

- 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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NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT (Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail):

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BH/ Tel/Fax No. + 387 33 281 246; +387 33 227 156; Ministry of Civil Affairs of BH/The Demining Commission of BH/BHMAC; Tel/Fax No. +387 33 445 082; +387 33 206 466; +387 33 253 800; info@bhmac.org Ministry of Defense of BH/Tel/Fax No. + 387 33 285 627; + 387 33 206 094
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DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31.03.2015
.....
(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 2014
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

Current size of mine suspected area is 1.176,5 km², which is 2,3% compared to total area of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Through systematic survey operations it was defined 9.185 mine suspected micro locations with approximately 120.000 mines/UXOs.

Mine suspected area in Bosnia and Herzegovina was reduced for 42,0 km². Humanitarian demining operations reduced 11,87 km² of mine risk area. In general survey operations 8,33 km² were declared as area without identified risk, while 21,80 km² were reduced by additional analysis and assessment of suspected area within systematic survey operations.

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.

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 2012, it was identified 1.417 impacted communities. Estimation shows that mines/UXO contaminated locations directly impact safety about of 540,000 persons, out of which about 152.000 people live in high impacted communities, about 180.000 in medium impacted and about 208.000 persons in low impacted communities. Out of total number of impacted communities, 136 are categorized as high impacted communities, 268 as medium impacted communities and 1.013 as low impacted communities.

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, anti-aircraft munition, 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 2014, 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 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA), 9 commercial organisations and 12 NGO's. Within accredited organisations, there are currently 1.460 persons engaged, all possessing accreditation for mine action and licence for work. Out of the total number, 1.100 trained deminers and 360 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:

- 43 machines;
- 67 MDD teams for mine – explosive search;
- 1.126 metal detectors of various types for usage in humanitarian demining operations.

Results of demining teams in Bosnia and Herzegovina

2014	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
	1.853	118	2.304

Results of teams for removal of ERW in Bosnia and Herzegovina

2014	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
	488	119	19.045
TOTAL	2.341	237	21.349

GRAND TOTAL 23.927

Table 1: Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed in 2014 in Bosnia and Herzegovina

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ORGANIZATION TYPE OF REMOVED ORDNANCES

	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
ARMED FORCES OF BIH	553	1	123
CIVIL PROTECTION OF FBIH	49	3	1.546
CIVIL PROTECTION OF RS	42	0	15
DETEKTOR	31	1	18
DOK-ING demining N.H.O.	286	1	89
N&N IVSA	216	15	120
NGO PRO VITA	119	0	32
NGO STOP MINES	117	10	54
NORWEGIAN PEOPLES AID (NPA)	77	61	35
POINT d.o.o. Brčko	34	0	44
UDRUZENJE ZA ELIMINACIJU MINA (UEM)	151	4	34
UEM d.o.o.	7	2	23
UG DEMIRA	55	0	45
AMPHIBIA	5	0	0
Centar za obuku pasa za otkrivanje mina (MDDC)	39	2	18
UG EKO DEM	3	0	0
"Pazi mine" Vitez	69	18	108
TOTAL	1.853	118	2.304

Table 2: Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed by demining teams in 2014

TYPE OF REMOVED ORDNANCES ORGANIZATIONS

		CP FBIH	CP RS	CP of DC (NPA)			TOTAL
Mines	AP mines	340	9	139	488	607	
	AT mines	36	3	80	119		
ERW	Hand grenades	5.684	3.586	114	115	9.499	19.045
	Rifle grenades	1.671	1.232	44	44	2.991	
	Rockets, RB and RPG mines	460	248	9	13	730	
	Mortar bombs	1.341	196	16	12	1.565	
	Artillery ganades and projectils	5	78	11	9	103	
	Other	2.701	776	55	3	3.535	
	Cluster munitions/submunition	191	36		395	622	
Fuzes	Fuzes	7.243	492		17	7.752	
Ammunition < 20 mm		187.292	4.929		1.230	188.522	
Explosive	Eksplosive (kg)	98,44	0,1	0,2	99		

Table. 3: Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed by EOD teams in 2014

Any other relevant information:

Humanitarian demining operations were conducted on 289 sites with the area of 14, 54 km² (191 technical survey tasks with the area of 12,45 km² and 98 mine clearance tasks with the area of 2,08 km²). Out of this, 224 tasks were completed (137 technical survey tasks and 87 mine clearance tasks); sampled/demined area is of 11, 87 km². Technical survey operations reduced 10,03 km² of

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

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mine risk area, while mine clearance operations reduced 1,84 km² of mine risk area, with found and destroyed 1.853 AP mines, 118 AT mines and 2.304 pieces of UXO, which is average of 10,7 mines/ha. On the end of 2014, there are 65 humanitarian demining tasks with the area of 1,83 km² (54 technical survey tasks with the area of 1,63 km² and 11 mine clearance tasks with the area of 0,19 km²). Based on the previous estimation through general survey (GI-1A), completed humanitarian demining operations have eliminated mine hazard for approximately 13.000 directly endangered citizens who will, it is estimated, be the final demined areas users. In order to remove natural disaster's consequences in BiH, emergency demining/search operations were conducted at 24 locations, with the processed area of 539.956 m², with found and destroyed 47 AP mines and 26 pieces of UXO. During the catastrophic natural disaster in BiH, accredited EOD teams in BiH gathered and destroyed 140 mines, 1266 pieces of UXO and 42488 pieces of small ammunition in affected areas (4 cities and 41 municipalities in BiH).

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 2014
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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 2012 has identified 1.417 communities impacted by mine/ERW. According to estimation locations contaminated by mines/ERW directly affect safety about of 540,000 persons, there of about 152,000 persons living in high impacted communities, about 180,000 in medium impacted communities and about 208,000 in low impacted communities.

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). BHMAL is its technical body, established by the Ministry Council decision in 2002.

BHMAL 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 BHMAL and mine action projects are made for those areas. BHMAL 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 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 throught activities of EOD teams. BHMAL 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 BHMAL 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).

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

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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 2014
[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 2014, there were 11.521 placed/renewed mine warning signs. BH MAC survey teams have placed 8.586 mine warning signs within systematic and general survey operations at 78 locations. Out of that number, 18 locations and 79 signs relate to marking of the cluster munition suspect area. Within their mine awareness activities, non-government organisations have placed 2.935 mine warning signs, prevailing in areas caught in natural disasters.

In this reporting period, there were 49 realised projects of permanent marking, with marked area of 5,38 km², 906 individual signs were placed as well as 27 billboards/mine situation information. On the end of 2014 permanent marking projects in realisation with the area of 38.340 m², with estimated 18 individual signs to be placed.

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 Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazzete BiH ed. 88/05), defines in Chapter V natural and other disasters 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 Pers and Material Goods from Natural and Other Disasters (Official Gazette of Federation BiH ed. 39/03 22/06) is applicable in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Chapter IX of this Law defines action from unexploded ordnance (Articles 86 to 89).

Any other relevant information:

In 2014, 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. 35 mine awareness projects were realised with 35 813 persons educated about mine hazards.

In cooperation with authorities form municipalities with registered mine accidents at the beginning of the calendar year (Petrovo, Teslić and Kalesija), BH AC and EUFOR launched the mine awareness campaign through creation and distribution of mine situation maps. Under BH MAC supervision, Red Cross BiH organised a state competition from mine awareness programme for elementary schools in BiH. There has also been a two-day internal training for Red Cross BiH

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inspectors in order to renew their knowledge. With the technical and financial support of EUFOR and BH MAC supervision, NGO “Stop Mines” organised training for mine awareness instructors. 28 attendees successfully finished the training. Red Cross BiH also organised a BH MAC supervised course where 17 attendees successfully finished the training. Due to natural disasters in BiH, activities were conducted in mine affected area, namely of emergency mine/UXO awareness, coordinated and supervised by BH MAC. UNDP provided 5000 promotional fliers for mine/UXO awareness. They were distributed in affected area via Civilian Protection BiH and Red Cross BiH. EUFOR also provided and distributed 900 fliers and 6000 posters via LOT teams in 40 affected areas. NPA and NGO “Posavina bez mina” conducted mine/UXO awareness activities in the affected areas of District Brčko, in Šamac, Domaljevac-Šamac, Orašje and Odžak.

In 2014, there were 8 mine and 1 demining accidents registered. There were 16 victims, amongst them 6 fatalities. 8.350 persons were victims of mine/UXO since 1992. In the war period (1992-1995), there were 6.346 victims in BiH; in post-war period, there were 1.732 victims, 603 out of them fatalities; there is no accurate record for 272 persons as for the year. Since 1996, there were 116 deminers – victims, out of which 47 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 2014
[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, can ask for all relevant information on mine situation in BiH from BHMIC. 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:

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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 2014
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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 (BHMIC). 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, BHMIC 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.

In 2014, BiH continued all activities towards fulfilling the obligations from the signed conventions protocols.

BiH officials actively participated at: III Audit Conference of State Parties of Ottawa Treaty in Maputo, Mozambique; The Seventeenth International Meeting of Mine Action National Programme directors in Geneva, organised by GICHD, The Fifth Meeting of States parties to the CCM will place in San Jose, Costa,

Any other relevant information:

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

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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.

In last few years in cooperatin with Ministry of Defence of Republic of France, Ministry of Defence take over preparing steps in activities to establish Demining Center of AF BiH.

The main task DC of AF BiH will be education and training of military personnel for humanitarian demining activities/operations.

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 SEEMACC (South Eastern European Mine Action Coordination Council),

Co-operation with the ITF,

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

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

As for the reporting period, 116 patients, citizens of Lybia, were hospitalized and rehabilitated in facilities of "Reumal" in Fojnica.
Patients have been in Bosnia and Herzegovina via Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Internal Affairs Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Out of that, 64 people were at the treatment and medical rehabilitation, while 52 people stayed as a medical escort.

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

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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 2014
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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.

As for research and development domain, there were continuous activities on the implementation of „IPA 2011-Land release” project which is conducted at 21 mine suspect area with the area of 106, 08 km², in total of 23 municipalities in BiH. In 2014, there were III phase activities involving targeted systematic survey and mine clearance at 6 mine suspect areas. Non-government organisations participating in „IPA 2011“ conducted operational activities at 4 mine suspect areas, under BH MAC supervision (town/municipality: Mostar, Busovača, Gradačac and Čajniče); Federal Civil Protection conducted activities at 1 mine suspect area (Teočak municipality). Currently, BiH Armed Forces conduct operational activities at 1 suspect mine area (municipality: Kupres).

Additionally and for this reporting period, I phase of regional project „ Mine Action after floods, regional response in crisis, technology development and capacity building“ was completed, comprised of aerial screening of mine suspect/risk areas that were intensively and destructively caught in natural disaster (areas which became potentially suspect after natural disaster). Screening was done via two UAV and one Armed Forces helicopter “Gazelle”. Total of 92 km² were screened.

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:

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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 2014
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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

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Any other relevant information:

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