HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY:  BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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DATE OF SUBMISSION:  31.03.2011.

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 ☑
FORM A:  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 2010

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

Current size of mine suspected area is 1,442,84 km², which is 2,81% compared to total area of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Through systematic survey operations it was defined 10,866 mine suspected micro locations with approximately 213,000 mines/UXOs.

Mine suspected area in Bosnia and Herzegovina was reduced for 112,50 km² or 77,13% of the plan (145,84 km²). Humanitarian demining operations reduced 11,74 km² of mine risk area. In general survey operations 14,51 km² were declared as area without identified risk, while 86,25 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 2007, it was identified 1631 impacted communities. Estimation shows that mines/UXO contaminated locations directly impact safety of 921,513 persons, out of which 154,538 people live in high impacted communities, 342,550 in medium impacted and 424,425 persons in low impacted communities. Out of total number of impacted communities, 122 or 7,48% are categorized as high impacted communities, 625 or 38,32% as medium impacted communities and 884 or 54,19% 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, antiaircraftmunition, air bombs, initiators (blasting caps), fuses and cluster

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1 According to the first official assessment of BHMAC from 1998, mine suspected area was 4,200 km² or 8,20% of whole BiH.
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).

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 recognisable 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 2010, 41 demining organizations are accredited for mine action activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, out of which there are 5 governmental organizations (BiH Armed Forces, FBiH Civil Protection, RS Civil Protection, Civil Protection of Brcko District, BiH Red Cross Society), 17 commercial organizations and 19 nongovernmental organizations. Out of total number, 6 organizations are accredited for mine risk education, 8 are accredited for MRE and humanitarian demining, 3 organizations are accredited for MRE, humanitarian demining and training, 20 of them are accredited for humanitarian demining, 3 of them for monitoring, one organization for humanitarian demining and training. In the accredited organizations it is currently engaged 1.509 people with demining accreditation and work authorization. Out of that, it is currently engaged 1.189 trained deminers and 320 people authorized for management and supervision tasks in humanitarian demining process (team leaders, managers of demining sites, operating officers, quality control officers and MDD trainers). Beside human resources, i.e. demining and management staff, accredited demining organizations currently dispose with following material and technical resources:
- 41 machines, of which 30 machines are for soil disturbance (tillers and thresher), 4 machines for vegetation removal and 7 machines for waste removal;
- 67 MDD teams for detection of explosive ordnances with 68 dogs available, and
- 1.374 metal detectors of different types for humanitarian demining operations.

During 2010, BHMAC performed internal trainings and educated its employees, as well as trainings and capacity building of demining organizations (demining and operational staff) with
CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

professional supervision and testing provided by BHMAC. According to Order on accreditations and with aim to acquire authorization for work, 60 people were tested, of which 49 persons (82%) passed the test. There were held 15 courses and 246 people from 7 demining organizations completed different kinds of mine action trainings. 10 candidates completed surveyor training (5 BHMAC employees and 5 NPA employees), 3 BHMAC employees completed training for quality control inspector, while 3 employees of Macrohard Mechanic completed training for demining sector leader.

According to available information for implementation of all mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2010 was spent 49,734,097 BAM. Thereof 45.60% of the funds were provided out of national resources and 54.40% from international institutions/organizations (donations).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results of demining teams in Bosnia and Herzegovina</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010 AP mines AT mines ERW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results of teams for removal of ERW in Bosnia and Herzegovina</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010 AP mines AT mines ERW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed in 2010 in Bosnia and Herzegovina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>TYPE OF REMOVED ORDNAANCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMPIBIA</td>
<td>AP mines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BH DEMINING</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIVIL PROTECTION OF FBIH</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIVIL PROTECTION OF RS</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DETEKTOR</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOK-ING demining N.H.O.</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Gama Demining” Pale</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERSOS</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRUD d.o.o. Ljubuški</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N&amp;N IVSA</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO C.I.D.C.</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO PRO VITA</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO STOP MINES</td>
<td>357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORWEGIAN PEOPLES AID (NPA)</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARMED FORCES OF BIH</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POINT d.o.o. Brčko</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEHNOELEKTRO PODRUZNICA 001</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tornado d.o.o. Sarajevo</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDRUZENJE ZA ELIMINACIJU MINA</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UG DEMIRA</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UG EKO DEM</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UXB BALKANS</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udruga “Pazi mine” Vitez</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2.350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed by demining teams in 2010
### Table 3: Review of explosive remnants of war (ERW) removed by EOD teams in 2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF REMOVED ORDNANCES</th>
<th>ORGANIZATIONS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil protection of FBIH</td>
<td>Civil protection of RS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP mines</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT mines</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand granades</td>
<td>3,543</td>
<td>2,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifle granades</td>
<td>3,995</td>
<td>985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockets, RB and RPG mines</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortar bombs</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artillery granades and projectiles</td>
<td>2,287</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti aircraft ammunition &gt; 20 mm</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air bombs/rockets</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuzes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ERW</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>5,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster ammunition KB-1/KB-2</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammunition &lt; 20 mm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40,48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any other relevant information:

In 2010, humanitarian demining operations were performed on 350 demining tasks with the total area of 15,495,835 m² (203 technical survey tasks with area of 12,493,421 m² and 147 clearance tasks with the area of 3,002,414 m²). Total number of completed demining tasks is 262 (147 technical survey tasks ad 115 clearance tasks), and the sampled area is 11,745,090 m² or 38,00% of the plan – 30,90 km². Technical survey operations reduced 9,394,312 m² of risk area or 43,00% of the plan – 21,63 km². Clearance operations reduced 2,350,778 m² of risk area or 25,4% of the plan – 9,27 km².

BHMAC quality control inspectors performed 4,165 supervisions/inspections on 350 demining tasks or in average 11,90 professional supervisions/inspections per demining task which is 52,06 % of the plan – 8,000 professional supervisions/inspections.

Mine Action Plan of BiH Armed Forces, approved by Bosnia and Herzegovina Minister of Defense in 2009, has planned 67 demining projects in 2010 with the total annual productivity of 3,256,612 m². According to data available by JS AF BiH in 2010 total cleaned area were 2,478,154 m². Mine action includes engagement of BiH Armed Forces in activities related to removal of explosive remnants of war.

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

During the implementation of the Mine Action Plan of BiH Armed Forces in 2009, a total of found and removed:

- AP mines 332;
- AT mines 9;
- ERW 155.

According to available information for implementation of all mine action Ministry of Defence in 2010 was spent 7,478,680 BAM.
FORM B: 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 2010

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

Last general assessment study on mine situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, completed in 2007 has identified 1,631 communities impacted by mine/ERW. According to estimation locations contaminated by mines/ERW directly affect safety of 921,531 persons, thereof 154,538 persons living in high impacted communities, 342,550 in medium impacted communities and 424,425 in low impacted communities.

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

BHMAC 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 BHMAC and mine action projects are made for those areas.

BHMAC 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 through 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 Brčko) manage and maintain database on explosive remnants of war removed through activities of EOD teams. BHMAC began process for establishment of database that will unify all data on removed explosive remnants of war. Precisely, in this ongoing process organisations of Civil Protections in Bosnia and Herzegovina provide data on removed ERW, out of the evidence (Combined Report defined by paragraph 4 under d) of Chapter VI, BiH Mine Action Standards) on conducted tasks to BHMAC in electronic form every six months. Combined Report on issued tasks, survey and removal of explosive remnants of war (enclosure A, chapter VI of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Standard)).
Besides, BHMAC currently developing information system of new generation that would involve implementation of GIS and data access through web application that is currently being tested and it will be in function till the end of this year.

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 for 2010 in accordance to Article 17, Item 3 of Law on Demining in Bosnia and Herzegovina (“Official Gazette BiH”, ed. 5/02) has been approved by Demining Commission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, by act ref. 14-36-24-834-1-RLJ/10 dated 25.03.2010.
FORM C: Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2010

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. BHMAC 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.

As a part of 4th April – Mine Action Day, a documentary was made called "BiH against mines/establishing movement prohibition measures". Production of the mentioned material included visit to pilot project in Gradacac and interviews with authorized people from municipality, Centre for social work and mine victims.

In 2010, there were placed 12,068 urgent marking signs or 67.04% of the plan – 18,000 signs. BHMAC survey teams placed 10,947 mine warning signs on 928 locations or 68.41% of the plan – 16,000 signs, as a part of systematic and general survey operations, while NGO “Posavina without mines” within mine risk education operations, placed 1,121 mine warning signs or 56.05% of the plan for NGO sector – 2,000 signs, as well as two informative billboards on mine situation.

In 2010, 61 permanent marking projects were realized with the total area of 4,789,201 m², where 675 individual permanent marking signs were placed. There are currently 6 projects in realization phase with the area of 589,849 m², where 107 individual permanent marking signs will be placed.

During the report period, 19 movement prohibition measures projects were realized (on the third category locations) with the area of 9,278,320 m², or 57.98% of the plan – 16 km². As a part of these projects, 889 individual mine warning signs and 25 informative billboards on mine situation were placed. Projects of establishment of movement prohibition measures in the third priority category are implemented within Action plans for mine/UXO impacted communities by NGO “Posavina without mines”, with technical and financial support from UNICEF.

As a part of permanent marking operations and establishment of the movement prohibition measures in the third priority category, there were placed 1,564 individual mine warning signs or 31.28 % of the plan – 5,000 signs.

Urgent marking of risk areas do not imply marking of risk area borders, but placement of mine signs on access places to risk areas as warning of present mine and/or UXO danger.

Law on Defence in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazete BiH ed. 88/05), defines in Chapter V natural and other disasters and accidents.
Outline Law on Protection and Rescue of Persons and Material Goods from Natural and Other Disasters in Bosnia and Herzegovina was adopted in 2008.

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

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

In 2010, the BHMAC Mine Action Information System (MAIS) was put into operation. MAIS is a web application that enables insight in suspected contamination of mines and unexploded ordinances. All other areas are to be treated with caution. Updated information is available from Mine Action Center - Sarajevo and Regional offices.

Any other relevant information:

BHMAC organized training for supervision over MRE activities for representatives of 7 MRE accredited organizations and successfully completed by 19 attendees. Training for mine risk education instructors was held in the organizations of Stop Mines with the financial support of UNICEF and completed by 37 attendees who are interpreters of EUFOR LOT houses and representatives of mine risk education activities from accredited organizations.

In 2010, 23 MRE projects were implemented and 37.215 people were educated on mine threat. In addition to above mentioned projects, NGO “Stop Mines” implemented “Watch! Mines!” project that included distribution of 25.265 picture books for first grade pupils in 430 elementary schools in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In 2010, there were registered 7 mine accidents and 3 demining accidents with 14 casualties, of which 6 people were killed and 8 injured.
FORM D:  Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party:  Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from:  January  to  December 2010

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 BHMAC. Activities of BHMAC 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 accreditiation;
9. Quality assurance;
10. Certification of cleared areas.

Any other relevant information:
FORM E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2010

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

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 (BHMAC). 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, BHMAC 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.


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

In 2010, BiH continued all activities towards fulfilling the obligations from the signed conventions and protocols.

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 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:
- PROTOCOL V -

- 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 cooperation 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.
- PROTOCOL V -

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

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2010

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8:

In 2010, BHMAC established cooperation with Ministry of Defense of Republic of Turkey who made a request for nomination of demining companies accredited in BiH which should work on humanitarian demining activities on Turkish-Syrian border.

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

Any other relevant information:

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.
FORM G: 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 2010

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 ordinances. 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 ordinances 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 ordinances.

c. Training
   Personnel involved in handling, transportation and use of explosive devices is trained and certificated.
   In 2010, in the field of research and development, Mine Action Center in BiH in cooperation with ITF and HCR continued activities on “Support system to assessment and reduction of mine suspected area in BiH”. When mine suspected area of 167,9 km² was defined in Bihac, Mostar and Trebinje, the area became subject for helicopter (multi-sensor) survey and recording. After recording was completed, there was a presentation of the project and scientific methods for recording and processing of recorded data. Final results of helicopter recording in Bosnia and Herzegovina will be known and published in the beginning of 2011.
   Two civil servants from BHMAC successfully completed “International manager course for removal of ERW” in Jordan.
   During 2010, BHMAC representatives attended 13th Meeting of Directors and UN Advisers in Geneva, SEEMAC meeting, Symposium on humanitarian demining organized by HCR in Sibenik, 10th Meeting of Ottawa Convention State Parties, 9th PIP Evaluating Mine Action Programmes organized by Swiss Federal Department of Defense, Civil Protection and Sports and GICHD.
   There were held 15 courses and 246 people from 7 demining organizations completed different kinds of mine action trainings. 10 candidates completed surveyor training (5 BHMAC employees and 5 NPA employees), 3 BHMAC employees completed training for quality control inspector, while 3 employees of Macrohard Mechanic completed training for
demining sector leader. Operational, demining and supervising staff from 29 accredited demining organizations completed 42 capacity building internal trainings emphasizing the observance of safety measures and the experience from demining accidents.

d. Transfer
In the last 4 years there has not been any transfer of arms and ammunition with military stockpiles.

e. Future production
We do not have at our disposal information on experiments for improvement of trustworthiness of explosive ordnances for further production.

Any other relevant information:
FORM H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

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.

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 and consulting with other parties in order to solve any problem that may arise in interpretation and applying method of this Protocol provisions.
- PROTOCOL V -

FORM I: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reporting for time period from: January to December 2010

Any other relevant information:

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