# COVER PAGE<sup>1</sup> OF THE ANNUAL ARTICLE 7 REPORT

NAME OF STATE [PAR]	[Y]:TH	THE CZECH REPUBLIC		
REPORTING PERIOD:	01/01/2017	to	31/12/2017	

 $\overline{(dd/mm/yyyy)}$   $\overline{(dd/mm/yyyy)}$ 

Form A: National implementation	Form F: Programme of APM
measures:	destruction:
X changed	$\Box$ changed
□ unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)	X unchanged (last reporting: 2008)
	□ non applicable
Form B: Stockpiled anti-personnel mines:	Form G: APM destroyed:
□ changed	□ changed
X unchanged (last reporting: 2008)	X unchanged (last reporting: 2001)
□ non applicable	□ non applicable
Form C: Location of mined areas:	Form H: Technical characteristics:
□ changed	$\Box$ changed
X unchanged (last reporting: 2008)	X unchanged (last reporting: 2008)
□ non applicable	□ non applicable
Form D: APMs retained or transferred:	Form I: Warning measures:
X changed	□ changed
☐ unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)	X unchanged (last reporting: 2008)
□ non applicable	□ non applicable
Form E: Status of conversion	Form J: Other Relevant Matters:
programmes:	
□ changed	X changed
X unchanged (last reporting: 2001)	☐ unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
□ non applicable	□ non applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Notes on using the cover page:

<sup>1.</sup> The cover page could be used as a **complement** to submitting detailed forms adopted at the [First and Second] Meetings of the States parties in instances when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as it would be in past reports. That is, when using the cover page, only forms within which there is new information would need to be submitted.

<sup>2.</sup> The cover page could be used as a **substitute** for submitting detailed forms adopted at the [First and Second] Meetings of the States parties only if all of the information to be provided in an annual report is the same as in past reports.

<sup>3.</sup> If an indication is made on the cover sheet that the information to be provided with respect to a particular form would be unchanged in relationship to a previous year's form, the date of submission of the previous form should be clearly indicated.

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

### **Reporting Formats for Article 7**

STATE [PARTY]: THE CZECH REPUBLIC

POINT OF CONTACT: Mr. Filip Velach, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Tel. +420 224 182 384 email: filip\_velach@mzv.cz

Mr. Štefan Nižný, Ministry of Defence

Tel. +420 973 200 547, fax +420 973 200 691

email: stefan.nizny@army.cz

(Name, organization, telephone, fax, email)

(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

### Form A National implementation measures

- Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
  - a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9.

*Remark:* In accordance with Article 9, "Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control".

State [Party]: THE CZECH REPUBLIC reporting for time period from 1/1/2017 to 31/12/2017

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g. effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached].
In accordance with Czech law, promulgated treaties, to the ratification of which the Parliament has given its consent and by which the Czech Republic is bound, form a part of the legal order; if a treaty provides something other than that statute provides, the treaty shall apply. The Ottawa Treaty is in the Czech Republic implemented by the Act No. 305/1999 of the Collection of Laws, on Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Trasnfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction.	
The Criminal Code of the Czech Republic No. 40/2009 of the Collection of Laws includes paragraph No. 280, called "Development, production and possession of prohibited means of combat". This provision determines that it is a crime to develop, produce, import, export, store or accumulate weapons or means of combat prohibited by law or international treaty, or to dispose of these weapons or means of combat in any other way. This provision further determines possible punishment for such a crime – imprisonment for a term of two years up to eight years.	

### Form D APMs retained or transferred

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: THE CZECH REPUBLIC reporting for time period from 1/1/2017 to 31/12/2017

1a. *Compulsory:* Retained for development of and training in (*Article 3, para.1*)

Institution authorized by State Party	Туре	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Ministry of Defence, Supply Centres Hostašovice and Dobronín (Military unit number 5512), Support Battalion Vyškov (Military unit number 8660)	PP-Mi-Šr	1,041	17/52, 38/53	Used for the training in mine detection, mine clearance and mine destruction techniques by the Army of the Czech
	PP Mi-Šr II	1,165	14/57	Republic.
TOTAL		2,206		

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

Objectives	Activity / Project	Supplementary information		
		(Description of programmes or activities, their objectives and progress, types of mines, time period if and when appropriate)		
The Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) specialists are trained to detect and to destroy APMs.	The regular special courses to train and/or educate current and new EOD personnel.	"Information on the plans requiring the retention of mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques and report on the actual use of retained mines and the results of such use".		

NOTE: Each State Party should provide information on plans and future activities if and when appropriate and reserves the right to modify it at any time

#### Form J Other relevant matters

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7. States Parties are encouraged to use this form to report on activities undertaken with respect to Article 6, and in particular to report on assistance provided for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims.

State [Party]:	THE CZECH REPUBLIC	reporting for time period from	1/1/2017	to	31/12/2017
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[Narrative / reference to other reports:]
Steps taken to implement provisions of Article 6:

The Czech Republic in given period provided financial contribution to:

- 1) **Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan through** NATO Explosive Ordnance Disposal project TF JORDAN III for Woman's Training CoE in explosive remnants of war (ERW) 90,000 EUR;
- 2) **Bosnia and Herzegovina** through International Trust Fund (ITF) for demining project and technical reconnaissance in canyon of the Kasindolka river near Istocna Ilidza 200,000 CZK;
- 3) **Bosnia and Herzegovina** through the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic for pyrotechnic sanitation of the river Sava (long term project starting in 2012) 4.6 million CZK;
- 4) **Montenegro** through OSCE TF Montenegro Demilitarization Programme (MONDEM) for support in destruction of superfluous ammunition and reconnaissance including risk assessment of a site allegedly containing considerable number of unknown ammunition 14,000 EUR;
- 5) **Iraq** through UNMAS in the project of Iraqi Police capacity development as First Responders in the area of demining and explosive hazards clearance 5 million CZK;
- 6) Syria through UNMAS (Mine Action Sub Cluster) for demining and removal of explosive hazards 3 million CZK;
- 7) Anti-Personnel Landmines Convention Secretariat (ISU) voluntary contribution 100,000 CZK;

Since the Czech Republic does not differentiate between various ERW (mines, cluster munitions, EOD) in terms of assistance, above given information on assistance is also included in CCW P-II, APLC and CCM reporting forms provided by the Czech Republic.

## Matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7

The Czech Authorities conducted an investigation concerning the importation and storage of mines at the private company. In this matter, the court issued a final judgment that no crime had been committed.

On January 1, 2016, the Military Training Area Brdy was abolished by Act No. 15/2015 of the Collection of Laws, on the border military districts. The process of search, detection and destruction of UXO in this area was completed.

Soldiers from the pyrotechnic cleansing detachment of the 15th Engineer Regiment completed the pyrotechnic sanitation (the recovery and final disposal of unexploded ordnance or munitions) of the Brdy Protected Landscape Area which they had been working on since 2012.

In total, the disposal squad discovered and neutralised 9,848 pieces of artillery shells, rockets and tank ammunition which was on or beneath the ground surface, and originated primarily from former Warsaw Pact troops taking part in training exercises, etc. after WWII.

Although Brdy Protected Landscape Area was established in January 2016, the entire area will not be open to the public. There are six locations which will remain permanently closed, which include inaccessible target impact areas.