

**SEVENTH 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**

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30 September 2005

ENGLISH ONLY

Geneva, 23 November 2005

THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

National annual report

Submitted in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2 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)

Reporting Formats for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION 30/09/2005
MOD, Croatian Verification Centre

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT Phone:+38513784126, fax:+38513784194,
e-mail: cvc@morh.hr

(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations

YES

NO

Partially, only the following forms:

A B C D E F G

Reporting period: 30/08/2004 to 31/08/2005

Form A: Dissemination of information:

changed

unchanged

Form B: Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:

changed

unchanged

Form C: Technical requirements and relevant information:

changed

unchanged

Form D: Legislation:

changed

unchanged

Form E: International technical information exchange, co-operation on mine clearance, technical co-operation and assistance:

changed

unchanged

Form F: Other relevant matters:

changed

unchanged

Form G: Information to the UN-database on mine clearance:

changed

unchanged

Form B Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (b) Depository ... on:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party	the Republic of Croatia	reporting for time period from	<u>31/08/2004</u>	to	<u>30/08/2005</u>
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Mine clearance programmes

In October 2000, the Croatian Parliament passed the National Mine Action Program, and in 2004, the National Mine Action Program revision was made, goals were clearly set and their realization mode defined. The National Mine Action Program Proposal drafted by CROMAC is currently under consideration and adoption procedure by the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Croatian Parliament.

Croatian Government brings out mine clearance plan annually and it is adopted at the Croatian Parliament session. Mine clearance activities in the Republic of Croatia are on behalf of the Croatian Government coordinated by Mine Action Centre (HCR) that was established on 19th February 1998 with the basic task of planning and conducting mine action in the Republic of Croatia.

The mine suspected area on Croatian territory is estimated at 1174 km², but only 10-18% of it is estimated to be mined with 209.590 000 mines according to the 6738 minefield records.

Consistent with annual mine clearance plan for 2005, it was planned to exclude 32 km² from mine suspected areas by mine clearance and by technical survey.

From August 30, 2004 to August 30, 2005, the following was realized:
135 mine clearance projects were completed on the area of 14.079.953 m² and 81 searching projects on the area of 9.939.052 m² and 128 searching projects on the area of 17.842.484 m² which amounts to 27.771.536 m² in total, accomplished technical survey and demining. During demining activities, 1882 anti-personnel and 2043 anti-tank mines were removed and 2114 pieces of UXO's. During the technical survey activities, 74 anti-personnel and 41 anti-tank mines were moved and 2359 pieces of UXO's.

Rehabilitation programmes

Introducing with the danger of mines

Within the borders of mine suspected area, 11 mine incidents occurred in the period from 1 September 2004 to 31 August 2005, with 14 victims of which 1 was lightly injured, 5 were seriously injured and 8 died. There was 1 pyrotechnic among the victims who, unfortunately, died. Among the fatalities, there was one eleven-years-old boy.

During the above-mentioned period, a programme of introducing with the danger of mines and explosives, as well as providing assistance to mine victims was conducted by non-government associations and international organizations such as: Croatian Red Cross, International Red Cross Committee, Croatian Mine Victims Association, Association of Civil Victims of Homeland War, Mines Association, foundation Recobot. Croatian Red Cross organized several activities in the area of 14 counties, in 49 municipal associations. It provided 491 lectures for children and adults in 25 associations of Croatian Red Cross at which 9820 persons were present. It organized school meetings, exhibitions and workshops for school children called "PAZI NE GAZI" (Don't touch mines). 3 playgrounds were built for children in mine surrounded areas. Media campaign is also very active with several educational activities and projects, for example TV and radio spots (on Radio 101), in order to additionally educate population about mine danger and strengthen general awareness of the danger. The above mentioned activities were regularly reported in Croatian Red Cross News and web site. At the international fair of medicine and technique held in Zagreb a tent-stall of the Croatian Red Cross was put up so that the programme could be followed by visitors. In the framework of long-lasting cooperation between Croatian Red Cross and ICRC, two representatives from Indian Red Cross were present in order to get insight into the conduct of the program and transfer the gained experience into their future work. Cooperation with Croatian Mine Action Centre and ICBL continued.

Providing assistance to mine victims

Croatian Association of Mine Victims as a non-government sector, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Mine Action Centre as a government sector, together with several organizations (Croatian Red Cross, Norwegian Peoples Aid, Bembo Association) provide individual support and perform collective programs in order to enable mine victims for further work and life. Individual assistance:

Disabled persons in Croatia gain their rights based on 207 Acts and Sub-acts.

Croatian Parliament passed the amendment of the Law on the Rights of Croatian Defenders and their Family Members. It was published in Official journal NN No. 147/04. Amendment of the Law on Civil Victims of War is being prepared. The civilians gain their rights based on the current Law from 1997.

In February 2005, the Parliament passed the Law on Employment and Professional Rehabilitation (NN No. 33/05 of 14 March, 2005). It covers the way and procedure of retraining and employment of disabled persons.

Psychological assistance is provided by regional commissioners of the Croatian Association of Mine Victims. They visit victims and their families, talk to them, provide psychological assistance and support which is essential for the entire family that was shocked by such a situation. Apart from conversations, the commissioners introduce them with their rights and procedures of achieving the status, and provide them with single financial aid. A team of experts for legal issues has been established in order to solve contentious issues, status and legal rights of mine victims (civilians, pyrotechnics, defenders).

Additional payment for more qualitative orthopaedic prosthesis is the most usual way of providing individual support to mine victims. About 10 people per year ask for financial aid in the procurement of orthopaedic prosthesis (additional payment amounts to 7.000,00 – 50.000,00 kunas). In August, 2005, 3 mine victims were trained and employed in Croatian Mine Action Scan Centre. Young people are trained to become prosthetist. There are several activities like the procurement of small agricultural machines to establish a farm, as well as the procurement of computers, school books and equipment, furniture, visiting the victims at their homes and rehabilitation centres, covering rehabilitation and escort costs.

Collective programs of rehabilitation and re-integration

The most significant and comprehensive project, organized by the Croatian Association of Mine victims, Mine Action Centre and Ministry of the Interior, is the updating of database and collecting data about new victims.

From 31 August, 2005, there is a data base of 700 mine victims and members of their families. Data base of the children whose parents are mine victims is also being made.

As a part of psycho-social rehabilitation for young mine victims, workshops have been organized during the summer in Rovinj since 2000. 34 children and young people from Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina attended the workshop in 2005. Not only rehabilitation, but also educational program is provided – music, video, photo, art, sports workshops. When they return to everyday life, they use the acquired knowledge and even find a job.

In order to enlarge its capacity, Croatian Association of Mine Victims organized 2 seminars: “Confidence and Team Work” and “Relations with Media and Communication”. It also provides educational programme to prevent victims. It has organized educational performance for children “Bembo and Friends” in cooperation with the association Bembo and NPA for 3 years. 3000 children have visited the performance so far. The performance was accompanied by an educational picture book and musical CD.

During the above mentioned period, financial support and conduct of the program was provided by Norwegian Embassy, US Government, ITF and Chinese Embassy. Technical and administrative assistance and support was provided by Norwegian Peoples Aid (NPA), Croatian Mine Action Centre, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Croatian Red Cross.

Due to the good results of the workshop, and due to the fact that 15-20% of the victims are children and young people, the lack of systematic programs of psycho-social rehabilitation, the lack of the Centre for psycho-social rehabilitation somewhere in the world, a new project is being established by Dijana Pleština, Association of Mine Victims and Centre for Crisis in the

framework of Regional Centre DUGA – for providing psycho-social rehabilitation to children and young people from Croatia, the region and outside the region all through the year. Thanks to several foreign and domestic donors, funds for the reconstruction and equipping of the building have been collected. The reconstruction will start on 26th September, 2005. The ribbon-cutting ceremony will be performed by Norwegian Ambassador Nj. E. Knut Toraasen who was the first donator.

At the 6th Conference of Ottawa Convention signatory states held in Zagreb, Croatian Association of Mine Victims, as a member of the International Campaign to Ban land Mines (ICBL), signed an agreement with ICBL on the organization of the accompanying activities and NGO activities. At the NGO meeting dealing with the problems of mine victims and disabled persons, Croatian Association of Mine Victims has become the coordinator of all activities. Promotion of LM monitor will be the first event announcing the Conference to be held on 22nd November, 2005.

The number of mine victims in Croatia decreases due to the above-mentioned projects and supports. Moreover, the majority managed to gain their status and achieve rights which makes Croatia one of more developed countries with a good, well-elaborated model. More and more victims are being educated and become actively involved in solving the problems of mine victims in Croatia and abroad.

Form C Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (c) Depositary ... on:

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

Remark:

High Contracting Party	the Republic of Croatia	reporting for time period from	<u>31/08/2004</u> to <u>30/08/2005</u>
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Technical requirements**1). Records**

- a) Croatian Mine Action Centre received the minefields and mined areas plans from Croatian military, and from the opposite part through UNPROFOR, which constituted a database, which did not cover all minefields. The rest is obtained from technical reconnaissance by the Centre.
- b) Mines in the territory of the Republic of Croatia were not laid remotely.
- c) Copies of minefield records were handed over to Mine Action Centre, and the originals are kept in military archives.
- d) No mines have been laid since 1995.

2) Specifications related to detecting possibility

- a) The Republic of Croatia did not produce anti-personnel mines before and after January 1, 1997.
- b) The mines used in Homeland War had been produced in installations of former Yugoslavia (mostly in today's Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia). Anti-magnetic (anti-personnel) mines 1, 2 and 3 were not accorded with technical request of detecting possibility, and defragmented anti-personnel mines 2A and 3, while antipersonnel defragmented bouncing mine had steel body, thereby fully complying with the request stated in the para 2 (a) of the Technical Annex.

3) Specifications related to self-destruction and self-disabling

The equipment and weapons of the Croatian Armed Forces contain no remotely laid anti-personnel mines, and they were not used at all in Croatia during the Homeland War.

4) International signs of minefields and mined areas

Minefields are marked with generally adopted marks.

Any other relevant information

Croatia has destroyed all stockpiles of anti-personnel mines and retained 7,000 anti-personnel mines according to Article 3 of Ottawa Convention. Now, it has 6347 pieces for outlined purposes.

Mines which are detected in the minefields are destroyed immediately or after taking them out.

Form D Legislation

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (d) Depository ... on:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party	the Republic of Croatia	reporting for time period from	31/08/2004	to	30/08/2005
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Legislation

Croatian Parliament passed the Act on Confirmation of the stated Amended Protocol II on 21st February 2002. It came into force on 25th April 2002 for the Republic of Croatia.

On 7th February 2005, the Republic of Croatia has ratified the Protocol V on explosive remnants of war amended to the Convention on Prohibition or Restriction of the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects.

On 6th October 2004, the Croatian president brought a DECISION on enacting the Act on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and their Destruction – Ottawa Convention (Official Journal NN No. 141, 13th October, 2004).

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

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (e) Depository ... 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 **the Republic of Croatia** reporting for time period from 31/08/2004 to 30/08/2005

International technical information exchange

Based on the agreement on the transfer of tasks, Article 2, signed between Mine Action Centre and CTRO on 30th October 2003, HCR-CTRO took over the activities and projects focused on performing administrative and technical tasks related to testing of machines, dogs and detectors, as well as scientific and research activities.

- (1) SMART – Space and air tools for reduction of minefields, also financed by European Commission funds, started on May 2, 2001. The project was completed by the end of 2004 with operational validation of the project. Partners to CROMAC in this project were DLR – Zeppelin, RST, IXL (Germany), RMA, Trasys (Belgium), ENST (France). The project achieved great results and a significant software tool.
- (2) Projects of detecting minefields by swarms of bees – conducted within Scientific Council of the Croatian Mine Action Centre and presented to several world institutions. There are active and passive methods of mine detection. Development of the passive method is conducted at Škabrnja and Benkovac test sites, where the air in the beehives is analyzed for traces of TNT. The partner in this project is BAM.
- (3) Cerovac test site – as a result of cooperation with the Ministry of Defence, HCR-CTRO Ltd. initiated the construction of the test site for equipment used in humanitarian mine clearance on the Cerovac test site. A part of the test site used for testing mine clearance machines has been operational since 25th August 2004. Within this part of the test site, there is an area intended for performance tests, consisting of three test lanes with different soil types – gravel, sand and topsoil, in accordance with CWA 15044. There is also an area intended for survivability test with live mines, as well as an area for vegetation clearing. By 31 August 2005 the following new machines have been tested: Samson 300, MT-01 excavator, Mine Wolf, MV-20 and MVR-1 Roller. The part of the test site for mine detection dogs is under construction.

- (4) The establishment of the Cerovac test site for dual purpose, complementary to western dual system, will enable the education and preparation of engineering units of the Croatian Army and other regional PfP and NATO members for peace operations needs, primarily for humanitarian mine clearance. It will be possible to perform the testing of mine clearance machines, dog handlers and mine detection dogs, new mine clearance technologies and the performance of all types of education for humanitarian mine clearance purposes at one place.
- (5) Benkovac Test Site – From 9th to 31st May 2005 at the HCR-CTRO Ltd. test site in Benkovac, HCR-CTRO Ltd., together with the Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing (BAM) implemented the project of testing the reliability of metal detectors (ITEP Project No.2.1.1.8). This is the follow up of the project of developing the reliability model for tests and evaluation of metal detectors (Project No. 2.1.1.2.). The aim of this new project is to improve the proposed procedures for reliability tests of metal detectors on the basis of experience gained on previous tests and additional experience from the field, gained by the research team within the Manual Demining Study, implemented by the Geneva International Center for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD). Testing of Russian metal detectors Vector 7260 and Kondor 7252, and testing of a Japanese device ALIS, a combination of a metal detector and GPR, which will be conducted in the beginning of 2006.

A very important form of cooperation is related to participating in Symposiums, Conferences and cooperation with world centers such as GICHD (Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Mine clearance), JRC (Joint Research Center), ITEP, BAM, JST (Japan Science and Technology Agency).

In the framework of SEEMACC, HCR-CTRO has developed a draft Agreement on testing machines in South-Eastern Europe and the Agreement on the education of humanitarian mine clearance personnel. A Working Group consisting of representatives of mine affected countries in Southeast Europe discussed these agreements in Topusko on 28th and 29th October 2004 and submitted them to the SEEMACC Board of Directors who adopted them at the SEEMACC meeting held on 15th December in Tirana.

Together with CROMAC, HCR-CTRO Ltd. organized the International Symposium “Humanitarian Demining 2005”, held in Šibenik from 25 – 28 April, whose main topic were demining machines.

International cooperation on mine clearance

There were some key activities regarding the international cooperation on mine clearance of the Republic of Croatia during the above mentioned period:

The Governments of France, Luxemburg, Italy and Monaco have financed mine clearance projects; the realization of Norwegian donation through NGO-NPA, which amounts to 12.000.000 kunas, is in progress in 2 Croatian counties. Norwegian Government also donated equipment and knowledge for the realization of Scan Center project and this project amounts to 1.125.277 Euro and it will last for 2 years.

Demining projects from the European Commission donation within the framework of CARDS Program for the ROP priorities of Zadar County were realized in the period from 30 August 2004 until 30 August 2005. Two million EUR were approved and ensured within

CARDS 2003 and they will partially be implemented in 2005 while the rest will be implemented in 2006 on the area of Sisak-Moslavina County. Donated funds are currently in the process of being used.

The projects of ASB that implements donations of the FR of Germany within the Stability Pact were realized in the same period. The Contract on donation of additional 770.000 EUR by the FR of Germany through the ASB/EC within the Stability Pact for 2005 was also signed. Demining projects on the areas of Lika-Senj County and Karlovac County are currently in progress while demining projects in Sisak-Moslavina County are under development.

Demining projects from the donation of the Government of the USA are implemented through International Trust Fund for Humanitarian Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) as well as the donation from NGO Adopt-A-Minefield and Austrian Development Agency (ADA). Other donations are from different organizations and individuals like Rotary clubs from Austria, USA and Croatia.

International co-operation on technical co-operation and assistance

During the time period from August 30, 2004 to August 30, 2005, CROMAC's technical cooperation consisted of the exchange of experience, signing bilateral cooperation agreements, participation on symposiums. The most important was CROMAC's participation in the First Review Conference of State Parties to the Ottawa Conference.

In Nairobi from 28 November until 3 December 2004, Croatian delegation had an opportunity in Nairobi to inform on Convention implementation in the Republic of Croatia but also to put forward a number of proposals for work improvement of the Committee for mine victim's assistance and socio-economic reintegration with Croatia and Australia as cochairmen. In recognition of the results achieved, Croatia was declared a host of the Sixth Meeting of the State Parties to the Ottawa Convention that will be held from 28 November until 2 December 2005.

CROMAC and CROMAC-Centre for Testing, Development and Training Ltd. were the organizers of a very successful Symposium «Humanitarian demining 2005» in Šibenik entitled «Use and testing of demining machines». More than 160 participants from 32 countries worldwide attended the Symposium. Special praise was given to the demonstrative exercise on the terrain with 11 demining machines.

CROMAC GIP Pilot project was prepared in the year 2004. With this project, it is planned to create the unique topographical regional database to be at disposal to CROMAC as well as other mine action subjects. In the context of creating the unique information system, the Scan Centre, donated by the Kingdom of Norway, started operating. The Scan Centre basic task is gathering data on mine suspected areas from the maps. Scan Centre will have the following work phases:

- The establishment of Scan Centre – at the beginning of March, 2005
- Georeferencing of scanned data
- Data vectorization.

Apart from that, here we state the following visits to CROMAC:

- a visit by the delegation of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg with the Prime Minister Jean -Claude Juncker at the head as well as the visit by the delegation of the Government of the Principality of Monaco
- visits by the Ambassadors of Switzerland, Australia, Japan, Germany, France, Norway and Canada as well as representatives of embassies of the USA
- a visit by Samuel Reeves and Josua Koplín from the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD).
- a visit by the American organization Roots of Peace and rotarians from San Rafael to CROMAC
- a visit by European Commission delegation in Bosnia and Hherzegovina and delegations of EUFOR and OSCE.
- a visit by the delegations from Algeria and Mozambique and delegation from The Red Cross of India, Japanese organization IZUMI etc.

Croatian Mine Action Centre has continued its successful activities within the Southeastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC) via experience and knowledge exchange with other national mine action centres in the Southeastern Europe region

Form F Other relevant matters

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (f) Depository ... on:

(f) other relevant matters.”

Remark:

High
Contracting **the Republic of** reporting for time
Party **Croatia** period from 31/08/2004 to 30/08/2005

Other relevant matters

Mine clearance activities in the Republic of Croatia are regulated by the Mine clearance Act (NN No.19/96) and the Law on Mine clearance Amendments (NN No. 86/98 and No. 64/00).

The authority for mine clearance activities in Croatian Armed Forces is given to Mine clearance Battalion of the Engineering Brigade. Its task is to clear of mines military facilities that were neglected by the Armed Forces units due to humanitarian mine clearance that had, up to 1996, been conducted by units of the Croatian Armed Forces. Another task of the mine clearance battalion is to prepare a mine clearance platoon for mine clearance in PfP program that will be completed by the end of 2003.

All pyrotechnics engaged in mine clearance have passed the training for performing humanitarian mine clearance activities. They also have life insurance.

The mine clearance battalion keeps database on mined military facilities for the entire Croatian Armed Forced.

This year, it cleared of mines the area of 231 263 square meters of military facilities.

Form G Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11, paragraph 2 “Each High Contracting Party undertakes to provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations System, especially information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance.”

High Contracting Party the Republic of Croatia reporting for time period from 31/08/2004 to 30/08/2005

Means and technologies of mine clearance

Mine clearance capacities include a complete equipment of 29 demining companies, which are authorized by Croatian Ministry of the Interior to perform mine clearance actions, and accreditation in Croatian Mine Action Centre. The firms have 947 employees in all operational units: 596 pyrotechnics, 126 auxiliary workers and 35 medical teams that consist of doctors, medical technicians and drivers with medical vehicles.

All the employees that work in mine clearance are wearing protective equipment that consists of flack jacket with protection for groins and helmets with visors and for special cases of UXO demolition, 53 ballistic suits are in disposal. Following equipment is in usage for demining activities: 692 metal detectors, 52 mine clearance machines including all types (medium, light and heavy), excavators, machines for vegetation clearing, 5 armored vehicles and 129 mine detection dogs.

In Croatia, mine clearance actions are mostly performed as a combination of machine mine clearance, manual detection and mine-searching dogs. Classical usage of mine detector is used rarely. The methodology of general, projected and technical survey and search is prescribed by a new regulation on mine clearance actions and Croatian Mine Action Centre SOPs. Frequent use of machines makes Croatia the leading transitional state (industrial mine clearance).

Lists of experts and experts agencies

Mine clearance experts are employed in various institutions which deal with anti-mining issue.

HCR (Croatian Mine Action Centre):

- Oto Jungwirth – Director, Mirko Ivanušić – Deputy Director
- Nikola Gambiroža – standardization, standard operating procedures, Demining Machines Evaluation Committee

- Tomislav Ban – quality insurance and quality control
- Davor Laura – general survey, making of projects, mine situation database
- Miljenko Vahtarić – planning, analysis and finances
- Neven Karas – legislative issues
- Heads of CROMAC Regional offices (Damir Stojković, Ivan Čikara, Dubravko Krušarovski) – operational performance

CROMAC Scientific Committee – includes 36 members: members of academy, persons with doctoral degrees, and other experts. The heads of actual projects are:

- D.Sc. Milan Bajić
- M.Sc. Hrvoje Babić
- M.Sc. Mile Baće
- M.Sc. Tomislav Bašić
- D.Sc. Vladimir Knapp
- D.Sc. Hrvoje Gold
- D.Sc. Mario Bauer
- M.Sc. Matko Bogunović
- M.Sc. Teodor Fiedler
- M.Sc. Marin Hraste
- M.Sc. Nenad Javornik
- M.Sc. Božidar Javorović
- M.Sc. Stjepan Ječić
- M.Sc. Krešimir Jelić
- M.Sc. Boris Kamenar,
- M.Sc. Vladimir Knapp
- M.Sc. Vladimir Koroman
- Željko Kučan,
- D.Sc. Nikola Kezić
- M.Sc. Vjera Krstelj
- M.Sc. Sven Lončarić,
- D.Sc. Dario Matika
- M.Sc. Nedjeljko Perić
- D.Sc. Dinko Mikuliž, Head of Scientific Council
- D.Sc. Dijana Pleština
- M.Sc. Stanislav Sever
- M.Sc. Branko Somek
- M.Sc. Vladimir Srb
- M.Sc. Petar Strohal
- M.Sc. Ivo Šlaus,
- M.Sc. Stjepan Udović
- M.Sc. Ozren Žunec
- M.Sc. Davor Antičić,
- M.Sc. Jakša Topić
- M.Sc. Nenad Gućunski
- M.Sc. Stjepko Šesnić
- M.Sc. Branko Tomazić

CTRO (Centre for Testing, Development and Education) –took over testing and evaluation activities for demining machines and dogs from CROMAC. CTRO Director is M. Sc. Nikola Pavković with associates: M. Sc. Ivan Šteker and M.Sc. Želimir Šarić

Slavko Majetić, owner of the firm DOK-ING, Ltd., is an expert for construction and production of mine clearance machines MV-4, MV-10, MV-20. Another Croatian company, Đuro Đaković, is also involved in construction and production of demining machines RM-KA 02.

There is one state owned demining company, one non-government organization NPA (Norwegian Peoples Aid) and other demining companies are privately owned. There are 29 firms that are authorized by the Ministry of the Interior and that regularly apply for public tenders for demining activities:

- AKD “MUNGOS”, Ltd. (state owned)
- RU-RU, Ltd.
- TT-KA, Ltd..
- DOK-ING Demining Ltd.
- PIPER, Ltd.
- AVANGARD, Ltd.
- DEMIN-KA, Ltd.
- SCANJACK, Ltd.
- TERRAFIRMA, Ltd.
- TEHNOELEKTRO, Ltd.
- DINAMIT, Ltd.
- REASEURO WORLDWIDE Ltd.
- MKA DEMING, Ltd..
- TORNADO, Ltd.
- RUMITAL, Ltd.
- ARKA SERVIS, Ltd.
- MUSTELA, Ltd.
- HEKSOGEN, Ltd..
- CENTURION, Ltd.
- DETEKTOR, Ltd.
- ENIGMA, Ltd.
- DEMINER Ltd.
- L.M.B.S. Ltd.
- CONSENSUS Ltd.
- ZDRUG Ltd.
- ARES, Ltd.

National points of contact on mine clearance

- Prime Minister – Ivo Sanader
- Head of CROMAC Council and prime minister's advisor for demining, Đuro Brodarac
- Advisor for mine action at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration,
– M.Sc. Dijana Pleština
- Head of CROMAC Oto Jungwirth

Other points of contact:

- Head of CROMAC Scientific Council, M.Sc. Dinko Mikulić
 - Head of the Centre for Testing, Development and Training (HCR-CTRO) – Nikola Pavković
-