

ANNUAL
2013
REPORT

INTRODUCTION	4
ITF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION	9
ORGANIZATION OF ITF	10
ITF STRUCTURE	11
ITF MANAGING BOARD	12
ITF BOARD OF ADVISORS	13
RELATIONSHIPS WITH	14
STAKEHOLDERS	14
A. BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES	14
B. DONOR COMMUNITY	15
C. PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES	15
D. HUMAN SECURITY ENVIRONMENT	16
E. ITF EMPLOYEES	17
MANAGEMENT OF ITF FUNDS	18
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL	19
EXTERNAL AUDIT	19
DONATIONS IN 2013	20
A. DONOR REPORT 2013	21
ALLOCATION OF DONATIONS IN 2013	24
1.A STRATEGIC GOAL 1 BY COUNTRIES IN 2013	25
1.B STRATEGIC GOAL 1 BY PURPOSE IN 2013	26
2.A STRATEGIC GOAL 2 BY COUNTRIES IN 2013	27
2.B STRATEGIC GOAL 2 BY PURPOSE IN 2013	28
3.A STRATEGIC GOAL 3 BY COUNTRIES IN 2013	29
3.B STRATEGIC GOAL 3 BY PURPOSE IN 2013	30
ITF ADMINISTRATION AND PROJECT COSTS	31
ITF OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW	32
III.A STRATEGIC GOAL I	33
SOUTH EAST EUROPE	33
ALBANIA	33
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	35
CROATIA	43
KOSOVO*	48
SERBIA	50
REGIONAL ACTIVITIES	54
SOUTH CAUCASUS	57
ARMENIA	57
AZERBAIJAN	59
GEORGIA	60
REGIONAL ACTIVITIES	62
CENTRAL ASIA	64
REGIONAL ACTIVITIES	64
MIDDLE EAST	68
LEBANON	68

AFRICA	70
LIBYA	70
OTHER COUNTRIES/REGIONS	71
RUSSIA	71
III.B STRATEGIC GOAL II	72
SOUTH EAST EUROPE	72
ALBANIA	72
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	75
CROATIA	76
MONTENEGRO	77
SERBIA	79
REGIONAL ACTIVITIES	82
BALTIC STATES	84
LITHUANIA	84
III.C STRATEGIC GOAL III	86
SOUTH EAST EUROPE	86
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	86
MIDDLE EAST	87
GAZA STRIP	87
AFRICA	89
LIBYA	89
CABO VERDE	91
OTHER ITF ACTIVITIES	96
ITF PUBLIC RELATIONS AND OTHER EVENTS	97
PUBLICATIONS	97
WEB PAGE	97
SOCIAL MEDIA	98
OTHER	98
CONCLUSION	114
REPORT ON PROCEDURES AND CONTROLS	116
STATUTORY ANNUAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2013	127
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	128
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013	129
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2013	130
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2013	131
GENERAL INFORMATION	133
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES	135
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	139



INTRODUCTION

ITF Enhancing Human Security (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 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 South East Europe. 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, Cabo Verde, the South Caucasus, Central Asia, Latin America, North Africa and Middle East.

As the impact from landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in SE Europe becomes less severe, there is a growing need to address other post-conflict and disruptive challenges, to support Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD), Security Sector Reform (SSR) and Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) programs, 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. Since the adoption of Strategy for period 2009-2013, ITF has become more and more involved especially in CWD programs and development of projects under its third strategic goal, such as for example Telemedicine.

Since 2012 when ITF officially changed its name into – ITF Enhancing Human Security to address a broader range of global post-conflict and disruptive challenges which threaten the security of individuals and communities, ITF defined new purpose that is humanitarian and generally useful. The Government of the Republic of Slovenia wishes to contribute to the programs that address countries post-conflict threats and to ensure the safety of individuals and communities, through the ITF. Therefore,

ITF is working to support humanitarian mine clearance, mine victims assistance, to reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic impact of landmines and other explosive remnants of war, to diminish the threats to human security by supporting CWD programs as well as to reduce the risk of other disruptive challenges to human security. Disruptive challenges are both natural as well as other disasters that exceed local capabilities and plans for disaster management.

Although with the new purpose, name, graphic design and logo, ITF still remains humanitarian organization primarily and strongly devoted to enhance human security and long lasting peace worldwide where the most pressing needs are.

VISION

ITF's vision is a world free of the threat from post-conflict and disruptive challenges, including landmines, explosive remnants of war (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 organizations 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 programs 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 SE Europe 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 organizations, national authorities and implementing organizations. A cornerstone of the ITF's strategy is the donor matching mechanism in SE Europe in which the US Government provides, for selected projects, an additional dollar for each dollar provided by other donors.
- 3| **National primacy.** The ITF recognizes 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 programs and projects which aim to address post-conflict and disruptive challenges. National authorities are ultimately responsible for all phases and all facets of programs and projects within their national boundaries, including the development of appropriate standards, SOPs and instructions.
- 4| **Capacity development.** The ITF recognizes 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 recognizes 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 programs 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 Goals¹.** 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 organizational 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 organizations 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, SSR and DDR programs.
- GOAL 3.** to reduce the threats to human security from disruptive challenges.

¹ 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.



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.

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 two ITF implementation offices and ITF project managers 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 ITF Headquarters and 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, 22 people were employed at ITF in 2013. On 31 December 2013, 15 people were employed as follows: 14 in Slovenia and 1 in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

ITF HEADQUARTERS IN SLOVENIA

Zabrv 12
SI-1292 Ig
Slovenia

☎ +386 1 4796 580
☎ +386 1 4796 590
✉ info@itf-fund.si

ITF IMPLEMENTATION OFFICE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Tešanjaska 1/19
71000 Sarajevo
Bosnia and Herzegovina

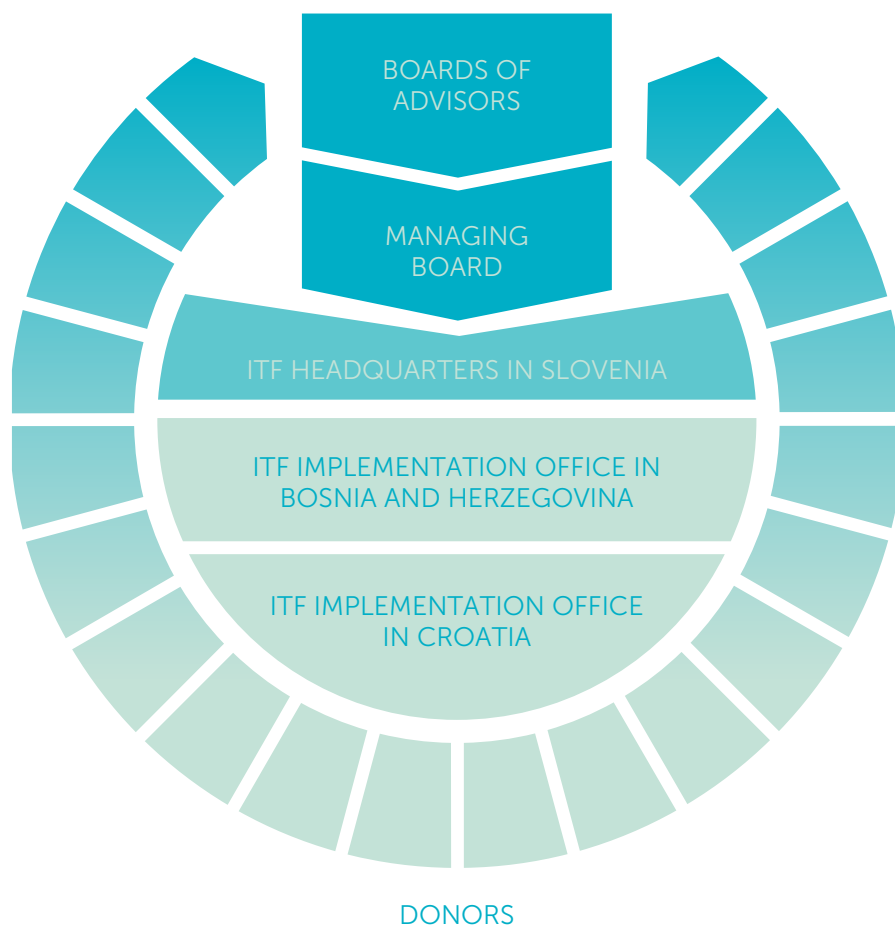
☎ +387 33 261 180
☎ +387 33 261 182
✉ info@itf-fund.si

ITF IMPLEMENTATION OFFICE IN CROATIA

Ante Kovačića 10/PP 8
44000 Sisak
Croatia

☎ +386 1 4796 595
☎ +386 1 4796 590
✉ info@itf-fund.si

ITF STRUCTURE



ITF MANAGING BOARD

The ITF Managing Board consists of 9 members and oversees the work of the ITF and ensures that the activities are implemented in a transparent and effective manner.

In 2013, there were 2 compositions of ITF Managing Board as follows:

1| January – August 2013:

- **Mitja Štrukelj**, representative of Slovenia, Chairman of the Managing Board;
- **Peter Stavanja**, representative of Slovenia, Vice Chairman;
- **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;
- **Tadej Burgar**, representative of Slovenia, member;
- **Zvezdana Veber - Hartman**, representative of Slovenia, member;
- **Valentin Hajdinjak**, representative of Slovenia, member.

2| September – December 2013:

- **Dragoljuba Benčina**, representative of Slovenia, Chairman of the Managing Board;
- **Zoran Klemenčič**, representative of Slovenia, Vice Chairman;
- **Mustafa Pašalić**, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, member;
- **Mitar Kujundžić**, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, member;
- **Franjo Markota**, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, member;
- **Dražen Jakopec**, representative of Croatia, member;
- **Darko But**, representative of Slovenia, member;
- **Ada Čargo**, representative of Slovenia, member;
- **Andrej Slapničar**, representative of Slovenia, member.

ITF Managing Board conducted two regular sessions and approved and adopted the ITF Annual Report 2012, Plan for 2013 and the ITF Intermediate Report for 2013 and Portfolio of Projects for 2014. At its 47th Regular Session on 27 March 2013, ITF Managing Board also adopted the revised ITF Articles of Association.

ITF BOARD OF ADVISORS

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

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

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 2013 the BoA conducted two regular meetings and took note of the ITF Annual Report 2012, ITF Intermediate Report for 2013 and Portfolio of ITF Projects for 2014. At its 31st Session ITF BoA also adopted its revised Rules of Procedure.

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, universities, 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 2013, ITF supported programs in Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cabo Verde, Croatia, Gaza Strip, Georgia, Kosovo²*, Lebanon, Libya, Lithuania and Serbia.

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, more than 400 donors have made donations to ITF for its activities. More than 95 % of the donations originate from public donors - including 33 governments, the EU and UNDP, UNMAS 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 2013, ITF collaborated with more than 30 partners and implementing agencies – UN bodies, regional organizations, international and local NGOs and other implementing agencies.

² This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

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

The concept of “human security” is a relatively new one and in principle quite broad. Often referred to as ‘people-centered security,’ human security places human beings at the focal point of security considerations. Human security means the security of people – their physical safety, their economic and psychosocial well-being, and the protection of their human rights and fundamental freedoms. Human security emphasizes the complex relationships and often-ignored linkages between disarmament, human rights and development.

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 with the status of observer has also been taking an active role at the Intersessional meetings and 13th Meeting of State Parties in Geneva, Switzerland.

ITF is also active in the implementation of 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 organized and actively participated at the meeting 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. On 08 May 2013, ITF gave a statement at UN High-Level Event on Human Security held at UN HQ in New York.

e. ITF EMPLOYEES

ITF has a small and flexible team. 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 favorable to sustainable long-term relationships and an adaptive organization.

MANAGEMENT
OF **ITF** FUNDS

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

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

- **Donations Receiving procedures** ensuring that all acquired donations are in fact received and accurately recorded;
- **Matching Fund procedures** to ensure that all valid claims for matched funds are made and that no ineligible claims are submitted;
- **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;
- **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 audit control.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

ITF's financial accounts are subject to annual external audits. The 2013 ITF Auditors' Report is enclosed in this Annual Report under the "Statutory Annual Statements for the Financial Year 2013" section.

The accounts are audited in accordance with the International Auditing Standards.

The auditing is carried out by KPMG Slovenija d.o.o., a Slovenian audit firm, which is a member of the KPMG network of independent firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative, a Swiss entity.

DONATIONS IN 2013

In 2013, ITF managed to raise a total of \$15.598.856,46 US of donations, out of which \$6.560.899,14 US were actually received to ITF account and the amount of \$9.037.957,32 US still pending to be received (due to the changed donor policy on transferring funds).

These funds were contributed by 15 public donors - including 7 governments, OFID, OSCE, UNMAS and many local authorities and governmental organizations - and 15 private donors - private companies, foundations, organizations and individuals also as a part of Slovenian Campaign Lend Your Leg.

In 2013, ITF secured \$4.367.000,00 US through the matching funds for the region of SEE mechanism instituted by the Government of the United States of America. In addition, United States also contributed to the Capacity Support efforts in Libya, clearance activities in Lebanon and support to regional initiative RASR with the donations in total amount of \$1.259.917,00 US activities.

a. DONOR REPORT 2013

Donor	Amount in USD	Purpose
American Chamber of Commerce in Croatia - AMCHAM	34.214,65	Demining activities in Croatia
OPEC Fund for International Development - OFID	50.000,00	Rehabilitation in Gaza Strip
Austria	273.504,00	Socio-Economic Reintegration of Mine Victims in South Caucasus
	55.164,00	Socio-Economic Reintegration of Mine Victims in South Caucasus - still pending to be received
	66.310,00	Rehabilitation in Albania
Croatia without Mines	52.844,65	Demining activities in Croatia
Croatian Mine Action Centre	99.732,62	Demining activities in Croatia
Czech Republic	20.831,24	Demining and MVA activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina
DELO d.d.	in kind (not defined)	
EMERCOM Demining	28.479,00	Training Russia
Germany	802.566,46	Demining activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina
	380.200,72	Multi Task Team Clearance in South Lebanon
Karlovac County	60.009,19	Demining activities in Croatia
Korea	100.000,00	ITF activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Palestine, Azerbaijan and Central Asia
Marshall Legacy Institute	48.000,00	Training in Azerbaijan
Mine Aid	1.202,82	Support of ITF Activities
	3.742,63	Support of ITF Activities - still pending to be received
Miro Senica and lawyers	7.292,30	Support of ITF Activities
Municipality of Konjic	13.621,84	Demining activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina
Nova Ljubljanska Banka	6.663,50	Support of ITF Activities
NKT d.o.o.	in kind (not defined)	
OSCE	30.882,96	Central Asian Regional Co-operation in Mine Action 2012
	75.069,72	Central Asian Regional Co-operation in Mine Action 2013
	19.583,22	Central Asian Regional Co-operation in Mine Action 2013 - still pending to be received
Polycom United Kingdom LTD	in kind (not defined)	
Sava River Watershed Agency	13.413,23	Demining activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina
Sberbank bank d.d.	6.895,50	Support of ITF Activities - still pending to be received

Donor	Amount in USD	Purpose
Slovenia	91.524,13	Support of ITF activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina
	278.817,00	Support of ITF activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia
	83.564,17	Training - Libya
	53.454,50	Rehabilitation - Gaza Strip
	783.286,99	Integrated Telemedicine and e-Health Program - Cabo Verde
	in kind (not defined)	Support of ITF activities
	22.828,75	Training - Khalil Abu Ray
Switzerland	374.665,18	Demining activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina
United Nations Mine Action Service	150.000,00	Mine Action Activities in Albania
	285.000,00	ERW/Mine Clearance and Victims Assistance in South Lebanon
Twin Cities Slovenians*in memory of Karl J. Grahek*	500,00	Support of ITF activities- Mine risk education activities
United States of America	130.000,00	Cluster Munition Clearance in Lebanon
	1.028.991,54	CWD/Mine Action in Croatia - still pending to be received
	1.624.600,48	CWD/Mine Action in Bosnia and Herzegovina
	5.041.283,52	CWD/Mine Action in Bosnia and Herzegovina - still pending to be received
	80.452,90	Humanitarian mine action activities in Kosovo*
	112.547,10	Humanitarian mine action activities in Kosovo* - still pending to be received
	33.303,46	RASR workshop
	27.822,00	RASR workshop - still pending to be received
	4.305,54	Hotspots Clearance and Victims Assistance in Albania
	395.694,46	Hotspots Clearance and Victims Assistance in Albania - still pending to be received
	441.192,23	Humanitarian mine action activities in Serbia
	1.196.233,35	Humanitarian mine action activities in Serbia - still pending to be received
	1.100.000,00	Capacity Support of Libyan MAC – still pending to be received
URI Soca	in kind	Victims Assistance in Bosnia and Herzegovina
LEND YOUR LEG SLOVENIA		
Maja Ondracka	25,64	Lend Your Leg Slovenia/Rehabilitation Simon Vogrinec
Zveza Lions Klubov,Distrikt 129,Slovenija	729,97	Lend Your Leg Slovenia/Rehabilitation Simon Vogrinec
Spem komunikacije d.o.o.	2.809,30	Lend Your Leg Slovenia/Rehabilitation Simon Vogrinec
Sterling International Group	5.000,00	Lend Your Leg Slovenia/Rehabilitation Simon Vogrinec
Total Lend Your Leg Slovenia	8.564,91	
TOTAL 2013 (01 Jan - 31 Dec 2013)	15.598.856,46	

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

Chart: ITF donations raised since 2011-2013 – comparison

Chart presents overall donations to the ITF in 2011 – 2013. Each year approximately 10 donor countries donate to the ITF. The light blue column represents the donations still pending to be received within the MoU signed in 2012 and 2013.

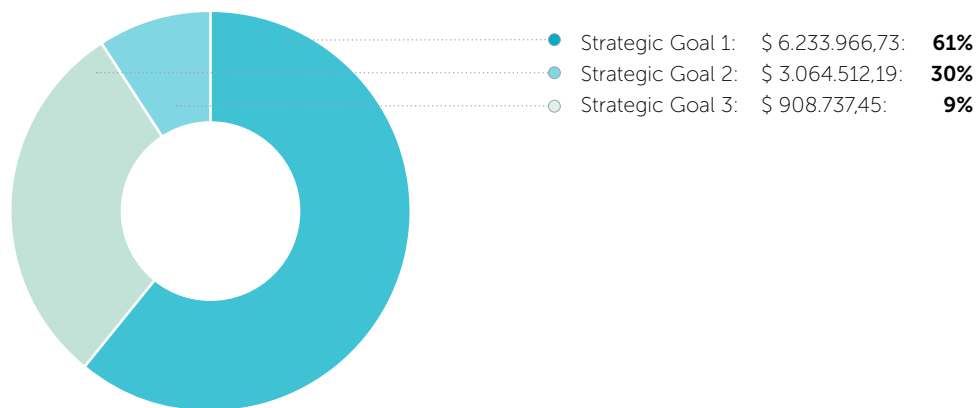


ALLOCATION OF DONATIONS IN 2013

In 2013, \$10.207.216,38 US were spent on the following ITF strategic goals activities:

Strategic Goal 1	\$ 6.233.966,73	61%
Strategic Goal 2	\$ 3.064.512,19	30%
Strategic Goal 3	\$ 908.737,45	9%

Chart: **Use of implemented funds by strategic goals in 2013**

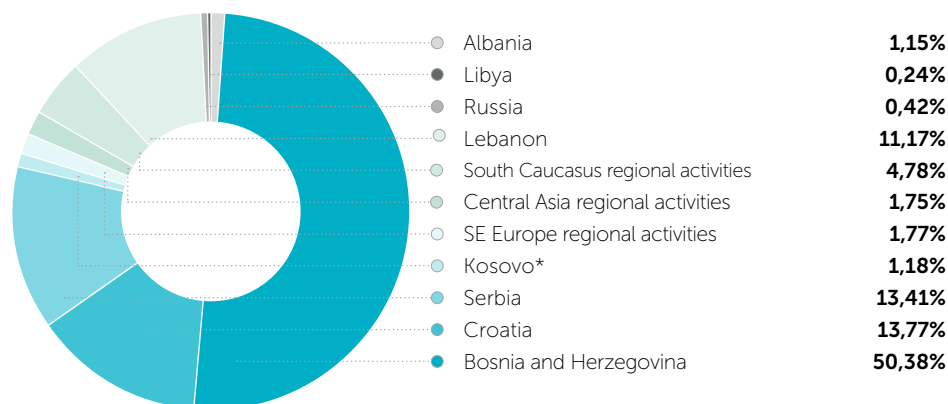


1.a STRATEGIC GOAL 1 BY COUNTRIES IN 2013

Strategic Goal I activities (\$6.233.966,73 US) in 2013 were implemented in the following countries/regions:

Albania	\$ 71.565,86	1,15%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	\$ 3.140.579,96	50,38%
Croatia	\$ 858.171,38	13,77%
Serbia	\$ 835.755,34	13,41%
Kosovo*	\$ 73.446,90	1,18%
SE Europe regional activities	\$ 110.070,82	1,77%
Central Asia regional activities	\$ 109.100,21	1,75%
South Caucasus regional activities	\$ 298.010,01	4,78%
Lebanon	\$ 696.424,00	11,17%
Russia	\$ 26.081,60	0,42%
Libya	\$14.760,65	0,24%

Chart: **Use of implemented Strategic Goal 1 funds by country/region in 2013**



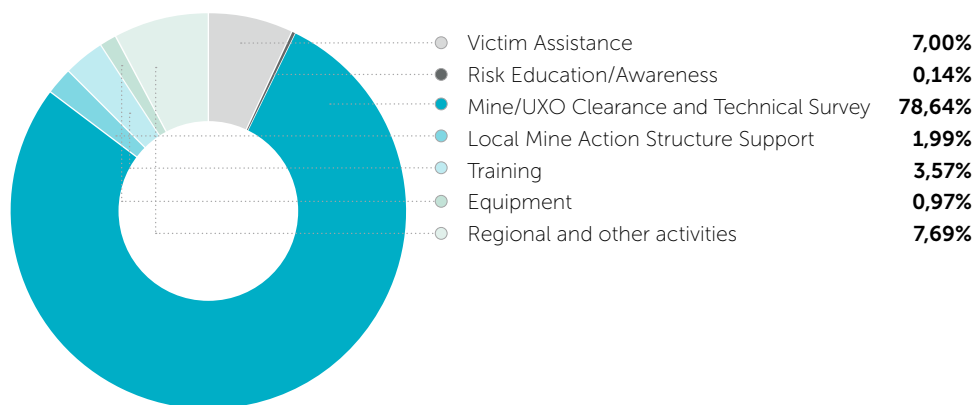
* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

1.b STRATEGIC GOAL 1 BY PURPOSE IN 2013

Strategic Goal I activities (\$6.233.966,73 US) in 2013 were used for the following purposes:

Victim Assistance	\$ 436.548,54	7,00%
Risk Education/Awareness	\$ 8.591,10	0,14%
Mine/UXO Clearance and Technical Survey	\$ 4.902.455,21	78,64%
Local Mine Action Structure Support	\$ 123.860,86	1,99%
Training	\$ 222.464,01	3,57%
Equipment	\$ 60.651,93	0,97%
Regional and other activities	\$ 479.395,08	7,69%

Chart: **Use of implemented Strategic Goal 1 funds by purpose in 2013**

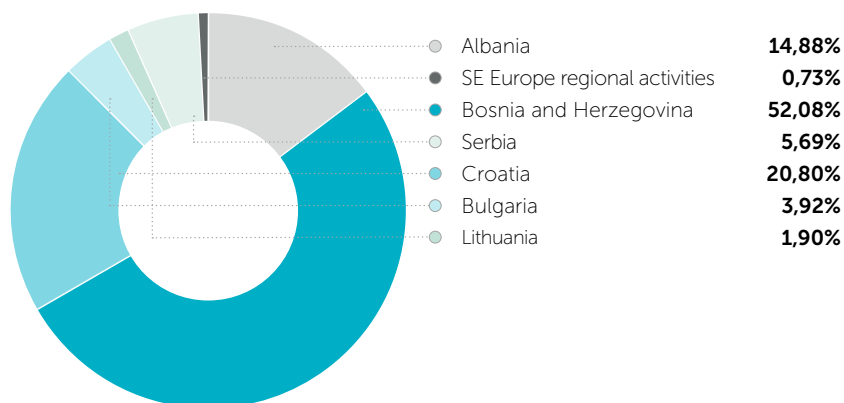


2.a STRATEGIC GOAL 2 BY COUNTRIES IN 2013

Strategic Goal 2 activities (\$3.064.512,19 US) in 2013 were implemented in the following countries/regions:

Albania	\$ 455.943,39	14,88%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	\$ 1.596.106,06	52,08%
Croatia	\$ 637.504,12	20,80%
Bulgaria	\$ 120.000,00	3,92%
Lithuania	\$ 58.094,57	1,90%
Serbia	\$ 174.519,06	5,69%
SE Europe regional activities	\$ 22.344,99	0,73%

Chart: **Use of implemented Strategic Goal 2 funds by countries/region in 2013**

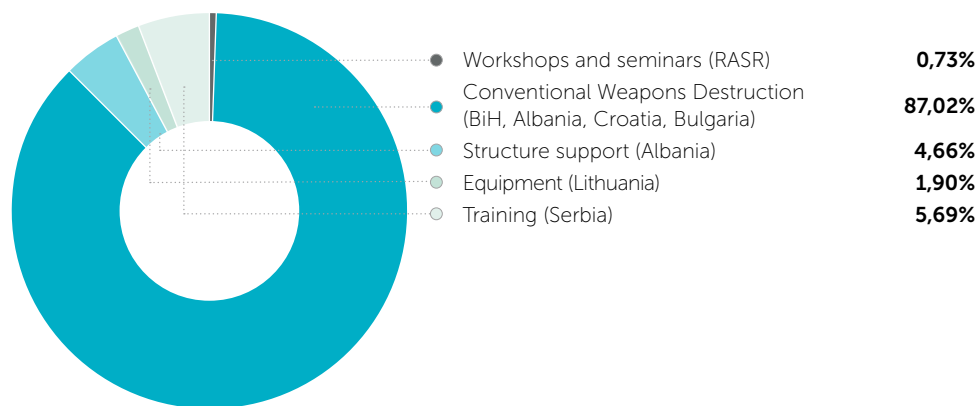


2.b STRATEGIC GOAL 2 BY PURPOSE IN 2013

Strategic Goal 2 activities (\$3.064.512,19 US) in 2013 were used for the following purposes:

Workshops and seminars (RASR)	\$ 22.344,99	0,73%
Conventional Weapons Destruction (BiH, Albania, Croatia, Bulgaria)	\$ 2.666.696,43	87,02%
Structure support (Albania)	\$ 142.857,14	4,66%
Equipment (Lithuania)	\$ 58.094,57	1,90%
Training (Serbia)	\$ 174.519,06	5,69%

Chart: **Use of implemented Strategic Goal 2 funds by country/region in 2013**

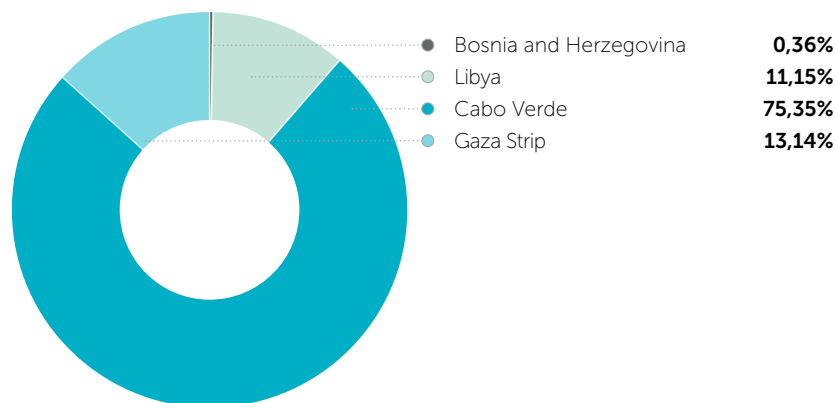


3.a STRATEGIC GOAL 3 BY COUNTRIES IN 2013

Strategic Goal 3 activities (\$908.737,45 US) in 2013 were implemented in the following countries/regions:

Bosnia and Herzegovina	\$ 3.258,84	0,36%
Libya	\$ 101.349,40	11,15%
Cabo Verde	\$ 684.716,98	75,35%
Gaza Strip	\$ 119.412,23	13,14%

Chart: **Use of implemented Strategic Goal 3 funds by countries/region in 2013**

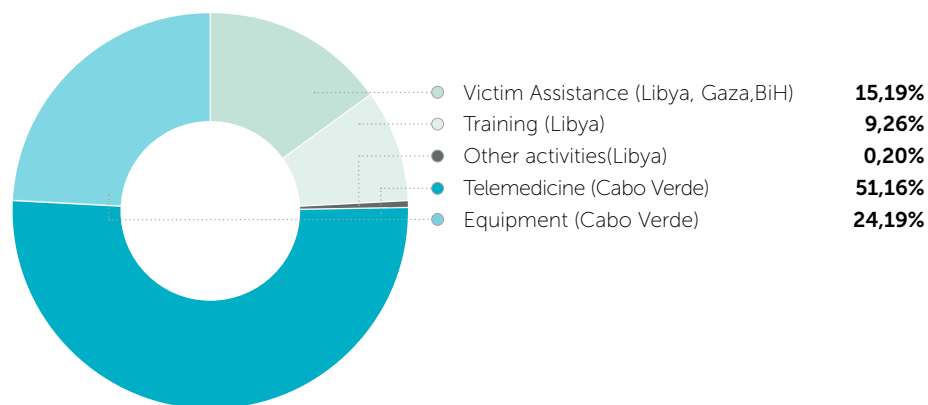


3.b STRATEGIC GOAL 3 BY PURPOSE IN 2013

Strategic Goal 3 activities (\$908.737,45 US) in 2013 were used for the following purposes:

Victim Assistance (Libya, Gaza Strip, Bosnia and Herzegovina)	\$ 138.077,93	15,19%
Training (Libya)	\$ 84.113,29	9,26%
Other activities(Libya)	\$ 1.829,25	0,20%
Telemedicine (Cabo Verde)	\$ 464.928,78	51,16%
Equipment (Cabo Verde)	\$ 219.788,20	24,19%

Chart: **Use of implemented Strategic Goal 3 funds by country/region in 2013**

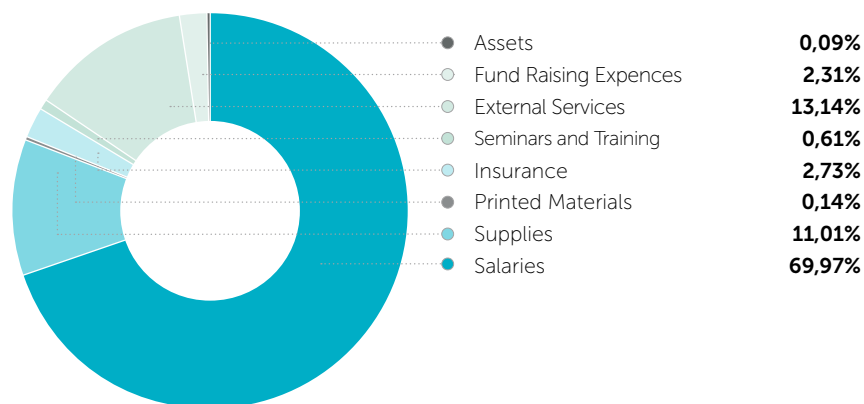


ITF ADMINISTRATION AND PROJECT COSTS

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 2013, the amount of \$ 935.447,90 US was spent for ITF administration and project costs.

Chart: **Distribution of shares of administration and project costs in 2013**



The background of the entire image is a blurred, high-angle shot of green grass, creating a sense of motion and depth. The grass blades are out of focus, appearing as streaks of green and yellow.

ITF OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

III.A STRATEGIC GOAL I

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

SOUTH EAST EUROPE

ALBANIA

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 kilometers along the Albanian border from Montenegro in the north to Macedonia in the south, starting a few meters inside Albania (minefields) and as deep as 10 kilometers 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. The crucial problem in Albania remains victims' assistance support.

Since 1999, there have been 210 mine/UXO accidents, in which 238 persons were injured and 34 killed. There have been no mine/UXO accident since 2006 due to extensive MRE program.

By the end of 2009, all areas in north-eastern Albania along the Serbia-Albania and Kosovo* border were cleared, surveyed or released. On 1 December 2009, Albania officially declared "Mine Free Status and Successful Completion of Ottawa Convention Article 5 Obligations at Cartagena Summit in Columbia.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Victim Assistance

// Project “Support to Physical Rehabilitation for Mine/UXO survivors and people with disabilities”

Based on the donation earmarked for the project implementation “Support to Physical Rehabilitation for Mine/UXO survivors and people with disabilities” provided by Austrian Ministry for European and International Affairs ITF started with tender procedure for rehabilitation equipment purchase in April 2013. Purchase procedure for rehabilitation items was finished in June 2013 and at the end of July 2013 mentioned 84 rehabilitations items were shipped to final destination to Regional Hospital of Kukes, Albania. Official turnover to Regional hospital Kukes was done on 10 September 2013, when official turnover report was signed between Albanian Mine & Munitions Coordination Office (AMMCO) representative and commission, appointed by Kukes regional hospital director.



Photos:
Official handover on
10 September 2013

Overview of Donor Assistance

Victim Assistance | Austria (Ministry for European and International Affairs)

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

PROBLEM

Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) is still one of the most mine-contaminated countries in the world. The presence of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), even though reduced each year, remains a major problem for personal security of residents, hinders socio-economic development and prevents steady and continuous reconstruction. By beginning of 2014 the mine suspected area in BiH amounts to 1.220 square kilometers representing some 2,4% of the country's territory. Estimated 100.000 mines and UXO are still left in the ground throughout BiH.

Lives and livelihoods of around 500.000 people are at present still impacted by mines and UXO.

Since 1996, there were 1.721 mine/UXO victims, 603 with fatal outcome/death. In 2013, there were 8 mine/UXO accidents (13 victims; 10 injuries and 3 deaths).

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Demining/Technical Survey/General Survey

ITF support to Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2013 continued by release of land on all projects (tendered and directly contracted with NPA) through:

- 657.861 square meters cleared/demined (41 locations),
- 1.062.668 square meters of technical survey operations (26 locations),
- 292.239 square meters of non-technical survey/general survey (5 locations).

Total released land through clearance/demining, technical survey and non-technical/general survey for 2013 calendar year amounts to 2.012.768 square meters with 469 mines, 280 UXO (150 cluster munitions), 443 pieces/parts/shrapnel of exploded cluster munitions found and destroyed.

Tender Procedures

ITF Implementation Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina performed 7³ tender procedures

for commercial companies and non-governmental organizations (NGO). Tenders included demining projects selected from BiH demining priority list, and based on Donors' priorities.

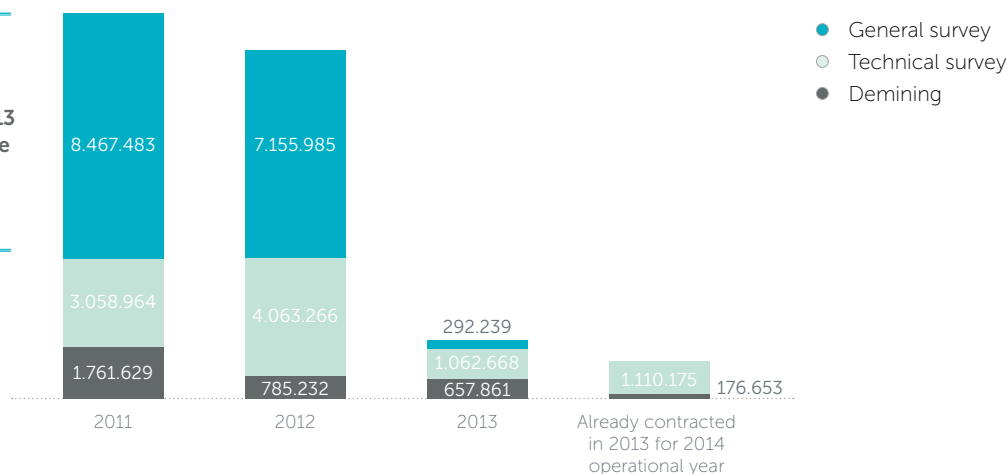
Through solely ITF tendering procedures, 494.312 square meters of land was demined and 571.142 square meters technically surveyed in 2013 calendar and field-operational year, with 452 mines and 116 UXO removed from the ground.

Activities of NGO Norwegian People's Aid

The activities of NGO Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) in 2013 managed by ITF were supported with donations of Luxembourg (1 project) and Switzerland (1 project).

In total through all project activities (demining, technical survey and general survey on 2 projects contracted in 2013) by NPA in total 947.314 square meters of land was released.

Chart: **Land released in Bosnia and Herzegovina (comparison) 2011-2013 in square meters (mine clearance/demining, technical survey and general survey)**



³ 1st tender procedure was published in end 2012, for which field operations commenced in early spring 2013, thus the operational field results (DEM-39.255 sq.m., TS-36.461 sq.m.) are listed hereby within 2013 operational year and 2013 annual report.
6th and 7th tender procedures (DEM-176.653 sq.m., TS-1.110.175 sq.m.) were published in end 2013, for which field operations will commence in early spring 2014, thus the operational field results will be listed within 2014 operational year and 2014 annual report.



Photos:
Clearance activities in Bosnia
and Herzegovina

Training

// Project “Training of Two Mine Detection Dog Teams for Civil Protection of Republika Srpska” by NGO Mine Detection Dog Center BH (MDDC)

Civil Protection of Republika Srpska is an institution of the Government of Republika Srpska organized to undertake emergency measures in or after the emergency situations (natural disasters or armed conflicts) to protect and save lives and to restore the damages caused by such events, thus to minimize the negative effects upon the civilian population. One of such crucial activities is also humanitarian demining operations.

Part of their humanitarian demining assets is also mine detection dogs (MDDs), which are deployed to the demining tasks supporting manual demining teams. In July 2013, Civil Protection made a request, expressing the need for the assistance in finding the donor who could provide the funds for purchase and training of two young MDDs.

Civil Protection already had and used two MDD teams involved in the operations and their teams were fully operational, but as of previous demining season (2012), the productivity of MDD teams began to decline, because of health condition and age.

The training was conducted through the regular training pattern. During the initial phase of training, MDDC trainers learned the behavior and temper of the dogs, adjusting the training speed and intensity to each of the dogs individually. The obedience skills are practiced from the very first stage of the training, and continued and repeated throughout the entire training process. The training includes the selection process of green dogs and training of selected dogs at the MDDC facility in duration of six months. Integration includes 180 hours of integration of the mine detection dog and dog handler.

The training was conducted in accordance with the Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Standards, and MDDC trainers followed the procedures described in Standing Operational Procedure of the MDDC.

The dogs went through all the training demands smoothly and without delays. They were very receptive to all training phases and activities and showed good progress. The training phases were repeated until the dogs were able to complete the exercise alone, without interference or corrections from the trainer. Some of the training phases were occasionally repeated to confirm that the dogs will follow all the commands without hesitation. During the entire training, the dogs were subjected to constant veterinarian care, monitoring dogs' health and physical condition. Mine detection dogs were handed over after completing all training phases.

Two new young, healthy, strong and well trained MDDs will improve the efficiency of Civil Protection of Republika Srpska, prevent further delays in demining operations and contribute to the removal of mine danger. With the good treatment and proper care for the dogs, these dogs will be able to actively participate work in demining activities for at least next 8 years.

The mine detection dogs were handed over to the representatives of Civil Protection after completion of all training phases. The official ceremony of handover was held on 16 December 2013 at the Civil Protection compound.

Victim Assistance

In the field of Victim Assistance the needs of landmine survivors from Bosnia and Herzegovina were addressed through the following projects:

// Project »Bridge Keepers « by NGO Divita Miracles

The specific objectives of the project were to make fit limbs for 10 landmine victims from BiH over the project period, to reduce the number of landmine victims in BiH who do not have adequate access to prosthetic care and rehabilitation and to provide on the spot rehabilitation services through prosthetic fitting.

All patients were treated at the Miracles Centre and fitted with high quality limbs. Each patient received comprehensive support and training with regards to their new prosthetic and was not released until patients were completely satisfied with the fit.

The project started on 20 December 2012 and was finished on 15 February 2013. ITF selected the project after NGO request and donor approval.



Photos:
Miracles Centre -
prostheses making

// Project “Sustainable Professional Rehabilitation for Landmine Victims in Republic of Srpska” by NGO STOP MINES

The goal of the project was to develop economic rehabilitation opportunities for landmine survivors and to provide support to mine survivors who have decided to again participate as a full member of society. The objective of the project was to use the funds to ensure small loans that would generate new loans and to mobilize other organizations and institutions that are willing to co-finance the project in order to ensure better access to small loans for mine survivors. Under the program, which started as Adopt-a-minefield® UK initiative together with NGO Stop Mines in September 2004, in 2013 nine projects were supported. Most of the projects were related to the projects for the development and support to small business: 1 agriculture project and 3 construction programs were also supported. The project started on 01 August 2012 and was finished on 30 April 2013. ITF selected the project upon NGO request to ITF and donor approval.



Photos:
Jovanović Zoran
with new cultivator
Goran Trivunić,
works on house

// Project »Landmine survivors entrepreneurship support project in Bosnia and Herzegovina« by NGO Landmine Survivors Initiatives (LSI)

With a goal to improve social inclusion of landmine/ERW survivors through the support in self-employment of 13 survivors, Landmine Survivors Initiatives (LSI) implemented peer support visits and direct assistance January – February 2013. 12 of the selected beneficiaries were men and 1 woman from 11 municipalities. They are all living in the rural or suburban areas. None of the selected survivors have formal employment and all of them live and support of their families from the symbolic disability allowance received from the BH Government on the monthly basis. Therefore survivors' contribution is essential not only in improving the sustainability of survivors, but it is also fundamental in ensuring the long-term success of the related projects by empowering the survivors through the associated ownership inherent in the investment made on their part.

// Project »Landmine/UXO survivors scholarship« by ITF

ITF's overall objective within this project is to assist landmine/UXO victims and their family members in BiH to successfully rehabilitate and fully reintegrate in economic, social, and political life of the country as productive citizens and to focus on capabilities, and not disabilities of victims. The Project goal is to increase employment perspectives of landmine victims and their family members in BiH workplace environment. In January 2013 ITF selected 19 students who are landmine/UXO victims or landmine victim's family members from all over the BiH which were given the scholarship for one semester. Scholarship enabled them to finish higher education process in order to increase competitiveness of their employment opportunities. Therefore the economic situation and stability for themselves and for their family improved, and reintegration in different segments of society is opened again. As the response of the students was overwhelming ITF decided to issue second cycle for scholarships in December 2013.



Photos:
Reception
for students

Other

2013 assessment of demining companies/NGOs accredited by the BH Mine Action Center in Bosnia and Herzegovina by Quality Solutions International Ltd

The objective of the assessment was to determine if the organizations accredited by BH MAC maintain the management structure, personnel, training and equipment to perform credibly as prime or sub contractors on large-scale U.S.-funded contracts. The 2013 Assessment of Selected Demining Organizations was implemented in the period from 29 April to 14 May 2013.

[Support of Republic of Slovenia to ITF Implementation Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina](#) enables execution of operations and procedures required for work of ITF in Bosnia and Herzegovina, execution of tendering procedures, follow up and monitoring of the projects, liaison with donors, national and international organizations and authorities and crucial presence of ITF as one of the key factors in resolving of mine and UXO problem in Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as in the region of SEE.

Overview of Donor Assistance

Demining/Technical Survey	Canada Germany Japan Luxembourg Municipality of Konjic Sava River Watershed Agency Switzerland United States of America
Training	United States of America
Victim Assistance	Canada Luxembourg MANMADE
Other	Slovenia United States of America

CROATIA

PROBLEM

The Croatian Mine Action Center (CROMAC) reported that on 1 January 2014 an area of 613,3 square kilometers of land in Croatia, mainly along the former confrontation lines is still contaminated by landmines, cluster munitions remnants and other ERW classified and is classified as mine suspected area (MSA) representing 1,6% of total Croatian territory. The mine suspected areas cover 12 out of 21 counties in Croatia (91 cities and municipalities). Mine suspected areas are also contaminated with large number of UXO (estimated 90.000 mines and UXO). The complete mine suspected area is marked with approximately 12.868 mine danger signs.

The counties with largest mine suspected areas according to the size of their mine contamination in Croatia are Lika-Senj, Osijek-Baranja, Sisak-Moslava, Karlovac, Vukovar-Srijem and Zadar county. The largest mine suspected areas are by far forrestra reas (representing 62% of the total MSA) and arable land (26 %). Demining operations in Croatia are carried out by 35 demining companies with 626 deminers, 57 demining machines and 18 mine detection dogs.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

One tender was published in Croatia with 186.396 square meters of mine suspected areas published on open local tender procedure in 2013. In total 6 demining projects were tendered. By December 31 2013, demining works on five projects were completed (arable land east of settlement Mošćenica, area around Kotar forest in Sisak Moslava County, arable land in Novoselije Community in Lika Senj County and area of Čista Mala, Zaton and Sonković communities in Šibenik Knin County) in total area of 186.396 square meters. The tendered project along the road and houses in "Hamlet Baždarici" in Šibenik Knin County was not awarded and will be re-tendered on the next ITF open tender procedure.

The distribution of projects tendered in Croatia in 2013 was as follows:

- 1 project in Lika Senj County (30.000 square meters)
- 2 projects in Sisak Moslava County (84.385 square meters)
- 2 projects in Šibenik Knin County (72.011 square meters)
- 1 project in Zadar County (30.500 square meters)

The majority of projects that were published on open tender in 2013 were associated with tourism and agriculture, representing a major step in improvement of the overall safety and living conditions of the local inhabitants in Croatia. Demining and mine search activities improved the safety of general population in the populated areas. Mine clearance improved existing living conditions and enabled the reuse of infrastructure as well as agricultural land which represents a primary source of income for the local population.

Works on all demining projects were completed by December 31, 2013. Following exact digital measurement on project sites that was implemented by CROMAC it was established that the original tendered project area (186.396 square meters) has been cleared in excess of 9.062 square meters. During the implementation of demining works 17 mines and 8 UXO were found and destroyed on site.



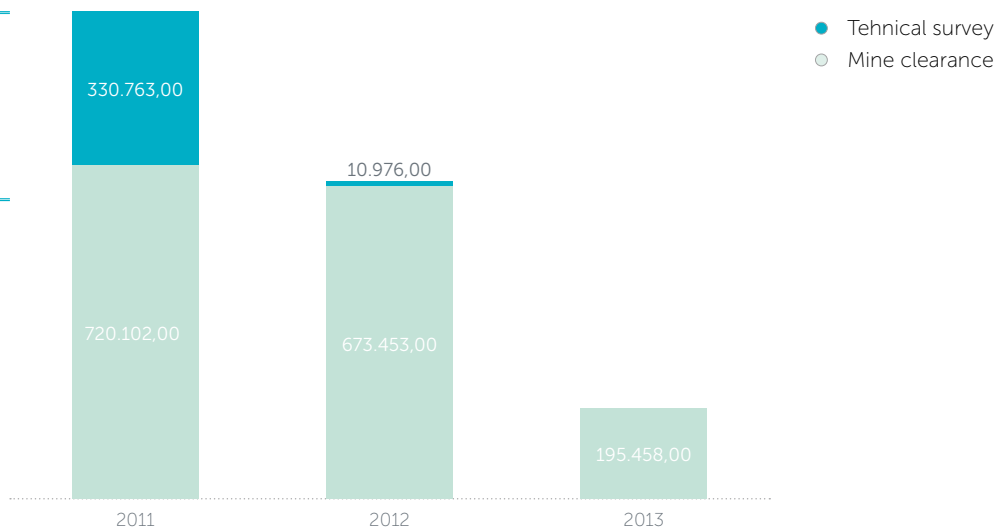
Photos:
demining project Novoselije
Lika Senj County

Area of Kotar forest, Mošćenica
Sisak Moslava County

Demining project Mošćenica,
Petrinja Sisak Moslava County

Area of Cista Mala, Zaton and
Sonkovic Communities, Šibenik
Knin County

Chart: **Land released
(in square meters) in
Croatia (comparison)
2011-2013 (mine
clearance/technical
survey)**



Victim Assistance

// **Project “Development of the Regional Centre for Rehabilitation and Education of Children and Young Adults Victims of Trauma” by Centre M.A.R.E (Model of Active Rehabilitation and Education)** as the direct match of Monaco donation to ITF.

The main goal of the project was to strengthen the system of support for children and young people victims of psychological trauma, as well as for their families, in coping with consequences of psychological trauma by creating a safe, motivating and inspiring environment to capacitate them to lead a fulfilled and quality life and reach full reintegration into society. The project predicted to implement different workshops.

There were 4 workshops held at the Centre in 2012 and 10 workshops in 2013. In 2012 there were 80 users in total and in 2013 there were 374 users which totals in **454 users** that were directly affected under this project, spent time at the Centre where they received a professional support, peer support and a place where they felt comfortable with their disability. The number of workshops exceeded the number of workshops predicted by the project due to great number of users from NGO and immense interest to organize workshops in the Centre M.A.R.E.

The project started on 15 July 2012 and was finished on 01 October 2013. ITF selected the project upon NGO request to ITF and donor approval.



Photos:
Workshops
in Rovinj

Risk Education

// Project "Mine risk education for farmers and members of their families" by Croatia without Mines

The goal of the project was education about the danger of mines aimed at rural people who live close to the areas that are contaminated with mines. The education organized by members of mobile team of "Udruga specijalne policije iz Domovinskog rata" (USPDR) and instructors from Croatia Mine Action Center was implemented in 10 municipalities (all together there were 460 lectures with total 6300 users). During the education classes materials such as posters, brochures, and presentations were also distributed. ITF partially covered the implementation of this project with EUROFEST (fundraising at 20th EUROFEST, international Handball Festival, Slovenia 01-06 July 2012). The project started in October 2012 and was finished on December 2013. ITF selected the project upon NGO request to ITF and donor approval.



Photos:
Education which
organized USPDR

Other

Support provided by the Republic of Slovenia to the ITF implementation office in Sisak, Croatia allows appropriate and efficient implementation of the necessary organizational tasks and proficient implementation of tender proceedings consequently strengthening the presence of ITF as an organization fully involved in the financing and execution of demining projects in the Republic of Croatia. The presence of the ITF is required during the evaluation of the economic aspects of the

project, during the preparation of donor reports as well as during the implementation phase of the demining project. Direct communication with the demining companies on the project site is required for a proper execution of the projects. In the field of mine victims assistance the ITF office in Sisak plays an active role in identifying viable projects and in arranging and implementing victim assistance projects.

Overview of Donor Assistance

Demining/Technical Survey	American Chamber of Commerce in Croatia – AMCHAM Croatia without Mines Elementary School “Milan Briozović”- Kastav INA Croatia Japan Šibenik Knin County Zadar County United States of America
Victim Assistance	United States of America
Risk Education	Eurofest (fundraising at 20th Eurofest, international Handball Festival, Slovenia 01-06 July 2012)
Other	Slovenia

KOSOVO*

PROBLEM

The mine and cluster problem on Kosovo* territory stems from 1999 conflict and consequent NATO bombing campaign. An estimated 45 million square meters was mine and cluster affected, yet still today new areas are being mine and /or cluster suspected. Kosovo* MAC and NGO HALO Trust started a complete resurvey of Kosovo* in 2013 to resolve uncertainties about the number and extent of remaining hazards. Through use of NTS methods survey identified:

- » 79 confirmed minefield in total surface of 2,76 square kilometers
- » 51 confirmed NATO cluster munition areas in total surface of 7,63 square kilometers
- » 5 suspected tasks (3 cluster munitions and 2 minefields) due to the end of demining season

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ITF's main clearance activities in Kosovo* were performed throughout 2000-2001, yet on a smaller scale they still continue. By the end of 2011 through ITF projects over 6 square kilometres. of land was cleared on 60 locations with nearly 2.500 mines and 1.600 UXO/cluster found on ITF projects.

Support of Kosovo* Security Forces through trainings in inspection, calibration and repairment of mine detectors/locators

In order to strengthen and support Kosovo* Security Forces (KSF) in the field of Mine and Cluster Munitions Clearance ITF executed training activities in 2013 as follows:

- First Phase of Training was implemented in period 8 April – 15 April 2013, where preliminary preparation discussions with KSF EOD Command were done and consequently exact situation regarding Vallon detectors and Schonstedt locators was established. Based on detailed assessment report, spare parts were ordered as preparation for second phase of training.
- Second phase of training was executed during July and August 2013, where participants obtained theoretical knowledge about detectors/locators as well as practical part, where four Kosovo* Security Force (KSF) participants actually executed calibration and small repairs on detectors/locators. At the end of training, four participants received final Vallon and Schonstedt certificates.



Photos:
Workshop within EOD Unit in Prizren equipped with tools and spare parts for Schonstedt repairs

Training participants received Schonstedt certificates

Overview of Donor Assistance

Training

United States of America

SERBIA

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.m. 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 square meters of land was cleared with 4.464 mines and 646 UXO removed and destroyed.

However, newly discovered 'groups of mines' based on NGO NPA general assessment of the mine contamination in southern Serbia (municipalities of Preševo and Bujanovac) show that suspected areas cover approximately 3.30 square meters. This mine problem needs yet to be funded and solved.

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 square meters was cluster-bomb-affected. Latest results of general survey (and resurvey) show that at the end of 2012 around 9 square km of land remains cluster bomb affected today.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Cluster Munition Clearance

ITF commenced the cluster clearance activities in 2003. The general survey and

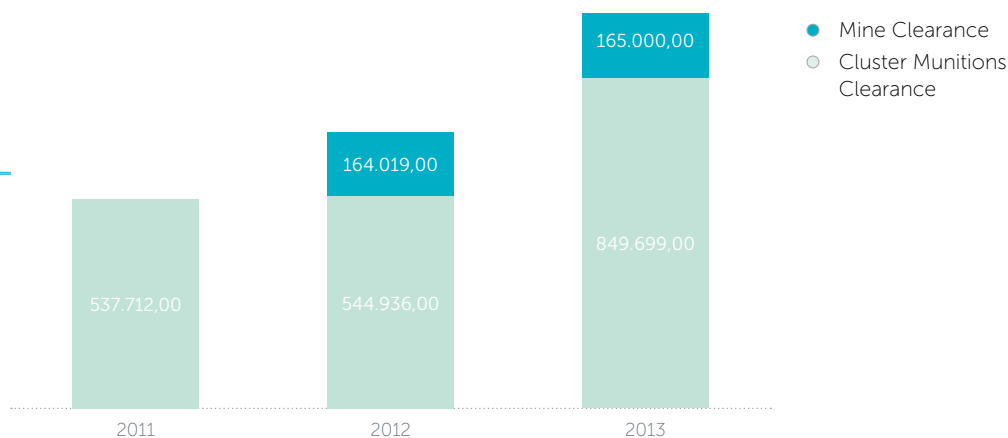
re-survey was being executed throughout Serbia (in cooperation with NGO NPA) starting in end 2007. New re-survey findings show that the size of cluster affected land is downsized to approximately 9 square kilometers.

From April to June 2013 Cluster munitions clearance was executed on locations Ponikve 1 and 2 in Municipality Užice. Tender for mentioned activities was implemented at the end of 2012. Through these activities in total **468.905 square meters** of land was cleared on former military airport Ponikve. These activities enabled the preconditions for airport reconstruction and its civil use since it was turned over to Municipality Užice.

One additional tender was issued in April - May 2013 for the projects Bumbarevo Brdo 1 and 2 in Municipality Knić, Ladjevci in Municipality Kraljevo (funded by United States of America) and project Suvo Rudište 3, Municipality Brus (repeated). Actual works and services on mentioned locations started in August 2013 and were finished in October 2013. In total **569.007 square meters** of cluster munitions locations were cleared contaminated land.

Total all **1.037.912 square meters** of cluster munitions contaminated land was cleared during 2013.

Chart: **Land released (in square meters) in Serbia (comparison) 2011-2013 (mine clearance/cluster munition clearance)**





Photos:
Project Ponikve airport
2, Municipality Užice,
Implementing agency PMC

Project Bumbarevo brdo 2,
Municipality Knić, Implementing
agency Saturnia

Non – technical survey of Mine and ERW Suspected Areas

On 15 July 2013, a Contract was signed with implementing partner NGO Norwegian Peoples Aid for execution of project "Non – technical survey of Mine and ERW Suspected Areas in the Republic of Serbia". Project objective is to assist Serbian MAC in enabling the local population to safely resume normal activities, free from the threat of mines and ERW. NPA will provide 1 survey team for next 12 months for non-technical survey and release of suspected hazardous areas in order to increase Serbian MAC capability to manage risk. During reporting period 5,9 square kilometers of area was surveyed/re-surveyed. Around 640.000 square meters of suspected hazardous area was cancelled and 1,19 square kilometers of confirmed hazardous area were released. 2,2 square kilometers were identified as new suspected/confirmed hazardous areas. 5 new clearance tasks prepared.

Training

Battle Area Clearance Training for representatives of Ministry of Internal Affairs of Republic of Serbia

The »Basic Battle Area Clearance Course« training was implemented from 24 April to 31 April 2013 for 19 participants from Ministry for Interior – Sector for Emergency Management – Directorate for Civil Protection of Republic of Serbia. Participants were given basics theoretical lessons as well as practical skills for execution of battle area clearance in Republic of Serbia. Implementing agency NGO Stop Mines from Pale with more than a decade of experience in the field of mine clearance and battle area clearance engaged a wide range of experienced lecturers from South East Europe. Training course was organized mostly for participants without previous experience in the field of mine clearance/battle area clearance with aim to prepare them for execution of works and services on project Ponikve, Municipality Užice and other projects in Republic of Serbia.

Overview of Donor Assistance

Cluster Munition Clearance	United States of America
Non-technical survey activities	United States of America
Training	United States of America

REGIONAL ASPECT OF ITF ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH EAST EUROPE

SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE MINE ACTION COORDINATION COUNCIL (SEEMACC)



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.

With the purpose of continuation of the co-operation in the area of mine action in the region of South-Eastern Europe and to review the results of SEEMACC Working Group and new SEEMACC strategy (2012-2015), the 23rd meeting of South Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC) was held in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina in the premises of BHM MAC on 24 October 2013 and chaired by Mr. Dušan Gavran, BHM MAC Director. The meeting was attended by representatives from member/observer organizations: ITF, BHM MAC, CROMAC, MDDC and MAC Serbia. The representative of Marshal Legacy Institute (MLI) and UNDP were also present as observers.

Mine action achievements in 2013 and plans for the future were briefly presented by each member/observer. All SEEMACC members/observers confirmed the necessity for the SEEMACC meetings also in the future in spite of lack of donor funds intended for regional cooperation.



Photos:
23rd SEEMACC meeting
in Sarajevo, Bosnia and
Herzegovina

VICTIM ASSISTANCE

// Project “Clinical Rehabilitation, Region of SE Europe” by URI Soča, Slovenia

Project goals, are to assure the quality physical and medical rehabilitation treatment for the most sophisticated landmine/UXO survivors from Region SE Europe. Therefore the group of 3 landmine/UXO survivors from Bosnia and Herzegovina were treated and equipped with medical devices at URI Soča, from January 2013 until February 2013. Project was selected under the Call for Proposals procedure.

// Project »Improving the quality of prosthetic and orthotic service in South East Europe – Final Phase« by NGO Human Study

The general objective of this project is to improve the quality and availability of prosthetics and orthotics services delivered to all people with disabilities, including mine victims and victims of unexploded ordnances, in South East Europe through provision of an internationally recognized educational program in prosthetics and orthotics.

As the Phase I and Phase II of the project have already proven to be extremely successful, Human Study aims to raise the education in the Balkans to the highest level with the Final Phase of the project by introducing the Bachelor Diploma – ISPO Category I Certificate, which will finally provide opportunities to create true clinical instructors in the region of South East Europe leaving it behind fully sustainable. The proposed Final Phase of the program will not only educate and fully qualify 20

new ISPO Category II technicians but will also enable the best students of the first and second generation to take over responsibilities and leadership in their roles as mentors for the students of the third generation Category II while attending the Bachelor Distance Learning Prosthetic and Orthotic Category I.

The envisaged project period is from 01 January 2013 until 31 July 2015.

RISK EDUCATION

// Project “Dinner against mines” by NGO Coccoball productions Croatia

The basic goal of the project was education of children and their parents about the danger of mines through printing and presenting of picture book ‘Mapa sa blagom’ which was distributed at schools in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia. The project was aiming at first grade school children living close to areas that are contaminated with mines. The story »Mapa sa blagom« is informative and educative and warning children about the possible danger of unexploded mines that they can come across in their living areas and was printed in 1500 copies (800 for Bosnian, 150 for Serbian and 50 copies for the Croatian schools). In Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina there are still dangers of unexploded mines near the populated areas mostly on the border field. The aim of this regional project was also connecting of two countries. The project started on 01 September 2012 and was finished on 31 March 2013. It was continued on 01 August 2013 and will last until June 2014. 800 picture books will be distributed to children who live close to areas that are contaminated with mines in the border area of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia.

ITF selected the project after NGO request and donor approval.



Photos:
Picture book ‘Mapa sa blagom’

Overview of Donor Assistance

Victim Assistance	Korea United States of America URI Soča
Risk Education	Korea Sterling International Group, LLC Twin Cities Slovenians 'in memory of Karl J. Grahek'

SOUTH CAUCASUS

ARMENIA

PROBLEM

Armenia is affected by landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), primarily as a result of the armed conflict with Azerbaijan in 1988–1994. More than 320 square kilometres of land is still estimated to be contaminated by mines and ERW. Over 580 mine and ERW victims have been recorded since 1990.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

// Project “Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims in Armenia”

ITF has been supporting a three year long project “Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims in Armenia” since November 2012.

The programme purpose is to contribute to socio-economic integration and empowerment of people with disabilities (PWDs), specifically mine victims and their families.

Programme aims to support mine victims and their family members, as a part of vulnerable and marginalised group, to become participatory members of their communities, to earn their livelihoods and improve their standard of living through enhanced employability, greater access to seed funding for starting/expanding own

business and through improved socio-economic support taking into consideration the economic empowerment of women. Through capacity building activities and networking governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in Armenia are supported to better address socio-economic needs of people with disabilities including mine victims. Attention is paid also to awareness rising about specific needs and rights of people with disabilities, especially mine victims.

So far in Armenia 70 beneficiaries were registered including initial site checks and business assessments. 11 loans amounting to USD 31,000 disbursed and being monitored. Small business trainings have been implemented for the registered beneficiaries and meetings with relevant governmental and non-governmental stakeholders have been conducted in order to present the project purpose and activities. 43 people trained and counselled, (29 male and 14 female). This was achieved with 3 training sessions.

A research study has been conducted which aims at revealing main issues concerning employment of people with disabilities including mine victims from the perspective of main parties involved, i.e. PWDs (including mine-victims), employers, service providers and employment centers; as well as elaborate on main gender aspects of employment of PDWs.

A flyer promoting project activities and opportunities for mine victims and their family members has been developed and distributed.

The project has been implemented in local partnership with International Organisation for Migrations (IOM) Armenia as the leading local partner. The project will last until October 2015.



Photos:
Business counseling at
beneficiary's home

Small business training

Overview of Donor Assistance

Victim Assistance

Austria (ADC/ADA)

Korea

AZERBAIJAN

PROBLEM

Azerbaijan is affected by landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW), primarily as a result of the armed conflict with Armenia in 1988–1994. More than 124 square kilometres of land is still estimated to be contaminated by mines and ERW, where over half million people live. Until today, over 2.360 mine and ERW victims have been recorded by the government authority (Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action).

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Structure Support

// Project »Training of five mine detection dogs for ANAMA« by Mine Detection Dog Centre Bosnia and Herzegovina

The goal of the project was training of five mine detection dogs (MDDs) for Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA). The training of MDDs was conducted at the MDDC training field in Borci, Konjic, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Prior to commencing the training process, the MDDC trainers undertook the selection process and selected and procured the high quality green dogs that will be trained for ANAMA. The green dogs MDDC are selected from the trusted and established dog breeders. Upon completion of the training, the MDDs were transferred to ANAMA. The handover of the MDDs to ANAMA trainers was conducted on 15 May 2013, in presence of the representatives of ITF at the MDDC training compound in Konjic, BiH.



Photos:
Training of mine detection dogs

Overview of Donor Assistance

Structure Support

Korea

Marshall Legacy Institute

GEORGIA

PROBLEM

Georgia is affected by landmines and explosive remnants of war as a result of complex and interlocking past and recent armed conflicts over the breakaway areas of Abkhazia and South Ossetia. More than 4 square kilometres of land is still contaminated by mines and ERW (territories controlled by Georgian central government) where over 344.000 people live. Until today, over 710 mine and ERW victims have been identified by the nation-wide survey.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Victim Assistance

// Project “Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims in Georgia”

ITF has been supporting a three year long project “Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims in Georgia” since November 2012.

The programme purpose is to contribute to socio-economic integration and empowerment of people with disabilities (PWDs), specifically mine victims and their families.

Programme aims to support mine victims and their family members, as a part of vulnerable and marginalised group, to become participatory members of their communities, to earn their livelihoods and improve their standard of living through enhanced employability, greater access to seed funding for starting/expanding own business and through improved socio-economic support taking into consideration the economic empowerment of women. Through capacity building activities and networking governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in Georgia are supported to better address socio-economic needs of people with disabilities including mine victims. Attention is paid also to awareness raising about specific needs and rights of people with disabilities, especially mine victims.

So far in Georgia 149 beneficiaries were registered including initial site checks and business assessments. Small business trainings have been implemented for the registered beneficiaries. 43 people have received job counselling and 4 beneficiaries have been referred to vocational skills development training.

Meetings with relevant governmental and non-governmental stakeholders have been conducted in order to present the project purpose and activities. IOM Georgia participated in the 2013 – 2016 working group on PWD Action Plan and started cooperation with MoLHSA on further development of the PWD Action Plan in the aspect of increasing employment opportunities and employability of disabled including mine victims.

A micro credit environment assessment has also been conducted identifying feasible options for a sustainable micro- credit programme for mine victims at the end of the current project and an adequate local partner for provision of favourable micro-loans and accompanying non-financial services (appropriate trainings and coaching services in support of socio - economic reintegration of mine victims) has been selected to act as project partners during implementation receive the revolving fund at the end of the project thus providing sustainable option for nationalisation of the programme.

A flyer promoting project activities and opportunities for mine victims and their family members has been developed and distributed.



Photos:
Project beneficiary at a
simstrees vocational training

Small business trainings

Overview of Donor Assistance

Victim Assistance

Austria (ADC/ADA)
Korea

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

ITF has been effectively implementing on behalf of ADC/ADA a regional project "South Caucasus Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims" since December 2009. The project has been implemented in all three countries in South Caucasus.

The regional component of the project aims to:

- Facilitate the exchange of experience, networking and confidence building through implementation of a regional workshop in the field of assistance to landmine victims (and disability issues in general).
- Raise awareness about mine victim needs and assistance provided through implemented victim assistance awareness campaign on local and regional levels.
- Evaluate the project to ensure the accountability and information dissemination as well as to monitor and improve implementation of development assistance.

In the scope of the project and in co-ordination with Austrian Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection, ITF successfully organized a study visit for Armenian and Georgian delegations between 14 and 18 October 2013 (3 day visit in Ljubljana, Slovenia and 1 day visit in Vienna, Austria). The purpose of the study visit was to introduce and present to participants from Armenia and Georgia programmes and policies relevant for socio-economic inclusion of disabled and how they were developed in the context of transition in Slovenia as well as in Austria. The focus was on the area of employment and education, presenting participants with concrete policies and approaches for ensuring fulfilment of rights for persons with disabilities.



Photos:
Study Visit

Overview of Donor Assistance

Regional activities

Austria (ADC/ADA)

CENTRAL ASIA

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

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 11,68 square kilometres of lands still remain contaminated in year 2013 with number of victims amounting to 846, while in Afghanistan 558,6 square kilometres of lands remain contaminated with number of victims totalling 21.719. There is also a residual threat from cluster munitions remnants and other explosive remnants of war which scope of contamination is not known (Landmine Monitor Report 2013).

The issue with landmine affected common borders in Central Asia as well as other concerns and challenges related to wider explosive hazards remains to be tackled due to the significant negative impact for the region in general. Adverse impacts and thus incentives to support the international cooperation in addressing those issues among Central Asia states and Afghanistan are seen and connected to a number of broad range topics, such as development, commerce, border delineation, border security and management, health and safety, Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBM) between States or within the region, countering terrorism and criminal elements as well as impacts on the fulfilment of international treaty obligations made by States in the region.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Facilitation of Central Asian Regional Co-operation in Mine Action

Regional cooperation was recognized as a confidence and security building measure and thus a potential solution to mitigate well acknowledged common concerns and challenges stemming from explosive hazards within Central Asian region and Afghanistan. This continued threat adversely affects safety, stability and development of countries and the region in general.

In 2013, ITF in cooperation with OSCE Office in Tajikistan (OiT) continued with implementation of regional program »Facilitation of Central Asian Regional Cooperation in Mine Action«, an OSCE initiated effort and a system of mechanism to support the participating States in Central Asia and Afghanistan since 2009, in addressing the concerns and challenges stemming from Explosive Hazards (EH) through technical cooperation, as follows:

- On July 25, 2013 ITF signed Protocol on Cooperation with Ministry of Defence of Kyrgyz Republic as a normative framework that enables implementation of activities agreed in period of one year. Consequently ITF has in cooperation with OSCE OiT, OSCE Centres in Kyrgyz Republic, Ministry of Defence of the Kyrgyz Republic and Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Serbia implemented **“Explosive Hazards Reduction Training” in Osh in period 14-19 October 2013**. Week-long training for Kyrgyz experts was hosted by Ministry of Defence of the Kyrgyz Republic and consisted from theoretical lectures as well as practical exercise on military EOD range. During the practical exercise participants were introduced to safety measures and different methods of destruction of hazardous engineering ammunition. Before the training was implemented, ITF has procured and deployed classroom as well as field EOD equipment to support implementation of training and strengthen capacity of the Kyrgyz Republic in the field of Explosive Hazards Reduction and Response. ITF also supported implementation of technical check of storage warehouse in Osh in order to support elaboration of their national plan for demilitarization/destruction of engineering ammunition that is unusable or hazardous for storage.



Photos:
Theoretical training

Practical training

- ITF has in cooperation with OSCE OiT, Lebanon Mine Action Centre and UNIFIL/ UNMAST implemented **“Explosive Hazards Reduction and Response Exchange Programme Visit to Tajikistan” in period from 27 to 30 August 2013**. The visit was organized in response to the request for development of specific technical cooperation measures expressed by the interested States during the consultations and in line with conclusions of OSCE Regional Workshop “Technical Cooperation on Explosive Hazards Reduction and Response” (Astana, 21 - 22 November 2012), whereby the need and preparedness for the exchange of experiences and best practices between the technical experts in various fields of explosive hazards has been widely acknowledged. The workshop additionally outlined different challenges related to the role of Ministry of Defence/Armed Forces in national EH programmes as well as possibilities for the national EOD capacities to be utilized in support of peacekeeping operations what were the main objectives of this exchange visit as seen bellow. Altogether over 40 representatives from Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Turkmenistan and Afghanistan serving in the military and security sector as well as serving in national humanitarian mine action institutions participated at Exchange Programme visit that was hosted by Tajikistan Mine Action Centre and Ministry of Defence of the republic of Tajikistan.



Photos:
Exchanging experience and
best practices

Field visit to mined area on
Tajik-Afghan border

- ITF has in cooperation with OSCE OiT, OSCE Centre in Astana, Ministry of Defence Kazakhstan, GICHD, SAS and Cranfield University implemented regional conference **“Quality and Information Management on Explosive Hazards Reduction and Response” in Almaty, Kazakhstan in period 19-21 November 2013**. The regional conference was hosted by Ministry of Defence of Kazakhstan and organized as regular annual platform to exchange experience and best

practices in domain of Explosive Hazard Reduction and Response among Central Asian participating States and Afghanistan. Altogether over 45 representatives from Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Afghanistan and Mongolia serving in the military and security sector as well as serving in national humanitarian mine action institutions participated. ITF sincerely welcomed Mongolia, a new OSCE member state for participating in this regional initiative for the first time.



Photos:
Conference presentations

Conference group photo

- In addition to those activities, **continuous consultations with the OSCE Central Asia participating states (CA pS) and Afghanistan** were carried out in period March-November 2013 by executing discussion with the national counterparts in their capitals during activities presented above (Bishkek and Osh, Kyrgyzstan; Dushanbe, Tajikistan and Almaty, Kazakhstan), in their diplomatic mission abroad and during relevant events related to Mine Action.

With end of year 2013, regional technical cooperation on Explosive Hazards Reduction and Response in Central Asia is ongoing among 5 out of 6 targeted countries (Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Afghanistan). Afghanistan, Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan provided the letter of support to the regional initiative already by July 2011, while Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan are more actively engaged in the process since implementation of activities in years 2012 and 2013. As a new OSCE participating state, Mongolia has in year 2013 expressed interest for the regional initiative by actively participating at regional workshop that was held in Almaty, Kazakhstan in period 19-21 November 2013.

Overview of Donor Assistance

Regional activities

OSCE Office in Tajikistan
Korea

MIDDLE EAST

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 hostilities, 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 civil war until end of 2012 is 3,855. In September 2013, Lebanon Mine Action Centre (LMAC) estimated that a total of 42 million square meters of contaminated/suspected land remains to be cleared in Lebanon. Through engagement of the Lebanon Mine Action Center and existing local and international clearance activities the initial surface area containing minefields of 44.2 square kilometres (2,287 locations) has been reduced to 23.3 square kilometres, and 55.6 square kilometres of Cluster Bomb Contaminated areas (1497 locations) were reduced to 18.7 square kilometres by the end of September 2013. Lebanon is tirelessly trying to meet its obligations towards the Convention on Cluster Munitions in order to become free of Cluster munitions by the 2016.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

With beginning of July 2012 the funding in the amount of ITF/GFFO-US BAC team was covered by the US PM/WRA (matching German donation from 2012) until the end of project period – 31 January 2013. Altogether 322.772 square meters were cleared and 122 cluster sub-munitions and 12 UXO were found and destroyed. The humanitarian situation for the local population has improved as approximately 200,000 in-direct beneficiaries and 2,000 persons in Kounine benefitted of the clearance of three tasks there, while 4,717 direct beneficiaries benefitted from the clearance of the task in Al-Souwaneh.

To support post-conflict rehabilitation and socio-economic development of Lebanon ITF also secured a donation from UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) for battle area clearance which supported three international NGOs for period of 7-9

operational months in 2012/13, namely DCA, FSD and NPA. During project period 308.823 square meters were cleared by two FSD and DCA and 163 items found and removed. NPA was supported for their efforts in the field of victim assistance where prosthesis was provided to 12 mine victims to improve their mobility. Psychosocial support activities have also been conducted.

German donation supported Multi Task Team Clearance in South Lebanon for the period of July to December 2013. Until November 2013, 46.680 square metres of land have been released and the teams have already surpassed the overall target set for the contract period benefiting approximately 200,000 inhabitants of the District of Bent Jbail.

ITF has succeeded in securing funding from OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) in 2014 for needed operational stability to clearance capacities in Lebanon Mine Action Programme and provide further support to Lebanon in order to improve the quality of life of mine/ERW affected populations by creating favourable conditions for socio-economic development Lebanon.



Photos:
BAC Team 1 conducting
clearance at CBU 377
BAC searcher excavating

CBU 682 - Clearing close to the
public road
CBU 1199 - A female
searcher utilizing large loop
methodology
Psychosocial activity for mine
victims

Overview of Donor Assistance

UXO Clearance

Germany

United States of America

UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS)

AFRICA

LIBYA

PROBLEM

In the course of the Libyan revolution in 2011 the Gaddafi regime lost control over large parts of its conventional weapons arsenal. As a result, weapons storage sites were accessible to opposition fighters, civilians and soldiers alike. Since the end of the fighting, central control over the weapons arsenal has not been fully re-established and the spread and trafficking of arms is affecting conflicts and security deterioration not only in Libya but also in neighbouring regions. In addition, conventional weapons found their way into civilian homes, leading to widespread private possession of conventional weapons within Libyan society. Moreover, explosive remnants of war contaminate areas around weapons and ammunition storage areas, farmland and public spaces.

According to Libyan government institutions, there is an urgent need for more enhanced and central control of conventional weapons and ammunition throughout Libya. In order to provide this control effectively, Libyan government institutions have identified a need for knowledge transfer, enhanced equipment and technical capacities. The U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement (PM/WRA) through grant to ITF plans to assist Libya in developing and sustaining their LMAC.

The purpose of ITF activities supported by U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement (PM/WRA) is to enhance the LMAC's capability to execute its responsibilities as an effective executive agent for the execution of the CWD and to expand its capabilities and infrastructure

to include national-level coordination and regulation of humanitarian mine and other ERW clearance activities if selected to do so by appropriate Government of Libya authorities. ITF will start with the implementation of capacity building project in Libya in January 2014.

Overview of Donor Assistance

Capacity Building

United States of America

OTHER COUNTRIES/REGIONS

RUSSIA

ITF organized special training in Demining Management in accordance with the IMAS standards in cooperation with HCR-CTDT as an implementing partner in the period from 21 to 28 March 2013 in Grza Paraćin, Serbia. All 10 candidates successfully completed final exam. Russian company Emercom Demining financed the training.

III.B STRATEGIC GOAL II

to reduce the threats to human security from post-conflict challenges other than landmines and ERW, and to support conventional weapons destruction programs.

SOUTH EAST EUROPE

ALBANIA

PROBLEM

Currently an estimated 100.000 tonnes of stockpile obsolete ammunition and munitions are still left over from the days of the communist regime and remain a silent and greatly underestimated threat to the safety of the residents of specific regions of Albania.

Stockpiles of obsolete ammunition and munitions are located in a variety of military depots and magazines throughout Albania. Storage conditions vary from relatively safe to mostly very dangerous, consequently posing a substantial risk to the citizens of Albania and demanding quick and efficient removal.

Adding to the threat to the population living in the vicinity, the depots and magazines are not always properly secured or guarded, a fact which also leaves room for proliferation of illegal activities in Albania as well as across the borders.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Structure Support

// Project "Coordination and monitoring of UXO & ERW hotspots clearance in Albania" by Albanian Mines and Ammunition Coordination Office (AMMCO)

The project aimed to respond to the emerging priority of the Government of Albania on ERW/AXO hotspots clearance and ammunition disposal. The proposed approach derived from the experience and national capacities built during almost a decade of implementation of the Albanian humanitarian mine action programme.

The program's main goal was "to contribute to making Albania safe from ERW/AXO and to the fulfillment of the Albanian Government commitment to eliminate the ammunition risk by 2014". Its main components were related to upgrading UXO clearance and disposal standards to international level, enlarging the demilitarization framework to include civil community safety, awareness and participation elements and broadening the current mine victim assistance scheme developed for the northeast to target all ERW/AXO victims in Albania. It also continued to provide technical assistance to the Government of Albania, in complying with the Disarmament Treaties such as the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and the Cluster Munitions Convention obligations.

Responding to this situation, a framework of assistance was developed and agreed and UNDP commenced a gradual conversion of the former Albanian Mine Action Executive (AMAE) to the Albanian Mines and Ammunition Coordination Office (AMMCO) to reflect its new role and mandate. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in November 2011, which laid down all aspects of the proposed assistance by UNDP and the respective contributions by both the Ministry of Defense and UNDP Albania, in the implementation of unexploded ordnance hotspots clearance in Albania.

In line with this MoU, AMMCO carried out technical and socio-economic impact assessments of 19 identified ammunition hotspot areas. About 1,7 million square meters were identified as dangerous in at least 10 of these hotspots, due to the presence of unexploded remnants.

During the project implementation, AMMCO role was to coordinate and closely monitors the UXO clearance and disposal operations of Albanian Armed Forces on certain Hot-Spot in order to ensure that these were carried out in strict compliance with the international humanitarian standards.

Community liaison and risk education activities were carried out along with the

clearance operations in order to inform and make the communities aware of the ammunition risk. Furthermore, AMMCO was coordinating with the implementing partners several activities aiming the improvement of medical, physical conditions and socio-economic status of mine/UXO survivors and their families.

The MoD has requested AMMCO to be involved also in monitoring and certification of clearance operations in Gërdëc.

With the UNMAS funding, ITF provided support to AMMCO from 01 December 2012 to 31 October 2013.

»Unexploded ordnance (UXO) Hotspots Programme in Albania« Coordination Conference held in Tirana, Albania



Photos:
Coordination Conference in
Tirana, Albania

On 25 April 2013, a Coordination Conference »Unexploded ordnance (UXO) Hotspots Programme in Albania« was held in organization of Embassy of Republic of Slovenia in Tirana and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania. The aim of conference was to highlight excellent achievements in the field of Mine Action such as declaration of Mine Free Status of Albania in 2009 and in the field of Conventional Weapons Destruction, where excellent results were achieved in Gerdec clearance. All those achievements were underlined in opening remarks of Ms. Edith Harxhi, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and in contribution of Mr. Ekrem Spahiu, Deputy Minister of Defense. Mr. Dorijan Maršič, ITF Director presented ITF achievements in last 13 years of its presence in Albania and pointed out, that ITF will remain committed to help Albania in Hotspots clearance and Victim Assistance. Director of Albanian Mines and Munitions Coordination Office (AMMCO) Mr. Arben Braha in details presented

Hotspots problem in Albania and underlined the role of Albanian Army in Hotspots clearance in the future.

The Ambassadors and Embassy representatives from 11 countries, International and National organisations and entities were present at the Conference, which are interested in activities in the field of Conventional Weapons Destruction. Conference raised the awareness of donor community about the remaining unexploded ordnance hotspots problem in Albania.

Overview of Donor Assistance

Structure Support	UNMAS
Coordination Conference	ITF Enhancing Human Security Embassy of Republic of Slovenia in Albania AMMCO

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

PROBLEM

Bosnia and Herzegovina has significant amount of aged, unstable and various type of ammunition stored in non appropriate conditions. Ammunition surplus poses hazard for civilians and nearby infrastructure. Political situation in BH is very complex and has negative impact on demilitarization activities. Despite on huge formal and current ammunition production capabilities, because of political reasons production facilities cannot be simple converted and used as demilitarization facilities. National law does not allow selling metal scrap and fund recovered from secondary materials like: brass, steel, energetic materials etc. to be used as financial support for further demilitarization activities.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The main aim of the project in Bosnia and Herzegovina is to ensure operations and develop national capabilities and infrastructure that facilitate indigenous demilitarization processes, utilizing both government and private industrial facilities as necessary, in support of long-term life cycle stockpile management and to contribute to a long-term CWD plan of defense modernization in BiH.

Sterling International as implementing partner continued operations of ammunition and explosives destruction on the Barbara range in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Project operations continued in 2013 with the destruction of ammunition and explosives (AE) at the Barbara Range site and thermal treatment operations at the Glamoč Barracks. From August 2012 through December 2013, a total of 1.375.784 AE items have been destroyed with a gross weight of 554.043.93 kilograms (434.479.65 kilograms net weight).

Overview of Donor Assistance

CW Destruction

United States of America



Photos:
Highly reactive munitions

Example of a completed box
assembly

Thermal Treatment Site

CROATIA

PROBLEM

Surplus arms and munitions stocks can represent a physical and environmental hazard once they deteriorate. Ensuring the safe storage of ammunition and the destruction of insecure surpluses, promises positive effects for public health, economic development, and reduces the illicit transfer of arms and munitions. The Croatian MOD has identified approximately 3,700 tons of unstable and surplus weapons and munitions that still need to be destroyed in the first place. The Croatian MOD has limited knowledge on how to safely dispose of unstable munitions in its inventory.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The overall goal of the program is to facilitate various Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD) activities, including stockpile reduction and physical security and stockpile management (PSSM) in Croatia.

In 2013, ITF implemented open tender procedure for implementation of CWD in Croatia. As the best tenderer, ISL Spreewerk d.o.o. Croatia was selected. The actual works started in December 2013 with 31.142 different type of ammunitions destroyed in total weight of 108 metric tons in possession of MoD Croatia. The project will continue in 2014.

Overview of Donor Assistance

CW Destruction

United States of America



Photos:
Recycling material

Complete grenade and parts of grenade (smoke warhead with fuze, stabilizer, base charge and base charge holder)

MONTENEGRO

PROBLEM

In possession of Ministry of Defense of Montenegro (MoD Montenegro) and Ministry of Interior of Montenegro (MoI Montenegro) is significant amount of various type of aged, unstable and not properly maintained ammunition. Ammunition surplus poses potential hazard for civilians living nearby ammunition depots and infrastructure located in the vicinity. Ammunition depots are not designed according to the NATO standards, buildings are looking for maintenance and renovation. For these reasons it is important first step to reduce hazards by reduction of ammunition surplus. Ammunition can be disposal at the demilitarization facility in Montenegro or for same types which requires

special approach like Fuel Air Explosives, deep sea mines and white phosphorous outside of the Montenegro.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The aim of the latest phase of the project in Montenegro, which is was being executed by Sterling International under a contract to the ITF, is was to assist in the disposal of unstable weapons and munitions that remain in the inventories of MoD Montenegro and Mol Montenegro.

Priority was given to clearing those munitions that are stored at an MoD Montenegro depot at the international airport adjacent to the passenger terminal near the capital of Podgorica.

In 2013, 106.696 different type of ammunitions were destroyed total weight of 138 metric tonnes in possession of MoD and 2.962.562 various type of ammunitions in possession of Mol were destroyed. Exact weight of ammunition in possession of Mol is difficult to be calculated, based on estimation this quantity is approximately around 35 metric tons. Sterling International as ITF implementing partner destroyed in total 3.069.258 pieces of ammunition or approximately 173 metric tonnes.

Sterling International in cooperation with Booster Nikšić made agreement with Serbian company Prva Iskra Barić to demilitarize FAE bombs using industrial process of demilitarization by conversion FAE charge which is mainly propylene oxide into commercial product propylene glycol.

Overview of Donor Assistance

CW Destruction

United States of America



Photos:
Furnace residue of incinerated small arms ammunition.

Sawing of HEAT hand grenades BRK M-79 is performing manually

Disassembled FAE fuze

SERBIA

PROBLEM

Republic of Serbia has significant amount of aged, unstable and various type of ammunition stored in non appropriate conditions. Ammunition surplus poses hazard for civilians and nearby infrastructure. Current demilitarization capabilities are not sufficient or are looking for modernization to improve safety, to be more controlled and operated and to reach capacity needed. For some type of ammunition like White Phosphorous and riot control ammunition there are no demilitarization capabilities at the present time. MoD of Republic of Serbia asked for assistance in Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM) training for Ammunition Technical Officers according to the western standards.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2013, ITF continued with logistical and programmatic procedures to continue with the implementation of training in the field of Ammunition Safety and Ammunition Stockpile Management and Ammunition Demilitarization. The following trainings were implemented:

- **PSSM & Demilitarization training in TRZ Kragujevac** from 26 August to 06 September 2013: Candidates that attended the Seminar were from Serbia (20), and 4 from Bosnia and Herzegovina, 3 from Slovenia, 2 from Croatia and one candidate from Macedonia.



Photos:
explosion of WP charge
NATO covers ammunition
box and catch initial fire.

Instructors were experts from Serbian MOD, and experts from the region as well: one from Slovenia, Croatia and Macedonia.

All planned activities were fully implemented; during practical exercise all measures on explosives safety and environment protection were implemented.

The participants were given training materials, practicums in hard and electronic form, as well as video, photos and other materials.

- **Ammunition and Explosive Awareness Visit for Serbian MoD Delegates** was executed from 22- 27 September 2013. The education visit was primarily focused on the UK Defence Academy site of Cranfield University and included a combination of classroom based education sessions by leader Cranfield University academics and MOD staff in the fields of Ammunition and Explosives management as well as relevant and informative visits to key facilities.

The most valuable covered of the visit were considered by the participants to be:

- » All aspects covered on UK Ammunition management
- » The UK organization structure including authorities responsible for implementation and the defence operating module
- » The application of standards
- » The visit to the Defence Capability Centre and detail on Ammunition Technical Officer training
- » The visit to the analytical laboratory
- » The visit to the disposal facility at Shoeburyness
- » Detail on UK explosives and ammunition regulations
- » Detail provided on Ammunition Quality Control and
- » The visit to the Cranfield Ordnance Test and Evaluation Centre

- **Training on Safe Handling and Demilitarization of Air Force and Air Defence Ammunition** (9 to 13 December 2013) was implemented at TRZ Kragujevac, Serbia for 9 participants from MoD Serbia. Instructors were prominent experts from Serbian MOD and the SEE region. TRZ Kragujevac has prepared all necessary logistics for the training - office, workshop, laboratories, explosives and ammunition, range for practical exercises, technical resources and support personnel including medic. All participants were given training materials, lectures and practicum in hard and electronic form. All planned activities were fully implemented; practical part took place inside TRZ Kragujevac – MOD Ammunition Maintenance and

disposal facility, associated laboratory and at the local EOD range. All necessary safety procedures have been implemented during practical work with explosives and ammunition.



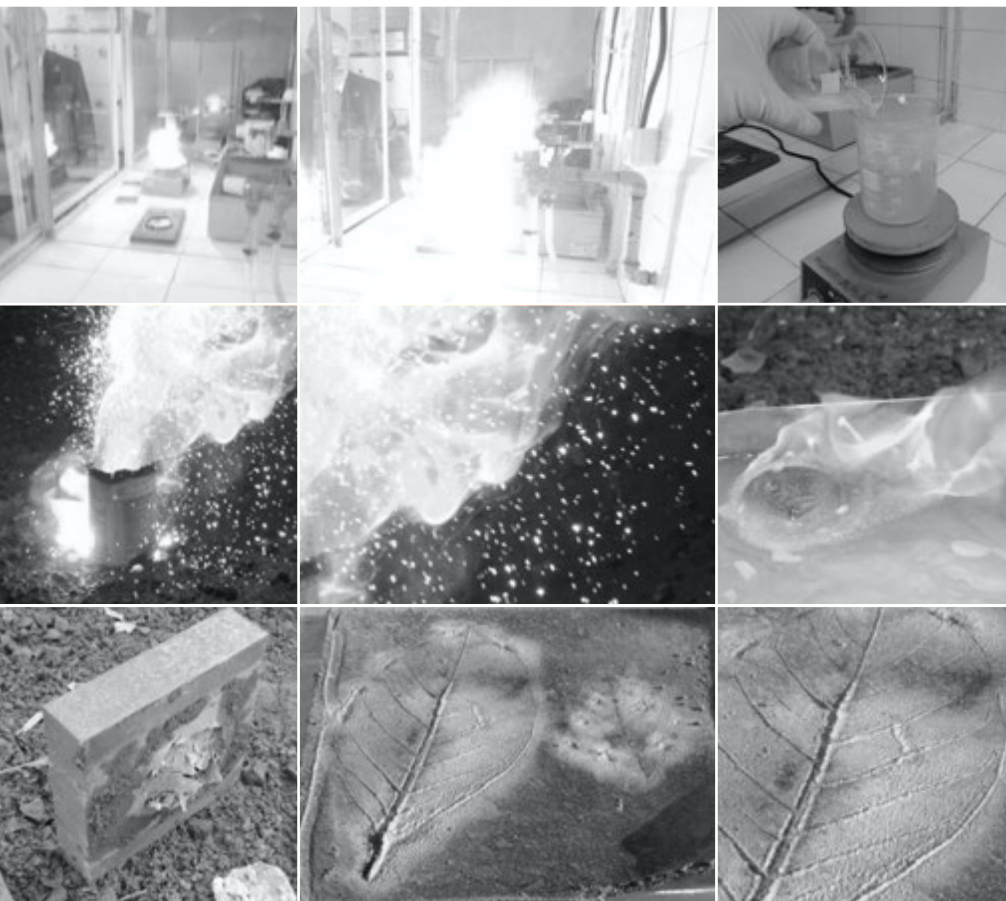
Photos:
group photo at the opening
ceremony

opening ceremony –
introduction to technical
seminar

Overview of Donor Assistance

PSSM Training

United States of America



Photos:
Energetic materials - low order
exothermic reaction
IRFNA- Melange neutralization
in the laboratory scale

Termite - incendiary mixture
high exothermic reaction
Napalm mixture burning on the
ice surface – incendiary effect

High Explosive Squash Head
effect shown on thick armor
steel plate
Explosive metal work

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

REGIONAL APPROACH TO STOCKPILE REDUCTION (RASR)

- **6th RASR Workshop**

72 representatives and observers from regional MoDs, RASR Steering Committee

members and other international organizations were present at the 6TH RASR Workshop from 03 April, to 05 April 2013 held in Bled, Slovenia that was addressed by Minister of Defense of republic of Slovenia, Mr Roman Jakič. MoD of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia Serbia and Slovenia attended workshop, only MoD of Romania and Hungary did not send their representatives to the 6th RASR Workshop. By the number of participants it was the largest workshop so far that can be clear indication of interest for cooperation in region.

ITF shall continue to strengthen the RASR initiative-enhancing cooperation of the RASR Steering Committee Members - and facilitate it, as well as focus on regional strengthening of governmental representative's cooperation and other relevant organizations/institutions in the region of SEE.

The next (7th) RASR Workshop is scheduled to be held in Bulgaria (Sofia) from 12 to 15 May 2014.



Photos:
group photo of participants at
6th RASR conference in Bled

Overview of Donor Assistance

RASR

United States of America

BALTIC STATES

LITHUANIA

PROBLEM

Lithuanian Ministry of Defense (MoD Lithuania) identified 71.863 pcs of ammunition or 360.140 ton for immediate demilitarization. Reasons for disposal range from obsolete weapon system to potentially unstable propellants and therefore unsafe ammunition for storage. MoD Lithuania intention is to destroy most of ammunition surplus out of the county and to start building own demilitarization capabilities by repairing shed at Linkaiciai ammunition depot. To support Open Burning Open Detonation (OBOD) activities additional EOD equipment is needed.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The main aim of project in Lithuania was to assist the MoD Lithuania with their destruction of excess conventional weapons and munitions held in the stockpile of the Lithuanian Armed Forces (LAF) by developing national capabilities and infrastructure that facilitate indigenous demilitarization processes, utilizing both government and private industrial facilities as necessary, in support of MoD Lithuania long-term life cycle stockpile management.



Photos:
delivery of the Storage room
container to demilitarization site
John E. Stevens, US Dept of
State's Office of Weapons
Removal and Abatement in
front of the entrance to the
demilitarization site

In addition to reconstruction works which were successfully completed in November 2012, ITF purchased EOD equipment in 2013. Equipment will allow Lithuanian MOND to conduct ammunition demilitarization specific type of ammunition by reverse engineering, equipment will also improve safety conditions by erecting HESCO Bastions at demilitarization site. HESCO Bastions will protect personnel and environment against shock waves and fragments in case of accidental explosion. Purchasing additional containers will allow to safely store equipment and tools in proximity of dismantling machine. The equipment was delivered by the beginning of November 2013 and handover ceremony held on 13 December 2013.

The ceremony at the “Arsenal” in Linkaiciai was attended by the Lithuanian CHOD, a Vice-Minister of Defense, other military officials, and the DCM from the U.S. Embassy and by the Lithuanian media.

Overview of Donor Assistance

CW Destruction

United States of America

III.C STRATEGIC GOAL III

to reduce the threats to human security from disruptive challenges.

SOUTH EAST EUROPE

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

// Project “Our Rights - Children Empowerment and Contribution to their Civic Education” by NGO OSMIJEH

The main objective of the project was to contribute to a higher level of children’s knowledge about human and children’s rights, simultaneously creating a better environment for action in this field. The project was executed in Municipalities of Gračanica and Doboj Istok.

Specific objectives of the project were:

- Strengthening capacities of schools and local organisation that are involved with children to promote human and children’s rights (21 schools, 50 school employees, 5 local experts and 2 local NGOs)
- Empowering children through education about children’s rights

After the training for school workers, NGO Osmijeh has signed agreements with the trainees who implemented 650 workshops with 50 groups of children, aged 10-13. Each group included from 10-16 children. All together 1000 children benefited directly by participating in the workshops, while more than 500 children benefited indirectly, learning from their peers or by reading the materials provided in the project. The project embraced 13 central and 8 branch schools.

The project started on 01 August 2012 and was finished on 30 June 2013. ITF selected the project after NGO request and donor approval.



Photos:
Training for school employees

Overview of Donor Assistance

Victim Assistance

Korea

MIDDLE EAST

GAZA STRIP

// Project “Rehabilitation of Children from Gaza”

Since the start of the project in 2009, over 300 children/young adults were medically triaged in Gaza Strip by joint ITF/URI Soča team, 106 children/young adults from Gaza Strip (ten groups) rehabilitated at URI Soča and 20 local physiotherapists from Gaza Strip trained at URI Soča, Slovenia.

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. Additionally, ITF has set up a list of prosthetic and orthotic material (donation of Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)) which was delivered to Artificial Limb and Polio Center (ALPC), prosthetic/orthotic devices workshop in Gaza.

The tenth group from Gaza (six children and adults, three companions and two experts) arrived at the rehabilitation center URI Soča, Slovenia on 18 November 2013.

Patients were included in the rehabilitation programs at the URI Soča. Five of them needed rehabilitation due to sequelae of injuries, one due to osteosarcoma. All patients except one were included in physiotherapy and occupational therapy programmes and occupational activities. All the patients also received daily medical care from physicians. Patients were fitted with appropriate prosthesis or orthosis and learned how to use them.

During the morning session of the program on the working days the children and adults were supervised by a PMR specialist, who was overseeing the rehabilitation, a registered nurse and a nurse. After the regular working hours, the medical care and all the required interventions were performed by the physician on duty, registered nurse on duty and a nurse. The patients were accompanied by one physiotherapist and one other therapist who received training at URI Soča. On 14 December 2013 the tenth group from Gaza left URI Soča, Slovenia and returned to Gaza. The group safely arrived to Gaza on 17 December 2013.



Photos:
Tenth group from Gaza at URI
Soča

Overview of Donor Assistance

Victim Assistance

Korea
OPEC Fund for International
Development (OFID)
Slovenia

AFRICA

LIBYA

PROBLEM

The Libyan uprising against the 42 year rule of Colonel Muammar Qaddafi began in March 2011, following in the wake of revolutions, insurrections and mass protests throughout the Arab world. The civil war ended in October 2011 and left tens of thousands war wounded in need of assistance and medical treatment. In this post-conflict transition period Libya is facing many challenges among other with a massive volume of stockpiles of conventional weapons and ammunition, including large numbers of unsecured ammunitions storage areas (ASAs). The uncontrolled spread of small arms and light weapons (SALW) and ammunition has fuelled insecurity in Libya, in neighbouring countries and in the broader region, exacerbating conflict and undermining post-conflict peace building and, thus, posing a serious threat to peace and security. UXO and mines continue to pose threat to civilians, causing new mine/ERW victims. The underdeveloped health system is lacking rehabilitation capacities to adequately address the needs of war wounded, ERW/mine victims and other disabled persons.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2013, ITF started a project to support building of rehabilitation capacities in Libya. The purpose of the project is to train Libyan experts in the area of physical medicine and rehabilitation, which will contribute to better patient care in the country. **The 1st workshop “Physiotherapy – rehabilitation after trauma”** was conducted in Tripoli and more than 20 experts from different parts of Libya (Benghazi, Tripoli, Zawia, Misrata, Gharyan) attended the training. The 2nd workshop titled **“Prosthetic care after partial foot amputation”** was conducted in September 2013. 17 experts in the area of prosthetics and orthotics were involved for 2 out of 4 main prosthetic workshops in Libya – Janzur and Beghazi. Workshops had strong emphasis on practical work thus real patients were involved. In their assessments participants expressed strong applicability of the subject matter to their work and also emphasised the great need for such practical workshops. With building rehabilitation capacities

ITF supports development of health care system for mine/ERW victims and disabled population in general.



Photos:
Participants at the 1st workshop
Discussion among participants
1st workshop on the subject of
physiotherapy

Libyan patients involved in
practical demonstrations

Overview of Donor Assistance

Structure support

Libya (Ministry of Health/Ministry of War
Wounded, Martyrs and Missing Persons)
Slovenia

CABO VERDE

PROBLEM

Republic of Cabo Verde is an archipelago of 10 islands and 8 islets located in the mid-Atlantic, some 450 km off the coast of Senegal. Cabo Verde has relatively well-developed healthcare capacities; hospitals, health centres and pharmacies are found on all nine inhabited islands, and available when needed. However, the country lacks specialist physicians, proper infrastructure and technical equipment, especially on outlying islands and in rural areas, which means that patients often need to travel and seek treatment in the main hospitals or even go abroad. On the other hand, it has a relatively well-developed telecommunications network.

Cabo Verde has no medical faculty, so all doctors are trained abroad. The factors described above and harsh environment, for example long distances between islands and extreme isolation, significantly impede the provision of high-quality care and make the accessibility of health care services at community level very difficult, if not impossible.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Integrated Telemedicine and e-Health Program – Republic of Cabo Verde, Phase 2
A combination of the country's specific features and major health care needs make Cabo Verde an ideal place for implementation of Integrated Telemedicine and e-Health Program that would contribute to the development of health care and improve the quality and access to medical services for the country's 500.000 people. The multiphase Program falls within Development Cooperation Program agreed between Republic of Cabo Verde and Republic of Slovenia and is being implemented since June 2012 by International Virtual e-Hospital Foundation and in close cooperation with local authorities and counterparts.

With its holistic approach, the multiphase Program focuses on establishing Telemedicine network in Cabo Verde by providing necessary equipment to 10 selected hospitals countrywide (thus covering all 9 inhabited islands), training workforce that will operate and maintain the network as well to ensure its integration into country's healthcare system and sustainability.

After official inauguration of first 6 telemedicine and e-health centres in Cabo Verde in January 2013 when the Phase 1 was concluded, implementation of Phase 2 has started and was characterized by a highly dynamic development. By the end of year 2013 important milestones were accomplished and shall be stressed:

- Intensive awareness raising activities conducted and directed to hospital management, healthcare personnel and individual doctors throughout islands of Cabo Verde;
- The telemedicine and e-health equipment that enables videoconferencing, medical teleconsultations and e-library services was procured, transported, deployed and installed at 4 remaining health centres on islands Brava, Maio, Boa Vista and Sao Nicolau as planned;
- Successful implementation of 4 technical hands-on training seminars in line with installation of equipment in every health center equipped during Phase 2 as planned, where altogether 53 healthcare and technical professionals were trained on the use of equipment;
- The new premises for National Telemedicine Centre of Cabo Verde were identified and are planned to under renovation in year 2014;
- International Telemedicine and e-Health Leadership Development Program successfully organized and completed in April 2013, with 26 persons undergoing an intensive one week theoretical and hands-on training program in Albania and Kosovo;
- International and complete national internet connectivity was finally resolved and thus the network fully operational;
- The virtual education program successfully launched with international and national experts conducting lectures in the field of theory/practice of telemedicine and e-health as well as identified clinical needs and clinical telemedicine programs;
- Successful implementation of 11 rounds/weeks of technical training seminars, where altogether 57 virtual educational events were implemented in the field of theory/practice of telemedicine and e-health, with majority of them supervised by international presence; this is part of the virtual education series program, specifically dealing with technical aspects of telemedicine and e-health.
- 5 in-country virtual lectures in the field of identified clinical needs and clinical

telemedicine programs delivered by international health experts and 12 lectures delivered by local health experts (9), finance specialists (2) and IT specialists (1) to virtual audience in Cabo Verde;

- First distant virtual lecture in the field obstetrics/gynaecology - identified clinical needs broadcasted from Tirana, Albania to virtual audience in Cabo Verde;
- Excellent experience created for additional in-country trainings delivered to small groups and through hands-on practice; proven effectiveness of such training as demonstrated by the successful launching the respective clinical telemedicine programs;
- WHO HINARI subscription completed with HINARI successfully installed and accessible in electronic medical library of main national telemedicine centre at hospital Dr. Agostinho Neto, hospital dr. Baptista de Sousa and hospital Santiago Norte;
- The Telemedicine Steering Committee (TSC) established under auspices of Ministry of Health Cabo Verde and fully operational.
- The Standard Operating Procedures, Telemedicine Administrative Forms and first telemedicine protocols drafted and presented to the Minister of Health for discussion and official approval
- The Teletrauma Evacuations`s Order drafted and officially approved by the Ministry of health entering into force with January 2014.
- Clinical telemedicine programs successfully launched and ongoing with 63 teleconsultation session conducted from 9 clinical disciplines.
- New software to support teleconsultations was drafted and is continuing to be upgraded to respond to the identified needs of the doctors and health administrators in Cabo Verde who were initially trained in its use;
- A high profile public relations and public information campaign conducted in Cabo Verde and beyond, including internet mediums, as well as electronic and print media;
- International coalition with Portuguese speaking countries as well as with partners who keep an interest in Cabo Verde an healthcare sector initially established and under development.

The telemedicine network in Cabo Verde could be used for every possible clinical problem and enables medical teleconsultations/assistance to remote sites, continuous medical education, research and international collaboration with institutions worldwide by distance, through the usage of installed sophisticated telemedicine equipment and gained knowledge.

The Telemedicine program is anticipated to significantly improve the quality, accessibility and efficacy of healthcare services provided in Cabo Verde, both for Cabo Verdean citizens as well as expatriates and the many tourists visiting this multi-island country.



Photos:
Map of Telemedicine program for Cabo Verde
International Telemedicine and e-Health Leadership Development Program
Minister of Health Cabo Verde on Inauguration ceremony of Program Phase I



Inaguration ceremony of Program Phase I
Dr. Iraldo Arias (OB-GYN) practicing ultrasound on donated telemedicine cart



Photos:
Training the medical staff
Virtual education program
Dr. Rabeza Peres examining the
patient using telemedicine

Overview of Donor Assistance

Telemedicine Program

Slovenia

A dark, monochromatic photograph of a field of daisies. The flowers are in focus in the foreground, with many more in the background, creating a sense of depth. The lighting is low, giving the image a moody, atmospheric feel. A white rectangular box with a double-line border is centered over the image, containing the text 'OTHER **ITF** ACTIVITIES'.

OTHER **ITF**
ACTIVITIES

ITF PUBLIC RELATIONS AND OTHER EVENTS

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 2013 ITF published the following publications:

- ITF Annual Report 2012, April 2013
- Lend Your Leg 2013 Slovenia video:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5fxs6Ykeglw>
- Rights of Disabled,. Know them! Claim them! – ITF/ADA publication, October 2013
- ITF Intermediate Report 01 January - 31 July 2013, November 2013
- ITF Portfolio of Projects 2014, November 2013

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

WEB PAGE

The purpose of the 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. The new design of www.itf-fund.si was launched in April 2013:



SOCIAL MEDIA

-  ITF Enhancing Human Security
-  ITF Fund
-  ITFfund

OTHER



Photos:
Ambassador of Czech
Republic to Slovenia
Mr. Petr Voznica visited ITF

AMBASSADOR OF CZECH REPUBLIC TO SLOVENIA H.E.MR PETR VOZNICA VISITED ITF

On January 10, 2013 Ambassador of Czech Republic to Slovenia Mr. Petr Voznica visited ITF. At the meeting with ITF director, Dorijan Maršič, and Head of ITF office in BiH, Gregor Sanžanin, the Czech funded activities in 2011 and 2012 were discussed, as well as joint plans for 2013. Czech Republic and ITF are dedicated to continue and strengthen cooperation in humanitarian mine action. Director of ITF handed over to Ambassador the Certificate of the cleared location in Lopare Municipality on project location Lugovi, where Czech funds were matched with United States of America donation, and thus 24.856,99 square meters of land released and returned for the safe use of local residents.

Czech Republic is one of the most dedicated donors which has in the period 1999-2012 donated 1,362 million USD through ITF and supported projects in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia, Kosovo*, Georgia and Gaza.

ITF PRESS CONFERENCE

On 3 April 2013 ITF held a press conference at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia in order to mark the 15th anniversary of ITF's activity in the area of development and humanitarian aid and to present the results of the previous year. ITF also presented the national Lend you leg campaign which was being implemented for the second time in Slovenia by ITF as a part of the international campaign in support of mine free world. 2013 Lend your leg campaign in Slovenia was focusing on mine victims and promoted their full enjoyment of human rights as enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

LEND YOUR LEG CAMPAIGN IN SLOVENIA

On 04 April 2013, International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action, an one month long global campaign Lend Your Leg (Official webpage: www.lendyourleg.org/) came to the end when supporters symbolically rolled up pant legs



Photos:
ITF Press Conference

expressing their support for all mine victims whose lives have drastically changed and to warn those countries that have not yet signed the Convention to accede to the Mine Ban Treaty.

ITF has again joined the global campaign supported by over 70 countries and implemented an awareness raising activities in Slovenia through media appearances, press conference, social media (Slovenian webpage: www.posodisvojonogo.si/, Twitter and Facebook, where people posted their photos of rolled up pant legs); distribution of promotion materials, improvised mine field in the city center of Ljubljana and exhibition of dolls with rolled up pant legs and educational posters in stores across Slovenia. 2013 campaign in Slovenia has been very successful and we are very proud and grateful to many prominent Slovenian and foreign politicians, businessmen, artists, representatives, sports figures and others that raised their voice for a mine free world and joined us.

We would like to thank all donors and media partners that enabled implementation



Photos:
2013 Lend Your Leg campaign
in Slovenia

of this campaign in Slovenia and everyone that has supported the idea.

30th SESSION OF ITF BOARD OF ADVISORS

The 30th Session of ITF Board of Advisors (BoA) was held on 15 April 2013 at Congress Center Brdo in Slovenia. The meeting was opened by Chairman of ITF Managing Board, Mr. Mitja Štrukelj who addressed members of the ITF BoA, recalling the important role of ITF in positioning Slovenia in international humanitarian activities and expressing sincere congratulations to the ITF for its 15th Anniversary. Minutes of the 29th Session of the ITF Board of Advisors were adopted.



Photos:
30th Session of ITF Board of
Advisors

The ITF Annual Report 2012 and brief update of ITF Portfolio of Projects 2013 were presented by Mr. Dorijan Maršič, ITF Director and subsequently taken note by the members of the ITF BoA.

ITF 15th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

The ITF's 15th Anniversary was marked with a Celebration held at Congress Center Brdo, where participants were addressed by the President of the Republic of Slovenia, Mr. Borut Pahor and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia, Mr. Karl Erjavec. All present agreed that the ITF, which was established in 1998 by the Republic of Slovenia with initial mission to assist Bosnia and Herzegovina in implementation of Dayton agreement and support humanitarian demining, has over the years become the most important humanitarian project of the Republic of Slovenia abroad, and expressed their desire and support for successful continuation of ITF efforts in the future.

ITF has been continuously developing and enhancing its mission thus expanding the scope of activities and geographic area of their implementation to reflect the changing human security environment; needs of beneficiary countries and priorities of donor community. With successful implementation of mine action projects as well as other activities reducing threats to human security, ITF has been recognized as reputable and reference organization by international community and a reliable partner for many donors worldwide. Since its establishment

In 15 years, ITF has implemented over 2.880 projects and cleared over 125,6 million square metres of mine-polluted areas, where 73.308 mines and UXO were found and destroyed. In addition to that, almost 105.000 shells were collected and removed (totaling almost 2.300 tons) in Gerdec, Albania after ammunition depot explosion and over 131.000 shells (totaling 91 tons) after ammunition depot explosion in Chelopechene, Bulgaria. As part of projects aimed to dispose surplus and obsolete ammunition stored after conflicts, a number of trainings in this area were conducted.

The ITF has also contributed to the physical rehabilitation of 1.102 mine/UXO victims from South East Europe, 100 children from Gaza Strip and 25 victims from Libya. Over 82 thousand children and adults living in mine-affected communities directly participated in programmes to raise awareness of the mine/UXO problem, and over 200.000 family members received it indirectly. The ITF has educated over 880 experts in the field of humanitarian demining, rehabilitation, mine action management, conventional weapons destruction and physical security and stockpile management and supported activities of national mine action centres in affected countries.

Since the establishment ITF has raised over 375 million USD of donations, out of which almost 180 million USD were spent for different projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina. ITF would like to express sincere gratitude to 399 public and private donors, including 30 governments, the European Union, UNDP, UNMAS and numerous local authorities, non-government and humanitarian organisations, businesses and individuals who have entrusted funds to the and made its work possible.

ITF would like to again express our deepest gratitude for having faith in our joint effort for all those years.

Thank you!



Photos:
ITF 15th Anniversary Celebration

STATEMENT AT UN HIGH-LEVEL EVENT ON HUMAN SECURITY IN NEW YORK

On May 08 2013, United Nations High-Level Event on Human Security was held at the ECOSOC Chamber (CB) at United Nations Headquarters in New York. Drawing on the wealth of lessons learned from UNTFHS funded projects, the event brought together Member States with Heads of UN Agencies, Funds and Programmers and key civil society organizations working on human security. The Event was opened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Ban Ki-moon.

ITF Representatives actively participated at the United Nations High-Level Event, where Mr Dorijan Maršič, Director made a statement officially stressing ITF`s efforts in addressing human security issues worldwide. In continuation Mr Maršič presented ITF`s contributions to the human security achieved in cooperation with Republic of Slovenia, that has founded ITF in March 1998.



Photos:
ITF's statement at UN High-Level Event on Human Security in New York

RECEPTION IN THE U.S. TO HONOR ITF`S 15th ANNIVERSARY

On May 13 2013, Embassy of the Republic of Slovenia in Washington hosted a reception in honor of ITF`s 15th Anniversary. The reception was attended by representatives of ITF`s main partners situated in the United States as well as respectful representatives of U.S. Congress and U.S. Department of State.

The purpose of the reception was also to convey a special appreciation awards to

the main and long-time supporters of the ITF from United States, who enabled ITF to become in last 15 years one of the leading organizations 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 and other affected regions in the world.

A special appreciation awards were conveyed to:

- Donald F. Patierno, Former Director of U.S. Department of State's Humanitarian Demining Programs
- James F. Lawrence, Former Director of U.S. Department of State's Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement
- James L. Oberstar, Former Member of U.S. House of Representatives
- Mark Kirk, the Honorable U.S. Senator
- Mark W. Adams, Director of Interagency MANPADS Task Force and Senior Advisor of U.S. Conventional Weapons Destruction Program at U.S. Department of State's Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement
- Roman Kirn, Slovenian Ambassador to the U.S.
- Tom Harkin, the Honorable U.S. Senator
- U.S. Department of State's Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement



Photos:
Reception in the U.S. to honor
ITF's 15th Anniversary

ITF DIRECTOR ATTENDED WVF`S PEACE AND SECURITY SUMMIT

In period 28-31 May 2013, World Veterans Federation (WVF) hosted a Conference »Peace and Security Summit« in Stockholm, Sweden with high level participation from senior experts. The aim of the Conference was to raise the status of veterans in society, to promote their well-being and to discuss how the veterans can contribute towards international peace and security.

ITF Enhancing Human Security was kindly invited to participate as one of the key-note speakers. Mr Dorijan Maršič, ITF Director gave detailed presentation on the ITF's HMA and CWD programs and security challenges they pose to the society on first day of the Conference. Possible opportunities of the veterans to be involved in the this process were also presented.



Photos:
ITF Director attended WVF`s
Peace and Security Summit



CROATIAN OFFICERS ASSOCIATION VISITED ITF

Within the framework of their regular visit to the Republic of Slovenia, representatives of Croatian Officers Association visited ITF Headquarters on June 13 2013. Mr Maršič, ITF Director and Mr Gacnik ITF Deputy Director gave extensive presentation on ITF background and scope of its activities.

Photos:
Croatian Officers Association visited ITF

AMBASSADOR OF JAPAN TO SLOVENIA H.E.MR SHIGEMI JOMORI VISITED ITF

On June 13, 2013 Ambassador of Japan to Slovenia H.E. Mr. Shigemi Jomori and First Secretary Mr Akihito Teruuchi visited ITF Headquarters. Mr Dorijan Maršič, ITF Director and Mr Goran Gačnik, ITF Deputy Director gave detailed presentation on ITF, results achieved so far and plans for the future. In continuation a very important discussion was held regarding a continuation of successful cooperation.

Japan is very important donor which has contributed over 2,45 million USD to the ITF for its activities.



Photos:
Ambassador of Japan to Slovenia
H.E.Mr Shigemi Jomori visited ITF

ITF AT THE BANGKOK SYMPOSIUM ON ENHANCING COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

ITF representative, Deputy Director Mr Goran Gačnik, participated as one of the panellists at the Bangkok Symposium on enhancing cooperation and building synergies towards effective Anti-personnel Mine Ban Convention implementation that took place between 23 and 25 June 2013.

Mr Gačnik presented ITF`s extensive experience in regional approach towards for more effective implementation of the Mine Ban Treaty. The participants showed great interest for future cooperation with ITF and expressed the need for ITF`s support and experience sharing for enhanced. Special attention was paid to the Slovenian



Photos:
ITF at the Bangkok Symposium
on enhancing cooperation and
assistance

ITF drew attention on the
problem of refugees at the
Council of Europe

initiative for Regional approach towards mine action in South East Asia, one of the most mine affected regions in the world, which was initially presented end of 2012 at the 12 Meeting of state parties to the Convention.

ITF DREW ATTENTION ON THE PROBLEM OF REFUGEES AT THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

On June 25 2013, Mr Dorijan Maršič, ITF Director participated on the meeting of Committee on Migration, Refugees and Displaced Persons, which took place during the session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, and presented the work of ITF Enhancing Human Security. Among others, ITF Director raised an issue and drew attention to the problem of refugees and displaced persons as one of the most vulnerable groups, victims of landmines, explosive remnants of war and cluster munitions.

Mr Maršič stressed that according to the latest Landmine monitor Brief Paper only in year 2012, a 1 million people was reported to be forced to leave their homes and flee to countries with a high mine contamination level. These are people who do no longer enjoy support from their country and who are as mine survivors exposed to serious physical and psychological health threats. In addition, countries where they have searched for shelter often do not provide even the most basic health care and legal rights for them. ITF Director presented to the Committee all the efforts and activities driven by ITF in the field of work with this group of affected persons and other ITF activities.

To celebrate the 20th anniversary of Slovenia's membership in the Council of Europe, ITF in cooperation with the Slovenian MFA and National Assembly organized an exhibition on its 15 years of performance at the premises of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg. As the keynote speakers at the opening ceremony, head of the Delegation of the National Assembly at the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe Ms Romana Tomc and Director of ITF Mr Dorijan Maršič addressed the audience.

SIGNING PROTOCOL ON COOPERATION WITH MoD OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

In the week of 22 – 26 July 2013, ITF team of experts has together with a representative of OSCE Office in Tajikistan visited Kyrgyz Republic to further discuss possible area of cooperation and establish normative framework for execution of pilot project in Kyrgyz Republic on addressing the concerns and challenges stemming from Explosive Hazards.



Photos:
Signing Protocol on
Cooperation with MoD of the
Kyrgyz Republic

The ITF/OSCE team of experts has executed comprehensive meetings with the Ministry of Defence of the Kyrgyz Republic that followed to the official signing of Protocol on Cooperation on 25 July 2013, by Mr Roman Turšič, Head of ITF team and Col. Ziabek Kamchybekov, Chief of Engineer Department of Main Staff of Armed Forces of the Kyrgyz Republic.

GRANT SIGNED WITH OFID FOR SOUTHERN LEBANON

On 19 December 2013, ITF signed Grant Agreement with OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) for funding of 500.000,00 USD, which will be implemented through ITF in 2014 and 2015 for the project of land mine clearance of agricultural land in Southern Lebanon.



Photos:
Grant signed with OFID for Southern Lebanon

Under this proposal it is expected that ERW contaminated land will be released to the local population for the subsequent mainly agricultural activities. The landmines and other ERW cause an ongoing terrible indiscriminate threat to Lebanon civilians; hinder development of contaminated areas and deny access to agricultural land, the primary source of economy, cause economic loss and infrastructural damage and remain a constant reminder of the war. They seriously threaten the security of people, as well as their livelihoods in the area where agriculture represents one of the main economic activities and lead to death, injury and disability.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM MFA RS VISITED CHILDREN/YOUNG ADULTS FROM GAZA

ITF is implementing the project »Rehabilitation of children and young adults from Gaza" in cooperation with the University Rehabilitation Institute of the Republic of Slovenia (URI Soča) which consists of physical and mental rehabilitation of children / young adults victims of conflict from Gaza and of local / national capacity building in the field of rehabilitation. On 18 November 2013, the tenth group (consisting of 6 children/young adults from Gaza) arrived for the rehabilitation at the URI Soča. Children / young adults were accompanied by three companions (mothers) and two physiotherapists who arrived at URI Soča for on-the-job training.

In the frame of the project Ms. Blažka Kepic and Ms. Lidija Dravec from Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Slovenia (Department for International Development Cooperation Implementation and Humanitarian Assistance) visited children and young adults from Gaza on 12 December 2013 at the URI Soča.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia is one of the donors who also supported the rehabilitation of tenth group of children and young adults from Gaza at the University Rehabilitation Institute (URI Soča).

The tenth group from Gaza will stay at URI Soča until 14 December 2013.



**MEDNARODNO RAZI/OJNO
SODELOVANJE SLOVENIJE**
SLOVENIA'S DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION



Photos:
Representatives from MFA RS
visited children/young adults
from Gaza

THE 31st SESSION OF ITF BOARD OF ADVISORS

The 31st Session of ITF Board of Advisors (BoA) was held on 12 November 2013 at Training Centre for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief of the Republic of Slovenia in Ig, Slovenia. The meeting was opened by H.E. Mrs Dragoljuba Benčina, President of the ITF Managing Board and Director-General for Global Issues and multilateral Political Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Republic of Slovenia.

In continuation, the participants were addressed by H.E. Dr Anna Prinz, Ambassador of Federal Republic of Germany, and Chairwomen of ITF Board of Advisors, who handed over the chairmanship to H.E. Dr Boris Frlec, Ambassador and Representative of Republic of Slovenia to ITF Board of Advisors.

Minutes of the 30th Session of the Board of Advisors were adopted. The ITF Intermediate report 2013 and ITF Portfolio of Projects 2014 were presented by Mr. Dorijan Maršič, ITF Director and subsequently taken note by the members of the ITF BoA. The Session continued with presentation of Integrated Telemedicine and e-Health Program held by Mr. Mitja Hegler, ITF Project Manager.

After the official part of 31st Session of ITF BoA was concluded, the ITF has organized guided tour of UXO exhibition at Training Center for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief.



Photos:
The 31st Session of ITF Board of
Advisors

EMPOWERMENT AND EDUCATION FOR SOCIAL INCLUSION

On 13 August 2013, organization "Mine Alternativni Izvori Donacija - MINE AID", Croatia signed a contract with Croatian Employment Service, Department for Financing and Contracting of EU Projects (CES DFC). Under Operational Programme for Human Resources Development 2007-2013, EU Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance MINE-AID will implement project titled Empowerment and education for social inclusion where ITF is actively involved in reporting process.

Overall objective of the project is to encourage the involvement of the unemployed women, beneficiaries of the welfare system, from the Sisak, Kutina, Novska and Jasenovac area into their respective local communities through provision of support and preparation for the entrance onto the labour market. Overall objective will be implemented through specific objectives as follows:

1. Empowerment and activating of the female beneficiaries through adequate psycho-social support;
2. Raising the level of competitiveness and employment prospects of female beneficiaries;
3. Raising the employers' and the local communities' awareness of the needs and possibilities of the unemployed female beneficiaries.

For further information please see official web page of the project:
www.osnazenazena.com.



Photos:
 Empowerment and education
 for social inclusion



CONCLUSION

Even though ITF results in 2013 do not reflect the initial set of goals and objectives, ITF has accomplished moderate nonetheless significant results in the field of mine action in the region of South East Europe and beyond. It is this ITF accomplishment, among other, that makes the world a safer place to live. ITF with its main goal to enhance human security will continue to provide a cost-effective and value added approach for its stakeholders as a flexible, result oriented, professional and dedicated organization.

We would like to express our gratitude for all the support from our donors, national partners and relevant authorities in the recipient countries as well as implementing agencies that have been working with us for the past 16 years. We are confident that our common efforts will alleviate the threats from post-conflict and disruptive challenges.

Thank you!

**REPORT ON
PROCEDURES
AND CONTROLS**

ITF Enhancing Human Security

Report on Procedures and controls

From January 1st 2013 to December 31st 2013

Contents

Report dated February 20, 2014 by the director of the ITF Enhancing Human Security on procedures and controls

Report dated March 14, 2014 on Factual Findings to the Director of the ITF Enhancing human security



REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR ON PROCEDURES AND CONTROLS

As the director of ITF Enhancing Human Security ("the Fund") I am responsible for:

- (a) the identification of control objectives relating to the protection of funds received from donors and of the use of those funds in accordance with donors' requirements, and for ensuring that all transactions are properly recorded;
- (b) the design, implementation and maintenance of control procedures to ensure with reasonable assurance on an ongoing basis that the control objectives are achieved.

In particular I am responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls ensuring that administration of trust funds is performed in accordance with criteria in the Federal assistance award agreement (the "Agreement") concluded between the Fund and the United States Government, Department of State, Office of Logistics Management, International Programs (award number S-LMAQM-10-GR signed on May 11th 2010 and award number S-PMWRA-11-GR-030 signed on August 12th 2011 with annex no.1 signed on September 19th 2012 and annex no.2 signed on January 15th 2014).

In accordance with Article 16.9. of PM/WRA Specific Requirements of the Agreement, I am required to confirm the satisfactory performance of the procedures and controls used by the Fund in administering trust funds.

In carrying out these responsibilities I have regard not only to the interest of donors but also to those of the Managing Board and Board of Advisors of the trust and the general effectiveness and efficiency of the relevant operations.

I have reviewed the control objectives and procedures in operation.

I set out in this report the relevant control objectives together with the specific control procedures which were operating as described during the period January 1st 2013 to December 31st 2013 to meet each of these objectives.

Based upon my review, it is my assertion that the performance of the procedures and controls used by the Fund for administering trust funds during the period January 1st 2013 to December 31st 2013 was satisfactory.

A. ITF Enhancing Human
Security: Zilbriv 12,
1292 Ig, Slovenia.
T + 386 1 479 65 80
F + 386 1 479 65 90
E julijana@itf-fund.si
W www.itf-fund.si

Account Number: 900-7160-512683/1 at NRB, S.W.I.F.T. Code: LJBA32X, Register Number: 1191349, Tax Number: 43826127

References in brackets are to procedures tested by the reporting accountants as set out in the attachment to their report.

A. Donations received procedures

We seek to ensure all donations negotiated are received and accurately recorded.

All receipts by the Fund's banks require formal acknowledgement to the bank of the correct receipt by the Fund. (A1)

The receipt is agreed to the agreement with the donor. (A1)

All receipts are recorded in a ledger account specific to the donor. (A2)

All disbursements for the Fund's activities and allocation to operating expenses are recorded in the donors' ledger account. (A2)

The balances on the donors' ledger accounts are reconciled monthly to the total of restricted funds by currency by the appointed bookkeepers. (A3)

Separate records of unspent donor funds are maintained by ITF staff and reconciled periodically to the total of the donors ledger maintained by the bookkeepers (A4).

B. Matched funding procedures

Matched funding procedures used in 2011 and before are described below:

Upon receipt of funds from donors a claim for matched funding was made to the US government specifying the donor, date and amount of receipt and substantiated by copies of bank receipt advices sent to ITF (B1). Receipts from the US Government were agreed to the matched donor receipts and acknowledged to the bank as correct (as in A1).

According to Federal assistance award agreements concluded in 2012 between the Fund and the US Government matched funding procedures are no longer required. Last claim for matched funding was made in September 2011.

C. Banking and reconciliation procedures

We seek to ensure safe custody of donors' funds received through banking and reconciliation controls to prevent loss from error or fraud

Two recognized banks are used for all donor banking arrangements in Ljubljana - NLB d.d. and Banka Sberbank d.d. (C1)

Domestic payment transactions are made based on received invoices and liquidation sheets signed in accordance with rules presented in section D - Disbursement process. Payment orders are prepared in accounting and require signature of financial assistant. (C1)

Foreign payment transactions are made based on received invoices and liquidation sheets signed in accordance with rules presented in section D - Disbursement process. Payment orders require signatures from advisor for international relations, head of department for international relations, deputy director or director. (C1)

Transactions:

- up to US \$ 50,000 require one signature from persons stated above,
- over US \$ 50,000 and up to US \$ 100,000 require two signatures from persons stated above,
- over US \$ 100,000 require a signature from director and a signature from persons stated above.

Donors' funds are held in currency of donation until disbursed or transferred to short term deposits.

The maintenance of the accounting records of the fund is outsourced to JERUHA d.o.o..

All donor funds are recorded as Restricted Funds. Individual donor subledger accounts are maintained. The balances on the subledger are agreed each month to the total restricted funds in different currencies by the bookkeepers (see A3. A4)

Reconciliation of bank balances and general ledger records are performed as transaction occurs by the bookkeepers. (C2)

D. Disbursement procedures

We seek to ensure that all disbursements for donors' funds are made for, and only for, the purposes required by the donors and are accurately recorded.

The Managing Board approves the overall business plan for each year. Members of the Managing Board are not involved in the awarding of demining or related monitoring contracts or the authorization of disbursements. (D1)

Project Approval

Donations are disbursed in accordance with donor agreements.

Some of federal assistance award agreements concluded with US Government stipulates the purpose of award (in example: demining, monitoring, mine victims assistance, conventional weapons destruction) and the country in which the grant will be disbursed. Selection of projects and their approval is entrusted to the ITF in cooperation with U.S. embassy in respective recipient country (D2). Projects are selected and approved in an internal procedure described below:

- Department for international relations follows activities that are subject of federal assistance award and prepares priority list of potential projects in cooperation with U.S. embassy in respective recipient country.
- Department for international relations selects projects from the priority list and prepares project proposal with evaluation report.
- Head of department for international relations reviews a proposal, assesses the budget for the project from selected award and signs the evaluation report.
- Financial assistant reviews project proposal and determines whether the funds from selected award are available. Proposed funding for the project is approved with signature on evaluation report.
- Project proposal and evaluation report are finally approved with signature from director.

Other projects / disbursements of received donations are approved by the Donor on the basis of submitted project proposal from ITF. Some project proposals approved by donors include the implementing partner (D2).

Awarding Contracts

Implementing partners that are not approved by the donor are selected by open bid evaluation committees for various countries and areas of work (demining and monitoring, mine victims assistance, conventional weapons destruction). (D2)



Payments for demining projects

Interim/Progress payments are made on invoices from the demining company, supported by quality control confirmation by the monitoring company. (D4)

Final payments are made on invoices from the demining company supported by quality control confirmation by the monitoring company and certification by the local mine action centre. (D4)

All claims for payment are checked either by the Head of the Implementation office in Bosnia and Herzegovina or the Head of the Implementation office in Croatia, or by the ITF Program Manager for a respective country, by agreeing the invoice and the quality control confirmation and certificate and the demining contract and the attached liquidation sheet for disbursement is signed by him. (D4)

The liquidation sheet and supporting documentation is submitted to the head of department for international relations and deputy director for checking and signature. (D4)

The liquidation sheet is finally approved for payment and signed by the director. (D4)

Payments for mine victims assistance projects

Payments for mine victims assistance projects are supported by invoices and reports received from implementing partners showing details of the project implemented. (D5)

All claims for payment are checked by the ITF Program Manager for a respective country/area, by agreeing the invoice and the report and the attached liquidation sheet for disbursement is signed by him. (D5)

The liquidation sheet and supporting documentation is submitted to the head of department for international relations and deputy director for checking and signature. (D5)

The liquidation sheet is finally approved for payment and signed by the director. (D5)



Payments for Conventional Weapons Destruction projects

Payments for Conventional Weapons Destruction projects are supported by invoices and reports received from implementing partners showing details of the project implemented. (D6)

All claims for payment are checked by the ITF Program Manager for a respective country/area, by agreeing the invoice and the report and the attached liquidation sheet for disbursement is signed by him. (D6)

The liquidation sheet and supporting documentation is submitted to the head of department for international relations and deputy director for checking and signature. (D6)

The liquidation sheet is finally approved for payment and signed by the director. (D6)

Reporting

A report is sent to each donor by the director at the end of the calendar year and when the related funded activities have been completed, accounting for donations received and the details of disbursements made. (D7)


 Dorićan Maršić
 Interim Director
 ITF Enhancing Human Security

Date: February 20, 2014
 Our file number: 03-3-1/2-10/13



Report on Factual Findings to the Director of the ITF Enhancing human security (»the Fund«)

We have performed the procedures agreed with you and enumerated below with respect to the procedures and controls used by the Fund in respect to the agreements concluded between the Fund and the United States Government, Department of State, Office of Logistics Management, International Programs (the »Donor«).

Our engagement was undertaken in accordance with the International Standard on Related Services applicable to agreed-upon procedures engagements. The procedures were performed solely to assist your donors in evaluating your assertions regarding the performance of procedures and controls used by Fund in administering funds.

Our procedures and findings are summarized as follows:

A. Donations received procedures

1. We have inspected a sample of bank receipt acknowledgements signed by the director and tested evidence of validation against donor agreements. We found no exceptions.
2. We have inspected a sample of receipts to check whether they are recorded in general ledger. We have also checked for a sample of disbursements whether they are allocated to operating expenses and recorded in general ledger. We found no exceptions.
3. We have checked on a sample whether balances on the donors' ledger accounts are reconciled monthly to the total of restricted funds. We found no exceptions.
4. We have checked whether separate records of unspent donor funds are maintained. We have also checked on a sample whether they are reconciled periodically to the total of the donors' ledger. We found no exceptions.

B. Matched funding procedures

1. No claims for matched funding were made during 2013.

C. Banking and reconciliation procedures

1. We have checked whether all donor banking arrangements are performed through two selected Slovene banks. We found no exceptions.
2. We have inspected the reconciliation of both bank accounts on 4 selected dates. We found no exceptions.

D. Disbursement procedures

1. We have checked on a sample whether disbursements have proper signatures by authorized personnel in accordance with internal rules for management of funds. We found no exceptions.
2. We have checked on a sample whether donations are properly dispersed according to donor agreements, location of projects and areas of work. We found no exceptions.
3. We have checked a sample of disbursements and documentation of payments to confirm that payments were made according to agreements and that appropriate signatures were on the liquidation sheet. We found no exceptions.
4. We have checked a sample of invoices for payments to victim rehabilitation to confirm that the appropriate signatures are on the liquidation sheet. We found no exceptions.



5. We have checked a sample of invoices for payments for Conventional weapons destruction projects to confirm that the appropriate signatures are on the liquidation sheet. We found no exceptions.
6. We have checked a sample of reports sent to donors and compared it with the records in accounting books. We found no exceptions.

The above procedures do not constitute either an audit or a review made in accordance with International Standards on Auditing or International Standards on Review Engagements.

We have not performed an assessment of the adequacy or completeness of the control objectives in relation to the risks they are designed to address nor have we assessed whether the control procedures achieve the control objectives, which are set, and consequently express no opinion on the director's assertion on the effectiveness of performance of the procedures and controls used by the Fund in administering the trust funds. Our findings relate solely to the control procedures which we tested and not to any others.

This report is intended solely for the use of the director of the Fund and the Managing Board and Board of Advisors as well as for the information of the Donor.

Tomaž Mahnič, ACCA
Certified auditor

KPMG SLOVENIJA,
podjetje za revidiranje, d.o.o.

Katarina Sitar Šuštar
Partner

KPMG Slovenija, d.o.o.
2

Ljubljana, March 14, 2014

**S T A T U T O R Y
A N N U A L
S T A T E M E N T S
FOR THE FINANCIAL
YEAR 2013**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Governing Board of ITF Ustanova za krepitev človekove varnosti

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the foundation ITF Ustanova za krepitev človekove varnosti, Ig, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2013, the income statement, the statement of revenue and expenses, the 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 the Slovene Accounting Standards, 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 ITF Ustanova za krepitev človekove varnosti, Ig as at 31 December 2012, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Slovene Accounting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 19 in the financial statements, according to which disclosed expenses exceed the revenue by EUR 496,050 as at 31 December 2013. The foundation compiled a financial restructuring plan. The foundation's management assesses that the relevant plan can be implemented in real terms and that the foundation's future operations are not at risk due to the current financial situation. Our opinion is not adjusted in connection with this matter.

KPMG SLOVENIJA,
podjetje za reviziranje, d.o.o.

Tomaž Mahnič, ACCA
Certified Auditor

Katarina Šitar Šuštar
Partner

Ljubljana, 14 March 2014

KPMG Slovenija, d.o.o.
1

The Independent Auditor's Report hereof is a translation of the original Independent Auditor's Report in Slovene, issued on the financial statements and the notes thereto in Slovene and is not to be signed. This translation is provided for reference purposes only.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
		in EUR	
ASSETS (A+B+C)	Note	2.292.555	5.338.941
A. LONG-TERM ASSETS (I+II+III)		80.434	86.193
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1	14.257	15.577
II. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2	66.177	70.616
III. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	0
B. CURRENT ASSETS (I+II+III+IV)		2.209.969	5.243.824
I. INVENTORIES		0	0
II. SHORT TERM RECEIVABLES	3	595.178	663.984
1. Accounts receivable		0	3.130
2. Sundry debtors		595.178	660.854
III. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	0
IV. CASH AND BANK	4	1.614.791	4.579.840
C. PREPAID EXPENSES		2.152	8.924
OFFBALANCE SHEET ASSETS	7	5.755.587	5.670.354
TOTAL LIABILITIES (A+B+C+D+E)		2.292.555	5.338.941
A. Unrestricted funds	5	(314.442)	181.608
B. Restricted funds	6	56.994	49.076
C. Expendable restricted funds	7	1.443.615	4.421.688
D. Financial liabilities	8	300.000	0
E. Short term liabilities from Operating Activities		806.388	686.569
1. Accounts payable	9	744.312	622.362
2. Accrued salaries		53.178	54.102
3. Sundry creditors		8.898	10.105
OFFBALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES	7	5.755.587	5.670.354

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2013

	Note	2013	2012
in EUR			
A. Revenues / Donations	10	7.911.488	16.167.852
B. Income from financing	11	170.208	509.575
C. Other income		5.581	396
D. Total revenues		8.087.277	16.677.823
E. Costs of materials and services	12	7.450.729	14.720.712
F. Labour expenses	13	683.089	826.124
G. Depreciation		31.737	123.239
H. Provisions for current assets		0	0
I. Other business expenses		12.490	71.274
J. Costs of financing	14	180.244	501.841
K. Other expenses	15	225.038	547.095
L. Total expenses		8.583.327	16.790.285
M. Surplus (loss) before taxation		(496.050)	(112.462)
N. Corporate income tax		0	0
O. Net surplus (loss) after taxation	16	(496.050)	(112.462)
P. Other comprehensive income		0	0
R. Total comprehensive income		(496.050)	(112.462)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2013

	2013	In EUR 2012
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities:		
a) Profit and loss statement items	(453.958)	13.148
Revenues, income from financing, and other income	8.086.236	16.676.487
Expenses without depreciation	(8.540.194)	(16.663.339)
Income tax and other taxes	0	0
b) Net changes in assets and liabilities	(2.804.065)	(5.996.536)
Opening less final operating receivables	66.739	(142.928)
Opening less final prepaid expenses	6.773	68.502
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	118.772	(411.772)
Final less opening expendable restricted funds	(2.996.349)	(5.510.338)
Final less opening deferred tax liabilities	0	0
c) Net change in cash from operating activities	(3.258.023)	(5.983.388)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
a) Cash inflow from investing activities	1.191	1.911
Inflow from interests, dividends and other inflow from investing activities	986	1.336
Inflow from disposal of intangible assets	0	0
Inflow from disposal of tangible assets	205	575
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	0	0
b) Cash outflow from investing activities	(194)	(17.143)
Outflow for purchase of intangible assets	0	0
Outflow for purchase of tangible assets	(194)	(17.143)
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	0	0
c) Net change in cash from investing activities	997	(15.232)
C. Cash flow from financing		
a) Cash inflow from financing	300.000	165.720
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	300.000	165.720
b) Cash outflow from financing	(8.023)	(168.029)
Outflow for interests from financing	(8.023)	(2.309)
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	0	(165.720)
Outflow for dividends	0	0
c) Net change in cash from financing	291.977	(2.309)
D) Final cash balance for the period	1.614.791	4.579.840
x) Net change in cash	(2.965.049)	(6.000.929)
y) Opening cash balance	4.579.840	10.580.769

GENERAL INFORMATION

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 International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance was renamed to ITF Enhancing human security in 2012 (hereafter ITF).

Together with new name and growing need to address other post-conflict and disruptive challenges, ITF defined new purpose that is humanitarian and generally useful. The Government of the Republic of Slovenia wishes to contribute to the programs that address countries post-conflict threats and to ensure the safety of individuals and communities, through the ITF. Therefore, ITF will work to support humanitarian mine clearance, mine victims assistance, to reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic impact of landmines and other explosive remnants of war, to diminish the threats to human security by supporting CWD programs as well as to reduce the risk of other disruptive challenges to human security. Disruptive challenges are both natural as well as other disasters that exceed local capabilities and plans for disaster management. Consequently, the ITF will in accordance with its new mission contribute to the stability, sustainable development and lasting peace in the targeted regions, countries and communities.

Although with the new purpose, name, graphic design and logo, ITF still remains humanitarian organization primarily and strongly devoted to enhance human security and long lasting peace worldwide where the most pressing needs are.

The headquarters of ITF is located at Lj, Slovenia, and its implementation offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia. The Fund has a staff of 14 at its Lj headquarters and 1 in its office in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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 2013:

- Dragoljuba Benčina, representative of Slovenia, Chairman of the Managing Board
- Mustafa Pašalić, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Mitar Kujundžić, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Franjo Markota, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Dražen Jakopec, representative of Croatia
- Zoran Klemenčič, representative of Slovenia, deputy chairman of the Managing Board
- Ada Čargo, representative of Slovenia
- Darko But, representative of Slovenia
- Andrej Slapničar, representative of Slovenia

The Advisory Board includes representatives of donors and founders of the ITF.

The statutory Annual Statement of the ITF Enhancing Human Security, Ig, for the year 2013 was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted in EU.

The financial year is equal to the calendar year.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

135

The financial statements for the financial year 2013 comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted in EU and basic accounting conventions i.e. considering the occurrence of business events, ongoing concern and fair and true presentation.

ITF discloses separately its assets and liabilities, incomes and expenses from donors assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses (financial statements by operating segments) in accordance with International Accounting Standard 20. Received and spent assets from donors are shown under Notes to the Accounts.

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 initially 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.
- Cash consists of petty cash and bank accounts. Cash is initially recognized at the amount from the relevant document, a financial asset in foreign currency are translated into local currency at the exchange rate at the date of receipt. Donors

cash are separated from ITF cash account (separated bank accounts).

- 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, when those costs occur and being approved by ITF.

- 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 other 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. .Most of the ITF operating revenues consist of revenues from usage of restricted funds for approved projects. Operating revenues of ITF is fee, based on approved restricted funds (ITF services) in period when those amounts are received; ITF does not have or not have formed any rules for scheduling received amounts in other periods (deffered revenues). The financial income arises from long and short-term financial investments, receivables and cash. The financial income consists of interest and exchange rate differences. The other 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 other 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. Most of ITF operating expenses consist of costs of contractual parties involved in realization of approved project (usage of restricted funds); other expenses are associated with ITF operations (salaries, other expenses, etc.). The financial expenses present the expenses for financing and expenses for investing. The other expenses consist of irregular items that mark influence on the decrease of regular results in the respective financial year.

- Off balance sheet assets and liabilities consist of potential liabilities from guarantees and other liabilities that are not shown as liabilities in balance sheet, issued and received mortgages, warranties and other insurances, landed assets and consignment stocks, etc. In off balance sheet evidence ITF also include contractual amounts of approved donations by donors that are not yet recieved in bank accounts of ITF.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

The financial statements for the financial year 2013 comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted in EU and basic accounting conventions i.e. considering the occurrence of business events, ongoing concern and fair and true presentation. The notes relate to annual statements for 2013 unless otherwise specified in the text.

		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
1. Intangible Assets	In EUR	14.257	15.577

The intangibles consist of and software (14.257 EUR).

Software is amortized on individual basis using the straight-line method. The amortization rate at 20% was applied to amortize other intangibles. Depreciation rates have not changed in comparison with rates used in the previous year. All recognized intangible asset are assets with finite useful lives.

Book value of donated software equals to 14.237 EUR at balance date.

Changes in Intangibles in 2013:

Item	Intangibles owned	Donated intangibles	In EUR Total
1. Purchase value			
Balance as at 01.01.2013	2.948	47.770	50.718
Increase – new purchases	0	0	0
Decrease – sales, disposals	0	0	0
Balance as at 31.12.2013	2.948	47.770	50.718
2. Accumulation depreciation			
Balance as at 01.01.2013	2.868	32.273	35.141
Increase – depreciation	60	1.260	1.320
Decrease – sales, disposals	0	0	0
Balance as at 31.12.2013	2.928	33.533	36.461
3. Book value			
Balance as at 01.01.2013	80	15.497	15.577
Balance as at 31.12.2013	20	14.237	14.257

The amortization cost of donated intangibles (1.260 EUR) debit restricted funds (Note 6).

		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
2. Tangible Fixed Assets	In EUR	66.177	70.616

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 are disclosed below. Depreciation rates have not changed in comparison with rates used in the previous year.

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

Changes in Fixed Assets in 2013:

	Equipment owned	Equipment donated	Leasehold improvement owned	Leasehold improvement donated	Art work owned	Equipment donated by U:S Department of State	in EUR Total
1. Purchase value							
Balance as at 01.01.2013	196.548	354.737	27.604	155.383	5.435	4.892	744.599
Increase – new purchases	194	26.190	0	0	0	0	26.384
Decrease – sales, disposals	(3.276)	(677)	0	0	0	0	(3.953)
Balance as at 31.12.2013	193.466	380.250	27.604	155.383	5.435	4.892	767.030
2. Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at 01.01.2013	165.711	324.478	26.839	155.383	0	1.572	673.983
Increase – depreciation	13.508	15.237	101	0	0	1.571	30.417
Decrease – sales, disposals	(3.074)	(472)	0	0	0	0	(3.546)
Balance as at 31.12.2013	176.145	339.243	26.940	155.383	0	3.143	700.854
3. Book value							
Balance as at 01.01.2013	30.837	30.259	765	0	5.435	3.320	70.616
Balance as at 31.12.2013	17.321	41.007	664	0	5.435	1.749	66.177

The depreciation cost of donated tangibles (16.808 EUR) debit restricted funds (Note 6). ITF has no financial liabilities arising from the acquisition of fixed assets. No assets are acquired under terms of finance lease agreements.

		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
3. Short term receivables	In EUR	595.178	663.984

This item comprises from receivables for VAT in Bosnia and Herzegovina (193.634 EUR), receivables from donors (386.174 EUR), trade receivables (7.504 EUR) and other (7.866 EUR). Receivables are not pledged for liabilities of ITF.

		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
4. Cash and Bank	In EUR	1.614.791	4.579.840
Bank accounts in EUR		224.425	893.765
Bank accounts in other currencies		1.387.647	3.682.081
Petty Cash in EUR		1.576	1.795
Petty Cash in other currencies		1.143	2.199

		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
5. Unrestricted funds	In EUR	(314.442)	181.608
Founding capital		4.173	4.173
Revaluation surplus		18.803	18.803
Retained earnings		0	271.094
Net Result for the Year		(337.418)	(112.462)

The founding capital of 1.000 thousand SIT (4.173 EUR) was transferred to ITF Enhancing human security on 22 July 1998, when the Ministry of Foreign Affairs approved the Founding Act.

Summary of Changes in Unrestricted funds in 2013:

Founding capital

	Founding capital	Revaluation surplus - Adjustment	Retained earnings	Net result for the year	in EUR Total
Balance as at 31.12.2012	4.173	18.803	158.632	0	181.608
Transfer to retained earnings	0	0	0	0	0
Net surplus for 2013	0	0	0	(496.050)	(496.050)
Transfer from retained earnings according to decision of Managing Director (Coverage of the surplus of expenses in 2013)	193.466	380.250	27.604	155.383	767.030
Balance as at 31.12.2013	4.173	18.803	0	(337.418)	(314.442)

		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
6. Restricted funds	In EUR	56.994	49.076

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 2013:

	2013	2012
Balance as at 01. January	49.076	431.475
Donations received	26.190	28.322
Adjustments	1	3
Disposals	(205)	(210.192)
Decrease in long term accrued office space rental costs	0	(89.477)
Depreciation	(18.068)	(111.055)
Balance as at 31. December	56.994	49.076

		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
7. Expendable restricted funds	In EUR	1.443.615	4.421.688
Donations for specific purposes		1.442.327	4.415.253
Other		1.288	6.435

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

	2013	2012
Balance as at 01. January	4.415.253	9.751.918
Donations received	4.983.511	10.561.834
Donations returned	(281.552)	(54.205)
Interest credited	257	623
Use of donations		
• Demining	(3.919.397)	(8.801.798)
• CWD	(1.771.848)	(2.569.890)
• Mine victims assistance (Rehabilitation)	(429.048)	(2.090.065)
• Training	(379.576)	(115.928)
• Telemedicine	(360.727)	(207.150)
• Financing of the Trust Fund	(281.114)	(292.938)
• Equipment	(259.391)	(793.294)
• Conference	(104.132)	(62.189)
• Structure	(109.321)	(38.643)
• SALW awareness	0	(3.748)
• Other	(82.382)	11.377
Trust Fund's Revenues	(186.519)	(853.051)
Exchange rate differences	(76.205)	(79.041)
Changes in balance of donors pledging for activities temporarily financed by the Trust Fund	284.518	51.441
Balance as at 31 December	1.442.327	4.415.253

Changes in expendable restricted funds in 2013 (in EUR):

DONOR	Opening balance	Donations received	Revenues	Demining	Structure	Mine victims assistance	Financing of the ITF	Training	Returned donations	Conference	Equipment	Other	CWD	Interests Credited	Telemedicina	Donor pledge/ settlement of donors pledge	Exchange gains/losses	Balance as at 31.12.2013
AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN CROATIA - AMCHAM	0	26.321	(790)	(25.459)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(72)	0
ARAB FUND FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT-OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	(34.548)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34.443	105	0
AUSTRIAN MINISTRY FOR EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	0	50.000	(3.500)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(45.435)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.065
AUSTRIA - ADA	47.116	210.000	(10.500)	0	0	(163.164)	0	0	(10.337)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(28)	73.087
CROATIA WITHOUT MINES	62.851	40.666	(2.033)	(56.581)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.181)	0	0	0	0	0	(385)	43.337
CZECH REPUBLIC	805	15.255	(763)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.297
EMERCOM-DEMINING	0	22.000	(2.000)	0	0	0	0	(20.000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENGINEERING TECHNICAL CENTRE FOR SPECIAL WORKS AND EXPERTISE	1.939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.939
EUROFEST D.O.O.	1.940	0	0	0	0	(1.940)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HERCEGBOSANSKE ŠUME D.O.O.	29.177	0	(29.177)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CROATIAN MINE ACTION CENTRE	0	73.865	(2.216)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	71.802
JAPAN	229.115	0	0	(219.496)	0	0	0	0	(1.373)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.246
CANADA	213.071	0	0	(160.564)	0	(41.479)	0	0	(7.713)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3.315)	0
KARLOVAC COUNTY	0	45.977	(9)	0	0	0	0	0	(45.806)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(162)	0
KOREA	138.956	72.733	(3.637)	0	0	(41.440)	0	(28.799)	0	(18.058)	0	(43)	0	0	0	0	(3.468)	116.244
LUXEMBURG	78.079	0	0	(75.000)	0	(3.000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
HUNGARY	479	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(21)	458
MARSHALL LEGACY INSTITUTE	0	35.508	(1.694)	0	0	0	0	(35.528)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.714	0
MINE AID	0	886	0	0	0	0	(1.114)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	0	0
MANMADE - MINE AWARENESS NIGHT TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE	21.418	0	0	0	0	(8.051)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(12)	13.355
CANTON SARAJEVO - MINISTRY OF URBAN PLANING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF LIBYA / MINISTRY FOR WAR WOUNDED, MARTYRS AND MISSING PERSONS	21.817	0	0	0	0	(11.670)	0	(3.152)	0	0	0	(1.350)	0	0	0	0	0	5.645
GERMANY	234.160	884.097	(30.064)	(865.368)	0	0	0	0	(111.808)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111.017
NOVA LJUBLJANSKA BANK	3.532	5.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(8.532)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY KONJIC	0	10.226	(511)	(6.227)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.488
MUNICIPALITY TRNOVO	4.874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(4.874)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY VOGOŠČA	8.328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.328
MIRO SENICA	259	5.500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5.759)	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE	0	80.400	(2.472)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(68.870)	0	0	0	0	0	(9.058)	0	0
PROJECT "LEND YOUR LEG"	0	6.548	(191)	0	0	(3.229)	0	0	0	0	0	(2.160)	0	0	0	0	(13)	955
SAVA RIVER WATERSHED AGENCY	16.442	10.226	(511)	(23.306)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.851
SBERBANK BANKA D.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5.000)	0	0	0	5.000	0	0

SLOVENIA - 2007	7.181	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2.069)	0	0	0	(100)	0	0	0	0	0	5.012
SLOVENIA 2013 (THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE)	0	210.000	0	0	0	0	(210.000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIA 2013 (THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS)	0	791.776	(36.375)	0	0	(38.000)	(70.000)	(74.763)	(20.863)	0	(169.198)	16.625	0	0	(360.727)	0	0	38.475
SPAIN	16.500	0	0	(16.500)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	58.625	284.675	(8.540)	(276.933)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(176)	57.651
THE UNITED NATIONS (UNMAS)	16.627	335.148	(5.380)	(231.193)	(109.321)	(4.277)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.604)	0
TWIN CITIES SLOVENIANS "IN MEMORY OF KARL J. GRAHEK"	0	389	(19)	0	0	(363)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(7)	0
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - BIH	6.759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(293)	6.466
UNIVERSITY REHABILITATION INSTITUTE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA	0	1.069	0	0	0	(1.069)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMBASSY OF REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA IN SARAJEVO	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
CANTON CENTRAL BOSNIAN	11.357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(11.357)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VUKOVAR SRIJEM COUNTY DEMINING FUND	10.808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.808
ZADAR COUNTY	25.670	0	0	(25.555)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(115)	0
USA-2008-ALBANIA	7.526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(7.590)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0
USA-2008-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	9.956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(10.042)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	0
USA-2008-INTERESTS	461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(455)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10
USA-2009-ALBANIA	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(35)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA-2009-INTERESTS	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(140)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
USA-2009-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	8.023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(7.998)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(25)	0
USA-2009-REGION	4.870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(4.857)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(13)	0
USA-2009-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	1.345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.341)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(4)	0
USA-2010-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	27.299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.182)	26.117
USA-2010-CROATIA	54.455	0	0	0	0	(45.618)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(156)	8.681
USA-2010-MACEDONIA	8.104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(351)	7.753
USA-2010-INTERESTS	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	(11)	247
USA-2010-REGION	11.685	0	0	0	0	(11.453)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(224)	8
USA-2010-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(38)	844
USA-2010-SERBIA	952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(41)	911
USA-2010/1-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	30.741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(30.675)	0	0	0	(66)	0
USA-2010/1-LITHUANIA	47.964	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(43.577)	0	0	0	0	0	(624)	3.763
USA-2010/1-INTERESTS	889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	(39)	854
USA-2011-INTERESTS	878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	0	0	(45)	1.010
USA-2011-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	488.082	0	0	(483.204)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(4.878)	0
USA-2011-CROATIA	1.413.647	0	0	(286.411)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(475.625)	0	0	0	(34.469)	617.142
USA-2011-KOSOVO	6.739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(292)	6.447
USA-2011-REGION	19.580	24.123	0	0	0	(19.747)	0	0	0	(17.204)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(326)	6.426
USA-2011-SERBIA	145.984	0	0	(4.284)	0	0	0	(138.686)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2.311)	703
USA-2011/1-INTERESTS	772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	(34)	764
USA-2011/1-ALBANIA	237.336	0	0	(237.294)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	40
USA-2011/1-BULGARIA	215.078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(90.950)	0	0	0	(5.373)	118.755

USA-2011/1-MONTENEGRO	17.053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(738)	16.315
USA-2011/1-CROATIA	61.066	0	0	(61.268)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0
USA-2011/2-INTERESTS	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
USA-2011/3-INTERESTS	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA - 2012 - BIH - INTERESTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	(1)	17
USA - 2012 - BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	0	1.160.101	0	(231.379)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(56.308)	(1.174.598)	0	0	312.863	(10.679)	0	0
USA - 2012 - MONTENEGRO	0	0	34.959	0	0	0	0	0	(34.959)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA - 2012 - KOSOVO	0	60.555	(5.184)	0	0	0	0	(56.083)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	0
USA - 2012 - KOSOVO - INTERESTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
USA - 2012 - LEBANON	0	97.386	0	(19.188)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(78.824)	626	0
USA - 2012 - LIBANON - INTERESTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA - 2012 - SERBIA	325.489	316.917	0	(613.923)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(8.297)	20.186
USA - 2012 - SERBIA - INTERESTS	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	(1)	24	0
USA - 2013 - ALBANIJA	0	3.134	(3.134)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(9.123)	0	0	0	9.064	59	0	0
USA - 2013 - BIH	0	83.909	(53.657)	0	0	0	0	(20.496)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(133)	9.623	0
USA - 2013 - BIH - INTERESTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA - 2013 - LIBIJA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(10.632)	0	0	0	10.539	93	0	0
USA - 2013 - RASR	0	1.529	(1.529)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA - 2013 - SRBIJA	0	17.592	(17.592)	(264)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	263	1	0	0
USA - 2013 - SRBIJA - INTERESTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4.415.253	4.983.511	(186.519)	(3.919.397)	(109.321)	(429.048)	(281.114)	(379.576)	(281.552)	(104.132)	(259.391)	(82.382)	(1.771.848)	257	(360.727)	284.518	(76.205)	1.442.327	0

The donation balances are presented according to the exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia referential exchange rate of the European central bank in effect as at December 31st, 2013.

Movement marked as "other" consists of:

Donor	Description	EUR
KOREA	Translation	(43)
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF LIBYA / MINISTRY FOR WAR WOUNDED, MARTYRS AND MISSING PERSONS	Audit	(1.350)
NOVA LJUBLJANSKA BANK	Implementation of "Lend your leg" project	(549)
NOVA LJUBLJANSKA BANK	Other	(7.983)
MIRO SENICA	Implementation of "Lend your leg" project	(4.616)
MIRO SENICA	Other	(577)
MIRO SENICA	Audit	(566)
PROJECT "LEND YOUR LEG"	Implementation of "Lend your leg" project	(2.160)
SBERBANK BANKA D.D.	Other	(3.394)
SBERBANK BANKA D.D.	Interests	(1.104)
SBERBANK BANKA D.D.	Audit	(502)
SLOVENIA - 2007	Other	(100)
SLOVENIA 2013 (The Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	Return of the funds	16.625
USA - 2012 - BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	Assesment of demining companies	(56.308)
USA - 2013 - ALBANIA	Assesment of demining companies	(9.123)
USA - 2013 - LIBIJA	Travel expenses	(10.632)
Total		(82.382)

Some major donors of ITF changed the way of disbursement of funds in 2012. Donations under contracts concluded in 2011 and before were transferred to ITF bank account in full after donor agreement was signed. Donor agreements signed in 2012 and 2013 provide transfer of funds to the ITF bank account based on progress of implementation of individual projects for which the donation was intended. Balances of funds under contracts concluded in 2012 and 2013 that are not transferred to the ITF bank account until balance date are recognized as offbalance sheet assets / liabilities in the amount of 5.755.587 EUR.

The impact of changes in disbursement process of funds is disclosed below:

Assets (EUR):

	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Cash and bank	1.614.791	4.579.840	10.580.769
Offbalance sheet assets	5.755.587	5.670.354	1.624.231
Total	7.370.378	10.250.194	12.205.000

Liabilities (EUR):

	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2011
Expendable restricted funds	1.443.615	4.421.688	9.759.244
Offbalance sheet liabilities	5.755.587	5.670.354	1.624.231
Total	7.199.202	10.092.042	11.383.475

		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
8. Financial liabilities	In EUR	300.000	0

Financial liabilities include a loan received from domestic bank with maturity in 2014. Liabilities bear interests at the market rate and are secured by bills of exchange.

		31.12.2013	31.12.2012
9. Accounts payable	In EUR	744.312	622.362
Accounts payable to foreign suppliers		640.098	202.832
Accounts payable to domestic supplier		104.214	419.530

Accounts payable in amount of 719.976 EUR debit expendable restricted funds.

		2013	2012
10. Revenues / Donations	In EUR	7.911.488	16.167.852
Utilization of expendable restricted funds – main activities of Fund		7.697.682	15.102.147
Operating revenues, fixed percentage of donated funds		186.514	853.056
Depreciation of donated tangible fixed assets		16.808	111.055
Amortisation of donated intangible assets and long term deferred costs of office rent		1.260	89.476
Sales of tender documentation		9.169	10.155
Other revenues		55	1.963

		2013	2012
11. Income from Financing	In EUR	170.208	509.575
Exchange rate gains		169.222	507.060
Interest received		986	2.515

		2013	2012
12. Costs of Materials and Services	In EUR	7.450.729	14.720.712
Materials		86.547	77.037
Services		7.364.182	14.643.675

The total of costs of materials and services debits expendable restricted funds in amount 7.254.691 EUR

Costs of services consist of (in EUR):

	2013	2012
production services (demining, rehabilitation, CWD, training, telemedicine, other)	6.953.396	13.980.254
reimbursement of travelling expenses to employees	110.922	72.800
costs of professional fees	104.642	206.907
Transport and telecommunications costs	38.030	120.017
insurance costs	31.291	39.103
cost of marketing, advertising, fairs	24.145	10.759
maintenance costs	20.839	32.507
lease rental charges	12.572	104.897
Cost of services by natural persons	5.508	9.718
other	62.837	66.713
Total	7.364.182	14.643.675

Costs of materials consist of (in EUR):

	2013	2012
Donation in kind	0	0
cost of fuel	22.057	24.896
cost of material for maintenance	14.404	13.327
cost of office supply	4.679	13.402
cost of energy	1.774	12.010
inventory	187	2.248
other	43.446	11.154
Skupaj	86.547	77.037

ITF changed accounting policy of recognizing costs of donations in kind in 2013. Donations in kind were recognized as costs of materials until 31.12.2012. In accordance with the change in the recommended uniform chart of accounts issued by the Slovenian Institute of Auditors in 2013 ITF started to recognize donations in kind as other expenses. Comparative data for 2012 in statement of comprehensive income for the financial year 2013 was adjusted according to the new accounting policy (table below).

	Initially reported 2012	Adjusted	Adjustment 2012
E. Costs of materials and services	15.267.677	(546.965)	14.720.712
K. Other expenses	130	546.965	547.095

		2013	2012
13. Labor Expenses	In EUR	683.089	826.124
Payroll expenses		514.077	649.459
Social security contributions and benefits		80.239	97.197
Other labor costs		88.773	79.468

Payroll expenses consists of payments to employees of the Trust Fund's Headquarters (484.424 EUR) and payments to employees of implementation offices (29.653 EUR).

Other labor costs consists of employee travel and meal costs reimbursement (41.322 EUR), extra vacation payment (14.303 EUR), pension fund payments (11.241 EUR), costs of severance pay on termination of employment (19.746 EUR) and other (2.161 EUR).

Labor costs in the amount of 208.495 EUR debit expendable restricted assets.

		2013	2012
14. Costs of Financing	In EUR	180.244	501.841

This item consists of exchange rate losses (171.103 EUR) and interest costs (9.141 EUR).

		2013	2012
15. Other expenses	In EUR	225.038	547.095

Other expenses are donations in kind (224.934 EUR) and other (104 EUR)

Change of accounting policy for recognizing costs of donations in kind is described in note 12.

Other expenses, in the amount of 224.937 EUR, debit expendable restricted funds.

16. Allocation of Operating Results for the Year	In EUR	2013	2012
Retained earnings as at 1 January		158.632	271.094
Operating surplus (loss)		(496.050)	(112.462)
Retained earnings as at 31 December		(337.418)	158.632

17. Potential Liabilities

There are no potential liabilities that would have impact on financial statements for 2013.

18. 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 2013 have occurred.

19. Planned operations of the ITF in year 2014

ITF generated an excess of expenditures over revenue in the amount of EURO 496.050 in 2013. The shortfall in the amount of EURO 158.632 was offset with surplus of revenue over expenditures originating from 2012, allowing ITF to finalize its operations in 2013 with a shortfall of EURO 337.418. During year 2013 ITF also applied for a short term loan from a commercial bank in the amount of EURO

300.000 in order to finance its current expenditures.

The ITF management drafted a financial recovery plan taking into account the results achieved in 2013 and the estimated scope of donations for 2014. The plan represents an analysis which defines ITF's current state of affairs as well as reasons which have caused ITF's financial difficulties, and specifies actions to be undertaken in order to overcome the current shortfall. The plan takes into account ITF's obligations for project implementation based on signed Memoranda of Understanding and other agreements, and by undertaking new projects that enable both sustainability and recovery of the present financial situation.

A financial plan for 2014 was drafted bearing in mind all anticipated measures and taking into account expected revenue for 2014, the appraisal of required staff for project implementation and fixed costs needed for basic scope of ITF operations. The projected expenditures for 2014 amount to EURO 769.174,14 (ITF is negotiating with the commercial bank that the loan repayment starts in the second half of 2014 – a 24 month repayment schedule is anticipated). According to a conservative estimate ITF anticipates revenues in the amount of EUR 769.885,27– according to a more positive estimate ITF anticipates revenues in the amount of EUR 907.307,27.

ITF management estimates that the financial reconstruction program is viable and realistic and deems that the present financial situation is not jeopardizing ITF operation in the future.

20. Disclosure of statutory annual statements for the financial year 2013 by operating segments

20.1. Basis and criteria for the allocation of assets and liabilities, income and expenses by operating segments

This reporting format relates to information by operating segments of ITF (ITF own activity and managing of funds received from donors). An operating segment is a component of ITF that engages in activity from which it earns revenues and expenses. Assets of a segment are assets that are used by a segment in performing its activities or that can be reasonably attributed to it. Liabilities of a segment are liabilities arising from activities of a segment or those that can be reasonably attributed to it.

For the purpose of preparing financial statements by operating segments business events of ITF are recognized by cost center.

Disclosed liabilities of ITF own activity are those liabilities that will be settled from ITF assets. Donor assets and liabilities are operating segment that represent activity of managing of funds received from donors. The mismatch between assets and liabilities of each operating center at a balance date is recognized as short term receivables and short term liabilities among operating segments.

Revenues of a segment are revenues that are disclosed in separate statement and can be directly attributed to it or can be reasonably allocated to it. Expenses of a segment are those expenses that are charged to its business and can be directly attributed to it or can be reasonably allocated to it.

Revenues and expenses are recognised by segments according to activity in which they arise. Revenues and expenses between operating segments are not recognised in profit and loss statement for the financial year 2013. Expenses of ITF that debit expendable restricted funds (based on donor agreements) are recognized as a cost/revenue of donations (not as cost/revenue of ITF).

Exchange rate gains and losses from assets and liabilities of donors are recognised as income from financing or costs of financing of donations. Exchange rate gains and losses from assets and liabilities of ITF own activity are recognised as income from financing or costs of financing of ITF. Surplus of exchange rate gains or losses from donations are recognized as income or expenses of ITF own activity (net exchange rate gains or losses are not charged to donated funds).

20.2. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

EUR						
		ITF assets / liabilities 31.12.2013	Donations assets / liabilities 31.12.2013	receivables / payables among segments 31.12.2013	Total 31.12.2013	Total 31.12.2012
ASSETS (A+B+C)	Note	58.025	2.249.058	(14.528)	2.292.555	5.338.941
A. LONG-TERM ASSETS (I+II+III)		23.440	56.994	0	80.434	86.193
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1	20	14.237	0	14.257	15.577
II. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2	23.420	42.757	0	66.177	70.616
III. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	0	0	0	0
B. CURRENT ASSETS (I+II+III+IV)		32.959	2.191.538	(14.528)	2.209.969	5.243.824
I. INVENTORIES		0	0	0	0	0
II. SHORT TERM RECEIVABLES	3	15.815	593.891	(14.528)	595.178	663.984
1. Accounts receivable		0	0	0	0	3.130
2. Sundry debtors		15.815	593.891	(14.528)	595.178	660.854
III. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	0	0	0	0
IV. CASH AND BANK	4	17.144	1.597.647	0	1.614.791	4.579.840
C. PREPAID EXPENSES		1.626	526	0	2.152	8.924
OFFBALANCE SHEET ASSETS		0	5.755.587	0	5.755.587	5.670.354
TOTAL LIABILITIES (A+B+C+D+E)		58.025	2.249.058	(14.528)	2.292.555	5.338.941
A. Unrestricted funds	5	(314.442)	0	0	(314.442)	181.608
B. Restricted funds	6	0	56.994	0	56.994	49.076
C. Expendable restricted funds	7	761	1.442.854	0	1.443.615	4.421.688
D. Financial liabilities	8	300.000	0	0	300.000	0
E. Short term liabilities from Operating Activities		71.706	749.210	(14.528)	806.388	686.569
1. Accounts payable	9	24.336	719.976	0	744.312	622.362
2. Accrued salaries		45.473	7.705	0	53.178	54.102
3. Sundry creditors		1.897	21.529	(14.528)	8.898	10.105
OFFBALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES	7	0	5.755.587	0	5.755.587	5.670.354

20.3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

EUR

	Note	ITF revenues / expenses 2013	Donations revenues / expenses 2013	Total 2013	Total 2012
A. Revenues / Donations	10	195.739	7.715.749	7.911.488	16.167.852
B. Income from financing	12	3.731	166.477	170.208	509.575
C. Other income		5.581	0	5.581	396
D. Total revenues		205.051	7.882.226	8.087.277	16.677.823
E. Costs of materials and services	12	196.038	7.254.691	7.450.729	14.720.712
F. Labour expenses	13	474.594	208.495	683.089	826.124
G. Depreciation		13.670	18.067	31.737	123.239
H. Provisions for current assets		0	0	0	0
I. Other expenses		4.049	8.441	12.490	71.274
J. Costs of financing	14	12.649	167.595	180.244	501.841
K. Other expenses	15	101	224.937	225.038	547.095
L. Total expenses		701.101	7.882.226	8.583.327	16.790.285
M. Surplus (loss) before taxation		(496.050)	0	(496.050)	(112.462)
N. Corporate income tax		0	0	0	0
O. Net surplus (loss) after taxation	16	(496.050)	0	(496.050)	(112.462)
P. Other comprehensive income		0	0	0	0
R. Total comprehensive income		(496.050)	0	(496.050)	(112.462)



Interim Director:

Dorijan Maršič

lg, February 2014