

# T · R · U · S · T

Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance

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## New ITF web site

A new ITF website was launched in May 2003: [www.itf-fund.si](http://www.itf-fund.si). The purpose of the site is to enable all interested stakeholders to access the information on ITF operations and activities. The website has the following 6 main headings:

- Presentation
- Activities
- Donors
- Help
- News
- Links

The website will also enable the donors to download even more detailed information with the allocation of their individual passwords, which will enable them to view reports on the operations and activities in relation to the use of their donations to ITF.

Also new is ITF Interactive Map that enables viewing of all demining projects implemented by ITF together with supplementary data such as pictures, site description etc.

The website will also provide information on projects that require funding, tenders called for the execution of demining works, training courses in the region, updates on ITF activities, etc.



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# 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting Of ITF Board Of Advisors

The 10<sup>th</sup> Session of the Board of Advisors (BoA) of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) was held on March 24, 2003 at the Grand Hotel Union Conference Center in Ljubljana. The meeting coincided with the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of ITF and was followed by the Conference on Regional Cooperation.

The agenda for the BoA meeting was as follows:

1. Approval of the minutes of the 9<sup>th</sup> Session of the Board of Advisors.
2. Presentation of ITF Annual Report for 2002.
3. Presentation of ITF Plan for 2003.
4. Presentation of plans of Mine Action Centers in SEE and of SEEMACC plans.
5. Presentation of the Freeway tool and Task Assessment Planning.

The Board of Advisors adopted the Annual Report for 2002 as well as the Plan for 2003.

An important part of the BoA meeting was the presentation of MAC plans for 2003 of South-East Europe and Azerbaijan. The presentations were given by the Albanian Mine Action Executive, Azerbaijan National

Agency for Mine Action, Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center, Croatian Mine Action Center, United Nations Office of Kosovo Protection Corps Coordinator, Mine Action Center Belgrade and the United Nations Mine Action Office in Macedonia. The purpose of the presentations was to give the donors an in-depth look into the program, and into the needs of these centers and gaps identified for the following year.

Bob Eaton of Survey Action Center and Alistair McAslan of Cranfield University presented the Freeway tool and Task Assessment Planning. Both tools are very important as they enable the setting of achievable objectives and goals, and help to ensure that the scarce resources available for Mine Action are spent on high priority tasks.

## ITF CELEBRATES ITS 5<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY

ITF celebrated the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its existence in March 2003. Having been established by the Slovenian government to help with demining efforts and Mine Victims Assistance programs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, ITF extended its activities to other mine affected countries in the regions of SEE and the Caucasus. Today, ITF is actively involved in demining in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, and on a smaller scale (or just starting) also in Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia.



From its inception until May 2003 ITF succeeded in raising more than 119 million dollars from more than 24 countries, 30 organizations/companies and 100 individuals, as well as from the European Union. The biggest donors to the ITF include Canada, Croatia, the European Union, Germany, Norway, Slovenia, Switzerland and the United States of America. While the majority of the donated funds have been spent on demining activities and Mine Victims Assistance programs, some have been directed towards capacity building, mine risk education and other Mine Action related activities.

Until May 2003 ITF cleared more than 35.8 million square meters of mine contaminated land in the region of South East Europe.

On the occasion of its 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, ITF staff got together with all ITF supporters and friends, and celebrated this event properly - with a cake.

## PROJECT CYCLE MANAGEMENT TRAINING

The PCM Group carried out Project Cycle Management training for ITF employees from May 5 to 7, 2003. The objective of the course was to train the participants in the use of the PCM tool, which is becoming increasingly used and required by the donor community, and which will also enable better management of the projects implemented by ITF.



## ITF DISCUSSES HELP POSSIBILITIES IN DEMINING POST-CONFLICT IRAQ

On April 15, 2003 ITF Director Jernej Cimperšek met with UN representatives in Larnaca, Cyprus to discuss the possibilities for the provision of expert help in demining the post-conflict Iraq. Cimperšek wanted to be briefed on the mine and UXO situation in Iraq to possibly identify fields in which ITF could be of assistance, as the focus of ITF's activities remains on the regions of SEE and the Caucasus. Demining, along with humanitarian help in the form of food, water, shelter and medicines, is one of the prerequisites for the post-conflict reconstruction of Iraq. The experience gained in Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) shows that the return of refugees and IDPs requires the local population to be educated about the dangers of mines and UXOs (mine risk education), and necessitates the start of demining activities to clear the ground of mines and UXOs.

ITF will not participate in demining of Iraq per se as its activities are limited to the regions of SEE and the Caucasus, however it would be willing to offer its expertise, in the form of knowledge and experience, in relation to capacity building, structure support and sustainability.

The visit to Cyprus was also an opportunity to meet with representatives of the Cypriot authorities to discuss the possibility of ITF involvement in demining operations in Cyprus, subject to agreement by both sides of the island. ITF is interested in taking an active role in the demining of Cyprus as Cyprus falls within the scope of ITF activities in SEE.

# "Regional Approach In Mine Action - Value Added?"

CONFERENCE HELD IN LJUBLJANA

**O**n March 24, 2003 the "Regional Approach in Mine Action - Value Added?" conference was held in Ljubljana immediately after the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting of the ITF Board of Advisors.

## Background

Regional cooperation in SEE has proven invaluable in many areas of Mine Action - ranging from a very technical type of cooperation like identifying common demining projects on the borders of neighboring countries, to efforts of political significance in the process of post-conflict rehabilitation. The cooperation process was formalized in the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council (SEEMACC) in which ITF has become a focal point. It is ITF's firm belief that regional cooperation has contributed, and will continue to contribute even more so in the future, to a more efficient use of resources for Mine Action in the region, as well as to the sharing of knowledge between the countries in the area of Mine Action. Regional approach can also be seen as a vehicle for a better utilization of available resources.

## Goal

The goal of the conference was to identify added value inherent in regional approach, and possible ways of applying the lessons learned to other regions of the world.

## Objectives

The objectives of the conference were:  
1) To identify added value inherent in

regional approach through the eyes of different players in the field of demining: donors, implementing agencies, recipient countries.

- 2) To identify lessons learned in the application of regional approach in SEE and to facilitate the discussion on possible ways of applying lessons learned to other mine affected regions.
- 3) To produce relevant written documents outlining and summarizing the proceedings of the conference.

## Conference Agenda

The conference consisted of three panels to discuss views of different players in Mine Action in relation to regional approach. The conference was chaired by Robert Eaton, Director of Survey Action Center. The following speakers presented papers on the different issues addressed by the three panels:

### Panel 1 - Regional Approach in SEE: Can It Be a Model for Other Regions in the World?

- Damir Goršeta: Presentation of the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council
- Mohammad Younus: UNDP Views on Regional Cooperation
- Ambassador Martin Dahinden: GICHD and Regional Cooperation

### Panel 2 - Donor Perspective: Can Regional Approach Add Value and Effectiveness to Donor Contributions?

- Thor Gislesen, Norwegian Ministry of

Foreign Affairs: Donor Perspective on Regional Cooperation

- Sandy Powell, Program Manager, UNMAO in Macedonia: Views of UNMAS

### Panel 3 - Implementing Agencies' and Recipient Countries' Views on Regional Approach: Pooling of Resources, Exchange of Experience, Cost Effectiveness of Operations

- Phil Halford, ELS: Mine Risk Area Reduction, Program Manager for Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Sheree Bailey, Landmine Monitor: Mine Victims Assistance in the Region of SEE
- Nermin Hadžimujagić, MDD Centre, Konjic: Mine Detection Dog Center in BiH
- Prof. Dr. Milan Bajić, CROMAC Scientific Council: Use of Bees in Minefield Detection

## Conclusions

The conclusion of the conference was that there is no doubt that regional cooperation can add value to Mine Action. However, there has to be a common desire for cooperation in the region and a clear understanding of common interests as well as fields of cooperation. As SE Europe is one of the first areas in the world practicing a regional approach to Mine Action, one of the conclusions of the conference was also that ITF should write a paper on the experiences and lessons learned in the process of regional integration. ●

# UN Mine Action Support Group (UNMASG) Visit To South-Eastern Europe

**T**he United Nations Mine Action Support Group (UNMASG) visited the region of SEE in the week of May 19, 2003 as part of its field mission. The mission was organized by the German chairmanship of the UNMASG.

The visit started on May 19 with a meeting at the ITF headquarters at Ig where ITF gave a presentation on its activities. A presentation was also given by the Albanian Mine Action Executive as due to time constraints the UNMASG mission could not include field trip to Albania.

UNMASG then proceeded to Croatia, where the representatives visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Croatian Mine Action Center and minefields in the vicinity of Sisak and Karlovac. The Group then visited a minefield in the Bihac area before proceeding towards Sarajevo. There they met with Bosnian authorities and representatives of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center.

The UNMASG visit was significant not only because the donors could see the mine problem in the region firsthand, but also because it is important that this region not be aban-

doned by the donors on account of other looming mine-problem areas (Iraq, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka). ●



# Geographic Information System for Mine Action in South East Europe

O V E R V I E W 2 0 0 0 - 2 0 0 2

Planning and monitoring of Mine Action requires the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and these systems will be more effective at handling regional and cross-border aspects if the systems and data are harmonized on the regional level. There is therefore a need for the organizations in the Mine Action community to establish and maintain a regional geographic information infrastructure.

In March 2000, the workshop Towards Harmonised Information Systems for Mine Action in SE Europe was held at the European Commission's Joint Research Centre. It brought together representatives of the main organizations supporting Mine Action and operating in SE Europe to present and discuss ideas and proposals for improving the interoperability of their information systems. One important conclusion was that there was a need to facilitate the exchange and sharing of region-related geo-spatial information. While this was also needed for Mine Action on a global level, the implementation of a clearinghouse specifically dedicated to geo-spatial information for SE Europe would help to accelerate progress in this region, and it would also be necessary for the implementation of the Stability Pact. In these and other meetings with the experts from Mine Action Centers (MACs) in SE Europe the urgent need for reliable maps for all mine-affected countries was repeatedly raised.

A project was subsequently started to strengthen the GIS and mapping resources available in the region, and to work towards harmonized methods and data for this community. The project Geographic Information System for Mine Action in South East Europe was jointly funded by the EU and the USA, and implemented by the International Trust Fund

for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance under the scientific guidance and monitoring of the Joint Research Centre. It features a multi-resolution approach to the development of imagery and vector data for the region, and aims to bring the different organizations up to a similar technical level through equipment acquisition, training, joint projects and sharing of experiences in the Working Group.

Another initiative to define an XML schema to facilitate information exchanges in Mine Action has been provided by the US Dept. of State and is being developed in collaboration with the UN (Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining) and with the EU's harmonization approach.

Following the abovementioned workshop, a Working Group was set up to coordinate and implement information exchanges between the Mine Action Centers in the region and the European Commission, as well as between the Mine Action Centers themselves. These include the content and format of information, which the participants agreed to exchange at 6-monthly intervals. The content has been deliberately kept to a very simple set of information items which could realistically be expected to be exchanged.

The information is summarized in the following two tables:

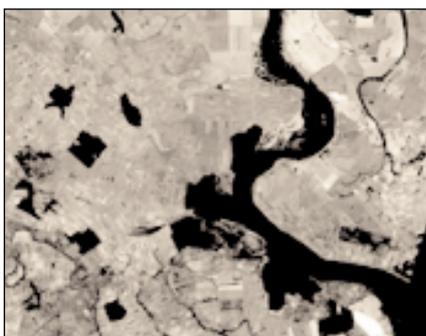
**Table 1. Harmonized Areas**

MACCODE	MAC/Admin. identifier
ID	Minefield/Susp. area identifier
TYPE	Type
CENTLAT	Latitude of "centroid" / ref. point
CENTLONG	Longitude of "centroid" / ref. point
ESTAREA	Estimated area
DTYPE	Device (ordnance) type
DNUMBER	Number of devices

**Table 2. Harmonized Victims**

MACCODE	Mine Action Cenetr Code
ID	Identifier no.
TYPE	Accident/incident type
DATE	Date
LAT	Latitude
LONG	Longitude
FATAL	No. of fatalities
INJURED	No. of injured
ORDTYPE	Ordnance type
ACTIVITY	Incident causing activity

The above information has been exchanged at six-monthly intervals for Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro), and has permitted an overview of the situation in these countries to be maintained. As other countries in the region established Mine Action Centers and improved their information system resources, they gradually started to participate in these exchanges as well. At the start of the project it was apparent that two of the countries, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia, had already set up substantial information systems, including GIS, in support of their Mine Action Center. Furthermore, these systems were deeply integrated into the ongoing working processes for mine clearance and area reduction, making these MACs reluctant to accept the imposition of any externally designed standards, which would necessitate interruptions and changes to their ongoing working procedures. It was therefore found that the best approach to achieving harmonization across the region would be to aim for a gradual evolution as systems were updated. This would involve the working group, sharing experiences and information, and gradually adapting the existing systems to the agreed standards, while respecting legal and procedural differences across the countries, which would inevitably remain. This approach therefore required an emphasis on the interoperability of systems and data, rather than aiming for unified systems. The primary purpose of the project was to build on individual needs of each nation to bring them up to the same level in terms of facilities, skills and data. Another objective was to identify commonalities and synergies, and to co-ordinate the efforts of the European Commission with those of other donors, especially the US Department of State, in order to upgrade the efficiency of the whole information system in the region.



**INACTIVE LAND ANALYSIS - VUKOVAR**

1990	2000	Output
Agriculture	Agriculture	Active Agriculture
Agriculture	Scrub or Forest	Inactive Agriculture
Agriculture or Pasture	Pasture	Active Pasture
Pasture	Scrub or Forest	Inactive Pasture

## Demining Projects in Montenegro



Project activities are now summarized in the following sub-sections.

### Equipment

Through the Working Group, an analysis of the needs of the Mine Action Centers in terms of hardware and software for GIS and Image Processing was performed. This led to the development of suitable Equipment Guidelines for the region, which was followed by outfitting the MACs (or upgrading their existing resources) through calls for tenders, and purchases. The same guidelines were used for new Mine Action Centers as they came on board (e.g. in Serbia and Montenegro), and will be updated as required.

### Staffing

Provision of staff support to the MACs in applying GIS and Image Processing techniques in their work (after training where necessary). In particular, staff support has been provided in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Albania, Serbia and Montenegro and at ITF.

### Training

As part of the project, two training courses adapted to MACs' needs were organized. These specific training programs were designed to improve the capabilities of Mine Action Centers in relation to GIS, GPS, geodesy, remote sensing and in particular in the use of maps and imagery for the provision of useful GIS data to be incorporated into their working processes, planning, implementation and monitoring of Mine Action programs. Both training courses were held on the premises of the Civil Protection Training



Regional GIS Training

Centre at the ITF headquarters in Ig, Slovenia. The training courses, which included a substantial share of practical, hands-on exercises, were jointly designed by the Working Group, ITF, Joint Research Centre and experts from James Madison University.

Fifteen and fourteen participants from mine-affected countries took part in the first and second training course respectively. It was noteworthy that the lectures and demonstration sessions were also given by a Mine Action Center from Bosnia and Herzegovina, which shows that it is possible for MACs themselves to make an active contribution to joint training, sharing of experiences, and raising the level of knowledge across the region.

### Imagery and Map Development

Through the work of the Working Group it became apparent that a multi-resolution approach to mapping was needed in order to satisfy the diverse range of requirements for Mine Action involving different mapping scales. The requirements ranged from Regional Planning (requiring approx. 1:100,000 scale maps), through local planning and monitoring (requiring approx. 1:25,000 scale maps), to detailed mapping and monitoring of mine clearance operations in specific areas (requiring imagery at scale 1:5,000 or better). It was also found that the European Union Satellite Centre (EUSC) had already developed significant digital map coverage based on satellite imagery for the province of Kosovo and Montenegro (Serbia and Montenegro) and FYROM. It was decided that, rather than duplicate the work of the EUSC, the project should continue to 'fill in' the data for remaining countries at medium resolution. Permission was sought and granted to make use of available EUSC data for humanitarian Mine Action purposes. Albania was identified as the next country to be covered by medium resolution data, as its Mine Action Center had virtually no digital data resources. The project was discussed at the regular meetings of the Working Group, which became the project Technical Advisory Group defining methods, coordinating activities and identifying opportunities for the sharing of geographic information data. One of these activities was a GPS campaign in Albania, which was organized

by ITF in cooperation with the Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Center and the Albanian Mine Action Executive.

### Regional Cooperation

A Website [www.see-demining.org](http://www.see-demining.org) has been set up at from which it will be possible to download sets of geographic data developed in the course of the project. This is the first step in creating a clearinghouse for this particular community for the region of SE Europe. It should eventually be linked to the global clearinghouse set up by James Madison University.

### Conclusions

On account of the circumstances surrounding this particular group of mine-affected countries in SE Europe involved in damaging conflicts within the last decade, setting-up a regional Geographic Information System requires a particular effort in terms of initiating and maintaining collaboration. A key element of the approach described here is therefore the Working Group (Technical Advisory Group), which serves as the vehicle for information exchange, definition of joint approach and coordination of activities.

It has also been found that, due to the inherited existing systems, which are deeply integrated into the ongoing procedures and practices, and adapted to legal and organizational requirements of the individual countries, rigid imposition of standards is not the best way forward. In practice it has proven more effective to strive towards interoperability of systems as they are updated and improved, and to encourage and facilitate information exchanges in a step-by-step manner. At the same time regional guidelines are being drafted and updated as required.

Improving GIS capabilities in the region through joint training has also been found very productive. The fact that a part of the recent training course in the use of GPS for Mine Action was carried out by one of the Mine Action Centers using their own equipment has shown that the countries can work together and assist each other in moving forward. Hopefully more training initiatives of this type will be possible in the future. ●



GPS Campaign in Albania - June 2002

## Third EU Donation To ITF

The Memorandum of Understanding for the third EU donation to ITF in the amount of 3,65 million euro was signed on June 3, 2003 in the premises of Center Evropa in Ljubljana. The Memorandum was signed by ITF Director Jernej Cimperšek and EU Ambassador to Slovenia, H.E. Erwan Fouere. This is already the third donation of the European Union to ITF so far. Altogether, EU has contributed 8,15 million euro to ITF for demining activities in the region of SEE. The present donation will be spent over a period of 2 and a half years. The focus will be on the clearance projects involving the areas along the borders between Serbia and

Montenegro, and Croatia, Albania and the province of Kosovo (Serbia and Montenegro) as well as between Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Croatia. To qualify, the projects will have to be located along the border up to 5 km off each side of the border or be of vital regional importance. The clearance will directly benefit the people living in the immediate vicinity of the clearance projects and to those to whom the land will be released. It will also

improve the security situation for the border police, and enable patrolling of the borders that has been hindered in some cases because of the mines.



## Battle Area Clearance At Niš Airport

On May 21, 2003 the first phase of the battle area clearance project at the Niš airport was successfully completed. The Niš airport was severely damaged during the NATO intervention in 1999 and BAC is of vital importance for the reconstruction works to continue. The works at the airport started on 10 March 2003 and altogether more than 520,000 square meters of the airport grounds were checked and cleared, with 75 UXOs found (mainly cluster bombs). BAC, which involved 4 teams and

MDDs, was carried out by the STOP MINES NGO. The first phase of the project included a 50-meter strip along the runway and the area around the airport buildings that are currently being reconstructed. The plans for the second and third phase of the Niš airport BAC project, which have already been completed, propose to involve local, trained teams in the BAC works under STOP MINES supervision.

The management of the airport is planning for the Niš airport to reopen in the fall of

2003, mainly to serve as an alternative airport for Belgrade, Sophia, Skopje and Athens.



### VISIT OF THE HUMANITARIAN DEMINING TRAINING CENTER IN FORT LEONARD WOOD

On the invitation of Paul Arcangeli, Director of the DoD Humanitarian Demining Training Center in Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, ITF and GICHD Delegation visited the US Army Humanitarian Demining Training Center. The purpose of the ITF visit was to see the capabilities and the training programs of the Training Center and to identify the fields and possibilities in which Training Center and ITF could cooperate as both are already implementing training programs interested for the other side.



M. Dahinden, J. P. Rychener, P. Arcangeli, J. J. Soucesse, J. Cimperšek, G. Gačnik

### NEW DONATION OF CZECH REPUBLIC TO ITF

This is the seventh donation of the Czech republic to ITF so far. Altogether the Czech Republic has already contributed USD 317,100 for demining activities in South-Eastern Europe. The new donation in the amount of 50,000 USD has been earmarked for demining activities in Albania. The mine-contaminated area runs some 120 kilometers along the border, from Shishtavec in the south to an area north of Tropoje, extending up to 400 meters deep into Albania. Since 1999 there have been 197 mine accidents in which 211 persons were injured and 25 killed. The continuous presence of mines and UXOs not only poses a physical threat to the population, but also prevents them of using the land, which is of vital importance to the population in this predominantly agricultural area. Nearly 120,000 people, who are mostly living in abject poverty and whose livelihoods depend on farming, herding, gathering firewood, cutting grass for winter feed and other subsistence activities, and

who also obtain essential supplies from the other side of the border, are profoundly affected by the presence of mines and UXOs. A grave consequence of the mine threat is the added difficulty of patrolling this part of the border where trafficking and other crimes involving illegal border crossings take place on a daily basis. It should be noted that none of this has been the doing of the Albanian people, which is also one of the reasons why the international community should assist them.



## ITF Visits ANAMA (Azerbaijan)

Representatives of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance headed by Director Jernej Cimpešek officially visited the Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (ANAMA) from May 25 to 30, 2003. At the same time different international donors and authorities in the field of Mine Action were present in Azerbaijan. ANAMA organized a meeting with the representatives of the US Department of State, EUCOM, Humpty Dumpty Institute, DFID, RONCO and ITF. Major topics discussed at the meeting were the provision of future support to ANAMA structures, guidelines for future operations, ANAMA's operational needs and the budget for the following year. The meeting was also an opportunity for donors to reach an agreement in relation to optimizing future investment in the Mine Action Program of Azerbaijan and to share their views, expertise and impressions about ANAMA's work.

ANAMA organized a visit of their regional training center and office in the Fizuli region, visit to actual on-going demining projects. In

regional office briefing where two implementing NGOs namely Relief Azerbaijan and International Eurasia Press Fund presented a report on their work was organized.

ITF representatives also met with Mr. Abid Sharifov, Deputy Prime Minister of Azerbaijan, and with actual and potential Azerbaijan donors.

Azerbaijan Mine Action efforts will also be presented in a documentary, which is currently in the making and is being funded by

the US Department of State. Azerbaijan was chosen due to being one of the most mine contaminated countries in the world, and also because the work of ANAMA and the way it is organized is often used as a reference model of a Mine Action Center/Agency. The film will show the international and national efforts to eradicate problems posed by antipersonnel mines in different mine affected countries.



## Celebrities Play Football For Mine Victims In Heavy Storm

The football teams of F1 drivers "Nazionale Piloti" on one side and Slovenian celebrities on the other met to play a humanitarian football match on May 14, 2003 in Nova Gorica. Despite heavy rain and strong wind the match unexpectedly captured a great deal of attention of the Slovenian as well as international public. The stadium was sold out and for days before the players and the match were subject to constant attention of the media and other interest groups. The popularity of the event can in the first place be attributed to the presence of such global celebrities as Michael Schumacher and Fernando Alonso on the F1 team, and players like Prime Minister Anton Rop, film actor Branko Djurić - Djuro, World Cup skier Jure Košir and football star Srečko Katanec on the Slovenian team. Although philanthropy and fair play were the prevailing spirit of the evening, the match itself was pretty tough and quite a number of goals and interesting actions could be seen on the field. At the end, the teams parted with the result 4:4.

Last not least - the event finished with the presentation of a check for 50,000 EURO, which will be doubled by USA. The funds will be spent on the rehabilitation of mine victims from Bosnia and Herzegovina through the ITF Mine Victims Assistance program.



# Donors

## Countries

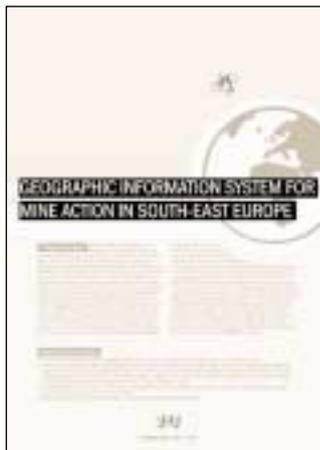
Austria  
**Bosnia and Herzegovina**  
 Belgium  
**Canada**  
 Croatia  
**Czech Republic**  
 Denmark  
**European Union**  
 France  
**Germany**  
 Hungary  
**Ireland**  
 Japan  
**Korea**  
 Kuwait  
**Liechtenstein**  
 Luxembourg  
**Norway**  
 Qatar  
**Slovak Republic**  
 Slovenia  
**Sweden**  
 Switzerland  
**United Kingdom**  
 United States of America

## Organizations, Companies, Individuals

Accord 92  
**Adopt - A - Minefield®**  
 Adria Airways  
**Atelje Dialog**  
 Bank Austria Creditanstalt  
**Mr. Branko Đurić - Đuro**  
 Care International  
**Community Hadžići (BiH)**  
**Community Ilijaš (BiH)**  
**Community Center Sarajevo (BiH)**  
**Community Stari Grad (BiH)**  
**Croatia Without Mines**  
 Daewoo  
**DanChurchAid**  
 Diners Club Adriatic  
**Education Center Miklošič**  
 Elektroprivreda Mostar  
**Elting Pale**  
 Euromarketing Pale  
**Europa Press Holding**  
 Finance Newspaper  
**Global Care Unlimited**  
 Handicap International  
**Institute for Rehabilitation**  
 Interina  
**Islamic Conference**  
**Night of a Thousand Dinners 2001 & 2002**  
**Nova Ljubljanska banka**  
**Otto Bock**  
**Ms. Dijana Pleština**  
 Roots of Peace  
**Rotary Club Ljubljana**  
 Siemens  
**Slovenian Red Cross**  
**SPEM**  
**Swiss Foundation for Mine Action**  
 UNDP BH  
**Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation**  
**Walnut Creek United Methodist Church**  
**4 Entity - Mrs. Alma Suljević**

## NEW ITF PUBLICATIONS

In March 2003 ITF published new ITF, SEEMACC and GIS brochures as well as the 2002 ITF Annual Report. The new ITF and GIS brochures were published on the occasion of ITF's fifth anniversary in March 2003 in order to present ITF activities in more detail, focusing mainly on future activities.



<b>REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA:</b>	<b>CURRENCY:</b>
Parliamentary democracy	Slovenian Tolar/SIT
<b>AREA:</b>	204 SIT = 1 USD
20,273 sq. km	(June 2003)
<b>POPULATION:</b>	<b>CAPITAL CITY:</b>
1,964,036	Ljubljana,
<b>GDP PER CAPITA IN 2002:</b>	pop.: 330,000
18,000 USD	



ITF HEADQUARTERS  
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