

FOURTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE STATES PARTIES CCW/AP.II/CONF.4/NAR.22
TO AMENDED PROTOCOL II TO THE CONVENTION ON 6 November 2002
PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE
OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY
BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS
OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS ENGLISH only

Geneva, 11 December 2002

SWEDEN

National annual report

Submitted in accordance with Article 13, para. 4 of the
Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines,
Booby-Traps and Other Devices
as Amended on 3 May 1996 to the CCW

PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON
 THE USE OF MINES, BOOBY-TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES
 AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996
 ANNEXED TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS
 ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE
 DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE
 INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS
 (PROTOCOL II AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996)

Provisional Reporting Formats for Article 13 para 4 and Article 11 para 2.

| | |
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| NAME OF HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY | SWEDEN |
| <hr/> | |
| DATE OF SUBMISSION | 2002-10-31 |
| <hr/> | |
| NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT | Sara Uddenberg, Desk Officer, Global Security Department, Ministry for Foreign Affairs tel: +46-8-405 57 34 fax: +46-8-723 11 76 e-mail: sara.uddenberg@foreign.ministry.se |
| <hr/> | |
| (Organization, telephones, fax, email) | |

| | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> | This information can be made available to all interested parties and entities: YES |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | NO |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Partially only the following forms: A B • C • D • E • F • G • |

Article 13 / 4 / a “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ...
on:

(a) dissemination of information on this Protocol to their armed forces and to the civilian population;“

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| High Contracting Party | SWEDEN | reporting for | 2002-12-07 | to | 2002-08-31 |
| | | time period from | | | |

The majority of all engineering officers and military legal advisers in the Swedish Armed Forces and some schools like the Swedish National Defences College receive information regarding Protocol II as well as the Ottawa convention. A revision of regulations has been completed with regard to Protocol II. Regarding the Ottawa convention the revision will be finalized within the next reporting period.

Information to the civilian population

Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;“

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| | | time period from | | | |

This item is not applicable in Sweden. For support to international mine action programs see "Form E"

This item is not applicable in Sweden. For international support/co-operation see "Form E

Form C**Technical requirements and relevant information**

Article 13 / 4 / c “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ...
on:

(c) steps taken to meet technical requirements of this Protocol and any other
relevant information pertaining thereto;

Remark:

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|------------------------|--------|--------------------|------------|----|------------|
| High Contracting Party | SWEDEN | reporting for time | 2002-12-07 | to | 2002-08-31 |
| | | period from | | | |

Technical requirements

Sweden complies with all the provisions contained in Articles 1-14 as well as the Technical Annex. The Swedish Parliament decided in 1996 that the Swedish Armed Forces should no longer use anti-personnel landmines. Sweden ratified the Ottawa Convention in 1998. In December 2001 Sweden had completed its obligation in accordance with article 3 of the Ottawa convention with regard to destruction of all anti-personal landmines.

13 948 anti-personal mines were kept for the purpose of training and research in accordance with article 4 of the Ottawa convention. Some of these mines do not meet the requirements of detectability under article 4 of Protocol II. However, this fact is of no practical significance since the use of anti-personal mines is now prohibited under Swedish legislation.

Anti-personnel mine number 12, which is "an other device" has been modified so that it can only be used as a weapon that has to be discharged by a soldier. This restriction goes further than what is specified in article 5, point 6 in Protocol II.

Sweden has not procured international warning signs in accordance with the Technical Annex, section 4. The reason for not doing this that these signs have not yet been requested in connection with international missions that Sweden has participated in. So far national signs and warning devices in the respective country have been used.

Any other relevant information

Form D**Legislation**

Article 13 / 4 / d “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ...
on:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;

Remark:

High Contracting Party SWEDEN

reporting for time 2002-12-07 to 2002-08-31
period from

Legislation

Sweden has not adopted any specific legislation in connection with its accession to the Protocol. In the Governmental bill (prop. 1996/97:145), proposing that Parliament should adopt the Protocol, the Government made the judgement that no amendments to existing legislation were necessary and that the content of Swedish legislation already in force was sufficient for Sweden to fulfil its undertakings under the Protocol.

In this context, a comparison between some central provisions in the Protocol and relevant Swedish legislation should, however, be mentioned. The Protocol lays down, among other things, that the use of anti-personnel mines which are not detectable is prohibited (art. 4). As regards Swedish conditions, the Swedish Government in December 1996 decided on a governmental bill, which stated a total prohibition of the use of anti-personnel mines in the Swedish armed forces, and that all stockpiled mines should be destroyed prior to the end of the year 2001 (prop. 1996/97:4, bet. 1996/97:FöU01, rskr. 1996/97:109). Through that decision Sweden complies with the demands set up in the Protocol.

In the Protocol the contracting parties also undertake not to transfer mines (art. 8). Under Swedish legislation there is a general prohibition of the manufacture, transfer or exportation of materials classed as munitions, unless authorisation is granted by the relevant authorities, i.e. the national Inspectorate of Strategic Products. The relevant provisions are given in the Military Equipment Act (1992:1300) and the Military Equipment Ordinance (1992:1303). Infringements of these provisions are punishable.

The Protocol also stipulates that each contracting party shall take all appropriate steps to prevent and suppress violations of the Protocol. According to Swedish criminal legislation in force (Penal code, Ch. 22, sec. 6) a person guilty of a serious violation of a treaty or agreement with a foreign power or an infraction of a generally recognised principle or tenet relating to international humanitarian law, shall be sentenced for *a crime against international law* to imprisonment for at most four years or, if the crime is gross, imprisonment for at most ten years or for life. Serious violations shall be understood to include i.a. use of any weapon prohibited by international law. These provisions are universally punishable under Swedish law. As regards the military use of mines, such acts are therefore seen as crimes against international law. Other uses of mines are punishable according to general criminal law.

Form E **International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance**

Article 13 / 4 / e “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(e) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance;

Remark:

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International technical information exchange

The Swedish EOD and Demining Centre, SWEDEC, is responsible for active participation in international efforts, including information exchange, for example on Balkan and the Baltic States.

At global level the work within the intersessional standing committees in the framework of the Ottawa Convention is of great importance. Furthermore, participation of Sweden in various peace operations, sanctioned by the United Nations, automatically implies exchange of information.

At the European level, cooperation under the "Ispra umbrella" has been an important forum. Sweden participates in the work of the European Commission, in ARIS - Action for Research and Information Support in Humanitarian Demining. Sweden also participates in the International Test and Evaluation Program, ITEP through the Swedish Armed Forces and the Swedish Rescue Services Agency. Sweden is involved in the work on standardising mine action conducted by the EU (CEN), WEU and NATO through Partnership for Peace.

At the Nordic level there are networks between the Defence Research Establishments. Furthermore a Nordic co-operation forum with mine co-ordinators has been established. Sweden also participates in the Nordic Demining Research Forum, NDRF.

In principle the technologies in the different mine action projects supported by Sweden are a matter for the implementing agencies. The individual decisions by the Swedish Agency for International Development Cooperation, Sida, are not earmarked to make use of any special technology. An application itself though, could be directed to a special activity, for example the use of dogs.

International co-operation on mine clearance

Swedish contributions to international humanitarian mine clearance are mainly channelled through the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). Below is an updated list of contributions by country, implementing agency and purpose. The list is based on disbursed funds within the reporting period. There are additional commitments made but so far not disbursed.

| | Disbursement: |
|--|----------------------|
| Global: | |
| Sponsorship programme Ottawa convention | SEK 250.000 |
| Evaluation of Sida's contribution to Humanitarian Mine Action | SEK 10.830 |
| ICBL - support for Landmine Monitor 2002 | SEK 165.000 |
| Mine standards (EU project) | SEK 70.000 |
| Nicaragua: | SEK 3.200.000 |
| OAS, Mine Clearance, capacity building, technical Assistance, monitoring. Logistic support | |
| Angola: | SEK 8.000.000 |
| Norwegian People Aid, Mine Clearance, Mine Risk Education, Capacity Building | |
| Eritrea: | SEK 3.000.000 |
| Danish Demining Group, Mine Clearance, Mine Risk Education, Capacity Building, including personnel from the Swedish Rescue Services Agency | |
| Mozambique: | SEK 5.000.000 |
| Norwegian People Aid, Mine Clearance, Mine Risk Education, Capacity Building | |
| Somalia: | SEK 8.125.000 |
| Danish Demining Group. Survey, mine clearance Capacity building | |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina: | SEK 4.000.000 |
| International Trust Fund. Capacity building, mine Clearance, mine risk education | |
| Northern Iraq: | SEK 8.000.000 |
| Mine Action Group (MAG) Mine clearance, Mine Risk Education, Capacity building | |

International cooperation on mine clearance (continued)

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|---|---------------|
| Cambodia: | SEK 7.125.000 |
| UNDP Trust Fund not earmarked support to CMAC, Cambodia Mine Action Centre | |

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| the West Bank/Gaza: | SEK 3. 600. 000 |
| –Clearance of UXO, personnel from the Swedish Rescue Services Agency | |

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|---|-------------|
| Sri Lanka: | SEK 500.000 |
| Mine Action Group. Capacity building, logistic support | |

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|---------------------|-----------------------|
| GRAND TOTAL: | SEK 51.045.830 |
|---------------------|-----------------------|

During 2000-2002, the Swedish Armed Forces contributed with a unit for mine clearance operations in Kosovo, six persons to CMAC MDD-project in Cambodia and during 6 months 2001 a platoon to UNIFIL in Lebanon. Many officers and personnel from the Swedish Rescue Services Agency have participated in Humanitarian Mine Action for the UN and various NGOs, for example in Lebanon.

Form F

Other relevant matters

Article 13 / 4 / f “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ...
on:

(f) other relevant matters.

Remark:

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------------------|------------|----|------------|
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Other relevant matters

Lists of experts and expert agencies

Within the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), co-ordinator for Mine Action, Senior Adviser, Mr. Magnus Carlquist, tel. +46-8-698 57 58

Within the Swedish Armed Forces, the expert on mine action is Lieutenant Colonel Olof Carelius, tel. +46-8-788 77 97.

Within the special agency of the Swedish Armed Forces (SWEDEC), Brigadier Thore Bäckman, tel. +46-381-186 01.

Within the Swedish Rescue Services Agency, Head of Section, Bengt Grude tel. +46-54-13 00 52

Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

- information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance

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An update to the UN Database is under way.

See Form F

See Form F