

- 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: 31/03/2017
(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 2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

Current size of mine suspected area is 1.118 km², which is 2,2% compared to total area of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Through systematic survey operations it was defined 8796 mine suspected micro locations with approximately 79.000 mines/UXOs.

Mine suspected area in Bosnia and Herzegovina was released for 32,00 km². Humanitarian demining operations reduced and clearance 13,65 km² of mine risk area.

The coordinative role in the process of humanitarian demining that includes survey of suspected hazardous 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 munition, air bombs, initiators (blasting caps), fuses and cluster munition.

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 2016, 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 1.200 persons engaged, all possessing accreditation for mine action and licence for work. Out of the total number, 900 trained deminers and 300 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;
- 61 MDD teams for mine – explosive search;
- 1.265 metal detectors of various types for usage in humanitarian demining operations.

Results of demining teams in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2016

	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
	3054	63	1255
	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
	1.419	227	10.591
TOTAL	4.473	291	11.846
GRAND TOTAL			16.610

Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed in 2016 in Bosnia and Herzegovina

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ORGANIZATION	TYPE OF REMOVED ORDNANCES		
	AP mines	AT mines	ERW
ARMED FORCES OF BIH	667	4	94
CIVIL PROTECTION OF FBIH	131	10	204
CIVIL PROTECTION OF RS	66	0	35
DETEKTOR	20	6	65
DOK-ING demining N.H.O.	98	7	157
N&N IVSA	77	8	150
NGO PRO VITA	894	0	93
NGO STOP MINES	33	0	1
NORWEGIAN PEOPLES AID (NPA)	526	8	170
POINT d.o.o. Brčko	10	0	34
UDRUZENJE ZA ELIMINACIJU MINA (UEM)	94	6	156
UEM d.o.o.	62	0	5
UG DEMIRA	97	0	60
Centar za obuku pasa za otkrivanje mina (MDDC)	58	7	13
UG EKO DEM	9	0	0
"Pazi mine" Vitez	212	7	24
TOTAL	3 054	63	1 255

TYPE OF REMOVED ORDNANCES		ORGANIZATIONS				TOTAL
		CP of FBIH	CP of RS	CP of BRCKO DC	(NPA)	
Mines	AP mines	666	241	8	504	1419
	AT mines	188	16		23	227
ERW	Hand grenades	3,617	1,580	81		5,539
	Rifle grenades	1,544	490	17		2,051
	Rockets, RB and RPG mines	384	87	9		480
	Mortar bombs	849	164	13		1,026
	Artillery ganades and projectiles	595	127	9		731
	Other	30	338	5	261	373
	Cluster munitions/submunitions	239	3		149	391
Fuzes	Fuzes		60	1	52	112
	Ammunition < 20 mm	117,24	54,283	2,363	14	54,297
Total ERW:		10,591				

Any other relevant information:

In 2016, operations of technical survey and mine clearance were conducted at 269 tasks (out of which 14 mine suspect areas) where the tasked area was 15.981.114 m². Out of that, 202 tasks were completed (9 mine suspect areas) with reduced and cleared area of 13.652.343 m². 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 2016
[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 impaceted 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 teritory 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 hazardous areas and its declaration as confirmed or no obvious hazardous areas. Areas declared as CHA 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 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. 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 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 2016
[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 2016, 4921 mine marking signs for mine/ERW/cluster munition were placed or renewed. Within the operations of systematic and general/technical survey, Mine Action Centre BiH survey teams placed 4547 mine marking signs for mines/ERW/cluster munition. Out of that number, 90 signs concern the marking of the hazardous area suspect of cluster munition. Non-government sector, i.e. "NVO Posavina bez mina" placed 374 mine/ERW/cluster munition mine warning signs. Within the project of Mine Risk Education in the local communities of Boderište, Ulice, Bukovac in the area of Brčko District, "NVO Posavina bez mina" placed 3 billboards – informers on the mine situation. In 2016, 34 project of permanent marking were realized, with marked suspect hazardous area of 2,97 km² and 386 individual signs 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 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 2016, 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. 14 mine awareness projects were realised with 22.888 persons educated about mine hazards.

With the technical and financial support of EUFOR and BH MAC supervision, NGO "Stop Mines"organised one training for mine awareness instructors. 24 attendees successfully finished the training.

In 2016, there were 7 mines accidents registered. There were 12 victims, amongst them 6 fatalities. 8.379 persons were victims of mine/UXO since 1992.

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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 2016
[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 2016
[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 (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.

During 2016, representatives of Mine Action Centre in BiH actively participated at the 19th International Meeting of Mine Action National Programme Directors and UN advisors, 26th SEEMAC meeting held within the 13th International Symposium on Humanitarian Demining.

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 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,

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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 2016
[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 2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

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

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|---|
| <p>a. Munitions manufacturing management
We do not have information at our disposal.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>c. Training
Personnel involved in handling, transportation and use of explosive devices is trained and certificated.
In 2016, 1122 members of operational staff from 14 accredited organization within 14 courses successfully completed training in the field of mine action.</p> <p>d. Transfer
In the last 6 years there has not been any transfer of arms and ammunition with military stockpiles.</p> <p>e. Future production
We do not have at our disposal information on experiments for improvement of trustworthiness of explosive ordnances for further production.</p> |
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Any other relevant information:

<p>In 2016 the AF B&H activities continued in the framework of cooperation with:</p>
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<p>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.</p>
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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 2016
[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 2016
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information:

n/a