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FOREWORD

Since 1998, ITF has grown into an internationally recognized organization, supported by donations from an extensive number of governments, public and private organizations, companies and individuals that has already surpassed the figure of 240 million USD. Invaluable experience that has been accumulated in the last 10 years of work of ITF in Mine Action related areas as well as the experience gathered in the operations in the crisis-hit areas in which the Republic of Slovenia has been successfully involved proves that the decision to expand humanitarian and peace keeping operations in and beyond our region is proving to be the right choice. These positive approaches have contributed to an effective, transparent and improved use of resources and have played a positive role in confidence building between neighbouring countries.

Slovenia and in particular the Ministry of Defence as important donor to the ITF will continue to work together with ITF in achieving the common goal - eradication of landmine problem in SE Europe and beyond. Stable conditions have been secured for faster socio-economic development of the region SE Europe although our work has not come to an end. We still need to secure long-term conditions for a sustainable development of the affected regions. Only then may we declare that our objective has been reached.

In ten years of existence, ITF has gained valuable experience on all fields of Mine Action by helping mine affected countries in the region of South East Europe in their quest for a mine free status. ITF remains determined to convey the accumulated knowledge and experience to other mine affected countries and regions hence significantly contributing to the elimination of worldwide landmine/ERW problem.

In the name of the Slovenian Government, I would personally like to thank all the donors for their contributions for mine action through ITF and to all of you for your continuous support to the ITF mission.

Mr Karl Erjavec
Minister of Defence, Republic of Slovenia
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STATUTORY ANNUAL STATEMENTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2007 ......... 57
The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) is a humanitarian, non-profit organization devoted to the eradication of landmines and their impact in South-East Europe and other mine-affected regions in the world.

Established by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia in March 1998, the initial purpose of ITF was to help Bosnia and Herzegovina in the implementation of the peace agreement and to provide assistance and support in relation to post-conflict rehabilitation.

Since its inception, ITF has expanded its activities to include the rectification of landmine problems and helping landmine survivors with physical and socio-economic rehabilitation across the region of South East Europe. As the European Commission acknowledged ITF as the reference model of regional organization in mine action, ITF was asked by mine-affected countries and donors to expand operation to other mine-affected regions and countries as well, e.g. Cyprus, the South Caucasus, Central Asia, Latin America and Middle East.
ITF aspires to free the region of South East Europe from the impact of landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO), and actively contribute to the eradication of the mine problem in other mine-affected parts of the world.

**Mission**
ITF’s mission is to raise funds and administer donations made by public and private donors for the implementation of mine action related activities by addressing the needs of mine-affected communities in accordance with donor’s interests, as follows:
- Mine/UXO clearance and technical survey to reduce mine-suspected areas;
- Mine-victims assistance programs ranging from physical to psycho-social rehabilitation;
- Mine risk education programs;
- Support to the national mine action agencies;
- Cooperation and coordination with international organizations involved in mine action and development projects;
- Mine action related training;
- Promoting and facilitating regional cooperation through joint projects and the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC);
- Assisting in the destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines;
- Interfacing mine action with development projects.

**Principles**
ITF’s approach in addressing the mine and UXO problem is based on the following principles:
- Holistic approach enables mine-affected countries to effectively and efficiently confront and address the mine problem.
- Regional approach involves interstate and regional mine action cooperation to ensure a cost-effective and the most efficient use of donations.
- Transparent approach by employing a tendering system in mine action.
- Sustainable approach by implementing those mine action projects, which address the humanitarian and safety concerns as well as the reconstruction and development needs of the affected communities.
- Community-centred approach enables working closely with the authorities responsible for mine action programs in order to ensure that help and assistance provided are in fact needed and that the programs being implemented are consistent with the national plans.
- Partnership approach: working together with donors, mine-affected countries, national governments, international and regional organizations, local and international non-government organizations, research centers and commercial enterprises to ensure mutual cooperation and communication, which is key to the eradication of the landmine threat.
- Matching fund mechanism for South-East Europe whereby every dollar raised by ITF is matched by an additional dollar provided by the US government.

**Year 2007 in Figures**
- $25,745,391.38 USD worth of donations raised
- $23,100,523.84 USD worth of donations implemented
- 7,890,604 square meters cleared in South East Europe
- 4,097 children and adults directly included in mine risk education projects
- 1,302,250 visits on ITF web page
- 950 mine survivors included in mine victims assistance projects
- 9 beneficiary countries
- 3 countries received funds for structure support
- 1 mine action regional body – South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council
ITF’s Headquarters is located in Ig, on the outskirts of Slovenia’s capital Ljubljana. In addition there are also two Implementation Offices, namely in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in Sisak, Croatia. Another ITF’s temporary office is active in Baku, Azerbaijan covering the region of South Caucasus.

The ITF Headquarters is responsible for the coordination of all ITF activities as well as for the financial management of donations. In addition, the Headquarters manages contracts and the awarding of contracts, carries out project reporting and evaluation, and organize workshops, conferences and meetings. The Headquarters staff also performs monitoring and evaluation of operations in the field, twice per each project on average.

The two ITF Implementation Offices, which are based locally in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia respectively, facilitate ITF operations in the mine contaminated countries and enable efficient coordination with the national Mine Action Centres and other relevant stakeholders to achieve better results as well as ensure smooth implementation of ITF activities.

The implementation offices evaluate mine clearance projects before they are tendered out, carry out on-site supervision during the actual mine clearance and liaise with local donors. They are also involved in the technical evaluation of tenders for demining projects executed by ITF.

 Altogether, 20 people were employed in ITF in 2007: 15 in Slovenia, 4 in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and 1 in Croatia.

I. ITF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

ORGANIZATION OF ITF

ITF Headquarters in Slovenia
Zabrv 12
1292 Ig
Slovenia
Tel.: +386 1 479 65 80
Fax: +386 1 479 65 90
ljubljana@itf-fund.si

ITF Implementation Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina
Telošnjaka 1/19
71000 Sarajevo
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Tel.: +387 33 361 180
Fax: +387 33 361 182
itfio-sa@bih.net.ba

ITF Implementation Office in Croatia
Ante Kovačića 10, PP 8
4400 Sisak
Croatia
Tel.: +385 44 534 606
Fax: +385 44 534 608
itf-fund@sp.hr.net.hr
The ITF Managing Board consists of 9 members, as follows:
- Roman Kolar, representative of Slovenia, Chairman of the Managing Board;
- Mustafa Alikadić, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, member;
- Kory Golob, representative of Slovenia, member;
- Dragiša Mekić, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, member;
- Dijana Pleština, representative of Croatia, member;
- Zvezdana Veber - Hartman, representative of Slovenia, member;
- Darko Vidović, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, member;
- Stanislav Polovič, representative of Slovenia, member;
- Bojan Žmavc, representative of Slovenia, member;

The Managing Board oversees the work of the ITF and ensures that the activities are implemented in a transparent and effective manner.

In 2007, the Managing Board conducted two regular sessions and one correspondence session. On its 30th session held on 9 March 2007, the Managing Board adopted the decision for additional lobbying within private donor sector, in order to increase the scope of these activities in the recipient countries. The Managing Board also approved and adopted the ITF Annual Report 2006, Plan for 2007, ITF Intermediate report for 2007 and Plan for 2008.

ITF’s Board of Advisors (BoA) actually represents the ITF’s Board of Donors. The Board comprises of 32 members:

- Austria
- Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Canada
- Croatia
- Croatia Without Mines
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- European Union
- France
- Germany
- Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining
- Institute for Rehabilitation, Slovenia
- Ireland
- Japan
- Korea
- Kuwait
- Luxembourg
- Norway
- Red Cross of Slovenia
- Qatar
- Slovenia
- Slovak Republic
- Spain
- Serbia
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- UNDP
- United Kingdom
- United States

BoA represents a very important forum, particularly in terms of its advisory role in determining ITF’s activities and future orientation. BoA draws attention to the matters, which are important to the donors, and to their desire and willingness to provide further assistance in relation to future humanitarian projects in Mine Action.

In 2007 the BoA conducted two regular meetings and approved the ITF Annual Report 2006, Plan for 2007, and ITF Intermediate Report for 2007. In accordance with the modification of the Agenda of BoA, accepted at the March 2007 regular meeting, BoA also adopted the Plan of Activities for 2008.

The success of ITF’s mine action activities depends on ensuring the participation and successful coordination of various stakeholders, whose interests are aligned with the common goal of making the region of SEE and other parts of the world free from the impact of mines. For this reason, ITF has been working intensively on developing and maintaining close and sound working relationships with beneficiary countries, the donor community, implementing partners and agencies, mine action milieu and employees.
Additionally, ITF established communication and cooperation with mine action authorities in the following countries: Colombia, Jordan, Lebanon (UNMAS), Sudan, Vietnam and Yemen. In 2007, ITF supported programs in Albania, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Lebanon, Montenegro and Serbia. ITF’s cooperation and coordination with mine action authorities in SEE and the world. The mandate for fund raising and fund management is year by year again entrusted to ITF, as ITF is constantly proving to be a reliable and trustworthy partner in fulfilling its obligations to the donors. Since the inception of ITF, over 100 donors have made donations to ITF for mine action activities. Almost 95% of the donations originate from public donors—including 27 governments, the EU and UNDP; and many local authorities; the rest of the funds have been contributed by private donors: non-government and humanitarian organizations, businesses and individuals. Donors, as members of the BoA, actively participate in ITF’s BoA meetings where guidelines for future humanitarian projects in the region of SEE and the world are being determined. They also voice their proposals for mine action activities in the countries of their particular interest. The Government of the United States has instigated the Matching Fund Mechanism for SEE by matching every dollar raised by ITF with additional dollar provided by the US Government, thus accomplishing two-fold results in mine action projects. During 2007, ITF collaborated with more than 50 partners and implementing agencies involved in mine action – UN bodies, regional organizations, international and local NGOs and other implementing agencies. ITF pursues the belief of building long-term partnerships and relationships with implementing bodies based on the quality of their performance and reliability in mine action activities. In the field of humanitarian demining in particular, ITF uses a tendering system, which is aimed at selection of monitoring and demining agencies/organizations based on their competitive advantages. ITF worked together with the following implementing partners/agencies in 2007: Adopt-A-Minefield, Albanian Mine and Weapon Victims Association, Amphilbia, Azerbaijan National Agency For Mine Action, Benmo, BH Demining, C.I.D.C., Centre for International Rehabilitation, GPEA Kosovo, Danish Church Aid, Deminka, Demira, Döring Räumintanze, Eco-sport Group, Eco-Ben, Exploring, Exsina, Fantoni, Geowild, Goekoe, Handicap International, Hope’87, L.M.Š., Landmine Survivors Network, Marshall Legacy Institute, Mine Detection Dog Center in Konjic (BH), Mechem, Minemon, MKA Demining, MlM, Norwegian People’s Aid, OSCE, Otto Bock, Piper, PMC Indenjeriranje, Positive Play, Provita, Regional Centre for Underwater Demining (Montenegro), Institute for Rehabilitation of the Republic of Slovenia, Stop Mines, Tehnoelektro, Terra Pris, Tornado, Torrita, TT-KA, Trudoveze za eliminirnju mina, UG ZOM, UNDP, UXO Balkans, Quality Solutions International. ITF’s cooperation and coordination with local authorities in mine contaminated areas, national mine action authorities and government organizations of mine affected countries ensures that the needs of mine-affected communities are properly addressed. Furthermore, by supporting the SEEMAC, ITF promotes regional cooperation and joint projects in the mine affected region of SEE and the world. ITF has been actively involved in the work of the Mine Action Support Group, a UN mechanism for the coordination and monitoring of donor activities in relation to mine action in addition to being engaged in activities related to the implementation of Ottawa Convention process and taking an active role at the Intersessional meetings and Eighth Meeting of States Parties in Jordan. At the regional level, ITF has been playing an active role in SEEMACC meetings. Furthermore, ITF has been working on the integration of mine action into the framework of other international organizations and associations whose work overlaps with the mine problem (e.g. the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe - OSCE). ITF also follows mine action activities of the United States, the European Union, the Organization of American States and other entities. ITF has a small and flexible team of 20 employees. ITF is committed to ensuring all-round employee development, on-going training and education, good working conditions, stimulation of individual capabilities and employee creativity in order to promote and facilitate team work and provide a positive environment favourable to sustainable long-term relationships and an adaptive organization.
II. MANAGEMENT OF ITF FUNDS

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

ITF has established efficient internal controls regarding financial management and administration of donations by applying the following procedures:
- Donations Receiving procedures ensuring that all acquired donations are in fact received and accurately recorded;
- Matching Fund procedures to ensure that all valid claims for matched funds are made and that no ineligible claims are submitted;
- Banking and Reconciliation procedures to ensure proper custody of received donors’ funds, by means of banking and reconciliation controls to prevent loss occasioned by error or fraud;
- Disbursement procedures to ensure that all disbursements of donors’ funds are actually made, that they are made only for intended purposes as stipulated by the donors, and that the disbursements are accurately recorded.

The mentioned procedures are subject to regular external control.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

ITF’s financial accounts are subject to annual external audits. The 2007 ITF Auditors’ Report is enclosed in this Annual Report under the “Statutory Annual Statements for the Financial Year 2007” section.

The accounts are audited in accordance with the International Auditing Standards. The auditing is carried out by “UHY Bevinja in svetovanje d.o.o.”, a Slovenian audit firm, which is a member of the UHY International association of independent accounting and consultancy firms, established and coordinated by Urbach Hacker Young International Limited from UK.
In 2007, ITF raised a total of $25,745,391.38 US of donations. This year's donations were contributed by 24 public donors (including 12 governments, the EU and UNDP, and many local authorities and governmental organizations) and 15 private donors (private companies, foundations and organizations).

Private donations accounted for 4% of the total donations received in 2007 (see Chart 2). Raising private donations remains to be a challenge for ITF in the future. The essential aim will also be to increase the interest of the private sector in supporting mine action activities in the mine-contaminated countries of SE Europe and wider.

In 2007, ITF secured $8,647,000.00 US through the matching funds mechanism instituted by the Government of the United States of America. Donations by other donors amounted to $17,098,391.38 US. The amount of donations should reach higher level which would secure sufficient funding for mine contaminated countries of SEE in order that they may become free from the impact of mines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adopt-a-Minefield</td>
<td>$89,938,00 US</td>
<td>Demining activities in BH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$10,627,00 US</td>
<td>Mine Victims Assistance in BH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$433,113,89 US</td>
<td>Demining activities in BH and Croatia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$66,443,29 US</td>
<td>Demining activities in BH and Croatia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$682,962.28 US</strong></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td><strong>$12,296.27 US</strong></td>
<td>Demining activities in Croatia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$41,914.40 US</strong></td>
<td>Workshop in Kazakhstan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$882.81 US</strong></td>
<td>Living Landmines exhibition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$1,305,889.97 US</strong></td>
<td>Mine Action Programme in BH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$11,399.60 US</strong></td>
<td>Mine Action Programme in BH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor rePort 2007</td>
<td><strong>$1,127,617.43 US</strong></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Ambassador of Slovenia Runs for Landmine Survivors”</td>
<td><strong>$61,844.80 US</strong></td>
<td>Demining activities in BH</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$108,688.11 US</strong></td>
<td>Demining activities in BH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$108,488.11 US</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td><strong>$495,646.00 US</strong></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,193,62 US</strong></td>
<td>Demining activities in Croatia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td><strong>$96,335.78 US</strong></td>
<td>Total demining and MTA activities in Serbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Agency for Mine Action</td>
<td><strong>$23,539.20 US</strong></td>
<td>Demining activities in Albania</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$23,539.20 US</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Belgium</td>
<td><strong>$2,700,000.00 US</strong></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td><strong>$267,109.62 US</strong></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td><strong>$2,700,000.00 US</strong></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,700,000.00 US</strong></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td><strong>$1,127,617.43 US</strong></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donor</td>
<td>Amount Activities</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>$1,862,560.00 US Demining activities in BH</td>
<td>$1,862,560.00 US Demining activities in BH</td>
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<td>$199,420.00 US Demining activities in BH</td>
<td>$199,420.00 US Demining activities in BH</td>
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<td>$776,000.00 US Demining activities in Serbia</td>
<td>$776,000.00 US Demining activities in Serbia</td>
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<td>$423,390.00 US Demining activities in BH</td>
<td>$423,390.00 US Demining activities in BH</td>
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<td>$282,260.00 US Demining activities in Serbia</td>
<td>$282,260.00 US Demining activities in Serbia</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>$142,045.85 US Demining activities in Albania</td>
<td>$142,045.85 US Demining activities in Albania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,386,335.85 US TOTAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Handicap International $86,507.00 US</td>
<td>Support to P and M rehabilitation in Albania</td>
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<tr>
<td>“Hercegbosanske šume” Ltd. $149,563.45 US</td>
<td>Demining activities in BH</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$123,345.00 US Demining activities in BH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$100,000.00 US Demining activities in BH and Croatia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality Bihać $10,993,85.05 US</td>
<td>Demining activities in BH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo County $77,128,82 US</td>
<td>Demining activities in Croatia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$123,345.00 US Demining activities in Croatia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$50,000.00 US Mine Action activities in Afghanistan and BH</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$50,000.00 US TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Night of a Thousand Dinners” $100,000,00 US</td>
<td>MRE activities in BH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia $399,000,00 US Demining activities in BH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $25,745,391.38 US

*Sources: “ITF Annual Report 2007”*
In 2007, $23,100,523.84 US were spent on the following ITF mine action activities:

- $16,189,004.18 US on demining and technical survey (70.1 percent);
- $4,019,639.91 US on the local Mine Action structure support (17.4 percent);
- $1,528,677.34 US on regional and other activities (6.5 percent);
- $261,752.92 US on Mine Victims Assistance (1.3 percent);
- $268,621.43 US on training (1.2 percent).

In 2007 the distribution of funds implemented ($23,100,523.84 US) by country/region was as follows:

- $14,905,022.61 US on mine action activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina (64.52 percent).
- $3,189,526.66 US on mine action activities in Croatia (13.81 percent).
- $2,137,695.99 US on mine action activities in Albania (9.25 percent).
- $1,374,589.84 US on mine action activities in Kosovo (1.9 percent).
- $1,478,280.06 US on mine action activities in Serbia (6.4 percent).
- $562,569.67 US on mine action activities in Montenegro (2.44 percent).
- $178,789.09 US on regional mine action activities in SE Europe (0.77 percent).
- $804.05 US on mine action activities in Macedonia (0.2 percent).
- $374,896.92 US on mine action activities outside the region of SEE (1.61 percent).
The standard ITF operational fee amounts to 3 percent of the donated funds. The fee is set to cover all ITF costs related to individual donations, i.e. the tender process, contract awarding procedures, contract monitoring and supervision, project evaluation and reporting. The administration and project costs covered by the fee also include the operating expenses of ITF Headquarters in Slovenia and Implementation Offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in Croatia, monitoring visits by ITF staff in the field, conferences, seminars, ITF publications and related activities.

In addition, the fee covers the organization of meetings of the Board of Advisors and all generated reports and corresponding materials.

The overview of the administration and project costs is presented in the Chart 7.
III. ITF OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

III. a SOUTH EAST EUROPE

ALBANIA

Demining and Battle Area Clearance (BAC) activities in 2007 were performed along the northeast Albania/Kosovo border. Clearance activities are still important in these regions to enable the basic subsistence for living to people whose lives depend on farming, herding and wood collection, as in some parts of the border region mines are still prevailing. Moreover, clearance activities also help to enable better border control of the area, where trafficking and other criminal activities take place on a weekly basis.

In 2007, as expected, a substantially smaller area was cleared compared to 2006 demining season. The lower than expected results and figures are a logical consequence of decrease in funding and more significantly, due to the amount of area already reduced and cleared in the previous years. Until the end of 2007, Albanian Mine Clearance Organisation (AMCO) with the support of Danish Church Aid (DCA) directly cleared 109,754 square meters of land with 446 mines and 1,330 UXO found and destroyed.

In total 472,517 square meters of land were released and returned to the use of local population.

Donors for demining/BAC activities in Albania:
- Danish Church Aid
- Germany
- United States

Chart 8: Distribution of funds by purpose in Albania in 2007

- Mine & USD (outside): 72%
- Structural Support: 4%
- Mine Risk Education: 5%
- Mine Phasing Assistance: 11%
The MVA activities supported by the donations through ITF are in accordance with priorities and directions set by Albanian Mine Action Executive in cooperation with Albanian Government.

In the field of Mine Victims Assistance the needs of Albanian landmine survivors were addressed with the projects as described below.

**Project “Improvement of Community Based Medical and Social Services for Mine survivors”**

Since October 2004, Albanian NGO Mine and Weapon Victims Association (VMA) is implementing a project funded by US to improve access to medical and social services for mine/UXO survivors of mine affected communities of northeast Albania. The project is empowering local structures to provide basic medical and social services to 238 mine survivors and other persons with disabilities. The project continued in 2007 with 321 cases of medical and social support provided to 238 mine survivors.

**Project “Support for socio-economic reintegration and Medical assistance of Mine/UXO survivors”**

With the funds raised during the “Night of a Thousand Dinners 2006” Albania and matched by United States, 9 students (mine/UXO victims) received support in order to continue their education in 2007 and 2 of them received physical rehabilitation and medical treatment.

**Project “Access to Physical & Medical rehabilitation in Albania - phase I”**

This biannual project (April 2006–March 2008) is implemented by international NGO Handicap International (HI) in close cooperation with Albanian Ministry of Health.

The project aims to support the Albanian public authorities to develop a proper physical and medical rehabilitation (PMR) system on the national level, while developing a sustainable response to the PMR needs of landmine victims in the mine affected region of Kukes, Albania.

In 2007, a physiotherapy educational program within the Nursing Faculty was completed and Prosthetics and Orthotics workshop carried out. The progress can also be noticed in Kukes Hospital’s Rehabilitation Unit (the renovation was completed in October 2007) in relation to the implementation delays from the previous period.

**National Mine Victims Assistance Workshop**

A National Mine Victims Workshop was held in Tirana, Albania on 31 and 12 April 2007, organized jointly by Albanian Mine Action Executive (AMAE) and ITF. At this workshop, with substantial international participation, several topics were discussed, with emphasis given to the MVA achievements in Albania in the past, requirements for the enhancement of current capacities and structures and finally future plans in this field and cooperation with other international organizations and institutes, which execute and are experts in Mine Victims Assistance.

**Donors for MVA activities in Albania:**

- Handicap International
- Slovenia
- United States

**Structure Support**

**Project “Support to Albanian Mine Action Executive Quality Management Team - Technical Equipment”**

AMAE was equipped with Demining Protective Equipment and Schonstedt Magnetic Locators, Communications Equipment, Team Field Equipment, Computer and Camera Equipment.

The goals of the project were securing that demining, battle area clearance and technical survey activities are carried out in a safe and effective manner, to ensure that the area cleared is safe for use by the local community and that all field activities are effectively processed, mapped and filed by AMAE offices.

**Donor for structure support in Albania:**

- United States

**Mine Victims Assistance**

**Mine Risk Education**

**Project “Awareness of the population in mine affected areas of Northeast Albania about mine and UXO threat through Mine Risk Education”**

Albanian NGO VMA is conducting Mine Risk Education since 2001 to keep mine affected community members in 39 villages continuously informed about mine and UXO threat through 39 anti-mine local based committees that have been established for that purpose.

The project continued also in 2007 with 127 field visits conducted in 22 mine affected areas and 16 schools. In total, 17,500 community members and school children were reached through various MRE activities (mobile theatres, demonstration meetings, leaflets etc.).

**Donor for MRE in Albania:**

- United States

**Project “Support for Socio-Economic Reintegration and Medical Assistance of Mine/UXO Survivors”**

With the funds raised during the “Night of a Thousand Dinners 2006” Albania and matched by United States, 9 students (mine/UXO victims) received support in order to continue their education in 2007 and 2 of them received physical rehabilitation and medical treatment.

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**Donor for structure support in Albania:**

- United States
Implementation of demining and technical survey activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina has been greatly influenced by the introduction of Value Added Tax (VAT) in 2006 and it continued to have a great effect on activities in 2007 as well. Initial ITF attempts to achieve direct exemption of VAT for public donations committed to humanitarian demining were not successful; therefore, ITF applied the second option – indirect exemption of VAT. VAT reimbursement procedure takes approximately 2 to 3 months.

Currency losses are yet another issue to be considered as VAT is reimbursed in convertible marks approximately 2 to 3 months. VAT for public donations committed to humanitarian demining were not successful; therefore, ITF will continue to address the VAT issue among national and international stakeholders in mine action community in the future.

There were seven Community Integrated Mine Action Plans (CIMAP) implemented with total surface of 1.630.000 square meters released to the local population.

ITF Implementation Office in Bosnia & Herzegovina implemented 15 tendering procedures for commercial companies and NGOs in 2007 (5 open and 10 restricted tendering procedures). Tenders included demining projects selected from BIMAC demining priority list and in accordance with Landmine Impact Survey results. Project priorities were also verified by ITF coordinators (in terms of post-clearance visibility) prior to their publication.

Financed by Irish Aid, ITF also provided support to Entity Armed Forces through EUFOR that carried out the mechanical ground preparation of more than 140.000 square meters of land while Entity Armed Forces executed the follow-up activities by manual demining and monitoring.

The activities of NGO Norwegian People’s Aid in 2007 managed by ITF were supported by Norway, Germany and Switzerland.

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Currency losses are yet another issue to be considered as VAT is reimbursed in convertible marks (BAM). Nevertheless, ITF will continue to address the VAT issue among national and international stakeholders in mine action community in the future.

In 2007, 1.120.574 square meters were cleared in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in addition 4.395.644 square meters of land was released through technical survey operations. Consequently, the total figures amount to 5.514.690 square meters of cleared land with 859 mines and 300 UXO found and destroyed.

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Project “Pain Management in BH”

Center for International Rehabilitation (CIR) started the project “Pain Management in BH” supported by United States in October 2007. The final goal of the project is to improve services for people with disabilities in need of ortho-prosthetic devices and rehabilitation through high-quality education for ortho-prosthetic professionals. In 2007, CIR collected 48 applications containing basic student profiles from 16 BH prosthetic Centers and organized Kick-Off Conferences. As a result, 32 new students and 4 students from the first generation of students for remote learning (RL) education have been selected and started their training in January 2008.

Project “Comprehensive Pain Management in BH: Establishing 4 Pain Therapy Departments in the Clinical Centres of Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Mostar and Tuzla”

NGO Hope’87 started with the project supported by United States and managed by ITF in November 2007. Practice of pain management is inadequately developed in BH; resources are mine, expert knowledge inadequate, sloppy coordination at state level is also present which leads to inadequate and divided care for mine victims and patients with pain. In 2007, Hope’87 implemented few coordination meetings with Association for Pain Therapy BH and government representatives. The preparations for tender (purchase of medical equipment for pain management departments) procedure have already started.

First and Second National Mine Victims Workshop in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Both Workshops brought together representatives from the Ministries of both entities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, international agencies, NGOs and mine survivors themselves. In three days of work at the First Workshop (26-28 February 2007, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina) priorities were set and tasks identified in the field of medical assistance, physical rehabilitation, psycho-social support and economic reintegration and in the field of legislation, policy and coordination. All the participants acknowledged that the First Workshop represents the start of the long-term process and more efforts will be needed to develop an actual action plan in the upcoming weeks. As a consequence the Second Workshop was organized in Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28-29 November 2007. The aim of second workshop was to examine the MVA activities in 2007 in a light of conclusions of the first workshop.

Donors for XVA in BH:
• Adopt-a-minefield® UK
• Austria
• Landmine Survivors Network
• Marshall Legacy Institute
• United States

MNO “Positive Play” started with the project in June 2007. The main objective is to protect and promote “positive players” in Bosnia and Herzegovina through educational, sports and cultural activities. With this project sports clubs and cultural institutions receive focused donations of equipment, enabling them to attract new members and thus enhance their permanence in - and importance to - communities. Disseminating MRE and SALWRE messages were delivered through a poster campaign.

Donors for MRE in BH:
• Austria
• Positive Play
• United States
• International Table Tennis Association

Regional Mine Detection Dog Center (MDDC) in Konjic, BH

ITF continued to support activities of the Regional Mine Detection Dog Centre in Konjic, BH with funds provided by the Marshall Legacy Institute and United States. In 2007, MDDC completed the training of 6 mine detection dogs (MDD). The scope of work of MDDC includes the selection of dogs as well as complete integration process of dog and handler, which work as a team in the later stage.

Donors for MDDC in BH:
• Marshall Legacy Institute
• United States

ITF implemented with the donor support of Austria the procurement of 4 GPS devices for activities of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre general survey teams.

Donor for structure support in BH:
• Austria
• Bosnia and Herzegovina
**Mine Victims Assistance**

Project “Educational Assistance for Civilian Victims of War”

The project is implemented by Croatian NGO Mine Aid and started with the support of United States in September 2007. The main goal of the project is to provide assistance in education and in awarding scholarships for mine victims and their family members. Project will conclude in September 2008 and includes two boys, a young woman, two children of a disabled veteran, a child of a civilian victim who died in war and two mothers whose husbands are disabled veterans.

**Donor for MVA in Croatia:**
- United States

**Mine Risk Education**

Project “Bembo & Friends”

The project will raise the level of mine awareness and promote safe behaviour among children through different messages of Bembo, popular character from the child play. The main aim is to prevent mine incidents and the message is given through MRE films, picture books, DVDs and theatre shows. The project is funded by United States and shall last until July 2008.

**Project “Printing of ‘Pazi mine’ storybook”**

The project enabled the printing of the storybook ‘Pazi mine’ (“Watch out-Mines”) that informs and educates children about the possible dangers of unexploded mines in their neighbourhoods. The authors and illustrators of the book are children from Karlovac County, Croatia. The child message of the project has its own special educative value because it speaks the language of children.

**Donor for MRE in Croatia:**
- United States

### Demining and Technical Survey

In 2007, ITF surveyed and cleared 438,736 square meters of mine-contaminated land in Croatia with 568 mines and 1 UXO found and destroyed. In total, 13 demining projects were completed in 2007, out of which 12 projects were published through tender procedure (2 open and 2 restricted tenders).

The program “Demining of the Karlovac County” was initiated in 2007 with the donation from the Karlovac County to the ITF and the corresponding US matching funds.

The project “Future border crossing on Serbian-Croatian border” was implemented in 2007 in the area of drainage/irrigation canals in Stoninci along the Croatian border with the Republic of Serbia. The project implemented by NGO “Norwegian People’s Aid” started on 26 February and was successfully concluded on 28 May 2007 with 138,381 sq. meters cleared and 24 AP mines and 1 UXO found and destroyed (the figure includes 60,000 sq. meters surveyed and cleared on the Serbian side of the border).

**Donors for demining activities in Croatia:**
- Adopt-A-Minefield
- Amway
- AmCham
- Croatia
- Canada
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Karlovac County
- Mrs. Đurđa Otržan
- United States

### Distribution of Funds by Purpose in Croatia in 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demining and Technical Survey</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine Victims Assistance</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mine Risk Education</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the sphere of regional cooperation a support of the Mine Detection Dog Center for Southeast Europe (MDDC) from Konjic (Bosnia and Herzegovina) was provided to UNMIK/KPC Explosive Ordnance Disposal Management Team at mine clearance, technical survey and area reduction. Thus 4 MDD teams were assisting EOD team from April to October 2007.

The use of MDD teams was very justifiable, enabling faster search of larger areas in comparison to manual demining. The areas in Kosovo were very suitable for the use of mine detection dog search.

Donor for demining in Kosovo:
- United States

Mine Risk Education

Project “Mine Risk Education in the Frame of the Psychosocial Seminars for Teachers”

The project implemented by Center for Promotion of Education Kosovo (QPEA) aims to increase the role of teachers and schools in Mine Risk Education activities in providing psychosocial assistance to children in need and to their parents. It started in September 2007 and so far implemented the training of trainers for two groups of participants from Protective Corps of Kosovo and from QPEA where three members of Ministry of Education Kosovo and Office of KPC Coordinator were also present as observers. The preparations started for the First module of the seminars with teachers that are supposed to be implemented in 2008.

Donor for MRE in Kosovo:
- United States

Structure Support

United States ensured the funds to support procurement of medical equipment (Ottobock) for the National Orthopaedic and Prosthetic Centre in Pristina where the mine victims from Kosovo are treated or get the needed support from.

Donor for structure support in Kosovo:
- United States

Mine Detection Dog Support to Demining Teams Activities

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Donor for demining in Kosovo:
- United States
Demining and Technical Survey

In 2006 a general survey was executed along the border of Montenegro/Albania and in the areas of Besnik and Njeguši settlements. These were suspected contaminated areas with mines and UXO. Based on results of general survey the projects for clearance were prepared.

The project in Plav was divided into two parts, namely demining and technical survey. Thus, 1,849 square meters was cleared and 1 mine found. 74,176 square meters were technically surveyed with 4 mines and 13 UXO cleared.

The project Besnik and Njeguši villages was a battle area clearance where 394,700 square meters was cleared and 16 UXO found.

Thus, Montenegro is expected being declared Mine Free in 2008 by the Montenegro government.

Donors for demining and technical survey in Montenegro:
• Slovenia
• United States

Demining and Battle Area Clearance

One public tender (US funds) for two Battle Area Clearance projects was held in Serbia, namely Samaila 1 near city of Kraljevo and Primary School ‘Dušan Radović’ in city of Niš.

In the working period April-May 2007 in Serbia, 308,000 square meters of land were being cleared (BAC) on 2 projects with 43 UXO found and destroyed.

Four restricted tenders for four mine clearance projects in Serbia were also held in 2007. Projects Blata 3, Blata 5 and Malovanci were executed for German funds and project Blata 4 for Czech funds.

Additionally, NGO Norwegian People’s Aid executed works on 6 projects in the border area with Croatia for funds of Norway, Spain, Canada and US.

Total figures for demining and battle area clearance in Serbia in 2007 are thus, 1,446,499 square metres cleared, 369 mines and 198 UXO found and cleared.

Donors for demining/BAC in Serbia:
• Canada
• Czech Republic
• Germany
• Norway
• Slovenia
• Spain
• United States
Regional approach represents a vital dimension of ITF activities. We believe that the regional cooperation is essential, as different important issues can be addressed more efficiently and more cost-effectively, if the countries in the region are prepared to help each other in reaching their common goal of mine-free land. The exchange of experience and information, excellence in work and know-how, and co-ordination of activities in the field of mine action are crucial components in achieving their objectives, not to mention the process of confidence building through mine action activities in the long run.

On 25 April 2007, the 17th SEEMACC meeting took place in the town of Šibenik, Croatia. The purpose of the meeting was continuation of regional cooperation in the field of mine action. SEEMACC members/observers adopted and signed the new SEEMACC Rules of Procedure.

Furthermore, SEEMACC members/observers agreed on the common base of the joint training programs for employees in mine action structures, which should be carried out with shared pool of lecturers. The SEEMACC members/observers also discussed the issue of being more recognized in the mine action environment worldwide. SEEMACC members/observers reiterated the need and importance of creating the common base of the joint training programs for employees in mine action structures, which should be carried out with shared pool of lecturers. The SEEMACC members/observers also discussed the issue of being more recognized in the mine action environment worldwide.

The workshop was divided in two parts – each part would address the main goal of the workshop, which was to provide psychosocial rehabilitation for landmine/UXO survivors and to enable them to engage in the activities that they are interested in, that would increase their self-confidence. The workshop was divided into two parts – each lasting for two weeks and was attended by 49 landmine/UXO survivors (19 from BH, 24 from Croatia, 3 from Kosovo and 3 from Serbia).

Donors for regional training program:

- Slovenia
- United States

Training

Capacity building is crucial for mine-affected countries of SEE in order to be able to cope more effectively with the landmine problem.

Mine Victims Assistance

In 2007, numerous trainings and seminars on technical assistance related to rehabilitation of mine victims were organized by the IRRS as follows:

- Prosthetics and Orthotics Course for Rehabilitation Specialists from Kosovo (2 specialists from Kosovo)
- Prosthetics and Orthotics Course for Rehabilitation Specialists from Tajikistan (3 specialists from Tajikistan),
- 7 days workshop – vocational therapy for 10 students from the Republic of Slovenia (Rusia and Herzegovina) (lectures) as well as practical part.

Donors for rehabilitation program at Institute for Rehabilitation of Republic of Slovenia:

- “Ambassador of Slovenia Runs for Landmine Survivors”
- Czech Republic
- Institute for Rehabilitation of Republik of Slovenia
- Marshall Legacy Institute
- Norway
- Slovenia
- United States
- US Embassy in Albania/Night of Thousand Dinners 2006 Albania

The 7th Summer Workshop for Landmine/UXO Survivors from SEE Europe

Croatian NGO Benbo implemented the workshop in orthopedic hospital “Dr. Martin Horvat” in Rovinj, Croatia from 16 July 2007 to 11 August 2007. The main goal of the workshop was to provide psychosocial rehabilitation for landmine/UXO survivors and to enable them to engage in the activities that they are interested in, that would increase their self-confidence. The workshop was divided into two parts – each lasting for two weeks and was attended by 49 landmine/UXO survivors (19 from BH, 24 from Croatia, 3 from Kosovo and 3 from Serbia).

Donor for Summer Workshop Rovinj:

- United States

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Donor for Summer Workshop Rovinj:

- United States

Capacity building is crucial for mine-affected countries of SEE in order to be able to cope more effectively with the landmine problem.
A 14-month project “Support to Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) 10-men Emergency Response Team (ERT) and Operational Coordination and Control” was concluded in January 2007. Besides enhancing the operational activities through purchase of equipment, the project enabled ANAMA a sustainable capability to react against emergency threats caused by landmines and UXO.

Another 14-month project “Support of Azerbaijan National Mine Action 8–men Training and Quality Assurance Team (TQAT)” concluded in January 2007. The project fostered execution of quality control (QC) and quality assurance (QA) operations on the ground as well as implementation of training courses in order to upgrade and enhance national demining capacity.

In July 2007 ANAMA received 4 mine detection dogs provided through project »Training of 4 Mine Detection Dogs for Azerbaijan Mine Action Program«. Besides purchase of 4 untrained, so called “green” dogs, the project included their training.

Donors for Mine Clearance and Capacity Building activities in Azerbaijan
- Marshall Legacy Institute
- United Kingdom
The regional workshop “Confidence Building and Regional Cooperation through Mine Action” was held in Almaty, Kazakhstan from 26 to 27 March, 2007. The workshop was hosted by the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Kazakhstan and supported by Canada, Slovenia, the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

The purpose of the workshop was for the States of Central Asia and the South Caucasus, along with other States and interested organizations, to discuss the humanitarian problems caused by anti-personnel mines, the place of mine action in confidence building and the role of the Ottawa Convention as a comprehensive framework for mine action.

Donors for Almaty workshop:
- Canada
- Slovenia
- OSCE (in-kind)

Donors for MVa in Azerbaijan:
- Austria
- ANAMA
- Korea
- Slovenia

In an effort to strengthen Mine Victims Assistance program in Azerbaijan, ITF has prepared and supported a 2-year project under the name “Community Based Small Business Trainings and Micro-credit Revolving Fund for Azerbaijan Mine Survivors.” The project that started in October 2007 will enable mine survivors as a vulnerable group to achieve socio-economic reintegration into Azerbaijan society through facilitated provision of business development services and small loans. Additionally the project will provide national capacity building in both mentioned fields of activities. The project is implemented by International Organization for Migration in Azerbaijan under the supervision of ITF and Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA).

As part of ITF Regional Training Program for Rehabilitation Professionals from South Caucasus and Central Asia, three representatives of Tajikistan rehabilitation and mine victims assistance institutions received training at the Institute for Rehabilitation of the Republic of Slovenia in Ljubljana, Slovenia, in November 2007.

With the program ITF strives to transfer the know-how and skills in the field of mine victims’ assistance gained in South East Europe to mine affected countries in above mentioned regions in order for them to be able to cope with mine problem more effectively and on a sustainable basis.

Donors for Tajikistan:
- Slovenia

KAZAKHSTAN

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Central Asia

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Donors for Tajikistan:
- Slovenia
**OTHER MINE-AFFECTED COUNTRIES**

**COLOMBIA**

ITF and Colombia signed the Memorandum of Understanding in September 2007, which defines framework for future cooperation in the field of Mine Action in Colombia.

ITF submitted a draft concept, jointly developed by ITF and IRRS, for potential future projects relating to Mine Victim Assistance in Colombia through the Colombian Embassy in Vienna. Additionally, efforts are aimed at identifying competent rehabilitation institution/partner in Colombia with whom IRRS could start cooperation on the above-mentioned projects.

ITF also prepared three projects together with Survivor Corps (LSN) supporting victims of violence (including landmine survivors) through peer support and socio-economic activities.

Currently ITF is seeking donor support to start the projects.

**Donor for Colombia:**
- Slovenia

**JORDAN**

In the beginning of September 2006 ITF representatives visited Jordan and observed demining activities in Wadi Araba and minefields on the border with Syria. Several meetings with all major mine affected communities and mine action stakeholders were organized. ITF is preparing project proposals in the area of victims assistance and is in the initial stage of establishing joint cooperation between ITF and LSN Jordan in order to support the efforts of National Centre for Demining and Rehabilitation in fulfilling Jordan’s obligations under the Mine Ban Treaty.

**Donor for Jordan:**
- Slovenia

**LEBANON**

In November 2006, ITF deployed a Quality Assurance (QA) mine action expert within the United Nations Mine Action Centre South Lebanon (UNMAC SL); the activities of the QA Officer are being funded with the donation of the Republic of Slovenia. QA Officer was initially deployed in South Lebanon for the period of six months during which he worked with landmine/UXO and cluster bombs clearance teams. In the light of positive developments and based on the request received from MAC Lebanon, the ITF shall extend the work of the QA officer for additional 6 months (until the March 2008).

Furthermore, Marshall Legacy Institute, through ITF, is considering providing additional Mine Detecting Dogs to Lebanon MA Programme. However, all the arrangements are still at the initial stage, thus the final undertaking is still very precarious and uncertain.

Additionally, ITF received the request to support battle area clearance team for the 2008 operations (fund raising is ongoing).

ITF is liaising with other interested donors to extend support to mine and cluster bombs clearance activities thus enabling safe return of refugees and reconstruction of South Lebanon.

**Donor for Lebanon:**
- Slovenia

**VIETNAM**

On 24 July 2007, a partnership agreement was signed between ITF and Clear Path International (CPI), a professional non-profit organization, undertaking landmine and UXO victim assistance activities in Southeast Asia. Consequently, the agreement paved the way to long-term collaboration between the two organizations and established CPI as an implementing partner for landmine accident survivor assistance in Vietnam.

ITF already approached donor community and requested support for the project “Expanding Accident Survivor Assistance Program in Central Vietnam”. The project will deliver assistance to over 1,700 survivors, namely through direct medical and socio-economic support to survivors and the support of the several projects, which aim to expand physical and rehabilitative services available to persons with disabilities in at least four central coast provinces in Vietnam.

ITF together with Marshall Legacy Institute and NGO PeaceTrees Vietnam prepared project aiming at establishment of provincial mine action co-ordination body, which could efficiently regulate and guide work of several mine action implementing partners in Quang Tri province, Central Vietnam, consisting of national and international NGO. With successful implementation of this project the model could be accepted on national level. ITF is currently seeking donor support to launch this project.

Furthermore, ITF is also considering a possible cooperation with Vietnam based Project RENEW, established at the request of the government of Quang Tri Province in Central Vietnam. Project RENEW is working closely with local partners as well as international community.

**Donor for Vietnam:**
- Slovenia
III. OTHER ITF ACTIVITIES

III.a OTHER ITF ACTIVITIES

ITF PUBLIC RELATIONS AND OTHER EVENTS

Media Appearances

Humanitarian efforts of ITF activities are often accompanied by public and media attention. There were 130 appearances of ITF in Slovenian media and 142 appearances of ITF in Croatian media in 2007.

ITF also hosted a press event “Breakfast with Journalists” in December 2007 in Ljubljana, Slovenia where the main ITF activities and plans for SEE and wider were presented to attending representatives of Slovenian media.

“ambassador’s race” - ambassador of slovenia runs for landmine survivors

H. E. Samuel Žbogar, Slovenian Ambassador to United States, has with his participation in four marathons in the United States raised public awareness for the needs of landmine survivors and has generated private funding to provide medical care, rehabilitation and new replacement prostheses for at least six landmine survivors from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the second half of 2007.

Additionally four survivors participated in Mine Survivors’ Mine Awareness trip to United States of America, where they met with the Ambassador and other donors, and participated in mine awareness activities in St. Albany secondary school, MLI CHAMPS International workshop and organized receptions at the Slovenian and Bosnian Embassy. The survivors also visited US Senator Mr. George V. Voinovich. The trip was organized jointly by the Marshall Legacy Institute, ITF and the Slovenian Embassy in the United States.

“night of a thousand Dinners 2007”

ITF again organized a charity event “Night of a Thousand Dinners” to benefit the demining activities and mine victim rehabilitation. In 2007, ITF together with the American Chamber of Commerce in Slovenia joined other organizations in the world for the seventh time in order to get closer to our common goal – mine free land.

The event took place on 8 March 2007 in Grand Hotel Union, Ljubljana. Supporting the event’s noble cause in previous years, the proceeds of 2007 event will be used for a demining project in Croatia.

Bosnian teenage mine survivors with H. E. Mr. Samuel Žbogar, Slovenian Ambassador to United States, and Mr. Goran Gačnik, ITF Director, after the Marine Corps Marathon in Washington, DC, 28 October 2007
**Exhibition “Living with Landmines”**

ITF in close co-operation with the Canadian Embassy supported the display of the exhibition in Slovenia produced by Toronto-based photographer V. Tony Hauser. The purpose of the exhibition “Living with Land Mines” is to raise awareness of the human and economic suffering caused by landmines. It is an exhibition of 16 life-size portraits of Cambodian young landmine survivors who have survived a landmine accident.

The exhibition was displayed at the Institute for Rehabilitation of the Republic of Slovenia (IRRS), the National Assembly of Republic of Slovenia and in the Slovenian Ministry of Defence in May and June 2007.

**US Ambassador’s “Walk Across Slovenia”**

Beginning in 2005 on the Austrian-Slovenian border (Radlpass) above Radlje ob Dravi, H.E. Ambassador Robertson, US Ambassador to Slovenia, covered the E6 trail, experiencing the beauty of Slovenia’s mountains and valleys and meeting Slovenes from every walk of life along the way. The 300-kilometer long trail runs across Slovenia from the border with Austria to the Adriatic Sea.

Knowing that in the SE Europe there are many unfortunate places where the land has been ravaged by the wars in the 1990’s, Ambassador Robertson came to a decision that he would use his walk across Slovenia as an opportunity to aid others in their efforts to rehabilitate the region from the legacy of landmines.

The total amount raised through Ambassador Robertson fundraising activities surpassed $15,000 US.

**UNMAS and ITF enter into partnership agreement**

ITF and United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) which outlines the scope of activities to be jointly carried out in the field of mine action assistance. The MoU allows efficient coordination and implementation of activities in the field of mine action and defines the areas of mine action activities in which UNMAS and ITF will be cooperating in the future.

**ITF Publications**

ITF issues various publications, either in hard copy or in electronic version with aim of providing information to donor community and general public on ITF activities and on the problem of mines/UXO in the region of SEE and other mine affected regions.

In the period 01 January – 31 December 2007 ITF published the following publications:

- EU-ITF Activity Report – “Support to Demining Activities in the Region of South-Eastern Europe – Clearance of Borderline Projects”, May 2007
- ITF E-Trust No. 17 in July 2007

All ITF publications can be obtained on ITF web site www.itf-fund.si.

**ITF Web Page**

The purpose of the web page (www.itf-fund.si) is to provide access to ITF activities and mine action operations for all interested stakeholders and wider public. ITF web site is updated on a weekly basis and enables viewing of all demining projects as well as other mine action projects that have been implemented with different donor funds. ITF is currently preparing an update and new look for its website that will provide even better insight into all ITF projects and other activities. It will be launched in the beginning of 2008 as part of the ITF 10th Anniversary.
While ITF and its stakeholders have achieved significant results in addressing the mine problem in South East Europe, a major challenge nevertheless remains the same, to annul the impact of landmines on humanitarian, reconstruction and especially development level. Up until now ITF has taken up this challenge in 14 countries out of more than 70 affected by landmines in the world. In order to fulfil its vision of mine free South East Europe, ITF’s primary concern still remain the mine-affected countries in the region. Emphasis shall be made on the incorporation of Mine Action activities into broader development projects with special accent on regional cooperation.

ITF shall continue to implement its strategic goal of sharing its own experience and know-how with other mine-affected countries and regions thus contributing to the overall well-being of those suffering from the hidden consequences of past conflicts. With over 150 million mines laid in the ground and over 450,000 landmine survivors in the world, landmines and unexploded ordnance still cause human agony and hinder socio-economic development. The complex nature of the landmine problem requires a multidimensional and comprehensive response and ITF can effectively contribute to this cause by addressing it in cost-effective manner and with well conceived and managed program in the view of one of the Millennium Development Goals - “Global partnership for development”, therefore contributing to global eradication of mine problem.

On behalf of the people living in the mine-contaminated areas we would like to thank all donors, Mine Action Centres, relevant authorities in the mine-contaminated countries and implementing agencies that have been working with us towards our common goal of mine-free land.

Thank you!

Outreach rehabilitation and medical assistance for elderly mine survivor, Albania

IV. CONCLUSION
REPORT ON PROCEDURES AND CONTROLS FROM 1 JANUARY 2007 TO 31 DECEMBER 2007

UHY Hacker Young
ITF Annual Report 2007

In order that you may comply with article 1/4 of the Trust Fund Administrative Agreement between the Fund and the United Nations Organization in the Center of the Trust Fund for Victims of Atrocities by the Taliban, the procedures have been included in this Report. The procedures are designed to ensure that the procedures and controls put in place by the Fund are effective and that they comply with the requirements set out in the Agreement.

Section A - Performance of the Reporting Accountants

The reporting accountants, UHY Hacker Young, have been engaged to perform the following procedures:

1. Obtain a report on procedures and controls put in place by the Fund and the United Nations Organization in the Center of the Trust Fund for Victims of Atrocities by the Taliban.

Section B - Review of the accounts

The reporting accountants, UHY Hacker Young, have been engaged to perform the following procedures:

1. Review the accounts of the Fund and the United Nations Organization in the Center of the Trust Fund for Victims of Atrocities by the Taliban.
Additional reports to management

In addition to our report described above, we shall report on management's write-down of the company's share of any recession in the Fund's net asset value or other business-related matters. This should be considered in the context of this report and our report.

We shall be pleased to attend at a third party to our present written report. Such consent will be required by the auditors from such reports and are not prepared with the consent of our auditors. The managing board of the Fund is not and that we accept no duty or responsibility to any other party.

Our review of internal control systems is only performed to the extent required to express an opinion on the financial report. We shall perform the procedures described for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control system. The financial report is a report on the state of affairs as at the date of the financial report. This report is to be read with the internal control system.

Effective dates of the terms and conditions set out above.

The report will be made within 30 days of the receipt of the report and will be sent to you in printed form.

The terms and conditions set out above will be effective as of the date of the report and will be sent to you in printed form. This report will be made available to you in printed form.

We shall not be liable for any action taken in reliance on any information contained in this report or for any conclusion reached or decision made as a result of any conclusions contained in this report. The terms and conditions set out above will be effective as of the date of the report and will be sent to you in printed form.

The report will be made available to you in printed form. This report will be made available to you in printed form. The terms and conditions set out above will be effective as of the date of the report and will be sent to you in printed form.

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We shall not be liable for any action taken in reliance on any information contained in this report or for any conclusion reached or decision made as a result of any conclusions contained in this report. The terms and conditions set out above will be effective as of the date of the report and will be sent to you in printed form.
AUDITORS’S REPORT

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To the Managing Board of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, by which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2007, and the income statement and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from重大 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of The International Trust Fund For Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, as of December 31, 2007, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

UHY Revizija, 15 February 2007
### 2. BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets (A+B+C)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. INTANGIBLE ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>14,495,821</td>
<td>14,404,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Accounts receivable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sundry debtors</td>
<td>26,988</td>
<td>51,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. INVENTORIES</td>
<td>165,062</td>
<td>186,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td>14,292,726</td>
<td>14,162,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Cash and bank</td>
<td>1,298,914</td>
<td>5,802,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Accounts payable</td>
<td>1,190,855</td>
<td>1,231,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Accrued salaries</td>
<td>27,254</td>
<td>30,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities (A+B+C+D+E)</strong></td>
<td>14,495,821</td>
<td>14,404,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>278,785</td>
<td>343,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Restricted funds</td>
<td>135,529</td>
<td>182,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Corporate income tax</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>14,495,821</td>
<td>14,404,565</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Revenues / Donations</strong></td>
<td>17,376,888</td>
<td>23,641,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Income from financing</strong></td>
<td>2,167,080</td>
<td>2,168,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. Extraordinary income</strong></td>
<td>77</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>19,662,111</td>
<td>25,809,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. Costs of materials and services</strong></td>
<td>16,856,780</td>
<td>22,946,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F. Labour expenses</strong></td>
<td>566,322</td>
<td>591,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>G. Depreciation</strong></td>
<td>85,818</td>
<td>77,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H. Provisions for current assets</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I. Other expenses</strong></td>
<td>47,245</td>
<td>4,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J. Costs of financing</strong></td>
<td>2,103,025</td>
<td>2,105,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K. Extraordinary expenses</strong></td>
<td>144,186</td>
<td>20,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L. Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>19,509,256</td>
<td>25,649,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>M. Surplus (loss) before taxation</strong></td>
<td>(66,445)</td>
<td>160,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N. Corporate income tax</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>O. Net surplus (loss) after taxation</strong></td>
<td>(66,445)</td>
<td>160,270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash at the beginning of the year</strong></td>
<td>5,802,558</td>
<td>6,875,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flow from operating activities before adjustments</strong></td>
<td>5,801,911</td>
<td>7,208,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net change in current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>(2,127)</td>
<td>613,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net change in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses</strong></td>
<td>310,308</td>
<td>(714,476)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flow from operating activities</strong></td>
<td>5,173,486</td>
<td>6,801,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net change in restricted funds</strong></td>
<td>155,675</td>
<td>209,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash at year end</strong></td>
<td>1,298,914</td>
<td>5,802,558</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance was founded by the Republic of Slovenia, as such represented by the Slovene Government, on July 21, 1998. The establishment of the International Trust Fund was approved by the Minister of Foreign Affairs under the approval No. ZML-326/98 dated 22 July 1998. The International Trust Fund was entered in the Register of Foundations.

The headquarters of the International Trust Fund is located at Ig, Slovenia, and its implementation offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia. The Fund has a staff of 15 at its Ig headquarters, 4 in its office in Slovenia, and its implementation offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina and 1 in its office in Croatia.

The main activities of the International Trust Fund:
• Organizing the removal and disposal of mines and other unexploded ordnance;
• Organizing assistance and rehabilitation of mine victims.

The members of the Managing Board as at 31 December 2007:
• Roman Kolaj, Chairman,
• Mustafa Alikačić, member,
• Kory Golob, member,
• Dijana Plastina, member,
• Dragla Mekić, member,
• Zvездана Њебер Hartman, member,
• Đakco Vidović, member,
• Stanislav Vidović, member,
• Branko Zmazek, member.

The Advisory Board includes representatives of donors and founders of the International Trust Fund.

The statutory Annual Statement of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, Ig, for the year 2007 was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial statements for the financial year 2007 comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards and basic accounting conventions i.e. considering the occurrence of business events, ongoing concern and fair and true presentation.

The policies and practices the Management applies in preparing and presenting financial statements are in compliance with the above stated basis whereas certain accounting policies are optional and the management decides independently to apply one of available variants. The summary of general accounting policies and practices applied by the company in reference to valuing separate items as follows:
• The intangible and tangible fixed assets are at the beginning valued at their purchase value. The purchase value consists of purchase price, import and irredeemable purchase duties and costs needed to put them into use. The tangible fixed assets are individually depreciated pursuant to straight-line method.
• The receivables are initially shown as amounts based on relevant documents and assumption that they will be paid. The receivables are written down, if their book value exceeds their fair or realizable value. The receivables are revalued by reversal of write-downs if their fair or realizable value exceeds their book value. The receivables in foreign currencies are in the financial statements stated at the exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia - referential exchange rate of the European central Bank for individual currency as at the balance date. The exchange rate differences represent regular financial income or regular financial expenses.
• The short-term investments in equity and debt securities of other companies or state are initially valued at their purchase price, which includes buying prices, import and other irredeemable duties and direct purchase costs. The purchase price is decreased for given discounts.
• The short-term investments in equity and debt securities of other companies or state are initially valued at their purchase price, whereas the short-term loans are valued at paid amounts. The revaluation of short-term financial investments presents the change of their book value and occurs as a revaluation due to improvement of assets, impairment of assets or reversal of impairment.
• The short-term loans and other assets and liabilities presumed to occur within one year and the occurrence of which is possible and the size reliably estimated. The deferred charges include current deferred costs or current deferred expenses and current uncharged revenues, which are shown separately and broken down into more significant ones. The short-term accruals and deferred income include short-term accrued costs and deferred income shown separately and broken down into more significant ones.
• The unrestricted funds consist of the founding capital, retained earnings, revaluation of the capital and net surplus/loss of the year.
• Restricted funds present the value of donated intangibles and fixed assets and are used for covering the depreciation cost of donated intangible and tangible fixed assets.
Donations for specific purposes are presented as the expendable restricted funds. Foreign donations are translated at the exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia referential exchange rate of the European central bank in effect at the balance date. Donations are used for covering the costs of activities, for which they were granted.

The long and short-term debts are shown liabilities with reference to financing of the Trust Fund’s assets. The debts are financial liabilities, if lenders are lending the company money, or operating, if suppliers are sending to the Trust Fund inputs for performing its services. The operating debts are supplier borrowings for purchased goods or services, debts for financial leases, short-term liabilities owed to staff, financiers and to the state. The long-term debts have to be paid back or settled within the term of over one year and the short-term debts within one year. The revaluation of the long and short-term financial investments presents the change of their book value and occurs as impairment of assets or improvement of debts. The information on fair value or main characteristics of individual debt shall be disclosed.

The revenues are broken down into operating revenues, financial income and extraordinary income. Operating revenues and financial income are reckoned as regular revenues. The operating revenues present the utilization of expendable restricted funds, fixed percentage of donated funds, granted for covering the Trusts Fund’s administrative and operating costs, revenues from utilization of expendable restricted funds for covering the amortization and depreciation of fixed assets and other revenues. The financial income arises from long and short-term financial investments and receivables. The financial income consists of interest and exchange rate differences. The extraordinary revenues consist of irregular items that mark influence on the increase of regular results in the respective business year.

The expenses are sorted into operating expenses, financial expenses and extraordinary expenses. Operating expenses and financial expenses present regular expenses. The operating expenses equal the costs of the period. The revaluating operating expenses (write downs) occur in reference to tangible fixed assets, intangible long-term assets and current assets due to their impairment. The financial expenses present the expenses for financing and expenses for investing. The extraordinary expenses consist of irregular items that mark influence on the decrease of regular results in the respective financial year.

The notes relate to annual statements for 2007 unless otherwise specified in the text.

### Notes to the Accounts

#### 1. Intangible Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. intangible assets</td>
<td>24,008</td>
<td>54,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The intangibles consist of long term accrued office space rental costs (90,533 EUR), leasehold improvements (1,280 EUR) and other intangibles (2,285 EUR).

The depreciation of leasehold improvements was calculated as to expected service life of the improvements. Other intangibles were amortized on individual basis using the straight-line method. The amortization rate at 20% was applied to amortize other intangibles.

Book value of donated intangibles equals to 21,779 EUR at balance date.

The amortization cost of donated intangibles (1,372 EUR) and decrease in long term accrued office space rental costs (27,378 EUR) debit restricted funds (Note 7).

### Changes in Intangibles in 2007:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Intangibles owned</th>
<th>Donated intangibles</th>
<th>Long term accruals</th>
<th>In EUR Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Purchase value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 January 2007</td>
<td>29,571</td>
<td>167,760</td>
<td>47,911</td>
<td>245,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase – new purchases</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase – other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease – sales, disposals</td>
<td>(1,013)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(27,378)</td>
<td>(28,391)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2007</td>
<td>29,242</td>
<td>167,760</td>
<td>20,533</td>
<td>217,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Accumulation depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 January 2007</td>
<td>(25,873)</td>
<td>(185,542)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(211,015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase – depreciation</td>
<td>(2,063)</td>
<td>(1,372)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(3,435)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase – other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease – sales, disposals</td>
<td>1,013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2007</td>
<td>(26,923)</td>
<td>(186,915)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(213,737)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Book value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 January 2007</td>
<td>3,696</td>
<td>2,018</td>
<td>47,911</td>
<td>54,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2007</td>
<td>2,319</td>
<td>1,246</td>
<td>20,533</td>
<td>24,008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fixed assets are shown with their book value. The base value for depreciation equals to the acquisition cost.

The depreciation rates applied for separate types of tangible fixed assets:

- Computers and computer equipment: 33.0%
- Office equipment: 12.5%
- Vehicles: 15.5%
- Other equipment: 10.0% – 50.0%

Changes in Fixed Assets in 2007:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Equipment owned</th>
<th>Equipment Detailed</th>
<th>Art-work owned</th>
<th>In EUR</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Purchase value</td>
<td>169.568</td>
<td>579.357</td>
<td>5.435</td>
<td>754.360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase – new purchases</td>
<td>20.280</td>
<td>27.928</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48.208</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase – other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>[18.079]</td>
<td>[25.023]</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>[44.990]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2007</td>
<td>189.869</td>
<td>582.265</td>
<td>5.435</td>
<td>757.569</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Accumulated depreciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>In EUR</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 January 2007</td>
<td>129.661</td>
<td>[317.827]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase – depreciation</td>
<td>13.754</td>
<td>[96.828]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase – other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>[18.422]</td>
<td>[15.941]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2007</td>
<td>123.993</td>
<td>[320.514]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Book value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>In EUR</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 January 2007</td>
<td>39.907</td>
<td>141.530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2007</td>
<td>45.470</td>
<td>131.781</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The depreciation cost of donated tangibles (48.628 EUR) debit restricted funds (Note 7).
Summary of Changes in Unrestricted funds in 2007:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Founding capital</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
<th>Retained earnings</th>
<th>Net result for the year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2006</td>
<td>21,058</td>
<td>1,928</td>
<td>120,270</td>
<td>159,844</td>
<td>343,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to restricted earnings</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>159,270</td>
<td>159,270</td>
<td>212,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net result for the year 2007</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95,645</td>
<td>95,645</td>
<td>206,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from retained earnings</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>86,645</td>
<td>86,645</td>
<td>173,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2007</td>
<td>21,058</td>
<td>1,928</td>
<td>215,918</td>
<td>276,785</td>
<td>626,063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Surplus of costs for the year 2007 was covered with the retained earnings from the previous years.

Summary of Movement in Restricted funds in 2007:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Founding capital</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
<th>Retained earnings</th>
<th>Net result for the year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 January 2006</td>
<td>762,056</td>
<td>187,647</td>
<td>55,141</td>
<td>55,141</td>
<td>834,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation received</td>
<td>27,528</td>
<td>91,512</td>
<td>12,399</td>
<td>12,399</td>
<td>211,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>(59,000)</td>
<td>(32,888)</td>
<td>(12,399)</td>
<td>(12,399)</td>
<td>(93,888)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>(8,077)</td>
<td>(8,077)</td>
<td>(12,399)</td>
<td>(12,399)</td>
<td>(20,476)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in long term accrued office space rental costs</td>
<td>(27,378)</td>
<td>(27,378)</td>
<td>(12,399)</td>
<td>(12,399)</td>
<td>(49,777)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2007</td>
<td>133,529</td>
<td>192,056</td>
<td>12,399</td>
<td>12,399</td>
<td>348,084</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes in balance of donors pledges for activities temporarily financed by the Trust Fund (220,225)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Donations (Net)</th>
<th>Remaining Donations</th>
<th>Donations Received</th>
<th>Matched &amp; Other</th>
<th>Repaid Donations</th>
<th>Interests</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Donor Deviation</th>
<th>Balance as at 31.12.2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA - SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO</td>
<td>26,371.63</td>
<td>1,248.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(1,248.00)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - PALAU</td>
<td>3,230.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MONTENEGRO</td>
<td>15,872.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MOLDOVA AND AZERBAIJAN</td>
<td>1,757.62</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>5,365.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>1,400.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>4,361.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>12,161.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>16,231.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>4,361.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>11,000.00</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>3,665.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>14,161.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>12,161.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>16,231.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>12,161.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>16,231.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>12,161.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - MEXICO</td>
<td>16,231.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The donation balances were presented according to the exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia referential exchange rate of the European central bank in effect as at 31 December 2007.

Use of donations marked as “other” consists of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor Description in eur</th>
<th>Amount in EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA-INTERESTS Assessment of demining companies</td>
<td>312,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROPEAN UNION-INTERESTS Transfer to donation European Union-2003</td>
<td>35,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA-14-CROATIA Transport of a machine</td>
<td>17,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLOVENIA - MINISTRY OF DEFENSE 2006 Labor expenses</td>
<td>36,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIGHT OF A THOUSAND DINNERS Organization of event “Night of thousand dinners”</td>
<td>13,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOREA Exhibitions</td>
<td>7,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA-2004-MOBITEL Transport of a machine</td>
<td>6,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLOVENIA - MINISTRY OF DEFENSE 2006 Labor expenses</td>
<td>2,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MJHI SENICA Exhibitions</td>
<td>2,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADA - 2007 Exhibitions</td>
<td>1,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROPEAN UNION-INTERESTS Transfer to donation European Union-2003 Transfer from donation European Union-2003</td>
<td>30,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Donations</td>
<td>5,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>214,826</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financial liabilities represent a bank loan received in 2007:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan</th>
<th>Amount in EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank loan at 1.75%</td>
<td>214,826</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Financial liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interest rate</th>
<th>Last installment due in</th>
<th>Instalments due in 2008 (EUR)</th>
<th>Instalments due after 31.12.2008 (EUR)</th>
<th>Total (EUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank loan</td>
<td>2010 10,933 16,400 27,333</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Income from Financing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount in EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interests received from depositing donors assets in 2007</td>
<td>214,195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accounts payable to foreign suppliers in amount of 1,112,594 EUR and accounts payable to domestic suppliers in amount of 57,059 EUR debit expendable restricted funds.

Other revenues of the Trust Fund consist of sales of tender documentation (14,926 EUR) and other (1,472 EUR).
in EUR | 2007 | 2006
---|---|---
13. Costs of Materials and Services | 16,854,780 | 22,846,803
 | Services | 16,586,013 | 22,838,109
 | Materials | 70,767 | 68,694
The total of costs of materials and services debits expendable restricted funds in amount 16,363,173 EUR.

Cost of services consists of:


Payroll expenses consist of payments to employees of the Trust Fund’s Headquarters (352,471 EUR) and payments to employees of implementation offices (67,805 EUR).

Social security contributions and benefits include pension fund payments in the amount of 10,670 EUR.

Other labor costs consist of payroll tax (17,343 EUR), employee travel and meal costs reimbursement (44,122 EUR), extra vacation payment (14,789 EUR) and other (10,669 EUR).

Labor costs in the amount of 181,409 EUR debit expendable restricted assets.

Other expenses are reimbursement of travelling costs to persons not employed in Fund (39,290 EUR), membership fee (2,057 EUR) and other (5,898 EUR).

Other expenses, in the amount of 35,542 EUR, debit expendable restricted funds.

---

16. Costs of Financing

This item consists of exchange rate losses (2,003,710 EUR) and interest costs (27,195 EUR).

Change of accounting policy for recognizing costs of financing is described in note 12.

18. Allocation of Operating Results for the Year

Retained earnings as at 1 January: 320,254 EUR vs. 159,884 EUR
Operating surplus (loss): (66,445) EUR vs. 146,270 EUR
Retained earnings as at 31 December: 253,809 EUR vs. 320,254 EUR

19. Potential Liabilities

The Trust Fund is the defendant in a lawsuit at the court of law. Claim amount to total of 73,716 EUR. The ultimate outcome of the lawsuit cannot presently be determined, and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements for the year 2007.

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Managing Director: Goran Gačnik
16 February 2007