

**FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE
STATES PARTIES TO AMENDED
PROTOCOL II 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**

CCW/AP.II/CONF.5/NAR.34
14 November 2003

ENGLISH ONLY

Geneva, 26 November 2003

THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC

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

GE.03-65129

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 2 and Article 11 para 2.

NAME OF HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY	ITALY
DATE OF SUBMISSION	<u>10 November 2003</u>
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(Organization, telephones, fax, email)

This information can be made available to all interested parties and entities

Form A Dissemination of information

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;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party	<u>ITALY</u>	reporting for time period from	<u>01 01 2003</u> to	<u>10 11 2003</u>
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Information to the armed forces

Italy confirms that the protocol has been disseminated throughout different levels in the Armed Forces. In the Army, the Protocol has been notified to the level of regiment/battalion, while its diffusion in the Navy and in the Airforce has been limited to units to be involved in actual operations

Information to the civilian population

A National Committee for Mine Action was informally established in February 1999 in order to bring together all interested actors (both in the governmental and the non governmental side) and promote their close co-operation in terms of guiding principles and operative standards.

The National Committee elaborated in July 1999 general guidelines for Italian mine-action in the context of Italian international co-operation.

A regular information on the Italian policy in the field of mine action is provided in written form to the parliament every six months, according to law no. 374/1997 (which introduced the total ban on anti-personnel landmines).

Form B Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

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

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party ITALY reporting for time period from 01 01 2003 to 10 11 2003

COUNTRY	PROGRAMMES	EUROs
1) Angola	Expanded Mine Action (UNDP) and Mine Risk Education (UNICEF)	700,000
2) Azerbaijan	Mine Action (UNDP)	200,000
3) Bosnia	Mine Action Coordination (UNDP) and Mine Injury Prevention (UNICEF)	400,000
4) Croatia	Mine Action (UNDP)	168,000
5) Iraq	Emergency Mine Action	2,000,000
6) Sudan	Emergency Mine Action (UNMAS)	102,285
7) Yemen	Mine Action (UNDP)	200,000
8) “Appel de Genève”	Call on Non-State Actors (UNMAS)	100,000
9) G.I.C.H.D.	Sponsorship Programme Implementation Support Unit	112,000
10) O.A.S.	Mine Action in Central America	100,000
	TOTAL	EURO 4,082,285

Form C Technical requirements and relevant information

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

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

Remark:

High
Contracting
Party

ITALY

reporting for time
period from

01 01 2003 to 10 11 2003

Technical requirements

Any other relevant information

Italy is a State Party to the Convention on the prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction, signed in Ottawa on December 3, 1997.

According to the relevant norm of the said convention, at the date of 20 November 2002 Italy has completed the destruction of its 7.1 million APLs national stock, one year in advance of the term established by Ottawa Convention.

The number of anti-personnel mines retained for training purposes does not exceed 811 (eight hundred eleven), well below the threshold of 8,000 allowed by Italian legislation.

Form D Legislation

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

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;

Remark:

High Contracting reporting for time **10 11**
Party ITALY period from **01 01 2003** to **2003**

Legislation

Italy, which has unilaterally renounced to the production of landmines through its government decision of June 1997, has adopted in October 1997 a very advanced national piece of legislation prohibiting completely the use, production, stockpiling and transfer of landmines and providing for their complete destruction. The Italian national legislation against APLs was approved by the Italian Parliament even before the Ottawa Convention entered into force and adopts a wide definition of APLs which does not foresee any exception for anti-vehicle mines equipped with anti-handling devices.

The Italian legislation on landmines has been completed in 1999 by the ratification of the Ottawa Convention (law no. 106/1999). It is worth to mention that according to article 5 of the ratification law activities carried on by Italian armed forces shall be always compatible with the norms of the convention, even when performed in a multinational context, with the participation of states non parties to the Ottawa Convention.

Finally, in March 2001 the Italian Parliament approved a new law (law no. 58/2001) which established a special “Fund for Humanitarian Demining”, allocating additional financial resources for Italian mine action projects. In December 2001 the law has been put into effect by a decree of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

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

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

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

Remark:

High Contracting Party ITALY reporting for time period from 01 01 2003 to 10 11 2003

<u>International technical information exchange</u>

<u>International cooperation on mine clearance</u>
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(SEE UNDER FORM B)

<u>International co-operation on technical co-operation and assistance</u>
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(SEE UNDER FORM B)

Form F **Other relevant matters**

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

(f) other relevant matters.

Remark:

High Contracting Party ITALY reporting for time period from 01 01 2003 to 10 11 2003

Other relevant matters

Although not explicitly directed to perform humanitarian demining programmes, Italian Armed Forces deployed abroad on peace-keeping and peace-enforcing missions have a significant component of deminers (EOD) and have executed the following related activities:

Bosnia

- 155 antipersonnel landmines and 30 antivehicle mines destroyed

Afghanistan

- 3,410 antipersonnel landmines and 69 antivehicle mines destroyed

Iraq

- several Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), including 3 fragmentation bombs and 1 air/air missile warhead, destroyed.
