

Cover page² of the annual article 7 report

Name of State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting period: JAN 01, 2010 to DEC 31, 2010

(dd/mm/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)

Form A: National implementation measures: changed unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)	Form F: Contaminated areas and clearance: changed unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) non applicable
Form B: Stockpiles and destruction: changed unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) non applicable	Form G: Warning to the population and risk education: changed unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) non applicable
Form C: Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed: changed unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) non applicable	Form H: Victim assistance: changed unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) non applicable
Form D: Cluster munitions retained and transferred: changed unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) non applicable	Form I: National resources and international cooperation and Assistance: changed unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) non applicable
Form E: Status of conversion programmes: changed unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) non applicable	Form J: Other relevant matters: changed unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) non applicable

² Notes on using the cover page:

1. The cover page could be used as a complement to submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties in instances when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as in past reports. That is, when using the cover page, only forms within which there is new information would need to be submitted.
2. The cover page could be used as a substitute for submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties only if all of the information to be provided in an annual report is the same as in past reports.
3. If an indication is made on the cover sheet that the information to be provided with respect to a particular form would be unchanged in relationship to a previous year's form, the date of submission of the previous form should be clearly indicated.
4. The cover page may be used for subsequent annual reports and is not to be used for the initial Article 7 report submission.

Convention on Cluster Munitions

Reporting formats for article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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Date of submission: AUG 20, 2011 [day/month/year]

Reporting time period from [day/month] JAN 01, 2010 to DEC 31, 2010 [day/month/year]

NOTE: all data shaded in gray is provided on a VOLONTARY basis but pertains to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in article 7.

* In accordance with art. 7, para. 1, subpara. (l).

4 Form A National implementation measures

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(a) The national implementation measures referred to in article 9;”

Remark: In accordance with article 9 “Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures to implement this Convention, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control.”

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2010 **to** DEC 31,2010

<i>Legal, administrative and other measures taken to implement the CCM (including imposition of penal sanctions)</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g., text and effective date of implementation measures, including legislation, administrative measures, policies and directives, training of military forces)</i>
<p>Pursuant to the Article V.3.d of the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina and with the consent of the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH PS Decision No. 514/10 of May 28, 2010), the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted a Decision on ratifying the Convention on Cluster Munitions at the 74th session, held on June 17, 2010. The Instrument of Ratification was deposited with the Secretary-General of the UN in New York on September 07th 2010.</p> <p>In accordance with international obligations of BiH under Disarmament Conventions, the relevant institutions for completion of this report are: BHMACH, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations, while Ministry of Foreign Affairs is responsible for coordinating the exchange of information and monitoring the implementation of BiH’s obligations.</p>	<p>Official Gazette of BiH – International Agreements, number 9, from 25.08.2010.</p>

Form B Stockpiles and destruction of cluster munitions

Part I: Stockpiled cluster munitions

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (b) The total of all cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, referred to in paragraph 1 of article 3 of this Convention, to include a breakdown of their type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type;

[...]

- (g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with article 3 of this Convention;”

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2010 to DEC 31,2010

1. The total of all cluster munitions and explosive submunitions, stockpiled under the jurisdiction and control of the State Party

The following table does not include munitions retained for the purpose of training and expertise (in accordance with art. 3, para. 6) reported in form C.

Cluster munition type	Quantity	Lot number (if possible)	Explosive submunition type	Total quantity of explosive submunitions	Lot number (if possible)	Supplementary Information (location)
Mine 120 mm M93(x 23)	52		KB - 2	1.196		Gabela-Čapljina Krčmarice-Banja Luka Kula-Mrkonjić Grad and Krčmarice Banja Luka
Missile 262 mm M87(x 288)	56		KB - 1	16.128		
Air bomb BL – 755 (147)	321		MK - 1	47.187		
Total	429		Total	64.511		

All cluster munitions is in possession of Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and intended for destruction.

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity of explosive submunitions</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Rocket ORKAN 262 mm	12	N/A	CASSETTE BOMBLET -KB1	75.163	N/A	(Data MoFTER to 30.06.2011 for Rocket ORKAN)
-	-	-	CASSETTE BOMBLET -KB2	3.478	N/A	Data MoFTER 20.05.2011 for KB 1 - KB 2)
Total	12		Total	78.641		

Report from Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina

2. Additional stockpiles discovered after reported completion of the programme for destruction

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity discovered</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity of explosive submunitions</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Plans for destruction</i>	<i>Where, when and how discovered</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
			KB 1 KB 2	275 (deficit) 4540(surplus)				found after controlling technical review
Total			Total					

3. Status and progress ... in separating all CM under its jurisdiction and control from other munitions retained for operational use and marking them for the purpose of destruction (ref. art. 3, para. 1)

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity separated and marked for destruction</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity separated and marked for destruction</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Total			Total			

Form B Stockpiles and destruction of cluster munitions (*continued*)

Part II: Status of programmes for the destruction of cluster munitions

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (e) The status and progress of programmes for the destruction, in accordance with article 3 of this Convention, of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, with details of the methods that will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed;
- (f) The types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3 of this Convention, including details of the methods of destruction used, the location of the destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards observed;
- (g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with article 3 of this Convention;”

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2010 to DEC 31, 2010

1. Status and progress of destruction programmes (art. 3)

Status

Plans, general information, timeline

Methods that will be used¹

Mine 120 mm M93, (quantity 52 pieces) will be destroyed by OBOD method.

Missile 262 mm M87 (quantity 56 pieces) and air bomb BL – 755 (quantity 321 pieces) will be

destroyed by delaboration method.

Name and location of destruction sites that will be used

Mine 120 mm M93, (quantity 52 pieces) will be destroyed at the location in Glamoč.

Missile 262 mm M87 (quantity 56 pieces) and air bomb BL – 755 (quantity 321 pieces) will be destroyed at the location which is going to be determined in cooperation with UNDP.

Applicable safety and environmental standards

Status

Plans, general information, Jirnelme

Methods that will be used¹

Name and location of destruction sites that will be used

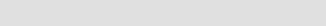
Applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed

Progress since last report

Supplementary information¹

Reference to Form **B** (4).

Progress since last report

Supplementary information 

¹ Reference to Form B (4).

2. Destruction of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, completed BEFORE the entry into force for the State Party (ONLY for initial reports)

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Location of destruction sites</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Total			Total					

3. Types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3

(a) After entry into force

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed*</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Location of destruction sites</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
			CASSETTE BOMBLET –KB1				BINAS d.o.o.Bugojno	20.05.2011
Rocket ORKAN 262 mm	12	N/A		74.721	N/A		PRETIS d.o.o. Vogošća	30.06.2011
Total			Total					

(b) Additional stockpiles destroyed after reported completion of the programme for destruction

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed*</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Plans for destruction</i>	<i>Progress in destruction/ Date of completion</i>
Total			Total				

* INCLUDING explosive submunitions which are not contained in a cluster munition.

4. Methods of destruction used

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Details of the methods of destruction used</i>
Rocket ORKAN 262 mm	<p>Etalons (specimens), in total 34 pieces, were disassembled in order to verify that they are inert, after which the elements were destroyed via cutting with autogen/petrogen torch cutter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The busters were destroyed in a way that the inert heads from one part of the buster were removed and the busters ignited and burned on the burning table. 9 Pieces were burned without removing the heads because it was not possible to detach them. 6 pieces were delaborated while detaching so there was no need for burning them and their rocket fuel will be ignited when weather conditions allow the process to be executed. - 12 whole rocket engines were set on fire on the burning table. - Cassete bombs were delaborated and KB1 bombs that were removed from them packaged and blombed. <p>Elements that were left after the delaborating and burning were further destroyed with autogen/petrogen torch cutter.</p>

<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Details of the methods of destruction used</i>
KB 1 / KB 2	<p><i>The worker takes one panel of KB from the lager and places it on the worktable of the workshop. One at a time he takes the bombs and while firmly holding them with his left hand he unwinds the bolt M 4,5 mm with a screwdriver with his right hand (opposite direction). After both bolts were unwound he separates the body of the lighter from the body of KB, and places it on another panel that he later send to his colleague in the next room.</i></p> <p><i>On the worktable there can be only one panel of the KB and one panel of slider with cap.</i></p> <p><i>The worker thakes the lighter in his left hand, and with a screwdriver flattens the three bended shims on its end, after which he gently removes the shim from the body of the lighter and takes out the slider with the cap and sorts them in special boxes. The sliders are sorted in panels that can hold 50 pieces..</i></p> <p><i>After evry panel is filled up, the worker sends it out to the next worker who sorts the sliders to a group of one hundred that are prepared for destruction u fugasi.</i></p> <p><i>Worker takes the delaborated KB body and sticks a paper sticker (on the places where the N-1 transmitter is located) and then he puts together up to 5 bodies connecting them with duct tape. He then places them In a crate (one is used for storage of 160 KB bodies). The filled crate is transported into the chamber for storage of crates ready for destruction.</i></p>

5. Applicable safety and environmental standards observed in destruction

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6. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of article 3

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>

10 Form C Cluster munitions retained or transferred

Article 3, paragraph 8

“States Parties retaining, acquiring or transferring cluster munitions or explosive submunitions for the purposes described in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this article shall submit a detailed report on the planned and actual use of these cluster munitions and explosive submunitions and their type, quantity and lot numbers. If cluster munitions or explosive submunitions are transferred to another State Party for these purposes, the report shall include reference to the receiving party. Such a report shall be prepared for each year during which a State Party retained, acquired or transferred cluster munitions or explosive submunitions and shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (...).”

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2010 to DEC 31, 2010

1. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions RETAINED in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Planned use</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Total			Total				

2. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions ACQUIRED in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Planned use</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Total			Total				

3. Retained/acquired cluster munitions or explosive submunitions used during reporting period in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity used</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity used</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Description of actual use</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. origin)</i>
Total			Total				

4. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions transferred in accordance with article 3, paragraph 7

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Purpose of transfer</i>	<i>Receiving State Party</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. steps taken to ensure destruction in receiving State)</i>
Total			Total					

Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina are not planning to keep in possession the cluster munitions that will be intended for the purpose of training and education.

<i>Cluster munition type*</i>	<i>Dimensions of cluster munition</i>	<i>Cluster munition explosive content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type and number*</i>	<i>Dimensions of explosive submunition</i>	<i>Submunition fusing</i>	<i>Submunition explosive content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Submunition metallic content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Other information that may facilitate clearance</i>
Rocket ORKAN 262 mm	Length: 4,656 m without fuse UTE, M85B	91 kg	CASSETTE BOMBLET – KB1	Length: 8,7 cm	Mechanical Impact	HE 35 gr - approx.	Steel body lined with min. 450 steel balls of Ø 3mm	(Data MoFTER)
			CASSETTE BOMBLET – KB2	Length: 9 cm	Mechanical Impact	HE 35 gr	Steel body lined approx. 235 g	

* Please attach data sheets including colour photographs.

120 mm Mortar Cluster Bomb M93

- Mass with fuse: 15,2 kg
- Length, fused: 817 mm
- Range min/max: 380/ 5200 m
- Electronic time fuse: TE M93
- Number of charges: 0+6
 - 1 ignition charge M74 B2, 38 gr. (DB powder)
 - 6 additional charges M93, 83 gr. (SB powder)
- Packing: 1 complete round per carton
2 cartons per wooden case
- Case total mass: 46 kg.
- Type of bomblet: KB-2, DPICM,
- Number of bomblets: 23 pcs.
- Bomblet mass: 235 gr, 24 gr. of high explosive



MRLS missile 262 mm ORKAN M87

- **Delivery system MRLS, base vehicle FAP 2832 8X8**
- **Maximum range: 50 km, Capacity: 12 launch tubes**
- **Missile mass: 390 kg**
- **Type of bomblets: KB-1, DPICM**
- **Number of bomblets: 288 pcs. / warhead,**
- **Bomblet caliber: 40 mm**
- **Bomblet effectiveness radius: 10 m**
- **Rocket motor: 180 kg double-base propellant and igniter**



Aerial Cluster Bomb BL-755

- Mass: 277 kg
- Length: 2,45 m
- Max. diameter 448 mm
- Type of bomblets: Mk.1, dual-purpose
- Number of bomblets: 147 pcs
- Mass of bomblet: 1 kg
- Warhead weight: 0,68 kg
- HE content: 0,228 kg RDX/TNT.



Form E Status and progress of programmes for conversion or decommissioning of production facilities

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(d) The status and progress of programmes for the conversion or decommissioning of production facilities for cluster munitions;”

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2010 to DEC 31, 2010

<i>Name and location of production facility</i>	<i>Indicate if to “convert” or “decommission”</i>	<i>Status (indicate if “in process” or “completed”) and progress of the programme</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. plans and timetable for completion)</i>
			There are no production facilities for CM in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

14 **Form F Contaminated areas and clearance**

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (h) To the extent possible, the size and location of all cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant in each such area and when they were used;
- (i) The status and progress of programmes for the clearance and destruction of all types and quantities of cluster munition remnants cleared and destroyed in accordance with article 4 of this Convention, to include the size and location of the cluster munition contaminated area cleared and a breakdown to the quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant cleared and destroyed;”

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2010 **to** DEC 31, 2010

1. Size and location of cluster munition contaminated area*

Location**	Size of contaminated area (m ²)	Cluster munition remnants		Estimated or known date of contamination	Method used to estimate suspected area	Supplementary information
		Type	Estimated quantity			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	13.970.000	MK -1 KB -1	838 4116		General Survey	
Total	13.970.000	Total	4.954			

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** Location can be defined by listing the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area.

2. Land release

Provide information on the release of land previously suspected to contain cluster munition remnants by methods other than clearance.

<i>Location #</i>	<i>Size of area (m²)</i>	<i>Date of release</i>	<i>Method of release (technical or non-technical survey)</i>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	151.879	Year 2010	Non technical survey

3. Status and progress of programmes for the clearance of cluster munitions remnants

<i>Location**</i>	<i>Size of cleared area (m²)</i>	<i>Status of clearing programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)</i>	<i>Cluster munition remnant cleared</i>		<i>Clearance method</i>	<i>Standards applied</i>	
			<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>		<i>Safety standards</i>	<i>Environmental standards</i>
Bosnia and Herzegovina			KB - 1	70			
Total	88.126		Total	70			

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** Location can be defined by listing the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area. Where possible, refer to the corresponding contaminated area described in [Form F, table 1].

Supplementary information

[narrative]

As part of humanitarian demining operations in 2010, 3 demining tasks were completed with an area of 88.126 m² where two pieces of KB-1 were found and destroyed.

In the EOD operations in 2010, 68 pieces of KB-1 were found and destroyed.

4. Status and progress of programme(s) for the destruction of cluster munition remnants^{**}

<i>Location</i>	<i>Status of destruction programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)</i>	<i>Cluster munition remnants</i>		<i>Destruction method</i>	<i>Standards applied</i>	
		<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>		<i>Safety standards</i>	<i>Environmental standards</i>
		Total				

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** This table is only for use for those cluster munitions remnants that were not destroyed during a clearance programme (for example cluster munition remnants cleared and subsequently destroyed elsewhere or abandoned cluster munitions).

Supplementary information

5. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of article 4

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>

Form G Measures to provide warning to the population and risk education

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (j) The measures taken to provide risk reduction education and, in particular, an immediate and effective warning to civilians living in cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control;”**

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2010 **to** DEC 31, 2010

1. Measures taken to provide risk reduction education

[narrative]

In the reporting period, mine/UXO risk education activities were continuously conducted and this also implies to the cluster munition.

2. Measures taken for effective warning of the population

[narrative]

In 2010 there were 23 projects implemented for mine/UXO/cluster munition risk education and 37.215 persons have been educated. 12.068 signs for urgent marking and 1.564 signs for permanent marking were set up. The area of 14.06 km² was marked.

In West-Herzegovina and Una-Sana Canton there were 42 urgent marking signs set up specifically for cluster munition suspected area. It is estimated that 12.530 people in BiH are directly affected by cluster munition.

Form H Victim assistance: status and progress of implementation of the obligations under article 5

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (k) The status and progress of implementation of its obligations under article 5 of this Convention to adequately provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for social and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims and to collect reliable relevant data with respect to cluster munition victims;”

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2010 to DEC 31, 2010

1. National focal point/coordination mechanism for the implementation of article 5 (specify name and contact information of government body responsible)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Anesa Kundurovic, Minister-Counsellor, Head of Conventional Weapons Department / Coordination Group for Victim Assistance BHMAL

Data collection and assessment of the needs of cluster munitions victims (please indicate gender and age of survivors as well as information on affected families and communities)

[narrative]

According to the preliminary data in BiH, there are 225 cluster munition victims, out of which 44 persons died and 181 were injured. The procedure of data collection on cluster munition has started as well as checking of this data and collection of more detailed information about victims. There are also 5 deminers who were cluster munition victims, out of which 4 deminers were injured and 1 deminer died.

In general, the rights of landmine/UXO/cluster munition victims in BiH are regulated by legislation, from providing medical services and prosthetic devices for the victims to ensuring employment opportunities for landmine and cluster munitions survivors. But, more needs to be done in providing such services to ensure sustainability and quality of service provision based on individual needs (i.e. prosthetic devices to be issued to survivors based on their actual and current needs (if broken, if not fitting any longer, etc.) and not only time-limited with some existing regulations.

nti3. Development and implementation of national laws and policies for implementation of article 5

[narrative]

All victims of cluster munitions fulfill their rights under existing legislation in BiH. In addition to the clinical centers, hospitals and spas in BiH, there are 60 CBR centers for mental and physical rehabilitation opened in the community. Health insurance covers all costs for development of basic prosthetic devices, but more needs to be done in addressing the issue of noticeable difference in covering/participation in disability-related costs based on the origins and type of disability (i.e. difference between war-related disabilities and those who gained disability upon birth).

4. National plan and budget, including timeframes to carry out these activities

[narrative]
 BiH has adopted Sub-strategy on mine/UXO victims assistance 2009-2019 which also treats cluster munitions victims. Mine/UXO/cluster munitions victims projects are being financed by national (Medical care, financial help, prosthetics etc.) and donor funds. BHMIC coordinates the Victim Assistance Coordination Group of responsible ministries, international agencies and organizations, and the civil society organizations working to provide assistance to landmine/UXO/cluster munitions victims.

Bosnia and Herzegovina has worked on amending and adoption of new legal regulations in order to improve social status and rights of victims. It is important to note that in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina the Law on Professional Rehabilitation, Employment and Education of Persons with Disabilities has been adopted. The Fund for Professional Rehabilitation, Employment and Education of Persons with Disabilities has been established and is expected to give results in addressing the needs and rights of persons with disabilities, including landmine and cluster munitions survivors. This law opens new opportunities for economic and social integration for all persons with disabilities. At the same time, the same Law in Republic of Srpska became functional in 2004 and in the course of 2010, 201 persons were supported through this fund, while the plan for 2011 is to employ some 220 persons with disabilities.

Speaking of employment, Bosnia and Herzegovina every year allocates funds to support employment of persons with disabilities. In Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2010 approximately 1 million KM have been allocated for that purpose.

Bosnia and Herzegovina within its constitutional authority provides protection to persons who need social welfare, primarily for people with disabilities, including civilian war victims and victims.

In Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina material rights of civilian war victims are regulated by Law on basic social protection, protection of civilian war victims and families with children. They are financed from the budget of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the amount of 70%, while 30% of funds is financed from the cantonal budgets. In Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina from the budget for 2010 nearly 25 million KM were allocated for different type of rights for civilian war victims, as well as victims.

Ministries of Health have been working on drafting legal acts and sub-acts as well as their implementation. Through the adoption of the basic legal regulations, measures were taken to equalize the basic health rights of all Bosnia and Herzegovina citizens regardless of insurance status. In order to provide better services for victims and other users, Ministries of health implemented a joint project with the NGO on education of medical staff in 60 CBR centers in BiH.

Relatively high standards of medical care and rehabilitation were established. In the future we will strive to continue providing quality services, as well as improving their quality.

Note: If necessary, plans/budgets may be provided separately.

5. Efforts to closely consult with and actively involve cluster munition victims and their representative organisations in victim assistance planning and implementation

[narrative]
 Government and NGO sectors are also involved in the coordinative body for mine/UXO/cluster munition victim assistance.

6. Assistance services (including medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, and social and economic inclusion)

<i>Type of service (medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, social and economic inclusion)</i>	<i>Implementing agency</i>	<i>Description of service (progress, types of services, number of persons assisted, time period)</i>
All citizens of BiH as well as victims of		

All citizens of BiH as well as victims of cluster munitions are subject to the rights to health insurance under applicable legislation in BiH. Within this basic insurance, there are also covered basic rights of all victims of mine / UXO / cluster munitions for prosthetic devices.

Social institutions, hospitals, clinical centers, CBR centers, rehabilitation centers.

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**Data
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7. Steps taken to mobilize national and international resources

[narrative]

8. Needs for international assistance and cooperation

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>

9 1

9. Efforts undertaken to raise awareness of the rights of cluster munition victims and persons with other disabilities

Awareness raising activities are mainly implemented by the civil society organizations through organization of various activities mainly to mark the August 1st (entry into force of the CCM), the April 4th (the Mine Action Day), the December 3rd (the International Day of Persons with Disabilities), etc., or to present their programmatic activities. More needs to be done in promoting the rights and abilities of persons with disabilities, including landmine and cluster munitions survivors, in media, thus ensuring greater understanding and promotion of abilities and positive practices/images (human-rights based approach) rather than disability itself (medical/charity approach).

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ter munitions survivors must be an integral part of government-based programmes and strategies for development, poverty reduction, employment, etc.



Form I National resources and international cooperation and assistance

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (m) The amount of national resources, including financial, material or in kind, allocated to the implementation of articles 3, 4 and 5 of this Convention; and
- (n) The amounts, types and destinations of international cooperation and assistance provided under article 6 of this Convention.

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2010 to DEC 31, 2010

[Narrative:] Not applicable

1. National resources allocated

Activity	Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)	Amount of national resources (list currency)	Type of resources (e.g. financial, material, in kind)
In BiH currently the first phase of general survey has been completed which included general assessment and identification of cluster munitions suspected areas. After completion of the second phase of general survey, cluster munitions risk area will be known on the basis of which a operational and financial plan will be developed on cluster munitions by financing sources and methods of reduction. Furthermore, identification of the number of cluster munitions survivors, their needs and steps to ensure sustainable provision of services is another issue that needs to be discussed and determined in more details.			

2. International cooperation and assistance provided

Destination	Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)	Amount (list currency)	Type of cooperation or assistance (financial, material or in kind)	Details (including date allocated, intermediary destinations such as trust funds, project details, timeframes)

3. International cooperation and assistance needed

(a) For the implementation of article 3: Stockpile destruction

Activity	Description	Time period	Need

(b) For the implementation of article 4: Clearance and risk education

Activity	Description	Time period	Need

(c) For the implementation of article 5: Victim assistance

Activity	Description	Time period	Need

4 . Assistance provided by State Parties to another State for cluster munitions used/abandoned prior to entry into force, as outlined in article 4 paragraph

State Parties that have used our abandoned cluster munitions which have become cluster munition remnants located in areas under jurisdiction or under control of another State Party are STRONGLY ENCOURAGED to provide assistance to the latter State Party to facilitate the marking, clearance and destruction of such cluster munition remnants.

[such assistance shall include, there were available, information on types and quantities of cluster munitions used, precise locations of cluster munitions strikes and areas in which cluster mention remnants are known to be located)

Form J Other relevant matters

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in article 7.

State [Party]: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Reporting for time period from JAN 01, 2010 **to** DEC 31,2010

Narrative / reference to other reports

Note: Form J can be used to report, on a **voluntary** basis, on the efforts to encourage States not parties to join the Convention on Cluster Munitions, and to notify such States of Convention obligations as outlined in article 21.