BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA Ministarstvo vanjskih poslova



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Note Verbale no. 07/03-04-2942-1/08

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina presents its compliments to the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining and has the honor to request the latter to forward the present Note Verbale, through the latter's Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit, to Mr Mired Raad Al-Hussein, President of the Eighth Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction.

Bosnia and Herzegovina would hereby like to request the extension of its Article 5 deadline for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas by another ten-year period starting from 1<sup>st</sup> March 2009.

Attached herewith are the Voluntary Template, Bosnia and Herzegovina's Draft Mine Action Strategy covering the period of 2009 through 2019, the Mine Action Planning System, and the country's Anti-Personel Mine Structure.

Bosnia and Herzegovina submits the present Article 5 extension request for the purpose of its formal consideration at the Ninth Meeting of the States Parties in November 2008.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining and its Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit the assurances of its highest consideration.



Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining AP Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit President of the Eighth Meeting of the States Parties & Chair of the Coordinating Committee

February 16, 2007

#### EIGHTH MEETING OF THE STATES PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

**Eighth Meeting Dead Sea, 18 – 22 November 2007** Item 11.d of the provisional agenda

#### CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

#### PROPOSED TEMPLATE FOR ASSISTING STATES PARTIES IN REQUESTING AN EXTENSION UNDER ARTICLE 5

Notwithstanding the mandatory information contained in Article 5.4, use of this template to report this and desired additional information is voluntary.

STATE PARTY: Bosnia and Herzegovina

POINT OF CONTACT: Ministry of Civil Affairs Demining Commission of Bosnia and Herzegovina Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre Trg Bosne i Hercegovine 1 tel/fax: + 387 33 445 082/ + 387 33 206 466 Tvornicka 3, 71 000 Sarajevo, telephone: + 387 33 253 800 fax: + 387 33 464 565, email: <u>info@bhmac.org</u>, URL: www.bhmac.org

(Name, organization, telephone, fax, email)

#### Background

Article 5.1 requires each State Party "to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control, as soon as possible but not later than ten years after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party." Related to this paragraph is the provision in Article 5.3 which states that "if a State Party believes that it will be unable to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines referred to in paragraph 1 within that time period, it may submit a request to a Meeting of the States Parties or a Review Conference for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of such anti-personnel mines, for a period of up to 10 years." Article 5.4 proceeds to indicate what each request shall contain. The following template has been prepared to assist States Parties for use on a voluntary basis in providing pertinent information in its request for an extension of its deadline.

#### Summary

(Please insert a brief summary of the content of the proposed extension request. It is suggested that the summary indicate how much land has been cleared to date, how much affected area is estimated to remain, the approximate time it will take to finish Article 5 obligations, an assessment as to why the deadline could not be achieved, an indication of average productivity to date as well as an indication of expected productivity rates in the future.)

On December 3rd 1997, Bosnia and Herzegovina signed the Convention banning the production, use, stockpiling and transport of AP mines. The Convention also contains obligation to clear all known mined areas by March 2009. Accordingly, the Council of Ministers on 28 November 2006 made a decision to start the evaluation process of the existing Mine Action Strategy for the period 2005-2009, as well as the preparation of new strategic document for the period 2009-2019. This second document would provide the basis for an extension of the Convention deadline for total removal of mines.

In accordance with the evaluation of current strategic and operational goals, financial, operational and resources plans, as well as analysis of mine victim assistance and general assessment of the mine problem, it can be concluded that general mine impact has been significantly reduced. However, there is still a lot of work and time ahead in order to successfully complete the process. The first urgent demining phase was implemented, despite adverse circumstances and obstacles, especially in the lack of funding. A need was recognized to plan mine action according to priorities and country's needs, as well as available knowledge and techniques in the following period of ten years (2009-2019), contained in the proposal of Strategic plan for the period 2009-2019.

Previous experience indicates a big discrepancy between realistic needs for mine action in BiH and possibilities of the country and its supporters. The current opportunity for Bosnia and Herzegovina is to overcome the mine threat by implementation of initiatives and solutions contained in Strategy for 2009-2019. Key to this opportunity is the support of local authorities and key partners from governmental and NGO sectors of donor countries, as well as a relevant expert international institutions and organizations.

During period 1996-2007, 77 535 133 m<sup>2</sup> of risk area in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been released through operation of humanitarian demining. From 4200 km2 in 1998, suspect area was reduced to 1812 km<sup>2</sup> or 3,6% of total country area (according to the last assessment made). Fulfilment of obligation defined by Article 5 is predicted for end of strategic period 2009-2019. Low percent of plan realization is exclusively due to deficit of financial funds and delay of tenders' announcements regarding beginning of the demining season in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Annual productivity of demining operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina is app. 11 000 m<sup>2</sup>. Expectations are that annual productivity for following strategic period will remain the same.

#### **Additional Remarks**

#### Form A: The duration of the proposed extension

Article 5.4 (a) states that each request shall contain ... the duration of the proposed extension.

Date of entry into force	01.03.1999.
Date ten years after entry into force	01.03.2009.
Proposed end date of extension period	01.03.2019.

Please attach the national demining plan for the period of the extension sought, including details on how the progress estimated in Table D.1 is expected to be achieved. This should include details on the institutions/agencies responsible for preparing, endorsing and implementing the national demining plan, the assets that will be deployed, the costs of these assets and annual measures of progress.

Attachment 1: Mine Action Strategy 2009-2019

#### Form B: A detailed explanation of the reasons for the proposed extension

#### (i) The preparation and status of work conducted under national demining programmes

Article 5.4 (b) (i) states that each request shall contain a detailed explanation for the proposed extension, including the preparation and status of work conducted under national demining programmes.

## Table B.1: Preparation of work conducted under national demining programmes Identification of areas under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines were/are known to be emplaced

Note: States Parties, particularly those with a large number of mined areas, may wish to append the detailed information called for in Tables B.1 to B.4 in another form as an annex to the extension request. States Parties may wish to append a map displaying mined areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A new row should be added for each area under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines were/are known to be emplaced. <sup>2</sup> Means may include, for example, general surveys, Landmine Impact Surveys, technical surveys, the use of existing maps, etc.

Remarks:
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#### Table B.2: Status of work conducted to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in areas under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines were known to be emplaced

Note: States Parties, particularly those with a large number of mined areas, may wish to append the detailed information called for in Tables B.1 to B.4 in another form as an annex to the extension request. States Parties may wish to append a map displaying mined areas.

Name of area under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines were/are known to be emplaced <sup>5</sup>	Total area in which the State Party destroyed or ensured the destruction of all anti-personnel mines contained within <sup>6</sup>	Means used to destroy or ensure the destruction of all emplaced anti- personnel mines, and to assure quality <sup>7</sup>	Number of anti- personnel mines destroyed	Number of other explosive ordnance destroyed <sup>8</sup>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	During the period 1996-2007, 77.535 km <sup>2</sup> of risk area in Bosnia and Herzegovina has been released through operations of humanitarian demining.	There are 38 currently accredited demining organizations	AP- 45.090 pieces	AT- 6.287 pieces UXO- 39.281

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Geographic coordinates, if known, should be indicated.
<sup>4</sup> This could be presented, for example, in square metres, hectares, etc.
<sup>5</sup> A row should be included for each area listed in Table B.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This could be denominated, for example, in square metres, hectares, etc. The same type of denomination should be used as in Table B.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This may include a description of the standards used in demining a particular area and the steps taken to ensure quality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> While it is clear that the Convention applies only to anti-personnel mines, States Parties may wish to report on other ordnance found and destroyed as part of a national demining effort.

	MDD teams - (62 accredited MDD teams in Bosnia and Herzegovina);	
	Metal-detectors - (1246 accredited metal-detectors in Bosnia and Herzegovina);	
	Machine - (37 accredited machines in Bosnia and Herzegovina);	
	Inspector of BHMAC-a (BHMAC currently has 28 inspectors for QA)	
Remarks:		

#### Table B.3: Remaining work to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in areas under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known to be emplaced

Note: States Parties, particularly those with a large number of mined areas, may wish to append the detailed information called for in Tables B.1 to B.4 in another form as an annex to the extension request. States Parties may wish to append a map displaying mined areas.

Name of area under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti- personnel mines were/are known to be emplaced <sup>9</sup>	Area in which anti- personnel mines are still known be emplaced which <u>have been</u> perimeter- marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians	Area in which anti- personnel mines are still known be emplaced which <u>have not been</u> perimeter- marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians	Area in which the State Party must still destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines contained within <sup>10</sup>	Estimated date for destroying or ensuring the destruction of all anti- personnel mines contained within this area
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Permanent marking: In Bosnia and Herzegovina 48,048 km <sup>2</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> category of priority has been permanently marked.	Estimated size of risk area in Bosnia and Herzegovina is: 621km <sup>2</sup> .	Bosnia and Herzegovina	End of the strategic period 2009-2019
	Urgent marking: In Bosnia and Herzegovina within general survey operations 32.608 mine signs have been placed.			

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> A row should be included for each area listed in Table B.1 in which all anti-personnel mines have not yet been destroyed.
 <sup>10</sup> This could be denominated, for example, in square metres, hectares, etc. The same type of denomination should be used as in previous tables.

Table B.4: Areas under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are suspected to be emplaced

Note: States Parties, particularly those with a large number of areas in which anti-personnel mines are suspected to be emplaced, may wish to append the detailed information called for in Tables B.1 to B.4 in another form as an annex to the extension request. States Parties may wish to append a map displaying mined areas.

Name of area under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti- personnel mines are suspected to be emplaced <sup>11</sup>	Estimated size of the area under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti- personnel mines are suspected to be emplaced <sup>12</sup>	Basis for the suspicion that the area may contain anti- personnel mines Survey teams of BHMAC (BHMAC currently dispose with 23 survey teams); Number of impacted communities in BH (1631 impacted community);	Area in which anti- personnel mines are suspected to be emplaced which <u>have</u> <u>been</u> perimeter- marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians <sup>13</sup>	Estimated area in which anti-personnel mines are suspected to be emplaced which <u>have</u> <u>not been</u> perimeter- marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians <sup>14</sup>	Estimated date for determining whether mined areas indeed exist in the area under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti- personnel mines are suspected to be emplaced
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Suspected area in Bosnia and Herzegovina is: 1812 km <sup>2</sup>	Mine records (In BHMAC archive there area 19 000 registered minefields, that is assumed to be just ½ of their total number);	Permanent marking: In Bosnia and Herzegovina 48,048 km <sup>2</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> category of priority has been permanently marked.	Suspected area in Bosnia and Herzegovina is: 1812 km <sup>2</sup>	Definition of risk areas will be done through continuous general survey operations till end of 2018.
		LIS-Landmine Impact Survey in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Landmine Impact Survey in Bosnia and Herzegovina has been conducted during 2002 and 2003, revealed that 1366 communities were impacted by mines or UXO to certain extent.)			
	Total: 1812 km <sup>2</sup>		Total: 48,048 km <sup>2</sup>	Total: 1812 km <sup>2</sup>	

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> A row should be included for each area under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are <u>suspected</u> to be emplaced.
 <sup>12</sup> This could be denominated, for example, in square metres, hectares, etc.
 <sup>13</sup> This could be denominated, for example, in square metres, hectares, etc.
 <sup>14</sup> This could be denominated, for example, in square metres, hectares, etc.

Type of planning and mine action structure	Date of establishment and handover from UN authority (if applicable)	Number of staff	Anticipated Change	Ministry or National Authority Responsible	Mandate or responsibility of the organization
Bosnia and Herzegovina Ministry of Civil Affairs Demining Commission BHMAC	BHMAC has been established by Ministry Council Decision in 2002	180	In accordance with strategic goals of new Strategy 2009- 2019 personnel of BHMAC will increase up to 10%.	Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina Demining Commission in Bosnia and Herzegovina	Administrative and Professional Service of Demining Commission in Bosnia and Herzegovina
	UN handedover jurisdiction of BHMAC to entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1998.				

 Table B.5: National planning and mine action structures

Please provide an organization chart of the planning and mine action structure. Graf za planiranje Please provide the title/number of the legislation that established the planning or mine action structure.

Decision on Establishment of BHMAC: Article 8, Paragraph 2 of Bosnia and Herzegovina Demining Law and Article 14 of Law on Council of Ministers and Ministries of Bosnia and Herzegovina, respectively from 19<sup>th</sup> April 2002 and 12<sup>th</sup> May 2002.

#### (ii) The financial and technical means available to the State Party for the destruction of all the anti-personnel mines

Article 5.4 (b) (ii) states that each request shall contain a detailed explanation for the proposed extension, including the financial and technical means available to the State Party for the destruction of all the anti-personnel mines (in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control).

Year: <sup>15</sup>		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Financial resources made available by the State Party		10.4	12.9	15.4	17.7	20.1	20.1	20.1
Financial resources made available by actors other than the State Party		17.5	15.3	16.7	30.6	30.4	30.4	30.4
Totals:		27.9	28.2	32.1	48.3	50.5	50.5	50.5

Table B.6.1: Financial means <u>made available since entry into force</u> to conduct work under national demining programmes

Remarks including action taken to mobilize resources: Adoption of Demining Law in 2002 transformed whole mine action system. Until end of 2002, compound and insufficiently connected structure, has been integrated in unitary Mine Action Centre of Bosnia and Herzegovina that supervised mine actions throughout whole country. In same time mine actions are conducted according to national demining Strategy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> A column should be included for each year beginning with the year when the Convention entered into force for the State Party until the present year.

# *Table B.6.2: Financial resources required and/or available to conduct work under national demining programmes during the period covered by the extension request*

Article 6.1 states "In fulfilling its obligations under this Convention each State Party has the right to seek and receive assistance, where feasible, from other States Parties to the extent possible." Article 6.4 states "Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for mine clearance and related activities."

Year	2009	2010	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118
Total projected financial requirements	77,83	78,57	79,39	79,55	79,36	79,20	78,77	78,58	78,68	75,28
Financial commitment of the State	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00	20,00
Party										
Requirements for resources from	25,00	25,00	20,00	20,00	15,00	15,00	10,00	10,00	5,00	5,00
international financial institutions										
Requirements for financial resources	32,83	33,57	39,39	39,55	44,36	44,20	48,77	48,51	53,68	50,28
from other external actors										

 Table B.6.3. National and international ( if applicable) mine clearance expertise and where appropriate national explosive ordnance disposal expertise employed in the demining programme of the State Party for the destruction of all anti-personnel mines since entry into force

Name of mine clearance organization	Type of mine clearance organization	Numbers of organizations	Numbers of demining teams, their size and type	Status of teams (operational, non- operational)	Supplementary information
There are 38 demining organization accredited in Bosnia and Herzegovina	• •	38	70 Teams for clearance and technical survey, mine and UXO removal and clearance of houses.	Operational	-
		Total: 38	Total: 70		

 Table B.6.4. National and international (if applicable) mine clearance expertise and where appropriate national explosive ordnance disposal expertise expected to be employed in the demining programme <u>during the period covered by the extension request</u>

Name of mine clearance organization	Type of mine clearance organization	Numbers of organizations	Numbers of demining teams, their size and type	Status of teams (operational, non- operational)	Supplementary information
For the next strategic period average number of 38 accredited organizations is expected.	Non-governmental organization Governmental organization Commercial organization	38	For the next strategic period, there will be 70 demining teams is expected in Bosnia and Herzegovina. (for clearance and technical survey, mine and UXO removal and clearance of houses)		-

	Total: 38	Total: 70	 
Remarks including expectations on increases or	decreases:		 

*Table B.6.5:International personnel with explosive ordnance disposal expertise engaged to conduct work under national demining programmes during the period covered by the extension request*<sup>16</sup>

Name of organization	Type of organization <sup>17</sup>	Numbers of organizations	Numbers of EOD teams	Status of teams (operational, non- operational)	Supplementary information
Norwegian People Aid	Non-governmental organization	1	1	operational	-
Civil Protection of Federation of BH	Governmental organization	1	9	operational	-
Civil Protection of Republic of Srpska	Governmental organization	1	4	operational	-
Civil Protection of Brcko District	Governmental organization	1	1	operational	-
		Total: 4	Total: 15	operational	-

Remarks: International organization accredited to work with explosive ordnance disposal under national demining programs of Bosnia and Herzegovina is non-governmental organization Norwegian People Aid.

Date of acquisition	Organization responsible for inventory	Detector type held	Total number of detectors	Percentage s remaining lit	erviceable and fe	Supplementary information
	In Bosnia and Herzegovina are 38 accredited demining organizations.	Vallon VMH1, VMH3 Schiebel AN 19/2 Ebinger 420 PB/D Quartel MD 8				-
			Total: 1198	Total:		
Date of acquisition	Organization responsible for inventory	Personal protective equipment type held	Personal protective equipment sets	Percentage s	erviceable	Supplementary information
	38	Demining armour vest				-
		Demining visor	Total:	Total:		
Date of acquisition	Organization responsible for inventory	Mechanical equipment type held	Numbers of equipment held	Percentage serviceable	Number of operators	Supplementary information
1	16	Machine for clearance and technical survey	28		76	-
		Machine for vegetation removal Machine for debris removal	3 7			
			Total: 38	Total:	Total: 76	
Date of acquisition	Organization responsible for inventory	Number of dog teams operational	Number of dogs teams in training	Dog age pro	file	Supplementary information
	14	86	86	6 years		-
		Total:	Total:			

Table B.7: Mine clearance equipment in the inventory to support work under national demining programmes during the period covered by the<br/>extension request

#### (iii) Circumstances which impede the ability of the State Party to destroy all the anti-personnel mines in mined areas

Detailed explanation for the proposed extension, including circumstances which impeded or may impede the ability of the State Party to destroy all the anti-personnel mines in mined areas.

#### Table B.8: Impeding circumstances

These may include: the original scope of the challenge; lack of control over areas under the State Party's jurisdiction; environmental factors, climatic factors; geographic factors; unusual technical challenges; degree of financial resources made available by the State Party; degree of financial resources made available by actors other than the State Party in response to appeals made by the State Party; timely establishment of national demining programmes.

Circumstance	Comment on circumstance including whether past, present or expected	Degree to which circumstance may impede ability of the State Party to destroy all the anti-personnel mines in mined areas
Large initial size of suspected risk area in combination with geographic and climate factors, unregistered minefields and deficit of financial funds.	Strategic plan for humanitarian demining operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina is unrealized due to shotfall in available funding.	

#### Form C: The humanitarian, social, economic, and environmental implications of the proposed extension

Article 5.4 (c) states that each request shall contain the humanitarian, social, economic, and environmental implications of the proposed extension.

#### *Table C.1: Humanitarian implications – victims*

These may include: numbe	er of individuals iniured or	<i>killed by anti-personnel mines.</i>	Please include the sex and	l age of the victims if known.
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Year <sup>18</sup> :	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Civilians injured	522	202	89	57	65	55	46	31	27	9	17	13
Civilians killed	110	88	60	38	35	32	26	23	16	10	18	5
Military injured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military killed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	632	290	149	95	100	87	72	54	43	19	35	18

Remark: Since 1992, in Bosnia and Herzegovina were 4941 casualties, out of which 470 with fatal outcome.

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Older than 60	40	20	17	10	7	7	5	8	3	1
Adults (40-60)	158	84	44	25	24	23	22	14	8	2
Adults (19-39)	254	118	56	39	40	36	26	23	24	2
Children (0-18)	151	55	22	19	29	12	19	9	6	1
Unknown age	29	13	10	2	0	9	0	0	0	0

Remark: in 2005, 2006 and 2007 all mine victims were adults.

A column should be included for each year beginning with the year when the Convention entered into force for the State Party until the present year.

#### *Table C.2: Humanitarian implications – refugees and internally displaced persons*

These may include: the estimated number of refugees and internally displaced persons whose return is affected by the existence or suspected existence of areas under the State Party's jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or are suspected to be emplaced.

Refugees	Internally displaced persons	Total

Remarks: BHMAC do not have at disposal data of refugee number whose return has been prevented by existence of minefields, but their existence highly influence sustainable return.

#### Table C.3: Social and economic implications

These may include: estimated number of people and communities currently affected; estimated economic cost associated with loss of productive land; impact on national development goals.

Implication	Estimate	Basis for this estimate	Supplementary information
Mine problem in Bosnia and Herzegovina is one of main factors with destructive influence on population safety and socio- economic development of the country.	According to new model of general assessment of mine situation from 2007 in Bosnia and Herzegovina are registered: 122 high impacted communities (154.538 inhabitants). 625 medium impacted communities (342.550 inhabitants) 884 low impacted communities (424.425 inhabitants).	In 2007, Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre elaborated study on general assessment of mine situation that included LIS and systematic survey updates integrated in new model of general assessment of mine situation.	

Remarks:

#### Table C.4: Environmental implications

Mined Area	Implication	Supplementary information
Suspected area in Bosnia and Herzegovina is: 1812 km <sup>2</sup>	Mined areas restrict access to large area of agricultural land, pastures and forests affecting safety of people in impacted communities and their socio-economic development. Study on environmental impact of landmines in Bosnia and Herzegovina still has to be done.	
Risk area in Bosnia and Herzegovina is: 621 km <sup>2</sup>		

Remarks:

#### Form D: Any other information relevant to the request for the proposed extension

Article 5.4 (d) states that each request shall contain any other information relevant to the request for the proposed extension.

This may include: a year-by-year plan of the suspected mined area which will be released through technical survey and demining; a yea- by-year plan of the mined areas and suspected mined areas which will be perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilian until anti-personnel mines contained therein have been destroyed; a year-by-year plan of the productive land to be released; estimated economic benefit associated with the release of productive land; estimated number of communities that will still be affected by areas.

Table D.1: Progress expected during the period covered by the proposed extension

Year <sup>19</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Prohibited areas	5	16	30,75	30,75	30,75	30,75	30,75	30,75	30,75	30,75
Reduction by mine clearance	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27
Reduction by technical survey	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63
Reduction by general survey	115,75	115,75	115,75	115,75	115,75	115,75	115,75	115,75	55	0

Enclosure:

B&H Mine Action Planning System

Mine Action Strategy B&H 2009-2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Include a column for every year covered by the proposed extension.

**BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA** 

VIJEĆE MINISTARA



БОСНА И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНА

САВЈЕТ МИНИСТАРА

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, COUNCIL OF MINISTERS





BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA MINE ACTION STRATEGY (2009-2019)

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#### INTRODUCTION

Twelve years after the end of the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina the country still faces the problem of a high level of mine contamination. Despite the efforts made and significant improvements in mine action management, mines still represent one of the main obstacles for the safety of citizens and economic and social development of BiH. Although a great deal of work has been invested in the process of identification and clearance of mine contaminated areas, they still can be found almost all over the country. Identifying locations of mines is very complicated, since most of them are not correctly documented or the records are lost. An additional specificity of the problem in BiH which makes its resolution even more difficult is the fact that minefields most often have unknown patterns, with individually placed mines or mine groups in low density concentrations and broader areas.

Beside the abovementioned impediment, mine action is generally additionally complicated by insufficiently developed technology for field operations, which makes the whole process slow and expensive. This is particularly so in the survey process, which is itself the greatest need in BiH.

Mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina began in 1996, with the establishment of United Nations Mine Action Centre –UNMAC. The Centre was formed in order to build a local management structure and operational mine action capacity. All available minefield records were gathered through SFOR (18 600) and a central database was established as a basic tool for further planning and reporting. Demining operational activities in the field were intensively conducted through UN and World Bank programs, and with the engagement of certain foreign NGOs and commercial organizations.

The highest number of victims was registered in 1996, averaging almost 50 a month. Mine action was described as a precondition for the reconstruction and development of natural and economic capacities and return of refugees and displaced persons.

In July 1998, national structures took over the responsibility for demining activities, but with continued financial, expertise and technical assistance from international community. Entity Mine Action Centres were established—RSMAC and FMAC and a Coordination Centre (BHMAC). Humanitarian demining continued to be implemented mainly by foreign agencies, but there was also building of local capacities. The main responsibility and authority was with the Council of Ministers and Entity Governments, which through their bodies—Demining Commission and Mine Action Centre – ensured planning, coordination, recording and improvement of mine action quality assurance.

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. In the same year the first Mine Action Strategy was made for the period 2002-2009, which significantly improved the functionality of the structure, along with quality assurance, cost-efficiency and effectiveness of the overall process.

At the end of 2004, an evaluation of the program concluded that the Vision of the first Strategy was too optimistic and unrealistic and that the size and complexity of the problem greatly exceeded available funding, technology and general support to program implementation.

The adoption of a revised Mine Action Strategy for period 2005-2009 introduced a more realistic approach with a vision of "a country free of mine impact by 2009". The operational strategy sought the removal of mines from entire first category of priority and permanent marking of the second and third category locations.

The Revised Strategy in BiH, based on systematic survey results and Landmine Impact Survey (LIS) directed activities more efficiently and enabled better exploitation of limited funding and greater efforts were made in mine risk education and mine victim assistance. According to the statistics, the incident rate dropped to less then 3 victims per month in period 2003 - 2006.

Notable also is a significant increase of local authority participation in demining funding and a gradual reduction of donor funds.

The International community initiated a gradual transition for responsibility of resource mobilization to local authorities and sources. This is an ongoing and continually increasing process, although funding of mine action in BiH still greatly depends on support of traditional friendly Governments of donor countries and NGOs that support and implement mine action in BiH.

Previous experience indicates a big discrepancy between realistic needs for mine action in BiH and possibilities of the country and its supporters. The current opportunity for Bosnia and Herzegovina is to overcome the mine threat by implementation of initiatives and solutions contained in Strategy for 2009-2019. Key to this opportunity is the support of local authorities and key partners from governmental and NGO sectors of donor countries, as well as a relevant expert international institutions and organizations.

On December 3rd 1997, Bosnia and Herzegovina signed the Convention banning the production, use, stockpiling and transport of AP mines. The Convention also contains obligation to clear all known mined areas by March 2009. Accordingly, the Council of Ministers on 28 November 2006 made a decision to start the evaluation process of the existing Mine Action Strategy for the period 2005-2009, as well as the preparation of new strategic document for the period 2009-2019. This second document would provide the basis for an extension of the Convention deadline for total removal of mines.

In accordance with the evaluation of current strategic and operational goals, financial, operational and resources plans, as well as analysis of mine victim assistance and general assessment of the mine problem, it can be concluded that general mine impact has been significantly reduced. However, there is still a lot of work and time ahead in order to successfully complete the process. The first urgent demining phase was implemented, despite adverse circumstances and obstacles, especially in the lack of funding. A need was recognized to plan mine action according to priorities and country's needs, as well as available knowledge and techniques in the following period of ten years (2009-2019), contained in the proposal of Strategic plan for the period 2009-2019.

# *Evaluation of exiting Mine Action Strategy (2005-2009) and predictions for the period September 2007-December 2008*

According to the results of evaluation of existing Mine Action Strategy over the period 2005 – 2007 and assessment for 2008, it can be concluded that there has been significant progress in the elimination of the general mine threat.

Demining of urban areas has been finalized, as well as of locations considered as priorities for the return of refugees and displaced persons, and for reconstruction of basic infrastructure.

National mine action structure has been developed and operational capacities for mine action have been built; standards were prepared for the organization, field implementation, recording and quality control of operational activities.

It should be pointed out that funds planned were not allocated for any of the years and available operational capacities were significantly unemployed. Due to unrealized funding predictions, Strategic plan, although revised, was not properly and fully implemented.

The main trends identified during realization of Strategic plan 2005-2009, are likely to continue over the next period.

A recognizable trend is that donor participation will remain moderate, while the increase of participation of local communities in funding of mine action is visible, but insufficient.

Operational capacities are fully developed with a tendency of further improvement. This is essential and with adequate financial support, it should realize goals set in the Strategic plan.

#### Assumptions for the Plan:

Suspected area at the beginning of 2009. = 1573 km2 ;

Total number of locations = 13.077

Risk area at the beginning of 2009 :

I category 88 km<sup>2</sup> number of locations= 3214 II category 221 km<sup>2</sup> number of locations= 4201

Revised suspected area of III category :  $283 \text{ km}^2$  number of locations = 5662

Estimated number of mines and ERW =  $220\ 000$ 

#### **CONCEPT OF THE PLAN**

- FULFILLMENT OF OBLIGATIONS POSED BY THE CONVENTION
- REALISTIC BASIS FOR THE CONTINUITY AND STRATEGIC PROGRESS OF MINE ACTION IN FOLLOWING PERIOD.
- BY 2019, GRADUALLY ELIMINATE SUSPECTED AREA:

- IN FIRST AND SECOND CATEGORY OF PRIORITY, THROUGH ITS REDUCTION BY GENERAL AND TECHNICAL SURVEY AND MINE CLEARANCE, AND CONTINOUS PREVENTION ACTIVITIES USING URGENT AND PERMANENT MARKING AND MINE RISK EDUCATION.

### - IN THIRD PRIORITY CATEGORY THROUGH MOVEMENT PROHIBITION MEASURES AND SURVEY ACTIVITIES .

The final reduction on these locations will be done by survey in period 2013- 2018.

Standard operational procedures for survey of these locations as well as an operational plan will be developed during the first revision of Strategy in 2012.

Proposed solution will represent additional challenge for further development of humanitarian demining profession, as well as an opportunity for support from relevant expert institutions, local authorities and donors.

The concept of the plan is sound, and with stable and continuous funding it can be realized with existing operational capacities, as well as further modernization of equipment and constant improvements in planning and quality control. It is realistic to expect more favourable initial position for realization of the 2008 plan. A special practical contribution to the Strategy will be the sub strategy documents of state institutions including BiH Armed Forces and Civil Protections.

Sub strategies are also planned for the special areas of mine risk education and mine victim assistance.

The Strategic plan together with its annexes is based on realistic approach to problem solving, consideration of achieved results and needs, and complete fulfilment of responsibilities toward the Ottawa Convention.

With adequate support by 2019, realization of this Strategy will see BiH as a country free of mines, with no mine incidents and with mine victims integrated into society.

#### 2. PRECONDITIONS IN 2008

#### (strategic shift)

During this year, Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre made a Study on the general assessment of the mine problem. The study included updating of LIS and systematic survey, which was then integrated in a new model of overall general assessment. The new model of general assessment significantly improved the understanding of the scope and nature of the problem. It was then used to analyze the situation and develop operational and financial options.

Results of evaluation of existing Strategy and the realization of financial, operational and resources plans, indicated a need to make a strategic shift in 2008 in order to create the environment and conditions for realization of the plan from 2009.

Strategic shifts in 2008 would ensure an initial basis for mine action planning for the period of next 10 years, with stable indicators and clear goals and results which will be measurable and visible each year. This advancement should be reflected in the expansion of the mine management structure to local communities, as well as in the stabilization of funding.

Issuance of annexes and amendments of Mine Action Law will secure additional and continuous funding through national budgets, which hopefully will represent an additional stimulus to the interest and confidence of donors.

The annexed Law will state responsibilities for mine action at all levels of authority . Responsibilities on all authority levels will be carried out through co funding of the Strategic plan, planning, prioritization, conduct of mine risk education activities and measures of prohibition of movement on the locations of the third priority category within local communities.

Co funding preparations for annual operational plans will be implemented by BHMAC in cooperation with relevant authority representatives at all levels, and in accordance with priorities and available resources for following year. Shortfalls should be covered from the budget of BiH institutions, possible by loan and new donor sources.

In this way, financial and operational mine action plans would be timely adjusted and operationally prepared for the beginning of each new demining season. Annual operational plans will contain clear projections of planned operational activities, priorities and funding, which will be presented by BiH institutions, local authorities, wider public and donor community.

According to Strategic plan 2009.-2019, national budgets should ensure progressive increased financial participation commencing in 2009.

The initiative of BiH authorities in increase of mine action funding is seen as an incentive for increased donor participation.

#### Preconditions in 2008:

#### Adoption of annexes and ammendements of BiH Mine Action Law creates conditions for the following:

- Establishment of stable and continuous funding of mine action from the budgets of local authorities with stimulus for continuation and improvement of donor support.
- Establishment of a wider structure for action at the local community level and especially in the areas of planning and prioritization, co funding, reviewing and reporting, as well as participation in mine risk education activities and movement prohibition measures .
- Improvement of the quality assurance system.
- Criminalization of the destruction or removal of mine warning signs.
- Improvement of status for the employees in humanitarian demining operations.

#### Mine Risk Reduction

- By the end of 2008, establish standard operational procedures for the prohibition of movement into or in locations of the third category of priority.
- By the end of 2008, in cooperation with local authorities, adjust and define locations of the third category of priority , which will be treated with movement prohibition measures and later with survey activities.
- By the end of 2008, increase, train and equip BHMAC survey and inspection capacities in scope of 10%, according to the Strategic plan requirements.
- By the end of 2008, develop a Study on condition and functionality of found mines and quality of available minefield records.
- From 2009 establish local structures for mine action cooperation with BHMAC in entities, all municipalities in BiH and Cantons in the Federation and Brčko District.
- By the end of 2008 determine the sub strategies and operational plans of the Armed Forces and Civil Protection teams in accordance with Strategic plan.
- By the end of 2008 ensure funds and start implementation of an improved Informational system networking project within BHMAC and its organizational units .

#### <u>Funding</u>

• Annual operational plans, as of budget year 2009, should create conditions for stable and continuous allocation of funds for mine action from all available sources, in accordance with strategic plan .

- By the end of 2008, establish national capacities for the process of organization, procedure and evaluation for mine action tenders procedures.
- By the end of 2008, establish capacities for adequate donor relations.

#### Mine risk education

- Until the end of 2008, undertake full integration of mine risk education in school curriculum and start with its continuous implementation in educational process.
- Until the end of 2008, develop sub strategy and action plans in accordance with Strategic plan.

#### Mine Victim Assistance

- By the end of 2008, establish system for proper exchange of information, forming of working groups, and periodical organization of workshops and seminars in order to improve efficiency of all responsible organizations involved in mine victim assistance activities.
- By the end of 2008, establish information system, available to all stakeholders engaged in the field of mine victim assistance .
- By the end of 2008, develop Mine Victim Assistance Sub strategy and Action Plan in accordance with Strategic Plan.

#### VISION

#### BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA FREE OF MINES BY 2019.

#### MISSION

Ensure conditions for a continuous and efficient mine action program aimed to establish a safe environment for normal and prosperous living for all citizens in BiH, and with mine victims fully integrated into society.

#### STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL GOALS:

#### Mine risk elimination

STRATEGIC GOAL 1. - Ensure the conditions for continuous and efficient mine action operations, in accordance with country's needs, required material, financial and human resources and high level of quality assurance.

**Operational goal 1.1** By the end of 2018, completely eliminate suspected area of the first and second category of priority, reducing it through general and technical survey and mine clearance.

**Operational goal 1.2** In the process of the first Strategy revision in 2012, develop standard operational procedures for survey activities of the third category of priority, as well as Operational Plan for the period 2013-2019.

**Operational goal 1.3** By the end of 2018, completely eliminate third category of priority suspected area using prohibition measures and survey activities.

**Operational goal 1.4** By the end of 2012 and in order to prepare the first revision of Mine Action Strategy, BHMAC will finalize general survey activities, in accordance with priorities set in general assessment report made in 2007.

**Operational goal 1.5** Organize and continously stimulate engagement of external associates (informers) in the general survey process.

**Operational goal 1.6** Based on experience, continuously improve Standards for mines and ERW disposal and Standard operational procedures in accordance with international mine action standards (IMAS).

**Operational goal 1.7** Permanently train the staff and adjust internal procedures in order to meet ISO standards.

**Operational goal 1.8** By the end of 2009, implement the Informational System Networking Project for BHMAC organizational units.

**Operational goal 1.9** By the end of 2009, develop a new generation information system that will implement GIS and data access through Web application.

**Operational goal 1.10** Implementation of sub strategy and operational plans of Armed Forces demining capacities and Civil Protections as part of the Strategic Plan.

**Operational goal 1.11** By the end of 2009, renew BHMAC survey and quality control capacities in order to enable the conduct of BHMAC operational activities during the period of Strategic Plan.

#### <u>Funding</u>

## **STRATEGIC GOAL 2.- Ensure conditions for stable and continuous funding of the Strategy**

**Operational goal 2.1** Through preparation and issuance of Annual Operational Plans, enable stable and continuous resource mobilization for mine action at all government levels .

**Operational goal 2.2** Ensure conditions and promote regular and timely publishing of tenders before the beginning of demining season .

**Operational goal 2.3** Develop and support capacities for establishment of efficient relations with the donors.

#### Mine Risk Education

## **STRATEGIC GOAL 3 - Significantly reduce mine threat level for the population by mine risk education.**

**Operational goal 3.1** Ensure mine risk education as a part of integrated mine action projects in accordance with Strategic plan.

**Operational goal 3.2** Ensure the conduct of mine risk education as well as Urgent and Permanent marking activities in all impacted communities and municipalities, through general survey as well as separate projects for organizations dealing with this activity.

**Operational goal 3.3** Implement Sub strategy with operational plan for mine risk education.

**Operational goal 3.4** Support the efficient engagement of the education system structure in whole country in order to provide school children with a mine risk education program .

**Operational goal 3.5** Continuously improve and support efficiency of the activities of all organizations responsible for mine risk education program, through system of planning, coordination, quality control and reporting.

#### Mine Victim Assistance

STRATEGIC GOAL 4.- Create conditions for full inclusion of mine victims into society through a comprehensive assistance program providing integrated social, medical and other professional services.

**Operational goal 4.1** Provide support and improve efficiency of the coordination system for all activities of responsible organizations involved in

mine victim assistance through an information exchange system, establishment of working bodies and periodical organization of workshops and seminars.

**Operational goal 4.2** Ensure conditions for maintenance of a stable informational system for mine victims, available to all stakeholders in the field of mine victim assistance.

**Operational goal 4.3** Realization of operational plan and Mine victim assistance sub strategy, which is a fundamental element of this Strategic plan.

**Operational goal 4.4** Support and realization of Sub strategy and operational plans for mine victim assistance presenting a fundamental part of this Strategy.

**Operational goal 4.5** Harmonization and improvement of existing law and regulations referring to mine victim assistance.

#### Technical development and research

#### STRATEGIC GOAL 5.- Continuously develop partner cooperation on multilateral and bilateral levels with all relevant subjects in order to create conditions for development of new technologies and more efficient mine action.

**Operational goal 5.1** Establish technical cooperation with relevant national and foreign institutions in order to improve mine action.

**Operational goal 5.2** Continuously organize professional training for the staff according to the development of mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina and new technological achievements in the world.

**Operational goal 5.3** Encourage cooperation between BHMAC, Armed Forces and Civil Protections with other organizations and countries with mine problem, in order to promote knowledge and experience from BiH.

**Operational goal 5.4** Actively engage local and foreign experts for the realization of projects on research and development of mine action in BiH.

#### Mine Action Advocacy and Communication

#### STRATEGIC GOAL 6. Support and continuously improve communication with the public on mine action and advocate principles of Convention.

**Operational goal 6.1** Bosnia and Herzegovina shall occasionally organize expert symposiums referring to improvement and promotion of mine action.

**Operational goal 6.2** By March 2009, develop a Public Communication sub strategy and Action Plan in accordance with Strategic plan.

#### **Revision of BiH Mine action Strategy 2009-2019**

STRATEGIC GOAL 7.- Periodically revise BiH Mine Action Strategy to provide an update of general assessments, operational plans, resource mobilization along with strategic and operational goals aimed to improve overall efficiency.

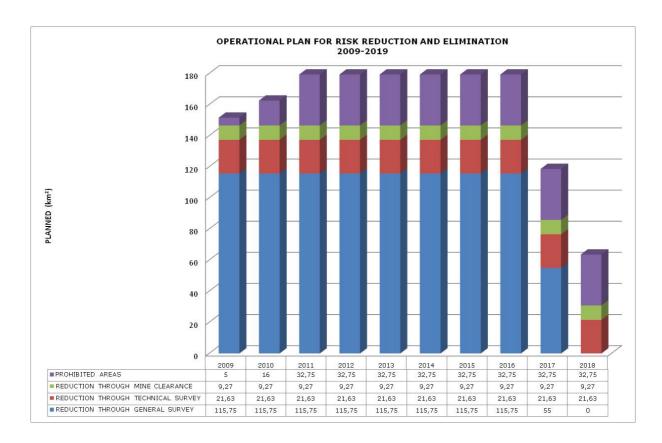
**Operational goal 7.1** First Strategy revision by the end of 2012.

**Operational goal 7.2** Second Strategy revision by the end of 2015.

**Operational goal 7.3** Third Strategy revision by the end of *2017*.

(BHMAC Exit Strategy)

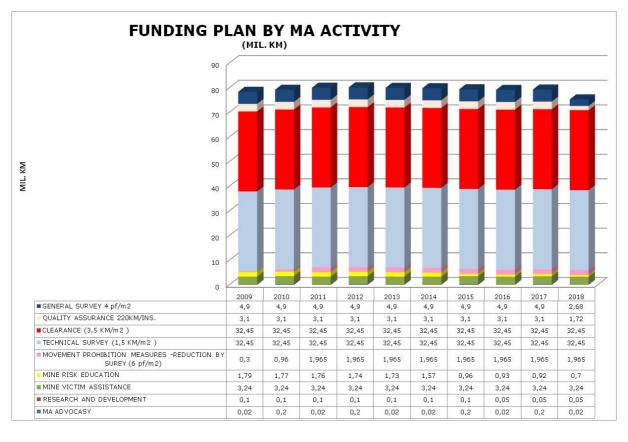
**Operational goal 7.4** Additional revision in case of technological improvements which would significantly contribute to efficiency and cost-effectiveness of operational technology in mine action.



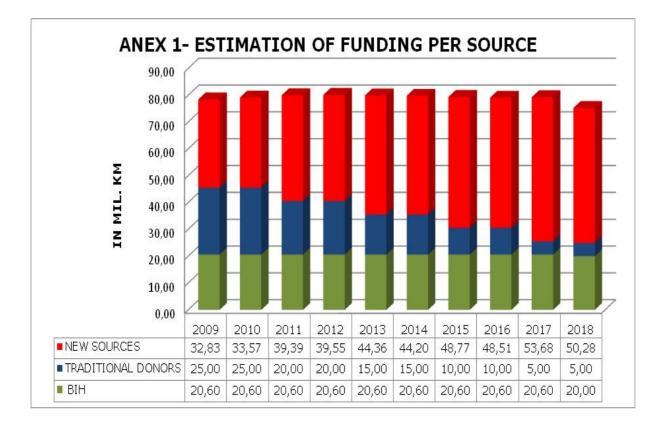
# **OPERATIONAL PLAN**

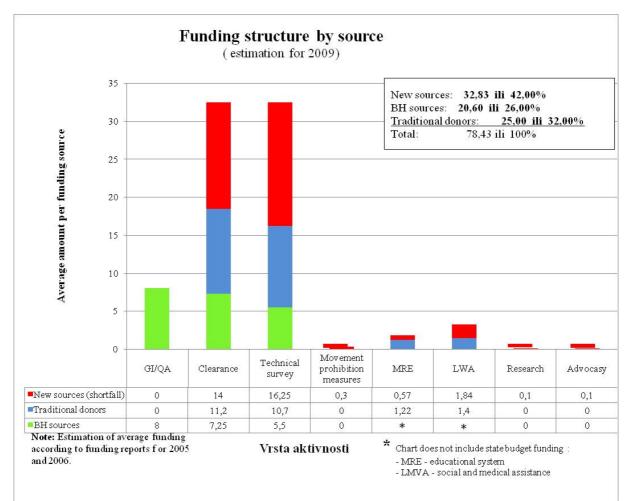
							Year/	Year/ (km²)				
	RISK REI	RISK REDUCTION	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	SUSPECT	SUSPECTED AREA	195,15	195,15	195,15	195,15	195,15	195,15	195,15	136,95	70	0
RISK	REDUCTION T SUR	ON THROUGH GENERAL SURVEY	115,75	115,75	115,75	115,75	115,75	115,75	115,75	115,75	55	0
	<b>REMAINING RISK AREA</b>	RISK AREA	79,4	79,4	79,4	79,4	79,4	79,4	79,4	21,2	15	0
J	FIRST PRI	FIRST PRIORITY CATEGORY	15,4	12,32	9,24	6,16	4,93	4,93	4,312	4,312	0	0
ICVT 20 IBOOCH DOCLIO	SECOND PF	SECOND PRIORITY CATEGORY	6,23	9,31	12,39	15,47	16,70	16,70	17,32	17,32	21,63	21,63
н		TOTAL	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63	21,63
AIINE		FIRST PRIORITY CATEGORY	9,27	9,27	1,85	1,85	1,58	1,52	1,06	0	0	0
VBAN NGH V NCLIO		SECOND PRIORITY CATEGORY	0	0	7,42	7,42	7,69	7,75	8,21	9,27	9,27	9,27
OAHT		TOTAL	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27	9,27
RISK	REDUCTION-P	RISK REDUCTION-PROHIBITED AREAS										
			5	16	32,75	32,75	32,75	32,75	32,75	32,75	32,75	32,75
. ot signs) MUNC	URGI	URGENT MARKING	2000	18000	16000	14000	12000	10000	8000	4000	2000	0
	PERMA	PERMANENT MARKING	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	•	0	0	0
Q AS:	QUALITY ASSURANCE	NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000

	FUNDING PLAN (MIL. KM)										
	MILLIONS KM	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	GENERAL SURVEY 4 pf/m <sup>2</sup>	4,90	4,90	4,90	4,90	4,90	4,90	4,90	4,90	4,90	2,68
BHMAC	QUALITY ASSURANCE 220KM/INS.	3,10	3,10	3,10	3,10	3,10	3,10	3,10	3,10	3,10	1,72
	TOTAL	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00	4,40
	MINE CLEARANCE (3,5KM/m <sup>2</sup> )	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45
HUMANITARIAN	TECHNICAL SURVEY (1,5 KM/m <sup>2</sup> )	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45	32,45
DEMINING	PROHIBITION MEASURES (6 pf/m <sup>2</sup> )	0,30	0,96	1,97	1,97	1,97	1,97	1,97	1,97	1,97	1,97
	TOTAL	65,20	65,86	66,87	66,87	66,87	66,87	66,87	66,87	66,87	66,87
	PERMANENT MARKING	0,50	0,50	0,50	0,50	0,50	0,50	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
MINE RISK	URGENT MARKING	0,16	0,14	0,13	0,11	0,10	0,10	0,06	0,03	0,02	0,00
EDUCATION	MRE PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION	1,13	1,13	1,13	1,13	1,13	0,97	0,90	0,90	0,90	0,70
	TOTAL	1,79	1,77	1,76	1,74	1,73	1,57	0,96	0,93	0,92	0,70
MINE VICTIM ASISTANCE		3,24	3,24	3,24	3,24	3,24	3,24	3,24	3,24	3,24	3,24
TRAINING AND RESERACH		0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,05	0,05	0,05
MA ADVOCASY		0,10	0,20	0,02	0,20	0,02	0,02	0,20	0,02	0,20	0,02
	TOTAL	3,44	3,54	3,36	3,54	3,36	3,36	3,54	3,31	3,49	3,31
	TOTAL	78.43	79,17	79,99	80,15	79,96	79,80	79,37	79,11	79,28	75,28



	TOTAL	78,43	79,17	79.99	80,15	79,96	79,80	79,37	79,11	79,28	75,88
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#### Glossary:

- 1. *Mines*-explosive devices placed at or beneath the surface in order to be detonated due to presence, direct or indirect contact with person or vehicle in order to cause fatal casualties or material damage.
- 2. **ERW** explosive remnants of war– explosive devices launched or left over intentionally, but were not activated due to malfunction, production error or some other reason and represent potential danger
- 3. *Mine Action* set of activities aimed to reduce risk and to solve impact of mine sand other explosive remnants of war (humanitarian demining, mine risk education, mine victim assistance and mine action advocacy).
- 4. **Humanitarian demining -** survey, mine clearance, marking, quality assurance and recording aimed to eliminate impact caused by mines and explosive remnants of war.
- 5. **Suspected area** areas identified through systematic survey as former confrontation zones in which mine contamination is possible.
- 6. **Risk area of the 1st and 2nd priority category–** Identified risk locations as a result of general survey ( determined borders, impact and priority levels).
- 7. **Revised suspected area** 3rd category of priority suspected area locations corrected through update of general assessment report .
- 8. **1st category of priority** areas with recognizable need for movement of local population and occasional users and locations with resources for economic development
- 9. **2nd category of priority -** occasionally used locations or areas bordering first priority category locations .
- 10. **3rd category of priority** suspected areas without known minefields and lowest impact level, but with possible existence of war remnants, considering they are placed along former confrontation lines. Rural areas without traditional or other recognizable needs of the local population or occasional users to access or to move in. There are no recourses for economic development of local community in these areas.
- 11. **Systematic survey** analytical research aimed to map and estimate impact level according to available information
- **12.** LIS Landmine Impact Survey is independent report on local community impact level (undertaken in period 2002-2003 by Survey Action Center, James Madison and Cranfield University, Handicap international and BHMAC with the support of USA and Canada through ITF) and continuously updated by MAC survey activities.
- 13. **General survey** mine action aimed to gather information in the field, determine risk area borders and prepare required elements for MA projects referring to certain suspected area location, without entering risk area.
- **14. Urgent marking** mine risk education preventive measure, conducted through marking of mine suspected areas borders. Usually employed as part of general survey.
- 15. **Permanent marking** mine risk education prevention measure conducted through marking of the borders of mine risk area. Placement of signs is done by qualified organizations using more resistant material with 5 year duration.
- 16. **Technical survey** operational soil treatment methods used to search certain area with a goal to identify and mark mined area borders and determine parameters for the planning of subsequent operations.
- 17. *Mine clearance* removal of mines and unexploded ordnances from risk area and their destruction.
- 18. *Mine Victim Assistance a comprehensive process including medical, social and economic component aimed support and integrate mine victims in society .*
- 19. *Mine Risk Education* aimed to raise mine awareness, reduce possibility of new casualties and indicate long term aspect of the impact through education involving medias or direct contact with risk targeted groups
- 20. **Prohibited areas -** referes to temporary system of measures posed to divert entrance to the 3rd category of priority .

