Your excellences, ladies and gentlemen,

Landmine Victim Assistance strategy, which was approved by the Council of Ministers in December 2004, foresaw a wide range of assistance programs that include integrated social, medical and other specialist services, monitor standardized information on victim assistance activities, and an integrated mine injury surveillance system by 2009.

The main challenge for health system is to increase efficiency of medical interventions by reduced response times and better coordination between emergency and continuing medical care providers by 2009, to provide quality prosthetics and rehabilitation to facilitate survivor reintegration and access to psychological support for all survivors with increased cooperation within the local community;

In respect with implementation of this part we could say that important progress has already been done and that our health system could respond to all needs of LMV. In both entities we have net of physical and mental rehabilitation centre, and they could provide all necessary treatment

There are enough trained personnel and sufficient equipment, but more international education would be beneficial. The access to these services is provided to the all land mine victims.

The net of prostheses center is also good organized. Quality and standard of protheses is satysfing.

Trough education of emergency staff and procurement of ambulance, which have been provided mostly trought Japanese Government Grants, time of intervention is considerably reduced and coordination with hospital is improved.

One of activities within the strategy is to implement improved training and regulations to facilitate vocational training and economic reintegration of people with disabilities and raise awareness about the needs of mine survivors and other people with disabilities and enact laws for the rights and benefits for people with disabilities in accordance with the poverty reduction strategy.

It is necessary to invest lot of knowledge and effort on this task, especially when we know that unemployment is one of the biggest problems in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Regarding this matter, we could say that we received grate support trough different programs that have been implemented by nongovernmental sector in coordination with our country institution.

Trough different campaigns we tried to change the consciousness regarding this issue, and senzibilase and inform public about problems of this category

COORDINATION AND PROBLEMS WE HAVE IN PROCES OF IMPLEMENTATION

BHMAC is responsible for the coordination of victim assistance through the Landmine Victim Assistance (LMVA) coordination group, which is composed of government departments and agencies and NGOs. There is a need to strengthen inter-ministerial an interagency coordination on victim assistance issues in B&H, and involve some of ministries, which have not been involved until now (ministry of education).

Some organizations do not cooperate with responsible ministries, and they realizing their activities regarding mine victims support out of Bosnia and Herzegovina. With such acting they do not help us to strength and develop system in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is in this moment in some segments actually better then system in their countries
Also I have to stress the positive experience with NGO like LSN, Handicap International, Project Hope, and governments of Island, Japan and USA.

One of the problem is existence of several database, but in meantime basic elements of the future mine victims/survivors database are made and the process of database unification is finished, as well as the standardization for the manner of data collection. Project proposal for Funding of activities on collection of data on the field, revision of existing data, entering of data into mine victim database is made and funds are requested for its implementation by potential donors.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina we do not have single Low about mine victims, and their rights are regulated by several lows from different areas, actually trough lows about health, education and social protection etc. Victim assistance objectives and plans are integrated into broader health care and social service systems, rehabilitation programs and legislative and policy frameworks. Tasks for the implementation of these objectives are defined. One of the problems we have is information on mine survivors in BiH. Four separate databases are still in use, and we do not have unique database.

And in the end I have to say that in spite of fact that number of mine victims is significantly reduced in 2005, in 2006 we need to continue to strength system which will provide full assistance to land mine victims, according our strategic plan.