

**SUMMARY COVER PAGE  
OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CCW PROTOCOL V <sup>1</sup>**

**NAME OF STATE [PARTY]:** BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

**REPORTING PERIOD:** JANUARY to DECEMBER 2009  
(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

<b>Form A:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of ERW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2009)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form B:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2009)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form C:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of ERW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2009)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form D:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2008)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form E:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2008)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form F:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2008)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form G:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2008)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form H:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2008)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form I:</b> Other Relevant Matters	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged [last reporting year: (2008)] <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable

<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the relevant decision of the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V, this cover page could be used as a **complement** to submitting the detailed reporting forms adopted at the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V in case there is no substantial change in the ERW situation, as a result of a conflict or of the measures undertaken in compliance with the provisions of Protocol V, and when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as it would be in past reports.

- PROTOCOL V -

**REPORTING FORMS  
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10, PARAGRAPH 2 (b) OF THE PROTOCOL AND THE  
DECISION OF THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING  
PARTIES TO PROTOCOL V**

(As adopted by the First Conference at its second plenary meeting on 5 November 2007)

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HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31.03.2010.  
(dd/mm/yyyy)

This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations

YES

NO

Partially, only the following forms:

A  B  C  D  E  F  G  H  I

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM A:** Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war

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High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

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Reporting for time period from: January to December 2009  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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**Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:**

The contamination of Bosnia and Herzegovina occurred during the conflict in period 1992-1995. Explosive remnants of war are spread throughout the country, primarily in the area of former confrontation lines.

Presence of explosive remnants of war adversely affects the security of all citizens as well as socio-economic development of the country. There have been 28 casualties caused by mine/ERW, thereof 9 (nine) fatalities.

Based on the last General Assessment of mine situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the scope of the mine problem in the country in 2007, the estimates show that app. 220,000 pieces of mine/ERW is still present in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Besides all types of antipersonnel mines, Bosnia and Herzegovina is contaminated by following types of explosive remnants of war: grenades, rifle mines, mortar mines, rockets, artillery shells and missiles, antiaircraft summunition, air bombs, initiators (blasting caps), fuses and cluster submunition.

Removal of explosive remnants of war (ERW) in Bosnia and Herzegovina started in 1996 and since then its ongoing activity. Besides governmental organizations, in this complicated process are involved national and international non-governmental organization and commercial companies. Chapter VI of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Standard (drafted on the basic of IMAS) defines removal of ERW in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina removal of ERW is divided into two levels, precisely it is responsibility of demining teams and teams for removal of explosive remnants of war. Removal of ERW by demining teams is prescribed by the evidence that is submitted together with final documentation of demining task. Removal of ERW under competence EOD teams is prescribed by specific evidence (Combined Report on issued tasks, survey and removal of ERW - Chapter VI of BiH Mine Action Standard (paragraph 4 under d) for each reported UXO (or more of them on single location).

Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Standards divide responsibility for removal of mines and ERW as follows:

- Demining teams:  
AP and AT mines, hand-grenades, rifle grenades, artillery shell – bullets and mortar grenades caliber below 82 mm;
- EOD teams:  
All types of artillery shells, aerial bombs and mortar grenades caliber above 82 mm, all type of rockets, all types of ammunition, including cluster bombs KB-1 and KB-2, any composite designed and unrecognisable UXO (with chemical, biological, flare, smoke or other charge) or booby-traps, as well as any other UXO suspected to have piezoelectric fuse.

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Destruction of ERW in Bosnia and Herzegovina is conducted exclusively by detonations. All ERW is destroyed on-site where it was found, except if jeopardizes people or in a case of unacceptable material damage that could not be prevented applying adequate protection measures. The coordinative role in the process of humanitarian demining that includes survey of suspected areas, preparation of projects and technical inspection has been assigned to Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre as technical body of Bosnia and Herzegovina Demining Commission and part of Bosnia and Herzegovina Ministry of Civil Affairs. Organizations of Civil Protection in Bosnia and Herzegovina are specialized for removal of explosive remnants of war. Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Strategy 2009-2019 envisaged that Bosnia and Herzegovina will be mine/ERW free country after 2019.

At the end of 2009 were 36 accredited organizations for mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Thereof 29 organizations for humanitarian demining, among which 4 organizations for removal of ERW comprising 16 accredited teams for removal of ERW. Number of accredited operative personnel in all organizations engaged in process of mine/ERW removal is 1,396.

During 2009 in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been held 7 trainings related to removal of explosive remnants of war, which successfully completed 269 accredited persons.

According to available information for implementation of all mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2009 was spent 56,063,223 BAM. Thereof 47% of the funds were provided out of national resources and 53% from international institutions/organizations (donations)

Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Strategy 2009-2019 estimates that is necessary to ensure 717,300,000 BAM for implementation of the programme for humanitarian demining / ERW removal.

<b>Results of demining teams in Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>			
2009	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
	2.112	150	877
<b>Results of teams for removal of ERW in Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>			
2009	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
	870	219	15.867
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.982	369	16.744
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>20.095</b>		

Table 1: Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed in 2009 in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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ORGANIZATION	TYPE OF REMOVED ORDNANCES		
	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
AMPIBIA	111	8	23
BHDEMNING	27	0	22
CIVIL PROTECTION of FBIH	83	0	205
CIVIL PROTECTION of RS	94	0	111
CIVIL PROTECTION of BRCKO DISTRICT	0	1	0
DETEKTOR	47	0	31
"Gama Demining" Pale	1	0	0
HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL	26	0	12
INTERSOS	15	0	16
MEKEM-BH Ltd. Sarajevo	5	0	5
N&N IVSA	258	6	37
NGO C.I.D.C.	39	0	9
NGO PRO VITA	53	5	23
NGO STOP MINES	72	2	21
NORWEGIAN PEOPLES AID (NPA)	171	1	107
ARMED FORCES BIH	346	10	148
POINT Ltd Brcko	23	10	8
REASEURO WORLD WIDE	21	0	2
TEHNOELEKTRO BRANCH OFFICE 001	18	0	14
ASSOCIATION FOR ELIMINATION OF MINES 'UEM'	75	40	49
AC DEMIRA	78	64	19
AC EKO DEM	1	0	0
UXB BALKANS	36	0	5
Association "Pazi mine" Vitez	504	3	1
VILAKOL	8	0	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.112</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>877</b>

Table 2: Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed by demining teams in 2009

TYPE OF REMOVED ORDNANCES		ORGANIZATIONS				TOTAL	
		Civil protection FBIH	Civil protection RS	Civil protection BRCKO DC	NORWEGIAN PEOPLES AID (NPA)		
Mines	AP mines	567	189	114	308	870	1.089
	AT mines	125	77	17	10	219	
ERW	Hand grenades	3.711	3.369	350		7.430	15.867
	Rifle grenades	883	1.248	97		2.228	
	Rockets, RB and RPG mines	732	356	33		1.121	
	Mortar bombs	722	217	34		973	
	Artillery grenades and projectiles	534	134	90		758	
	Antiaircraft ammunition > 20 mm	650	129	0		779	
	Air bombs/rockets	0	9	0		9	
	Fuses	0	949	82		1.031	
	Cluster ammunition KB-1	94	0	0		94	
	Other ERW	107	104	5	1.228	1.444	
Ammunition < 20 mm	Ammunition < 20 mm	126.198	100.027	6.751	3.843	236.819	
Explosive	Explosive (kg)	0	18	5	0	23	

Table 3: Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed by EOD teams in 2009.

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**Bosnia and Herzegovina Armed Forces:**

Mine Action Plan of BiH Armed Forces, approved by Bosnia and Herzegovina Minister of Defense in 2008, has planned 66 demining projects in 2009 with the total annual productivity of 2,391,764 m<sup>2</sup>. According to data available by JS AF BiH in 2009 total cleared area was 2,912,740 m<sup>2</sup> (or 121, 8% of the plan).

Mine action includes engagement of BiH Armed Forces in activities related to removal of explosive remnants of war.

Furthermore, Mine Action Strategy of BiH Armed Forces was developed for the period 2009-2019, defining vision, mission and goals of BiH Armed Forces in the field of mine action. Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina carry out operations of ERW removal with app. 30% of capacities engaged in Bosnia and Herzegovina. They have following resources: 34 manual demining teams, 5 teams for mechanical soil preparation, 5 EDD teams and 1 team for general survey.

During the implementation of the Mine Action Plan of BiH Armed Forces in 2009, a total of found, removed and destroyed mines/ERW as follows:

- AP mines - 346,
- AT mines - 10,
- ERW - 148.

**Any other relevant information:**

Please find enclosed Chapter VI of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Standard that defines removal of explosive remnants of war in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM B:** Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

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High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2009  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex:

The Law on Demining in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette BiH ed.5/02) prescribes organisational structure for survey, clearance and removal of mines and explosive remnants of war on territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, authorities responsible for mine action, rights and obligations of persons engaged in demining, as well as monitoring of the law implementation. New Law on Demining in Bosnia and Herzegovina is currently in parliamentary procedure.

Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre manage and maintain database on mines/explosive remnants of war removed through operations of humanitarian demining in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Organisations of Civil Protections (CP of Federation BiH, CP of Republic of Srpska and CP of District Brcko) manage and maintain database on explosive remnants of war removed through activities of EOD teams. BHMACE began process for establishment of database that will unify all data on removed explosive remnants of war. Precisely, in this ongoing process organisations of Civil Protections in Bosnia and Herzegovina provide data on removed ERW, out of the evidence (Combined Report defined by paragraph 4 under d) of Chapter VI, BiH Mine Action Standards) on conducted tasks to BHMACE in electronic form every six months. Combined Report on issued tasks, survey and removal of explosive remnants of war (enclosure A, chapter VI of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Standard)).

Besides, BHMACE currently developing information system of new generation that would involve implementation of GIS and data access through web application that would be in function in second half of this year.

Last general assessment study on mine situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, completed in 2007 has identified 1.631 communities impacted by mine/ERW. According to estimation locations contaminated by mines/ERW directly affect safety of 921,531 persons, thereof 154,538 persons living in high impacted communities, 342,550 in medium impacted communities and 424,425 in low impacted communities.

Any other relevant information:

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM C:** Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war

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High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

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Reporting for time period from: January to December 2009  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 5 and the Technical Annex:

Mine Risk Education in Bosnia and Herzegovina refers to mine action component with the final aim to reduce number of victims and to indicate long term danger by persistent education, media presentation and by raising population awareness. BHMACE organizes trainings for instructors of mine risk education. Integration of mine risk education program within regular education system for primary and secondary schools in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as distribution of brochures for pupils and teachers are intended to raise awareness and develop their skills so they could become active participants within their communities in reduction of mine/ERW risk.

There were 16 organizations accredited for mine risk education in Bosnia and Herzegovina at the end of 2009. There were 18 projects of mine/ERW risk education in Bosnia and Herzegovina covering 22,918 persons during 2009.

Through activities of urgent marking within operations of systematic and general survey and activities of mine/ERW risk education in 2009 were placed 9,796 mine-warning signs that indicate mine risk at a potential access sites to the suspected risk area.

In 2009, through operations of permanent marking were placed 1,421 individual mine-warning signs. The signs of permanent marking are placed around risk at distance defined by the Standards.

Urgent marking of risk areas do not imply marking of risk area borders, but placement of mine signs on access places to risk areas as warning of present mine and/or UXO danger. New Demining Law of Bosnia and Herzegovina, currently in parliamentary procedure, assign to cantonal and municipalities civil protections activity to maintain and take care of accuracy of signs, in accordance to annual Operative Plan of Mine Action in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Law on Defence in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazzete BiH ed. 88/05), defines in Chapter V natural and other disasters and accidents.

Outline Law on Protection and Rescue of Persons and Material Goods from Natural and Other Disasters in Bosnia and Herzegovina was adopted in 2008.

Law on Protection and Recue of Persons and Material Goods from Natural and Other Disasters (Official Gazette of Federation BiH ed. 39/03 and 22/06) is applicable in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Chapter IX of this Law defines protection from unexploded ordnance (Articles 86 to 89).

Law on Civil Protection (Official Gazette of Republic of Srpska ed. 22/02) is applicable in Republic of Srpska, and Article 41 defines conduct of activity: protection of unexploded ordnance and mines, within scope of Civil Protection.



- PROTOCOL V -

Any other relevant information:

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**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM D:** Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war

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High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2009  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

With aim to protect humanitarian missions and organisations in Bosnia an Humanitarnim form mine/explosive remnants of war all information on suspected risk location as well as characteristics and types of contamination have be made available.

Information could be obtained by BHMAC, Civil Protection in Bosnia and Herzegovina (CP of FBiH, CP of RS and CP of DC Brcko) and BH Armed Forces.

Any other relevant information:

**- PROTOCOL V -**

**FORM E:** Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war

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High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2009  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

At the beginning of 1998 cooperation with international peacekeeping mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (SFOR), was established. Together with USA Government SFOR founded and equipped demining school of BH AF, educated necessary number of demining instructors for needs of further education of demining personnel in accordance to international standards for humanitarian demining.

Members of SFOR through international donation equipped Demining Unit of BH AF with necessary equipment, tools and other means for work in humanitarian demining process:

- Protective demining equipment, metal detectors, machines for mechanical soil preparation, medical vehicles, and mine detection dogs.

Each year BH AF got support for conduct of humanitarian demining operations from EUFOR and ITF. They ensure machines for mechanical soil preparation, as BH AF owns just one machine for soil disruption.

In 2006, cooperation was realized with Armed Forces of Spain, upon which in their organization was held training for particular number of BH AF Demining Units members in training centre in Spain. In 2007, Memorandum of Understanding between BH Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Defense of Kingdom of Sweden was signed and realized. It implies engagement of Sweden Army Demining Unit on demining sites of BH AF for mechanical soil preparation with two machines SCANJACK 3500.

The same year was established cooperation with Armed Forces of Republic of France.

Representatives of both sides visited Military Schools for training of demining personnel within that cooperation

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

**FORM F:** Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance

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High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

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Reporting for time period from: January to December 2009  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8:

Besides cooperation and assistance mentioned in form E, should be emphasized that in School for Demining of BH Armed Forces have been conducted training of Dutch battalion as well as of representatives of Federal Ministry of Interior. There is project for establishment of International Center for Training of Demining Capacity planned in Bosnia and Herzegovina within BH Armed Forces.

Any other relevant information:

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- PROTOCOL V -

FORM G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

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High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

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Reporting for time period from: January to December 2009  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 9 and the Technical Annex:

- a. Munitions manufacturing management  
We do not have information at our disposal.
  
- b. Munitions management  
Stockpiling and ammunition transport is done in accordance with Guidelines on Stockpiling and ammunition transport, prescribing conditions and measures for safe stockpiling and transport of explosive ordnances. Stockpiling and ammunition transport between military locations is under control of Armed forces. Armed forces do not carry out testing shootings because they do not have the permission for this purpose by NATO HQ and EUFOR. Laboratory research of stockpiled explosive ordnances is not done because BiH Armed Forces do not possess necessary equipment. Therefore, possibility of laboratory research in neighboring countries is being considered.  
  
We do not have at our disposal information on periodical test shootings or laboratory tests of stored explosive ordnances.
  
- c. Training  
Personnel involved in handling, transportation and use of explosive devices is trained and certificated.
  
- d. Transfer  
In the last 4 years there has not been any transfer of arms and ammunition with military stockpiles.
  
- e. Future production  
We do not have at our disposal information on experiments for improvement of trustworthiness of explosive ordnances for further production.

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

FORM H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

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High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2009  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

Bosnia and Herzegovina Ministry of Defense is willing, in law framework, and if necessary, to request through competent BH institution issuance of adequate instructions and operative procedures to improve expertise of employees in Ministry of Defense i.e. BH Armed Forces attended training in accordance to provisions of this Protocol.

In same time, we confirm, in frame of our law competence, readiness for cooperation and consulting with other parties to solve any problem that may arise in interpretation and applying method of this Protocol provisions.

Any other relevant information:

- PROTOCOL V -

**FORM I:** Other relevant matters

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High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2009  
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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Any other relevant information:

## Chapter VI

### EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL

#### INTRODUCTION

1. Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) operations consist of: detection, **identification and demolition of UXO in site** as well as removal, transport, storing or demolition at a specified site. EOD operations also include the render safe procedures for explosive devices (disruption of the fire/pyrotechnics chain), removal of explosive ordnance, which became hazardous by damage or deterioration or if the usage time has expired.
2. There is a large number of different types of UXOs containing very complicated technical solutions within each. Each and every UXO as well as every item stored has the potential to explode, and presents a separate issue and requests a sound EOD team organisation, high level of expertise, experience and creative approach for its elimination.

#### AIM

3. The aim of this Chapter is to detail minimum requests EOD organisations must comply with in order to safely and efficiently conduct EOP operations throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### SCOPE

4. **Training.** Only trained and qualified personnel are allowed to carry out EOD operations and EOD task supervision at different levels. Required level of training for EOD operations personnel is shown in Chapter I BH Standard. Civilian Protection Force is a specialised EOD organisation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
5. **Equipment.** Personal protective equipment along with the equipment and tools to be used in EOD operations for detecting, disarming, rendering safe, neutralisation and final demolition of UXOs is attached in Annex B.
6. **Team Composition.** Minimum EOD team composition comprises of a team leader, EOD operator, medical and an ambulance driver.
7. UXO demolition is to be conducted by detonating only. All UXOs are to be destroyed on site, unless that would create hazard for the lives of people or great damage to adjacent infrastructure that cannot be prevented.
8. EOD operations consist of two levels:
  - a) **Demolition** in situ of single mines or UXOs – conducted by demining teams. This level comprises mostly of following:
    1. Anti-personal and anti-tank mines,
    2. Hand grenades,
    3. Rifle grenades,
    4. Artillery grenades – mortar mines up to 82mm in calibre.The leader of the clearance team is routinely conducting demolition of these items, though he must be trained and adequately experienced.



**b) EOD operations** conducted by EOD teams, consisting of removal of one or more explosive items as detailed below:

1. All artillery grenades, air bombs and mortar grenades over 82mm in calibre.
2. All missiles.
3. All submunition, including cluster bombs KB-1 and KB-2.
4. Any other complicated UXO (containing chemical, biological, illuminating or smoke charges etc.), booby traps included.
5. Any type of UXO suspected to contain piezo-electric fuse.

9. Demining organisations conducting EOD operations within demining of area will employ EOD trained personnel only, or request assistance from a qualified team.

### **COORDINATION**

10. Good organisation, trained personnel, adequate equipment, compliance to SOPs and immediate supervision – those are the guarantees for safe and efficient EOD operations and elements that provide the trust for personnel conducting EOD, the population and the donors.

### **EOD TASKING**

11. If detected and identified UXO has to be removed in order to be destroyed elsewhere, it has to be pulled remotely. After a one minimum wait time, the team leader approaches the pulled UXO. Wait time after pulling raises depending on the type of item that is pulled.
12. After an UXO is pulled and wait time is over, the team leader firstly takes precaution measures neutralisation and/or disarming of the UXO. Secondly, team leader is organising removal towards previously designated and controlled area (whether permanent or temporary). He organises transport, storing and final demolition, as required.
13. Demolition in situ or at a previously designated and controlled area is conducted according to the procedure given in Chapter IV. All the necessary protective works are to be followed in order to diminish the hazard effect for local population and the infrastructure.
14. Removal of a UXO or any of its parts from the site, except for its demolitions, is strictly forbidden.
15. On encountering an unidentified UXO, EOD team is to secure the location, make photographs and measurement. EOD team is to inform the organisation's headquarters. Organisation's management, based on the information gathered, will consult national or international experts for the purpose of identification of UXO and RSP. Management of the organisation is responsible for the removal of the unidentified UXO.
16. Transport and storage of explosive will be done in accordance with standing BH regulations, as it is stated in Chapter IV of this Standard.

Transporting of one or more pieces of UXO will be allowed only if the pyrotechnic chain in each of the UXOs is broken, it is safe to transport and/or if the UXO is packed so that it would be prevented from any kind of movement during transport (the safest transport is its original pack).

### **EOD TASKING**

17. Whether there is a single UXO encountered by a person or a team doing mine or house clearance, or a whole UXO scattered contaminated area, the EOD operations process should begin. An

example of Combined EOD tasking, reconnaissance and disposal report is given in Annex A. Process itself will be conducted as follows:

- a. **Nearest Regional E MAC office or Civilian protection** is to be informed of the problem encountered. Then begins the process of gathering information by the person or organisation that provides the report, as well as on the location and information on the UXO. These are all entered into database.
  - b. **Entering data into first and 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the Combined EOD Report**, this is to be done by BHMAL. If necessary, an authorised person will conduct a reconnaissance of the location in order to collect additional technical information on UXO. **Priority is to be determined** regarding the potential hazard to population and their property.
  - c. When the Combined Report is filled (parts 1, 2 and 3), it is submitted for realisation to Entity Civilian Protection EOD team or an accredited demining and EOD organisation.
  - d. EOD operation is conducted, full report on disposal is provided to BHMAL and information is entered into BHMAL database and archives.
18. Explosive ordnance reconnaissance. Whenever there is not enough technical information on UXO available to make a detailed tasking for an EOD team, an additional technical survey has to be conducted in order to gather more information. This is to be carried out by suitably qualified EOD personnel.
19. Area survey. When there is information on areas highly contaminated by UXO (scattered KB-1, KB-2 and other submunition), additional general or technical survey is to be conducted on the area. These surveys will provide necessary information for setting priorities, planning of teams and equipment for the EOD operation.
20. Planning. BHMAL will conduct the prioritisation of tasking and planning of deployment of EOD teams based on information gathered. Demining organisations or teams deployed on EOD tasks are to provide information on results of the tasks they were given. EOD organisation – teams will be formally tasked to complete written report, through the Combined EOD report. Additional:
- a. Full details of EOD planning and tasking are to be detailed in organisation's SOP.
  - b. Removal of certain UXOs requires the necessary scope of the task site layout to be conducted. If it comes to scattered UXO, then the entire task site layout must be conducted.
  - c. Minimum safety distances must be applied when removal of scattered UXO is conducted from a larger area. Distances of pickets in working lanes can be increased to the maximum of four metres.
  - d. Working methods in working lanes must be suitable with to the type of the UXO located. If the vegetation prevents the search for the UXO, it needs to be cut to the height that will enable detection of the item. If the detector is signalling for UXO, minimum-digging depth will be 20 cm, while the depth will be increased depending on the type of UXO and the soil itself.
  - e. Clearance team along with an EOD team is able to conduct a scattered UXO search, but only in non-mined areas. After every single piece of UXO is encountered, EOD team leader is responsible for each further action related to its removal.

#### **Annexes:**

- A. Combined EOD tasking, reconnaissance and disposal report**
- B. Recommended EDO equipment list**

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Annex A  
Chapter VI

**COMBINED EOD TASKING, RECONNAISSANCE AND DISPOSAL REPORT**

EOD task No _____ Date _____		
<b>1. REPORTING PERSON AND LOCATION OF UXO</b>		
a. Entity/Canton	b. Municipality	c. Locality
d. Name and surname		f. Tel:
e. Title		g. Fax:
LOCATION OF UXO		POINT OF CONTACT
h. Map (name/sheet No./scale)		k. Name and surname
i. Map grid references		l. Address
j. Other information		m. Telephone No
n. Remarks		
<b>2. UXO DATA</b>		
a. Amount	b. Type	c. Colour
d. Length in mm	e. Diameter in mm	f. Remarks
a. Situation of UXO On the surface: Yes /No * (*underline applicable) Other :		h. Special equipment needed Type:
i. Remarks on hazard level:		j. Priority : A - B * (*underline applicable)
<b>3. TASKING</b>		
a. Tasked CP team: _____ Tel/Fax No :		
b. Tasked demining organisation: _____ Tel/Fax No :		
Police support: _____ Tel/Fax No :		
Info to SFOR: _____ Tel/Fax No :		
c. Date:	d. Name, surname and title of tasking officer: (print name)	

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4. DISPOSAL REPORT			
a. EOD team work DGT start .....		b. Type of vehicle and registration No	c. Kms
DGT end.....			
d. UXO DATA			
AMOUNT	NAME	TYPE / MODEL	CONDITION
e. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS			
-Identified / Checked condition / Packed for safe transport * (*underline applicable)			
-Transport by hand/vehicle * and distances in metres .....=.....m			
-Disposal on/bellow surface * in mm(if applicable) .....=.....mm			
-Height of mound above surface in mm (if applicable) .....=.....mm			
-Nearest hazard (type) and distance in metres .....=.....m			
-Nearest house/building and distance in metres .....=.....m			
c. Disposal procedure		g. DTG of controlled demolition	
h. Map reference and location of disposal		i. Location of safe storage	
j. Remarks		k. Authority present	
l. EXPLOSIVES USED			
<u>TYPE</u>		<u>QUANTITY</u>	
-Explosive (type).....		.....kg	
-Safety fuse .....		.....metre	
-Electric detonator .....		.....pieces	
-Non-electric detonator (flash) .....		.....pieces	
-Detonating cord .....		.....metre	
m. Team Leader (print name and surname )		n. Signature	
o. Supervisor (print name and surname)		p. Signature	
q. Authorised person from the organisation (name, surname, title)		r. Date, signature and stamp	
s. Entered into BH MAC database (name and surname)		t. Date and signature	

**EXPLANATION FOR FILLING IN COMBINED EOD TASKING,  
RECONNAISSANCE AND DISPOSAL REPORT**

1. A Combined EOD tasking, reconnaissance and removal report is issued for every location. After the task is finished, filled form is provided to E MAC (RO) or Civilian Protection that issued the task, in order for the data to be transferred into BH MAC database. Following explanation should be taken into consideration in order to keep reports standardised.
  - a. Report letterhead is filled with date and EMAC (RO) or CP number, depending on who issued the task.
  - b. EOD number consists of:
    - Letters abbreviations such as FMAC, RSMAC, FCP or RSCP
    - Six numbered serial No, e.g. FMAC 000001 or RSCP 000001
  - c. Information in Part i – person reporting and the location of the UXO are clear by themselves.
  - d. Information in Part II – UXO data for the purpose of clarification and standardisation:
    - 2a - Name of the UXO (type/model), e.g. hand grenade M75, TF mortar grenade 120mm, high explosives etc.
    - 2b - Location of UXO, e.g. underground, under water, in a wall of a building, etc.
    - 2c - Special equipment required, e.g. excavator,
    - 2d - Remarks on UXO, e.g. precaution measures to be taken or applied already,
    - 2e - Priorities: A – deal with the item instantly or as soon as possible, B – conduct priority A.
  - e. Information in Part III EOD Tasking are clear by themselves  
Parts 1,2 and 3 of this Report are to be filled by EMAC (RO) or a CP only after needed information is gathered or additional surey teams or organisations engaged.
  - f. Information in Part IV Report on removal (to be filled by the EOD Team leader and verified by the authorized person from the organisation. For the purpose of clarification and standardisation, following data should be written down:
    - 1- Information on UXO, e.g.; 4 x artillery grenade/BE/75mm/fuzed/fired: 2 x 122mm mortar grenade, illuminating/defused/empty; 3 x RBR 60mm “Zolja”/firred; 3 x AT mines TMA-3/armed/booby trapped
    - 2- Procedures used for removal (destruction in situ, transport to designated demolition area or deflagration).

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Annex B  
Chapter VI

**RECOMMENDED EOD TEAM EQUIPMENT LIST**

1. Table shows a recommendation for a standard EOD Team equipment requirement.

Ser (a)	Item (b)	Qty (c)	Remarks (d)
1.	Vehicle, double cabin, diesel engine, closed loading compartment	1	
	<b>Communication Equipment</b>		
2.	Mobile HF Radio or Telephone GSM	1	
3.	Hand Held VHF Radio	3	
4.	Battery charger for hand held radio	1	
5.	Spare battery for hand held radio	2	
6.	Magellan GPS 2000 or equivalent	1	
	<b>General Equipment</b>		
7.	Megaphone	1	
8.	Flashlight, large	1	
9.	Flashlight, small	1	
10.	Metal box for equipment	1	
11.	Wooden box for transport of UXO	1	
12.	Reel for firing cable	1	
13.	Fire extinguisher 6 KG	1	
14.	Metal box, green (explosives)	1	
15.	Metal box, red (detonators)	1	
16.	Plastic box or packaging for non-electric detonators	1	
17.	Warning flag	2	
18.	Padlock	2	
19.	Spade	2	
20.	Pick	1	
21.	Pruning saw	1	
22.	Hedge-trimming shears	1	
23.	35mm camera	1	
24.	EOD Helmet with visor	2	
25.	EOD Body armour, vest and trousers	2	
26.	Mine detector	2	
27.	Bomb locator	1	
28.	Dearmer/disrupter	1	
29.	Rocket wrench	1	Including appropriate cartridges.
30.	Mechanical wrench	1	As required.
31.	Hammer 500g	1	
32.	Steel brush	1	
33.	Hatchet, 300mm handle	1	
34.	Prodder, metal	2	
35.	Tripwire feeler	1	
36.	Mine Marking cone	1	
37.	Bag for demining equipment	1	
38.	Hook and line set for remotely pulling UXOs:	1	
39.	400kg strength Terylene/polyester line	100m	
40.	Reel for line	1	
41.	Snap-link karabiner	3	
42.	Single hooks, approx. 50mm - 90mm diameter	3	
43.	Double hooks, approx 50mm - 90mm diameter	3	
44.	Nylon or canvas stop 1 metre X 150mm	2	Double eyelet 20mm dia in each end.
45.	Snatch block for pulling line	3	
46.	Pulley for pulling line	3	

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<b>Consumables</b>			
47.	Electric tape (roll)	3	
48.	Gloves, leather	1 Pair	
49.	Photographic film for prints, 35mm 200 ASA	2 Rolls	
50.	Spare battery for mine detector	4	
51.	Spare battery for megaphone	4	
52.	Spare batteries for flashlights	2 Sets	
53.	Firing cable	800m	
54.	Mine Marking tape	1 Roll	
55.	UXO/Mine sign	20	
56.	Sand bag – empty		
57.	Sand bag – full	20	
<b>Demolition Kit</b>			
58.	Box for demolition equipment	1	
59.	Crimpers for non electric detonators	2	
60.	Leatherman Super tool	2	
61.	Blasting machine (exploder)	2	
62.	Galvanometer	2	
63.	Pliers	1	
64.	Shears, metal-cutting	1	
65.	Tape, measuring, 2 metre	1	
66.	Tape, measuring, 50 metre	1	
<b>Explosives Set</b>			
67.	Plastic explosive	10 Kg	
68.	Detonator, non electric	5	
69.	Detonator, electric	10	
70.	Detonating cord, metre	150m	
71.	Safety fuse, metre	25m	
72.	Safety matches, box	1	
<b>Medical Equipment</b>			
73.	Medical First Aid Kit	1	As shown at Annex B
74.	Bottled water	4 litres	
<b>Documentation Set</b>			
75.	Briefcase for documentation	1	
76.	BH Standard	1	
77.	EOD Standing Operational Procedures	1	
78.	UXO Identification guide	1	