



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
MINE ACTION PLAN
FOR 2007
- draft -

CONTENTS

1. GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF MINE SITUATION.....	3
1.1. Socio-economic impact.....	3
1.2. Nature of minefields and size of suspected area	3
1.3. Mine victims.....	5
2. IMPLEMENTATION MODELS FOR STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL GOALS	5
2.1. Concept.....	5
2.2. Tasks in 2006.....	6
3. HUMANITARIAN DEMINING OPERATIONS.....	8
3.1. Systematic and general survey.....	8
3.2. Technical survey and mine clearance.....	9
3.3. Suspected area marking.....	10
4. DEMINING PRIORITIES IN 2007.....	12
5. MINE RISK EDUCATION.....	18
6. MINE VICTIM ASSISTANCE.....	19
7. TRAINING.....	20
8. QUALITY MANAGEMENT.....	21
9. RESOURCES.....	22
10. FUNDING.....	24
11. EXPECTED RESULTS IN RISK REDUCTION.....	25

1. GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF MINE SITUATION

General assessment of mine situation is based on results of systematic survey, landmine impact survey, mine action effects and collected and archived data in existing databases of Mine Action Centre, national and international organizations.

1.1. Socio-economic impact

Bosnia and Herzegovina Landmine Impact Survey identified 1366 mine and/or UXO impacted communities in 128 municipalities.¹ It is estimated that mine/UXO contaminated locations directly affect safety of app. 1.375.807, out of which 100.187 persons in high impacted communities, 594.143 persons in medium impacted communities, and 681.477 in low impacted communities.²

Out of total number of mine impacted communities 154 or 11 % are categorized as high impacted communities, 696 or 51% as medium impacted communities and 516 or 38 % as low impacted communities.³

World average for high mine impact in communities is 10%, and 30% as medium mine impact. Regarding the number of impacted communities and mine impact level, Bosnia and Herzegovina is one of the most impacted countries in the world. Results show that 85% of the communities are rural. It is estimated that the "population of big city complexes have relatively safe economic and social life in comparison to rural population, who depend economically on access to mine contaminated land."⁴ Two thirds of impacted communities reported on returnees, mostly in village communities.⁵

Almost 50% of impacted communities are tied to agriculture and exploitation of natural resources. Infrastructural facilities and resources essential for sustainable livelihood are blocked in 40% of the communities. Reconstruction of houses, access to drinking water and mined roads are the most frequent reasons for casualties in the previous period.⁶

1.1. Nature of minefields and size of suspected area

Data on number of mines and minefields in Bosnia and Herzegovina are not reliable, nor complete. Mine Action Centre (BHMACE) database contains 18.600 registered minefield records. It is estimated that this number is 50-60% of their actual number. Minefields in Bosnia and Herzegovina are particular for relatively small number of mines, mostly with mine groups of mines or individually placed mines, usually in an unknown pattern. Quality of records presents the problem, thus exact location, shape and pattern of mines cannot be precisely determined on the field.

¹ BiH Landmine Impact Survey - final report, p. 18

² BiH Landmine Impact Survey - final report, p.13

³ BiH Landmine Impact Survey - final report, p. 9. and 13.

⁴ BiH Landmine Impact Survey - final report, p. 20

⁵ BiH Landmine Impact Survey - final report, p. 22, table 5

⁶ BiH Landmine Impact Survey - final report, p. 38. and 39

The size of the suspect area⁷ and its reduction is followed through systematic survey.⁸ According to estimations made at the beginning of 2007, the size of the suspected area in Bosnia and Herzegovina will be approximately 1820 km². Comparing systematic survey results and Landmine Impact Survey, conditions are created for more detailed and precise classification of suspected area regarding priority categories and classification of mine impacted communities.

AT THE BEGINNING OF 2007 ----- km ²	PRIORITY CATEGORY --- OF SUSPECTED AREA			TOTAL SUSPECTED
	1. CAT.	2. CAT.	3. CAT.	AREA PER IMPACTED COMMUNITIES
HIGHLY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES	41.44	112.42	108.18	262.04
MEDIUM IMPACTED COMMUNITIES	156.91	316.86	554.15	1,027.92
LOW IMPACTED COMMUNITIES	67.92	159.03	303.09	530.04
TOTAL SUSPECTED AREA PER PRIORITY CATEGORY	266.27	588.31	965.42	1,820.00

Table 1: Distribution of suspected area per impacted communities and priority categories

⁷ Suspected area is defined as area that used to be in the scope of war activities, with information on mining or possibility on mining. Different to suspected area, which is a wider term, risk area is significantly smaller area, where after conducted general survey the existence of minefield was confirmed or there are serious indications on its existence or where coordinates of suspected area borders are defined in details and information are gathered sufficient for the conduct of humanitarian demining operations.

⁸ Systematic survey is analytical and research procedure according to which estimation of suspected risk area, that used to be in the scope of war activities, is done. Systematic survey is apart of general assessment of mine actions in Bosnia and Herzegovina and it is conducted from micro location level to the assessment for the whole country. Systematic survey is also a tool to measure reduction of suspected area in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

1.2. Mine Victims

Since the beginning of the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, there were 4921 mine/UXO casualties. In the period from 1996 until the mid 2006, there were 1575 mine casualties.

When observing seasonal variations, the greatest number of casualties happens during March, though there is a tendency of victims' number growth during July and August. This must be taken into consideration when planning activities, which temporarily or permanently reduce risk for population, such as mine risk education, urgent and permanent marking and their integration with clearance and technical survey operations within most impacted communities.

2. IMPLEMENTATION MODELS FOR STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL GOALS

2.1. Concept

„Concept of mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina proceeds from the clear hypothesis that mine problem peculiarity demands more efficient risk management through the following: continuous assessment of the mine situation, efficient planning and coordination as well as connecting all mine action components into an integrated process.“⁹

Implementation of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Strategy for the period 2005-2009 continues in 2007. Apart from Mine Action Plan for 2006, Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre in cooperation with other organizations and institutions, and donors' representatives shall create Operational Demining Plan as well as Mine Risk Education Operational Plan for 2006. These operational plans will be in compliance with mine action priorities for 2007.

Impacted community and its needs are in the focus of mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Risk reduction and its social and economical impact shall be resolved through integrated mine action approach in high impacted communities and through conduct of necessary individual activities in other impacted communities, all with the aim to reduce the risk to acceptable level or to create conditions for the use of particular resources, enable reconstruction and sustainable return. Operational plan for humanitarian demining and priorities setting will be adjusted to this method of problem solving.

Mine Action Centre will conduct systematic survey of the suspect area as a continuous activity. Suspected area reduction through systematic survey will be conducted in two ways:

(1) As a result of assessments for particular areas outside the activity of general survey, suspected area risk reduction shall be conducted in smaller scope,

(2) As additional assessment following general survey, where risk area reduction is planned for 80% on newly surveyed location and 20% during re-survey operations.

Mine Action Centre in Bosnia and Herzegovina will make detail assessment during 2007 and

⁹ Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Strategy, p 12

prepare mine action plan for 14 highly impacted communities. It will simultaneously continue with transformation of current urgent approach to mine actions on isolated locations into the integrated approach to mine problem in impacted community as a unit.

Mine Action Centre in Bosnia and Herzegovina shall conduct general survey of the risk areas. The planned structure of general survey will be adjusted to the requests for risk area reduction. Participation of newly surveyed areas is to be 60% of totally surveyed area, while 20% will be left for re-survey and additional 20% for declaring areas without identified risk. This ratio shall be ensured by consistent appliance of Standing Operational Procedures for systematic and general survey, high quality of project documentation and improved planning. This shall require more clear definition of priority list and elaboration of Humanitarian Demining Operational Plan for 2007 in coordination with all demining organizations.

Demining organizations accredited for work in Bosnia and Herzegovina will conduct clearance and technical survey. Participation of technical survey will increase up to 75% in comparison to clearance, which will participate with 30% out of total humanitarian demining operations on risk area reduction. Clearance shall be conducted exclusively on risk locations of the first priority category. Participation of the first category area in technical survey will be 65% while remaining 35% will be on the second priority category locations.

Accredited demining and other organizations will conduct permanent marking. During 2007, it is necessary to complete 50% out of total permanent marking operations planned for the period of next two years.

30% of total humanitarian demining operations will be conducted in high impacted communities, 45% in medium impacted communities and 25% in low impacted communities.

Mine risk education will be realized through public informing, education of impacted groups and other levels of population. Mine risk education shall also be realized through liaison of mine action with the impacted community. A new element in mine risk education in the practice of Bosnia and Herzegovina is liaison with the local community. This will be the priority in the work of both national and international organizations.

The balance of the Mine Action Plan in accordance to set concepts will be ensured through work coordination of both national demining organizations and non-governmental organizations.

2.2. Tasks in 2007

Tasks to be realized through the conduct of mine action in 2007 arise from strategic and operational goals laid in Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Strategy. These are:

- (1) Humanitarian demining operations are to be conducted as priority in communities categorized as either high or medium impacted,
- (2) Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre will conduct general survey and create mine action plans in 25 high impacted communities,
- (3) Mine Action Centre will start preparations, i.e. adjustment of existing procedures with ISO 9000 guidelines.
- (4) Wider structure of BiH Mine Action Centre should be enabled to perform project evaluation

(5) Permanent marking will be conducted as:

- a. Follow-up activity in clearance and technical survey, on all borders of cleared area or area without identified risk bordering with the risk areas of 2nd and 3rd priority category,
- b. As an integrated part of mine action plans in an impacted community,
- c. As a stand-alone activity conducted and financed by municipalities and cantons, based on project documentation. The project documentation shall be, as requested, prepared by Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre.

(6) Coordination of work in organizations conducting mine risk education will be focused on:

- a. Development of Quality Assurance system,
- b. Liaison with impacted communities and their needs.

(7) Organize 1 course for mine risk education instructors, 3 mine risk education management courses and 2 courses on mine risk education quality assurance. Precondition for realization of this task is ensurance of financial resources from donors' funds.

(8) By the end of 2007 organize a liaison system with the impacted communities in 10 new municipalities.

(9) By the end of 2007 develop a network of local non-governmental organizations and other organizations that will maintain liaison with local authorities, small organizations and individuals.

(10) Continue with the regular professional training of teachers for the realization of mine risk education curriculum contents.

(11) Coordination of work in organizations assisting mine victims will be focused on:

- a. More efficient use of available resources,
- b. Development of reporting system and analysis of achieved results,
- c. Stimulating donor community for supporting organizations, which assist mine victims.

(12) By the mid 2007, create a plan for promotion of enterprises, employing war victims.

(13) Develop and adopt mine action communication strategy in the first half of 2007.

(14) Develop quality standards for ortho — prosthetics and medical rehabilitation by the mid 2007.

(15) By the end of 2007, develop and adopt standard operational procedures for re-

examination of mine impact through general assessment of mine situation.

3. HUMANITARIAN DEMINING OPERATIONS

Humanitarian demining operations include all levels of survey, mine clearance and marking, mapping and project making.

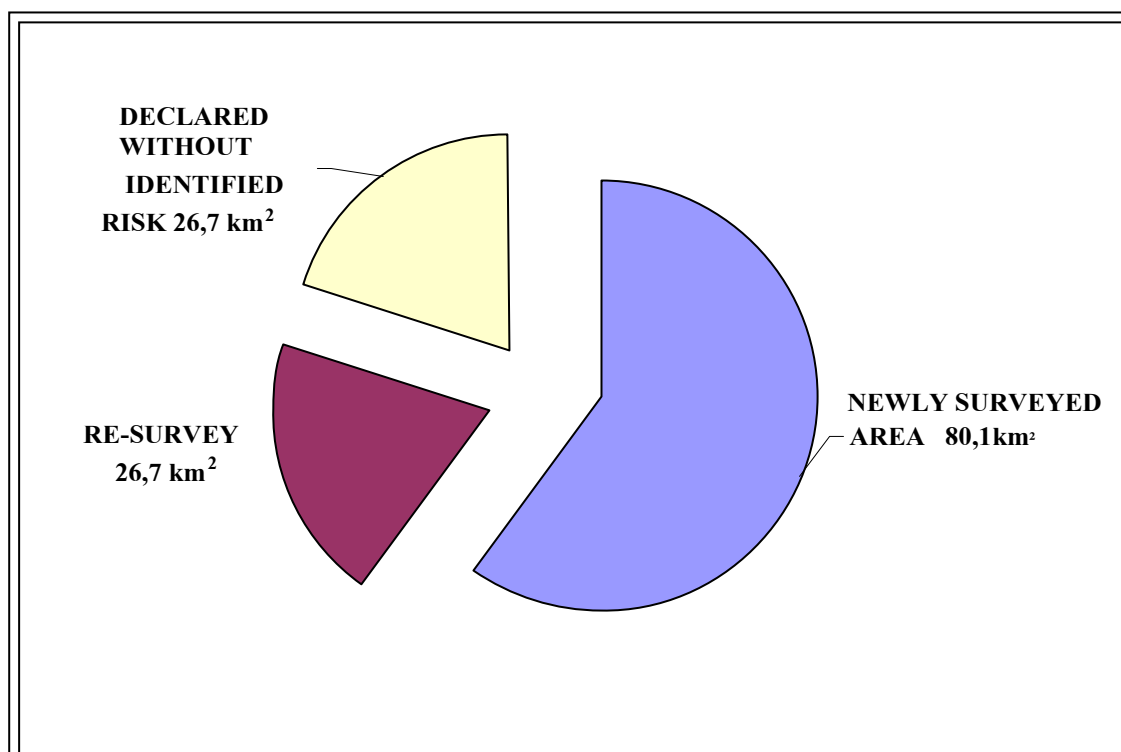
3.1. Systematic and general survey

Systematic survey of the suspect area shall be regular Mine Action Centre activity in 2006. During systematic survey, continuous assessment of the mine situation will be made. This assessment will be conducted through visits to suspected areas and more precise identification of risk level. Result of these field observations and measuring will be reduction of suspected area. Planned reduction of suspected area is 184,23 km²:

- Suspected area of the first priority category 48,15 km² or 26,13 %,
- Suspected area of the second priority category 92,73 km² or 50,33 %,
- Suspected area of the third priority category 43,35 km² or 23,54 %.

Field activities of systematic survey shall be coordinated with collection and data processing on the field, as a part of general survey.

General survey of minefields is the basic activity for Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre. It serves for detailed risk assessment, canalization of available data, collection and processing of additional data from the field; necessary measuring and defining of risk area borders; estimation of social and economical mine impact and potential benefits from demining. Based on general survey results, project documentation is made for other humanitarian demining operations (technical survey, mine clearance and marking); priority proposal is prepared as well as humanitarian demining plan. Total area planned for general survey is 133,5km².



Graph 1: Planned structure of area for general survey

This planned survey level encompasses new surveys of the risk areas as well as preparation of project documentation, re-survey for control prior to public tenders for demining operations, that is, for opening humanitarian demining tasks. Within this planned area, there is also general survey activity of the entire suspected area in 25 high impacted communities. Integrated mine action plan will be made for each of these impacted communities.

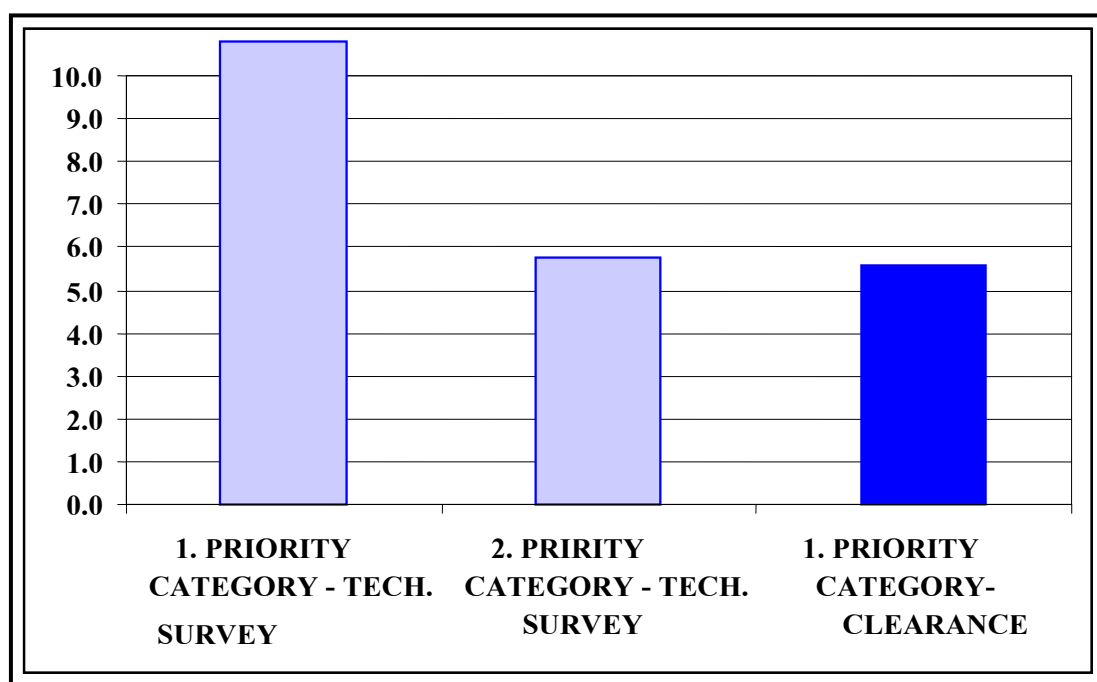
3.2. Technical survey and mine clearance

Accredited demining organisations shall conduct technical survey and clearance, all based on humanitarian demining operational plan. Distribution of area per regions shall be set based on the size of suspected area and planned level of humanitarian demining operations per impacted communities.

Total size of risk area planned for technical survey is 16,5 km², more precisely:

- first priority category 10,7 km² and
- second priority category 5,8 km².

Total size of risk area planned for clearance is 5,5 km²



Graph 2: Planned area for technical survey and clearance

Technical survey and clearance will be conducted in two ways:

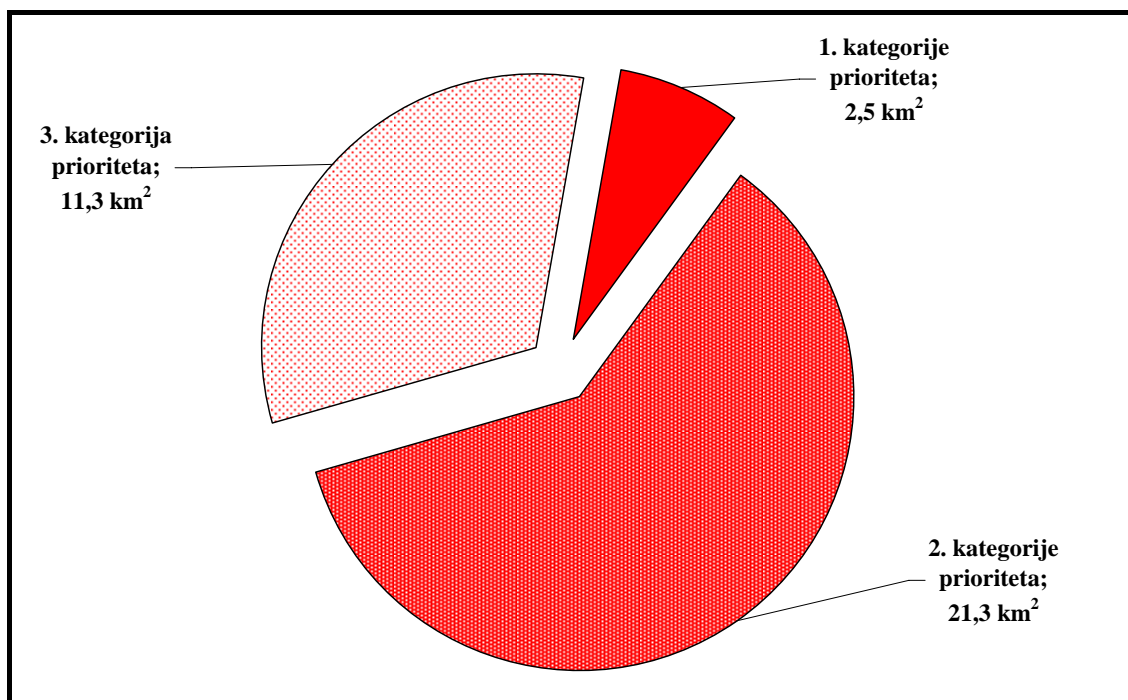
- Within the implementation of community integrated mine action plans, where significant risk reduction is done as well as reduction of its socio-economic impact.
- As individual projects eliminating certain high-risk locations or enabling the use of certain natural and economic resources.

3.3 Suspected area marking

Suspect area marking in 2007 includes emergency and permanent marking as risk reduction measures. It has a mass character and it is organized and conducted by municipalities, mine action organisations and other organisations, all in compliance with stipulated standing operational procedures.

Urgent marking is a part of humanitarian demining operation and a part of mine risk education. In 2007, 133,5 km² are planned to be urgently marked, what requires app. 20.000 mine warning signs. Urgent marking is conducted in combination with the mine risk education activities, which are aimed to educate and inform the population about the mine threat in their area.

Permanent marking of the suspected area is a part of humanitarian demining operation, conducted as a follow up activity along with clearance and technical survey, or stand-alone activity for risk reduction of suspected areas of the second and third priority category. In 2007, it is necessary to permanently mark 35 km² of suspected area with the focus on the second priority category. Permanent marking shall be planned through Operational demining plan for 2007, with the cooperation of authorised municipality, canton and Entity bodies.



Graph 3: Planned area for permanent marking

4. DEMINING PRIORITIES IN 2007

- a) Basic principles
- b) Prioritization procedure
 - Assessment of threat level
 - Assessment of use level
 - Prioritization model
- c) Verification, control and reporting

a) Basic principles:

1. Priorities reflect level of mine/UXO impact on population.
2. Impact level is estimated through threat consequences, risk and impossibility to use the area due to mine presence.

3. Priorities should enable efficient conduct of mine action activities in order to ensure safety for the citizens and implementation of strategic goals and interests of the state and local communities.
4. Priority selection criteria should be clearly defined, measurable and transparent.
5. Priority list should include interests of all local communities.
6. Priorities should be verified according to BiH Demining Law and public and local communities should be notified.

b) Prioritization procedure

Initiation of priority selection procedure for certain location is done by municipality or other interested subject. Request should contain clarification on use and necessity for demining of certain location. BHMAL then undertakes activities of general survey of the location in order to estimate threat level.

Threat and Use Assessments are the basis for the application of demining Prioritization model as the main tool for preparation of Priority List and annual Demining Operational Plan. Prioritization model is adjusted to specifics of BiH mine problem and known models in risk management area. Model determines criteria quality threat level measuring, use level and priority determination matrix.

o Threat level assessment

Assessment is done based on available data collected during general survey. General survey report represents main mine threat characteristics such as probability of presence of PROM mines, minefield, consequences and risk.

Threat levels are determined by classification of these characteristics and definition of their criteria. Threat levels are determined in three levels: high threat (H), medium threat (M) and low threat (L).

Threat level determines the type of mine action to be conducted in order to eliminate the threat on subject location.

THREAT LEVEL DETERMINATION CRITERIA

No.	Class	Criteria	Threat level (MA type)
1.	PROM mine	Locations with indications of PROM mine presence. Indications mean registered mine accidents, acceptable records or reliable witnesses.	H - High (Mine clearance)
2.	Almost definite existence of minefields	Area was between confrontation lines, land is not used, there are minefield records or participants or reliable witness of mining or visible traces of possible mine threat.	H - High (Mine clearance)
3.	Probable existence of minefields	Area was between confrontation lines, land is not used, there are no minefield records, there are certain traces and information indicating possible mine threat.	M - Medium (Technical survey)
4.	Not probable existence of minefields.	Area was between confrontation lines, land is not used or it is partially used, there are no minefield records or visible signs indicating mine threat.	L - Low (General survey)

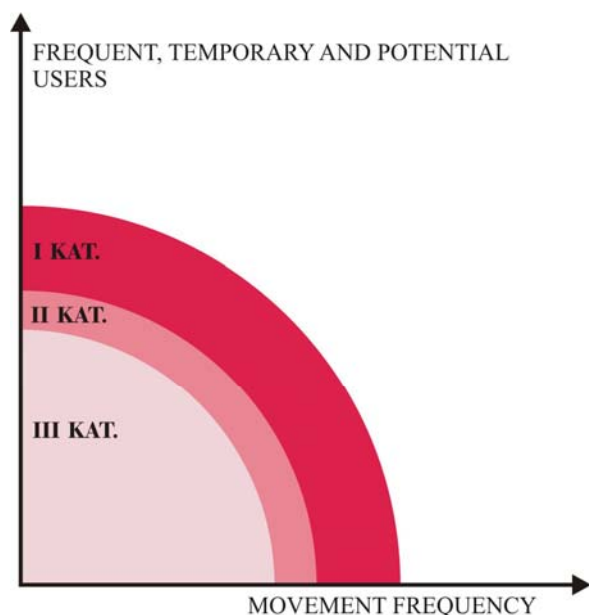
○ Assessment of use level

Use level scale consists of three demining priority categories. Humanitarian and development criteria are specially classified and described for the first priority category.

Humanitarian priorities are generally in impacted communities, while development priorities need clarification of economic justifiability accompanied with request

Use level scale consists of three demining priority categories. Humanitarian and development criteria are specially classified and described for the first priority category. Humanitarian priorities are generally in impacted communities, while development priorities need clarification of economic justifiability accompanied with request.

INFLUENCE OF LAND USE MOTIVES AT RISK LEVEL



Basic parameters for defining the level of priority category derive from valorization of certain area in order to determine motives for the movement of permanent, occasional and potential users and to estimate movement frequency.

CRITERIA FOR THE FIRST PRIORITY CATEGORY OF HUMANITARIAN NATURE

PRIORITY MARK	PRIORITY CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
H.1.1.	HOUSING	Demining for the reconstruction of housing facilities, accompanying facilities, access roads and minimum area of surrounding land within the borders of logical geographic unit.
H.1.2.	INFRASTRUCTURE	Demining for the reconstruction of infrastructural facilities such as: road lanes, electricity network, waterline, gas and telephone installations with accompanying facilities and prescribed safety zone, as well as rehabilitation of graveyards and other sacral facilities.
H.1.4.	ECONOMIC RESOURCES	Demining of agricultural land, part of forests with firewood and other natural resources necessary for livelihood of local population in impacted communities.

CRITERIA FOR THE FIRST PRIORITY CATEGORY OF DEVELOPMENT NATURE

R.1.1.	HOUSING	Demining for the reconstruction of housing facilities, accompanying facilities, access roads and minimum area of surrounding land within the borders of logical geographic unit.
R.1.2.	PUBLIC FACILITIES	Demining for the construction of public facilities with accompanying contents, access roads and minimum safety area within the borders of logical geographic unit.
R.1.3.	AGRICULTURE	Demining for the construction of economic capacities significant for development of economy and employment.
R.1.4.	COMMUNICATION	Demining for construction of roads, railway, water and air communications as well as facilities and telecommunication lines with prescribed minimum safety zone.
R.1.5.	ENERGY	Demining for the construction of electricity network, waterline, heat line, gas line, energy facilities with accompanying contents and prescribed minimum safety zone.
R.1.6.	WATER SUPPLY	Demining for the reconstruction, construction and maintenance of water supply facilities, regulation of rivers and lakes, dams and channels and water protection.
R.1.7.	AGRICULTURE	Demining of high productive arable land, orchards and pastures with accompanying facilities in order to provide economy development and employment.
R.1.8.	ENVIRONMENT	Demining for the protection of environment, especially in order to remove garbage depots and conduct the measures in impacted and protected areas.
R.1.9.	TURISM	Demining of the areas that used to be or can be tourist destinations.
R.1.10.	FORESTRY	Demining for the exploitation, maintenance and protection of forests.

CRITERIA FOR THE SECOND PRIORITY CATEGORY:

The second priority category consists of locations in occasional use or in contact zone with locations of the first category. These areas represent minimum safety zone of already treated first category location. They are defined within the borders of logical geographic unit and they are not traditionally important to motivate people to move toward peripheral area, treated as the third demining priority category.

CRITERIA FOR THE THIRD PRIORITY CATEGORY:

The third priority category consists of peripheral locations. Those are rural areas, traditionally not important for regular or occasional use. These areas do not have recognizable motives that can lead local population and occasional users to access or move in the area.

○ **Prioritization Model**

Determination Matrix of priority levels for different locations is achieved by putting in correlation results of threat level determination and use level determination, which represents prioritization model.

MATRIX FOR DETERMINATION OF RISK LOCATION PRIORITY LEVEL

		<i>THREAT LEVEL</i>		
		HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
<i>USE LEVEL</i>	1.HUMANITARIAN CATEGORY 1.DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY	1	2	4
	2.CATEGORY	3	5	7
	3. CATEGORY	6	8	9

Priority level Matrix for risk locations consists of 9 priority levels, according to which all locations with elaborated demining projects are classified and which are proposed for Priority List.

a) **Verification, control and reporting**

Proposal of Priority List is made by BHMAL in cooperation with representatives of local authorities. Priority List should contain equally interests of all local communities in BiH.

Pursuant to BiH Demining Law, Priority Lists are adopted annually by Entity governments, usually before demining season, based on proposal submitted by BHMAL.

Coordination and control of the realization of Priority List is done by BHMAL in accordance with annual Operational Plan and Standard Operational Procedures. The report on mentioned activities is submitted to BiH Council of Ministers at least once a year. Annual and periodical reports are available to public and local authorities in published newsletters and on WEB page www.bhmal.org.

Following demining projects are exempted from this priority determination procedure:

- Areas with mass graves, where demining is done upon request of the Commission for missing persons or legal authorities.

- Areas of plane accidents, fire, floods, and other accidents where demining is necessary to protect and save people and property, done upon request of relevant state bodies.
- Military areas, upon request of Ministry of Defense, where demining is done by demining teams of BiH Armed Forces.
- Demining projects as a part of other bigger investment development project, where demining is financed by the investor himself.
- Targeted demining projects with provided funds per special agreements, not included in Priority List for certain year.

Projects exempted from priority determination procedure will be called zero priority category projects.

5. MINE RISK EDUCATION

Tasks to be realized by the conduct of mine risk education in 2007, derive from strategic and operational goals set in Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Strategy. Work of mine risk education organizations, socially beneficial organizations and citizens' associations involved in mine risk education will be focused on impacted local communities and the most impacted targeted groups of population. By the end of 2007 it is planned to organize liaison system with most impacted communities in 10 new municipalities.

Continuation of integrated mine action approach is planned in 2007. BiH Mine Action Centre will conduct survey, risk assessment and integration of different mine actions in 25 high impacted communities. For each of these impacted communities, integrated mine action plan will be prepared, including mine risk education plan. Main idea of these plans is to increase risk reduction effects with optimal use of resources, available funding and mutual liaison of different mine action activities.

Urgent marking is an integrated part of mine risk activities in impacted community, representing very efficient risk reduction measure. In 2007, it is planned to urgently mark 133,5 km², what requires app. 20.000 mine warning signs. Besides Mine Action Centre, for the realization of plan it is necessary to engage accredited demining organizations and mine risk education organizations.

Coordination of activities will be done through existing coordination system, i.e. meetings of the Policy Board, Mine Risk Education Implementation Board and technical working group, all with the aim to provide information exchange, needs assessment and to avoid overlapping of activities. In 2007, it is planned to hold 4 meetings of Policy Board and Implementation Board and to form working groups for priority tasks.

At the beginning of school year 2006/2007, it is planned to start with the mine risk education program in elementary and secondary schools. Special training for teachers will be organized. The training will inform teachers on the way to use the handbook and other accompanying pedagogical and deductive material, all with the aim to provide professional specialization for the realization of mine risk education program contents. Mentioned material is a part of integration of mine risk education into school curriculum, done by authorized Ministries with the support of Handicap International.

Professional specialization of organization and individuals for realization mine risk education program and projects will be done through seminars, courses and symposiums, and development of new educational material. This will ensure knowledge for planning and better management of the program. During 2007, it is planned to hold 1 course for mine risk education instructors, 3 courses for mine risk education management and 2 courses for quality assurance, which will be attended by 120 persons from different mine risk education organizations.

The main goal of mine risk education quality assurance in 2007, is to establish the level of quality control of these activities, what will be done by improvement of quality control procedures, adjustment of Mine Risk Education Standards with international standards, as well as professional specialization of existing personnel from organizations accredited by mine risk education and BiH Mine Action Centre.

Mine Risk Education priorities in public informing will be in local media, which are directly focused on the problems of population in impacted communities and which can significantly contribute to risk reduction.

6. MINE VICTIM ASSISTANCE

Table review of planned mine victim assistance activities in 2007

Activity	QUARTAL			
	I	II	III	IV
Information system				
Starting collection of data from the field and preparation for input into database				
Gathering data from the field and input into database				
Design and publish web page for mine victims assistance				
Coordination				
Meetings of Mine Victim Assistance Board	1	1	1	1
Establish mechanisms for coordination with donors and stimulation of donor community for their support to mine victim assistance organisations				
Establish mechanisms for coordination of activities for all organisations, institutions and other bodies assisting mine victims				
Create a promotion plan for the enterprises employing mine victims				
Organise quarterly meetings for Ministries with the topic of Mine Victim Assistance / Law on persons with disabilities				
Elaboration and distribution of quarterly reports				
Defining priorities and development of activity plan for the next year				
Creation of the report on work for the previous year				
Legislation, employment and standards				
Establish a system for following of existing and new law legislations on mine victims and their application				
Continuously work on professional training, additional qualification and specialist training for mine victims, as well as on promotions of new vacancies				
Commence with the development of the standard for quality of products and services in ortho — prosthetics and medical rehabilitation for mine victims				
Establish monitoring system over mine victims rehabilitation				
Creation of draft standard through working groups				
Raising Awareness				
Raising awareness on needs of mine victims, what would lead to attitude change of social community against the problem of persons with disabilities				
Continuous work on changing the attitude on mine victims needs of all the subjects who may participate in assisting mine victims				

Table 3: Mine Victim Assistance Plan

7. TRAINING

Issuance of new Standards for mine action training is planned as well as Standard Operational Procedures for certain program contents.

Training and professional specialization will be conducted in organized way through courses, seminars and meetings. Basic training will be done by accredited mine action organizations, with previous approval and professional help of BiH Mine Action Centre. Higher levels of training will be done by Mine Action Centre, specialized national and international organizations and certain organizations individually or in cooperation with BHMAL or authorized educational institutions.

Following trainings are planned:

- Specialized training in Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre. Through planned courses and workshops during winter period (1 for managerial staff, 1 for surveyors and 1 for quality control inspectors) BiH Mine Action Centre will focus on training management and operational staff. The aim of these courses is acquiring knowledge for undisturbed planning and management of organisation units within the Centre, as well as efficient management over humanitarian demining operations.
- Courses on humanitarian demining, basic and higher level, organised by accredited national, NGO and commercial demining organisations.
- UNDP course on mine action for higher management staff in the organisation of either James Madison University or Cranfield University.
- During past 2 years in Bosnia and Herzegovina, there has been development in integrated mine action approach, followed by improvement of quality assurance, assessment system, and introduction of MRE into impacted communities and its linking with other mine actions. These new activities, with the aim to improve quality work in Bosnia and Herzegovina and retain the trust of the donors, demand more attention on training of organisations dealing with mine actions. As for now, it is primary to conduct training of management staff in BH Armed Forces, Civilian Protections, BHMAL and NGOs, so that the stated may fully follow the established policy and plans of mine action in BH. It is necessary to conduct middle management course on the regional level for S/E Europe, where most of the attendees would be from BH and which would be conducted in South Slavic languages. Solution for financing such a course will be requested from donor funds.
- MCP – Microsoft Certified Professional training for 11 attendees for the maintenance of hardware per Regional offices and central BHMAL office. Budget is included in the price of networking project.

8. QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Mine actions in Bosnia and Herzegovina are developed in accordance with International Standards (IMAS), regulations of the Law on Demining in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as requests stipulated within BH Standard (Standard for Mine Clearance and EOD operations in BiH and MRE Standard) as well as other approved legislation documents. Conduct of mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina is detailed in BH MAC SOP and SOP's of all organisations, which are approved for use by BH MAC.

These documents, international standards ISO 9001:2000 and other regulations are the basis for upgrading current system of quality assurance and its transformation into system of quality management, which will be the main activity during 2007.

Quality management of mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina will be conducted through the following activities:

- Defining quality policy
- Internal quality control of projects proposed for MA as well as control of survey teams work on the field
- Evaluation of the part of completed mine action projects
- Technical inspection over conducted MA, including sampling, final technical inspection and issuing the Certificate on Quality Control
- Evaluation and accreditation of MA organisations, in accordance with the provisions of Regulations for Accreditation, adopted on 10.08.2005, and its annexes and amendments from 2006.
- Testing of people, EDD teams, machines and metal detectors
- Control of quality assurance system and safety during the conduct of MA tasks and work protection
- Internal quality control of technical inspection and work of inspection teams on the field.
- Cooperation with monitoring organizations conducting inspection by contractor
- Application of prescribed regulations and procedures, which will enable safety and required quality in order to please end beneficiaries.

Main activity in quality assurance is the conduct of technical inspection over mine action activities. According to MA Strategy, Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre shall conduct approximately 13.200 technical controls to the planned mine action activities in 2007, these being: technical inspection over MRE activities, control over conduct of training, technical inspection over humanitarian demining operations, including sampling, final controls on demining sites, controls for evaluation of demining tasks and necessary testing.

During 2007, special attention shall be focused on internal BH MAC control; in order to improve quality level of conducted mine actions. Also, the quality assurance systems in MA organisations will be observed continuously as well as the evaluation of the work quality.

In 2007, BHMAC will start with preparation of documentation needed for acquiring certificate for quality management according to ISO 9001:2000. First step is setting quality policy by BH MAC management with all other elements needed for creation of quality

manual.

According to plan, BH MAC shall, during 2007, prepare and work on the following:

- Procedures of technical inspection over the conduct of integrated mine action in impacted community
- Amendments and annexes of the exiting standards and their linking into unique BiH MA Standard.
- Amendments and annexes of the existing BHMAL Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) and their linking into unique MA
- Evaluation procedures of the conducted MA tasks

After elaboration and adoption of new procedures, training will be organized for BHMAL staff who will be in charge for their implementation.

9. RESOURCES

9.1. Humanitarian demining resources

Human resources that can be engaged by demining organizations represent 1820 trained deminers with accreditation for the conduct of demining activities while material resources can be represented through following data:

- 36 machines, out of which 16 can be used in technical survey;
- 94 mine detection dogs;
- 1139 metal detectors.

Number of metal detectors enables engagement of all the trained deminers on demining works, while the use of machines for removal of vegetation and ground disturbance, significantly increases productivity of deminers in clearance process.

As for technical survey, i.e. risk reduction on suspect areas, machines and/or dogs will be engaged, what usually depends on the conditions of the ground (soil and vegetation).

DEMINERS		EDD TEAMS		MACHINES	
In clearance (30%)	In technical survey (70%)	In clearance (30%)	In technical survey (70%)	In machine preparation for clearance	In technical survey
4.800.000	11.200.000	1.737.120	4.053.280	7.920.000	14.080.000
TOTAL FOR CLEARANCE: 6.537.120m² (included machine preparation)					
TOTAL FOR TECH. SURVEY: 15.253.280 m²					

Table 4: Estimation of possible results in humanitarian demining operations with available resources

Overview of possible results of available demining resources gives realistic indications of possible engagement of available capacities. From the above mentioned, it is obvious that 6.537.120m² or 30% can be applied for clearance and 15.253.280m² or 70% for technical survey. Mentioned resources of machines for technical survey can also be used for mechanical ground preparation in clearance. Use of machines with such characteristics in mechanical ground preparation for clearance enables safer and more productive work of deminers due to possible application of simplified work procedures for deminers and more productive use of EDD teams.

Available resources for humanitarian demining are sufficient for the implementation of set plan for 2007.

9.2. BiH Mine Action Centre Resources

Existing resources of BiH Mine Action Centre enable general survey of 80 km² per year and 6.300 inspection visits in order to ensure quality of humanitarian demining operations. Increase of capacities, according to BiH Mine Action Strategy will be realized through re-engagement of survey and inspection teams in organizational structure of BiH Mine Action Centre, according to the needs of work and partly through the support of other organizations qualified for general survey activities.

9.3. Resources of organisations conducting mine risk education and mine victim assistance

In Bosnia and Herzegovina there are 24 mine risk education stakeholders. Most of these organizations deal with humanitarian demining as well. Therefore they will conduct their mine risk education activities in local communities where humanitarian demining will be done or as a part of integrated mine action projects. Work of these organizations is coordinated by Mine Risk Education Policy Board and Implementation Group.

There are 7 rehabilitation centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 7 baths and 60 community rehabilitation centers (CBR) conducting physical therapy. Along with CBR, there are 60 mental care centers. Apart from that, there are three psychiatry clinics. There are 27 ortho — prosthetics workshops. These resources are sufficient for the organisation of mine victim assistance in the country.

9. FUNDING

DESCRIPTION		MILLION KM
MINE ACTION CENTRE	SYSTEMATIC SURVEY	0,701
	GENERAL SURVEY	5,076
	QUALITY ASSURANCE	4,719
	MINE ACTION MANGEMENT, OTHER EXPENSES	1,050
	TOTAL	11,546
HUMANITARIAN DEMINING OPERATIONS	CLEARANCE	20,625
	TECHNICAL SURVEY	30,939
	PERMANENT MARKING	0,633
	TOTAL	52,196
MINE RISK EDUCATION	URGENT MARKING	0,119
	EDUCATION, LIAISON WITH LOCAL COMMUNITY AND INFORMING	2,350
	TOTAL	2,469
MINE VICTIM ASSISTANCE		2,800
MINE ACTION POLICY, ADVOCACY, CAPACITY BUILDING		0,588
TOTAL		69,598

Table 5: Funding Plan for mine actions

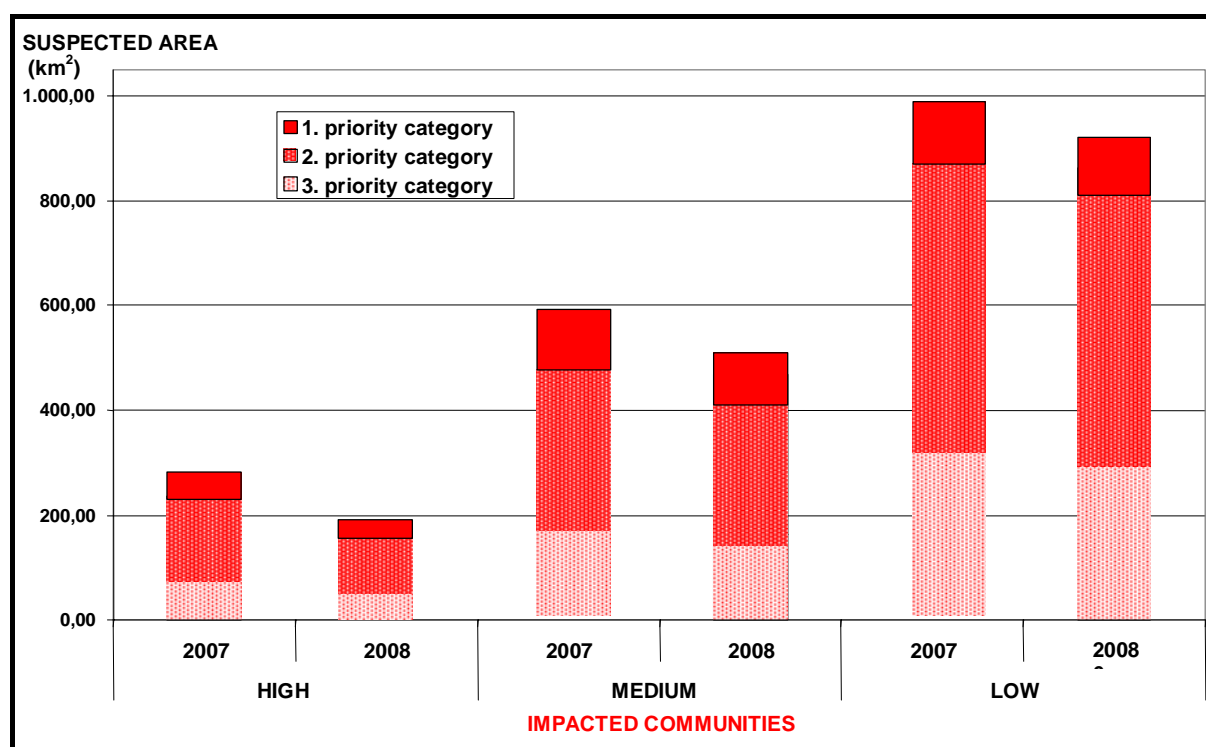
Not all funds planned for the work of BiH Mine Action Centre and adopted by BiH Mine Action Strategy, have been ensured. So far, amount of 6.500.000 KM was planned for the work of the Centre. Funds in amount of 5,046,000 KM are still missing and it is necessary to ensure those funds as soon as possible.

11. RESULTS EXPECTED ON RISK REDUCTION

Total planned reduction of suspected area in 2007 is 206, 23 km², more precisely:

- Suspected area of the first priority category 64, 35 km² or 31, 20 %.
- Suspected area of the second priority category 98, 53 km² or 47, 78 %.
- Suspected area of the third priority category

Out of total reduction of suspected area 89, 3% refers to reduction through systematic survey, 8% to technical survey and 2,7% to mine clearance.



Graph 5: Planed reduction of suspected area

Through application of various humanitarian demining activities, mine risk education and other mine actions, a significant decrease of socio - economic impact of mines is expected in impacted communities. As estimated, the number of high impacted communities will be reduced for approximately 20-25 %.