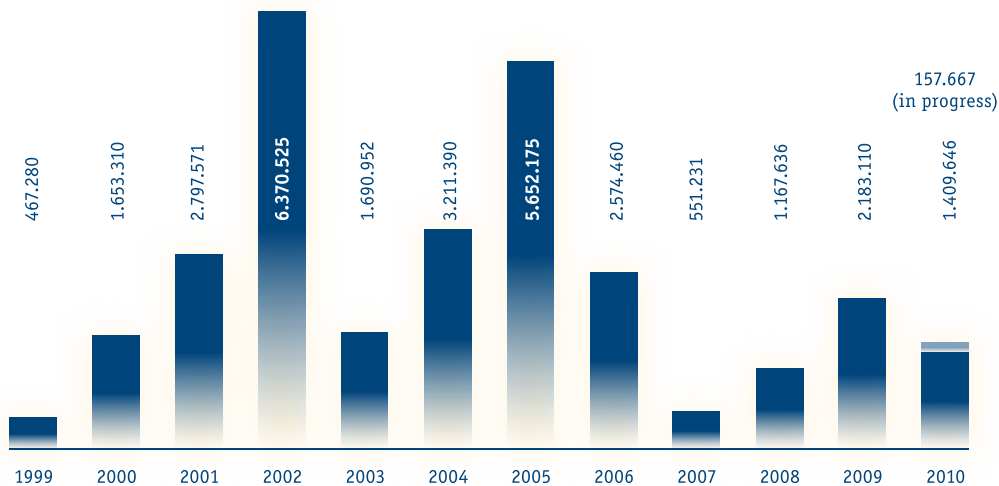


Chart 10: Clearance Results in Croatia – Comparison (in sq. meters)

The results in 2010 were slightly lower than previous year. The level of funding for Croatia through ITF is decreasing also due to the fact that Croatia is not country eligible for Official Development Assistance (ODA).

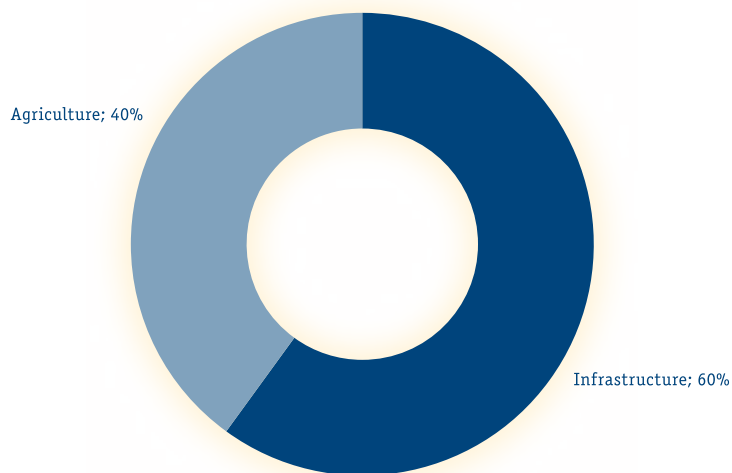


Chart 11: Cleared land by purpose/use in 2010

Infrastructure objects that were cleared in 2010 were mainly roads and access roads leading to agricultural land thus allowing people safe access to cultivate and create sustainable conditions for their livelihood.



Victims Assistance

In the field of Mine Victims Assistance the needs of landmine survivors from Croatia were addressed through **project “Socio-economic Reintegration of the Landmine Victims into the Society”** implemented by **NGO SINTAGMA (01 November 2009 – 31 May 2011)**.

Three business start-up seminars for 36 mine survivors were organized and subsequently 12 business ideas were selected. Objective to inform the local community, all stakeholders and donor about the project goals and implementation activities was achieved with creation and up-dating of the www page **www.zrtve-mine.com**.



Risk Education/Awareness

With the aim to include as many children of lower primary school grades as possible into the project and to educate them about the dangers of the mines and UXO the **Mine Awareness Theatre Play: “NE, NE...MI –NE”** was developed by **NGO Theatre Daska**. The play features two characters; a Scarecrow, a slightly absent-minded and reckless character, and a De-miner. In 2010 “Daska” implemented 50 performances for 6.544 children and teachers.



OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Demining/Technical Survey	Karen Paul Ms Karlovac County Lions Club Brođanka Norway Rotary Club Burlington Rotary Club Sisak United States of America Vukovar Srijem County
Victims Assistance	United States of America
Risk Education/Awareness	United States of America

FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

According to the data provided by the Croatian Mine Action Centre (CROMAC) all demining activities should be concluded by 2019. From 2011 to 2019 demining activities will focus on removal of mine threat from areas that are intended for economic development of land (agricultural land, forests for exploitation, etc.) and other areas that pose an immediate safety problem for inhabitants. The approximate size of the area to be demined with this method will amount to 384.3 sq. kilometres. Another reduction of 198 sq. kilometres of mine suspected area is planned through general survey in the same period.

Even though the majority of financial sources for demining in Croatia have been provided through the state budget, the funds provided by donor community have been steadily on the rise. By 2010 donor funds have reached a 17 % share of total funds earmarked for demining in Croatia, with approximately 88 % of these representing foreign source donations. Yet in order to achieve the goals set by the Ottawa convention (mine safe Croatia by 2019) the share of donations must follow an upward trend.

MONTENEGRO

Problem

Montenegro had a mine and UXO problem in the border areas with Croatia and Albania. ITF worked actively on solving these problems through mine and battle area/cluster clearance and technical survey.

Montenegro still faces contamination from unexploded sub-munitions and underwater explosive remnants of WW II located off-shore.

ITF mine action activities in Montenegro started in 2002. Clearance (demining – 3 projects, battle area clearance – 1 project, technical survey – 1 project) was performed in period from 2003 to 2007, with projects on borders with Croatia and Albania. In total 718.625 sq. meters of land was released with 95 mines and 34 UXO removed and destroyed.

Beside land clearance, one project of underwater clearance was executed in Verige strait of Kotor bay wherein 2.500 sq. meters of sea bottom was cleared and 1.423 pieces of UXO removed. ITF, thus, fulfilled its strategic goal – Montenegro free of landmines by end of 2007.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Structure Support

The Regional Center for Underwater Demining (RCUD) was again assisted with diving equipment needed for implementation of its activities. Namely, this institution apart from being the central national demining authority in Montenegro in the past, it also provides trainings for underwater UXO removal in SEE and wider.

Six sets of diving equipment were delivered to RCUD in Bijela in mid August 2010.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Structure Support	United States of America
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ITF plans to assist the RCUD and continue the support in accordance with the requirements through providing equipment and trainings.



MACEDONIA

Problem

The 2001 conflict in Macedonia affected North-Western areas bordering UNMIK/Kosovo and Albania, while areas in the south and east of the country are contaminated by UXO as a remnant of past conflicts, namely Balkan wars and World Wars I and II. The UXO contamination does represent an extensive problem, especially when coinciding with natural disasters such as extensive fires, and requires a permanent national capacity. It is estimated that 5-10 % of explosive devices used during above mentioned wars did not activate due to different reasons.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ITF has been supporting Macedonian Mine Action programme with donor support since September 2001, when the first Administrative Agreement between ITF and Macedonia was signed. Through ITF, Macedonia managed to fulfil its obligations of Article 5 of Ottawa Convention in September 2006 and thus achieved the status of mine-free country, but the problem of UXO still remains. From that period further, ITF with a support of United States of America as a donor, assists in tackling challenging problem of underwater UXO.

In 2006, ITF supported assessment of underwater UXO problem in Lake Ohrid when the extent of the problem has been realized.

Within the framework of the three phase project “Establishing Macedonian Underwater UXO Clearance Capacity and Clearance of the Lake Ohrid” which began in 2007 six professional divers of the Republic of Macedonia Protection and Rescue Directorate (RMPRD) were trained in Regional Centre for Underwater Demining (RCUD) in Bijela, Montenegro and received sophisticated technical diving equipment needed to successfully undertake the challenging task of removing UXO from Lake Ohrid bottom.

With the training and equipping phases of the project completed, the actual clearance of the Ohrid Harbour and the nearby village Peshtani, operation funded by United States of America and partly also by RMPRD, began on 26 January 2010 and continued for twenty operational days. As a result of the operations, more than 3.100 UXO weighing 7.2 tons were safely removed from the lake and later on destroyed by the RMPRD at the military range in Krivolak, Macedonia. The clearance activities were implemented by RMPRD and supervised by P.E.D. Sava d.o.o.



Not only that the project implementation enabled the establishment of the Macedonian underwater UXO clearance capacity which can be deployed by the RMPRD when and where needed it is also worth noting that the absence of fear of UXO at the shores of Lake Ohrid will significantly contribute to the development of tourist potential of the local community at Lake Ohrid as well as of Macedonia.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Underwater UXO Clearance	United States of America
Structure Support	United States of America

FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

ITF will continue with support to underwater UXO clearance of Lake Ohrid. The purpose of continuation of clearance activities is to complete underwater UXO clearance on above mentioned locations (Ohrid Harbour and Peshtani) and after that move to other UXO contaminated locations of Lake Ohrid (namely Region Struga), where contamination has been discovered during an assessment in 2006 and clearance activities in 2010. For successful completion of underwater UXO clearance of Lake Ohrid, underwater metal detectors will be used.

After the completion of UXO clearance in Lake Ohrid, ITF will, in accordance with priorities of Macedonian Government, focus in nearby future on:

- ① Assessment of UXO contamination in Dojran city and Lake Dojran in first phase, and their clearance in the second phase.
- ② Support to CWD efforts executed through Macedonian Protection and Rescue Directorate e.g. securing the ammunition depots as well as proposal for destruction of chemical ammunition stockpile targeting about 9.000 pieces (pilot project).
- ③ Support to Macedonian Protection and Rescue Directorate in establishing the basic internal training capacity (EOD level 1 and EOD level 2) through the train-the-trainer programme.
- ④ Support to Macedonian Protection and Rescue Directorate in addressing UXO problem originating from Balkan wars and World Wars I and II, which are dispersed especially in the southern regions in Macedonia (estimated area of UXO contamination in 2008: 8,5 sq. kilometres).

Problem

Serbia was contaminated with mines/minefields in the North-Western region (Šid Municipality) in the border area with Croatia (Morović village) and the three-border area of Serbia/Croatia/Bosnia and Herzegovina (Jamena village). Mine problem stemmed from the conflicts in former Yugoslavia, mostly from the early 90's period. The minefields were set mostly for prevention reasons. It was estimated that some 6.5 million sq. meters was initially contaminated with mines. The mine affected Šid municipality consists of 18 villages/towns with approximately 40.000 residents, including Morović village (2.300 residents) and Jamena village (1.300 residents).

First demining activities in Serbia commenced in autumn 2003 and the clearance of this area was completed in November 2009. In total 43 projects of mine clearance were executed through ITF (out of 44 overall) where over 5.7 million sq. meters of land was cleared with 4.464 mines and 646 UXO removed.

Serbia also has great cluster munitions problem throughout almost entire territory of Central and Southern Serbia, which stems from 1999 NATO bombing campaign. Initially, it was estimated that over 28 million sq. meters was cluster-bomb-affected.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Mine Clearance

ITF started its demining activities in Serbia in 2003 and has successfully completed the demining programme in end of 2009, by clearing 5.7 million sq. meters of land.

Cluster Munitions Clearance

ITF commenced the cluster clearance activities in 2003 and to end 2010 cleared 3.8 million sq. meters of land on 17 project locations, removing 269 cluster bombs.

Simultaneously, the general survey and re-survey is being executed throughout Serbia (together with Norwegian People's Aid-NPA) starting in end of 2007. New re-survey findings show that the size of cluster affected land shall be downsized to approximately 15 million sq. meters

From 2010 and onwards ITF will fully focus on Cluster Munitions Clearance (CMC) in Serbia. In 2010, ITF issued one open tender procedure for 5 CMC tasks in Serbia totaling 1.211.346 sq. meters. Due to funds available 4 project areas were selected (excluding Bresnica, Municipality of Čačak, 398.296 sq. meters), namely Jalovik 1 (Municipality of Vladimirci, 122.944 sq. m.), Bapsko Polje 1 (Municipality of Kraljevo, 117.600 sq. meters), Ravnište (Municipality of Brus, 430.527 sq. meters) and Bobije (Municipality of Sopot, 141.979 sq. meters).

Through August to October 2010 a total of 813.053 sq. meters was cleared on four cluster munitions affected locations, removing 11 cluster bombs and large amount of pieces of bomblets and parts of cluster munition containers.



Risk Education/Awareness

In order to tackle the idea of ‘culture of safety’ in Serbia, the project **“Small Arms and Light Weapons Abuse Prevention” by Centre for Voluntary Work and “Help to Children” by NGO DUGA** (01 December 2009 – 31 August 2010) was selected to be supported by ITF. The project was realized by 16 trainers (medical doctors, police officers, pedagogues, social workers, senior public prosecutor deputy, psychologist, sociologists), 72 participants/school workers (teachers, school directors, pedagogues, school psychologists) from 25 schools from the Rasina District as well as pupils from elementary schools.

The primary goal of the project is the prevention of SALW abuse through the (a) education on risks and dangers of SALW abuse as well as (b) the prevention of psychological consequences of accidents caused by SALW abuse and adequate community response to accidents.

The project activities resulted in informing and raising awareness of the school-children and population of the real threats of SALW, trying to change the traditional perceptions and attitudes toward arms and weapons.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Cluster Munitions Clearance	Norway United States of America
Risk Awareness	United States of America

FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

ITF strategically plans to continue with cluster munitions clearance by activities through tenders and also cooperation with NGO Norwegian People’s Aid.

Simultaneously, the general survey and re-survey activities in Serbia shall continue throughout entire period of planned clearance.

ITF’s and national strategy predicts that Serbia should be cluster munitions free by end of 2013/2014.

UNMIK/KOSOVO

Problem

The mine and cluster problem on UNMIK/Kosovo territory stems from 1999 conflict and consequent NATO bombing campaign. An estimated 45 million sq. meters was mine and cluster affected, yet still today new areas are being mine and /or cluster suspected.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ITF's main clearance activities in UNMIK/Kosovo were performed throughout 2000-2010, yet on a smaller scale they still continue. By the end of 2010 through ITF projects almost 6 million sq. meters of land was cleared with approximately 2.500 mines and 2.000 UXO cluster munitions found.

Mine/UXO Clearance

In 2010, support to demining/battle area clearance activities in UNMIK/Kosovo was provided by 3 implementing partners, namely Mine Detection Dog Center for Southeast Europe (MDDC), Mine Action and Training Mondial (MAT Mondial) and HALO Trust. A support of the MDDC from Konjic (Bosnia and Herzegovina) was provided to local mine action authority (known as the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Management Team) through working mainly with MAT Mondial at mine clearance, battle area clearance (BAC), technical survey and area reduction over a period of five months. MDDC also provided training for the local demining teams and support in their own clearance activities.

In 2010, the following clearance results were achieved by the implementing partners:

- Activities of **MDDC teams** were conducted in the areas of Ponoshec/Ponoševac, Koshare/Košare, Milaj and Belinc on 12 task sites. MDD teams supported the work of the MAT and KSF demining teams. In total 81.220 sq. m. were searched with 26 UXO items and 8 mines cleared.
- MAT Mondial** was performing demining, battle area clearance, technical surveys, EOD disposal and community liason. In total, MAT performed clearance of 56.891 sq. meters with 22 UXO, 7 AP mines, Small Arms Ammunition-SAA 7, 4 mine fuzes on task sites in Koshare/Košare area.

HALO Trust was performing demining and battle area clearance and cleared in total 87.901 sq. meters of land with 23 mines, 21 cluster bomblets and 2 UXO found and destroyed. The mine clearance was performed in the areas of Krivenik, Koshare/Košare and Dulje pass on 5 task sites. Battle area clearance (cluster clearance) was executed in Pepsh on one task site.







Victims Assistance

The improvement of psychosocial, social, economic, health and mental health situation of mine/UXO survivors in UNMIK/Kosovo was addressed through the project **»Socio-Economic Rehabilitation of Survivors of Mines and UXO«, by Center for Promotion of Education** (01 November 2009 – 31 August 2010). The main goal of the project was to empower survivors for pro-active behavior in controlling their life and developing their human potentials for becoming active members of their communities and to activate public efforts and activities for socio-economic reintegration of survivors and contribute to the amelioration of the situation of the whole population of survivors. Direct beneficiaries were 30 mine/UXO survivors from UNMIK/Kosovo wide and their family members.

Risk Education/Awareness

The project **»School Based Mine Risk Education« implemented by Center for Promotion of Education** (01 November 2009 – 31 October 2010) in cooperation with the Serbian NGO **»FUTURE«** from Gračanica aims to increase the role of teachers and schools in Mine Risk Education activities in providing psychosocial assistance to children in need and to their parents. The program for teachers was implemented in cooperation between psychosocial experts and experts for MRE and based on generally accepted MRE Guidelines. Teachers – participants of seminars will implement the program in their schools and communities. Programs are interethnic, including Albanians, Bosniaks, Gorans, Serbs and Turks.



OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Mine/UXO Clearance	United States of America
Victims Assistance	United States of America
Risk Awareness	United States of America

FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

A support to UNMIK/Kosovo at reduction and clearance of mine/cluster affected areas is still planned and should resume in spring of 2011 through use of MDD teams of Mine Detection Dog Center for Southeast Europe (MDDC) from Konjic (Bosnia and Herzegovina).

By the end of 2010 there were still 50 suspected areas and 60 dangerous areas reported.

ITF Regional Activities in South-East Europe

Problem

Regional approach represents a vital dimension of ITF activities. We believe that the regional co-operation is essential, as different important issues can be addressed more efficiently and more cost-effectively, if the countries in the region are prepared to help each other in reaching their common goal of mine-free land. The exchange of experience and information, excellence in work and know-how, and co-ordination of activities in the field of mine action are crucial components in achieving their objectives, not to mention the process of confidence building through mine action activities in the long run.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

South Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC)



21 April 2010, the **21st SEEMACC** meeting took place in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The purpose of the meeting was continuation of regional cooperation in the field of mine action. SEEMACC members presented the ongoing activities and plans for 2010/2011. »Development of a new SEEMACC strategy« working group was established. During the discussion members and observers agreed on implementation of regional activities and the joint training programs for employees in mine action structures.

For more information about SEEMACC please visit www.see-demining.org.

“Public Relations and Communication with Media” by Media-Centre Sarajevo

(20 – 21 April 2010) A 2-day training with the main purpose of the training was to gain expertise in developing PR strategy, media relations – press conference, TV interview and crisis PR. Senior managers from BHM MAC, CROMAC, SMAC, Regional Center for Underwater Demining-Montenegro, The Republic of Macedonia Protection and Rescue Directorate, Regional Mine Detection Dog Center and ITF attended the training.



South East Europe Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction (RASR) Workshop

Aging, excess and unstable stockpiles of conventional weapons and munitions pose dual threats of illicit proliferation and accidental explosion, which could cause humanitarian disasters and destabilize individual countries or regions as a whole. RASR encourages affected governments to develop a pro-active, coordinated, regional approach to secure and destroy SA/LW, by building local capacity, sharing best practices and lessons learned, and pooling resources in order to maximize their efficiency. Regional workshops are held periodically to develop a dialogue among relevant government officials so they can share information, advice, and lessons learned, as well as coordinate efforts when and where appropriate. For more information, please visit www.rasrinitiative.org.

Five main organizations (ITF, SEESAC, NAMSA, Small Arms Survey-SAS, RACVIAC) were identified to create a steering committee of RASR initiative.

A steering committee meeting was held in Belgrade, Serbia in September 2010 where future management initiatives were discussed and set. The 3rd RASR Workshop was held from 2 to 4 November 2010 in Bosnia and Herzegovina-Sarajevo. The 4th Workshop is scheduled for May 2011 in Ljubljana, Slovenia.

Call for Proposals ITF-VA-USA-01/10 and ITF-RAE-USA-01/10

In 2010, ITF published its Call for Proposals (CfP) for the victim assistance, risk awareness and education projects for the region of South East Europe (US FY10 Federal Administrative Grant). Under CfP ITF-VA-USA-01/10 fifteen (15) applications were received, out of which nine (9) applications were awarded. Under CfP ITF-RAE-USA-01/10 eleven (8) applications were received, out of which two (2) applications were awarded. Projects were selected on the basis of the availability of funds and the quality of proposals submitted.

Subsequently, the following Victims Assistance project were implemented on regional basis:

- Project “Rehabilitation of Mine Survivors at the University Rehabilitation Institute, Republic of Slovenia” by University Rehabilitation Institute, Republic of Slovenia (URI-Soča)** – URI-Soča provided treatment for 21 most demanded cases of mine survivors from the region of South East Europe in 2010 (17 from Albania and 4 from Bosnia and Herzegovina), who are not able to receive treatment in their own countries, due to severity of their condition, unsuitable local facilities or limited experience of local professional specialists. Each victim received 15 to 30 days rehabilitation treatment.

- 1st Regional Workshop: “Stepping Up Victim Assistance in Southeast Europe – Taking Stock and Planning for the Future” by NGO Survivors Corps (12-16 April 2010).** The objectives of the workshop were to improve psychological well-being and socio-economic reintegration of landmine/UXO/cluster munitions survivors in the region of SEE by promoting regional cooperation towards improved access to survivor assistance in the region, expanding the provision of peer support as a means of delivering psycho-social support in the region and providing a handbook for best practices and recommendations for implementing victim assistance in the region. The workshop targeted Victim Assistance (VA) stakeholders from all key levels – government institutions, non-governmental organizations/service providers and survivor leaders from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia. One of the outputs of workshop is publishment of Handbook where workshop conclusions, lessons learned, good practices and practical models on peer support are presented. It was emphasized that national ownership is called for more political will and strategic/proactive commitment, regional and bi-lateral cooperation and state-to-state exchange and transfer of knowledge for more effective, long-term and sustainable solutions.

- 3rd Congress of Bosnia and Herzegovina Physiatrists and First ISPO Bosnia and Herzegovina Conference (27 October 2010 – 30 October 2010)** One of the goals of the conference was to improve the quality of services delivered to landmine survivors at local clinics by introducing high tech products and technologies to the prosthetics & orthotics (P&O) technicians. 350 participants (physicians, physical therapists, nurses, P&O technicians) participated at the Congress.

Capacity building is crucial for the affected countries of SEE in order to be able to cope more effectively with the landmine/UXO problem. Following training courses were implemented with the support of ITF donors in 2010:

Victims Assistance

- **Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Training** for Rehabilitation Specialists from Bosnia and Herzegovina (2 and 19 days training for 19 specialists from Bosnia and Herzegovina) by **URI-Soča**.
- **Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Training** for Rehabilitation Specialists from Albania (2 days training for 3 specialists from Albania) by **URI-Soča**.
- **Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Training** for Rehabilitation Specialists from UNMIK/Kosovo (23 days training for 6 specialists from UNMIK/Kosovo) by **URI-Soča**.
- **»Improving the Quality Prosthetics and Orthotics Service in South East Europe Through a Regional Educational Program – Phase I«** by **international NGO Handicap International (01 January 2009 – 31 December 2010)**. The project objective was to improve the quality of Physical & Medical Rehabilitation (PMR) and orthotics and prosthetics services in South East Europe through a comprehensive and internationally recognized professional training program for medical health professionals and technicians in the region, including a Training of Trainers component ensuring the sustainability of the educational program. 12 P&O technicians from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Serbia participated, out of which 11 successfully passed the final exam held in Munich, Germany between 24 November and 09 December 2010 and reached the level 2 ISPO.
- **»Improving the Quality of Prosthetic and Orthotic Service in South East Europe – Phase II«** by **NGO Human Study (01 July 2010 – 31 December 2012)**. The project



is continuation of first phase explained above and includes a total number of 12 students of the first generation and 20 students (from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia) of the second generation from 18 different orthotic-prosthetic workshop facilities in 6 different countries from SEE.

Mine/UXO Clearance

— **“Regional Underwater Demining Training” by Regional Center for Underwater Demining in Bijela, Montenegro (RCUD) (15 February 2010 – 12 March 2010).**

The training focused on detection, identification, neutralization, removing and destroying unexploded ordnances (UXO) located underwater and was attended by 12 candidates who all successfully completed the training (5 divers from Albania (MoD), 2 from Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4 from Montenegro and 1 diver from Croatia).

— **“Training for Unexploded Ordnances (UXO) Detection and Removal, Level 4” by CROMAC Center for Testing, Development and Training Ltd. (07 June 2010 – 17 June 2010).** The training was held for 7 candidates (3 from Croatia, 1 from Macedonia, 1 from Bosnia and Herzegovina and 2 from Serbia) who have previously finished the Level III



course of the Training for Detection and Removal of UXO, or have a valid certificate that they have been trained for detection, removal and destruction of UXO in accordance with international standards. All the candidates have successfully passed the exam and obtained the Level 4 training certificate.

— **“Diver Training for Supervisors for Humanitarian Underwater Demining and Other Underwater Works” by RCUD (15 November 2010 – 07 December 2010).** The training objective was to provide a qualitative education for diving instructors to attain modern competent knowledge and abilities needed for independent and qualified participation in monitoring process of underwater mines and other unexploded ordnances detection and their neutralization, removal and destroying and execution of all types of underwater works. 12 candidates (3 from BH, 3 from Montenegro, 2 from Croatia, 2 from Macedonia, 1 from Serbia and 1 from Slovenia) completed the training and obtained “SUPERVISOR – in underwater demining and other underwater works” certificate.

STRUCTURE SUPPORT

In 2010, ITF continued with the support of the project **“General Survey of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Suspected Hazard Areas in South East Europe” by Norwegian People’s Aid-NPA (01 January 2010 – 31 December 2010).** The aim of the project is to re-survey and re-define the past estimations and determine the current status of Mine and ERW threat and suspected areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina and ERW/Cluster Munition in Serbia with regional approach of general survey. NPA support to Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre (BHMIC) and Mine Action Centre of Serbia (MACS) through providing general survey teams provided positive initiative in improvement of better understanding and efficient solution of mine and ERW problem. The following results were achieved in 2010:

— **Bosnia and Herzegovina**

NPA general survey teams (3) prepared 105 clearance and technical survey projects for 5.691.895 sq. meters of identified risk areas. A total of 2.133.223 sq. meters were confirmed as risk areas through resurvey activities on 64 previously completed projects. General survey teams marked identified risk area with 1.281 urgent marking signs and informed 2.738 local people about mine and ERW hazard in surveyed communities during the general survey and resurvey activities.

— **Serbia**

The NPA general survey teams (2) in Serbia produced 53 clearance projects for 2.510.915 sq. m. identified risk areas. A total of 4.244.134 sq. m. were confirmed as risk areas through re-survey activities on 60 previously completed projects. General survey teams placed 137 urgent marking signs and informed 536 local people

about the hazards in the surveyed communities during the NPA's general survey and re-survey activities.

(Note: Above outputs in Serbia include also results achieved in general survey of newly identified mine suspected areas in southern Serbia (areas close to administrative demarcation line with UNMIK/Kosovo territory). In this regard until the end of 2010 the NPA general survey teams produced 11 clearance projects for 454.102 sq. meters of new identified mine risk areas. General survey teams marked identified mine risk areas with 15 urgent marking signs and informed 155 local inhabitants about the mine hazard in surveyed communities during general survey activities.

NPA general survey teams estimate that mine suspected areas cover 3.873.040 sq. meters (in Preševo and Bujanovac municipalities).

NPA teams assessed that from the total of mine suspected areas 460.911 sq. meters is defined as high hazard level, 209.548 sq. meters as medium hazard level, 2.803.644 sq. meters as low hazard level and 398.937 sq. meters defined as areas with an unclear mine situation (meaning no signs of mining and no accidents recorded but the local population do not use the land because of the fear of landmines).

A total of 501.790 sq. meters of areas are defined as low hazard level with unclear mine situation and should be subject to further general survey with mechanical ground preparation (in order to verify that these areas do not contain landmines, consequently returning this land to productive use).)



Regional Mine Suspected Area Reduction Programme

In order to diminish enormous surfaces of mine suspected areas (MSA) in South East Europe and elsewhere the Croatian scientific community in partnership with ITF, CROMAC and CROMAC Centre for Testing, Development and Training Ltd. (CTDT) developed a unique Decision Support System for MSA Reduction. It is based on data fusion methodological approach and aims to enhance the level of land release (i.e. efficiently improving level one minefield surveys) and enable the efficient allocation of resources (i.e. prevent implementation of technical surveys operations and clearing of non-risky or non-hazardous areas). Operational deployment of Decision Support System for mine suspected area reduction was in 2009 (continued in 2010) provided to Bosnia and Herzegovina. Through Project **“Deployment of the Decision Support System for Mine Suspected Area Reduction in Bosnia and Herzegovina” (May 2009 – December 2010)** ITF in partnership with CTDT, BHMAL and Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina supported the transfer and application of the Decision Support System for MSA based on know-how and experience from Croatia. Altogether nearly 200 sq. kilometers of MSA in BH was analyzed; subsequently through data fusion methodology the MSA for reduction was determined and will be proposed to relevant sections in BHMAL through Final report (expected in March 2011). Photo imaging was performed by expert team from CROMAC-CTDT in close cooperation with BH MAC experts and supported by BH Armed Forces, whose helicopter was provided for the project purposes by the Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina.



OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

SEEMACC	United States of America
Victims Assistance	Handicap International Human Study United States of America
Training	United States of America
Structure Support	United States of America

FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

ITF will continue to support a value added regional initiatives, which would facilitate the exchange of experience and expertise, reduce the programme costs, introduce the new solutions in dealing with mine and related problems and so forth. ITF regional programme will focus on the capacity building projects and promoting the confidence and security building measures.

ITF will, in the capacity of technical secretariat of SEEMACC, support the efforts to revisit and adopt a new SEEMACC strategic outline in period 2011-2015 in order to revitalize the regional cooperation under the auspices of the SEEMACC. It is anticipated that, in the light of the enhanced cooperation within the SEEMACC and common agreement of its members, a more formalized mechanism could be devised and applied. Additionally, the challenges among others include the considerations to expand the member base, the geographical area of its activities and the mandate expansion.

ITF will, in the capacity of RASR Steering Committee Member, support the efforts of the South East Europe Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction initiative, which aims to facilitate enhanced coordination and cooperation amongst actors involved in conventional weapons reduction.

ITF will explore the possibilities to facilitate the application of its regional approach to address and reduce the threats to human security from disruptive challenges, which consist of incidents, including natural and human made disasters, which overwhelm local disaster management capabilities and plans.

ITF OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

OTHER REGIONS

I.

II.

III.a

III.b

III.c

IV.

Problem

- Over 320 sq. kilometres of contaminated lands by mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW).
- Over 550 mine and explosive remnants of war (ERW) survivors recorded since 1990.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ITF has been supporting a two-and-half year long project “**Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims in Armenia**” since December 2009. The project aims to apply multi-level approach to mitigate the challenges of mine victims’ inclusion in Armenia, namely a.) non-financial and financial service provision to mine victims, b.) enhancing and supporting the government participation and ownership in dealing with the issue, and c.) facilitation of the regional cooperation (e.g. exchange of experience and knowledge) and awareness in the field of mine victim assistance. So far, in the pilot phase, 45 mine victims improved their small business skills through undergoing training programme and receiving counsel. Moreover, 17 mine victims from different parts of Armenia received micro-credits to expand or start-up their businesses in which 30 people have been employed altogether. The Armenian government – the Ministry of Labour and Social Issues and the Ministry of Defense – has showed a keen interest to address the problem by organizing a working group to set-up and reconcile the baseline data on mine victims in Armenia as well as to gather and distribute information on the programme activities to the project’s stakeholders. The project has been implemented by International Organisation for Migrations (IOM) Armenia as a leading local partner.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Mine Victims Assistance	Austria (ADA)
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FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

ITF will expand its Mine Victim Assistance Programme by enhancing the number of beneficiaries in its socio-economic project (micro-credit scheme) as well as to initiate capacity building projects in the field of physical and medical rehabilitation.

ITF will continue to support national capacity building efforts in humanitarian demining, in particular efforts in establishing (foreseen for early 2011) and work of the civilian Mine Action Centre as a State Non-Commercial Organization; with this civilian entity ITF plans to sign the Memorandum on Cooperation in early 2011. Furthermore, ITF intends to support projects to develop a comprehensive Mine Action programme with an emphasis on strategic and organized approach to address the mine and ERW problem in Armenia.

ITF will facilitate the application of its regional approach to Mine Action and related issues in South Caucasus, whereby positive implications are present on both regional and national levels. Additionally, ITF will consider Mine Action in Armenia as part of broader strategic efforts of enhancing human security, e.g. disaster risk reduction and disaster management as well as SALW threats.

AZERBAIJAN

Problem

- Over 300 sq. kilometres contaminated lands by mines and explosive remnants of war (territories controlled by Azerbaijan central government).
- Over half million people live in the mine/ERW impacted communities.
- Over 2.350 mine and explosive remnants of war (ERW) victims recorded by government authority (Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action – ANAMA).

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ITF has continued its engagement in the field of Mine Victims Assistance in year 2010, by supporting two-and-half year long project “Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims in Azerbaijan”. The project successfully builds upon the experience gained in the pilot project executed in period 2007-2009. It should be noted that the project is currently being implemented in 8 districts (rayons) with mine victim population. So far, 84 mine victims improved their small business skills by 40 per cent through undergoing training programme and receiving counsel. Additionally, 73 mine victims received micro credits, which have been in over two third of cases used for expanding or starting-up animal husbandry business. One of the vital components of the project is national capacity building, whereby one local NGO is undergoing on-job training to empower them to conduct non-financial and financial service provision to mine victims after the project is concluded in the second half of 2012. The project has been implemented in partnership with IOM Azerbaijan (leading local partner), Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) and NGO Chirag.

Moreover, the established partnership with ANAMA enabled the execution of the trainings for Georgian Mine Action programme in period 2009-2010 and successful application of ITF regional approach to Mine Action.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Mine Victims Assistance	Austria (ADA) Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) Baku International Rotary Club Glickenhau Foundation (through MLI) Korea Slovenia
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ITF will expand its Mine Victim Assistance Programme by enhancing the number of beneficiaries in its socio-economic project (micro-credit scheme) as well as to initiate capacity building projects in the field of physical and medical rehabilitation.

ITF will continue to support national capacity building efforts in humanitarian demining within the framework of implementing Azerbaijan Mine Action Strategy 2009-2013; ITF supported in past for example establishment and work of Mine Detection Dog Teams, Emergency Response Team as well as Training and Quality Assurance/Quality Control capacities.

ITF will facilitate the application of its regional approach to Mine Action and related issues in South Caucasus, whereby positive implications are present on both regional and national levels. Additionally, ITF will consider Mine Action in Azerbaijan as part of broader strategic efforts of enhancing human security, e.g. disaster risk reduction and disaster management as well as SALW threats.

GEORGIA

Problem

- Over 4,5 sq. kilometres contaminated lands by mines and explosive remnants of war (territories controlled by Georgian central government).
- Over 344.000 people live in the mine/ERW impacted communities.
- Over 700 mine and explosive remnants of war (ERW) victims identified by the nation-wide survey.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ITF had executed its capacity building programme in period January 2009 – February 2010 aiming to enhance the national management of Mine Action programme in Georgia. The last training – Information Management Training Course – was executed in January 2010 for 8 specialists from the Ministry of Defense of Georgia and Explosive Remnants of War Coordination Centre (ERWCC) in Georgia. The training programme was based on application of ITF regional approach and was implemented in partnership with internationally recognized partners such as ANAMA, Cranfield University, GICHD/IPDET, ICRC/SFD and NPA. Altogether, over 140 Mine Action professionals participated in the programme coming in majority from the relevant Georgian entities dealing with Mine Action, but from other countries and their institutions as well such as from Armenia and Azerbaijan.

As part of the initiative to build a comprehensive Mine Victim Assistance programme, ITF started with two-and-half year long project “Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims in Georgia” in year 2010. The project aims to apply multi-level approach to mitigate the challenges of mine victims’ inclusion in Georgia, namely a.) non-financial and financial service provision to mine victims, b.) enhancing and supporting the government participation and ownership in dealing with the issue, and c.) facilitation of the regional cooperation (e.g. exchange of experience and knowledge) and awareness in the field of mine victim assistance. By the end of 2010 the preparations for delivering the services to mine victims were concluded in three regions. Project aims to deliver small-business skills development trainings to up to 45 mine victims, micro-credits to 40 mine victims and education/job assessment, counselling and referral services to 30 of them. The project has been implemented by IOM Georgia as a leading local partner.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Mine Victims Assistance	Austria (ADA)
Structure Support	Azerbaijan (<i>in-kind</i>) Czech Republic Hungary Slovenia

FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

ITF will expand its Mine Victim Assistance Programme by enhancing the number of beneficiaries in its socio-economic project (micro-credit scheme) as well as to initiate capacity building projects in the field of physical and medical rehabilitation.

ITF will continue to support national capacity building efforts and humanitarian demining operations according to the recognized and justified needs.

ITF will facilitate the application of its regional approach to Mine Action and related issues in South Caucasus, whereby positive implications are present on both regional and national levels. Additionally, ITF will consider Mine Action in Georgia as part of broader strategic efforts of enhancing human security, e.g. disaster risk reduction and disaster management as well as SALW threats.



CENTRAL ASIA

Problem

States in wider Central Asia (including Afghanistan) have been affected by mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) to various extent, e.g. in Tajikistan about 10 sq. kilometres of land remain contaminated with number of mine victims amounting to 822, while in Afghanistan 650 sq. kilometres of land remain contaminated with number of mine victims totalling 20.519.

The issue of mine/ERW affected common borders in Central Asia remains to be tackled due to the significant negative impact for the region in general; adverse impacts can be seen for example in areas such as development, commerce, border delineation, border security, Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBM) between States or within the region as well as impacts on the fulfilment of international treaty obligations made by States in the region.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Regional cooperation in Mine Action has been recognized by OSCE as a confidence and security building measure and as a potential solution to mitigate the problem of mine affected common borders in Central Asia, which adversely affect on safety, stability and development of countries and the region in general. Based on the successful practice and experience of ITF in applying regional approach in mine action, ITF was recognized by OSCE Office in Tajikistan to support the process of developing the regional cooperation in Mine Action in Central Asia.

The activities within the multi-phase OSCE project “Facilitation of Central Asia Regional Cooperation in Mine Action” have been very much determined by the results of the Dushanbe regional conference in November 2009, whereby the states (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Afghanistan) expressed their preparedness to work towards the establishment of the cooperation and coordination mechanism in the field of Mine Action in the forthcoming period. Thus, the intense consultation process with OSCE participating States and Afghanistan continued to define the conceptual and normative framework of cooperation in Mine Action and related issues in Central Asia in year 2010.

Moreover, in order to encourage channels of cooperation between OSCE participating States in Central Asia and Afghanistan and to facilitate development of the regional cooperation mechanism in Mine Action in Central Asia a regional, technical workshop

“Modelling of Cross-Border Regional Co-operation in Mine Action” was organized by OSCE Office in Tajikistan and ITF in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, in period 29 November – 01 December 2010. The workshop was attended by 25 representatives from Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, with the US and Norwegian People’s Aid (NPA) representatives participating as observers. The workshop affirmed the necessity and logic behind the regional cooperation in Mine Action on a technical level as well as opened the possibilities for common working procedures and cooperation modalities in future.

The project was implemented jointly with OSCE Office in Tajikistan and supported by other OSCE Missions in Central Asia. The initiative was supported actively by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia. The second phase of the project was implemented in period April – December 2010.



OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Regional Cooperation	OSCE Office in Tajikistan <i>Slovenia (in-kind)</i>
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FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

ITF will continue to support the development of the Central Asian regional cooperation initiative in Mine Action under auspices of the OSCE. It is foreseen that the technical secretariat for the regional cooperation mechanism (tentatively called Central Asia Mine Action Coordination Council – CAMACC) would be set up under the auspices of OSCE Office in Tajikistan for the transitional period of 2-3 years. ITF will provide technical support to the establishment and work of CAMACC. Furthermore, ITF will work with the members/observers of the CAMACC to identify and support pilot projects and to ensure the sustainable regional Mine Action programme.

ITF will develop bilateral cooperation with Central Asian states to support national authorities in managing their mine action and other disarmament programmes effectively and efficiently.

GAZA STRIP

Problem

The recent 23-day military operation: Cast Lead over sea, land and air in the Gaza Strip caused severe damage to infrastructure, including roads, government offices, NGO and UN facilities, schools, hospitals and agricultural land. The injured Palestinians as a result of the conflict during January 2009 counted more than 5000 injured persons, about 50 % of them being children and women. It is estimated that about 15 % have disability as a consequence of injury. The need is quite high since Gaza has only one rehabilitation hospital, which was also bombed during the conflict. (Source: MoH Reports).

Many families are homeless: preliminary estimates by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics indicate the complete destruction of over 4.000 residences and partial destruction to 17.000 others. Thus thousands of Gazans still remain homeless, although the exact number of people displaced is still unknown.

Gaza Strip population is about 1.5 million people and they live in overcrowded conditions, with a poor housing and deteriorating infrastructure. Nearly 50 % of population presents children under the age of 14 years (Source: Statistical Yearbook 2009).

Prior to the conflict, the humanitarian situation was already serious following an 18-month blockade of the Gaza Strip, where 80 percent of the population was already dependent on aid from the United Nations.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

President of the Republic of Slovenia Dr. Danilo Türk visited Ramallah on 30 January 2009 and met with President Mahmud Abbas, Prime Minister Salam Fayyad and other Palestinian leaders. Particular attention was paid to the humanitarian needs in Gaza and the possibilities of Slovenia to provide meaningful and focused humanitarian assistance.

Presidential initiative continued successfully also in 2010, by enabling rehabilitation for 30 children – victims of conflict from Gaza. During the children's rehabilitation program, training was organized for 8 physical therapists from Gaza. Training was carried out at the departments of the Clinic for physical medicine and rehabilitation. Therapists were introduced to working with adult patients in the departments for spinal cord lesions, injury and impairment of the peripheral nerve system, limb amputation, to comprehensive (re)habilitation of children, neurophysiologic diagnostic and kinesiology as well as to the



work of physical therapists in the out-patient treatment of patients with impairments and injuries of the musculoskeletal system.

From the beginning of the initiative in beginning of 2009 untill now, 62 children were rehabilitated and 10 local physiotherapists received training in Slovenian University Rehabilitation Institute in Ljubljana (URI-Soča).

In addition an 18-months old Palestinian girl Hala – victim of conflict underwent surgical operation and post operational rehabilitation in Sheba Hospital in Israel. Medical treatment was provided through the NGO Peres Center for Peace.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Victims Assistance	<i>Aerodrom Ljubljana (in-kind)</i> Amr Moussa Mr Czech Republic Davorin Pocivasek Mr <i>Jordan Aviation Group – Al Khashman (in-kind)</i> Korea Metka Golčman Mrs <i>Petrol (in-kind)</i> Qatar Rotary Club Portorož Slovenia Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) United States of America Ustanova Pustimo jim sanje – Fundacija Danila Türka Vladimir Staric Mr
--------------------	--

FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

ITF will continue to fundraise and facilitate rehabilitation of the most difficult cases at URI-Soča in order to achieve the target, set by the Slovenian President Turk, the rehabilitation of 150 children – victims of conflict until the end of 2012. ITF is still looking for donor support in order to contribute to the establishment of comprehensive rehabilitation services in Gaza. Project was prepared together with URI-Soča and in cooperation with rehabilitation institutions from Qatar, Jordan and Egypt.

LEBANON

Problem

Lebanon carries the battle scars of decades of conflicts which have left a legacy of landmines and UXO throughout the country. The latest scars are the result of the July-August 2006 conflict, where a variety of munitions were used in battles, artillery and rocket attacks, air strikes, and naval bombardments. The official number of mine and UXO related victims dating from the beginning of the conflict until May 2009 is 3.817.

In July 2009, the Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC) estimated that a total of 90 million sq. meters of contaminated/suspected land remains to be cleared in Lebanon. Out of this, landmine contaminated/suspected land is estimated at 74 million sq. meters, within a total of 1.590 areas which contain approximately 425.000 mines. The remaining 16 million sq. meters are cluster bomb contaminated land within 446 strike areas.

The presence or assumed presence of landmines and unexploded munitions in Lebanon has had a socio-economic impact which goes beyond the obvious danger to people's lives and livelihoods. The blocking of resources in suspected hazardous areas prevents development within the affected communities.

Removing the threat to the population posed by ERW not only improves the lives of the directly affected beneficiaries, but also aids socio-economic development throughout Lebanon, as well as improves the overall security situation within the whole region.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In November 2010, based on signed Memorandum of Understanding with CyprusAid for the support of Humanitarian Mine Action Programme in Lebanon, DanChurchAid (DCA) continued its successful cluster munitions clearance operations in South Lebanon.

In 2011, based on excellent performance since 2007, DCA is operating with 2 mine clearance teams and 4 battle area clearance (BAC) teams supported by multiple donors. Through ITF, CyprusAid is supporting one BAC team for the period of seven months (until end of June 2011) clearing cluster munitions in South Lebanon. In 2010 Lebanon Mine Action Center (LMAC) estimated that as of February 2010, 91 sq. kilometres had been cleared or otherwise released leaving 74 sq. kilometres of suspected mined areas.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

UXO Clearance

CyprusAid



FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

ITF is liaising with other interested donors to extend support to mine and cluster bombs clearance activities thus enabling safe return of refugees and reconstruction of South Lebanon.

COLOMBIA

Problem

The longstanding armed conflict in Colombia of over 45 years continues to be the cause of a protracted humanitarian crisis leaving hundreds and thousands of people displaced, as well as causing social and political polarisation with the marginalisation and targeting of specific groups and uneven economic growth.

The casualty rate from landmines, UXO and improvised explosive devices (IEDs) in Colombia is one of the highest in the world. The extent of the problem is unknown, and there is a lack of clearance activities, all of which make risk education an important activity. The most affected department is Antioquia and secondly Nariño. Of Colombia's 32 departments, 31 have a problem with landmines.

In 2009, the Government accepted that Colombia is the country most affected by landmine and UXO in the world and has paid increased attention to the prevention of accidents, assistance to victims and demining efforts. Official government statistics show a cumulative total of 8.329 victims between 1990 and first quarter of 2010, including 787 children, of which 182 were killed. During 2009, 117 people died as a result of accidents with landmines and UXO, and there were 33 reported child victims of landmines.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2010, ITF received donation of the Republic of Slovenia to implement project "Multidisciplinary Team Approach to Rehabilitation Treatment for Healthcare Professionals and Improvement of Provision of Rehabilitation Services in Colombia" which was started at the end of 2007 with provision of training for 3- person medical team from Norte de Santander. In 2011, ITF will implement additional training for medical team from Cauca department, one of highly mine contaminated departments in Colombia, as well as organize national Victims Assistance workshop in order to address the problem of accessibility and awareness among rural population in Colombia.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Victims Assistance/ Structure Support	Slovenia
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FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

ITF will continue to cooperate with the Presidential Programme for Integrated Mine Action to tackle Victims Assistance problem in Colombia.

EGYPT

Problem

Egypt is contaminated with mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), especially UXO from World War II. Most of the battles took place in the area between the Quattara depression and Alamein at the Mediterranean coast. Other affected areas lie around the city of Marsa Matrouh and at Sallum near the Libyan border.

The Executive Secretariat for the Demining and Development of the North West Coast (Executive Secretariat) claimed in May 2010 that more than 16 million landmines cover an estimated area of 248 sq. kilometres. A government statement reported the existence of a further 5.5 million landmines in the Sinai and the Eastern Desert.

The developmental impact of contamination is also said to be significant. Irrigation projects, an essential facet of national development projects in desert areas, have experienced delays because of the need to clear mines and UXO. It has been claimed that mines and UXO in the Western Desert may impede access to an estimated 4.8 billion barrels of oil reserves, as well as 13.4 trillion cubic feet (379 billion m³) of natural gas. New kinds of tourism, such as safari and eco-tourism, can encroach on affected areas, increasing the risk of incidents. It is necessary to warn people of potential hazards, but there is a fear of discouraging travel to the country.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In October 2009, ITF signed a Protocol on Cooperation with the Egyptian Ministry of International Cooperation's Executive Secretariat for the Demining and Development of the North West Coast, based on the ITF assessment visit in Egypt in April 2009. The main purpose of the Protocol is to assist Egyptian Mine Action programme in the field of capacity building, mechanical component in demining, victim's assistance and socio-economic support for disabled. Subsequently the **Training of Professionals from Egypt** was implemented by URI-Soča in Ljubljana, Slovenia from 2 December to 15 December 2010. Five professionals from the rehabilitation institute in Cairo – a medical doctor, a nurse, a physiotherapist, psychologist and a prosthetics and orthotics (P&O) engineer attended the training. Individual programmes were prepared for all 5 professionals during which they familiarised themselves with the different professions in URI-Soča, the rehabilitation process in all fields from admission and initial assessment of the patient to comprehensive rehabilitation and provision of medical aids.



With the aim to present a “Project of Creation of a Sophisticated and Integrated Multinational Middle Eastern Telemedicine Network for Application of Telemedicine and Advanced Technologies in the Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Victims of Landmines and Unexploded Ordnances, Improvised Explosive Devices and Other Causes of Trauma and Major Injuries”, a **Conference “Telemedicine, Mine Action and Development”** was organized from 26 to 27 September 2010 at the Headquarters of the League of Arab States in Cairo, Egypt. More than 40 representatives from 15 countries and 9 international and regional organizations participated at the conference, organized jointly by the League of Arab States, ITF and the Embassy of the Republic of Slovenia in Cairo.

OVERVIEW OF DONOR ASSISTANCE

Conference	Ilirika DZU d. o. o.
Victims Assistance/ Structure Support	Slovenia

FUTURE OUTLOOK (2011-2012)

ITF is looking for potential donors and raising funds for implementation of Middle Eastern Telemedicine Network Project that will improve the rehabilitation programs for the victims and contribute to reducing mortality and morbidity of landmine/UXO injuries and from other traumas. It will provide medical personnel with the right information at the right time in a timely manner.

ITF will also continue to support Egyptian Mine Action programme in the field of capacity building, victims assistance and socio-economic support for disabled.



ITF OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

OTHER ITF ACTIVITIES

I.

II.

III.a

III.b

III.c

IV.

ITF PUBLIC RELATIONS AND OTHER EVENTS

MEDIA APPEARANCES

Humanitarian efforts of ITF activities are often accompanied by public and media attention. There were more than 165 appearances of ITF in Slovenian media (Press clipping d. o. o.), 410 appearances of ITF in Croatian media (Press clipping d. o. o.) and 115 appearances in BH media in 2010.

NEW DIRECTOR OF ITF APPOINTED

At its 38th regular Meeting, the Managing Board of the ITF decided to appoint Mr. Dorijan Maršič to the position of the Director of ITF. Mr. Maršič commenced his duties as the Director of the ITF on 1 January 2010.

The duties of the Director include management of the ITF in accordance with the guidelines of the Managing Board, organization and management of the working process, representation of the ITF, financial management, and other duties in accordance with ITF's Statute. In the discharge of his duties, the Director reports to the Managing Board.



THE COMPLETION CEREMONY AT LAKE OHRID, MACEDONIA

The Republic of Macedonia Protection and Rescue Directorate (RMPRD) and ITF marked the successful completion of the US supported project Establishing Macedonian Underwater UXO Clearance Capacity and Clearance of Lake Ohrid. The completion ceremony, attended also by the representatives of the US and Slovenian Embassies in Skopje, was held on 19 February 2010 at Lake Ohrid, Macedonia.



ITF'S CAPITOL HILL AWARDS RECEPTION

ITF together with Embassy of the Republic of Slovenia in Washington organized at the premises of the US Congress a plaque award ceremony for 33 US Congress representatives, who have helped ITF with their ongoing support to achieve outstanding results in the field



of mine action in the region of South East Europe. The continuing support of 21 House Representatives and 12 Senators has helped ITF to meet its set targets by 2009, resulting in 4 mine-safe countries in the region of SE Europe: Macedonia, Montenegro, Albania and Serbia.

WORKSHOP “EVALUATING MINE ACTION”

On 01 February 2010, ITF launched five day regional workshop “Evaluating Mine Action” for 40 participants, experts working in mine action in the region of South East Europe from government and non-governmental sector in Ljubljana, Slovenia. Workshop has been also attended by the United Nations technical advisers operating in the Mine Action programs in Afghanistan, Lebanon and Sudan. Evaluating Mine Action Training Workshop organized by the ITF and GICHD provides an unique opportunity for Mine Action stakeholders to develop basic knowledge of evaluation concepts, processes and methods as well as assist mine action officials and practitioners in assuming enhanced roles in the evaluation function (e.g. commissioning, designing and/or conducting evaluations).



ITF BREAKFAST WITH JOURNALISTS

On 15 April 2010, ITF organized at the premises of the Grand Hotel Union in Ljubljana, a press conference, on which the latest 2009 results and plans as well as strategy for 2010 were presented.

ITF COORDINATION MEETING IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

In cooperation with the Embassy of the Republic of Slovenia in Bosnia and Herzegovina ITF organized a Coordination Meeting for all the donors and stakeholders of Mine Action in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The meeting was held in Hotel Bosnia in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina where ITF representatives presented achievements in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the period of 1998-2009 and perspectives according to ITF strategy for 2010-2013.



OPENING CEREMONY OF CZECH FUNDED CLEARANCE ACTIVITIES IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Ambassador of the Czech Republic in Bosnia and Herzegovina, H.E. Mr. Tomáš Szunyog and H.E. Mr. Petr Voznica, Ambassador of the Czech Republic in the Republic Slovenia attended the ITF opening ceremony of technical survey activities at the locations Mramorja Lice and Mramorje Krčevina in Municipality Lopare, Bosnia and Herzegovina, at the end of April 2010.



VISIT OF QATAR DELEGATION TO ITF

In scope of official visit of Qatar delegation in Slovenia, headed by Dr. Ahmed M. Almeraiikhi, Director of International Development Department, Qatar Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the delegation visited ITF on 18 May 2010.



ITF LECTURES AT THE OSCE BORDER COLLEGE SEMINAR

ITF participated at the Land Mines and Border Security Issues organized in period 12-16 July 2010 by the OSCE Border Management Staff College in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, with the support of the OSCE Office in Tajikistan. ITF experts gave lectures on cross border cooperation in Mine Action in South East Europe and in South Caucasus in connection to Border Control and Security emphasizing different aspects of such undertaking on the political, strategic and technical level. The seminar was attended by 23 participants from the border and customs services and the Ministries of Defence and Interior from Afghanistan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Montenegro, Russia, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan.



1ST MEETING OF STATE PARTIES TO CLUSTER MUNITIONS CONVENTION

The Convention on Cluster Munitions entered into force on 01 August 2010 and requires from all States Parties to fully respect the prohibition of use, stockpiling, production and transfer of cluster munitions. In addition, the Convention also covers care and rehabilitation for victims of cluster munitions, clearance of contaminated areas, risk reduction education and destruction of stockpiles. The First Meeting of States Parties held place in Vientiane (Lao PDR) from 8 to 12 November 2010 with active participation of representatives of ITF and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia.



VISIT OF CHILDREN FROM GAZA STRIP AT URI-SOČA

On 25 November 2010 ITF, URI-Soča and the Office of the President of the Republic of Slovenia organized a special visit of children from Gaza at URI-Soča for Ambassadors and other Representatives of Embassies appointed to Slovenia.



OFFICIAL OPENING CEREMONY OF AUSTRIAN FUNDED
DEMINING ACTIVITIES IN BH

On 06 December 2010, an Official Opening Ceremony of the demining activities at the locations Pretis NIS in Municipality Vogošća was held, on which Ambassador of the Republic of Austria in Bosnia and Herzegovina, H.E. Mr Donatus Köck, attended.



PUBLICATIONS

ITF issues various publications, either in hard copy or in electronic version with aim of providing information to donor community and general public on ITF activities and on the problem of mines/UXO in the region of SEE and other mine affected regions.

In the period 01 January – 31 December 2010 ITF published the following publications:

- ITF Annual Report 2009, April 2010
- ITF Intermediate Report 01 January – 31 July 2010, November 2010
- ITF Portfolio of Projects 2011, November 2010

All ITF publications can be obtained on ITF web site ***www.itf-fund.si***.

WEB PAGE

In June 2010 ITF launched new web page. The purpose of the renewed web page is to provide access to ITF activities and operations for all interested stakeholders and wider public. Web page is updated on weekly basis so that available information is relevant all the time. On the page you can find detailed presentation of ITF, description of all past and present ITF activities, up-to-date donations overview, annual reports and other documents, news and information on how to become a donor and so consequently contribute to safer world. New web page is available on:

www.itf-fund.si

CONCLUSION AND AUDIT REPORT

I.

II.

III.a

III.b

III.c

IV.

CONCLUSION

ITF and its stakeholders have achieved significant results in addressing the mine and Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) problem during year 2010. ITF Mine Action programme continues to provide a cost-effective and value added approach for its stakeholders in 14 countries. Even though Mine Action represents only a portion of all urgent humanitarian and development issues that need to be addressed in the world, the commitments from donor community and recipient countries directed at supporting its activities still remain firm and stable.

By expanding its mandate in 2009, ITF has made concrete steps to encompass the related disruptive issues and challenges under a single facility, which is a lean and flexible, result oriented, professional and dedicated organization. This capacity has been ultimately recognized in 2010 with over 2,8 million USD worth of donations provided to ITF to address the issues in South East Europe under ITF's Goal 2.

Furthermore, since its inception ITF course of action has been guided by the underlying principles such as regional approach, partnerships, national primacy and capacity development. Our aim remains: to empower the individuals, local communities and national governments in addressing the existing and imminent challenges.

We would like to express our gratitude for all the support from donors, national partners and relevant authorities in the recipient countries as well as implementing agencies that have been working with us. We are confident that our common efforts will alleviate the threats from post-conflict and disruptive challenges.

Thank you!

REPORT ON PROCEDURES AND CONTROLS



January 10th 2011

Mr. Dorijan Maršič
International Trust Fund
Zabrv 12
1292 Ig
Slovenia

Dear Mr. Maršič,

**REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS ENGAGEMENT LETTER TO THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST FUND FOR
DEMINE AND MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE ("THE FUND")**

The purpose of this letter is to set out the basis on which we are to act as reporting accountants in order to report on the director's report on the performance of the procedures and controls during the year ended December 31st 2010 used by the Fund in administering trust funds. We are writing to set out the respective areas of responsibility of management and of ourselves, our understanding of the work to be performed and the terms and conditions under which we will perform such work.

Engagement summary

Under the terms of this engagement letter UHY Revizija in svetovanje d.o.o., Vurnikova ulica 2, 1000 Ljubljana (UHY d.o.o.), is appointed to report on director's report on the performance of the procedures and controls used by the Fund in administering trust funds, as required under article 16.9. of PMWRA Specific Requirements of the Federal assistance award agreement concluded between the Fund and United States Department of State.

Our report will be issued in the English language.

Respective responsibilities of the director and reporting accountants

The responsibility for safeguarding the assets of the Fund, the maintenance of adequate internal controls and the prevention of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations rests with you.

As director of the above Fund, you are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls ensuring that administration of trust funds is performed in accordance with criteria defined in the Trust Fund Administrative Agreement concluded between the Fund and US Government. In particular you are responsible for:

- (a) the design, implementation and maintenance of control procedures that provide adequate levels of protection of funds received from donors, of the use of those funds in accordance with donors' requirements and of records to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded;
- (b) the definition of adequate levels of protection in terms of control objectives and for ensuring that these objectives are achieved by the control procedures in place.
- (c) the preparation of a report where you will describe the control objectives and the related control procedures and you will present your assertion regarding the performance of the procedures

matična številka / No.: 2060167
ID za DDV / VAT No: SI62702670
B. transakcijskega računa / Bank account: Abanka Vipava d.d., 05100-8011974836
B. registrirane družbe / No of Court registration: 141215/00 pri Orodnišnem sodišču v Ljubljani
B. spis v register revizijskih družb / No of registration at the Slovenian institute of Auditors: RD-A-073/05

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and controls used by the Fund in administering trust funds, and you will retain sole responsibility for your report.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion on whether you have fairly described the control procedures and whether the specific control procedures which we tested operated as described, and to report to you. We shall not report on any opinions or assertions by you on the effectiveness of your control objectives and procedures.

You agree to give us access, as and when required, to such information and explanations which we consider necessary to complete our report and that such information and explanations will not be misleading and that we can rely on them.

Scope of the work

The work we shall perform will be conducted in accordance with the International Standard on Auditing 800 and other International Standards on Auditing. Our work will include enquiries of appropriate management and personnel, together with tests of certain specific control procedures, which will be set out in the attachment to our report.

We shall not be responsible for a review of changes to control procedures beyond the period reported upon or for the identification of changes that have not been disclosed by management to us.

Use of report

Our report will be addressed to you as director of the Fund and will be available to the Managing Board and Board of Advisors. We understand that you wish to make the report available to United States Government, Department of State, Bureau of Political Military Affairs Office of Humanitarian Demining Programs and its auditors, and we consent to the report being provided to them but on the basis the full report is issued and it is without liability to them on our part. Our report will be for the purpose of reporting to you on the tests we have carried out in specific control procedures and may not be relied upon for any other purpose. You agree not to use our report, or references to it, in material disseminated to the general public without our express written permission. In any case where marketing literature is prepared which will refer either to us or our report, you will seek our consent to those references in advance and we reserve the right to refuse.

Limitations of work

Control procedures designed to address specified control objectives are subject to inherent limitations and, accordingly, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Such procedures cannot guarantee protection against fraudulent collusion especially on the part of those holding positions of authority or trust. Our work is not designed to, and therefore can not be relied upon to disclose any such irregularities or fraud which may exist. Furthermore, our opinion will be based on historical information and the projection of any information or conclusions, contained in our opinion or the attached report, to any future periods is subject to the risk that changes in procedures or circumstances may alter their validity. We shall not assess whether the control procedures achieve the control objectives, which were set.

Additional reports to management

In addition to our report, described above, we shall report to the Managing Board in writing following the completion of our work on any weaknesses in the Fund's systems or other business matters which

come to our notice during the course of our work and which, in our view, require management's attention.

No such report may be provided to a third party without our prior written consent. Such consent will be granted only on the basis that such reports are not prepared with the interests of anyone other than the Managing Board of the Fund in mind and that we accept no duty or responsibility to any other party.

Our review of internal financial control systems is only performed to the extent required to express an opinion on the directors' report on the performance of the procedures and controls used by the Fund in administering trust funds and therefore our comments on these systems will not necessarily address all possible improvements which might be suggested as a result of a more extensive special examination.

Fees

Our fees are computed on the basis of the time spent on your affairs by our partners and staff and on the levels of skill and responsibility involved. Our fees are dealt with in a separate letter.

Timing

We expect that our final report will be issued in mid-February 2011.

The exact timing of our work will be mutually agreed upon.

Applicable law and liability limitation

In no event shall UHY Revizija in svetovanje d.o.o., its partners, or employees be liable for any loss damage, cost or expense arising in any way from (or in connection with) fraudulent acts or omissions, misrepresentation or wilful default on the part of International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, its directors, employees or agents.

Any liability of UHY Revizija in svetovanje d.o.o., its Partners and staff from actions found against us to pay damages for losses arising as a direct result of breach of contract or negligence on our part in respect of services provided in connection with or arising out of the engagement set out in this letter (or any variation of addition thereto), whether in contract, negligence or otherwise shall in no circumstances exceed two (2) times the amount paid in respect of fees charged for this engagement: such amount including all legal and other costs which we may incur in defending any actions against us.

Any oral opinions (unless confirmed by a partner of the firm in writing), reports and any draft reports which may be given in the course of our work will not constitute definitive opinions and conclusions. Unless otherwise indicated, these will be contained solely in our final written product. This agreement may only be amended in writing under sanction of nullity.

Matters not covered in this agreement are governed by Slovene Civil Law. All disputes and controversies arising out of, or in connection with, this agreement, which we fail to settle amicably shall be submitted by either party to the Arbitration Court at the Slovene Chamber of Commerce and Industry for final settlement. The Arbitration Court shall proceed in accordance with its rules. The decision and award of the arbitrators shall be final and binding and non-appealable, and shall be enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Confidentiality and Independence

We require strict adherence by the members of our staff to the ethical rules of our firm. As such, in all aspects of our practice, the firm and its employees maintain a strict standard of confidentiality as regards information obtained during the conduct of professional assignments. Furthermore the firm and its employees maintain independence of interest and mental attitude in their relationships with client personnel.

Acknowledgement and acceptance

We shall be obliged if you will confirm in writing your agreement to the terms of this letter by signing one copy in the space provided and returning it to us.

Yours faithfully,

Franci Žgajnar
Partner
UHY d.o.o.



I have read the above letter and accept the terms and conditions set out therein.

Signed:

Dorijan Maršić



for and on behalf of:
International Trust Fund for Demining and
Mine Victims Assistance

ITF FILE NUMBER: 03-3-1/162/10

DATE: 25. 02. 2011

January 10th 2011

STATUTORY ANNUAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2010

CONTENTS

1. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	126
2. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010	127
3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2010	128
4. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2010	129
5. GENERAL INFORMATION	131
6. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES	132
7. NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	134

To the Managing Board of
the International Trust Fund for Demining and
Mine Victims Assistance
Ig
Slovenia

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1. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, Ig, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted in the EU, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, Ig as at December 31, 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted in EU.

UHY Revizija in svetovanje d.o.o.

Dragan Martinović
Certified Auditor



Ljubljana, February 11th 2011

matična številka / No.: 2060167
ID za DDV / VAT No: SI82702670
št. transakcijskega računa / Bank account: Abanka Vipka d.d., 05100-8011974836
št. registrskega vložka / No of Court registration: 141215/00 pri Okrožnem sodišču v Ljubljani
št. vpisa v register revizijskih družb / No of registration at the Slovenian Institute of Auditors: ID-A-073/05

A member of UHY, an international association of independent accounting and consulting firms

2. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

in EUR

		31.12.2010	31.12.2009
ASSETS (A+B+C)	Note	12.916.464	10.643.354
A. LONG-TERM ASSETS (I+II+III)		255.000	145.573
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1	168.309	33.549
II. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2	86.691	112.024
III. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	0
B. CURRENT ASSETS (I+II+III+IV)		12.651.151	10.485.166
I. INVENTORIES		0	0
II. SHORT TERM RECEIVABLES	3	165.482	232.271
1. Accounts receivable		0	3.842
2. Sundry debtors		165.482	228.429
III. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	277.662
IV. CASH AND BANK	4	12.485.669	9.975.233
C. PREPAID EXPENSES		10.313	12.615
TOTAL LIABILITIES (A+B+C+D+E)		12.916.464	10.643.354
A. Unrestricted funds	5	447.282	397.638
B. Restricted funds	6	216.995	100.161
C. Expendable restricted funds	7	9.765.916	9.091.712
D. Financial liabilities		0	5.467
1. Long-term financial liabilities		0	0
2. Short-term financial liabilities		0	5.467
E. Short term liabilities from Operating Activities		2.486.271	1.048.376
1. Accounts payable	8	2.417.993	980.661
2. Accrued salaries		55.203	50.509
3. Sundry creditors		13.075	17.206

3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2010

		<i>in EUR</i>	
		2010	2009
	Note		
A. Revenues / Donations	9	21.464.817	23.149.825
B. Income from financing	10	2.016.174	1.618.793
C. Extraordinary income		1.110	753
D. Total revenues		23.482.101	24.769.371
E. Costs of materials and services	11	20.574.173	22.661.124
F. Labour expenses	12	839.877	768.326
G. Depreciation		40.416	54.438
H. Provisions for current assets		0	0
I. Other expenses	13	46.533	70.520
J. Costs of financing	14	1.931.453	1.291.857
K. Extraordinary expenses		5	652
L. Total expenses		23.432.457	24.846.917
M. Surplus (loss) before taxation		49.644	(77.546)
N. Corporate income tax		0	0
O. Net surplus (loss) after taxation	15	49.644	(77.546)
P. Other comprehensive income		0	0
R. Total comprehensive income		49.644	(77.546)

4. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2010

in EUR

	2010	2009
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities:		
a) Profit and loss statement items	16.405	(189.194)
Revenues, income from financing, and extraordinary income	23.404.608	24.088.173
Expenses without depreciation	(23.388.203)	(24.277.367)
Income tax and other taxes	0	0
b) Net changes in assets and liabilities	2.253.686	(4.848.416)
Opening less final operating receivables	66.728	376.341
Opening less final prepaid expenses	(133.747)	5.018
Opening less final deferred tax assets	0	0
Opening less final assets held for sale (disposal)	0	0
Opening less final inventories	0	0
Final less opening short term liabilities from operating activities	1.435.420	(537.280)
Final less opening expendable restricted funds	885.285	(4.692.495)
Final less opening deferred tax liabilities	0	0
c) Net change in cash from operating activities	2.270.091	(5.037.610)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
a) Cash inflow from investing activities	507.014	25.955.253
Inflow from interests, dividends and other inflow from investing activities	7.255	119.311
Inflow from disposal of intangible assets	0	0
Inflow from disposal of tangible assets	0	329
Inflow from disposal of investment property	0	0
Inflow from disposal of long term financial investments	0	0
Inflow from disposal of short term financial investments	499.759	25.835.613
b) Cash outflow from investing activities	(260.941)	(23.170.436)
Outflow for purchase of intangible assets	(2.832)	(302)
Outflow for purchase of tangible assets	(36.013)	(41.704)
Outflow for purchase of investment property	0	0
Outflow for purchase of long term financial investments	0	0
Outflow for purchase of short term financial investments	(222.096)	(23.128.430)

	2010	2009
c) Net change in cash from investing activities	246.073	2.784.817
C. Cash flow from financing		
a) Cash inflow from financing	0	0
Inflow from increase of unrestricted and restricted funds	0	0
Inflow from increase of long term financial liabilities	0	0
Inflow from increase of short term financial liabilities	0	0
b) Cash outflow from financing	(5.728)	(11.573)
Outflow for interests from financing	(260)	(640)
Outflow for decrease in unrestricted and restricted funds	0	0
Outflow for repayment of long term financial liabilities	0	0
Outflow for repayment of short term financial liabilities	(5.468)	(10.933)
Outflow for dividends	0	0
c) Net change in cash from financing	(5.728)	(11.573)
D) Final cash balance for the period	12.485.669	9.975.233
x) Net change in cash	2.510.436	(2.264.366)
y) Opening cash balance	9.975.233	12.239.599

The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance was founded by the Republic of Slovenia, as such represented by the Slovene Government, on July 21, 1998. The establishment of the International Trust Fund was approved by the Minister of Foreign Affairs under the approval No. ZML-326/98 dated 22 July 1998. The International Trust Fund was entered in the Register of Foundations.

The headquarters of the International Trust Fund is located at Ig, Slovenia, and its implementation offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia. The Fund has a staff of 16 at its Ig headquarters, 4 in its office in Bosnia and Herzegovina and 1 in its office in Croatia.

The main activities of the International Trust Fund:

- Organizing the removal and disposal of mines and other unexploded ordnance;
- Organizing assistance and rehabilitation of mine victims.

The bodies of the International Trust Fund:

- Managing Board,
- Board of Advisors,
- Director,
- Honoree Board.

The members of the Managing Board as at 31 December 2010:

- Andrej Benedejčič, *representative of Slovenia, Chairman of the Managing Board*
- Mustafa Pašalić, *representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina*
- Aleksandar Damjanac, *representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina*
- Zlatko Horvat, *representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina*
- Đurđa Adlešić, *representative of Croatia*
- Darko Lubi, *representative of Slovenia*
- Zvezdana Veber Hartman, *representative of Slovenia*
- Igor Kotnik, *representative of Slovenia*
- Boris Balant, *representative of Slovenia, deputy chairman of the Managing Board*

The Advisory Board includes representatives of donors and founders of the International Trust Fund.

The statutory Annual Statement of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, Ig, for the year 2010 was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial year is equal to the calendar year.

6. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The financial statements for the financial year 2010 comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards and basic accounting conventions i.e. considering the occurrence of business events, ongoing concern and fair and true presentation.

The policies and practices the Management applies in preparing and presenting financial statements are in compliance with the above stated basis whereas certain accounting policies are optional and the management decides independently to apply one of available variants. The summary of general accounting policies and practices applied by the company in reference to valuing separate items as follows:

- The intangible and tangible fixed assets are at the beginning valued at their purchase value. The purchase value consists of purchase price, import and irredeemable purchase duties and costs needed to put them into use. The tangible fixed assets are individually depreciated pursuant to straight-line method.
- The quantity units of inventories of material and merchandise are initially valued at their actual purchase price, which includes buying prices, import and other irredeemable duties and direct purchase costs. The purchase price is decreased for given discounts. The inventories of materials and merchandise are written down, if the book value exceeds the higher of market or net realizable value.
- The receivables are initially shown as amounts based on relevant documents and assumption that they will be paid. The receivables are written down, if their book value exceeds their fair or realizable value. The receivables are revalued by reversal of write downs if their fair or realizable value exceeds their book value. The receivables in foreign currencies are in the financial statements stated at the exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia – referential exchange rate of the European central Bank for individual currency as at the balance date. The exchange rate differences represent regular financial income or regular financial expenses.
- The short-term investments in equity and debt securities of other companies or state are initially valued at their purchase value whereas the short-term loans are valued at paid amounts. The revaluation of short-term financial investments presents the change of their book value and occurs as a revaluation due to improvement of assets, impairment of assets or reversal of impairment. The information on fair value and main characteristics of individual short-term financial investment shall be disclosed.
- The short-term deferrals include debtors and other assets and liabilities presumed to occur within one year and the occurrence of which is possible and the size reliably estimated. The deferred charges include current deferred costs or current deferred expenses and current uncharged revenues, which are shown separately and broken down into more significant ones. The short-term accruals and deferred income include short-term accrued costs and deferred income shown separately and broken down into more significant ones.

- The unrestricted funds consist of the founding capital, retained earnings, revaluation of the capital and net surplus/loss of the year.
- Restricted funds present the value of donated intangibles and fixed assets and are used for covering the depreciation cost of donated intangible and tangible fixed assets.
- Donations for specific purposes are presented as the expendable restricted funds. Foreign donations are translated at the exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia referential exchange rate of the European central bank in effect at the balance date. Donations are used for covering the costs of activities, for which they were granted.
- The long and short-term debts are shown liabilities with reference to financing of the Trust Fund's assets. The debts are financial liabilities, if lenders are lending the company money, or operating, if suppliers are sending to the Trust Fund inputs for performing its services. The financial debts present granted credits based on loan agreement, investment agreement or issued securities. The operating debts are supplier borrowings for purchased goods or services, debts for financial leases, short-term liabilities owed to staff, financiers and to the state. The long-term debts have to be paid back or settled within the term of over one year and the short-term debts within one year. The revaluation of the long and short-term financial investments presents the change of their book value and occurs as impairment of assets or improvement of debts. The information on fair value or main characteristics of individual debt shall be disclosed.
- The revenues are broken down into operating revenues, financial income and extraordinary income. Operating revenues and financial income are reckoned as regular revenues. The operating revenues present the utilization of expendable restricted funds, fixed percentage of donated funds, granted for covering the Trusts Fund's administrative and operating costs, revenues from utilization of expendable restricted funds for covering the amortization and depreciation of fixed assets and other revenues. The financial income arises from long and short-term financial investments and receivables. The financial income consists of interest and exchange rate differences. The extraordinary revenues consist of irregular items that mark influence on the increase of regular results in the respective business year.
- The expenses are sorted into operating expenses, financial expenses and extraordinary expenses. Operating expenses and financial expenses present regular expenses. The operating expenses equal the costs of the period. The revaluating operating expenses (write downs) occur in reference to tangible fixed assets, intangible long-term assets and current assets due to their impairment. The financial expenses present the expenses for financing and expenses for investing. The extraordinary expenses consist of irregular items that mark influence on the decrease of regular results in the respective financial year.

7. NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

The notes relate to annual statements for 2010 unless otherwise specified in the text.

		31.12.2010	31.12.2009
1. Intangible Assets	<i>In EUR</i>	168.309	33.549

The intangibles consist of long term accrued office space rental costs (156.584 EUR) and software (11-725 EUR).

Software is amortized on individual basis using the straight-line method. The amortization rate at 20 % was applied to amortize other intangibles.

Book value of donated software equals to 11.307 EUR at balance date.

Long term accruals (156.584 EUR) are accrued long term costs of office space located in Ig. Property is owned by Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Slovenia. Rental costs are a donation in form of free use of property.

Changes in Intangibles in 2010:

Item	Intangibles owned	Donated intangibles	Long term accruals	<i>In EUR</i> Total
1. Purchase value				
Balance as at 31 December 2009	29.544	187.217	20.533	237.294
Reclassification	(26.596)	(155.383)	0	(181.979)
Balance as at 1 January 2010	2.948	31.834	20.533	55.315
Increase – new purchases	0	2.832	178.953	181.785
Decrease – sales, disposals	0	0	(42.902)	(42.902)
Balance as at 31 December 2010	2.948	34.666	156.584	194.198
2. Accumulation depreciation				
Balance as at 31 December 2009	28.895	174.850	0	203.745
Reclassification	(26.596)	(155.383)	0	(181.979)
Balance as at 1 January 2010	2.299	19.467	0	21.766
Increase – depreciation	231	3.892	0	4.123
Decrease – sales, disposals	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 31 December 2010	2.530	23.359	0	25.889
3. Book value				
Balance as at 31 December 2009	649	12.367	20.533	33.549
Reclassification	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 1 January 2010	649	12.367	20.533	33.549
Balance as at 31 December 2010	418	11.307	156.584	168.309

Fund changed its accounting policy of recognizing leasehold improvements in 2010. Such assets were recognized as intangible assets before 01.01.2010. In fiscal year leasehold improvements are recognized as tangible fixed assets. Reclassification of leasehold improvements are shown in table above. Comparative data on 31.12.2009 are not corrected (book value on balance date 0 EUR).

The amortization cost of donated intangibles (3.892 EUR) and decrease in long term accrued office space rental costs (42.902 EUR) debit restricted funds (Note 7).

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
2. Tangible Fixed Assets	86.691	112.024

Fixed assets are shown with their book value. The base value for depreciation equals to the acquisition cost.

The depreciation rates applied for separate types of tangible fixed assets:

	%
Computers and computer equipment	33,00
Office equipment	12,50
Vehicles	15,50
Other equipment	10,00 – 50,00

Changes in Fixed Assets in 2010:

	Equipment owned	Equipment donated	Leasehold improvement owned	Leasehold improvement donated	Art work owned	<i>in EUR</i> Total
1. Purchase value						
Balance as at 31 December 2009	176.092	455.145	0	0	5.435	636.672
Reclassification	0	0	26.596	155.383	0	181.979
Balance as at 1 January 2010	176.092	455.145	26.596	155.383	5.435	818.651
Increase – new purchases	5.592	28.748	1.008	665	0	36.013
Decrease – sales, disposals	(7.025)	(92.061)	0	0	0	(99.086)
Balance as at 31 December 2010	174.659	391.832	27.604	156.048	5.435	755.578
2. Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at 31 December 2009	136.764	387.884	0	0	0	524.648
Reclassification	0	0	26.596	155.383	0	181.979
Balance as at 1 January 2010	136.764	387.884	26.596	155.383	0	706.627
Increase – depreciation	12.732	23.476	42	44	0	36.294
Decrease – sales, disposals	(6.020)	(68.014)	0	0	0	(74.034)
Balance as at 31 December 2010	143.476	343.346	26.638	155.427	0	668.887
3. Book value						
Balance as at 31 December 2009	39.328	67.261	0	0	5.435	112.024
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 1 January 2010	39.328	67.261	0	0	5.435	112.024
Balance as at 31 December 2010	31.183	48.486	966	621	5.435	86.691

Fund changed its accounting policy of recognizing leasehold improvements in 2010. Such assets were recognized as intangible assets before 01.01.2010. In fiscal year leasehold improvements are recognized as tangible fixed assets. Reclassification of leasehold improvements are shown in table above. Comparative data on 31.12.2009 are not corrected (book value on balance date 0 EUR).

The depreciation cost of donated tangibles (23.520 EUR) debit restricted funds (Note 7).

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
3. Short term receivables	<i>In EUR</i> 165.482	232.271

This item comprises receivables for VAT in Bosnia and Herzegovina (110.065 EUR), claims to state institutions (29.646 EUR), receivables from donors (22.569 EUR) and other (3.202 EUR).

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
4. Cash and Bank	In EUR 12.485.669	9.975.233
Bank accounts in EUR	1.777.374	1.477.744
Bank accounts in other currencies	10.701.632	8.262.651
Petty Cash in EUR	1.477	75.027
Petty Cash in other currencies	5.186	9.809
Other monetary assets	0	150.002

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
5. Unrestricted funds	In EUR 447.282	397.638
Founding capital	4.173	4.173
Revaluation surplus	18.802	18.802
Retained earnings	374.662	
374.662		
Net Result for the Year	49.644	0

The founding capital of 1.000 thousand SIT (4.173 EUR) was transferred to the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance on 22 July 1998, when the Ministry of Foreign Affairs approved the Founding Act.

Summary of Changes in Unrestricted funds in 2010:

	<i>In EUR</i>				
	Founding capital		Retained earnings	Net result for the year	Total
	Founding capital	Revaluation surplus - Adjustment			
Balance as at 31.12.2009	21.048	1.928	374.662	0	397.638
Reclassification*	(16.875)	16.875	0	0	0
Reclassified balance as at 31.12.2009	4.173	18.803	374.662	0	397.638
Net surplus for 2010	0	0	0	49.644	49.644
Transfer to retained earnings	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 31.12.2010	4.173	18.803	374.662	49.644	447.282

* Adjustment of accumulated revaluation surplus (from founding capital to revaluation surplus).

		31.12.2010	31.12.2009
6. Restricted funds	<i>In EUR</i>	216.995	100.161

Restricted revenues are long-term deferred revenues recognized to cover depreciation of donated intangible assets, tangible fixed assets and office space rental costs

Summary of Movements in Restricted funds in 2010:

	2010	2009
Balance as at 01. January	100.161	133.561
Donation received	211.198	34.176
Adjustments	(3)	0
Disposals	(24.047)	0
Decrease in long term accrued office space rental costs	(42.902)	(27.378)
Depreciation	(27.412)	(40.198)
Balance as at 31. December	216.995	100.161

		31.12.2010	31.12.2009
7. Expendable restricted funds	<i>In EUR</i>	9.765.916	9.091.712
Donations for specific purposes		9.758.280	9.081.444
Other		7.636	10.268

Summary of changes in expendable restricted funds (in EUR):

	2010	2009
Balance as at 01. January	9.081.444	13.941.252
Donations received	21.604.641	18.852.993
Donations returned	(12.024)	(98.262)
Interest credited	3.263	23.729
Use of donations		
- Demining	(14.805.210)	(17.369.802)
- Structure	(2.124.350)	(1.933.744)
- Mine victims assistance (Rehabilitation)	(2.118.280)	(1.681.423)
- Financing of the Trust Fund	(432.685)	(348.798)
- Training	(386.340)	(343.385)
- SALW awareness	(186.824)	(131.865)
- Conference	(71.307)	(53.005)
- Equipment	(61.709)	(233.035)
- CWD	(7.802)	0
- Other	(235.922)	(407.494)
Trust Fund's Revenues	(1.002.980)	(847.646)
Exchange rate differences	502.403	(292.952)
Changes in balance of donors pledging for activities temporarily financed by the Trust Fund	11.962	4.881
Balance as at 31 December	9.758.280	9.081.444

Changes in expendable restricted funds in 2010 (in EUR):

DONOR	Opening balance	Donations received	Revenues	Demining	Structure	Mine victims assistance	Financing of the Trust Fund
ADOPT-A-MINEFIELD	351.582	0	0	(246.479)	0	(61.249)	0
AMBASSADOR OF SLOVENIA RUNS FOR LANDMINE SURVIVORS	1.347	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN BIH	0	109.925	(3.298)	(101.622)	0	0	0
AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN CROATIA	0	42.500	(1.275)	0	0	0	0
AUSTRIA	485.079	420.000	(12.600)	(354.572)	0	(126.869)	0
AUSTRIA - ADA	49.890	193.787	(6.687)	0	0	(84.556)	0
AZERBAIJAN NATIONAL AGENCY FOR MINE ACTION	0	20.000	(600)	0	0	(13.580)	0
BAKU INTERNATIONAL ROTARY CLUB	0	4.000	(120)	0	0	(3.880)	0
BELGIUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	0	1.878.016	(56.340)	0	(1.821.676)	0	0
BRČKO DISTRICT GOVERNMENT	16.382	0	0	0	0	0	0
REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS	57.000	200.000	(6.000)	(147.000)	0	0	0
COREY RINDNER	0	73	(2)	0	0	(7)	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	98.426	0	0	(76.052)	(10.488)	0	0
FRANCI KOPAC	194	0	0	(194)	0	0	0
GENEVA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR HUMANITARIAN DEMINING (GICHD)	0	19.094	(570)	0	0	0	0
GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF QATAR	0	100.000	(3.000)	0	0	(97.000)	0
HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL	33.556	124.937	(3.748)	0	0	(156.457)	0
HERCEGBOSANSKE ŠUME D.o.o.	29.177	0	0	0	0	0	0
HUMAN STUDY	0	49.170	(1.475)	0	0	(44.420)	0
ILIRIKA DZU	0	6.000	(180)	0	0	0	0
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATIONS IN AZERBAIJAN (IOM)	0	0	0	0	0	(16.046)	0
IRELAND	36.932	30.000	(900)	0	0	0	0
JAPAN	194.000	0	0	(170.729)	0	0	0
KAREN PAUL	0	795	(24)	(724)	0	0	0
KARLOVAC COUNTY	12.276	48.018	(1.441)	(58.638)	0	0	0
KOREA	22.437	84.139	(2.524)	(29)	0	(7.955)	0
LIONS CLUB ANKARAN ISTRA	0	6.300	(189)	0	0	(6.111)	0
LIONS CLUB BROĐANKA	972	0	0	(979)	0	0	0
LIONS CLUBS, DISTRICT 129	0	3.000	(90)	0	0	0	0
HUNGARY	439	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARSHALL LEGACY INSTITUTE	0	14.804	(444)	0	0	0	0
METKA GOLČMAN S.P.	0	150	(5)	0	0	(145)	0
CANTON SARAJEVO - MINISTRY OF URBAN PLANING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	34.328	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR.AMR MOUSSA	0	36.735	(1.102)	0	0	(18.450)	0
GERMANY	120.000	1.050.900	(31.527)	(600.150)	0	(88.086)	0

Training	Returned donations	Conference	Equipment	Other	CWD	SALW Awareness	Interests Credited	Donor pledge/ settlement of donors pledge	Exchange gains/losses	Balance as at 31.12.2010
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38.659	82.513
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	1.452
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.005
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41.225
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	411.038
0	0	0	0	29.103	0	0	0	0	2.241	183.778
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.820
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.382
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104.000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	65
(11.080)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	806
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	(18.563)	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.712	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29.177
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3.275)	0
0	0	(5.820)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	15.231	0	0	0	0	815	0
0	0	0	(6.664)	0	0	0	0	0	0	59.368
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23.271
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(47)	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(215)	0
(1.183)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(263)	94.622
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.910
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	473
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(567)	13.793
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34.328
(7.287)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	716	10.612
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	451.137

DONOR	Opening balance	Donations received	Revenues	Demining	Structure	Mine victims assistance	Financing of the Trust Fund
NGO "ALB-AID"	0	9.148	(274)	0	0	(8.748)	0
NIGHT OF A THOUSAND DINNERS	12.742	2.400	(72)	(15.239)	0	0	0
NORWAY	0	4.415.062	(43.833)	(4.371.229)	0	0	0
OAKLAND ROTARY ENDOWMENT	0	722	(22)	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY BIHAČ	12.491	0	0	(4.267)	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY GORAŽDE	9.919	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY GRAČANICA	4.653	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY ILIDŽA	89.760	51.129	(1.534)	(79.391)	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD	1.024	25.565	(767)	(24.798)	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY TEŠANJ	0	23.008	(690)	(8.874)	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY TRNOVO	4.874	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY VOGOŠČA	8.328	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTERESTS	6.856	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIRO SENICA	939	6.000	0	0	0	0	0
ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE	12.024	66.040	(1.981)	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIA - MINISTRY OF HEALTH	16.647	0	0	0	0	(15.605)	0
SLOVENIA - MINISTRY OF DEFENSE 2006	1.678	0	0	(1.075)	0	0	0
ROTARY CLUB OF BURLINGTON	0	795	(24)	(724)	0	0	0
ROTARY CLUB PORTOROŽ	0	12.000	(360)	0	0	(11.640)	0
ROTARY CLUB SISAK	0	3.504	(105)	(3.379)	0	0	0
SAVA RIVER WATERSHED AGENCY	94.710	0	0	(78.268)	0	0	0
SLOVENIA - 2005	14.605	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIA - 2006	12.521	0	0	0	0	(4.475)	0
SLOVENIA - 2007	9.073	0	0	0	(1.312)	0	0
SLOVENIA 2009	122.487	0	0	0	0	0	(68.838)
SLOVENIA 2010	0	379.736	0	0	0	0	(363.847)
SLOVENIA 2010/1	0	205.000	(6.150)	0	0	(93.265)	0
THE SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY	92.970	0	0	0	0	(5.404)	0
SWITZERLAND	41.168	213.163	(6.395)	(206.368)	0	0	0
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - BIH	29	93.035	(2.791)	(83.788)	0	0	0
UNIVERSITY REHABILITATION INSTITUTE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA	0	9.541	(74)	0	0	(5.531)	0
USTANOVA PUSTIMO JIM SANJE	0	69.522	(2.086)	0	0	(52.267)	0
FUNDACIJA DANILA TÜRKA	288	0	0	0	0	(248)	0
EMBASSY OF REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA IN SARAJEVO	11.357	0	0	0	0	0	0
CANTON CENTRAL BOSNIAN	136	0	0	0	0	(136)	0
VLADIMIR STARIC	10.808	207.403	(6.222)	(197.141)	0	0	0
VUKOVAR SRIJEM COUNTY DEMINING FUND	3.653	0	0	0	0	(4.131)	0
USA-10-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	189.685	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA-10-SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO							

Training	Returned donations	Conference	Equipment	Other	CWD	SALW Awareness	Interests Credited	Donor pledge/ settlement of donors pledge	Exchange gains/losses	Balance as at 31.12.2010
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(126)	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	725
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.224
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.919
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.653
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59.964
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.024
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.444
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.874
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.328
(4.437)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.419
0	0	0	0	(6.939)	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	(12.024)	0	0	(79.817)	0	0	0	15.758	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.042
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	603
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(47)	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(20)	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.442
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.605
(8.046)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.761
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53.649
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.889
(27.985)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77.600
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87.566
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.274	48.842
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	6.674
(140)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3.796)	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.169
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.357
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(4.040)	10.808
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	478	0
0	0	0	0	18.302	0	0	0	0	15.074	223.061

DONOR	Opening balance	Donations received	Revenues	Demining	Structure	Mine victims assistance	Financing of the Trust Fund
USA-2004-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	19.490	0	0	0	0	(22.051)	0
USA-2005-REGION	6.116	0	0	(6.940)	(302)	0	0
USA-2005-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	44.796	0	0	0	0	(46.574)	0
USA-2006-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	8.511	0	0	0	0	(9.221)	0
USA-2007-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	339	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA-2008-ALBANIA	432.074	0	0	(79.153)	(57.452)	(32.595)	0
USA-2008-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	110.292	0	0	(1.519)	0	0	0
USA-2008-INTERESTS	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA-2008-REGION	115.589	0	0	0	(21.234)	(65.743)	0
USA-2008-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	189.674	0	0	0	0	(139.152)	0
USA-2009-ALBANIA	1.001.699	0	0	(962.036)	0	(7.774)	0
USA-2009-INTERESTS	1.882	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA-2009-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	2.560.625	0	0	(2.792.853)	0	0	0
USA-2009-MONTENEGRO	13.882	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA-2009-CROATIA	1.059.469	0	0	(1.125.020)	0	0	0
USA-2009-KOSOVO	104.124	0	0	(114.814)	0	0	0
USA-2009-MACEDONIA	0	0	0	(22.624)	0	0	0
USA-2009-REGION	395.887	0	0	(18.931)	(115.466)	(115.085)	0
USA-2009-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	653.869	0	0	0	0	(572.152)	0
USA-2010-ALBANIA	0	826.113	(57.828)	(775.362)	0	0	0
USA-2010-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	0	3.211.650	(224.815)	(58.051)	(63.349)	0	0
USA-2010-CROATIA	0	1.652.226	(115.656)	(466.943)	0	0	0
USA-2010-KOSOVO	0	826.113	(57.828)	(415.817)	0	0	0
USA-2010-MACEDONIA	0	123.917	(8.674)	0	0	0	0
USA-2010-INTERESTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA-2010-REGION	0	533.669	(37.357)	0	0	(35.122)	0
USA-2010-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	0	950.030	(66.502)	(33.923)	0	(146.550)	0
USA-2010-SERBIA	0	1.156.558	(80.959)	(636.783)	(33.071)	0	0
USA-2010/1-ALBANIA	0	787.710	(55.001)	(462.732)	0	0	0
USA-2010/1-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	0	906.654	(63.307)	0	0	0	0
USA-2010/1-LITHUANIA	0	393.855	(27.501)	0	0	0	0
USA-2010/1-INTERESTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA - GIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA - INTERESTS	25.131	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA - UNILATERAL	8.321	0	0	0	0	0	0
ZDRUŽENJE TEHNIKOV ZA NEEKSPLODIRANA SREDSTVA	0	1.030	(31)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9.081.444	21.604.641	(1.002.980)	(14.805.210)	(2.124.350)	(2.118.280)	(432.685)

The donation balances were presented according to the exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia referential exchange rate of the European central bank in effect as at 31 December 2010.

Training	Returned donations	Conference	Equipment	Other	CWD	SALW Awareness	Interests Credited	Donor pledge/ settlement of donors pledge	Exchange gains/losses	Balance as at 31.12.2010
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.561	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.126	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.778	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.103	393
0	0	(278)	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	73
(132.982)	0	0	0	(5.019)	0	(104.523)	0	0	39.756	60.106
(23.710)	0	0	0	(83.947)	0	0	0	0	8.715	9.831
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0	19	409
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.650	34.262
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.736	65.258
0	0	0	0	(114.913)	0	0	0	0	91.054	8.030
0	0	0	0	(3.400)	0	0	1.452	0	181	115
0	0	0	0	(26.672)	0	0	0	0	266.822	7.922
0	0	0	(15.624)	(1)	0	0	0	0	1.743	0
0	0	0	0	(12.744)	0	0	0	0	78.295	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.690	0
0	0	0	0	22.096	0	0	0	0	528	0
(110.423)	0	(31.020)	(39.321)	34.433	0	0	0	0	31.432	31.506
0	0	0	0	(1.679)	0	(82.301)	0	0	56.020	53.757
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.077	0
0	0	0	0	(20.056)	0	0	0	0	(71.699)	2.773.680
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(50.074)	1.019.553
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(14.470)	337.998
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2.984)	112.259
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.336	0	(2)	1.334
(45.316)	0	(6.056)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(12.446)	397.372
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(28.676)	674.379
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(37.794)	367.951
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.412	284.389
0	0	0	0	0	(7.802)	0	0	0	18.060	853.605
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.841	374.195
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	0	3	320
0	0	0	(100)	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
(4.888)	0	(9.570)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.454	12.127
(8.863)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	542	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	999
(386.340)	(12.024)	(71.307)	(61.709)	(235.922)	(7.802)	(186.824)	3.263	11.962	502.403	9.758.280

Movement marked as “other” consists of:

DONOR	Description	Other 2010 In EUR
AUSTRIA - ADA	Return of funds	29.103
International Organization for Migrations in Azerbaijan (IOM)	Return of funds	15.231
MIRO SENICA	Region	(6.938)
ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE	Region	(79.817)
USA-10-SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	Return of funds	18.302
USA-2008-ALBANIA	Assessment of demining companies	(5.019)
USA-2008-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	XML	(83.947)
USA-2009-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	Assessment of demining companies	(66.405)
USA-2009-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	XML	(30.631)
USA-2009-REGION	Seemac	(5.845)
USA-2010-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	XML	(20.056)
USA - GIS	Sale of fixed asset - Return of funds	100
	Total	(235.922)

Transfers of funds between grants in 2010 are also marked as “other”

DONOR	Other 2010 In EUR
USA-2009-ALBANIA	(114.913)
USA-2009-INTERESTS	(3.400)
USA-2009-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	70.363
USA-2009-MONTENEGRO	(1)
USA-2009-CROATIA	(12.744)
USA-2009-MACEDONIA	22.096
USA-2009-REGION	40.278
USA-2009-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	(1.679)
Total	0

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
8. Accounts payable	<i>In EUR</i> 2.417.993	980.661

Accounts payable to foreign suppliers	2.291.723	881.407
Accounts payable to domestic supplier	126.270	99.254

Accounts payable to foreign suppliers in amount of 2.291.002 EUR and accounts payable to domestic suppliers in amount of 98.516 EUR debit expendable restricted funds.

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
9. Revenues / Donations	<i>In EUR</i> 21.464.817	23.149.825

Utilization of expendable restricted funds – main activities of Fund	20.375.885	20.496.940
Operating revenues, fixed percentage of donated funds	1.003.050	848.644
Depreciation of donated tangible fixed assets	23.520	31.365
Amortisation of donated intangible assets and long term deferred costs of office rent	46.795	35.883
Sales of tender documentation	15.466	20.137
Other revenues	101	1.200

	2010	2009
10. Income from Financing	<i>In EUR</i> 2.016.174	1.618.79

Exchange rate gains	1.938.783	1.297.484
Interest received	77.391	321.309

	2010	2009
11. Costs of Materials and Services	<i>In EUR</i> 20.574.173	22.661.124
Services	20.493.605	22.371.979
Materials	80.568	289.145

The total of costs of materials and services debits expendable restricted funds in amount 20.214.500 EUR.

Costs of services consist of (in EUR):

	2010	2009
production services (demining, rehabilitation, other)	19.806.149	21.631.983
costs of professional fees	204.365	124.605
reimbursement of travelling expenses to employees	166.233	163.553
cost of services by natural persons	67.842	152.087
costs of transports, telecommunication services	67.497	59.576
lease rental charges	59.928	86.013
insurance costs	45.299	42.203
cost of marketing, advertising, fairs	35.966	70.844
maintenance costs	15.935	10.583
other	24.391	30.532
Total	20.493.605	22.371.979

Costs of materials consist of (in EUR):

	2010	2009
cost of office supply	34.016	16.059
cost of fuel	20.961	15.024
cost of energy	11.688	12.848
cost of material for maintenance	10.971	5.982
Inventory	862	529
Donations in goods (equipment for demining and other activities)	0	235.285
other	2.070	3.418
Total	80.568	289.145

		2010	2009
12. Labor Expenses	<i>In EUR</i>	839.877	768.326
Payroll expenses		656.736	594.636
Social security contributions and benefits		94.461	82.008
Other labor costs		88.680	91.682

Payroll expenses consists of payments to employees of the Trust Fund's Headquarters (555.705 EUR) and payments to employees of implementation offices (101.031 EUR).

Other labor costs consists of employee travel and meal costs reimbursement (48.304 EUR), extra vacation payment (21.103 EUR), pension fund payments (16.983 EUR) and other (2.290 EUR).

Labor costs in the amount of 241.222 EUR debit expendable restricted assets.

		2010	2009
13. Other expenses	<i>In EUR</i>	46.533	70.520

Other expenses are reimbursement of traveling costs to persons not employed in Fund (40.390 EUR) and other (6.143 EUR).

Other expenses, in the amount of 37.642 EUR, debit expendable restricted funds.

		2010	2009
14. Costs of Financing	<i>In EUR</i>	1.931.453	1.291.857

This item consists of exchange rate losses (1.931.191 EUR) and interest costs (262 EUR).

15. Allocation of Operating Results for the Year	<i>In EUR</i>	2010	2009
Retained earnings as at 1 January		374.662	452.208
Operating surplus (loss)		49.644	(77.546)
Retained earnings as at 31 December		424.306	374.662

16. Potential Liabilities

There are no potential liabilities that would have impact on financial statements for 2010.

17. Post-Balance Sheet Events

In the period since the balance sheet date to the date of this report no events that would take effect on the fair view of the financial statements for the year 2010 have occurred.

18. Disclosure of statutory annual statements by operating segments

18.1. Balance sheet

						<i>In EUR</i>
		ITF assets / liabilities	Donations assets / liabilities	receivables / payables among segments	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
ASSETS (A+B+C)	Note	524.875	12.507.892	(116.303)	12.916.464	10.643.354
A. LONG-TERM ASSETS (I+II+III)		38.002	216.998	0	255.000	145.573
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1	418	167.891	0	168.309	33.549
II. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2	37.584	49.107	0	86.691	112.024
III. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	0	0	0	0
B. CURRENT ASSETS (I+II+III+IV)		484.197	12.283.257	(116.303)	12.651.151	10.485.166
I. INVENTORIES		0	0	0	0	0
II. SHORT TERM RECEIVABLES	3	134.505	147.280	(116.303)	165.482	232.271
1. Accounts receivable		0	0	0	0	3.842
2. Sundry debtors		134.505	147.280	(116.303)	165.482	228.429
III. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS			0	0	0	277.662
IV. CASH AND BANK	4	349.692	12.135.977	0	12.485.669	9.975.233
C. PREPAID EXPENSES		2.676	7.637	0	10.313	12.615

		ITF assets / liabilities	Donations assets / liabilities	receivables / payables among segments	31.12.2010	31.12.2009
TOTAL LIABILITIES (A+B+C+D+E)		524.875	12.507.892	(116.303)	12.916.464	10.643.354
A. Unrestricted funds	5	447.282	0	0	447.282	397.638
B. Restricted funds	6	0	216.995	0	216.995	100.161
C. Expendable restricted funds	7	0	9.765.916	0	9.765.916	9.091.712
D. Financial liabilities		0	0	0	0	5.467
1. Long-term financial liabilities		0	0	0	0	0
2. Short-term financial liabilities		0	0	0	0	5.467
E. Short term liabilities from Operating Activities		77.593	2.524.981	(116.303)	2.486.271	1.048.376
1. Accounts payable	8	28.475	2.389.518	0	2.417.993	980.661
2. Accrued salaries		41.284	13.919	0	55.203	50.509
3. Sundry creditors		7.834	121.544	(116.303)	13.075	17.206

18.2. Profit and loss statement

In EUR

		ITF revenues / expenses	Donations revenues / expenses	2010	2009
	Note				
A. Revenues / Donations	9	1.018.579	20.446.238	21.464.817	23.149.825
B. Income from financing	10	1.941.637	74.537	2.016.174	1.618.793
C. Extraordinary income		1.110	0	1.110	753
D. Total revenues		2.961.326	20.520.775	23.482.101	24.769.371
E. Costs of materials and services	11	359.673	20.214.500	20.574.173	22.661.124
F. Labour expenses	12	598.655	241.222	839.877	768.326
G. Depreciation		13.005	27.411	40.416	54.438
H. Provisions for current assets		0	0	0	0
I. Other expenses	13	8.891	37.642	46.533	70.520
J. Costs of financing	14	1.931.453	0	1.931.453	1.291.857
K. Extraordinary expenses		5	0	5	652
L. Total expenses		2.911.682	20.520.775	23.432.457	24.846.917
M. Surplus (loss) before taxation		49.644	0	49.644	(77.546)
N. Corporate income tax		0	0	0	0
O. Net surplus (loss) after taxation	15	49.644	0	49.644	(77.546)

Managing Director:

Dorijan Maršić



Ig, February 11th 2011

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