

- 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)

HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31/03/2016
(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

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

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2015
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

Current size of mine suspected area is 1.149,9 km², which is 2,3% compared to total area of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Through systematic survey operations it was defined 9.018 mine suspected micro locations with approximately 84.000 mines/UXOs.

Mine suspected area in Bosnia and Herzegovina was reduced for 28,06 km². Humanitarian demining operations reduced 11,02 km² of mine risk area. In general/nontechnical survey operations 17,04 km² were declared as area without identified risk.

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.

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. Based on the last General Assessment of mine situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the scope of the mine problem in the country in 2015, it was identified 1.398 impacted communities. Estimation shows that mines/UXO contaminated locations directly impact safety about of 545,000 persons.

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 summuniton, 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 it has been ongoing activity. Besides governmental organizations, in this complicated process are involved national and international non-governmental organization and commercial companies.

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).

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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.

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.

At the end of 2015, there were 26 accredited organisations for mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Out of this number, there are 5 government organisations (Armed Forces, Civil Protections from Federation and Republic of Srpska and Brcko District, along with the Red Cross Association for Bosnia and Herzegovina) 9 commercial organisations and 12 NGO's. Within accredited organisations, there are currently 1.328 persons engaged, all possessing accreditation for mine action and licence for work. Out of the total number, 900 trained deminers and 428 persons authorised for managerial and monitoring activities within mine action are engaged at the moment.

Accredited organisations currently dispose of following material and technical assets for humanitarian demining:

- 37 machines;
- 64 MDD teams for mine – explosive search;
- 1 136 metal detectors of various types for usage in humanitarian demining operations.

Results of demining teams in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2015

	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
	1.654	129	677
	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
	340	72	13.238
TOTAL	1.994	201	13.905
GRAND TOTAL			16.100

Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed in 2015 in Bosnia and Herzegovina

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ORGANIZATION TYPE OF REMOVED ORDNANCES

	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
ARMED FORCES OF BIH	643	64	86
CIVIL PROTECTION OF FBH	49	4	16
CIVIL PROTECTION OF RS	137	0	78
DETEKTOR	26	0	32
DOK-ING demining N.H.O.	78	1	31
N&N IVSA	40	3	38
NGO PRO VITA	179	2	37
NGO STOP MINES	62	2	15
NORWEGIAN PEOPLES AID (NPA)	137	47	136
POINT d.o.o. Brčko	82	3	53
UDRUZENJE ZA ELIMINACIJU MINA (UEM)	97	0	57
UEM d.o.o.	1	1	0
UG DEMIRA	9	1	4
AMPHIBIA	3	0	2
Centar za obuku pasa za otkrivanje mina (MDDC)	3	0	24
UG EKO DEM	14	0	4
"Pazi mine" Vitez	94	1	63
TOTAL	1.654	129	667

TYPE OF REMOVED ORDNANCES ORGANIZATIONS

	CP of FBH	CP of RS	CP of BRCKO DC	(NPA)	TOTAL
Mines AP mines		155	48	137	340
AT mines		24	2	42	72
ERW Hand grenades	4,565	2,630	102		7,523
Rifle grenades	1,363	844	30		2,237
Rockets, RB and RPG mines	324	271	12		607
Mortar bombs	895	103	21		1,019
Artillery grenades and projectiles		53	15		68
Other	1,393	260	6	226	1,659
Cluster munitions/submunitions		5	60	60	125
Fuzes Fuzes		201	5	15	216
Ammunition < 20 mm	485,387	117,246	2,021	258	602,891
Eksplosive (kg)		35.0	3.2		38

Any other relevant information:

Humanitarian demining operations were conducted on 280 sites with the area of 13,24 km². Out of this, 198 tasks were completed - sampled/demined area is of 11,02 km². 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. 25% of cities engaged in Bosnia and Herzegovina. They have following resources: 31 manual demining teams, 6 squads for mechanical soil preparation, 4 squads with dogs for detection of explosive 1 general reconnaissance team.

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

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2015
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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

Last general assesment study on mine situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, completed in 2015 has identified 1 398 communities impacted by mine/ERW. According to estimation locations contaminated by mines/ERW directly affect safety about of 545,000 persons.

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. At the state level, Bosnia and Herzegovina Demining Law regulates Demining Commission as a central body responsible for the longterm conduction of mine action activities and removal of mine danger in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Commission is a part of BH Ministry of Civil Affairs and consists of three members (three nationalities). BHMACH is its technical body, established by the Ministry Council decision in 2002.

BHMACH main responsibilities are location of suspected areas and its declaration as risk or no obvious risk areas. Areas declared as risk areas are further processed by BHMACH and mine action projects are made for those areas. BHMACH has its central and two main offices (Sarajevo and Banja Luka) and 8 Regional Offices established across the country (Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Pale, Tuzla, Brčko, Mostar, Travnik and Bihać) allowing operational activities to be carried out locally. Their main tasks are location and marking of suspect areas and database daily inputs. Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre manage and maintain database on mines/explosive remnants of war removed throught operations of humanitarina 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 throught activities of EOD teams. BHMACH began process for establishment of database that will unify all data on removed explosive remnants of war. Precisly, 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 BHMACH in electronic form every six monhts. Combined Report on issued tasks, survey and removal of explosive remnants of war (enclosure A, chapter VI of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Standard).

Any other relevant information:

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA MINE ACTION STRATEGY (2009-2019) is adopted by Council of Ministers during its 45th session, held on April 24, 2008 in Sarajevo.

Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Operational Plan in accordance to Article 17, Item 3 of Law Demining in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette BiH", ed. 5/02) has been approved by De demining Commission in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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FORMC: 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

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2015
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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. BHM MAC 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.

In 2015, there were 5 973 placed/renewed mine warning signs. BH MAC survey teams have placed 5 873 mine warning signs within general/nontechnical survey operations. Within their mine awareness activities, non-government organisations have placed 100 mine warning signs.

In this reporting period, there were 36 realised projects of permanent marking, with marked area of 2,56 km², 321 individual signs were placed as well as 3 billboards/mine situation information.

Urgent marking of risk areas do not imply marking of risk area borders, but placement of mine sign access places to risk areas as warning of present mine and/or UXO danger. Law on Defence in B&H (Official Gazzete BiH ed. 88/05), defines in Chapter V natural and other disasters and accidents.

Law on Protection and Rescue of Persons and Material Goods from Natural and Other Disasters in B&H was adopted in 2008. Law on Protection and Recue of Pers ns 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 protaction from unexploded ordnance (Articles 86 to 89).

Any other relevant information:

In 2015, there were continuous coordination meetings of BH MAC representatives and those from mine awareness accredited organisations. Meetings were under technical inspection within mine awareness task realisation. 19 mine awareness projects were realised with 26.158 persons educated about mine hazards.

With the technical and financial support of EUFOR and BH MAC supervision, NGO “Stop Mines”organised two trainings for mine awareness instructors. 55 attendees successfully finished the training.

In 2015, there were 1 mine accidents registered. There were 1victim, amongst them 1 fatalities. 8.358 persons were victims of mine/UXO since 1992. In the war period (1992-1995), there were 6.351 victims in BIH. In post-war period, there were 1.735 victims, 604 out of them fatalities

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FORMD: 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

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2015
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

Every humanitarian missions and organizations which come to Bosnia and Herzegovina, could ask for all relevant information on mine situation in BiH from BHMIC. Basic activities of BHMIC are as following:

1. Central database maintenance;
2. General survey and urgent marking;
3. Planning and preparation of mine action projects and supporting technical documentation;
4. Prioritization of mine action tasks;
5. Short and long term Plans and Reports;
6. Coordination and monitoring of the implementation OF National Mine Action Strategy and Mine Action Plan;
7. Definition of technical and safety standards;
8. Testing and accreditation;
9. Quality assurance;
10. Certification of cleared areas.

Any other relevant information:

n/a

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FORME: Steps taken to implement Article 7 and Article 8 of the Protocol:
Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war and cooperation and assistance

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2015
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7 and Article 8:

In 1996, Mine Action Centre was established by United Nations (UNMAC) in order to build a local management structure and operational mine action capacity. In the mid 1998, local structure was established, comprising of the Entity Centers and one central Mine Action Centre (BHMAL). In the first phase, number of humanitarian demining organizations was increased, first national mine action standards were issued, and financial resources were improved, as well as professional training. The adoption of the Law on Demining in 2002, established a central structure, BHMAL at the state level, immediately under the Ministry of Civil Affairs.

Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction was signed on December 3, 1997, ratified on September 8, 1998 and put into force on March 1, 1999.

BiH has, together with another 14 countries, successfully presented the Request for the extension of Article 5 deadline at the 9th Meeting of the State Parties held in Geneva from November 24-28, 2008. Deadline extension was granted to BiH until year of 2019.

Bosnia and Herzegovina has ratified the Convention on Conventional Weapons (CCW) on September 1st, 1993.

Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices as amended on 3 May 1996 (Protocol II to the 1980 Convention as amended on 3 May 1996) was ratified on September 7, 2000.

Convention on Cluster Munitions was signed on December 3, 2008 and ratified on September 7, 2010.

Representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina during 2015, participated in the "18th The meeting of directors and UN advisors" in Geneva, "14th Meeting of States Parties "Ottawa Convention" in Geneva, "The First Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions" in Dubrovnik, "The 12th International Symposium CROMAL" and "25th The meeting SEEMAL" in Biograd, meeting of The "Sub-Committee on Disarmament" Parliament of Germany in Berlin and "23rd Economic and Environmental Forum" OSCE in Belgrade.

Any other relevant information:

Co-operation on the level of foreign governments and embassies in BiH,
Co-operation with the European Union (EU) – IPA Program,
Co-operation in the framework of obligations and meetings related to the Ottawa Convention,
Co-operation with countries in the region in the framework of SEEMAL (South Eastern European Mine Action Coordination Council),
Co-operation with the ITF,

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

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Co-operation with UN organizations (UNDP, UNICEF) and the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD),
Co-operation with International Red Cross Committee,
Co-operation with EUFOR,
Co-operation with all organizations and institutions involved in mine action activities in BiH.

We can offer the following forms of assistance to the international mine action community:

Establishment of the National mine action centre,
Legal, sublegal and normative regulations,
Establishment of mine information system,
Planning system – production of National strategies, annual and operative activity plans,
Education of executors of humanitarian demining operations, mine risk education,
General survey, definition of suspected hazardous area and education of survey teams.

FORME(a): Steps taken by States which have ERW victims to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2): Victim Assistance

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2015
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the relevant provisions of Article 8(2):

n/a

Other relevant information, guided by the Plan of Action on Victim Assistance:

n/a

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

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2015
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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.

In 2015, 311 members of operational staff from 7 accredited organization within 18 courses successfully completed training in the field of mine action.

d. Transfer

In the last 6 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:

In 2015 the AF B&H activities continued in the framework of cooperation with:

NPA in the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding concerning the implementation of the Plan to strengthen the capacity of demining battalion and EUFOR in the framework of implementation of mine risk education.

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FORMG: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2015
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

Standard for mine/UXO clearance and standard for mine risk education as well as standard operational procedures for humanitarian demining and mine risk education in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been developed on the basis of the international mine action standards (IMAS). Chapter VI of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Standard (drafted on the basis of IMAS) defines removal of ERW in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

There were also established a draft of chapter XVI of Bosnia and Herzegovina Standard for mine/UXOs clearance referring to clearance and technical survey of cluster munitions, a draft of SOP for general survey and new draft of Regulations on issuance of editorials to BIH mine action organizations.

Any other relevant information:

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 who attended training in accordance to provisions of this Protocol.

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

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FORMH: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2015
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information:

n/a