

International Trust Fund  
for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance

# ANNUAL REPORT 2001





**INTERNATIONAL TRUST FUND**  
for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance

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## FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ITF MANAGING BOARD

More than two million landmines and unexploded ordnance remain in the ground in the region of South-Eastern Europe, hampering stability and reconciliation by posing a constant threat to civilians. While a great deal of work remains to be done in this region to make populated areas safe from landmines and to assist mine victims, the partnership that has developed between the ITF, donors and mine-affected countries directly results in improvements in the quality of life of people throughout the region.

Last year was a year of hard work and good results for the ITF. Besides continuing the demining operations in Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, and Kosovo (FRY), the ITF also started the operations in Yugoslavia and Macedonia. The Macedonian operation was very successful as it was the first operation of this kind in Macedonia, through which 1.7 million meters of land were inspected.

Altogether we have cleared more than 10 million square meters of land in 2001 and returned it to the end-users. Unfortunately, support to mine victims assistance programs continued at a pace lower than expected because of the lack of funding.

The year 2001 was also a year in which the first part of the region – Kosovo (FRY) – was declared mine impact free. This is without doubt a good signal for us all and for the region – the region that is to our great satisfaction realizing that cooperation in the field of mine action is crucial for achieving the goal of mine-free region of SEE. The South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC) has thus grown into an important body which is used for exchange of experience, information and knowledge.

The continuous funding is also one of the pre-conditions for achieving the region free of mines. USD 20 million which the ITF managed to raise in 2001 from 16 governments, the European Union and 11 organizations as well as additional USD 14 million that the ITF received as the second appropriation of the US matching-fund in December 2001 are a good signal that the donors will provide support also in the future.

On behalf of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance and all of the people who have benefited from our efforts I thank all the donors, demining authorities in mine-affected countries, and implementing agencies. Thank you.

Vojislav Šuc  
*Chairman of the ITF Managing Board*



# Introduction

The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance is a non-profit organization that was established in March 1998 by the government of Slovenia with the aim of helping Bosnia and Herzegovina in its mine clearance efforts and providing assistance to mine victims. Since it was established, ITF has spread its operations throughout the region of South-Eastern (SE) Europe and is also planning on expanding its field of activity, albeit on a smaller scale, outside this region in 2002.

The reasons for the initial expansion were: 1.) The success of the operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina. As it is not the only country in SE Europe facing the problem of mines, ITF decided to expand its operation to other countries; and 2.) The wishes of the donors to resolve the problem of mine contamination in other countries in this region as well. Thus ITF is presently active in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia and Yugoslavia.

In the year 2002 ITF is planning to also spread its operations outside the region of SE Europe, and already has funds pledged for demining projects in Caucasus and towards demining related training in Afghanistan.

## ITF'S MISSION:

- I. To provide assistance to the mine contaminated countries in the region of South-Eastern Europe on a humanitarian basis in order to contribute to the political stabilization of the region.
- II. To join the common efforts of the international community in the provision of help to mine contaminated countries.
- III. To conduct its operations with full cooperation of the authorities in the mine affected countries that are the subject of ITF's activities.
- IV. To operate the Fund in accordance with the wishes of the ITF donors.

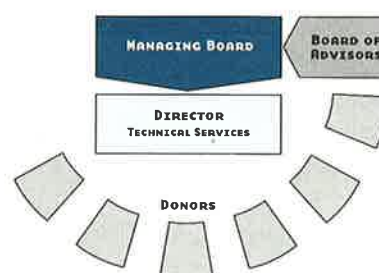
## ITF'S OBJECTIVES:

- I. To raise funds for demining and (MVA) Mine Victims Assistance projects in the mine contaminated countries that are the subject of ITF's operations to the level that will help the respective country to substantially alleviate its problems in this area.
- II. To minimize the costs of administering the Fund.
- III. To support demining structures and institutions in the countries of the Fund's operation.
- IV. To promote regional cooperation between the mine affected countries in the region of SE Europe as a building block for the exchange of information, knowledge and experience.
- V. Transparency of its financial management and operations.

## ITF'S STRUCTURE

ITF has three main bodies as follows:

- Executive Office
- Managing Board
- Board of Advisors.



## ITF'S ACTIVITIES

The primary involvement of ITF is twofold: demining and mine victims assistance, however a great deal of emphasis in the work of ITF is also given to training in the fields of Mine Action, promotion of regional cooperation and development of a Geographic Information System for Mine Action for the region.

### DEMINING

ITF's demining and battle area clearance (BAC) operations take place in Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia and Kosovo (the FR of Yugoslavia). Demining works are usually awarded through an open bid procedure that is conducted by ITF. A contract for demining works can also be awarded directly if this is an explicit wish of the donor. The execution of the works is closely monitored by ITF's staff as well as by professional monitors employed by ITF, who visit the demining sites on a daily basis. Since ITF commenced with the execution of demining operations, more than 30 different companies and 8 NGOs have been involved in carrying out the demining works, clearing more than 22 million square meters of land in the process.

### MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

The ITF Mine Victims Assistance program has been implemented on three different levels:

- I. Rehabilitation of mine victims from the region of South-Eastern Europe at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute.
- II. Rehabilitation at the rehabilitation centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- III. Other Mine Victims Assistance programs have been implemented by various NGOs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and other mine affected countries in the region.

From the beginning of ITF's operation until the end of the year 2001, more than 615 mine victims from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Kosovo (FRY) and Montenegro were treated at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute and at the rehabilitation centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### TRAINING

ITF believes that it is crucial for the mine affected countries of South-Eastern Europe to build up their own resources to be able to cope with the landmine problem more effectively.

ITF thus organizes and funds several training programs based on the existing needs of the mine affected countries in the region. The needs already identified led us to organize the following types of training:

- in the field of demining, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Training courses and Monitoring and Quality Assurance (QA) / Quality Control (QC) courses are being held;
- in relation to mine victims rehabilitation, technical assistance related training courses and seminars are organized by the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute;
- UNDP training for senior management and middle management.

### REGIONAL APPROACH

Promoting a regional approach is a vital dimension of ITF's activities. We believe regional co-operation to be the key as this region could address many of the issues more efficiently and also more cost-effectively, if the countries in the region would

help each other towards their common goal of mine-free land. Striving towards excellence as well as exchange of experience, information and know-how are crucial in achieving their objectives.

**ALBANIA**

**14 square kilometres of land is suspected to be mined**

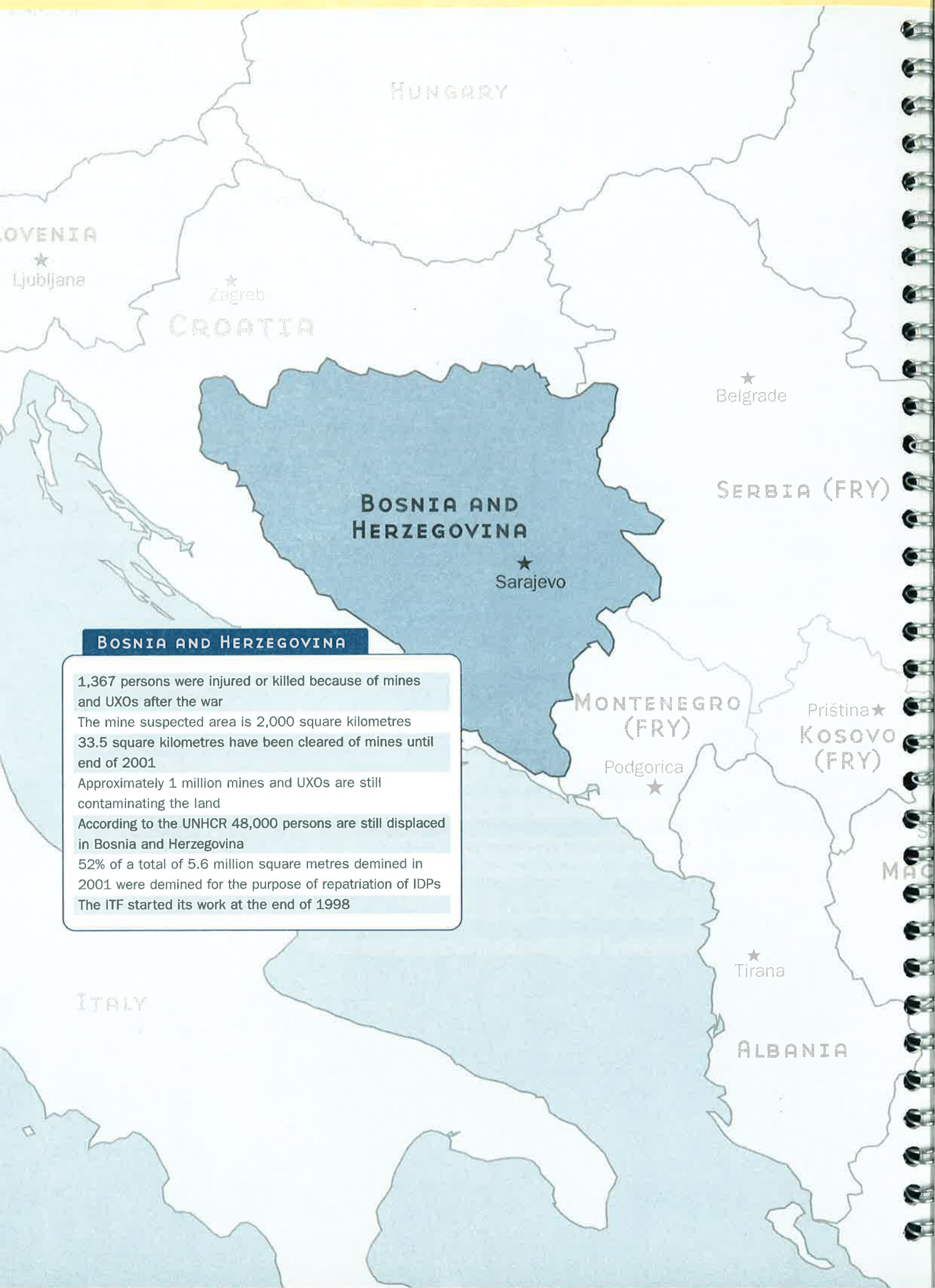
The area suspected to be mined is situated along the border with the FRY

**210 persons have been injured until end of 2001**

The number of mines buried in the ground is unknown

The ITF started its activities in 2000





### BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

1,367 persons were injured or killed because of mines and UXOs after the war

The mine suspected area is 2,000 square kilometres

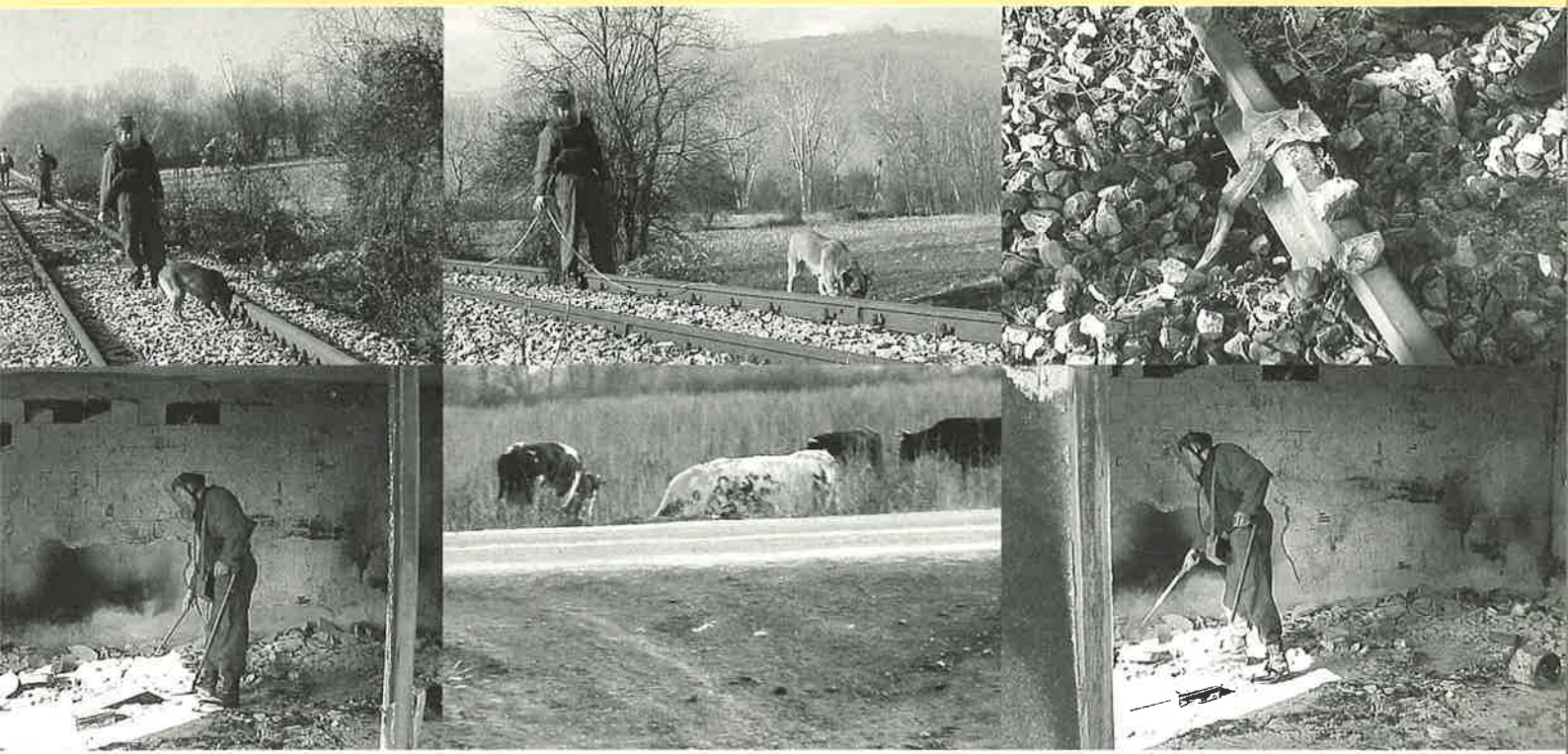
33.5 square kilometres have been cleared of mines until end of 2001

Approximately 1 million mines and UXOs are still contaminating the land

According to the UNHCR 48,000 persons are still displaced in Bosnia and Herzegovina

52% of a total of 5.6 million square metres demined in 2001 were demined for the purpose of repatriation of IDPs

The ITF started its work at the end of 1998



# ITF Activities Report for 2001

ITF's activities in 2001 were based on the Work Program for the year that had been adopted by the ITF Managing Board and the ITF Board of Advisors. The main objectives and priorities of ITF in 2001 as adopted by the Managing Board on February 23, 2001, and by the Board of Advisors on March 27, 2001, were as follows:

## DEMINING

1. Survey and demine up to 3,000,000 square meters of terrain in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
2. Demine up to 3,000,000 square meters of terrain in Croatia.
3. Continue the demining operations in Kosovo (FRY).
4. Continue the demining operations in Albania.
5. Start the demining operations in Macedonia.

## MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

6. Continue with the rehabilitation of mine victims in/from Bosnia and Herzegovina.
7. Continue with the rehabilitation of mine victims from Kosovo (FRY).
8. Start the rehabilitation in Albania.

## PREREQUISITES

To achieve the objectives stated above it was necessary to:

- collect the pledges from 2000;
- start the fundraising for the new donations in 2001;
- try to get the second appropriation from the US Matching Fund;
- attract potential donors for the Mine Victims Assistance and Rehabilitation program, which lacked financial resources.



# ITF Structure

## MANAGING BOARD

In 2001, the ITF Managing Board held three regular and one correspondence sessions. The members of the Managing Board were as follows:

### CHAIRMAN:

- Mr Vojislav Šuc  
(Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Slovenia)

### MEMBERS:

- Mr Ignac Golob  
(Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Slovenia)
- Mr Jusuf Halilagić  
(Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- Mr Franjo Markota  
(Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- Mr Dragiša Stanković  
(Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- Mr Bojan Ušeničnik  
(Ministry of Defense, Slovenia)
- Mrs Zvezdana Veber-Hartman  
(Ministry of Health, Slovenia)
- Mrs Diana Pleština  
(Croatia)

Among the important decisions taken by the Managing Board were the approval and adoption of the ITF Work Report for the Year 2000 and the Work Program for the Year 2001. At its correspondence session the Board also approved the expansion to the Caucasus subject to receiving the funds required for this purpose. At the October session it also introduced a change in the ITF Rules by which Croatia got its representative on the ITF Managing Board: Mrs Diana Pleština was appointed to this position by the CRO-MAC Council on December 21.

## BOARD OF ADVISORS

The ITF Board of Advisors met twice in the year 2001. The first meeting was held on March 27 and the second meeting on November 5, 2001. Both meetings were held at the Training Center for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief. At present the following donor countries and organizations are members of the ITF Board of Advisors:

*Austria*  
*Belgium*  
*Bosnia and Herzegovina*  
*Canada*  
*Croatia*  
*Croatia Without Mines*  
*Czech Republic*  
*Denmark*  
*European Union*  
*France*  
*Germany*  
*Ireland*  
*Japan*  
*Korea*  
*Kuwait*  
*Luxembourg*  
*Norway*  
*Qatar*  
*Rehabilitation Institute*  
*(of the Republic of Slovenia)*  
*Slovenia*  
*Sweden*  
*Switzerland*  
*Slovenian Red Cross*  
*SPEM Communications Group*  
*United Kingdom*  
*United States of America*

Important decisions taken in 2001 by the ITF Board of Advisors were as follows:

- Adoption of the ITF Work Report for the Year 2000 and the Work Plan for the Year 2001.
- Expression of the Board's support of the BiH restructuring process and the appeal made to the BiH government to start making contributions towards the support of its demining structure.
- Appeal made to the Slovenian government to resolve the issue of VAT.
- Approval of possible expansion of ITF's activities subject to the expansion not adversely affecting the existing ITF activities in the region of SE Europe where ITF has a clear comparative advantage.

## EXECUTIVE OFFICE

The work of the Executive Office in the year 2001 was characterized by increasing intensity and expansion of ITF's operations and its growing involvement in all of the activities concerning Mine Action in the region of SE Europe. The main activities of the Executive Office were as follows:

- **Fundraising:**  
In 2001 ITF succeeded in raising more than USD 20.5 million. The trend shows that most countries are contributing to the Fund on a continuous basis, which can be interpreted as the indication of the donors' trust and confidence in ITF. An important achievement was also securing the appropriation of the second U.S. donation in the Matching Fund mechanism in amount of USD 14 million that was passed by the U.S. Congress in December 2001.
- **Expansion of operation:**  
In 2001 ITF continued its demining operations in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Kosovo (FRY); in October 2001 it also started the demining operations in Macedonia. On November 8, 2001 ITF signed the Administrative Agreement with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
- **Planning of the demining projects and Mine Victims Assistance programs.**
- **Preparation of Reports to Donors, 'Trust' bulletin and public relations materials:**
  - ITF Work Report for the Year 2000;
  - Individual reports to donors on the use of their contributions;
  - Intermediate report;
  - 2 Trust bulletins;
  - 3 ITF presentation brochures.
- **Organization of two meetings of the ITF Board of Advisors.**
- **Issuing invitations to tender and the management of the tendering process:**  
ITF issued three calls for tenders in Bosnia and Herzegovina and eight calls for tenders in Croatia (together with CROMAC). ITF also issued a tender for the execution of monitoring works and for the purchase of equipment for the GIS project.
- **Active participation in the regional approach to the process of solving the landmine problem in SE Europe as evidenced by ITF's involvement in the Stability Pact Forum on Mine Action and South-East Europe Mine Action Coordination Council.**
- **ITF's Implementation Office in Sarajevo:**  
The work at the ITF Implementation Office in Sarajevo proceeded at the usual pace. The Office issued three calls for tenders in Bosnia and Herzegovina in addition to paying regular visits to the ITF demining sites.
- **ITF's Office in Zagreb:**  
In November 2001 ITF officially opened an office in Zagreb with a view of improving the coordination and overseeing of its work in Croatia, and to facilitate the tendering process.
- **ITF's Temporary Office in Skopje:**  
In October 2001 ITF started its work in Macedonia. To provide adequate support for its activities it opened a temporary office in Skopje that was closed upon the end of the demining activities in December. This model proved very useful and ITF will use it again when expanding its operations in the future.

# Financial Report

## DONATIONS TO THE ITF IN THE YEAR 2001

ITF was very successful in its fund raising efforts in 2001. USD 20,534,397 were raised from 16 governments, the European Union, 11 companies and organizations, the US Matching Fund and US unilateral donations (USD 5,627,507.39 were collected as US Matching Funds, USD 4,522,963 were donated by the US as a unilateral donation).

In April 2001 the first allocation of the US Matching Fund was used up. The focus of

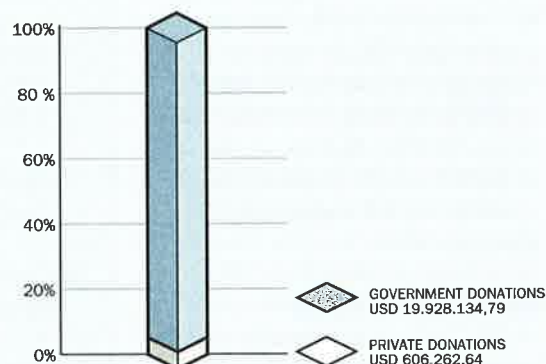
ITF activities in 2001 was thus on securing the second appropriation of the US Matching Fund. In December 2001 the Congress passed the decision on the basis of which USD 14 million were allocated to the ITF demining and mine victims assistance activities. The agreement is expected to be signed between the US and ITF representatives by the end of February 2002. The donations in the amount of USD 7,251,762.00 have thus not yet been matched; this will be done retroactively in 2002.

Also in 2001 the donations from government bodies exceeded the donations made by the private sector. However with the implementation of the AAM program in Croatia and in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the agreement for which was signed by ITF in July 2001, we are confident that the level of private donations will rise in the future. The positive tendency can be seen in the chart below.

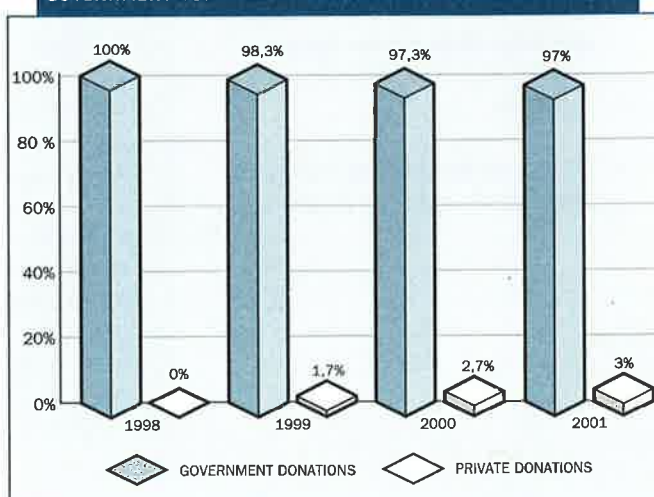
### DONATIONS TO ITF IN 2001

Donor	Contributions in 2001
Adopt-A-Minefield®	USD 279,409.00
Austria	USD 39,971.51
Belgium	USD 113,303.63
Canada	USD 2,209,925.63
Community Center Sarajevo, BH	USD 16,255.25
Croatia	USD 245,199.83
Croatia Without Mines	USD 31,148.12
Czech Republic	USD 50,000.00
Denmark	USD 94,379.60
Embassy of Croatia	USD 7,648.42
Elektroprivreda Mostar	USD 116,921.45
Elting Pale	USD 18,587.34
European Union	USD 90,260.01
Euromarketing Pale	USD 9,972.85
France	USD 152,661.18
Global Care Unlimited	USD 15,000.00
Germany	USD 237,187.62
Korea	USD 30,000.00
Luxembourg	USD 88,659.99
Miklošić Education Centre	USD 439.80
Norway	USD 3,823,925.12
Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute	USD 5,970.95
Roots of Peace	USD 30,000.00
Slovenia	USD 418,373.47
Sweden	USD 373,224.44
Switzerland	USD 1,075,423.67
United Kingdom	USD 718,913.45
USA - matching fund	USD 5,627,507.39
USA - unilateral	USD 4,522,963.00
VVAF	USD 84,470.00
Night of a Thousand Dinars™	USD 6,694.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>USD 20,534,397.43</b>

### GOVERNMENT VS. PRIVATE DONATIONS IN 2001



### GOVERNMENT VS. PRIVATE DONATIONS FROM 1998 - 2001



## CONTINUITY OF THE DONATIONS

It is important to note that fifteen countries have made contributions to ITF more than once. While this is indicative of the trust that the donors have in the Fund, it also shows that ITF has evolved into one of the most important players in the demining operations in SE Europe.

## USE OF THE DONATIONS

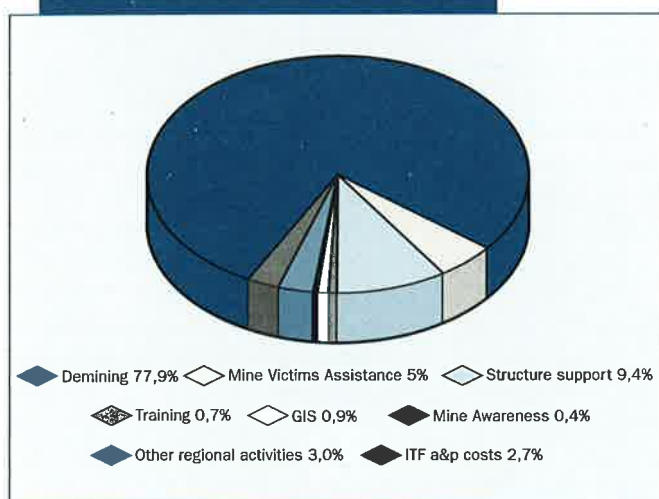
In the year 2001 USD 26,285,636.60 were allocated to the various ITF activities in the region of SE Europe:

- USD 20,463,569.00 were spent on demining (77.9 %);
- USD 1,325,052.80 were spent on Mine Victims Assistance programs (5.0 %);
- USD 2,477,676.60 were spent on the structure support of Mine Action Centers in the region of SE Europe (9.4%);

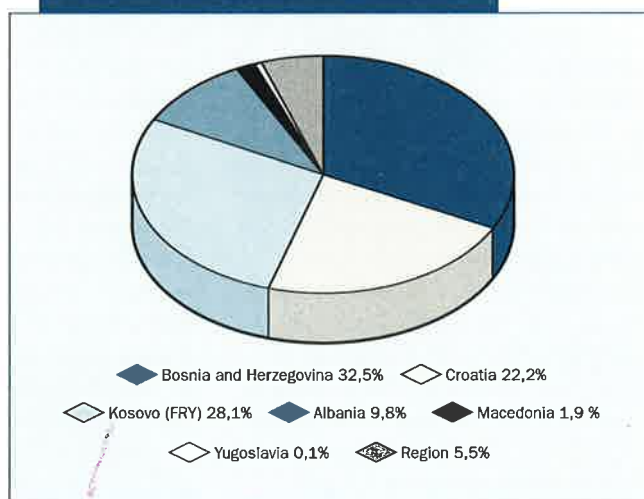
- USD 191,230.30 were spent on the support of the training activities (0.7 %);
- USD 1,014,421.10 were spent on other regional activities (3.9 %);
- USD 101,363.00 were spent on the Mine Awareness Program (0.4 %);
- USD 712,323.80 were spent on ITF projects and running costs (2.7 %).

The use of the contributions and distribution of funds can be seen in the chart below.

USE OF THE FUNDS IN 2001 BY PURPOSE



USE OF THE FUNDS IN 2001 BY COUNTRY

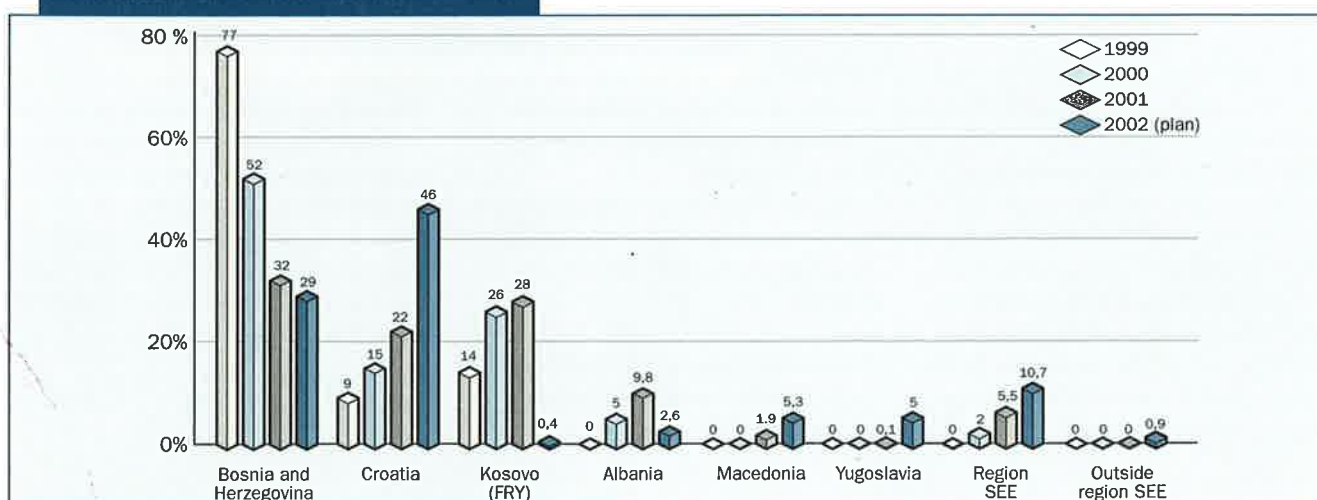


The spending of funds in the year 2001 was similar to that in 2000 except for the fact that the funds available for Mine Awareness Programs diminished substantially. 77.9 % of all funds were thus used for demining (84.3 % in 2000), 5.0 % were spent on Mine Victims Assistance programs (6.4 % in 2000) and 3.9 % of the funds were used for regional operations (2.3 % in 2000).

The use of the funds by country in 2001 can be seen in the chart above. We can see a substantial increase in the donations for Croatia, as well as Albania and Macedonia. The funds for Bosnia and Herzegovina shrank, as was the case in the year 2000. In 2001 32.5 % of funds were spent in Bosnia and Herzegovina compared to 52 % in 2000, and 22.2 % of funds were spent in

Croatia compared to 15 % in the previous year. The level of financial support for Kosovo (FRY) increased by 2 %, while support for Albania increased by 5 %. In the year 2001 it was also the first time that funds were spent on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Macedonia. In the chart below the tendency of distribution of funds by country is shown.

USE OF THE FUNDS BY COUNTRY 1999 - 2002





# Regional Dimensions of the ITF's Activities

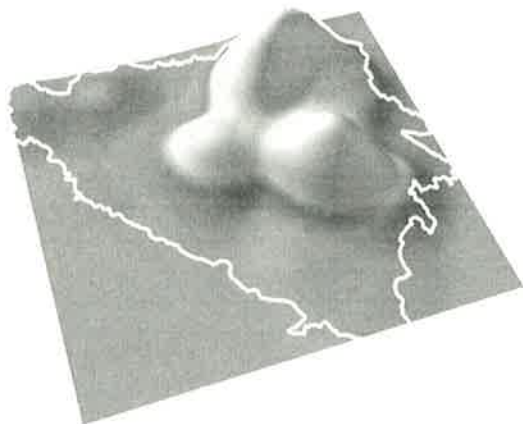
## GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR MINE ACTION IN SE EUROPE

Various groups are actively involved in demining efforts in SE Europe. Confusion, duplication and inefficiencies have arisen on account of co-ordination difficulties. Lack of information and of a common system for the dissemination of information have also contributed to the problem. The European Union and United States of America started the GIS for Mine Action project in SE Europe that is being implemented by ITF to increase regional co-ordination capabilities. The first meeting of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

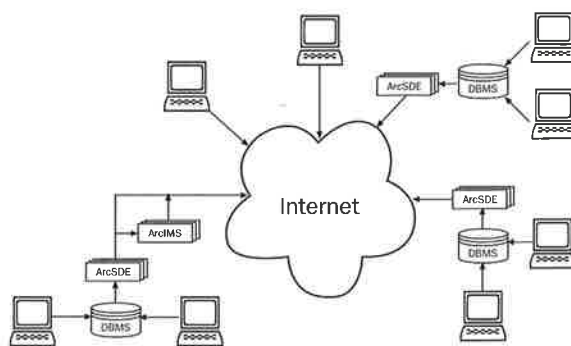
for the GIS project was held at Ig on February 20 - 21, 2001. At this meeting the representatives discussed the formulation of the first draft of the detailed work plan, training for GIS specialists and the inventory of equipment used by all MACs. For this purpose ITF visited all MACs in the region in following few weeks. The second meeting of TAG for the GIS project was held in Sarajevo on April 18, 2001. At that meeting technical experts discussed the latest draft work plan and nodes of the information distribution system. They analyzed

the results of the first information exchange and possible future improvements. Foundations for the multi-resolution imagery approach were put in place. TAG next met on June 20 - 21, 2001 at Ig. The multi-resolution approach was uniformly accepted. The discussion lead to conclusions that will ensure a synergy between the EU and US funded components, and identify any existing data sets that could be used in order to avoid wasteful duplication.

## VICTIM FREQUENCY IN BH



## PROPOSED INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM



At the beginning of November 2001 a GIS specialist started to work at the GIS center located at the ITF headquarters. That month contracts were signed with GIS experts inside AMAE, BHMAL and CROMAC for staffing the nodes of the information distribution system. In October and November a local open tender for hardware and software equipment for the GIS center was issued. ITF took part in the first progress meeting of the JRC sup-

port system for HD in SE Europe (AA 17244-2000) that was held on October 1, 2001 in Brussels.

At that meeting ITF presented the current status of the project and proposed that the project be extended for another ten months.

Between December 9 and 11, ITF organized a combined workshop involving TAG and the Expert Group for the GIS-based

Planning Map (scale 1:100,000) on the ITF premises at Ig. At the workshop the participants exchanged the latest information at the regional level, discussed the latest information exchange and high-resolution mapping. Plans were made for future activities and the date for the next meeting was set for March 11 - 12, 2002.

Year 2002 will be an important year for the development of GIS.



### CROATIA

**14 counties out of 21 are mined**

The goal is a mine-free Croatia by 2010

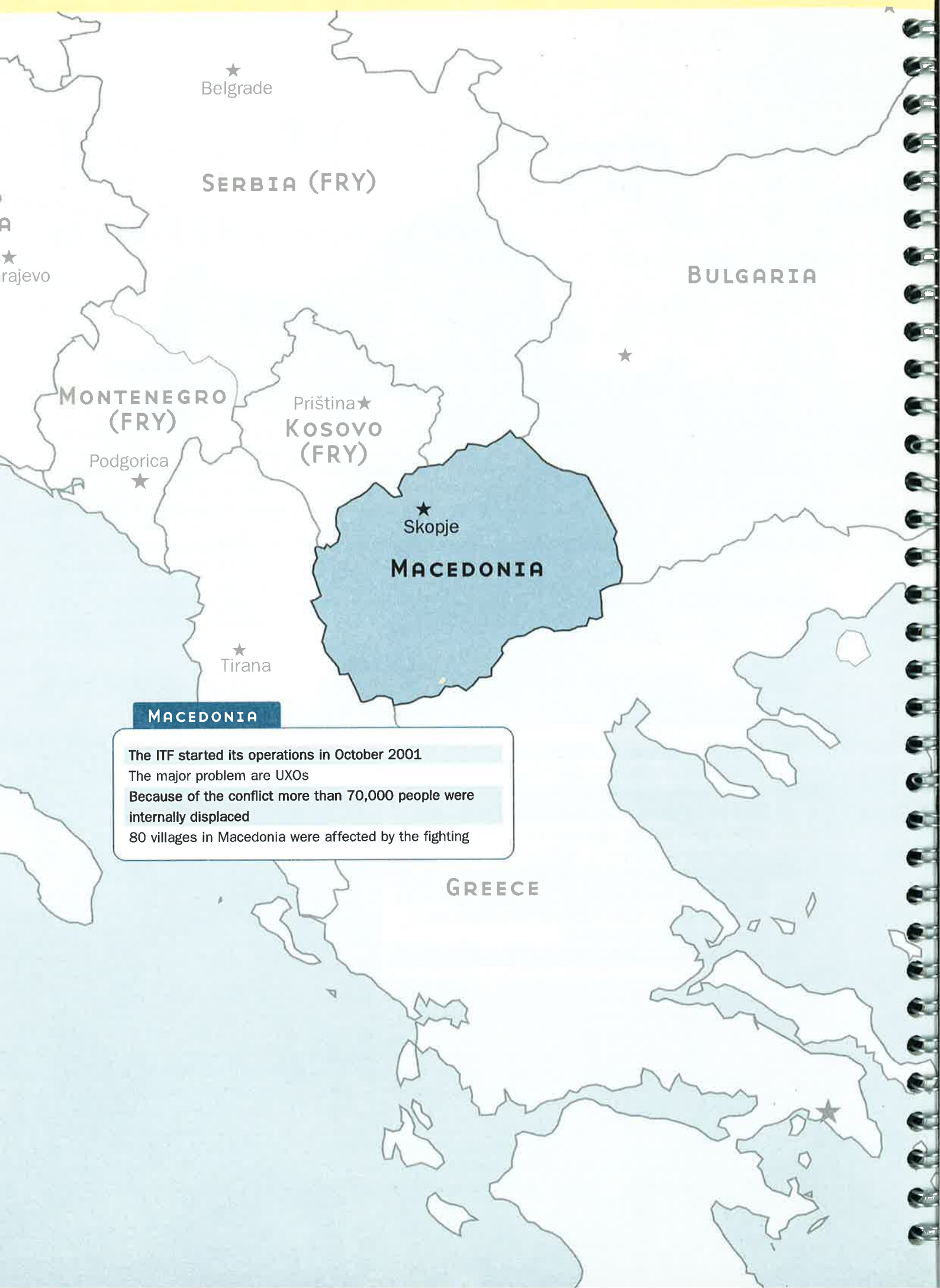
Croatia reduced mine suspected area from 13,000 square kilometres in 1999 to 1,700 square kilometres in 2001

1,000,000–1,100,000 mines and UXOs still contaminate the land

11,322 square kilometres have been technically surveyed and cleared until now

More than 1,800 persons have been injured because of mines and unexploded ordnance

The ITF started its activities at the end of 1999



**MACEDONIA**

The ITF started its operations in October 2001

The major problem are UXOs

Because of the conflict more than 70,000 people were internally displaced

80 villages in Macedonia were affected by the fighting

## **SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE MINE ACTION COORDINATION-COUNCIL (SEEMACC)**

The agreement to establish the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council was signed by the directors of Mine Action centers of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and ITF on November 30, 2000. In the year 2001 three meetings of SEEMACC were held: in Sarajevo, Ljubljana and Tirana. In December 2001 the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia also officially joined SEEMACC.

The meetings focused on aligning the accreditation procedures between the member countries of SEEMACC, exchange of information between the MACs and on the organization of common projects. More important discussions also involved the reciprocal accreditation recognition for MDDs and demining equipment between Bosnia and Herzegovina on one side and Croatia on the other.

## **STABILITY PACT FORUM ON MINE ACTION**

ITF is also involved in the Stability Pact Forum on Mine Action, called the Reay Group. The first meeting of the Group was held in Zagreb on December 12, 2000. The following three priority projects were identified:

- Stockpile destruction
- Training
- Testing and evaluation

ITF was chosen to lead the Training project as it has had prior experience in this area. The Reay group meetings were held in March (Ljubljana), May (Geneva) and November (Budapest).

## **TRAINING**

ITF organized and financed the following training events in the year 2001:

### **1. Explosive Ordnance Disposal Training**

ITF continued with the courses on Explosive Ordnance Disposal. In April 2001 the second series of these courses was held at the Training Center for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief in Slovenia for participants from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Montenegro.

In September/October the third course was held for participants from Macedonia, Montenegro, Croatia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### **2. Monitoring and Quality Control / Quality Assurance Training Course**

ITF organized Monitoring and QA/QC Training at Buna for 28 participants from monitoring bodies and BH MAC, which took place from February 27 to March 2, 2001. The focus was on professional cooperation of the monitors and Mine Action Center inspectors from the perspective of the common (shared) goal to ensure quality that will be the guarantee for the safety of the demining personnel as well as for future users of the cleared areas. The course was conducted by BH MAC representatives and monitors from the monitoring companies Terra Prom and Exploring.

### **3. Trainings and Seminars in the field of Mine Victims Rehabilitation**

The Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute is also providing technical assistance to mine affected countries in the region of SE Europe, which is crucial for the development of their own resources at a sustainable level. In 2001, 63 different experts attended trainings or seminars organized by the Institute.

### **4. Training in the use of demining equipment for operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Albania**

In March 2001 the German Federal Foreign Office donated 17 metal detectors to ITF for demining operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Albania.

Before the detectors were distributed among the respective Mine Action Centers in the relevant countries, ITF had organized training on the use of the equipment for the three countries that the mine detectors had been donated for. The first training course was organized by the Vallon company (all the detectors donated were manufactured by the Vallon company) at the Training Center for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief at Ig, Slovenia, as part of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Training held at the Center for deminers from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro on April 4 - 5, 2001. Training for five CRO-MAC demining experts was also held at the Training Center for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief from May 31 to June 1, 2001. It was conducted by Slovenian lecturers from the Slovenian Ministry of Defense - Department of Civil Protection, who had also conducted the training for five Albanian demining experts that was held in Tirana from May 27 to May 29, 2001.

Donors for the regional activities: *European Union, Slovenia and the United States of America.*



# ITF Activities by Country

## Albania

### DEMINING



ITF funded two projects in Albania with the donations made by the United States of America and Switzerland. The two projects were implemented by Ronco and the Swiss Federation for Mine Action (SFMA).

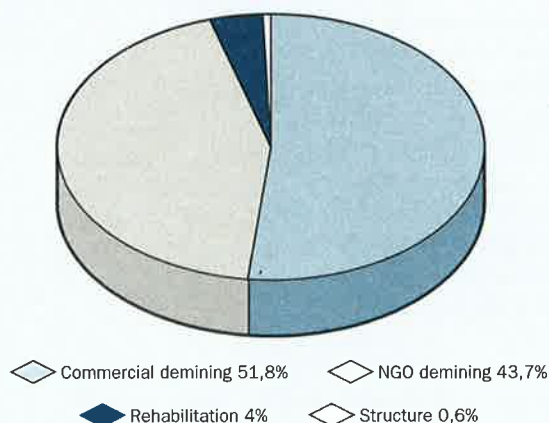
The demining works implemented by Ronco started on May 22, 2001 in the area of Has Qafe Prushit. The work was completed on October 20, 2001. 108,773 square meters of land were cleared, and 267 mines and 19 UXOs were destroyed.

The Swiss Federation for Mine Action started demining training for the local staff in April 2001, and they started with the demining and BAC works on May 21, 2001. By the end of 2001 SFMA cleared 190,854 square meters through BAC and demining, and found 137 UXOs and 334 mines in the process.

### MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

ITF also carried out the rehabilitation of 30 mine victims from Albania at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR ALBANIA IN 2001



### SUPPORT FOR THE DEMINING STRUCTURE

ITF also provided in-kind support in the form of computer equipment and software, and financial support to AMAE.

#### Donors:

*the United States of America and Switzerland.*

# Bosnia and Herzegovina

## DEMINING

The total area of 3,001,837 square meters of land was cleared of mines in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2001 with 1,875 mines and 896 UXOs destroyed. This effectively means we achieved the plan for 2001, which was to demine 3,000,000 square meters of land.

### COMMERCIAL DEMINING

Through commercial demining the total of 1,804,433 square meters were cleared of mines in 2001. Three tenders were issued in the year 2001 for the award of the demining works.

#### Donors:

*Adopt-A-Minefield®, Denmark, European Union, France and the United States of America.*

### NGO DEMINING

NGO projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina succeeded in demining 1,197,404 square meters of land. 1252 mines and 437 UXOs were found and destroyed.

The demining was performed by Akcija Protiv Mina, BHI Demining, Handicap International, Norwegian People's Aid, Pro vita and Stop mines.

#### Donors:

*Belguim, Canada, Community Center Sarajevo, Mr Branko Đuričić-Đuro, Elektroprivreda Mostar, Euromarketing Pale, Global Care Unlimited, Norway, Switzerland and the USA.*

## MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

### MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

In Bosnia and Herzegovina ITF was supporting two Mine Victims Assistance programs conducted by NGOs: Landmine Survivors Network and International Rescue Committee. The project of the International Rescue Committee was finished on April 30, 2001. The Landmine Survivors Network program is running at the standard pace and this year received additional funding that will keep it going until December 2002.

In the period June 9 to 16, 2001, a group of 15 children - mine victims from Bosnia and Herzegovina and their guardians, spent a week at the Youth Health Resort at Debeli rtič on the Slovenian coast.

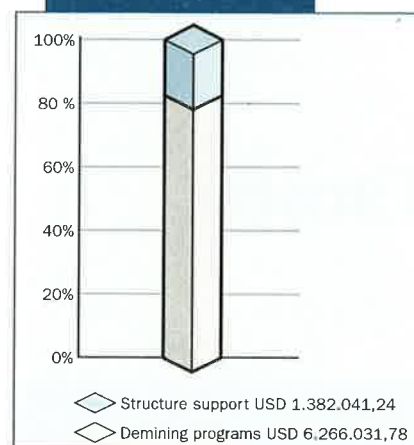
### REHABILITATION AT THE SLOVENIAN REHABILITATION INSTITUTE

In the year 2001, 44 mine victims from Bosnia and Herzegovina were treated at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute.

#### Donors:

*Austria, Canada, Denmark, Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute, Luxembourg, Slovenia and the United States of America.*

## DEMINING VS. STRUCTURE SUPPORT



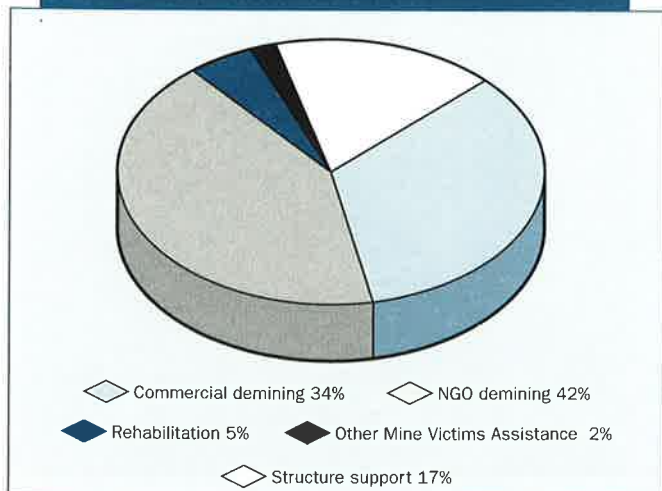
## SUPPORT FOR THE DEMINING STRUCTURE

In 2001 the demining structure in BIH was facing a serious lack of funding. Donors agreed to support the structure subject to the system undergoing a thorough restructuring. The process to introduce a new demining act by which all Mine Action Centers will be consolidated into a single MAC, was started in 2001 and it is expected that the act will be passed in February 2002. ITF has put a lot of effort into the restructuring of the demining structure in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and it is crucial for our work that matters there start moving in the right direction.

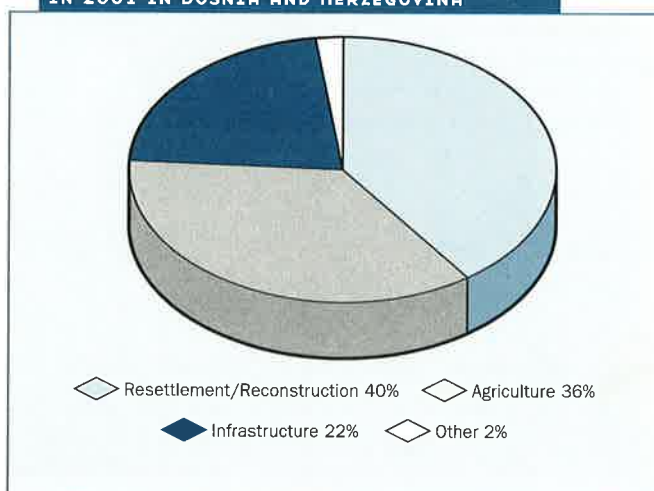
#### Donors:

*Canada, Slovenia, Sweden, United Kingdom and the United States of America.*

## DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA IN 2001



## STRUCTURE OF AREA CLEARED BY ITF IN 2001 IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



# Croatia



## DEMINING

In Croatia ITF demined 2,797,571 square meters of land in 2001 with 730 mines and 195 UXOs having been found and destroyed.

The area was demined by 14 different commercial enterprises through eight open tenders held for the contributions made by the Czech Republic, Croatia, Switzerland, the European Union, the United States and private donors. The works for demining additional 300,000 sq. meters have already been awarded and will start as soon as the weather conditions permit it. Norway also donated funds for the NPA program in Croatia.

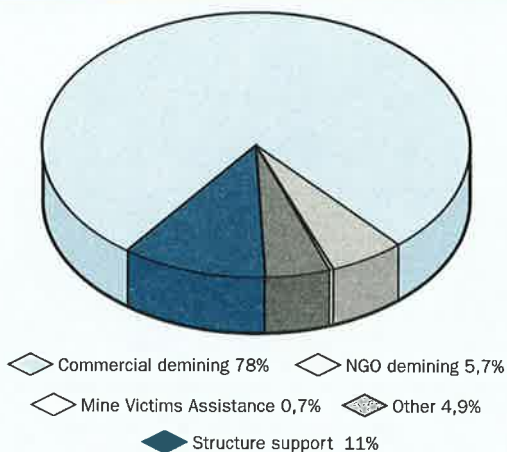
## OTHER SUPPORT

Apart from the demining, some funds were also earmarked for Mine Victims Support as well as for the support of the ARC and SMART scientific projects.

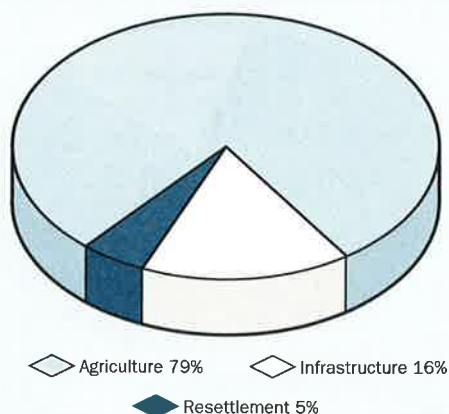
### Donors:

*Canada, Croatia, Croatia Without Mines, the Czech Republic, Diners Club Adriatic, the European Union, Europa Press Holding, Norway, Roots of Peace, Switzerland and the United States of America.*

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR CROATIA IN 2001



STRUCTURE OF AREA CLEARED BY ITF IN 2001 IN CROATIA



# Macedonia

The Administrative Agreement (AA) between ITF and Macedonia was signed on September 16, 2001, which enabled ITF to launch its operations in Macedonia. Following the signing of the AA, the UXO and mine contamination assessment was carried out by two ITF teams. The results showed the main problem areas to be the northern and northwestern part of the country (the Kumanovo region and the Tetovo region respectively). The chief priority of the Macedonian government was to enable the majority of the IDPs (internally displaced people) and refugees to return to their villages before the onset of winter. ITF thus proposed the battle area clearance (BAC) / demining of the villages to be set as priorities by the Macedonian authorities so as to enable the return of the IDPs.

The plan of ITF's activities was developed upon the assessment of the UXO/mine contamination, as follows:

- **Phase 1:** Start the battle area clearance with the BAC/demining teams from Bosnia and Herzegovina to enable the return of the IDPs to the villages that have been given 'priority' status by the Macedonian government.
- **Phase 2:** In the winter 2001/2002 start the "Train and Equip" of the Macedonian battle area clearance / explosive ordnance disposal teams so they can commence their work in the spring of 2002.

Five 10-men demining teams from Bosnia and Herzegovina started the BAC operation in Macedonia on October 17, 2001. The sixth team joined them on November



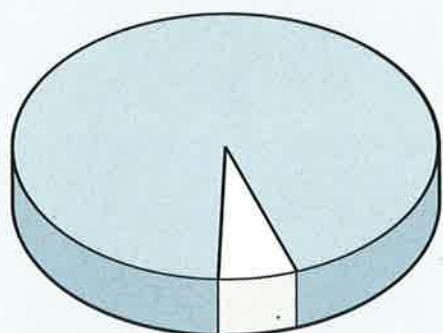
10, 2001. Each team comprised of six deminers, a medic, a driver and an explosive detection dog team. All the time ITF worked very closely with the authorities so that operations took place in line with the priorities determined by the government. In every case, prior to commencing their work, the ITF representatives and the representatives of the BAC teams also met with the local authorities to inform them of their activities.

As at December 16, 2001, when the operations ceased due to the onset of inclement weather conditions, the teams had cleared 879 houses, 1,394 buildings, 1,739,257 sq. meters, 75,060 sq. meters (18.8 km) of which included railway tracks and roads. 153 ordnance items were destroyed (from unexploded missiles to hand grenades and mines). The possibility of sending out a few teams to carry out the demining in 2002 is still being discussed.

## Donors:

*the United States of America and Slovenia.*

STRUCTURE OF AREA CLEARED BY ITF IN 2001 IN MACEDONIA



◊ Resettlement 94% ◊ Infrastructure 6%



# Yugoslavia

## Kosovo (FRY)

Mine contamination in Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) is mostly spreading along the border with Croatia and along borders of province of Kosovo with Albania, Serbia and Montenegro. The UXOs resulting from the 1999 conflict also present a big issue in Yugoslavia, as they are spread over a large area.

In mid-May 2001 the assessment of the mine and UXO contamination in Yugoslavia got underway. ITF employed the NGO Intersos to conduct the assessment of the UXOs risk in FRY. The assessment has been financed from the donations made by the Czech Republic and the US Matching Fund. The priorities for clearance that were developed together with the responsible FRY authorities, were as follows: Kopaonik, Niš, Merdare, Bujanovac, Kopaonik II, Čačak-Kraljevo, Sjenica and Vladimirci. These are all areas contaminated with UXOs.

The mine contaminated areas are situated as stated above mainly along the border with Croatia and because of the wish of the Yugoslav government to stabilize relations with Croatia they are very high on the clearing priority list.

As has been the case in other countries of ITF's operations, ITF signed an administrative agreement with the Yugoslav authorities on November 8, 2001. In the Administrative Agreement ITF agreed that it would make contributions to Yugoslavia for the training and outfitting of FRY teams.

**Donors:**  
*the Czech Republic, Luxembourg and the United States of America.*

### DEMINING

In Kosovo (FRY) ITF funded the projects of HALO Trust, RONCO, HELP, NPA and Mine-tech in 2001; HALO Trust and Ronco were conducting battle area clearance, Mine-tech was conducting Level II survey and mine clearance in the Dulje pas area, and HELP was conducting Level I and Level II survey. Mine clearance was also carried out by the Norwegians People Aid. In addition, ITF was supporting part of the Handicap International mine detection dog program with the contribution it received from France. At the end of November 2001 the demining activities were officially suspended as Kosovo was declared a mine impact free area. All together 2,740.752 square meters of land were demined in Kosovo (FRY) through demining and BAC in year 2001, with 711 mines and 847 UXOs found and destroyed. The demining work on some residual contaminated sites (if/as required) will be conducted by the Kosovo Protection Corps that was trained by Handicap International, also funded through ITF.

**Donors:**  
*Canada, France, Germany, Norway, Switzerland and the United States of America.*

### MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

ITF was funding this year's MVA program of the Vietnam Veterans of America foundation. ITF additionally funded the rehabilitation of 28 mine victims from Kosovo (FRY) that were treated at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute.

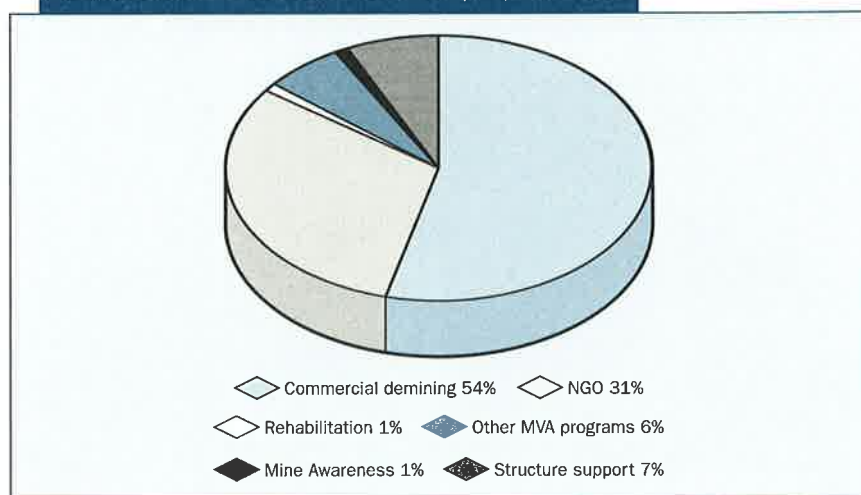
**Donor:** *the United States of America.*

### MINE AWARENESS

In 2001 funding continued to be provided to the Mine Awareness program of HMD Response. The program was finished in August 2001.

**Donor:** *the United States of America.*

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR KOSOVO (FRY) IN 2001



**YUGOSLAVIA**

The Mine Action Center in Yugoslavia was established in February 2002

Almost the entire border area towards Croatia is still heavily mined

Another major problem in the FRY are UXOs (cluster bombs, rockets, aerial bombs)

The ITF started its activities in 2001



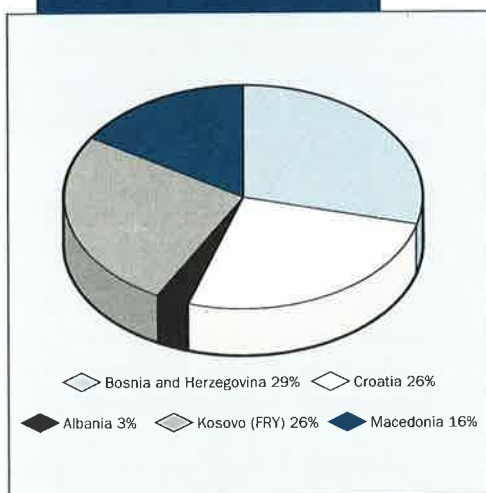
### Kosovo (FRY)

- By 30 November 2001 Kosovo was cleared of all known minefields
- All areas affected by Cluster Bomb Units were also cleared to an acceptable standard
- 45,000 lethal devices were destroyed
- 30 million square meters of land were returned to end-users
- The ITF started its activities in 2000

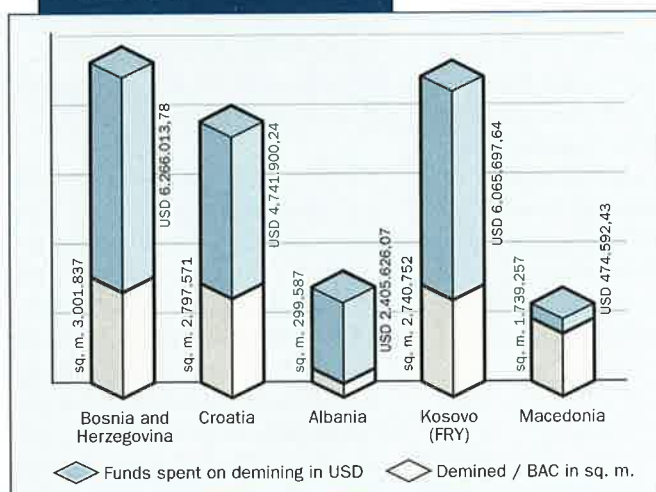
# Summary

## of the Demining Results

PERCENTAGE OF LAND CLEARED  
IN 2001 BY COUNTRY

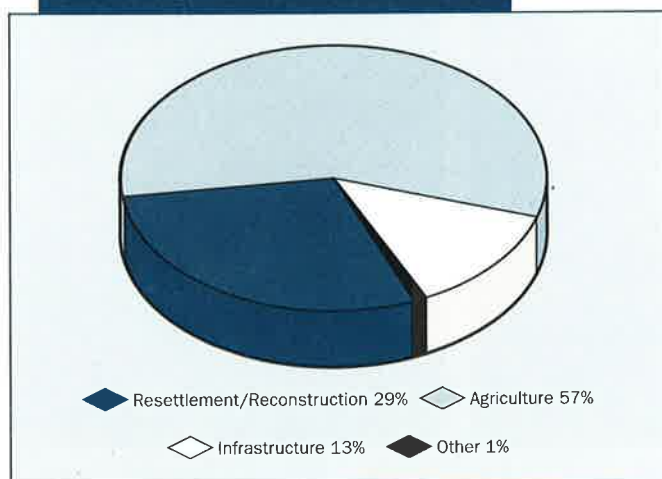


AREA CLEARED VS.  
FUNDS SPENT



The chart is showing the relation between the area cleared and the funds spent for clearance. Fact is that in Macedonia and Kosovo (FRY) most of the works were BAC and not typical demining operation. In Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia only demining activities took place.

STRUCTURE OF THE LAND CLEARED IN THE  
REGION OF SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE



The chart is showing the structure of the land demined in year 2001 by ITF in the region of SEE. The "Resettlement/ Reconstruction" projects mainly encompass demining and BAC of houses and yards, "Agriculture" category encompasses fields, vineyards, orchards, pastures, "Infrastructure" category roads, railways, riverbanks etc., and category Other includes religious objects, cemeteries, etc.



# Other Activities

## ADOPT-A-MINEFIELD®

In July 2001 ITF signed the agreement with UNOPS on the implementation of the Adopt-A-Minefield® program by ITF in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Under the agreement ITF is responsible for issuing tenders for new Adopt-A-Minefield® sites as well as for managing the progress on these sites. The Adopt-A-Minefield® campaign engages individuals, community groups and businesses in the United Nations' effort to resolve the global landmine crisis. The US also agreed to match all the contributions from the Adopt-A-Minefield® campaign and apply the funds to the AAM sites. Until December 2001 17 AAM sites were cleared by ITF in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## NIGHT OF A THOUSAND DINNERS™

Night of a Thousand Dinners™ was held on November 30, 2001 in more than 30 countries around the world to raise funds for demining and so help to alleviate the suffering caused by landmines. The dinner held in Slovenia was organized by ITF and Mine Victims Assistance, Rotary Club Maribor Grad and Lions Club Istra Ankarani, under the sponsorship of Adopt-A-Minefield®.

The proceeds of the Dinner raised through the Dinner tickets and voluntary contributions, will be spent on the demining of a minefield in the Čista Velika and Čista Mala villages in Croatia through the Adopt-A-Minefield® program. The villages are located in the hinterland of Zadar approximately 15 km from town, and are populated by the people of both, Serb and Croat nationalities. The main source of income in the two villages is agriculture and livestock, therefore the demining of

the agricultural land is crucial in enabling these people to resume their normal lives.

The dinner was a great success, not only because more than USD 8,000 were raised but also because it proved that every contribution, however small it may be, can make a difference. And this difference will be made manifest in the village of Čista Velika, where it will enable the people there to live more safely.

The thing that made the Dinner not only successful but also memorable was the announcement made by Mr Jelko Kacin that the Slovenian parliament adopted the decision by which a new budget item would be included in the 2002 budget stipulating that the SIT 15 million paid by ITF in VAT in 2000 and 2001 for the implementation of the rehabilitation program in Slovenia, was to be refunded to the ITF.



Night of a Thousand Dinners™

# Summary

## of the Statutory Annual Accounts for the 2001 Financial Year

### CONTENTS

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	30
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	30
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES	31



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

Constantia MT&D d.o.o.

Vilharjeva 27  
1113 Ljubljana  
tel.: +386 1 437 61 62  
437 64 46  
437 74 95  
fax: +386 1 437 70 71  
e-mail: constantia@siol.net

## 1. AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, Ig, as at December 31, 2001, the related Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the 2001 financial year. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and notes to the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance as at December 31, 2001 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the 2001 financial year in conformity with International Accounting Standards.

Constantia MT&D d.o.o.

Certified Auditor  
Matjaž Trebše

CONSTANTIA MT&D

d. o. o. revizijska družba  
Vilharjeva 27, Ljubljana

Ljubljana, February 1, 2002

matična številka: 1293940  
davčna številka: 51961016  
žiro račun: 50102-601-262679  
osnovni kapital družbe: 24.000.000,00 SIT  
št. registrskega vločka: 1/30471/00 pri Okrožnem  
sodišču v Ljubljani  
št. vpisa v register revizijskih družb: RD-A-55

Dragan Martinović  
pooblaščen revizor  
št. potrdila o pridobitvi naziva:  
031-1/93-40  
št. pooblastila za delo:  
L-040/94-039

Barbara Nose  
pooblaščen revizorka  
št. potrdila o pridobitvi naziva:  
031-1/93-22  
št. pooblastila za delo:  
L-022/94-044

mag. Matjaž Trebše  
pooblaščen revizor  
št. potrdila o pridobitvi naziva:  
031-1/93-58  
št. pooblastila za delo:  
L-058/94-065

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Notes	2001	2000
<b>ASSETS (A+B)</b>		<b>2.120.024</b>	<b>3.292.605</b>
<b>A. LONG-TERM ASSETS (I+II+III+IV+V)</b>		<b>125.363</b>	<b>59.053</b>
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1	44.927	25.742
II. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2	80.436	33.311
III. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	0
IV. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES		0	0
V. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS		0	0
<b>B. CURRENT ASSETS (I+II+III+VI+V+VI)</b>		<b>1.994.661</b>	<b>3.233.552</b>
I. INVENTORIES		0	0
II. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS	3	1.701.484	1.442.524
III. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ADVANCES		4.958	54.388
IV. CASH	4	272.646	1.704.271
V. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		0	0
VI. PREPAID EXPENSES	5	15.573	32.369
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>			
<b>(A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)</b>		<b>2.120.024</b>	<b>3.292.605</b>
A. Unrestricted Net Assets	6	62.131	118.174
B. Permanently Restricted Net Assets	7	1.843.016	2.895.724
C. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	8	95.712	32.627
D. Long-term Liabilities from Financing		0	0
E. Long-term Liabilities from Operating Activities		0	0
F. Short-term Liabilities from Financing		0	0
G. Current Liabilities from Operating Activities	9	118.503	246.080
H. Deferred Income		662	0



## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE 2001 FINANCIAL YEAR

			SIT 000
	Notes	2001	2000
+ A. Revenues / Donations	10	6,413.409	5,055.122
+ B. Income from financing	11	386.793	225.875
+ C. Extraordinary income		4.518	341
<b>= D. Total revenues</b>		<b>6,804.720</b>	<b>5,281.338</b>
- E. Cost of materials and services	12	6,323.850	4,863.287
- F. Labour expenses	13	84.320	78.766
- G. Depreciation	14	10.116	16.808
- H. Provisions for current assets		0	0
- I. Other expenses		559	93
- J. Costs of financing	15	428.789	333.261
- O. Extraordinary expenses	16	13.129	250
<b>= P. Surplus/loss before taxation</b>		<b>(56.043)</b>	<b>(11.127)</b>
- R. Corporate income tax		0	0
<b>= S. Net surplus (loss) after taxation</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>(56.043)</b>	<b>(11.127)</b>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 2001 FINANCIAL YEAR

	SIT 000
	2001
<b>Cash at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>1,704.271</b>
+ Revenues	6,804.720
- Expenses (less depreciation cost and cost of long-term provisions)	6,850.647
- Corporate tax and distributions of profit	0
<b>= Net cash flow from operating activities before adjustments</b>	<b>1,658.344</b>
- Decrease in current liabilities and deferred expenses	126.915
+ Decrease in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	66.226
<b>= Adjusted net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>1,597.655</b>
- Net increase in intangible fixed assets	21.611
- Net increase in tangible fixed assets	54.815
- Net increase in short-term financial assets	258.960
<b>= Net cash flow from operating and financing activities</b>	<b>1,262.269</b>
- Decrease in restricted net assets	989.623
<b>= Cash at year end</b>	<b>272.646</b>

# General Information and Summary of Accounting Policies

The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance was founded by the Republic of Slovenia, represented by the Slovene Government, on July 21, 1998. The establishment of the International Trust Fund was approved by the Minister of External Affairs under approval no. ZML-326/98 dated July 22, 1998. The International Trust Fund is entered in the Register of Foundations.

The International Trust Fund has its headquarters in Ig, and its implementation offices in Sarajevo, Zagreb and Skopje. The Fund employs 9 persons at its headquarters and 8 persons in its implementation offices.

The main activities of the International Trust Fund are:

- organizing the removal and disposal of mines and other unexploded ordnance,
- organizing assistance and rehabilitation of mine victims.

The bodies of the International Trust Fund are:

- Managing Board,
- Board of Advisors,
- Director,
- Honoree Board.

The members of the Managing Board as at December, 31, 2001 are:

Vojislav Šuc, Chairman  
Bojan Ušeničnik, member  
Zvezdana Veber Hartman, member  
Ignac Golob, member  
Dragiša Stanković, member,  
Jusuf Halilagić, member,  
Franjo Markota, member,  
Diana Pleština, member.

The members of the Advisory Board are the representatives of donors and representatives of the founder of the International Trust Fund.

The statutory annual accounts of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance, Ig, for the year 2001 are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

The following accounting policies have been applied:

- The fixed assets and intangibles are depreciated using the straight-line method.
- Accounts receivable/payable, nominated in foreign currency, are converted using the medium exchange rate of Bank of Slovenia applicable on the balance sheet date. Unrealized exchange rate gains/losses are presented in the P/L account under income from/costs of financing.
- Other assets/liabilities are stated at historical cost, unless underlying agreements specify their revaluation.
- Donations for specific purposes are presented as Permanently Restricted Net Assets. Foreign donations are converted according to the medium exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia applicable on the balance sheet date. Donations were used for covering the costs of activities for which they were granted.
- Temporarily Restricted Net Assets represents the value of donated intangibles and fixed assets and are used for covering the cost of depreciation of donated intangible and tangible fixed assets.

The business year is equal to the calendar year.

# Notes to the Annual Accounts

The notes relate to the annual accounts for 2001, unless specified otherwise in the text.

		2001	2000
<b>1. Intangible assets</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>44.927</b>	<b>25.742</b>
1. Long-term deferred cost		16.998	23.130
2. Other intangibles		27.929	2.612

Long-term deferred costs as at Dec. 31, 2001 consist of donated four-year rent (16.998 thousand SIT).

Other intangibles consist of investments in rented premises (headquarters of the Trust Fund) (9.903 thousand SIT), intangibles in progress (16.071 thousand SIT) and other intangibles (1.955 thousand SIT).

Intangibles in progress (16.071 thousand SIT) consist of investment in rented premises, activated in the year 2002.

Depreciation rate for investments in rented premises is computed according to expected service life of investments in rented premises to reflect the uncharged use of premises till the year 2004. Other intangibles were depreciated on a case-per-case basis using the straight-line method. The depreciation rates of 20% for depreciation other intangibles was used.

Donated intangibles amounts to 42.972 thousand SIT.

The cost of depreciation of donated intangibles (1.702 thousand SIT) and cost of donated rent (6.132 thousand SIT) are recorded to the debit of temporarily restricted net assets.

Item	Intangibles owned	Donated Intangibles	Rent	Donated Intangibles in progress	in 000 SIT Total
<b>1. Purchase value</b>					
Balance as at 1.1.2001	5.191	0	37.849	0	43.040
Increase - new purchases	67	11.605	0	16.071	27.743
Decrease - sales, disposals	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2001</b>	<b>5.258</b>	<b>11.605</b>	<b>37.849</b>	<b>16.071</b>	<b>70.783</b>
<b>2. Accumulation depreciation</b>					
Balance as at 1.1.2001	2.579	0	14.719	0	17.298
Increase - depreciation	724	1.702	0	0	2.426
Increase - costs of rent	0	0	6.132	0	6.132
Decrease - sales, disposals	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2001</b>	<b>3.303</b>	<b>1.702</b>	<b>20.851</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25.856</b>
<b>3. Current value</b>					
Balance as at 1.1.2001	2.612	0	23.130	0	25.742
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2001</b>	<b>1.955</b>	<b>9.903</b>	<b>16.998</b>	<b>16.071</b>	<b>44.927</b>

		2001	2000
<b>2. Tangible fixed assets</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>80.436</b>	<b>33.311</b>

Fixed assets are presented at their current value. The base value for depreciation is equal to the acquisition cost.

The depreciation rates used for individual types of tangible fixed assets were as follows:

	%
- other equipment	10,00 - 50,00
- computers and computer equipment	33,00
- office equipment	12,50
- vehicles	15,50

Tangible fixed assets include donated equipment (28.543 thousand SIT) and donated equipment in progress (24.197 thousand SIT). The costs of depreciation of donated equipment in the amount of 2.021 thousand SIT are recorded to the debit of temporarily restricted net assets.

Item	Equipment owned	Donated equipment	Donated equipment in progress	in 000 SIT Total
<b>1. Purchase value</b>				
Balance as at 1.1.2001	31.883	11.652	0	43.535
Increase - new purchases	8.477	8.728	24.197	41.402
Increase - inv. taking surplus	1.554	15.693	0	17.247
Decrease - sales, disposals	(536)	(4.341)	0	(4.877)
Revaluation	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2001</b>	<b>41.378</b>	<b>31.732</b>	<b>24.197</b>	<b>97.307</b>
<b>2. Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Balance as at 1.1.2001	8.069	2.151	0	10.224
Increase - depreciation	5.669	2.021	0	7.690
Decrease - sales, disposals	(56)	(987)	0	(1.043)
Revaluation	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2001</b>	<b>13.682</b>	<b>3.189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16.871</b>
<b>3. Current value</b>				
Balance as at 1.1.2001	23.814	9.497	0	33.311
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2001</b>	<b>27.696</b>	<b>28.543</b>	<b>24.197</b>	<b>80.436</b>

		2001	2000
<b>3. Short-term financial assets</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>1.701.484</b>	<b>1.442.524</b>

This item comprises:

- a short-term deposit with a domestic bank (10.000 thousand SIT), bearing interest at an annual rate of basic rate+1,5% and maturing on Jan. 14, 2002, and
- short-term deposits with a domestic bank in foreign currencies (1.691.484 thousand SIT), bearing interest at an annual rate from 1,98% to 3,48% and maturing on Jan. 14, 2002.



		2001	2000
<b>4. Cash</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>272.646</b>	<b>1.704.271</b>
1. Petty Cash		3.235	496
2. Cash in bank		269.411	1.703.775
2.1. Tolar accounts		7.441	18.442
2.2. Foreign currency account		261.521	1.680.557
2.3. Foreign currency account outside the country		449	4.776

		2001	2000
<b>5. Prepaid Expenses</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>15.573</b>	<b>32.369</b>

The balance represents prepaid costs of demining, for which the Trust Fund has not yet received a donation.

		2001	2000
<b>6. Unrestricted Net Assets</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>62.131</b>	<b>118.174</b>
I. Founding capital		1.000	1.000
II. Retained earnings		117.174	128.301
II. Net Result for the Year		(56.043)	(11.127)

After the Founding Act was approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the founding capital in the value of 1.000 thousand SIT was transferred on July 22, 1998 to the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance.

The changes in the Unrestricted Net Assets are summarized in the table below:

**Statement of retained earnings according to IAS 8:**

Item	In thousands of SIT			
	Founding capital	Retained Earnings	Net result of the year	Total
Balance as at 31.12.2000	1.000	128.301	(11.127)	118.174
Increase	0	(11.127)	(56.043)	(67.170)
Decrease	0	0	11.127	11.127
Balance as at 31.12.2001	1.000	117.174	(56.043)	62.131

	In 000 SIT	2001	2000
Opening retained earnings according to prior reporting		319.168	319.168
Adjusting the Error (Note 6.1.)		(190.867)	0
Opening retained earnings after adjustment		128.301	319.168

6.1. Donation received in the year 1999 in amount of 190.867 thousand SIT was not recorded as permanently restricted fund. We adjusted the financial statements to correct the error.

		2001	2000
<b>7. Permanently Restricted Net Assets</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>1.843.016</b>	<b>2.895.724</b>
1. Donations for demining and mine victims rehabilitation and other specific purposes		1.843.016	2.895.724
			Donations
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2000</b>			<b>2.895.724</b>
Donation received			5.029.442
Donations returned			(66.506)
Interests credited			84.947
Use of donations			
- demining			(5.442.355)
- rehabilitation			(213.132)
- region			(381.137)
- mine awareness			(143.011)
- other			(57.692)
- purchase of intangibles and fixed assets			(60.601)
Revenues and deferred income of Trust Fund			(160.584)
Exchange rate differences			357.921
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2001</b>			<b>1.843.016</b>

Other costs recorded to the debit of permanently restricted net assets according to donor preferences: flight fares (12.039 thousand SIT), fund raising (10.912 thousand SIT), courses (16.361 thousand SIT) and others (18.380 thousand SIT).

2001 movements in Permanently Restricted Net Assets are summarized below (in 000 SIT):

Donor / Currency of received donation	Opening balance	Donation received	Revenue	Deferred income	Admin. cost	Demining	Rehabilitation	Region	Mine awareness	Other	Donation returned	Reallocation	Interest credited	Exchange gains/losses	Total
ADOPT-A-MINEFILED / EUR	44.670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(45.824)	0	120	1.249	215
ADOPT-A-MINEFILED / USD	0	129.998	(2.872)	0	0	(87.858)	0	0	0	0	(19.159)	0	82	(603)	19.589
AUSTRIA / EUR	0	9.579	(287)	0	0	0	(9.320)	0	0	0	0	0	7	28	7
AUSTRIA / SIT	29	0	0	0	0	0	(29)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELGIUM / USD	0	26.166	(785)	0	0	(27.225)	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	1.844	46
CROATIA WITHOUT MINES / USD	0	7.546	(226)	0	0	(6.933)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(142)	246
CZECH REPUBLIC / USD	11.491	12.128	(364)	0	0	(15.706)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.109	8.658
DENMARK / DKK	10.997	23.726	(712)	0	0	(11.266)	(11.072)	0	0	0	0	0	41	343	12.057
DENMARK / USD	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(218)	0	0	13	0
DINERS CLUB ADRIATIC / HRK	21.935	0	0	0	0	(21.793)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(142)	0
ELEKTROPRIVREDA MOSTAR / EUR	0	28.536	(856)	0	0	(16.542)	0	0	0	0	0	(3.034)	0	188	8.292
EUROMARKETING PALE / EUR	0	7.182	(215)	0	0	0	0	0	(6.978)	0	0	0	0	11	0
EUROPA PRESS HOLDING / DEM	5.354	0	0	0	0	(5.407)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
EUROPEAN UNION 1 - Demining BIH / EUR	82.064	11.055	(332)	0	0	(92.617)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.148	3.318
EUROPEAN UNION 2 - Demining CROATIA / EUR	82.064	11.058	(332)	0	0	(59.697)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.371	36.464
EUROPEAN UNION 3 - GIS (REGION) / EUR	164.129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(18.261)	0	0	0	7.598	153.466
EUROPEAN UNION 4 - Interests / DEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	662	0	0	0	6	668
EUROPEAN UNION 4 - Interests / EUR	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.328	215	10.705
FRANCE / EUR	0	36.127	(1.084)	0	0	(35.410)	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	367	38
FRANCE / FRF	9.572	0	0	0	0	(9.603)	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	228	224
GLOBAL CARE UNLIMITED / USD	0	3.511	(105)	0	0	(3.513)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	107	5
CROATIA / EMBASSY CRO in SLO / DEM	151	1.866	(56)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	41	2.007
CROATIA / EMBASSY CRO in SLO / EUR	0	46.173	(1.385)	0	0	(44.697)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(91)	0
CROATIA / EMBASSY CRO in SLO / USD	518.692	15.081	(452)	0	0	(546.013)	0	(3.250)	0	0	0	0	893	43.402	28.353
INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION SIT	6.940	1.500	(45)	0	0	0	(6.940)	(483)	0	0	0	0	0	0	972
IRELAND / USD	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	164
CANADA / CAD	42.619	540.036	(11.514)	(662)	0	(477.405)	(19.404)	0	0	0	0	0	313	15.710	89.693
COMMISSION FOR DEMINING / DEM	3.639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	3.810
KOREA / USD	0	7.397	(222)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	7.303
Lions club Zrinjevac / EUR	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	549
LUXEMBOURG / EUR	0	21.585	(648)	0	0	(764)	(10.684)	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	9.972
CITY OF SARAJEVO / EUR	8	4.158	(125)	0	0	(3.852)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	210
MIKLOŠIĆ / SIT	0	100	(3)	0	0	0	(97)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIAN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE / SIT	0	32.500	(975)	0	0	0	0	(414)	0	(30.999)	0	0	0	(1)	111
SLOVENIAN MINISTRY OF HEALTH / SIT	0	38.000	(3.750)	0	0	0	(34.185)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	64
SLOVENIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS / SIT	10.537	30.500	(915)	0	0	(8.437)	0	(6.132)	0	(19.456)	0	0	0	0	6.097
GERMANY / DEM	24.281	0	0	0	0	(24.801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	520	0
GERMANY / EUR	27.680	56.572	(1.648)	0	0	(77.208)	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	1.661	7.266
NORWAY / NOK	0	935.642	(13.827)	0	0	(798.785)	0	(126.021)	0	0	0	0	0	2.991	0
Roots of peace / USD	30	7.409	(222)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	119	7.341
SWEDEN / EUR	0	92.467	(1.734)	0	0	0	0	(68.407)	0	0	0	0	28	154	22.508
SWEDEN / SEK	1.340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1.306)	0	7	(41)	0
SWITZERLAND / CHF	17.054	76.160	(2.285)	0	0	(82.344)	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	1.246	9.998
SWITZERLAND / EUR	0	39.268	(589)	0	0	(38.679)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND / USD	0	142.632	(2.140)	0	0	(142.862)	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2.370	12
UK / GBP	0	180.276	(5.408)	0	0	0	0	(85.915)	0	0	0	0	105	(804)	88.254
UK / USD	19.849	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	2.059	21.989
WAF / USD	0	20.807	(624)	0	0	0	0	0	(19.541)	0	0	0	0	(642)	0
Walnut creek united Methodist Church / USD	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
USA - Interests / USD	22.283	0	0	0	(18.595)	0	(1.339)	(2.852)	0	(32.853)	0	(21.502)	72.427	2.148	19.717
USA 5 - KOSOVO / USD	84.109	240.041	(8.401)	0	0	(151.554)	(22.559)	(14.167)	(91.497)	0	0	49.673	0	4.912	90.557
USA (local NGO) / USD	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	61
USA (travel costs of technical adviser) / USD	6.513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(6.587)	0	5.126	0	350	5.402
USA (technical adviser and admin. US DS) / USD	741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(10.799)	0	10.414	0	709	1.064
USA 1 - ALBANIA / USD	64.672	97.031	(3.396)	0	0	(123.712)	(25.172)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.071	16.494
USA 2 - BIH / USD	644.626	447.064	(15.160)	0	0	(869.270)	(69.960)	(24.970)	0	0	0	127.952	0	109.301	349.583
USA 3 - CROATIA / USD	456.804	405.705	(14.200)	0	0	(380.351)	(2.371)	0	0	0	0	(210.341)	0	41.990	297.236
USA 4 - YUGOSLAVIA / USD	0	12.174	(426)	0	0	(3.451)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	8.595
USA 6 - UNILATERAL / USD	507.765	1.067.213	(37.352)	0	0	(1.274.600)	0	(8.493)	(24.995)	0	0	0	0	90.354	319.892
USA 7 - GIS / USD	0	161.818	(5.655)	0	0	0	0	(40.033)	0	0	0	41.712	0	12.052	169.894
USA MDD V USD	1.988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	2.193
Donors at humanitarian dinner	0	1.655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.655
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.895.724</b>	<b>5.029.442</b>	<b>(141.327)</b>	<b>(662)</b>	<b>(18.595)</b>	<b>(5.442.355)</b>	<b>(213.132)</b>	<b>(381.137)</b>	<b>(143.011)</b>	<b>(118.293)</b>	<b>(66.506)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>84.947</b>	<b>357.921</b>	<b>1.843.016</b>

The balances of donations are presented according to the medium exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia applicable on Dec. 31, 2001.

		2001	2000
<b>8. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>95.712</b>	<b>32.627</b>
1. Donated intangibles		42.972	23.130
2. Donated fixed assets		52.740	9.497

2001 Movements in Temporary Restricted Net Assets are summarized below:

	In thousands of SIT		
	Donated intangibles	Donated fixed assets	Total
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2000</b>	<b>23.130</b>	<b>9.497</b>	<b>32.627</b>
Donation received	27.676	32.925	60.601
Differences (inv. taking surplus, disposals, sales)	0	12.339	12.339
- Depreciation	(1.702)	(2.021)	(3.723)
- Costs of donated rent	(6.132)	0	(6.132)
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2001</b>	<b>42.972</b>	<b>52.740</b>	<b>95.712</b>

		2001	2000
<b>9. Current Liabilities from Operating Activities</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>118.503</b>	<b>246.080</b>
1. Accounts payable		110.432	240.203
2. Accrued salaries and wages		6.478	3.015
3. Accrued taxes		1.370	2.862
4. Sundry creditors		223	0

Accounts payable consist of amounts payable to foreign creditors (72.803 thousand SIT) and amounts payable to domestic creditors (37.629 thousand SIT).

		2001	2000
<b>10. Revenues</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>6.413.409</b>	<b>5.055.122</b>
1. Utilization of permanently restricted net assets - main activities of fund		6.179.635	4.532.037
2. Operating revenues, fixed percentage of donated funds		141.327	199.341
3. Utilization of permanently restricted net assets - other costs of Trust Fund activities		57.692	197.827
4. Utilization of permanently restricted net assets - administrative costs		18.595	66.429
5. Utilization of costs of donated intangible assets		7.834	14.921
6. Depreciation of donated fixed assets		2.021	1.445
7. Utilization of temporarily restricted net assets - donations in kind		0	41.337
9. Other revenues		6.305	1.785

Other revenues of Trust Fund consists of sales of tender documentation (3.611 thousand SIT), revenues from rent (1.433 thousand SIT) and others (1.261 thousand SIT).

		2001	2000
<b>11. Income from financing</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>386.793</b>	<b>225.875</b>

The item consists of interest income (34.531 thousand SIT) and realized and unrealized exchange rate gains (352.262 thousand SIT). The Trust Fund increased its permanently restricted net assets by the amount of interest (84.947 thousand SIT) received on donated funds according to underlying agreements with specific donors.



		2001	2000
<b>12. Costs of materials and services</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>6.323.850</b>	<b>4.863.287</b>
1. Cost of goods sold		46.561	9.300
2. Materials		11.235	25.346
3. Services		6.266.054	4.828.641

The costs of materials and services consist of costs related to demining (5.442.355 thousand SIT), mine victims rehabilitation (213.132 thousand SIT), region (381.137 thousand SIT), mine awareness programs (143.011 thousand SIT), other costs covered to the debit of restricted net assets (63.824 thousand SIT), and other costs (80.391 thousand SIT).

		2001	2000
<b>13. Labour expenses</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>84.320</b>	<b>78.766</b>
1. Payroll expenses		64.491	65.254
2. Social contributions		7.156	8.710
3. Other labour costs		12.673	4.802

Payroll expenses consist of payments to employees at the Trust Fund's headquarters (44.072 thousand SIT) and payments to employees at the Implementation Offices (20.419 thousand SIT).

Other labour costs consist of cost of contractors (4.268 thousand SIT), payroll tax (4.052 thousand SIT), refund of travel costs (2.563 thousand SIT), holiday pay (1.027 thousand SIT) and others (763 thousand SIT).

		2001	2000
<b>14. Depreciation</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>10.116</b>	<b>16.808</b>
1. Depreciation of donated fixed assets		3.723	10.904
2. Other depreciation costs		6.393	5.904

		2001	2000
<b>15. Costs of financing</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>428.789</b>	<b>333.261</b>

This item consists of realized and unrealized exchange losses (428.586 thousand SIT) and other costs of financing (203 thousand SIT).

		2001	2000
<b>16. Extraordinary expenses</b>	<b>SIT 000</b>	<b>13.129</b>	<b>250</b>

10.910 thousand SIT of extraordinary expenses presents increase in permanently restricted net assets by the amount of interest received on donated funds in the prior year.

	SIT 000	
<b>17. Allocation of operating result for the year</b>		
Retained earnings as at Jan. 1st, 2001		117.174
2001 operating deficit		(56.043)
Retained earnings as at Dec. 31, 2001		61.131

Managing Director:  
Jernej Cimperšek  
Ig, February 1, 2002

# Projections and Plans for the Year 2002

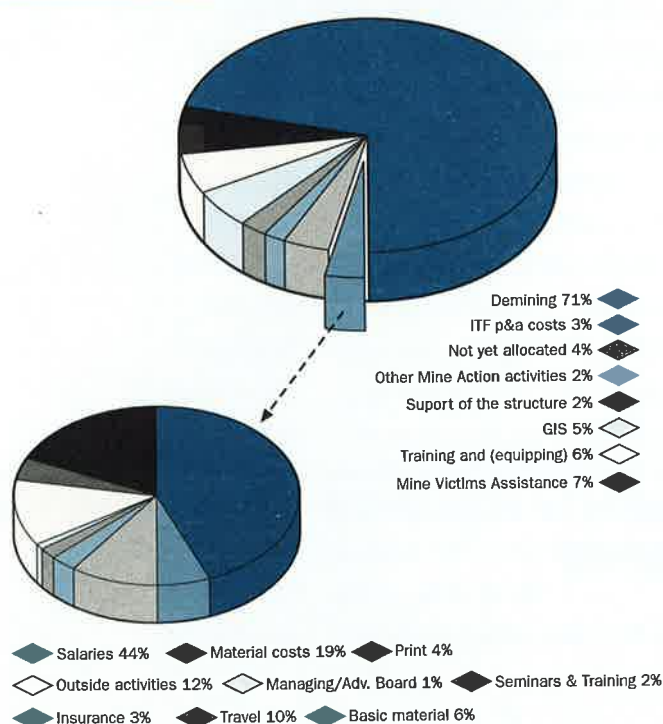
ITF's plans for 2002 are similar to those for the year 2001. We are planning to demine 3,500,000 square meters of land in Bosnia and Herzegovina and 5,000,000 square meters in Croatia, continue with the demining in Albania and Macedonia, and start with the demining activities in Yugoslavia. Additionally it is planned that ITF will expand part of its operation outside the region of SE Europe. In respect of Mine Victims Assistance we are still facing the lack of funding. We are hoping to proceed with the programs at the present

pace. In addition we are planning to put more emphasis on the rehabilitation programs taking place in the mine affected countries themselves, as it is our aim to build up their national resources to help these countries develop sustainable programs of their own. The big project for the year 2002 is the continued development of the GIS project. ITF will also continue its work in respect of training.

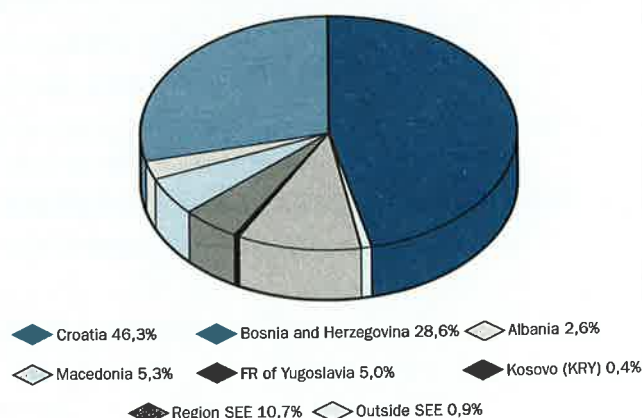
Also in 2002 ITF will try to secure the third matching fund allocation from US.

But as important is for the ITF to continue to raise funds from other donors. In the three years of its existence ITF has evolved and developed into the key player in the field of demining in the region of SE Europe. We firmly believe that our work and results are appreciated by all those who contribute to our funds and we are confident that we will achieve good results also in 2002.

PLANNED DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS IN 2002 BY PURPOSE AND THE FORESEEN USE OF THE ITF PROJECT AND ADMINISTRATION COST



PLANNED DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR 2002 BY COUNTRY



# Conclusions

The most important conclusions in relation to ITF's activities in the year 2001 are as follows:

- Fund raising objectives were achieved, especially with the successful appropriation of the second Matching Fund donation by the US in the amount of USD 14 million.
- Successful execution of the demining works in Bosnia and Herzegovina, according to plan.
- Successful execution of the demining works in Croatia. While the total area demined is app. 200,000 square meters smaller than planned, we have already awarded the tenders for the clearing of a further 300,000 square meters of territory.
- Successful execution of the demining and BAC works in Kosovo. More than 2.7 million square meters have been cleared in the process.
- Successful execution of the demining works in Albania with 300,000 square meters of land cleared.
- Successful execution of the Mine Victims Rehabilitation program despite the lack of funds available for this activity. 103 mine victims were rehabilitated at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute.
- Active participation in the regional approach in resolving the landmine problem.
- Successful start and execution of the BAC operations in Macedonia following the signing of the Administrative Agreement.
- Signing of the Administrative Agreement with Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
- ITF successfully expanded its operations to all mine affected countries in the region of South-East Europe.
- We succeeded in raising USD 20,534,397 in 2001, and also succeeded in securing the second contribution of the US Matching Fund.
- In 2001 ITF demined more than 10 million square meters of land in SE Europe and rehabilitated 103 mine victims as well as provided the necessary training to 63 experts.

## IN SUMMARY:

WE THANK ALL THE DONORS, MINE ACTION CENTERS AND RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES IN THE MINE-AFFECTED COUNTRIES OF SEE AND IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE CONTRIBUTING FROM OUR JOINT EFFORTS.

THANK YOU!

# 2001 in Figures

2.7	percent of funds distributed used for ITF projects and running costs
3	meetings of SEEMACC held
3	Geographic Information System Workshops organised
6	training sessions (EOD, "Monitoring and QA/QC", training for demining equipment for operations) organised by the ITF
11	companies and organisations contributed donations to the ITF
15	children, mine victims from Bosnia and Herzegovina spent a week at the Youth Health Resort at Debeli Rič on the Slovenian coast
16	governments and the European Community contributed donations to the ITF
16	people working at the ITF
28	mine victims from Kosovo treated at the Slovenian Institute for Rehabilitation
30	mine victims from Albania rehabilitated at the Institute for Rehabilitation in Slovenia
44	mine victims from Bosnia and Herzegovina treated at the Slovenian Institute for Rehabilitation
63	experts attended training sessions or seminars organised by the Institute for Rehabilitation
2,243	UXOs found and destroyed by the ITF in the region of South-eastern Europe
2,273	buildings in Macedonia checked and cleared by the ITF
3,921	mines found by the ITF in the region of South-eastern Europe
8,000	USD raised by the ITF through the humanitarian event "Night of a thousand dinners" on 30 November 2001
101,363	USD spent on the mine-awareness programme
191,230	USD spent on support for training activities
299,587	square metres of land in Albania cleared by the ITF
606,262	USD raised from private donors
1,739,257	square metres of land in Macedonia cleared by the ITF
2,740,752	square metres of land cleared in Kosovo (FRY) by the ITF
2,797,571	square metres of land in Croatia cleared by the ITF
3,001,837	square metres of land in Bosnia and Herzegovina cleared by the ITF
10,579,004	square metres of land were cleared all together by ITF in SEE
14,000,000	USD allocated for ITF demining and mine victims assistance in December by the US Congress as a second US matching-fund contribution
15,000,000	SIT to be returned to the ITF following a decision of the Slovenian parliament (the amount that was paid by the ITF in VAT for the implementation of the rehabilitation programme in Slovenia in 2000 and 2001)
20,534,397	USD raised by the ITF
26,285,636	USD allocated to the various ITF activities in the region of South-eastern Europe



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