REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINE ACTION CENTRE

10TH MEETING OF THE STATES PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON
THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND
TRANSFER OF ANTI – PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR
DESTRUCTION

29 November – 3 December 2010
Geneva, Switzerland
SERBIAN MINE ACTION CENTRE

- Foundation of the Centre in 2002
- Domain of the Centre – Law on Ministries
- Centre’s Programme of Work adopted by the Government
- Funds for the Centre’s work provided from the Budget
SPECIFICITY OF DEMINING RELATED PROBLEMS IN SERBIA

- Locations contaminated with mines, 1,389,900 m²
- Locations suspected to be contaminated with mines, cc.1,500,000 m²
- Cleared minefields, 6,197,791 m²
- Locations contaminated or suspected to be contaminated with cluster munitions (bombs), cc. 16,000,000 m²
- Cleared cluster munitions, cc.5,400,000 m²
- Locations suspected to be targeted with air bombs – rockets (44 suspected locations)
- Removed – disposed air bombs – rockets (7 pieces)
- Locations contaminated with various types of UXO, cc.6,000,000 m²
- Demined – cleared various unexploded ordnance, 1,407,863 m²
- Danube Djerdao Gorge – sunken vessels from the WW2 containing ammunition (22 vessels). Positions determined

NOTE: Data shown above related to contaminated, suspected and cleared areas do not refer to land and objects used by the Army and Police
Locations in Bujanovac and Preševo contaminated with mines - 1.389.900 m²

Locations in Medvedja, Kuršumlija, Preševo and Bujanovac suspected to be contaminated with mines around 1.500.000 m²
MINEFIELDS-DEMINED

- Border area with Croatia around 6,197,791 sqm
- Funds – donations through ITF
  Donors: Germany, USA, Norway, Spain, Czech Republic, Canada, EU and Building Directorate of Serbia
- AP mines not produced in Serbia anymore
- AP mine stockpiles destroyed
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- Cooperation with ITF
- Cooperation within SEEMACC
- Bilateral Cooperation
Clearance of the area contaminated with mines, cluster munitions, air bombs – rockets and other UXO will provide conditions for increase of safety of people, protection of environment, an intensive agricultural production, exploitation of forests, maintenance of drainage canals, reconstruction and building of tourist and industrial facilities.

Problems related to demining in Serbia are numerous and Serbia alone can hardly solve the problems in reasonable deadline without the financial help of the international community.