REPUBLICA MOLDOVA

Misiunea Permanenta pe langa Natiunile Unite



REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Permanent Mission to the United Nations

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The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Moldova to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Executive Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and with reference to the latter's Note Verbale LA/COD/2 of 9 April 2010 has the honour to forward herewith the requested information on the implementation by the Government of the Republic of Moldova of the resolution 63/125 of 11 December 2008 entitled "Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Convention of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts".

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Moldova to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Executive Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.



Executive Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

New York

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Informative Note

regarding the level of implementation of the Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts

The Republic of Moldova joined the Additional Protocols of 8 June 1977 to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 (Additional Protocol I relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts; Additional Protocol II relating to the protection of victims of non-international armed conflicts), by the Parliament Decision Nr.1318-XII of 02.03.1993.

By Law Nr.137-XVI of 19.06.2008, the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova ratified the Third Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 relating to the adoption of an additional distinctive emblem, adopted in Geneva on December 8, 2005 and signed by the Republic of Moldova on 13 September 2006.

By Law Nr.975-XIV from 27.04.2000 the Republic of Moldova adhered to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to have Indiscriminate Effects, adopted in Geneva on 10th of October 1980, and to the additional Protocols of the Convention:

- Protocol I on Non-Detectable Fragments, adopted in Geneva on 10th of October 1980;
- Protocol II on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and other Devices, adopted in Geneva on 10th of October 1980;
- Protocol III on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons, adopted in Geneva on 10th of October 1980;
- Protocol IV on Blinding Laser Weapons, adopted in Vienna on 13th of October 1995;
- Protocol V on explosive remnants of war, adopted in Geneva on 28th of November 2003.

Moreover, by Law Nr.677-XV of 23.11.2001 the Republic of Moldova adhered to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, adopted in Geneva on 28th of July 1951.

With the view of implementation of the above mentioned Conventions and Protocols, the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova, by Law 673-XIV of 12.11.1999 approved the conditions and the methods of use of the emblem of the Red Cross and the name of "Red Cross", in peacetime and armed conflicts.

At the same time with the adoption of Law Nr.139-XV of 10.05.2001, the Red Cross Society has been founded in the Republic of Moldova, as a part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and it represents a voluntary public association which in cooperation with the public authorities carries out auxiliary functions in the humanitarian field, based on the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols.

By Law No.973-XIV of 27.04.2000, the Republic of Moldova ratified the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on their Destruction, adopted in Oslo on 18th September 1997.

By Decision Nr.259 of 01.04.1999, the Government of the Republic of Moldova has approved the Rules of the National Committee for consulting and coordination of the implementation of humanitarian law, whose primary task is to assure the conformity with the international humanitarian law and especially implementation of its norms in the legislation of the Republic of Moldova.

As a proof of our country's aspiration to reduce the impact of armed conflicts and its commitment to promote the humanitarian law and its disarmament and non-proliferation objectives, on 3rd of December 2008, the Republic of Moldova signed the Convention on Cluster Munitions, adopted in Dublin on 30 May 2008. The Convention was ratified by the Parliament through the Law 101-XVII on 15th of December 2009.

In order to carry out the international obligations assumed by the Republic of Moldova and to assure the study of armed conflict law norms by the military personnel, the Regulation regarding the implementation of the armed conflict norms in the National Army was approved by decision No.275 of the Minister of Defense of 5 December 2006. As a result, in the training programs of military units and institutions a number of necessary hours for theoretical and practical study of armed conflicts law norms and the study of armed conflict law in all aspects, required for combat training of the troops were introduced. Additionally, a periodical testing system of all military categories of the National Army, regarding the knowledge and practical application of the law of armed conflicts norms was implemented.

With the support of the regional delegation of IRCC (International Red Cross Committee), in 2007, at the Military Institute of the Armed Forces a Center for international humanitarian law and a class for studying international humanitarian law at the Peacekeeping Center of the National Army were opened.

A Cooperation Plan between the National Army and the Regional Delegation of the International Red Cross Committee regarding the implementation of international humanitarian law is elaborated annually. Thus, the military personnel of the National Army of the Republic of Moldova have taken part in:

- the "SENEJ" armed conflict law course (Moscow, Russian Federation annually);
- the international humanitarian law course (Turkey, Ankara annually).

The team of the Military Institute of the Armed Forces annually takes part in the competitions in the field of implementation of international humanitarian law "Iaroslav Mudrii" and "General Skobelev".

The officers of the Ministry of Defense have participated in various conferences, round tables and seminars organized by the IRCC in Minsk, Moscow, Saint Petersburg, etc., in order to improve their knowledge in the field of international humanitarian law, exchange of views and practices in this field.