

ANNUAL REPORT 2009



INTERNATIONAL TRUST FUND

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FOREWORD

Since the founding of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) in 1998 a gradual but significant evolution of mine action related activities has taken place. A noticeable shift has occurred from the early stage, which was aimed at mobilization of international donor community through the establishment and strengthening of mine action centers in mine affected countries of South-Eastern Europe, to the latest phase of linking individual mine action centres through the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMAC), in order to allow for a broader framework of activities aimed at the implementation of new mine action initiatives.

ITF has successfully managed to promote and implement regional cooperation in the field of mine action in South-Eastern Europe, where mutual distrust was strongly felt and confidence building was much needed. Activities of the ITF in the region and elsewhere have thus become an excellent example of regional cooperation and represent an effective mechanism for comprehensively addressing the landmine problem. A successful regional approach in South East Europe has encouraged further engagement, and the ITF has expanded its mine action activities to other areas of the world, including the Caucasus, the Middle East and Central Asia.

This exceptional achievement, realized through small but significant steps, demonstrates yet again that ITF remains an outstanding foreign assistance project, actively supported by Slovenia, and validates ITF as the key player in the field of humanitarian demining in the region.

Most casualties of modern conflicts are generated by the use of light weapons and small arms as well as anti-personnel landmines and other hazardous unexploded ordnances remaining after the end of hostilities. The international community should therefore pay special attention to these aspects of warfare and commit its efforts towards eliminating them. This is why the ITF Strategy 2009-2013 defines as its key tasks the reduction of threat to security from post-conflict and disruptive challenges as well as the reduction of humanitarian and socio-economic threats from landmines and other explosive remnants of war, along with the support for security sector reform and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programs.

Together with other partners Slovenia will continue to support activities of the ITF and its plans for the future. Taking into consideration the exceptional results that ITF has achieved so far in the field of mine action, it will undeniably play an important role in the challenges that lie ahead.

Finally, I want to acknowledge the steadfast support and continuous contributions of ITF stakeholders in the past. Their assistance provides the much needed resources that the ITF needs to efficiently address the challenges in front of us and to work actively towards our common final objective – a world free of anti-personnel mines.

Samuel Žbogar
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Republic of Slovenia

INTRODUCTION

The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) is a humanitarian, non-profit organization devoted to the elimination of threat from post-conflict and disruptive challenges, including landmines, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and the illicit ownership and use of small arms and light weapons (SALW), in South-East Europe and other 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 augmented 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.

As the impact from landmines and UXO in SE Europe becomes less severe, there is a growing need to address other post-conflict and disruptive challenges, to support Security Sector Reform (SSR) and Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) programmes, and to combat violence and terrorism from the illicit ownership and use of SALW. Such challenges pose a potential threat to human security just as serious as the danger from landmines and UXO.

VISION

ITF's vision is a world free of the threat from post-conflict and disruptive challenges, including landmines, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and the illicit ownership and use of SALW, and where the security of individuals and communities is assured.

ERW include UXO and abandoned explosive ordnance.

MISSION

The mission of the ITF is to enable countries and organisations recover from post-conflict and disruptive challenges, and to assure the security of individuals and communities in countries recovering from conflict. This will be achieved by:

- ① raising and managing funds from a wide range of donors;
- ② identifying and managing projects on behalf of national authorities and donors; and
- ③ developing national and regional capacities to manage programmes and projects more effectively and efficiently.

PRINCIPLES

ITF's approach is based on the following guiding principles:

- ① **Regional approach.** A key element of the ITF's success in SE Europe has been its facilitation of a regional approach to mine action and by contributing to regional structures and systems. Encouraging regional cooperation is an important confidence-building measure, particularly in countries emerging from conflict.
- ② **Partnerships.** The ITF shall conduct its work in close partnership with donors, international organisations, national authorities and implementing organisations. A cornerstone of the ITF's strategy is the donor matching mechanism in SE Europe in which the US Government provides, for selected projects, an additional dollar for each dollar provided by other donors.
- ③ **National primacy.** The ITF recognises that the primary responsibility for addressing post-conflict and disruptive challenges lies with the national authorities of an affected state. National authorities are responsible for establishing the national and local conditions which enable the effective management of programmes and projects which aim to address post-conflict and disruptive challenges. National authorities are

ultimately responsible for all phases and all facets of programmes and projects within their national boundaries, including the development of appropriate standards, SOPs and instructions.

- ④ **Capacity development.** The ITF recognises the importance of encouraging and enabling national authorities to accept full national ownership of post-conflict and disruptive challenges. The ITF shall work to develop national capacities by sharing its successful approach and procedures for raising funds and managing projects. Capacity development is the process by which individuals, institutions and societies (individually and collectively) perform functions, solve problems and set and achieve objectives.
- ⑤ **Humanitarian focus.** The ITF recognises that post-conflict and disruptive challenges are first and foremost a humanitarian concern and should be addressed from the humanitarian perspective. In this regard, the selection of ITF-supported national programmes and local projects should reflect the fundamental humanitarian principles of neutrality, impartiality and humanity. The ITF's work shall be focused on giving support to those who are most vulnerable.
- ⑥ **Consistency with UN's Millennium Development Goals¹.** The ITF's work shall, wherever possible, be aimed at supporting the UN's MDGs.
- ⑦ **Transparency.** The ITF has earned a reputation for full transparency of its work in SE Europe. Transparency builds confidence that funds are being used effectively and as intended. The ITF achieves transparency through its organisational procedures and the attitude of its staff.

¹ The MDGs represent a global partnership that has grown from the commitments and targets established at the world summits of the 1990s. Responding to the world's main development challenges and to the calls of civil society, the MDGs promote poverty reduction, education, maternal health, gender equality, and aim at combating child mortality, AIDS and other diseases. Set for the year 2015, the MDGs are an agreed set of goals that can be achieved if all actors work together and do their part. Poor countries have pledged to govern better, and invest in their people through health care and education. Rich countries have pledged to support them, through aid, debt relief, and fairer trade.

GOALS

The ITF shall work with national authorities and in partnership with donors, NGOs, the private sector, international and regional organisations and others:

Goal 1.

to reduce the humanitarian and socio-economic threats from landmines and ERW.

Goal 2.

to reduce the threats to human security from post-conflict challenges other than landmines and ERW, and to support SSR and DDR programmes.

Goal 3.

to reduce the threats to human security from disruptive challenges.

I. ITF MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

ORGANIZATION OF ITF

ITF's Headquarters is stationed in Ig, just 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 Tbilisi, Georgia for the region of South Caucasus (moved from Baku, Azerbaijan in 2009).

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

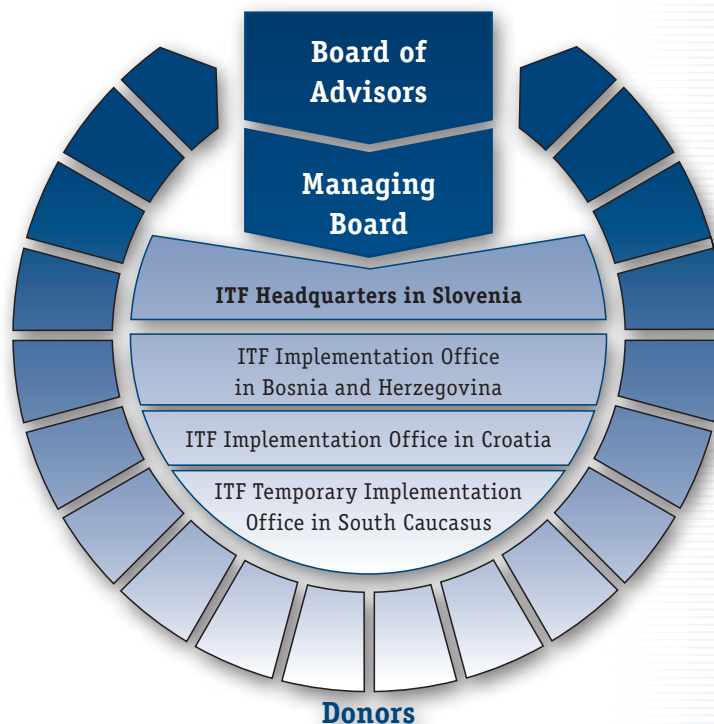
The three ITF implementation offices facilitate ITF operations in the affected countries and enable efficient coordination with the national authorities and other relevant stakeholders to achieve better results as well as ensure smooth implementation of ITF activities.

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

Altogether, 22 people were employed at ITF in 2009: 16 in Slovenia, 4 in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and 2 in Croatia.

ITF Headquarters in Slovenia	ITF Implementation Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina	ITF Implementation Office in Croatia
Zabrv 12 1292 Ig Slovenia	Tešanjaska 1/19 71000 Sarajevo Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ante Kovačića 10 /PP 8 44000 Sisak Croatia
Tel.: +386 1 479 6580 Fax: +386 1 479 6590 E-mail: ljubljana@itf-fund.si	Tel.: +387 33 261 180 Fax: +387 33 261 182 E-mail: tursic@itf-fund.si	Tel.: +385 44 534 606 Fax: +385 44 534 608 E-mail: plesec@itf-fund.si

ITF STRUCTURE



ITF MANAGING BOARD

The ITF Managing Board consists of 9 members, as follows:

- ① Andrej Benedejčič, representative of Slovenia, Chairman of the Managing Board;
- ② Mustafa Alikadić, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, member;
- ③ Dragiša Mekić, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, member;
- ④ Darko Vidović, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, member;
- ⑤ Dijana Pleština, representative of Croatia, member;
- ⑥ Darko Lubi, representative of Slovenia, member;
- ⑦ Zvezdana Veber - Hartman, representative of Slovenia, member;
- ⑧ Igor Kotnik, representative of Slovenia, member;
- ⑨ Milena Dobnik Jeraj, 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 2009, the Managing Board conducted three regular sessions. The Managing Board approved and adopted the ITF Annual Report 2008, Plan for 2009 and the ITF Intermediate report for 2009 and Plan for 2010.

On its 38th session held on 20 November 2009, the Managing Board appointed Mr Dorijan Maršič for the new ITF Director for the period of four years (starting on 01 January 2010).

ITF BOARD OF ADVISORS

ITF's Board of Advisors (BoA) actually represents the ITF's Board of Donors. It has 32 members:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ① Austria | ⑰ Luxembourg |
| ② Belgium | ⑱ Norway |
| ③ Bosnia and Herzegovina | ⑲ <i>Red Cross of Slovenia</i> |
| ④ Canada | ⑳ Qatar |
| ⑤ Croatia | ㉑ Slovenia |
| ⑥ <i>Croatia Without Mines</i> | ㉒ Slovak Republic |
| ⑦ Czech Republic | ㉓ Spain |
| ⑧ Denmark | ㉔ Serbia |
| ⑨ European Union | ㉕ <i>SPEM</i> |
| ⑩ France | ㉖ <i>Survey Action Center</i> |
| ⑪ Germany | ㉗ Sweden |
| ⑫ <i>Geneva International Center
for Humanitarian Demining</i> | ㉘ Switzerland |
| ⑬ Ireland | ㉙ <i>UNDP</i> |
| ⑭ Japan | ㉚ United Kingdom |
| ⑮ Korea | ㉛ United States of America |
| ⑯ Kuwait | ㉜ <i>University Rehabilitation
Institute, Slovenia</i> |

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 ITF projects.

In 2009 the BoA conducted two regular meetings and took note of the ITF Annual Report 2008, ITF Intermediate Report for 2009 and the Plan of Activities for 2010.

RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The success of ITF's 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 of the threat from post-conflict and disruptive challenges. For this reason, ITF has been working intensively on developing and maintaining close as well as sound working relationships with beneficiary countries, the donor community, implementing partners and agencies, human security milieu (including Mine Action) and employees.

ITF KEY STAKEHOLDERS				
Beneficiary Countries	Donor Community	Partners and Implementing Agencies	Human Security Environment	Employees

a. BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES

ITF's cooperation and coordination with local authorities in affected areas, national authorities and governments of affected countries ensures that the needs of affected communities are properly addressed. Furthermore, by supporting the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC) and participating in regional initiative Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction (RASR), ITF promotes regional cooperation and joint projects in the affected region of SEE and the world.

ITF regional cooperation in Mine Action has been also recognized by OSCE as a confidence and security building measure and as a potential solution to mitigate the problem a number of mine affected common borders in Central Asia, which adversely affect on safety, stability and development of countries and the region in general.

In 2009, ITF supported programs in Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Iraq, Gaza Strip, Georgia, Lebanon, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and UNMIK/Kosovo. Albania achieved mine free status and Serbia completed their mine clearance programme by clearing all known minefields in 2009.

b. DONOR COMMUNITY

The donor community, through their solidarity and willingness to help, contributes to the solution of the threat from post-conflict and disruptive challenges in the affected countries of 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 its activities. Almost 95 % of the donations originate from public donors - including 28 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 Board of Advisors meetings where they determine guidelines for future humanitarian projects in the region of SEE and the world. They also voice their proposals for humanitarian/development activities in the countries of their particular interest.

The Government of the United States has instituted 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.

c. PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

During 2009, ITF collaborated with more than 50 partners and implementing agencies – 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 the field of Mine Action in particular, ITF uses a tendering system, which is aimed at selection of agencies/organizations based on their competitive advantages.

d. HUMAN SECURITY ENVIRONMENT

As the impact from landmines and UXO in SE Europe becomes less severe, there is a growing need to address other post-conflict and disruptive challenges, to support Security Sector Reform (SSR) and Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) programmes, and to combat violence and terrorism from the illicit ownership and use of small arms and light weapons (SALW). Such challenges pose a potential threat to human security just as serious as the danger from landmines and UXO.

By definition, mine action, the control of SALW and other post-conflict work contribute to the goals of human security.

ITF continued to be 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.

The activities related to the implementation of Ottawa Convention process were also continued. ITF has also been taking an active role at the Intersessional meetings and Second Review Conference in Cartagena, Columbia.

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)).

At the regional level, ITF has been playing an active and leading role in South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC) meetings. In addition, ITF participated at the meetings of US Department of State initiative “Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction” (RASR). RASR encourages affected governments to develop a pro-active, coordinated, regional approach to secure and destroy SA/LW, by building local capacity, sharing best practices and lessons learned, and pooling resources in order to maximize their efficiency. The ultimate aim of the RASR initiative is to prevent disastrous explosions or destabilizing diversions of conventional weapons and munitions.

ITF also follows human security activities of the United States, the European Union, the United Nations, the Organization of American States and other entities.

e. ITF EMPLOYEES

ITF has a small and flexible team consisting of 22 employees. ITF is committed to ensuring all-round employee development, ongoing 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:

- ① ***Donations Receiving procedures*** ensuring that all acquired donations are in fact received and accurately recorded;
- ② ***Matching Fund procedures*** to ensure that all valid claims for matched funds are made and that no ineligible claims are submitted;
- ③ ***Banking and Reconciliation procedures*** to ensure safe custody of received donors' funds, by means of banking and reconciliation controls to prevent loss occasioned by error or fraud;
- ④ ***Disbursement procedures*** to ensure that all disbursements of donors' funds are actually made, that they are made only for such purposes as stipulated by the donors, and that the disbursements are accurately recorded.

The mentioned procedures are subject to regular external control.

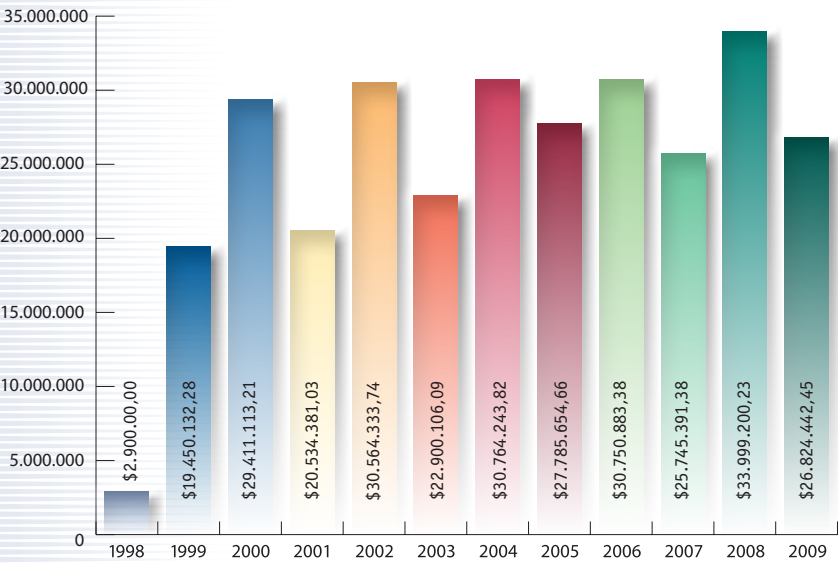
EXTERNAL AUDIT

ITF's financial accounts are subject to annual external audits. The 2009 ITF Auditors' Report is enclosed in this Annual Report under the "Statutory Annual Statements for the Financial Year 2009" section.

The accounts are audited in accordance with the International Auditing Standards. The auditing is carried out by UHY Revizija 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.

DONATIONS IN 2009

Chart 1: ITF donations raised since 1998 (comparison in USD)



DONOR REPORT 2009

Adopt-a-Minefield®	35.693,15 USD	<i>Mine Victims Assistance in BH</i>
Aerodrom Ljubljana	<i>in kind donation</i>	
American Chamber of Commerce in Croatia - AMCHAM	27.000,00 USD	<i>Demining activities in Croatia</i>
Arne Hodalič	<i>in kind donation</i>	
Austria	18.479,52 USD 580.880,00 USD 267.904,00 USD 867.263,52 USD	<i>Mine Victims Assistance in Azerbaijan</i> <i>Support of Mine Action Activities in BiH</i> <i>Mine Victims Assistance in South Caucasus</i>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.570.000,00 USD	<i>Structure Support in BH</i>
BH Mine Action Centre	3.687,80 USD	<i>Demining activities in BH</i>
Czech Republic	115.127,51 USD	<i>Demining activities in BH</i>
Cyprus Aid	147.680,00 USD	<i>Humanitarian Mine Action Program</i> <i>-Cluster Clearance in Lebanon</i>
Embassy of the Republic of Slovenia in Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.418,72 USD	<i>Mine Victims Assistance</i>
Franci Kopac	291,20 USD	<i>Demining activities South East Europe</i>
Germany	440.790,26 USD 140.100,00 USD 945.965,00 USD 1.526.855,26 USD	<i>Demining activities in Albania</i> <i>Demining activities in Serbia</i> <i>Demining activities in BH</i>
Handicap International	101.898,00 USD 189.817,00 USD 291.715,00 USD	<i>Mine Victims Assistance in South East Europe</i> <i>Mine Victims Assistance in Albania</i>
Ireland	177.396,00 USD	<i>Cluster clearance activities in Serbia</i>
Japan	301.420,00 USD	<i>Demining activities in BH</i>
Karlovac County	94.509,24 USD	<i>Demining activities in Croatia</i>
Korea	20.000,00 USD 40.000,00 USD 60.000,00 USD	<i>Humanitarian Support in the field of Rehabilitation -Gaza Strip</i> <i>Mine Action Projects in Azerbaijan and BH</i>
Lions Club Brođanka	1.472,32 USD	<i>Demining activities in Croatia</i>
Luks Studio d.o.o.	<i>in kind donation</i>	<i>Multivision Photography Video "Demining Albania"</i>
Miro Senica in odvetniki	8.315,35 USD	<i>Support of ITF activities</i>

Municipality Centar Sarajevo	9.972,65 USD	<i>Demining activities in BH</i>
Municipality Gračanica	14.293,00 USD	<i>Demining activities in BH</i>
Municipality Ilidža	139.194,11 USD	<i>Demining activities in BH</i>
“Night of a Thousand Dinners” Slovenia	47.667,93 USD	<i>Night of a Thousand Dinners/Demining activities in Croatia</i>
Norway	2.367.459,11 USD	<i>Demining activities in Croatia</i>
	2.482.233,60 USD	<i>Demining activities in BH</i>
	4.849.692,71 USD	
Nova Ljubljanska Bank	6.542,50 USD	<i>Support of ITF activities</i>
Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe	122.145,84 USD	<i>Regional Co-operation in Mine Action Central Asia</i>
Pocivasek Davorin	149,68 USD	<i>Humanitarian Support in the field of Rehabilitation –Gaza Strip</i>
University Rehabilitation Institute, Republic of Slovenia	6.178,09 USD	<i>Mine Victims Assistance</i>
Rotaract Club Osijek	13.170,86 USD	<i>Demining activities in Croatia</i>
Rotary Club Sisak	6.979,05 USD	<i>Demining activities in Croatia</i>
Sava River Watershed Agency	73.309,03 USD	<i>Demining activities in BH</i>
Slovenia	526.541,94 USD	<i>Support of ITF activities</i>
	207.947,80 USD	<i>Humanitarian Support in the field of Rehabilitation –Gaza Strip</i>
	734.489,74 USD	
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency	146.379,18 USD	<i>Humanitarian Support in the field of Rehabilitation –Gaza Strip</i>
Switzerland	272.669,85 USD	<i>Demining activities in BH</i>
T.D. Lika	67.125,00 USD	<i>Demining activities in Croatia</i>
United Nations Development Programme	1.706.211,24 USD	<i>Demining activities in BH</i>
United States of America	12.376.238,00 USD	<i>Support of Mine Action Activities</i>
Vladimir Staric	188,92 USD	<i>Mine Victims Assistance</i>
TOTAL	26.824.442,45 USD	

ALLOCATION OF DONATIONS IN 2009

ALLOCATION OF DONATIONS BY PURPOSE IN 2009

In 2009, \$31.912.484,40 US were spent on the following ITF mine action activities:

- ① \$2.085.441,71 US on Mine Victim Assistance (6%)
- ② \$1.037.515,00 US on UXO Removal and Demilitarisation (3%)
- ③ \$300.478,37 US on Mine Risk Education (1%)
- ④ \$23.254.811,64 US on Mine/UXO Clearance and Technical Survey (73%)
- ⑤ \$707.164,48 US on Training (2%)
- ⑥ \$3.124.089,92 US on local Mine Action Structure Support (10%)
- ⑦ \$188.816,10 US on SALW Awareness activities (1%)
- ⑧ \$1.214.167,18 US on Regional and Other activities (4%)

Chart 2: Distribution of funds by purpose in 2009

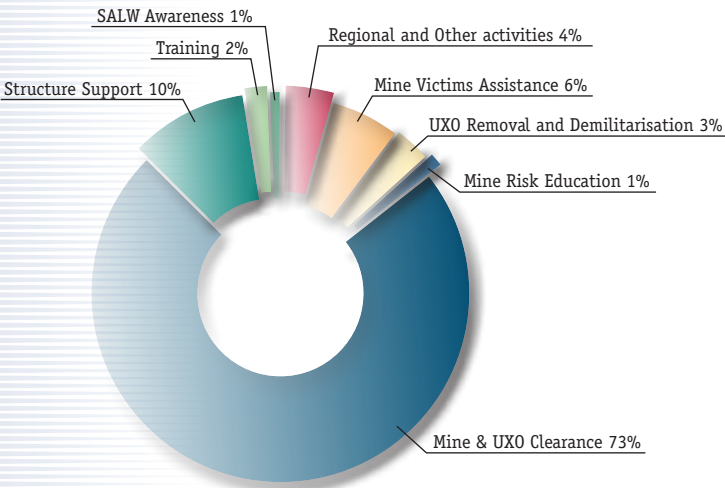
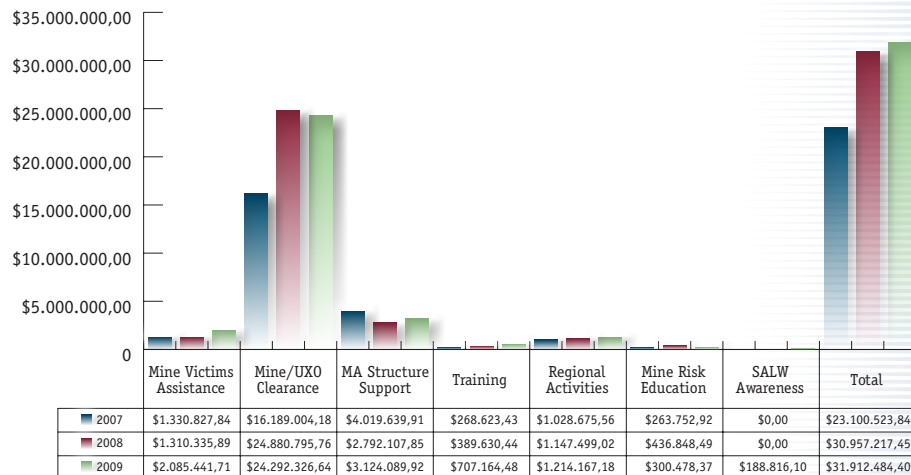


Chart 3: Comparison of funds allocation by purpose (in USD) in period 2007-2009



ALLOCATION OF DONATIONS BY COUNTRY/REGION IN 2009

In 2009 the distribution of funds implemented (\$31.912.484,40 US) by country/region was as follows:

- ① \$16.797.102,30 US on activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina (52,63%)
- ③ \$6.376.674,87 US on activities in Croatia (19,98%)
- ④ \$3.478.575,73 US on activities in Albania (10,9%)
- ⑤ \$263.199,04 US on activities in UNMIK/Kosovo (0,82%)
- ⑥ \$2.820.725,72 US on activities in Serbia (8,84%)
- ⑦ \$19.833,00 US on activities in Montenegro (0,06%)
- ⑧ \$74.656,00 US on activities in Macedonia (0,23%)
- ⑨ \$882.122,22 US on regional activities in SE Europe (2,76%)
- ⑩ \$1.199.595,52 US on activities outside the region of SEE (3,76%).

Chart 4: Use of donations by countries in year 2009

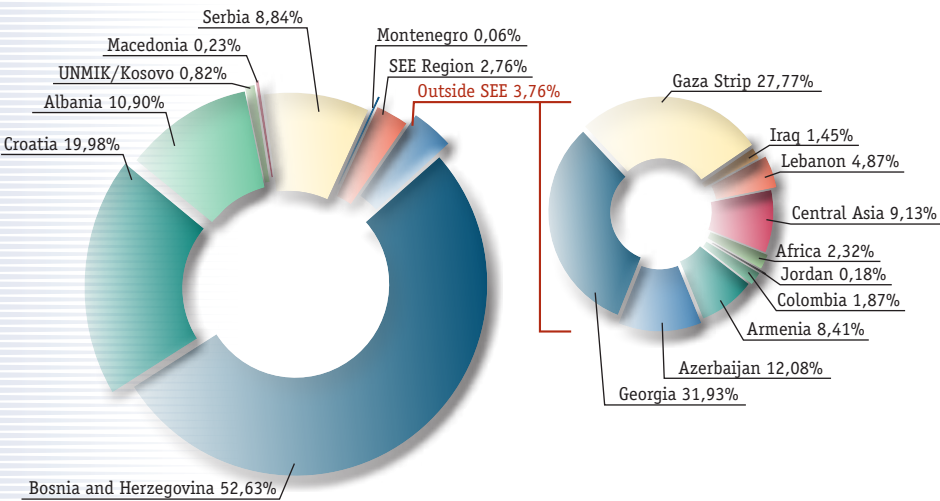
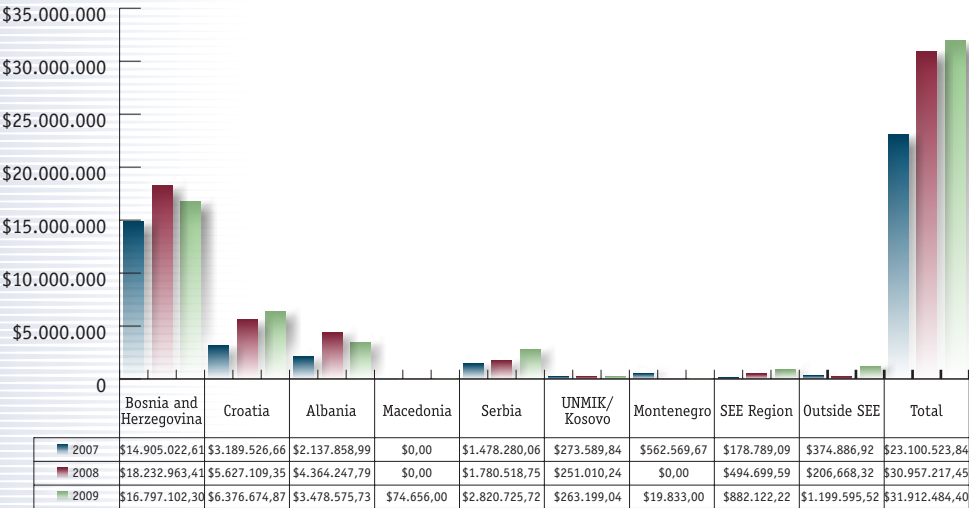


Chart 5: Distribution of implemented funds by country/region (in USD) in 2007-2009

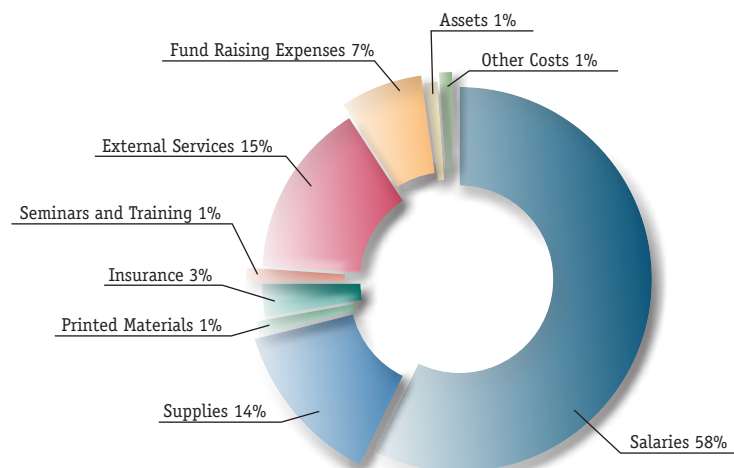


ITF ADMINISTRATION AND PROJECT COSTS

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 managing, evaluation and reporting. The administration and project costs covered by the fee also include the operating expenses of the ITF Headquarters in Slovenia and Implementation Offices in Bosnia and Herzegovina and 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.

Chart 6: Distribution of shares of administration and project costs in 2009

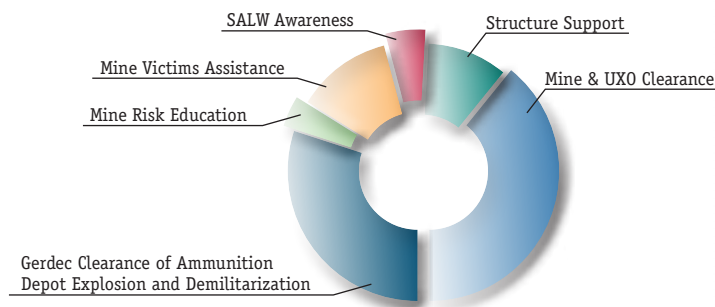


III. ITF OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

III.a. SOUTH EAST EUROPE

ALBANIA

Distribution of funds by purpose in Albania in 2009



MINE AND UXO CLEARANCE

Mine and UXO clearance activities in 2009 reached the completion phase in the remaining mountainous areas along the border region in north-east Albania. All 7 demining teams and 1 technical survey team of NGO DanChurchAid/Albanian Mine Clearance Organisation (DCA/AMCO) were operational and on the ITF initiative strengthened with additional deminers in each team, so as to offer DCA/AMCO a chance to increase the quality and size of operations, all with aim to clear all the remaining tasks in Albania by the end of 2009.

In 2009, 394.275 square meters of land was manually cleared – 113.491 square meters through mine clearance and 280.784 square meters through battle area clearance - with 114 mines and 333 UXO removed and destroyed. A total of 960.353 square meters of land was therefore released in 2009.

Donors: *Germany, Slovenia and the United States.*





Completion of Demining Activities

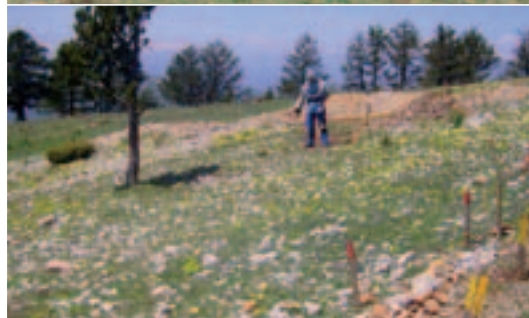
On 01 December 2009, Albania declared 'Mine Free Status and Successful Completion of Ottawa Convention Article 5 Obligations' at Cartagena Summit on a Mine-Free World in Colombia.

All three implementing partners in demining Albania, namely International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF), Albanian Mine Action Executive (AMAE) and DanChurchAid (DCA) held a joint event 'Demining Albania 2000-2009' where achievements, challenges and lessons learnt from 10 years of operation were presented from the perspective of the involved actors and partners.

In total (2000-2009), 16.608.055 square meters of land, on 207 project locations, was returned into use through various methods of release - mine clearance, battle area clearance, release by non-technical means, release by technical means, reduction by cancellation and IMSMA data correction. According to AMAE final overall results, 17.569 explosive devices (12.452 AP, 152 AT and 4.965 UXO) were cleared. Initially, 15.250.000 square meters in 102 contaminated locations were identified as suspected, along 120 kilometres border stretch, up to 20 kilometres inside Albania.

Four demining organizations/companies - Ronco (USA), 2000-2001; NGO HELP (Germany), 2000-2001; Swiss Foundation for Mine Action-FSD, 2001-2003 - were involved in mine clearance of Albania, however, DanChurchAid (Denmark) made the longest commitment to the problem and largest impact 2002-2009.

ITF managed to raise and implement in total 25,6 million USD for Mine Action in Albania. Solely for clearance activities 19,6 million USD was earmarked and spent. ITF joined forces with the following Donors to provide sufficient funding for completion of this successful programme: United States, Germany, UNDP Albania, DanChurchAid, Switzerland, European Union, United Kingdom/DFID, Handicap International, Canada, Swiss Foundation for Mine Action, Luxembourg, Czech Republic and Slovenia.



Clearance of Ammunition Depot Explosion and Demilitarisation in Gerdec

On 15 March 2008, an explosion occurred at an ammunition process facility in Gerdec close to Tirana, Albania. As a result of an explosion, up to 9.000 tons of UXO littered the village and hundreds of locals were injured and 26 confirmed dead. Roughly 200 houses were completely destroyed and approximately 1.500 damaged to some degree. Recognising the tremendously damaging consequences of the explosion, the US Department of State through ITF supports “Albania: Gerdec UXO Removal and Demilitarization” project.

Work has been ongoing since 01 April 2008, and has run for 20 months thus far. In this time, approximately 92.304 shells were collected and removed, totalling ~2.000 tons; 61.951 square metres have been searched; 3.776 ton of soil were cleaned and filled into craters, and ~36.745 hazardous ordnance destroyed by the Albanian Armed Forces EOD at the demolition range.

The project operations are predicted to last for a total period of 40 months.

Donor: *the United States.*



MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

In the field of Mine Victims Assistance (MVA) and Mine Risk Education (MRE) the needs of Albanian landmine survivors were addressed with the projects as described below:

Project “Night of a Thousand Dinners 2007- Support for Socio-Economic reintegration and Medical Assistance of Mine/UXO Survivors” by NGO “Albanian Association for Assistance, Integration and Development” (ALB-AID)

The one year project launched on 01 August 2008 enabled 10 youth mine survivors from Albania to continue their school and post secondary studies, as well as to participate in various vocational professional trainings.

Project “Vocational Training & Local Enterprise Initiative (VTLEPI)” by NGO ALB-AID

The overall objective of the one year project launched in June 2008 was to provide access and support for mine survivors and/or their family members from rural mine-affected communities in Northeast Albania to attend vocational and entrepreneurship business



training courses. By increasing employment skills of 20 project participants the possibility for their integration into local labor market was significantly improved and their prospect of better living conditions considerably enhanced (12 participants have already been employed).

The 18 months continuation of the project was secured in November 2009.

Project “Economic reintegration of mine victims in Northeast Albania through development of animal husbandry” by NGO ALB-AID

The 3rd phase of the program was launched in February 2008 with the aim to increase socio-economic re-integration of mine/UXO survivors and their families affected by the land mines in Kukes, Has and Tropoja, northeast Albania through improvement of their living conditions (21 beneficiaries received interest free loans/42 cows and Artificial Insemination Course/2 Insemination Units established; 63 beneficiaries of the 1st and 2nd phase have completely paid back their loans).

Project “Access to physical medicine and rehabilitation services in Albania - Phase II” by NGO Handicap International

The second phase of a five-year program that aims at supporting Albanian authorities to develop a proper physical medicine and rehabilitation system on the national level in a mid-term perspective while developing a sustainable response to the PMR needs of landmine victims in the region of Kukes was continued in 2009. The project is being carried out under the responsibility and in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and AMAE.

Project “Social-Educational Re-integration Initiative for Survivors of Gerdec explosion” by NGO ALB-AID

The 14 months project started in May 2009 with the main aim to directly support ERW survivors and their families of Gerdec Explosion in the affected areas of Gerdec, Albania to be re-integrated back into their societies with dignity. It also helps them, through educational and social services, to forget the trauma that they have to live as a result of the explosion.

***Donors:** Handicap International, “Night of a Thousand Dinners 2007 Albania” and the United States.*





MINE RISK EDUCATION

Project “Awareness of the population in mine affected areas of Northeast Albania about mine and UXO threat through MRE Activities” by NGO ALB-AID

The goal of the 1-year project launched in August 2008 was to reduce the risk of death and injury posed by mines/ERW by keeping the mine affected communities of Northeast Albania informed about mine/ERW threat. Due to intensive MRE activities that reached more than 21.100 persons, 0 accidents were registered in the areas of project operation.

Project “UXO/ERW- Risk Education with communities in Gerdec” by NGO ALB-AID

The goal of the 7 months project launched in September 2008 was keeping the communities of Gerdec informed about UXO/ERW threat and to contribute to the quick elimination of the consequences of the Gerdec explosions. More than 170 risk education activities reached more than 16.600 persons in 6 communities of affected area.

In April 2009 the project continued for additional year.

Donor: the United States.

STRUCTURE SUPPORT

Project “Medical Equipment Support to Kukes Regional Hospital”

ITF continued to assist the Albanian medical capacities - Kukes Regional Hospital in northeast Albania. The Kukes Regional Hospital apart from being the central medical institution in this region provides main support to any possible mine/UXO accident victims and is for a number of years assisting the mine/UXO survivors in addressing their needs.

ITF issued a tender for provision of medical equipment already in 2008 according to the list of equipment required by Kukes Regional Hospital.

The Electro-surgical Unit was delivered and installed to Kukes Hospital in end 2008. The Radiography & Fluoroscopy X-Ray TV system required a specific room-installations preparation so it was delivered and in installed in mid-2009.



Project “AMAE Structure Support”

AMAE has been supported by ITF since 2002 to build and continuously upgrade its capacities, in order to be able to autonomously implement its functions of coordination and monitoring in accordance with the International Mine Action Standards.

The AMAE Quality Management Team requires to be well equipped in order to carry out its operations in full compliance with the Technical Safety Standards and the IMAS. Only properly equipped Monitoring Team can ensure that the demining operations carried out by the demining organization are conducted efficiently and safely.

For this reasons ITF started in March 2009 with implementation of procurement of Vallon equipment (Vallon VMH3 CS with UXO search head and stick probe, 3 sets and Deep Search Ferrous Locator EL 1303D2 - including software Vallon 2000+field computer VFC2, 2 sets).

With this equipment, the national EOD response team should be able to autonomously and independently perform any small scale tasks of clearance and checks or emergency call-outs by the locals to clear the possible remaining micro-location EOD residual challenges even after 2009. Equipment was delivered to AMAE in summer 2009 after which Vallon also performed a training course on the use of equipment.

Project “AMAE GIS Training” by GISDATA

An update and refresher training in GIS data “ESRI Arc GIS Desktop II: Tools and Functionality” was implemented by GISDATA from 10 March to 13 March 2009 in the AMAE Premises, Tirana/Albania. Five participants– AMAE Employees attended the course.

Donor: *the United States.*

OTHER/SALW AWARENESS

Project “Erdana-Transformation of mine cleared lands in North Albania into productive forests for communities” by NGO ALB-AID

The objectives of the one year project that commenced in July 2009 are to increase knowledge of communities about environmental issues and generate support for regional environmental conservation through local reforestation activities on 25 hectares (50.000 trees) of deforested and demined designated areas within mine free communities. In the first six months of activities 23 hectares of demined land was planted with 40.000 tree seedlings (birch, pine and acacia) in Borje, Orgjost and Zapod villages. Project is engaging local mine survivors and their family members and residents with social welfare support. Former local `anti-mine committees` were re-shaped into `green clubs`, three capacity building workshops were organized (for tree planting and environment protection issues with 43 participants), 1.750 awareness environment media materials were produced and distributed, six round tables on environment issues prepared and three awareness extra-curricular activities about environment protection with school children organized.

Pilot Project “Towards Safer Albania – Small Arms and Light Weapons Education” by NGO ALB-AID

ALB-AID and ITF launched its first SALW Awareness project on 15 June 2009. The overarching goal of the one year pilot project is to improve security in the selected communities of 2 targeted regions of Albania (Elbesan and Kukes) through the adoption of proper community responses to specific human security risk factors.

All project promotional materials have been produced and are currently being distributed / broadcasted around Albania. The cooperation with schools in targeted communities has also been established.

It is expected that at the final phase of the project a SALW workshop in Tirana will be organized to discuss results of the project and to plan future steps with regards to SALW in Albania.

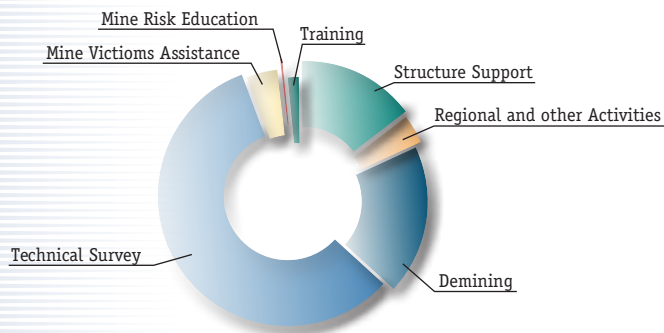
In December 2009, the project was extended also to Shodra region.

Donor: *the United States.*



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Distribution of funds by purpose in BH in 2009



DEMINEING AND TECHNICAL SURVEY

Demining works in 2009 enabled the clearance of 825.572 square meters and in addition 5.698.304 square meters of land was released through technical survey operations. Consequently, the total figure amounts to 6.523.876 square meters of cleared land with 1.202 mines and 249 UXO found and destroyed.



ITF Implementation Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BH) implemented 14 tendering procedures for commercial companies and NGOs (6 open and 8 restricted tendering procedures). Tenders included demining projects selected from BH demining priority list. Project priorities were also verified by ITF coordinators (in terms of post-clearance visibility) prior to their publication.

Financed by Irish Aid, ITF provided support to BH Armed Forces through EUFOR that carried out the mechanical ground preparation of more than 480.000 square meters of land while BH Armed Forces executed the follow-up activities by manual demining and monitoring.

The activities of NGO Norwegian Peoples Aid in 2009 managed by ITF were supported by Norway, Germany and Switzerland.

***Donors:** Adopt-a-Minefield®, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Brčko District, Central Bosnian Canton, Czech Republic, Franci Kopač, Germany, HercegBosanske Šume, Ireland, Japan, Korea, Municipality Bihać, Municipality Center Sarajevo, Municipality Ilidža, Municipality Gračanica, Municipality Gradačac, Municipality Kalesija, Municipality Lukavac, Municipality Sapna, Municipality Stari Grad, Municipality Tuzla, Municipality Vogošća, Norway, Slovenia, Switzerland, Sava River Watershed Agency, UNDP in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the United States and Walnut Creek.*

MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

In the field of Mine Victims Assistance the needs of landmine survivors from Bosnia and Herzegovina were addressed through the following projects:

Project “Implementation of the Landmine Survivors Network program in Bosnia & Herzegovina – 2008 Economic Opportunity” by NGO Survivor Corps

The overarching goal of the project launched in January 2008 was to help landmine survivors and other persons with disabilities rebuild their lives and reintegrate back into their communities. Survivor Corps helped survivors to secure the services they need to help them reclaim their lives and participate in their communities and advanced its Economic Opportunity (EO) Initiative through an array of activities, including capacity building workshops for employers and government employment bureaus; utilization of new EO materials; build the capacity of survivors through workshops and EO peer support groups; develop partnerships with organizations that promote the employment of survivors; and create links to and relationships with employers to enhance the placement of survivors in private employment. 227 survivors participated in the EO program (61 % of survivors/project beneficiaries employed) that concluded in June 2009.





Project “Creating Economic Opportunities for Landmine Survivors in Bosnia and Herzegovina” by NGO Landmine Survivors Initiative (LSI)

The objectives of one year project launched in August 2009 are: to improve survivors’ economic well-being through peer counselling, work skills education and training, and links to local service providers and employers; to increase access to and utilization of vocational and microfinance institutions, business development services and employment; to promote policies and practices to ensure equal opportunities and economic integration for people with disabilities.

Project “Providing Integrated Support to Landmine Survivors in BiH and giving them tools to reclaim their lives” by NGO LSI

The one year project was launched in November 2009 with the main goal to empower individuals, families and communities affected by landmines to recover from trauma, reclaim their lives and fulfil their rights. This will be achieved through sets of activities at the individual, organization and system level for 500 landmine/UXO survivors in 54 municipalities in BH (psychological support, direct assistance grants, support networks, peer support/advocacy training, enhancing economic opportunities and increasing survivors’ awareness on the human rights-based approach to disability etc.).

Project “Sustainable Professional Rehabilitation for Landmine Survivors in Bosnia & Herzegovina” by NGO Stop Mines

In 2004, UK based Adopt-a-Minefield® in collaboration with NGO Stop Mines from BiH started with the implementation of the program which addresses and fulfills the needs of landmine survivors in order to demonstrate significant client and institutional sustainability. Program continued in 2009 and will be completed in April 2011.

Project “Touch the Bottom of the Bottom Dive with Us” by NGO ECO Sport Group

Since diving has proven to be extremely good method of physical and psychological rehabilitation for mine victims/disabled persons, the project was supported also in 2009. The one year project was co-funded with Czech Republic and started in August 2008.

Project “Mine Victims Divers Training” by NGO ECO Sport Group

Two months project (July-August 2009) funded by the Adopt-a-Minefield® provided diver training for 20 mine victims.



Project “Psycho-Physical Rehabilitation and Social Integration of Mine Victims and Families of Mine Victims through Water Sport” by NGO ECO Sport Group

The one year project launched in November 2009 with the main aim to provide rehabilitation through water sport will include divers-mine victims (45) from the entire BH.

Project “International Sitting Volleyball Tournament” by OKI Fantomi

ITF sponsored the International Sitting Volleyball tournament held in Sarajevo, BH, from 22 May to 24 May 2009. Eight teams with approximately 120 disabled persons from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russia, Germany, Brazil, Croatia, Serbia and Poland took part in tournament. The winner of the tournament was OKI “Fantomi” from Sarajevo.

Project “The Miracles Centre – Clinical Rehabilitation” by NGO Miracles Mostar

The goal of the 6-months project, launched in April 2009, was to deliver a rehabilitation treatment at high level to 12 landmine survivors and enable them to become fully rehabilitated and integrated into their respective communities.

In November 2009 the additional funds were provided to NGO Miracles Mostar for the rehabilitation of additional 14 landmine survivors from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Project “Continuous Education of Medical Professionals of Community Based Rehabilitation for Mine Victims Rehabilitation in BH” by NGO Hope’87

A one-year project proposal launched in November 2009 outlines a plan for enabling the medical rehabilitation for all mine victims in BH by means of the professional training of medical personnel in rehabilitation teams of all 60 CBR in BH in accordance with the internationally agreed standards.



Project “Prosthetic Education BIH” by Center for International Rehabilitation (CIR)

The goal of the project was to improve the quality of services delivered to landmine survivors at local clinics by establishing and developing a prosthetics distance-learning program in BH and to build regional capacity for sustaining an internationally accredited prosthetics-training program. The project started in October 2007 and was finished in September 2009. A total of 30 students (out of 34 selected) successfully completed all aspects of the training program.

Project “Orthotic Education BIH” by CIR

The project launched in April 2009 is logical continuation of the above presented project of “Prosthetic Education” and will improve services for people with disabilities in need of orthotic devices and rehabilitation through high-quality education for 30 students. The CIR in collaboration with its partners, the University Clinical Center and the University of Tuzla, has been coordinating the efforts with the Bosnia Herzegovina Federal Ministry of Health and the Cantonal Ministry of Education, to formally establish this program in benefit of individuals with physical disabilities in the region.

***Donors:** Austria, Adopt-A-Minefield®, Czech Republic, Slovenia and the United States.*



MINE RISK EDUCATION

Project “Protection and Promotion of “Positive Players” in Bosnia and Herzegovina” by NGO Positive Play

In March 2008 the 15 months project was launched with the main objective to protect and promote “positive players” in Bosnia and Herzegovina through educational, sporting and cultural activities. More than 20.800 direct beneficiaries were targeted with risk education activities, a 47% increase in comparison to the previous project. A magazine and poster were designed and distributed. The magazine contains information highly relevant to young people in Bosnia and Herzegovina, balancing ‘negative’ risks and influences that young people can be exposed to – landmines, possession of weapons, drug abuse, intolerance and environmental threats – with the ‘positive’ alternatives that can enrich rather than endanger young lives – sport, fitness, healthy eating, music, art and culture.

Project “Improvement of safety conditions through mine risk education in the area of Derventa” by NGO Posavina Without Mines

The area of Derventa, the town on the North of BiH, is one of the areas where mine problem is still huge. The number of mine affected communities in the municipality of Derventa is 13, out of which three communities are high risk communities. The main economical resource of the municipality is agricultural production due to the favourable climate, large portions of arable land and long tradition in cattle breeding and other products. The 6-month mine risk education project was launched in November 2009 and will focus on urgent marking and control of marked areas, community MRE, MRE for beneficiaries outside of the targeted affected local communities and media coverage.

Project “Watch out, mines!” by Centre for Neohumanistics Studies (CNS), Croatia

The 6 month project launched in November 2009 is an exact replica of the project that was implemented during the last two years in Croatia. Due to the success in Croatia and the needs in Bosnia and Herzegovina (lack of educational material for children), it was decided to fund the project that will provide 25.000 MRE picture books for first grade students and public libraries on the territory of BH.

Donor: *the United States.*

REGIONAL MINE DETECTION DOG CENTER (MDDC) IN KONJIC, BH

MDDC successfully trained 2 MDDs for Civil Protection of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

MDDC was involved in two training projects for Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The first project was purchase and training of seven MDDs and the project was completed in November 2009 with official handover held at the Dom Oružanih snaga in Sarajevo on 23 November 2009. The second project is training of 3 MDD trainers for Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Both projects are highly important for BH Armed Forces and will contribute to sustainability in the field of mine detection dog operations within BH Armed Forces.

During 2009, MDD teams from MDDC, who worked in support of demining organizations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and UNMIK/Kosovo completed large number of the demining tasks in the region of SEE.

In addition, the fourth visit of the group of donors from various US states was organized by the US Marshall Legacy Institute. The donors expressed their willingness to continue the cooperation with MDDC and to expand their activities to the mine victims' assistance program.

Donors: *Marshall Legacy Institute and the United States.*

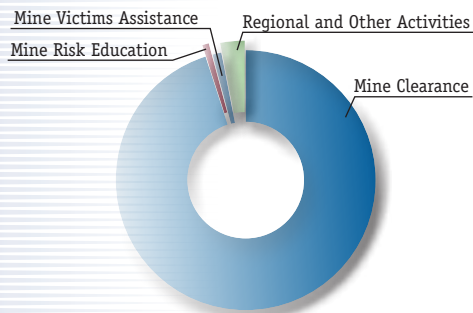
STRUCTURE SUPPORT

Sustainability of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre's program was enabled by Bosnia and Herzegovina donation.

Donors: *Bosnia and Herzegovina and the United States.*

CROATIA

Distribution of funds by purpose in Croatia in 2009



MINE/UXO CLEARANCE

During 2009 demining season, a total of 2.014.543 sq. meters of mine contaminated land were tendered in Croatia on 5 restricted tendering procedures published by the ITF Implementation Office in Croatia.

In total 25 demining/technical survey projects were tendered (417.639 sq.m of technical survey projects, 405.792 sq.m. of demining projects and 1.191.112 sq.m. on combined projects). During demining works in 2009 a total of 124 mines and 329 UXO were found and destroyed on site.

The distribution of projects that have been carried out in Croatia in 2009 was as follows:

- ① 11 projects in Zadar county (1.049.481 sq.m)
- ② 5 projects in Sisak Moslava county (382.157 sq.m)
- ③ 3 projects in Vukovar Srijem county (193.970 sq.m)
- ④ 2 projects in Karlovac county (165.095 sq.m)
- ⑤ 2 projects in Brod-Posavina county (85.420 sq.m)
- ⑥ 1 project in Ličko-Senjska county (47.968 sq.m)
- ⑦ 1 project in Primorsko-Goranska county (90.452 sq.m)



Demining/technical survey works on projects tendered on the last tender procedure in 2009 started in October 2009 and were temporarily halted due to bad weather conditions (snow and frozen soil). Projects in Cerić, Benkovac and Skradin were partially completed by December 2009 with works being resumed and finished by January 31, 2010.

Donors: *Adopt-a-Minefield®, AMCHAM Croatia, Czech Republic, Karlovac County-Croatia, Lions Club Buga Đakovo-Croatia, Lions Club Brođanka-Croatia, Norway, Rotary Club Sisak-Croatia, Rotaract Osijek-Croatia, Slovenia, TD Lika-Croatia and the United States.*

MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

Project “Support in Education of Mine Victims” by NGO Mine Aid Association

The goal of the one year project launched in June 2008 was to ensure financial assets necessary to cover the basic costs of regular education and necessary educational programs for the school year 2008/2009 for 27 landmine victims and their children.

Project “Socio-economic Reintegration of the Landmine Victims into the Society” by Sintagma

The aim of the 18 months project launched in November 2009 is to implement three rounds of educational seminars/training (15 participants per seminar), each in different part of country. In addition, consulting assistance to survivors in starting/expanding their small businesses and helping to apply for grant through the national funds for Small and Medium Enterprise sector will be provided.

Donors: *Czech Republic and the United States.*

MINE RISK EDUCATION

Project “Printing of ‘Pazi mine’ storybook” by Center for Neohumanistic Studies, Croatia

The 6-months project enabled the printing of 15.300 copies of the storybook ‘Pazi mine’ (“Watch out-Mines”) that informs and educates children about the possible dangers of unexploded mines in their neighborhoods. 12 workshops and 3 theatre plays with educative programs for children were also prepared and presented.

Project “Mine awareness theatre play: “NE, NE... MI-NE” by Theatre Daska

The play, “NE, NE... MI-NE”, has emerged as a result of co-operation between the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Theatre Daska in response to the enormous danger posed by mines and other explosive devices, which are threatening particularly the safety of children in former combat zones. The main goal of the project is to include as many children of lower primary school grades as possible into the project in order to educate them about the dangers of the mines and UXO (50 shows are planned in all mine affected counties in Croatia). The play features two characters; a Scarecrow, a slightly absent-minded and reckless character, and a Deminer.

Donor: the United States.



MONTENEGRO

Project “Diving Equipment Support to Regional Centre for Underwater Demining (RCUD)”

At the end of 2008 ITF executed a tender for procurement of diving equipment to support activities of RCUD. Accordingly 5 sets of diving equipment (Triliminat HD Dry Suits, Two Bottle Units 2x10l, Buoyancy Compensators, Hydrostatic Regulators XTX 200, Consoles with Three Instruments) were selected and were delivered to RCUD in May and June 2009.

***Donor:** the United States.*



MACEDONIA

Project “Establishing Macedonian Underwater UXO Clearance Capacity and Clearance of Ohrid Lake” by the Republic of Macedonia Protection and Rescue Directorate

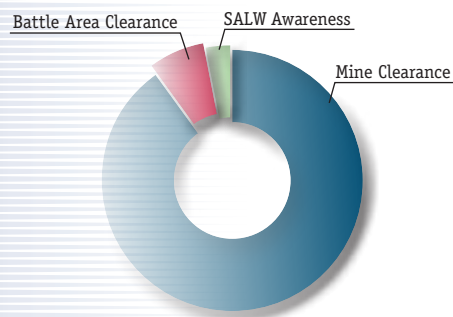
The project aims to enable the establishment of the national capacity in the underwater UXO clearance at the Macedonian Protection and Rescue Directorate and underwater UXO clearance of Lake Ohrid. Up to present, six Macedonian divers were successfully trained in the underwater demining/UXO clearance. The technical diving equipment necessary for the execution of clearance operations has also been procured and delivered to the Republic of Macedonia Protection and Rescue Directorate in Skopje, Macedonia. The underwater UXO clearance operations are expected to be concluded in 2010.

***Donor:** the United States.*



SERBIA

Distribution of funds by purpose in Serbia in 2009



MINE CLEARANCE

In 2009, ITF continued with demining activities in the northwest region of Serbia on the border with Croatia. Three tenders (2 open and 1 restricted) were executed for 10 demining projects (Neprečava 2, Neprečava 3, Neprečava 4, Blata 8, Jovkovača canal, Somovac 1 Smogva 1, Smogva 2, Remića stan and Protection embankment 3), through implementation of which 1.678.962 square meters of land were cleared with 74 mines and 129 UXO found and destroyed.

Excellent results in mine clearance were achieved in 2009 and all known minefields in Serbia were cleared by the end of 2009 as strategically planned. Thus, yet another ITF's strategic goal was accomplished in the set deadline.

Donors: Czech Republic, Germany, Slovenia, Spain and the United States.

Completion of Demining Activities

On 21 December 2009, a Celebration on the 'Completion of Demining Programme in Serbia' was held in the border area with Croatia near Morović town, Municipality of Šid. The event was hosted by Mine Action Centre of Serbia (MACS) and the Embassy of United States in Serbia.

ITF started with activities in Serbia already in 2001 by supporting the establishment of MACS. The actual demining operations started in 2003. In seven years of activities, 44 projects were executed and over 5,7 million square meters of land demined and returned to the use of the local population.



Demining programme in Serbia was supported by Germany, United States of America, Spain, European Union, Norway, Czech Republic and Canada, donating in total more than 8,4 million USD.

BATTLE AREA CLEARANCE

One tender (open) was issued in October 2009 for the battle area clearance project Bapsko polje 2, with donation of Ireland.

Works on the projects lasted from mid to end November 2009, 87.890 square meters were cleared with 2 UXO (cluster) found.

Donor: *Ireland.*

OTHER/SALW AWARENESS

Project “Small Arms and Light Weapons Abuse Prevention” by Centre for Voluntary Work and “Help to Children” by NGO Duga

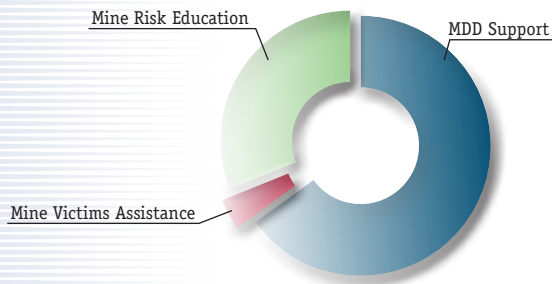
The primary goal of the eight months project launched in December 2009 is the prevention of SALW abuse through (a) the education on risks and dangers of SALW abuse and (b) the prevention of psychological consequences of accidents caused by SALW abuse and adequate community response to accidents.

Donor: *the United States.*



UNMIK/KOSOVO

Distribution of funds by purpose in UNMIK/Kosovo in 2009



STRUCTURE SUPPORT

'Project "Mine Detection Dog Support to Demining Teams Activities" by the Mine Detection Dog Center for Southeast Europe (MDDC), BH

A support of the MDDC from Konjic (BH) was again provided to local/national Explosive Ordnance Disposal Management Team working with Mine Awareness Trust (MAT) on mine clearance, BAC, technical survey and area reduction. The use of MDD teams has already proved as very useful and justifiable, enabling faster search of larger areas in comparison to manual demining. The areas in UNMIK/Kosovo are very suitable for the use of mine detection dogs.

In 2009, a total of 71.590 square meters was cleared by MDDC with 2 mines and 59 UXO recovered.

ITF and MDDC Konjic should continue its co-operation in Kosovo in 2010 with strengthening and increasing the capacities and extent of operations.

Donor: the United States.

MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

Project “Socio-Economic Rehabilitation of Survivors of Mines and UXO in UNMIK/Kosovo” by Center for Promotion of Education Kosovo (QPEA)

The 10-month project launched in November 2009 aims to improve the psychosocial, social, economic, health and mental health situation of 30 direct beneficiaries/mine/UXO survivors. In addition, public efforts and activities of survivors shall be activated in order to contribute to the amelioration of the situation of the whole population of survivors.

***Donor:** the United States.*

MINE RISK EDUCATION

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

The 10-month project launched in November 2008 in cooperation with the Serbian NGO »FUTURE« from Gracanica aimed 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. 15 local trainers were trained who run four one-day seminars for more than 120 teachers from 28 schools. Teachers - participants in the seminars implemented the program in their schools through: workshops and lectures and discussions with children, group work, role playing, drawing, motivating for peer education, lectures for parents and lectures for fellow teachers about the treated topics.

The project will also be continued in 2010.

***Donor:** the United States.*



ITF REGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH-EAST EUROPE

REGIONAL COOPERATION INITIATIVES

South Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC)

Regional approach represents a vital dimension of ITF activities. ITF believes that the regional co-operation 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.

In 2009, two regular SEEMACC meetings were held:

- ① 16 April 2009, the 19th SEEMACC meeting took place in Ljubljana, Slovenia. The purpose of the meeting was continuation of regional cooperation in the field of mine action. SEEMACC members presented their ongoing activities and plans for the future. SEEMACC Rules of Procedures were adopted. The reality of (partial) closing of some demining programs in SE region and the necessity for mine action centres to accommodate to this situation and determine new missions and strategies was also pointed out.
- ② 07 October 2009, the 20th SEEMACC meeting took place in Tirana, Albania in the frame of “Tirana Workshop on Achieving a Mine-Free South Eastern Europe”. During the discussion members and observers agreed on implementation of regional activities and the joint training programs for employees in mine action structures.

For more information about SEEMACC please visit www.see-demining.org.

South East Europe Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction RASR Workshop

RASR Workshops were held from 05 to 07 May 2009 in Zagreb, Croatia and from 03 to 05 November in Budva, Montenegro to facilitate regional cooperation in the field of stockpile security and reduction in the region of South East Europe.





Aging, excess, and unstable stockpiles of conventional weapons and munitions pose dual threats of illicit proliferation and accidental explosion, which could cause humanitarian disasters and destabilize individual countries or regions as a whole. RASR encourages affected governments to develop a pro-active, coordinated, regional approach to secure and destroy SA/LW, by building local capacity, sharing best practices and lessons learned, and pooling resources in order to maximize their efficiency. Regional workshops are held periodically to develop a dialogue among relevant government officials so they can share information, advice, and lessons learned, as well as coordinate efforts when and where appropriate. For more information, please visit www.rasrinitiative.org.

Donor: the United States.

MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

Call for Proposals ITF-VA-USA-01/09 and ITF-RAE-USA-01/09

In 2009, ITF for the first time published its Call for Proposals (CfP) for the victim assistance, risk awareness and education projects for the region of South East Europe (US FY09 Federal Administrative Grant). Under CfP ITF-VA-USA-01/09 eighteen (18) applications were received, out of which eleven (11) applications were awarded. Under CfP ITF-RAE-USA-01/09 eight (8) applications were received, out of which six (6) applications were awarded. Projects were selected on the basis of the availability of funds and the quality of proposals submitted.

Rehabilitation of mine survivors at the University Rehabilitation Institute, Republic of Slovenia (URI – Soča)

University Rehabilitation Institute, Republic of Slovenia (URI-Soča) provided treatment for 13 most demanded cases of mine survivors from the region of South East Europe in 2009 (10 from Albania and 3 from Bosnia and Herzegovina), who are not able to receive treatment in their own countries, due to severity of their condition, unsuitable local facilities or limited experience of local professional specialists. Each victim received 15 to 30 days rehabilitation treatment.

Project “Winter Workshop “Rehabilitation for Landmine and UXO Survivors from SEE” by NGO Bembo

The third winter workshop was organized in Kranjska gora, Slovenia from 22 February and 8 March 2009 for 58 participants from SEE (Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and UNMIK/Kosovo). The project was consisted of workshops for the participants, namely,

various music workshops, theatre workshops, photography, video filming, editing, web design and sports.

Project “8th Summer Workshop for Landmine/UXO Survivors from SEE” by NGO Bembo

The eighth summer workshop with the purpose of rehabilitation of landmine and UXO survivors from SEE was again held in Rovinj at the orthopedic hospital Dr. Martin Horvat in the period from 02 August to 09 August 2009. Direct beneficiaries of the project were 30 landmine/UXO survivors from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and UNMIK/Kosovo. The activities of 2009 program included a joint production of a theatre play, sports workshops including basketball, swimming, table tennis, bowling and badminton and IT workshop.

Project “Stepping up Victim Assistance in Southeastern Europe – Taking Stock and Planning for the Future” by NGO Survivor Corps

The one year project launched in November 2009 aims to improve psychological well-being and socio-economic reintegration of landmine/UXO/cluster munitions survivors in the region of South East Europe by promoting regional cooperation towards improved access to survivor assistance in the region, expanding the provision of peer support as a means of delivering psycho-social support in the region and providing a handbook for best practices and recommendations for implementing victim assistance in the region. A Regional Victim Assistance/Peer Support is planned to be organized and a Handbook on Victim Assistance in Southeastern Europe published.

***Donors:** the United States and URI-Soča.*

TRAINING

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

Mine Victims Assistance

In 2009, numerous trainings and seminars on technical assistance related to rehabilitation of mine victims were organized by the URI-Soča as follows:

- ① Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Training for Rehabilitation Specialists from Jordan (6 days training for 2 specialists from Jordan),
- ② Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Training for Rehabilitation Specialists from Albania (4 and 9 days training for 6 specialists from Albania),

- ③ Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Training for Rehabilitation Specialists from Gaza (23 days training for 2 specialists from Gaza).

Project “Improving the quality prosthetics and orthotics service in South East Europe through a regional educational program” by NGO Handicap International

The project objective is to improve the quality of Physical & Medical Rehabilitation (PMR) and orthotics and prosthetics services in South East Europe through:

- ① a comprehensive and internationally recognized professional training program for medical health professionals and technicians in the region, including a Training of Trainers component ensuring the sustainability of the educational program and
- ② public authorities, service providers and representatives of service users develop jointly a set of minimal quality standards in the field of P&O services.

The goal of the project is that 15 P&O technicians from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia would reach the level 2 ISPO and are recognized as such by relevant ministry. The project started in January 2009 and will be finished in December 2010.

Project “Training in Mine Survivors Treatment and Assistance for NE Albania Medical Capacities /Prosthetic & Orthotics and PMR training for specialists from Albania” by URI- Soča

The need for mine victims assistance in the mine affected region of Albania shall remain for years after the mine problem is resolved. For this purposes well trained and educated local medical experts need to have regular trainings and education at institutions which have experience in this type of treatment and, which are also well equipped with modern medical equipment.

Six specialists (Medical Doctor, Physiotherapist and Nurses) from Albania attended 5 and 10-day training for Prosthetic & Orthotic and Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PMR) at URI-Soča in Slovenia. First group of 3 specialists attended training in June 2009 and the second group of 3 specialists in December 2009.

Donors: *Handicap International, Slovenia, the United States and URI-Soča.*

Mine/UXO Clearance

Project “Training for Unexploded Ordnances (UXO) Detection and Removal, Level 1 – Phase 2” by CROMAC Center for Testing, Development and Training Ltd. (CTDT)

The second phase of the Level 1 training started on 23 March 2009 and focused on detection, identification, neutralization, removal and deactivation of unexploded ordnances (UXO). The project encompassed all relevant specific issues that are related to UXO. The project was a result of knowledge and practical experiences that project creators have gained during dealing with various aspects of UXO issues, including serious scientific and educational activities. In that sense, the project offers normative-legal, technical-technological, organizational and other solutions that, within adequate strategy, give optimal results. The training was attended by 10 candidates who successfully passed the exam on 17 April 2009.

Project “Training for Unexploded Ordnances (UXO) Detection and Removal, Level 2 - Phase 1” by CROMAC CTDT

On the basis of the implemented training in October 2008 and March 2009, ITF with CTDT selected the best candidates to continue with the higher level training course (Level 2). The training started on 29 June 2009 and lasted until 10 July 2009. 15 candidates (3 from Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2 from Montenegro, 4 from Croatia, 4 from Macedonia and 2 from Serbia) attended the Level 2 Course. The Committee has concluded that all the candidates have shown enough knowledge to pass the exam.

Project “Training for Unexploded Ordnances (UXO) Detection and Removal, Level 2 – Phase 2” by CROMAC CTDT

The Level 2 - Phase 2 training started on 28 September 2009 and lasted until 10 October 2009. Training was attended by 9 candidates (5 from Croatia, 1 from Macedonia and 3 from Bosnia and Herzegovina). The Exam Committee has concluded that 7 candidates passed the exam.

Project “Training for Unexploded Ordnances (UXO) Detection and Removal, Level 3” by CROMAC CTDT

On the basis of the implemented training in October 2008, March 2009, September 2009 and June 2009, CTDT selected the best candidates to continue with the higher level training course (Level 3). The Level 3 training started on 26 October 2009 and lasted until 30 October 2009. Training was attended by 14 candidates (4 from Croatia, 3 from Macedonia, 3 from Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2 from Montenegro and 2 from Serbia). The Exam Committee has concluded that 12 candidates passed the exam.

The training programme foresees four levels of training in this field; ITF plans to implement the last level in spring 2010.

Donor: *the United States.*

STRUCTURE SUPPORT

In 2009 ITF supported the project **“General Survey of Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Suspected Hazard Areas in South East Europe”** by NGO Norwegian People’s Aid (NPA)

General Survey of Mine and ERW Suspected hazard Areas in South East Europe, is a regional support to Mine Action Centres in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BHMAL) and Republic of Serbia (MACS).

The aim of the project is to re-survey and re-define the past estimations and determine the current status of Mine and ERW threat and suspected areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina and ERW/Cluster Munitions in Serbia with regional approach of general survey. NPA support to BHMAL and MACS (through general survey teams) provided positive initiative in improvement of better understanding and efficient solution of mine and ERW problem.

In Serbia, NPA performed general survey operations in 14 municipalities of central and south Serbia on 35 locations. In 2009 a total of 20.356.049 square meters (203,56 % of planned) were surveyed, through which 3.038.492 square metres were cancelled as cluster suspected by general survey method, 3.594.256 square metres were cancelled as cluster suspected by re-survey method. Identified risk area was of 3.676.748 square metres (55 new projects). A total of 10.046.553 square metres were confirmed as risk areas through re-assessment of previously identified risk areas (re-survey). General survey teams marked identified risk areas with 217 marking signs and 3.256 local residents were informed about ERW hazard.

NPA general survey activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina were conducted by general survey teams seconded to BHMAL regional offices: Banja Luka, Brčko, Bihać, Pale and Travnik, in total 12 surveyors. General survey activities were realized in accordance with monthly plans, prepared by BHMAL in coordination with NPA general survey teams coordinator.

During the reporting period NPA general survey teams prepared 261 clearance and technical survey projects for 17.548.352 square meters identified risk areas. A total of 4.229.642 square meters were confirmed as risk areas through re-survey activities on previously completed projects. General survey teams marked identified risk areas with 2.689 urgent marking signs and informed 6.053 local people about the mine and ERW hazard in surveyed communities during the general survey and re-survey activities.

Donors: *Norway and the United States.*



REGIONAL MINE SUSPECTED AREA REDUCTION PROGRAMME

In order to diminish vast surfaces of mine suspected areas (MSA) in South-Eastern Europe and elsewhere the Croatian scientific community in partnership with ITF, CROMAC and CROMAC Centre for Testing, Development and Training Ltd. (CTDT) developed a unique Decision Support System for MSA Reduction. It's based on data fusion methodological approach and aims to enhance the level of land release (i.e. efficiently improving level one minefield surveys) and to enable the efficient allocation of resources (i.e. prevent implementation of technical surveys operations and clearing of non-risky or non-hazardous areas). Operational deployment of Decision Support System for mine suspected area reduction will provide MACs in SE Europe and its management with an efficient and effective operational support tool.

Project “Deployment of the Decision Support System for Mine Suspected Area Reduction in Croatia”

The results of the 15-month long project, which was successfully concluded in April 2009, have shown considerable potential to mitigate the mine situation on the ground.

Through the project activities over 158 square kilometres of MSA in three seriously impacted municipalities (Gospić, Bilje and Drniš) were processed. As a main result of derived evidences a reduction of MSA ranging from 8.3 to 21.1 square kilometres was proposed to CROMAC. Subsequent project cost-benefit analysis established that significant savings in the national demining programme were made in scope of 12.2 to 31.4 million USD. The transfer of project results to CROMAC took place in September 2009. The CROMAC verified and confirmed the findings in October 2009.

Project “Deployment of the Decision Support System for Mine Suspected Area Reduction in Bosnia and Herzegovina”

In April 2009, 18-month project was successfully initiated in Bosnia and Herzegovina. ITF in partnership with CTDT, BHMAC and Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina has supported the transfer and application of the Decision Support System for MSA based on know-how and experience from Croatia. Over 150 square kilometres of MSA is foreseen to be processed and analysed.

Deployment of the Decision Support System for Mine Suspected Area Reduction is a genuine product of local expertise and know-how in SE Europe and serves as a positive example of regional cooperation among other in terms of resource sharing, exchange of information, not to mention the regional capacity building component.

Donor: *the United States.*

III.b. Other regions

SOUTH CAUCASUS

ARMENIA

Project “Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims in Armenia”

The two and half year project launched in December 2009 endeavours to contribute to socio-economic re-integration of mine victims as a vulnerable group in population of Armenia into their society.

The pilot project’s activities among other encompass provision of micro-enterprise/small-business skills development trainings to 50 mine victims, provision of micro-credits to up to 20 mine victims and/or local entrepreneurs willing to employ mine victims as well as psychological counselling to up to 30 mine victims and their family members.

The project is the first intervention in providing the targeted assistance to mine victims in Armenia. The project will be implemented in partnership with IOM in Armenia and the relevant national authorities. The project is part of the regional South Caucasus Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims supported by ADA as a lead donor.

Donor: *Austria.*

AZERBAIJAN

MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

Project “Community Based Small Business Trainings and Microcredit Revolving Fund for Azerbaijan Mine Survivors”

The two-year project launched in October 2007 aimed to contribute to socio-economic integration of mine survivors into society through facilitated provision of small business development services and small loans.

Altogether 85 mine survivors from six districts (Barda, Ganja, Goranboy, Khanlar, Tartar and Yevlakh) with significant mine survivor population completed a four-day business skills development trainings. As a result of the trainings their business skills and financial literacy increased by 22 per cent. Furthermore, 52 mine survivors were included in micro-credit scheme. As a result of this intervention the mine survivors household incomes increased on average by 15-20 per cent. The micro-credit repayment rate achieved the level of 97 percent. Additionally, the project included national capacity building component by directly incorporating ANAMA project staff in the project activities.

The project has been implemented by International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Azerbaijan under the supervision of ITF and Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA). The project was concluded in October 2009. Based on the positive project results and mine survivors’ persisting needs ITF in partnership with local partners developed the second phase of the Project, which was generously supported by the donor community. The second phase is to be implemented in two and half year period commencing in December 2009.

***Donors:** Austria, Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action, Slovenia and Korea.*

Project “Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims in Azerbaijan”

The project is the continuation and expansion of the pilot project initiated in autumn 2007. The two and half year project was launched in December 2009 and continues with successful application of already established socio-economic re-integration model of assistance to mine victims in Azerbaijan.

In the second phase of the project initiative up to 100 mine victims will be included in micro-enterprise/small-business skills development trainings and up to 100 mine victims will be provided with micro credits. Additionally, as part of the national service capacity building in the field of socio-economic reintegration of mine victims, a local NGO Chirag will be directly included in the project activities.

The project will be implemented in partnership with IOM in Azerbaijan, Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action and NGO Chirag. The project is part of the regional South Caucasus Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims supported by ADA as a lead donor.

Donors: *Austria, Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action, Baku International Rotary Club, Glickenhau Foundation (through MLI), Slovenia and Korea.*



GEORGIA

MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

Project “Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims in Georgia” by IOM

The two and half year pilot project strives to contribute to socio-economic re-integration of mine victims as a vulnerable group in population of Georgia into their society. It has to be noted that the project initiative is the first intervention in providing the targeted socio-economic assistance to mine victims in Georgia.

The project activities include provision of micro-enterprise/small-business skills development trainings to 45 mine victims, provision of micro-credits to up to 40 mine victims as well as provision of education/job assessment, counselling and referral services to up to 30 mine victims.

The project will be implemented in partnership with IOM in Georgia and the relevant national authorities. The project is designed to be initiated in December 2009. The project is part of the regional South Caucasus Socio-Economic Reintegration Programme for Mine Victims supported by ADA as a lead donor.

Donor: Austria.

STRUCTURE SUPPORT

ITF signed 2-year Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Defence (MoD) Georgia on 23 October 2008 covering the national capacity building activities as well as mine victim assistance. Potentially, the cooperation can be extended to other services in the field of Mine Action, if required by the Georgian authorities.

Project “Set up and Development of Mine Action Coordination Centre in Georgia”

ITF initiated the training programme activities aimed at national capacity building, in particular in the management of Mine Action programme, in January 2009. For the purpose of coordinating and facilitating the activities on the field ITF has deployed its Training and Development Coordinator in Georgia.

Following national capacity building activities were implemented:

- ① ITF organized a **working visit to SE Europe** for five representatives from Ministry of Defence and Joint Staff of Georgian Armed Forces in period 12 – 17 April 2009. The visit enabled the representatives to familiarize with the systems and working procedures of the relevant government authorities and organizations in highly impacted country (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and in the country dealing with the residual threat of explosive remnants of war (Slovenia).
- ② As a part of the national capacity efforts to facilitate the establishment of national victim assistance programme ITF joined forces with ICRC and Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia and implemented a **regional workshop in the field of Disability and Mine Victim Assistance**. The 3-day workshop was carried out in period 1-3 May 2009. The workshop was attended by over 40 experts and professionals from Georgia as well as Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Slovenia, Switzerland and Tajikistan.
- ③ ITF joined efforts with Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) and supported the implementation of **basic demining course** in Azerbaijan for 17 personnel from Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Interior of Georgia. The training was implemented in period 20 July – 21 August 2009.
- ④ ITF organized together with Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) and International Program for Development Evaluation Training (IPDET) a regional **workshop Evaluating Mine Action** in Tbilisi, Georgia. The workshop, which was attended by 32 trainees, was implemented in period 27 – 31 July 2009. The workshop participants came from Armenia (2), Azerbaijan (3), Cambodia (1), Georgia (18), Iraq (1) Tajikistan (2), and other countries (5).
- ⑤ ITF joined forces with Norwegian People's Aid and supported the implementation of the **General Mine Action Assessment** in period September 2009 – January 2010. The preliminary results showed that Georgia has 8 Suspected Hazardous Areas and 7 Confirmed Hazardous Areas, totalling an estimated 4.500.000 square meters. It's estimated that the number of indirect beneficiaries if clearance was to be conducted is a totalling over 340.000 inhabitants. Additionally, training in General Mine Action Assessment is anticipated to take place in January 2010 for up to 10 humanitarian demining professionals from Georgia.
- ⑥ ITF joined efforts with the Cranfield University in partnership with Georgian Technical University and supported the implementation of regional **Middle Management Training Course** in period 9-27 November 2009. The course was attended 26 by professionals from relevant institutions/organizations involved in Mine Action - 21 from Georgia, 2 from Armenia and 3 from Azerbaijan
- ⑦ ITF combined efforts with Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) and supported the implementation of **Quality Assurance & Quality Control Training Course** in period 07 December - 25 December 2009. The course was attended by 5 trainees from the Ministry of Defence of Georgia.

- ⑧ Additionally, ITF plans to partner with Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) and support the implementation of **Information Management Training Course** in Januarys 2010 for up to 10 professionals from relevant institutions/ organizations involved in Mine Action in Georgia.

***Donors:** Azerbaijan (in-kind), Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovenia.*



CENTRAL ASIA

REGIONAL COOPERATION IN CENTRAL ASIA

Project “Facilitation of Central Asian Regional Co-operation in Mine Action”

Regional cooperation in Mine Action has been recognized by OSCE as a confidence and security building measure and can be regarded as a potential solution to mitigate the problem a number of mine affected common borders in Central Asia, which adversely affect on safety, stability and development of countries and the region. Based on the successful practice and experience of ITF in applying regional approach in mine action, ITF was recognized by OSCE Office in Tajikistan to support the process of developing the regional cooperation in Mine Action in Central Asia.

The project activities included intensive consultations with OSCE participating States and Afghanistan and executing of the regional conference titled “Facilitation of Central Asia Regional Cooperation in Mine Action” in period 16-18 November 2009. As a result of these actions three Central Asian participating States (the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic and the Republic of Tajikistan) and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan have confirmed during the Regional Conference in Dushanbe (16-18 November 2009) that they are prepared to work towards the establishment of the cooperation and coordination mechanism in the field of Mine Action.

The project was implemented jointly by ITF and OSCE Office in Tajikistan and supported by other OSCE Missions in Central Asia. The initiative was supported actively by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia. The project was implemented in period April – December 2009.

With the consensus of the mentioned OSCE Central Asian participating States and Afghanistan, the Project will continue in 2010 with:

- ① Aim to set up the cooperation mechanisms and open communication through assigning points of contacts both on political and technical level among the participating states; with the OSCE in partnership with ITF in support of the process.
- ② Aim to set up the normative framework of the regional cooperation and coordination mechanism, which would deal with the regional landmine threat and Mine Action related issues through participating in consultation, coordination and information exchange process among the relevant authorities from the participating States.
- ③ Aim to work towards confirming the preparedness of several participating States from Central Asia and Afghanistan on a high level conference planned within 2010 based

on further developments of the regional initiative. This conference will facilitate the signing and inauguration of the establishing agreement of the regional cooperation and coordination mechanism (working title: Central Asia Mine Action Coordination Council).

Donors: OSCE Office in Tajikistan and Slovenia (in-kind).



OTHER MINE-AFFECTED COUNTRIES

GAZA STRIP

Based on President of the Republic of Slovenia, Danilo Türk's visit in Ramallah on 30 January 2009 and meeting with President Mahmud Abbas, Prime Minister Salam Fayyad and other Palestinian leaders, President Danilo Türk decided to help address



the humanitarian needs in Gaza after the recent conflict. Based on assessment/ triage visit in Gaza, ITF, together with URI-Soča, prepared a proposal to address the rehabilitation needs in Gaza identifying three phases:

- ① Provision of rehabilitation treatment in URI-Soča in Ljubljana for children with most pressing needs and injuries;
- ② Identification of rehabilitation workshops in Gaza and provision of prosthetic material for children;
- ③ Improving local capacity in the field of rehabilitation by providing trainings for local physiotherapists and providing formal education for 4 medical workers in Prosthetics and Orthotics (P&O).

Under Phase 1 – ITF and URI-Soča identified 42 children in need for physical rehabilitation; the need for psychosocial rehabilitation was also identified. Based on severity of injuries and funding available altogether 33 children (age between 4 – 16 years old) were evacuated and rehabilitated in Slovenia.

Phase 2 – In October 2009 ITF signed an agreement with SIDA for the provision of prosthetic material for children to local rehabilitation workshop, with aim to enable local workshop to be able to address the needs of disable people in Gaza as well as to improve quality in rehabilitation treatment in Gaza. ITF is planning to deliver selected material in first half of 2010.

Phase 3 – Based on information collected by different international and national health organizations and institutions, there is no formally educated P&O specialist in Gaza. For that reason ITF is looking for funding to formally educate 4-5 local medical workers in P&O, which will crucially improve local capacity in the field of rehabilitation, ensuring better quality of services provided, better and more effective use of prosthetic material as well as sustainability of services on the ground.

Donors: Captain Mohammad Khashman/Jordan Aviation Group (in-kind), Korea, Slovenia, Swedish International Development and Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the United States.



LEBANON

In November 2009, ITF signed a Memorandum of Understanding with CyprusAid for the support of Humanitarian Mine Action Programme in Lebanon, specifically for the clearance of cluster munitions. In 2009 Lebanon Mine Action Center (LMAC) estimated that a total of 90 million square meters of contaminated/suspected land remains to be cleared in Lebanon. 16 million square meters are cluster bomb contaminated land within 446 strike areas. In the supported period of 1,5 months the two DanChurchAid (DCA) battle area clearance teams shall clear over 50.000 square meters of cluster bomb contaminated area. 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: CyprusAid.



EGYPT

In October 2009, ITF signed a Protocol on Cooperation with the Egyptian Ministry of International Cooperation's Executive Secretariat for the Demining and Development of the North West Coast, based on the ITF assessment visit in Egypt in April 2009. The main purpose of the Protocol is to assist Egyptian Mine Action programme in the field of capacity building, mechanical component in demining, victim's assistance and socio-economic support for disabled. Subject to funding available ITF will start its activities in 2010.

Donor: Slovenia.



IRAQ

Republic of Slovenia through ITF supported evaluation activities of UNMAS in 2009. The donation enabled UNMAT mission to conduct evaluation of mine action programme in Iraq. The results of assessment will serve to improve further mine/UXO clearance activities in Iraq.

Support of UNMAS activities and cooperation between UNMAS and ITF was institutionalised with signed Memorandum on Cooperation in September 2007.

Donor: Slovenia.

III.c. OTHER ITF ACTIVITIES

Media Appearances

Humanitarian efforts of ITF activities are often accompanied by public and media attention. There were more than 756 appearances of ITF in Slovenian media and 482 appearances of ITF in Croatian media in the 2009.

Production and presentation of ITF short movie

As the continuation of marking the ITF 10th Anniversary, ITF produced and presented short movie on 19 February 2009 to the public at the Grand Hotel Union in Ljubljana, Slovenia. The main purpose of the movie showing to raise awareness of remaining mine problem in the region of SE Europe and the new ITF strategic goals for the period 2009-2013. The movie can be viewed at ITF web site: www.itf-fund.si under Presentation.

“Legacy of Hope” Golf Tournament

The Marshall Legacy Institute (MLI) and ITF organized the second ‘Legacy of Hope’ week in southern California in March 2009 to raise funds to provide mine detection dogs to indigenous demining organizations in Afghanistan. The week featured a one day golf tournament at the Ojai Valley Inn and Spa, which included a ‘zen putting’ clinic with Dr. Joe Parent and the opportunity to play with prominent members of the Senior PGA tour. The tournament was followed by a fundraising dinner complete with Hollywood celebrities. Other activities of the week included a panel discussion of humanitarian aid at Pepperdine University and a fundraising dinner hosted by Help the Afghan Children, in which participants were able to chat virtually with a group of Afghan students participating in MLI’s Children Against Mines Program (CHAMPS).

The ‘Legacy of Hope’ week raised over \$40,000 for this worthwhile cause.

“Night of A Thousand Dinners 2009”

ITF again organized a charity event “Night of a 1000 Dinners” to benefit demining activities. This year, ITF together with the American Chamber of Commerce in Slovenia for the eighth time joined the other organizations in the world in order to get closer to our common goal – mine free land.

The proceeds of this year’ event – in total amount of 72.000 EUR - were earmarked for the support of a demining project in Karlovac County, Croatia.

Visit of Austrian Federal Chancellor Fayman and Slovenian Prime Minister Pahor to ITF

In the scope of working visit of Austrian Federal Chancellor Werner Faymann to Slovenian Prime Minister Borut Pahor, the premises of ITF in Ig, Slovenia were visited on 28 August 2009. Director of ITF, Mr. Goran Gačnik, presented ITF activities in the field of mine action in the region of SE Europe, South Caucasus and Central Asia. During the visit, the Chancellor Faymann and Prime Minister Pahor were also acquainted with the permanent exhibition on humanitarian demining and a collection of mines and other UXO, which is used for training purposes within the framework of the Training Center for Protection and Disaster Relief at the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Slovenia.



Joint ITF-Karlovac County Press Conference on the Activities of ITF in Croatia

In cooperation with Karlovac County, ITF organized a joint press conference on the activities of ITF in Croatia on 5 October 2009.

Karlovac County represents the initial area (together with the Vukovarska-Srijemska County) where ITF began its operations in Croatia as it is considered as one of the most mine contaminated areas on the territory of Croatia. The representatives of Karlovac County, ITF and Croatian Mine Action Center attended the press conference and presented its results. The Vice Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia, Mrs. Đurđa Adlešić also attended the conference as the special guest. ITF cooperates with the Croatian National Authorities in the field of mine action since 1999 and it proved to be very successful as more than 28,6 million square meters were cleared and released to the local population so far.

ITF Held a Remarkable Side Event at Cartagena Summit on a Mine-Free World in Colombia

On Tuesday, 01 December 2009, Albania declared mine free status and successful completion of Ottawa Convention Article 5 Obligations at Cartagena Summit on a Mine-Free World in Colombia. ITF, Albanian Mine Action Executive (AMAE) and DanChurchAid (DCA) held a very noted joint event 'Demining Albania 2000-2009' where achievements, challenges and lessons learnt from 10 years of operation were presented from the perspective of the involved actors and partners.

Beside ITF, AMAE and DCA presentations, a gratitude speech was given also by UNDP representative. Special guest and honorary speaker was Mr. Saimir Repishti from Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania.

Over the 10 years of Mine-Action programme in Albania, ITF managed to raise and implement 25,6 million USD. By demining of Albania 16,6 million square metres of land was released and returned to the use of the local population.

ITF Concluded Demining Programme in Serbia, 2003-2009

On Monday, 21 December 2009, a celebration on the Completion of Demining Programme in Serbia was held in the border area with Croatia near Morović town, Municipality of Šid. The event was hosted by Mine Action Centre of Serbia (MACS) and the Embassy of United States in Serbia.

ITF started with activities in Serbia already in 2001 by supporting the establishment of MACS. The actual demining operations started in 2003. In seven years of activities, 44 projects were executed and over 5,7 million square metres of land demined and returned to the use of the local population.

Demining programme in Serbia was supported with donations of Germany, the United States, Spain, European Union, Norway, Czech Republic, Canada and Slovenia, donating more than 8,4 million USD.

Beside ITF, MACS and US Embassy representatives presentations, a gratitude speech was given also by the Minister of Interior of Republic of Serbia, Mr. Ivica Dačić, thus confirming the commitment of the Government of Serbia to continue with activities of cluster clearance, stockpile and SALW destruction.

Over the past 9 years of Mine-Action programme in Serbia, ITF managed to raise and implement more than 12,2 million USD (including battle area/cluster clearance, trainings, equipment and structure support).



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.

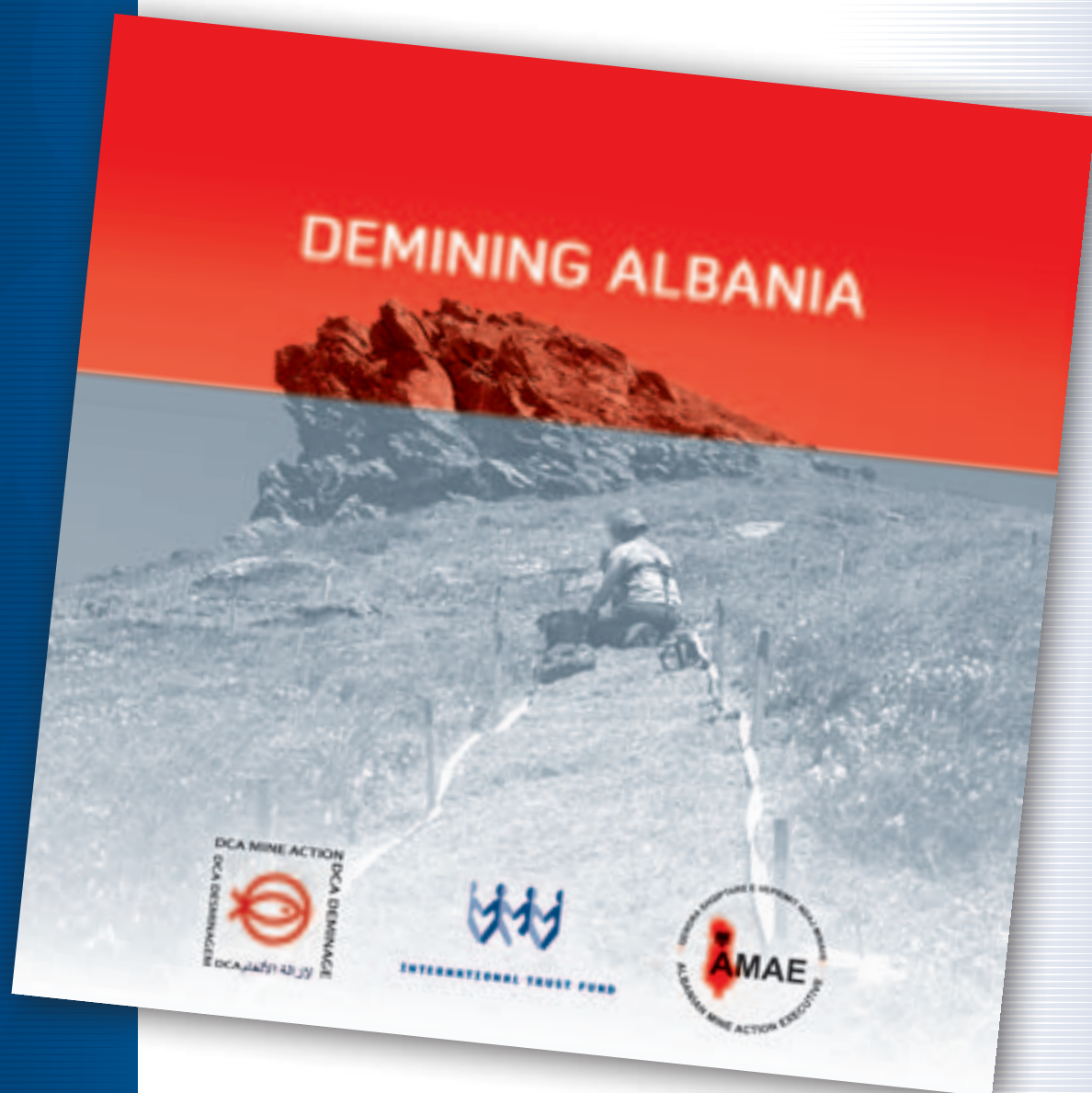
In the period 01 January – 31 December 2009 ITF published the following publications:

- ① ITF Annual Report 2008, April 2009
- ② ITF Strategy 2009 – 2013 and CD-rom, October 2009
- ③ ITF Intermediate Report 01 January - 31 July 2009, October 2009
- ④ ITF Plan of Activities 2010, October 2009
- ⑤ Demining Albania ITF-DCA-AMAE and CD-rom, November 2009

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

WEB Page (www.itf-fund.si)

The purpose of the web page 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.



IV. CONCLUSION



Year 2009 has been exceptional in many ways for ITF despite the impact of the global economic crisis that has left but a few unscratched.

ITF has achieved significant results with the support of widespread donor community and proactive national authorities in the implementation of its Mine Action activities in the region of South East Europe.

Another two countries from South East Europe, namely Albania and Serbia, completed its mine clearance activities in 2009 (in addition to Macedonia and Montenegro). Thus, Albania (2009) and Macedonia (2006) fulfilled their obligations and declared mine-free status in accordance with the Ottawa Convention, whereas Serbia (2009) and Montenegro (2007) completed their mine-clearance programmes by clearing all known mine fields.

With the achieved ITF success in mind, first steps were also made on the path towards the implementation of new ITF strategy 2009-2013. Activities that will be implemented towards reducing humanitarian and socio-economic threats from landmines/ERW and threats to human security from other post-conflict challenges will show that the new ITF strategy prudently follows the path towards the achievement of global security goals and will undoubtedly demonstrate good judgment of the new strategy in years to come.

Few obstacles might stand in our way towards the implementation of new ITF strategy, many of them stemming from limited resources for new programs. Nonetheless, ITF will - with the confidence stemming from extensive knowledge and accumulated experience in the field of Mine Action - address new and existing donors by convincing the donor community that forthcoming activities in the field of human security programs are necessary from the standpoint of global human security enhancement. ITF is eager to confront the challenges that lay ahead with the help from the loyal supporters.

ITF believes that the Republic of Slovenia will continue and hopefully increase its assistance, which would warrant a high level of expertise on mission towards the full implementation of the new strategy. The tasks that lay ahead of ITF require a coordinated approach and wide consensus from national authorities as well as from international donor community.

ITF would like to express gratitude for all the support from donors, Mine Action Centers, relevant authorities in the affected countries and implementing agencies. With your assistance we are confident of success on our new strategic path.

Thank you!

V. REPORT ON PROCEDURES AND CONTROLS

Report by the Reporting Accountants to the Director of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victim Assistance ("the Fund")

In order that you may comply with article 5.5 of the Trust Fund Administrative Agreement between the Fund and the United States Government acting through the Department of State, Bureau of Political - Military Affairs, Office of Humanitarian Demining Programs (the "Donor") you have asked us to report on the report you have prepared on the performance of the procedures and controls used by the Fund in administering trust funds.

Your report, dated 12 February 2010, which covers the period 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009 is referred to as "the Report by the director".

We have performed the procedures described below solely to prepare this report to assist your donors in evaluating your assertions regarding the performance of procedures and controls used by Fund in administering trust funds.

Use of this report

This report is intended solely for the use of the director of the Fund and the Managing Board and Board of Advisors. Without giving rise to any liability or duty to them on our part, it is also for the information of the Donor and its auditors and other donors. The attention of the Donor and other donors to the Fund and their auditors is drawn to the engagement letter dated 9 February 2010 which includes the limitations of liability, a copy of which is appended at attachment 2.

Scope

This report covers solely the trust fund administration operations of the Fund carried out in its offices located at Ig and its implementation offices as described in the Report by the director and does not extend to any other operations of the Fund.

Respective responsibilities of the director and reporting accountants

Your responsibilities as director are set out in the attached engagement letter and on page 1 of the Report by the director. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on the work we have carried out, and to report our opinion to you as director of the Fund.

Basis of opinion

Our review was conducted in accordance with the framework for reporting set out in FRAG 21/94 (revised) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Our work was based upon obtaining an understanding of the control procedures in operation by enquiry of management and review of documents supplied to us. Our work included tests of certain specific control procedures, as set out in attachment 1 to our report, to determine whether they operated as described.

We have not performed an assessment of the adequacy or completeness of the control objectives in relation to the risks they are designed to address nor have we assessed whether the control procedures achieve the control objectives, which were set, and consequently express no opinion on the director's assertion on the effectiveness of performance of the procedures and controls used by the Fund in administering the trust funds. Our opinion relates solely to the control procedures, which we tested, and not to any others.

Report by the Reporting Accountants to the Director of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victim Assistance ("the Fund") - continued

Our tests did not include tests of transactions in respect of any particular donor. They were restricted to the procedures of the Fund's trust fund administration carried out at the specified offices and their relevance to any individual donor is dependent on their interaction with the particular procedures and other circumstances of that donor.


Control procedures designed to address specified control objectives are subject to inherent limitations and, accordingly, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Such procedures cannot guarantee protection against fraudulent collusion especially on the part of those holding positions of authority or trust. Furthermore, this opinion is based on historical information and the projection of any information or conclusions in the Report by the director to any future periods would be inappropriate because of the risk that systems and control procedures may become inadequate as a result of changes in conditions or because the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

Based on the above, in our opinion:

1. the Report by the director, except for the assertion regarding the performance of the procedures and controls, on which we express no opinion, describes fairly the control procedures in place as at 31 December 2009; and
2. the specific control procedures that we tested as set out in attachment 1 to this report operated as described in the period from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009.

Yours faithfully


UHY Hacker Young LLP
Chartered Accountants

12 March 2010

Attachments:

1. Tests performed by the reporting accountants.
2. Reporting accountants' engagement letter dated 9 February 2010.

 **UHY Hacker Young**
Chartered Accountants

Tests performed by the reporting accountants

Attachment 1

Section A – Donations received procedures

- A1 Inspected a sample of bank receipt acknowledgements signed by the director and tested evidence of validation against donor agreements: *No exceptions*
- A2 Checked sample of receipts to entry in individual donor accounts and checked sample of disbursements from individual donor accounts to supporting documentation: *No exceptions*
- A3 Checked two of the monthly reconciliations between the donors' subledger and the general ledger restricted funds accounts: *No exceptions*
- A4 Checked two reconciliations of the donor funds balances maintained by ITF staff with the records maintained by the bookkeepers and agreed a sample of transactions recorded in both records: *No exceptions*

Section B - Matched funding procedures

- B1 Inspected a claim made to US Government and agreed details of related donor receipts with supporting evidence: *No exceptions*

Section C – Banking and reconciliation procedures

- C1 By inspection checked use of NLB and Reiffeissen Krekova Banka d.d. during the period in accordance with the bank mandates: *No exceptions*
- C2 Inspected the reconciliation of all bank accounts on two dates: *No exceptions*

Section D – Disbursement procedures

- D1 Inspected a sample of evaluation committee reports awarding contracts to confirm individuals involved: *No exceptions*
- D2 Inspected a sample of disbursements and checked documentation to support payments including invoices, quality control confirmations and mine action centre certificates and evidence of checking and approval procedures recorded by appropriate signature on the liquidation sheet: *No exceptions*
- D3 Inspected a sample of invoices and approval signatures for payments for victim rehabilitation: *No exceptions*
- D4 Inspected a sample of reports to donors and checked details of donations and disbursements reported to the accounting records: *No exceptions*

February 9, 2010

Mr. Dorijan Maršič
International Trust Fund
Zabrv 12
1292 Ig
Slovenia

UHY Revizija in svetovanje d.o.o.
Vurnikova ulica 2
1000 Ljubljana, Slovenija

tel.: +386 1 300 00 40
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internet: www.uhy.si

Dear Mr. Maršič,

**REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS ENGAGEMENT LETTER TO THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST FUND FOR
DEMINING AND MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE ("THE FUND")**

The purpose of this letter is to set out the basis on which we are to act as reporting accountants in order to report on the director's report on the performance of the procedures and controls during the year ended 31 December 2009 used by the Fund in administering trust funds. We are writing to set out the respective areas of responsibility of management and of ourselves, our understanding of the work to be performed and the terms and conditions under which we will perform such work.

Engagement summary

Under the terms of this engagement letter UHY Hacker Young LLP, Quadrant House, 4 Thomas More Square, London E1W 1YW (UHY Hacker Young) with UHY Revizija in svetovanje d.o.o., Vurnikova ulica 2, 1000 Ljubljana (UHY d.o.o.), on the basis of mutual agreement, is appointed to report on director's report on the performance of the procedures and controls used by the Fund in administering trust funds, as required under article 5.5 of the Trust Fund Administrative Agreement concluded between the Fund and the United States Government.

Our report will be issued in the English language.

Respective responsibilities of the director and reporting accountants

The responsibility for safeguarding the assets of the Fund, the maintenance of adequate internal controls and the prevention of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations rests with you.

As director of the above Fund, you are responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls ensuring that administration of trust funds is performed in accordance with criteria defined in the Trust Fund Administrative Agreement concluded between the Fund and US Government. In particular you are responsible for:

- (a) the design, implementation and maintenance of control procedures that provide adequate levels of protection of funds received from donors, of the use of those funds in accordance with donors' requirements and of records to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded;
- (b) the definition of adequate levels of protection in terms of control objectives and for ensuring that these objectives are achieved by the control procedures in place.

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št. registrskega vložka / No of Court registration: 1/41215/00 pri Okrožnem sodišču v Ljubljani
št. vpisa v register revizijskih družb / No of registration at the Slovenian institute of Auditors: RD-A-073/05

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(c) the preparation of a report where you will describe the control objectives and the related control procedures and you will present your assertion regarding the performance of the procedures and controls used by the Fund in administering trust funds, and you will retain sole responsibility for your report.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion on whether you have fairly described the control procedures and whether the specific control procedures which we tested operated as described, and to report to you. We shall not report on any opinions or assertions by you on the effectiveness of your control objectives and procedures.

You agree to give us access, as and when required, to such information and explanations which we consider necessary to complete our report and that such information and explanations will not be misleading and that we can rely on them.

Scope of the work

The work we shall perform will be conducted in accordance with the framework set out in technical release, Audit 4/97 (FRAG 21/94 (revised)), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Our work will include enquiries of appropriate management and personnel, together with tests of certain specific control procedures, which will be set out in the attachment to our report.

We shall not be responsible for a review of changes to control procedures beyond the period reported upon or for the identification of changes that have not been disclosed by management to us.

Use of report

Our report will be addressed to you as director of the Fund and will be available to the Managing Board and Board of Advisors. We understand that you wish to make the report available to United States Government, Department of State, Bureau of Political Military Affairs Office of Humanitarian Demining Programs and its auditors, and we consent to the report being provided to them but on the basis the full report is issued and it is without liability to them on our part. Our report will be for the purpose of reporting to you on the tests we have carried out in specific control procedures and may not be relied upon for any other purpose. You agree not to use our report, or references to it, in material disseminated to the general public without our express written permission. In any case where marketing literature is prepared which will refer either to us or our report, you will seek our consent to those references in advance and we reserve the right to refuse.

Limitations of work

Control procedures designed to address specified control objectives are subject to inherent limitations and, accordingly, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Such procedures cannot guarantee protection against fraudulent collusion especially on the part of those holding positions of authority or trust. Our work is not designed to, and therefore can not be relied upon to disclose any such irregularities or fraud which may exist. Furthermore, our opinion will be based on historical information and the projection of any information or conclusions, contained in our opinion or the attached report, to any future periods is subject to the risk that changes in procedures or circumstances may alter their validity. We shall not assess whether the control procedures achieve the control objectives, which were set.

Additional reports to management

In addition to our report, described above, we shall report to the Managing Board in writing following the completion of our work on any weaknesses in the Fund's systems or other business matters which come to our notice during the course of our work and which, in our view, require management's attention.

No such report may be provided to a third party without our prior written consent. Such consent will be granted only on the basis that such reports are not prepared with the interests of anyone other than the Managing Board of the Fund in mind and that we accept no duty or responsibility to any other party.

Our review of internal financial control systems is only performed to the extent required to express an opinion on the directors' report on the performance of the procedures and controls used by the Fund in administering trust funds and therefore our comments on these systems will not necessarily address all possible improvements which might be suggested as a result of a more extensive special examination.

Fees

Our fees are computed on the basis of the time spent on your affairs by our partners and staff and on the levels of skill and responsibility involved. Our fees are dealt with in a separate letter.

Timing

We expect that our final report will be issued in mid-February 2010.

The exact timing of our work will be mutually agreed upon.

Applicable law and liability limitation

In no event shall UHY Hacker Young LLP, its partners, or employees be liable for any loss damage, cost or expense arising in any way from (or in connection with) fraudulent acts or omissions, misrepresentation or wilful default on the part of International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, its directors, employees or agents.

Any liability of UHY Hacker Young LLP, its Partners and staff from actions found against us to pay damages for losses arising as a direct result of breach of contract or negligence on our part in respect of services provided in connection with or arising out of the engagement set out in this letter (or any variation of addition thereto), whether in contract, negligence or otherwise shall in no circumstances exceed two (2) times the amount paid in respect of fees charged for this engagement: such amount including all legal and other costs which we may incur in defending any actions against us.

Any oral opinions (unless confirmed by a partner of the firm in writing), reports and any draft reports which may be given in the course of our work will not constitute definitive opinions and conclusions. Unless otherwise indicated, these will be contained solely in our final written product. This agreement may only be amended in writing under sanction of nullity.

Matters not covered in this agreement are governed by Slovene Civil Law. All disputes and controversies arising out of, or in connection with, this agreement, which we fail to settle amicably shall be submitted by either party to the Arbitration Court at the Slovene Chamber of Commerce and Industry for final settlement. The Arbitration Court shall proceed in accordance with its rules. The

decision and award of the arbitrators shall be final and binding and non-appealable, and shall be enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Confidentiality and Independence

We require strict adherence by the members of our staff to the ethical rules of our firm. As such, in all aspects of our practice, the firm and its employees maintain a strict standard of confidentiality as regards information obtained during the conduct of professional assignments. Furthermore the firm and its employees maintain independence of interest and mental attitude in their relationships with client personnel.

Acknowledgement and acceptance

We shall be obliged if you will confirm in writing your agreement to the terms of this letter by signing one copy in the space provided and returning it to us.

Yours faithfully,

Matjaž Trebše
Partner
UHY d.o.o.



Philip M. Hollins
Partner
UHY Hacker Young LLP

I have read the above letter and accept the terms and conditions set out therein.

Signed:

Dorijan Maršič

for and on behalf of:
International Trust Fund for Demining and
Mine Victims Assistance



22.2.2010

Date

Our file number: 03-3-1/2-39/09

VI.
STATUTORY ANNUAL
STATEMENTS FOR THE
FINANCIAL YEAR 2009

**To the Managing Board of
the International Trust Fund for Demining and
Mine Victims Assistance
Ig
Slovenia**

UHY Revizija in svetovanje d.o.o.
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1. Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, Ig, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2009, 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 material 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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about 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 and fair presentation of the 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, Ig as of December 31, 2009, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Ljubljana, March 05th 2010

UHY Revizija in svetovanje d.o.o.

Dragan Martinović
Certified Auditor



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št. transakcijskega računa / Bank account: Abanka Vipava d.d., 05100-8011974836
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št. vpisa v register revizijskih družb / No of registration at the Slovenian Institute of Auditors: RD-A-073/05

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BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2009

		in EUR	
		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
ASSETS (A+B+C)	Note	10.643.354	16.163.524
<hr/>			
A. LONG-TERM ASSETS (I+II+III)		145.573	185.946
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1	33.549	64.914
II. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2	112.024	121.032
III. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	0
B. CURRENT ASSETS (I+II+III+IV)		10.485.166	15.959.946
I. INVENTORIES		0	0
II. SHORT TERM RECEIVABLES	3	232.271	618.019
1. Accounts receivable		3.842	0
2. Sundry debtors		228.429	618.019
III. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS	4	277.662	3.102.328
IV. CASH AND BANK	5	9.975.233	12.239.599
C. PREPAID EXPENSES		12.615	17.632
TOTAL LIABILITIES (A+B+C+D+E)		10.643.354	16.163.524
<hr/>			
A. Unrestricted funds	6	397.638	475.184
B. Restricted funds	7	100.161	133.561
C. Expendable restricted funds	8	9.091.712	13.952.718
D. Financial liabilities	9	5.467	16.400
1. Long-term financial liabilities		0	5.467
2. Short-term financial liabilities		5.467	10.933
E. Short term liabilities from Operating Activities		1.048.376	1.585.661
1. Accounts payable	10	980.661	1.538.675
2. Accrued salaries		50.509	39.062
3. Sundry creditors		17.206	7.924

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT for the Financial Year 2009

	Note	2009	2008
A. Revenues / Donations	11	23.149.825	21.520.897
B. Income from financing	12	1.618.793	4.383.600
C. Extraordinary income		753	72
D. Total revenues		24.769.371	25.904.569
E. Costs of materials and services	13	22.661.124	21.231.583
F. Labour expenses	14	768.326	662.246
G. Depreciation		54.438	61.387
H. Provisions for current assets		0	0
I. Other expenses	15	70.520	78.866
J. Costs of financing	16	1.291.857	3.672.052
K. Extraordinary expenses		652	36
L. Total expenses		24.846.917	25.706.170
M. Surplus (loss) before taxation		(77.546)	198.399
N. Corporate income tax		0	0
O. Net surplus (loss) after taxation	17	(77.546)	198.399

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2009

	2009	EUR 2008
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities:		
a) Profit and loss statement items	(189.194)	(595.226)
Revenues, income from financing, and extraordinary income	24.088.173	24.116.733
Expenses without depreciation	(24.277.367)	(24.711.959)
Income tax and other taxes	0	0
b) Net changes in assets and liabilities	(4.848.416)	1.736.509
Opening less final operating receivables	376.341	(56.811)
Opening less final prepaid expenses	5.018	(1.596)
Opening less final deferred tax assets	0	0
Opening less final assets held for sale (disposal)	0	0
Opening less final inventories	0	0
Final less opening short term liabilities from operating activities	(537.280)	343.011
Final less opening expendable restricted funds	(4.692.495)	1.451.905
Final less opening deferred tax liabilities	0	0
c) Net change in cash from operating activities	(5.037.610)	1.141.283
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
a) Cash inflow from investing activities	25.955.253	139.752.191
Inflow from interests, dividends and other inflow from investing activities	119.311	307.187
Inflow from disposal of intangible assets	0	0
Inflow from disposal of tangible assets	329	32.000
Inflow from disposal of investment property	0	0
Inflow from disposal of long term financial investments	0	0
Inflow from disposal of short term financial investments	25.835.613	139.413.004

	2009	EUR 2008
b) Cash outflow from investing activities	(23.170.436)	(129.933.696)
Outflow for purchase of intangible assets	(302)	0
Outflow for purchase of tangible assets	(41.704)	(13.255)
Outflow for purchase of investment property	0	0
Outflow for purchase of long term financial investments	0	0
Outflow for purchase of short term financial investments	(23.128.430)	(129.920.441)
c) Net change in cash from investing activities	2.784.817	9.818.495
C. Cash flow from financing		
a) Cash inflow from financing	0	0
Inflow from increase of unrestricted and restricted funds	0	0
Inflow from increase of long term financial liabilities	0	0
Inflow from increase of short term financial liabilities	0	0
b) Cash outflow from financing	(11.573)	(19.093)
Outflow for interests from financing	(640)	(8.160)
Outflow for decrease in unrestricted and restricted funds	0	0
Outflow for repayment of long term financial liabilities	0	0
Outflow for repayment of short term financial liabilities	(10.933)	(10.933)
Outflow for dividends	0	0
c) Net change in cash from financing	(11.573)	(19.093)
D) Final cash balance for the period	9.975.233	12.239.599
x) Net change in cash	(2.264.366)	10.940.685
y) Opening cash balance	12.239.599	1.298.914

GENERAL INFORMATION

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 16 at its Ig headquarters, 4 in its office in Bosnia and Herzegovina and 2 in its office in Croatia.

The main activities of the International Trust Fund:

- ① Organizing the removal and disposal of mines and other unexploded ordnance;
- ② Organizing assistance and rehabilitation of mine victims.

The bodies of the International Trust Fund:

- ① Managing Board,
- ② Board of Advisors,
- ③ Director,
- ④ Honoree Board.

The members of the Managing Board as at 31 December 2009:

- ① Andrej Benedejčič, representative of Slovenia, Chairman of the Managing Board
- ② M.Sc. Milena Dobnik Jeraj, representative from Slovenia
- ③ Sc.D. Igor Kotnik, representative of Slovenia
- ④ Sc.D. Darko Lubi, representative of Slovenia
- ⑤ Zvezdana Veber - Hartman, representative of Slovenia
- ⑥ Mustafa Alikadić, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- ⑦ Dragiša Mekić, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- ⑧ Darko Vidović, representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- ⑨ Dijana Pleština, representative of Croatia

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 2009 was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The financial year is equal to the calendar year.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The financial statements for the financial year 2009 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 quantity units of inventories of material and merchandise are initially valued at their actual purchase price, which includes buying prices, import and other irredeemable duties and direct purchase costs. The purchase price is decreased for given discounts. The inventories of materials and merchandise are written down, if the book value exceeds the higher of market or net realizable value.

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 value 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 information on fair value and main characteristics of individual short-term financial investment shall be disclosed.

The short-term deferrals include debtors 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 financial debts present granted credits based on loan agreement, investment agreement or issued securities. 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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

The notes relate to annual statements for 2009 unless otherwise specified in the text.

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
1. Intangible Assets	In EUR	33.549	64.914

The intangibles consist of long term accrued office space rental costs (20.533 EUR) and software (13.016 EUR).

Software is 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 32.901 EUR at balance date.

The amortization cost of donated intangibles (3.987 EUR) and decrease in long term accrued office space rental costs (27.378 EUR) debit restricted funds (Note 7).

Changes in Intangibles in 2009:

Item	Intangibles owned	Donated intangibles	Long term accruals	In EUR Total
1. Purchase value				
Balance as at 1 January 2009	29.242	187.217	47.911	264.370
Increase – new purchases	302	0	0	302
Decrease – sales, disposals	0	0	(27.378)	(27.378)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	29.544	187.217	20.533	237.294
2. Accumulation depreciation				
Balance as at 1 January 2009	28.593	170.863	0	199.456
Increase – depreciation	302	3.987	0	4.289
Decrease – sales, disposals	0	0	0	0
Balance as at 31 December 2009	28.895	174.850	0	203.745
3. Book value				
Balance as at 1 January 2009	649	16.354	47.911	64.914
Balance as at 31 December 2009	649	12.367	20.533	33.549

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
2. Tangible Fixed Assets	In EUR	112.024	121.032

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	33,00
- Office equipment	12,50
- Vehicles	15,50
- Other equipment	10,00 – 50,00

Changes in Fixed Assets in 2009:

Item	Equipment owned	Equipment Donated	Art work owned	In EUR Total
1. Purchase value				
Balance as at 1 January 2009	179.993	476.541	5.435	661.969
Increase – new purchases	7.164	34.543	0	41.707
Reclassifications	367	(367)	0	0
Decrease – sales, disposals	(11.432)	(55.572)	0	(67.004)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	176.092	455.145	5.435	636.672
2. Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 January 2009	133.693	407.244	0	540.937
Increase – depreciation	14.265	36.216	0	50.481
Reclassifications	4	(4)	0	0
Decrease – sales, disposals	(11.198)	(55.572)	0	(66.770)
Balance as at 31 December 2009	136.764	387.884	0	524.648
3. Book value				
Balance as at 1 January 2009	46.300	69.297	5.435	121.032
Balance as at 31 December 2009	39.328	67.261	5.435	112.024

The depreciation cost of donated tangibles (36.216 EUR) debit restricted funds (Note 7).

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
3. Short term receivables	In EUR	232.271	618.019

This item comprises receivables for VAT in Bosnia and Herzegovina (186.961 EUR), claims to state institutions (21.765 EUR), receivables from donors (10.607 EUR), receivables from buyers (3.842 EUR) and other (9.096 EUR).

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
4. Short-term Financial Assets	In EUR	277.662	3.102.328

This item comprises short-term deposits with the domestic bank:

Assets	Interest rate (p.a.)	Currency	In EUR
Own assets	0,25%	USD	277.662

Deposits are not pledged for payment of Fund's liabilities. All deposits have the maturity in January 2010.

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
5. Cash and Bank	In EUR	9.975.233	12.239.599
Bank accounts in EUR		1.477.744	3.400.683
Bank accounts in other currencies		8.262.651	8.789.152
Petty Cash in EUR		75.027	38.466
Petty Cash in other currencies		9.809	11.298
Other monetary assets		150.002	0

Other monetary assets are a transfer of monetary funds between bank accounts of Trust Fund.

Bank account of Trust Fund in Bosna and Hercegovina has been debited in the amount of 150.002 EUR on 31.12.2009. Deposit to the account at Nova Ljubljanska Banka was registered in the beginning of January 2010.

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
6. Unrestricted funds	In EUR	397.638	475.184
Founding capital		21.048	21.048
Retained earnings		374.662	253.809
Adjustment		1.928	1.928
Net Result for the Year		0	198.399

The founding capital of 1.000 thousand SIT (4.173 EUR) was transferred to the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance on 22 July 1998, when the Ministry of Foreign Affairs approved the Founding Act.

Summary of Changes in Unrestricted funds in 2009:

in EUR					
Item	Founding capital	Adjustment	Retained earnings	Net result for the year	Total
Balance as at 31.December 2008	21.048	1.928	253.809	198.399	475.184
Net result for the year 2009	0	0	0	(77.546)	(77.546)
Transfer to retained earnings	0	0	198.399	(198.399)	0
Transfer from retained earnings according to decision of Managing Director (Coverage of the surplus of expenses in 2009)	0	0	(77.546)	77.546	0
Balance as at 31 December 2009	21.048	1.928	374.662	0	397.638

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
7. Restricted funds	In EUR	100.161	133.561

Restricted revenues are long-term deferred revenues recognized to cover depreciation of donated intangible assets, tangible fixed assets and office space rental costs

Summary of Movements in Restricted funds in 2008:

	In EUR	2009	2008
Balance as at 01. January		133.561	133.529
Donation received		34.176	80.327
Depreciation		0	(47.028)
Disposals		(27.378)	(5.889)
Decrease in long term accrued office space rental costs		(40.198)	(27.378)
Balance as at 31. December		100.161	133.561

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
8. Expendable restricted funds	In EUR	9.091.712	13.952.718
Donations for specific purposes		9.081.444	13.941.252
Other		10.268	11.466

Summary of changes in expendable restricted funds (in EUR):

	2009	2008
Balance as at 01. January	13.941.252	12.805.298
Donations received	18.852.993	22.581.858
Donations returned	(98.262)	(416.953)
Interest credited	23.729	200.582
Use of donations		
- <i>Demining</i>	(17.369.802)	(16.799.316)
- <i>Structure</i>	(1.933.744)	(1.944.563)
- <i>Mine victims assistance (Rehabilitation)</i>	(1.681.423)	(1.204.394)
- <i>Financing of the Trust Fund</i>	(348.798)	(329.633)
- <i>Training</i>	(343.385)	(279.822)
- <i>equipment</i>	(233.035)	(203.274)
- <i>SALW awareness</i>	(131.865)	0
- <i>Conference</i>	(53.005)	(66.821)
- <i>Other</i>	(407.494)	(291.125)
Trust Fund's Revenues	(847.646)	(919.109)
Exchange rate differences	(292.952)	844.765
Changes in balance of donors pledging for activities temporarily financed by the Trust Fund	4.881	(36.241)
Balance as at 31 December	9.081.444	13.941.252

Changes in expendable restricted funds in 2009 (in EUR):

DONOR	Opening balance	Donations received	Revenues	Demining	Structure	Mine victims assistance	Financing of the Trust Fund	Training	Returned donations	Conference	Equipment	Other	Interests Credited	SALW Awareness	Exchange gains/ losses	Donor pledge/ settlement of donors pledge	Balance as at 31.12.2009
ADOPT-A-MINEFIELD	610.759	24.007	(720)	(190.754)	0	(34.790)	0	(51.798)	0	0	0	0	2.920	0	(8.042)	0	351.582
AMBASSADOR OF SLOVENIA RUNS FOR LANDMINE SURVIVORS	1.394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(47)	0	1.347
AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN CROATIA	0	19.423	(583)	(17.364)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.476)	0	0
AUSTRIA	629.776	400.000	(12.000)	(493.355)	0	(36.000)	0	0	(12.826)	0	0	0	9.484	0	0	0	485.079
AUSTRIA - ADA	0	198.400	(5.952)	0	(1.121)	(128.303)	0	(11.793)	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	(1.404)	49.890
AZERBAIJAN NATIONAL AGENCY	6.749	0	0	0	0	0	0	(6.749)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELGIUM	38.332	0	0	(45.003)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.671	0
BH MAC	492	2.778	(83)	(3.187)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	0	1.736.486	(52.095)	0	(1.665.709)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(18.682)	0	0
BRČKO DISTRICT GOVERNMENT	347.404	0	0	(331.022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.382
REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS	0	100.000	(3.000)	(40.000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57.000
CROATIAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION	2.871	0	0	(3.178)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	369.512	76.926	(2.308)	(165.785)	(41.919)	(14.732)	0	(122.196)	0	(1.651)	0	0	0	0	579	0	98.426
FRANCI KOPAC	0	200	(6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	194
FRANCE	428	0	0	(427)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL	30.126	214.134	(6.424)	0	0	(199.050)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5.230)	0	33.556
HERCEGBOSANSKE ŠUME D.O.O.	51.336	0	0	(22.159)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29.177
INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION OF REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA	0	4.456	(134)	0	0	(3.878)	0	(58)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(386)	0
IRELAND	116.400	120.000	(3.600)	(195.868)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36.932
JAPAN	0	200.000	(6.000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	194.000
KARLOVAC COUNTY	8.217	68.208	(2.046)	(63.027)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	924	0	12.276
KOREA	48.871	40.266	(1.208)	(2.588)	0	(62.237)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(667)	0	22.437
LIONS CLUB BROĐANKA	2.639	1.002	(30)	(2.602)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(37)	0	972
LIONS CLUB BUGA ĐAKOVO	3.297	0	0	(3.299)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
LIONS CLUB ŠIBENIK	4.639	0	0	(4.638)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
HUNGARY	15.004	0	0	0	(3.471)	0	0	0	0	(11.079)	0	0	0	0	(15)	0	439
MARSHALL LEGACY INSTITUTE	2.794	0	0	0	0	(458)	0	(2.563)	0	0	0	0	0	0	227	0	0
CANTON SARAJEVO - MINISTRY OF URBAN PLANING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	34.328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34.328
GERMANY	532.899	1.089.959	(44.902)	(1.368.920)	0	(3.600)	0	0	(85.436)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120.000
NIGHT OF A THOUSAND DINNERS	23.332	33.268	(911)	(22.688)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(20.280)	0	0	21	0	12.742
NORWAY	0	3.370.679	(33.369)	(3.337.309)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
NOVA LJUBLJANSKA BANK	5.000	5.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(10.000)	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY BIHAČ	12.491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.491
MUNICIPALITY CENTAR SARAJEVO	0	7.158	(215)	(6.943)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY GORAŽDE	9.919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.919
MUNICIPALITY GRAČANICA	45.189	10.000	(300)	(50.236)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.653
MUNICIPALITY GRADAČAC	21.326	0	0	(21.326)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY ILIDŽA	74.644	102.258	(3.068)	(84.074)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89.760
MUNICIPALITY KALESIJA	16.862	0	0	(16.862)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY LUKAVAC	15.870	0	0	(15.871)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

DONOR	Opening balance	Donations received	Revenues	Demining	Structure	Mine victims assistance	Financing of the Trust Fund	Training	Returned donations	Conference	Equipment	Other	Interests Credited	SALW Awareness	Exchange gains/ losses	Donor pledge/ settlement of donors pledge	Balance as at 31.12.2009
MUNICIPALITY SAPNA	1.488	0	0	(1.488)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY STARI GRAD	39.244	0	0	(38.220)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.024
MUNICIPALITY TRNOVO	4.874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.874
MUNICIPALITY TUZLA	20.086	0	0	(20.086)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPALITY VOGOŠČA	25.524	0	0	(17.196)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.328
INTERESTS	14.163	0	0	0	(744)	0	0	0	0	(6.563)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.856
MIRO SENICA	384	6.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5.445)	0	0	0	0	939
ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE	0	87.900	(2.600)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(73.276)	0	0	0	0	12.024
POCIVASEK DAVORIN	0	100	(3)	0	0	(97)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIA - MINISTRY OF HEALTH	0	146.000	0	0	0	(129.353)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.647
SLOVENIA-MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS 2005	6.087	0	0	0	0	0	0	(6.088)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SLOVENIA - MINISTRY OF DEFENSE 2006	2.581	0	0	0	(903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.678
SLOVENIA-MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS 2003	12.548	0	0	(12.548)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROTARACT CLUB OSIJEK	0	10.301	(309)	(9.992)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROTARY CLUB SISAK	0	5.375	(161)	(5.293)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	0	0
SAVA RIVER WATERSHED AGENCY	148.786	51.129	(1.534)	(103.671)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94.710
SLOVENIA - 2005	14.605	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.605
SLOVENIA - 2006	48.186	0	0	0	(35.665)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.521
SLOVENIA - 2007	46.271	0	0	0	(9.904)	(4.727)	(5.695)	(13.209)	0	(3.663)	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.073
SLOVENIA 2008	89.014	0	0	0	0	0	(85.854)	0	0	0	0	(3.160)	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIA 2009	0	379.736	0	0	0	0	(257.249)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122.487
SPAIN	351.759	0	0	(351.759)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
THE SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY	0	97.346	(4.376)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92.970
SWITZERLAND	35.056	197.986	(5.940)	(186.886)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	952	0	41.168
T.D. LIKA	0	50.000	(1.500)	(48.500)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - BIH	291.483	1.184.734	(35.542)	(1.438.993)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.653)	0	29
EMBASSY OF REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA IN SARAJEVO	0	2.300	(69)	0	0	(1.943)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288
CANTON CENTRAL BOSNIAN	79.986	0	0	(68.629)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.357
VLADIMIR STARIC	0	140	(4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136
VUKOVAR SRIJEM COUNTY DEMINING FUND	10.808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.808
WALNUT CREEK	1.757	0	0	(1.763)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
USA-10-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	6.564	0	0	0	0	(6.661)	0	0	0	0	0	3.476	0	0	274	0	3.653
USA-10-SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	196.350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(6.665)	0	189.685
USA-2004-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	111.373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(118.506)	0	0	7.133	0	0
USA-2004-REGION	6.718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(7.055)	0	0	337	0	0
USA-2004-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	69.751	0	0	0	0	(6.008)	0	0	0	0	(62.397)	18.822	0	0	(678)	0	19.490
USA-2005-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	0	0	0	(4)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
USA-2005-REGION	9.111	0	0	0	(2.614)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(381)	0	6.116
USA-2005-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	120.823	0	0	0	0	(23.259)	0	0	0	0	(50.783)	0	0	0	(1.985)	0	44.796
USA-2006-ALBANIA	216	0	0	(206)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(10)	0	0
USA-2006-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	59.420	0	0	(60.960)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.540	0	0

DONOR	Opening balance	Donations received	Revenues	Demining	Structure	Mine victims assistance	Financing of the Trust Fund	Training	Returned donations	Conference	Equipment	Other	Interests Credited	SALW Awareness	Exchange gains/ losses	Donor pledge/ settlement of donors pledge	Balance as at 31.12.2009
USA-2006-CROATIA	30	0	0	(28)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0
USA-2006-REGION	3.478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3.200)	0	0	0	(278)	0	0
USA-2006-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	112.246	0	0	(35.610)	0	(78.396)	0	0	0	0	0	8.220	0	0	2.051	0	8.511
USA-2007-ALBANIA	115.026	0	0	(115.493)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	467	0	0
USA-2007-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	254.030	0	0	(244.162)	0	(12.907)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.378	0	339
USA-2007-CROATIA	553.255	0	0	(554.763)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.508	0	0
USA-2007-KOSOVO	42	0	0	(40)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0
USA-2007-UNALLOCATED	0	0	0	(174)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	(8)	0	0
USA-2007-REGION	434	0	0	(413)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(21)	0	0
USA-2007-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	141.923	0	0	(154.116)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.193	0	0
USA-2007-SERBIA	113.350	0	0	(118.741)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.391	0	0
USA-2008-ALBANIA	1.452.738	0	0	(527.824)	(52.088)	(90.734)	0	(21.081)	0	0	(55.400)	(128.093)	0	(115.508)	(29.936)	0	432.074
USA-2008-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	2.828.070	0	0	(2.734.495)	0	0	0	(12.711)	0	0	0	(4.182)	0	0	33.610	0	110.292
USA-2008-INTERESTS	6.843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(8.904)	2.267	0	26	0	232
USA-2008-MONTENEGRO	14.371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(14.829)	(122)	0	0	580	0	0
USA-2008-CROATIA	1.502.342	0	0	(1.497.324)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.167	0	0	(19.185)	0	0
USA-2008-KOSOVO	23.465	0	0	(120.333)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101.278	0	0	(4.410)	0	0
USA-2008-MACEDONIA	35.927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(36.542)	0	0	615	0	0
USA-2008-REGION	258.160	0	0	0	(119.606)	(19.033)	0	(61.094)	0	0	0	64.246	0	0	(7.084)	0	115.589
USA-2008-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	723.059	0	0	0	0	(537.159)	0	0	0	0	0	(1.517)	0	0	5.291	0	189.674
USA-2008-SERBIA	574.836	0	0	(572.942)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.894)	0	0
USA-2009-ALBANIA	0	1.760.352	(123.225)	(568.139)	0	0	0	0	0	(11.379)	0	0	0	0	(55.910)	0	1.001.699
USA-2009-INTERESTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.865	0	17	0	1.882
USA-2009-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	0	3.141.770	(219.924)	(258.238)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(24.470)	0	0	(78.513)	0	2.560.625
USA-2009-MONTENEGRO	0	15.307	(1.072)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(353)	0	13.882
USA-2009-CROATIA	0	1.530.741	(107.152)	(317.973)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(46.147)	0	1.059.469
USA-2009-KOSOVO	0	114.806	(8.036)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2.646)	0	104.124
USA-2009-MACEDONIA	0	38.269	(2.679)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(44.285)	11.278	0	0	(2.583)	0	0
USA-2009-REGION	0	535.759	(37.503)	0	0	(53.086)	0	(31.391)	0	0	0	(4.353)	0	0	(13.539)	0	395.887
USA-2009-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	0	906.964	(63.487)	0	0	(136.703)	0	0	0	0	0	(10.225)	0	(16.357)	(26.323)	0	653.869
USA-2009-SERBIA	0	765.370	(53.576)	(674.315)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(37.479)	0	0
USA - GIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(250)	250	0	0	0	0	0
USA-ML-1	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(131)	0	0	0	(12)	0	0
USA - UNILATERAL	10.525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.760)	0	0	0	(444)	0	8.321
USA - INTERESTS	309.043	0	0	0	0	(98.309)	0	(2.654)	0	(18.670)	0	(173.283)	7.130	0	1.835	0	25.092
TOTAL	13.941.252	18.852.993	(847.646)	(17.369.802)	(1.933.744)	(1.681.423)	(348.798)	(343.385)	(98.262)	(53.005)	(233.035)	(407.494)	23.729	(131.865)	(292.991)	4.881	9.081.405

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 2009.

Movement marked as “other” consists of:

Donor	Description	Other in EUR:
USA - INTERESTS	Assessment of demining companies	(69.823)
USA - INTERESTS	ITF Strategy	(103.460)
USA-10-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	Return of funds	3.476
USA-2004-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	Extensible Markup Language (XML)	(118.506)
USA-2004-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	Return of funds	18.822
USA-2004-REGION	Region	(7.055)
USA-2006-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	Return of funds	8.220
MIRO SENICA	Region	(5.445)
USA-2007-UNALLOCATED	Other	182
SLOVENIA 2008	Region	(4.831)
SLOVENIA 2008	Other	1.671
USA-2008-REGION	Other	331
ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE	Region	(73.276)
USA-2009-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	Extensible Markup Language (XML)	(24.470)
USA-2009-REGION	Seemac	(3.300)
USA - GIS	Other	250
NOVA LJUBLJANSKA BANK	Region	(10.000)
NIGHT OF A THOUSAND DINNERS	Organization of event “Night of thousand dinners”	(20.280)
Total		(407.494)

Transfers of funds between grants in 2009 are also marked as “other”

Donor	Transfers in EUR
USA-2008-ALBANIA	(128.093)
USA-2008-BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	(4.182)
USA-2008-CROATIA	2.686
USA-2008-CROATIA	11.481
USA-2008-KOSOVO	101.278
USA-2008-MACEDONIA	(36.542)
USA-2008-MONTENEGRO	(122)
USA-2008-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	(1.517)
USA-2008-REGION	69.376
USA-2008-REGION	(5.462)
USA-2008-INTERESTS	(8.584)
USA-2008-INTERESTS	(320)
USA-2009-MACEDONIA	11.278
USA-2009-MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE	(10.225)
USA-2009-REGION	(1.052)
Total	0

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
9. Financial liabilities	In EUR	5.467	16.400

Financial liabilities represent a bank loan received in 2009:

	Interest rate	Last installment due in	Installments due in 2010 (EUR)	Installments due after 31.12.2010 (EUR)	Total (EUR)
Bank loan	3m Euribor + 1,75%	2010	5.467	0	5.467

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
10. Accounts payable	In EUR	980.661	1.538.675

Accounts payable to foreign suppliers	881.407	1.378.565
Accounts payable to domestic supplier	99.254	160.110

Accounts payable to foreign suppliers in amount of 881.407 EUR and accounts payable to domestic suppliers in amount of 77.985 EUR debit expendable restricted funds.

		31.12.2009	31.12.2008
11. Revenues / Donations	In EUR	23.149.825	21.520.897

Utilization of expendable restricted funds – main activities of Fund	22.212.596	20.496.940
Operating revenues, fixed percentage of donated funds	848.644	934.940
Depreciation/amortization of donated assets	67.248	74.406
Sales of tender documentation	20.137	14.611
Other revenues	1.200	0

		2009	2008
12. Income from Financing	In EUR	1.618.793	4.383.600
Exchange rate gains		1.297.484	3.682.892
Interest received		321.309	700.708

		2009	2008
13. Costs of Materials and Services	In EUR	22.661.124	21.231.583
Services		22.371.979	20.989.700
Materials		289.145	241.883

The total of costs of materials and services debits expendable restricted funds in amount 22.271.032 EUR.

Costs of services consist of (in EUR):

	2009	2008
production services (demining, rehabilitation, other)	21.631.983	20.328.041
reimbursement of travelling expenses to employees	163.553	137.588
costs of professional fees	124.605	149.073
lease rental charges	86.013	55.299
cost of marketing, advertising, fairs	70.844	84.327
insurance costs	42.203	34.715
maintenance costs	10.583	12.812
other	242.195	187.845
Total	22.371.979	20.989.700

Costs of materials consist of (in EUR):

	2009	2008
Donations in goods (equipment for demining and other activities)	235.285	181.884
cost of office supply	16.059	14.656
cost of fuel	15.024	22.245
cost of energy	12.848	2.212
cost of material for maintenance	5.982	15.144
other	3.947	5.742
Total	289.145	241.883

Trust fund changed accounting policy of recognizing costs of donations in goods (equipment for demining and other activities). Costs of donations in goods were recognized as extraordinary expenses in 2008. According to new accounting policy fund recognized such costs amounting to 235.285 EUR as costs of materials in 2009.

Camapartive data for the year 2008 were adjusted according to new accounting policy. Adjustment is shown in table below (EUR):

	Originally reported	Adjustment	Adjusted comapative data for 2008
Costs of materials and services	21.049.699	+181.884	21.231.583
Extraordinary expenses	181.920	-181.884	36

		2009	2008
14. Labor Expenses	In EUR	768.326	662.246
Payroll expenses		594.636	498.680
Social security contributions and benefits		82.008	74.318
Other labor costs		91.682	89.248

Payroll expenses consists of payments to employees of the Trust Fund's Headquarters (503.868 EUR) and payments to employees of implementation offices (90.768 EUR).

Other labor costs consists of employee travel and meal costs reimbursement (51.771 EUR), extra vacation payment (23.873 EUR), pension fund payments (15.409 EUR) and other (629 EUR).

Labor costs in the amount of 232.146 EUR debit expendable restricted assets.

		2009	2008
15. Other expenses	In EUR	70.520	78.866

Other expenses are reimbursement of traveling costs to persons not employed in Fund (56.651 EUR) and other (7.414 EUR).

Other expenses, in the amount of 50.687 EUR, debit expendable restricted funds.

		2009	2008
16. Costs of Financing	In EUR	1.291.857	3.672.052

This item consists of exchange rate losses (1.291.199 EUR) and interest costs (658 EUR).

		2009	2008
17. Allocation of Operating Results for the Year	In EUR	374.662	452.208
Retained earnings as at 1 January		452.208	253.809
Operating surplus (loss)		(77.546)	198.399
Retained earnings as at 31 December		374.662	452.208

18. Potential Liabilities

The Trust Fund is the defendant in a lawsuit at the court of law. Claim amount to total of 71.887 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 2009.

19. Post-Balance Sheet Events

In the period since the balance sheet date to the date of this report no events that would take effect on the fair view of the financial statements for the year 2009 have occurred.

20. Disclosure of statutory annual statements by operating segments

20.1. Balance sheet

						in EUR
		ITF assets / liabilities	Donations assets / liabilities	receivables / payables among segments	31.12.2009	31.12.2008
ASSETS (A+B+C)	Note	475.105	10.218.768	(50.519)	10.643.354	16.163.524
A. LONG-TERM ASSETS (I+II+III)		45.415	100.158	0	145.573	185.946
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1	648	32.901	0	33.549	64.914
II. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2	44.767	67.257	0	112.024	121.032
III. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	0	0	0	0
B. CURRENT ASSETS (I+II+III+IV)		427.337	10.108.348	(50.519)	10.485.166	15.959.946
I. INVENTORIES		0	0	0	0	0
II. SHORT TERM RECEIVABLES	3	77.628	205.162	(50.519)	232.271	618.019
1. Accounts receivable		3.842	0	0	3.842	0
2. Sundry debtors		73.786	205.162	(50.519)	228.429	618.019
III. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS	4	277.662	0	0	277.662	3.102.328
IV. CASH AND BANK	5	72.047	9.903.186	0	9.975.233	12.239.599
C. PREPAID EXPENSES		2.353	10.262	0	12.615	17.632

		ITF assets / liabilities	Donations assets / liabilities	receivables / payables among segments	31.12.2009	31.12.2008
TOTAL LIABILITIES (A+B+C+D+E)		475.105	10.218.768	(50.519)	10.643.354	16.163.524
A. Unrestricted funds	6	397.638	0	0	397.638	475.184
B. Restricted funds	7	0	100.161	0	100.161	133.561
C. Expendable restricted funds	8	5	9.091.707	0	9.091.712	13.952.718
D. Financial liabilities	9	5.467	0	0	5.467	16.400
1. Long-term financial liabilities		0	0	0	0	5.467
2. Short-term financial liabilities		5.467	0	0	5.467	10.933
E. Short term liabilities from Operating Activities		71.995	1.026.900	(50.519)	1.048.376	1.585.661
1. Accounts payable	10	21.269	959.392	0	980.661	1.538.675
2. Accrued salaries		42.278	8.231	0	50.509	39.062
3. Sundry creditors		8.448	59.277	(50.519)	17.206	7.924

20.2. Profit and loss statement

		ITF revenues / expenses	Donations revenues / expenses	2009	2008
	Note				
A. Revenues / Donations	11	869.980	22.279.845	23.149.825	21.520.897
B. Income from financing	12	1.304.891	313.902	1.618.793	4.383.600
C. Extraordinary income		753	0	753	72
D. Total revenues		2.175.624	22.593.747	24.769.371	25.904.569
E. Costs of materials and services	13	390.093	22.271.031	22.661.124	21.231.583
F. Labour expenses	14	536.180	232.146	768.326	662.246
G. Depreciation		14.568	39.870	54.438	61.387
H. Provisions for current assets		0	0	0	0
I. Other expenses	15	19.833	50.687	70.520	78.866
J. Costs of financing	16	1.291.844	13	1.291.857	3.672.052
K. Extraordinary expenses		652	0	652	36
L. Total expenses		2.253.170	22.593.747	24.846.917	25.706.170
M. Surplus (loss) before taxation		(77.546)	0	(77.546)	198.399
N. Corporate income tax		0	0	0	0
O. Net surplus (loss) after taxation	17	(77.546)	0	(77.546)	198.399

Managing Director:

Donijan Maršič

Ig, March 02nd 2010

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