

IPA National Programme 2008 Part II – Bosnia and Herzegovina

Fiche 5: Support to Mine Action Activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number: 2008/20-339

1.2 Title: Support to Mine Action Activities Bosnia and Herzegovina

1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 01.63 Political criteria /Aid to refugees and IDPs or disadvantage groups

1.4 Location: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Implementing arrangements:

1.5 Contracting Authority: European Commission

1.6 Implementing Agency: European Commission

1.7 Beneficiary:

The basic responsibility and competence for conducting of mine actions in BiH lies with the Council of Ministers, and the Ministry of Civil Affairs, which directs the operations of humanitarian de-mining and other mine actions through its bodies: the De-mining Commission and the Mine Action Center (BHMACH) in BiH and they are the primary beneficiaries of the project.

The person responsible is Mr. Mustafa Alikadic, Member of De-mining Commission and SPO.

Secondary beneficiaries

Other BiH Ministries (i.e. Ministry of Security, MCA- Health department etc.).

Financing:

1.8 Overall cost (VAT excluded): EUR 2,200,000

1.9 EU contribution: EUR 2,200,000

1.10 Final date for contracting: Two years following the date of the conclusion of the Financing Agreement

1.11 Final date for execution of contracts: Two years following the end date of contracting

1.12 Final date for disbursements: One year following the end date for the execution of contracts

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective

Fulfillment of Bosnia and Herzegovina obligations regarding Ottawa Convention and establishment of continuous strategic advancement of mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

2.2 Project purpose

Reduction of mine suspected area in BiH with aim to enable return of population to demined areas, improved protection of citizens against abandoned mines and UXO, reduction of mine casualties, creating preconditions for sustainable socio-economic development on demined areas.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

This activity represents the follow-up to the programme "Action against antipersonnel landmines in developing countries (1724/2001, Article 2/1) and in third countries other than developing countries (1725/2001, Article 2/1) as well as support under the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance 2007. The Community action under these Regulations shall be aimed at assisting countries which suffer from the consequences of antipersonnel landmines, to create the conditions necessary for their economic and social development”.

Besides these objectives, the above programming document has identified a number of geographic priorities on the basis of 6 enumerated criteria (commitment to the Mine Ban Treaty, high humanitarian and developmental needs, strategic importance for EU, sustainability and coherence with wider assistance, proven commitment of Non-States Parties to mine action and the principles of the MBT, efficiency and effectiveness of the local/national mine action planning and programmes). The geographic priorities in this Annual Work Programme are based on the priorities as defined in the programming document.

2.4 Link with MIPD

The objectives of EU assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina result from the needs assessment described in general in this section. They are in line with Bosnia and Herzegovina's own sectoral reform and development strategies and they take account of the Mid-Term Development Strategy (MTDS) and the EU Integration Strategy of Bosnia and Herzegovina. These priorities have been outlined in the three key areas Political Requirements, Socio-Economic Requirements and European Standards as well as in the requirement of Bosnia and Herzegovina's participation in Cross-Border Co-operation.

Support to de-mining and assistance to mine victims to improve the humanitarian situation and to address the cross-cutting issues of de-mining as the facilitation of the return process as well as the economic development is proposed as one of the Political requirements interventions to be implemented.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan

The de-mining action is recognised by the MTDS (Mid term Development Strategy) as a separate sector however, it can be seen as cross cutting issue.

Organisation of de-mining in Bosnia and Herzegovina is specific, timely determined and regulated, based on obligations that B&H has taken signing Ottawa Convention. The implementation of the action is pre-condition for other related sectors such as transport, agriculture, water management etc. Insufficient funds for activities remain basic problem in this sector. Works on the changes and additions to the Law on de-mining will continue, in the sense improving standards, technical conditions that must be met by participants in de-mining, accreditation and conditions for work in de-mining, as well as mechanisms for inspection. The joint efforts of the state and international factors will continue with implementation of necessary de-mining activities (humanitarian de-mining, mine awareness campaign, mine victims assistance) envisaged under the BiH Mine Action Strategy 2009-2019..

See page 250, Mid Term Development Strategy, Chapter V.11-Mine Action

2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans

The current structure is now largely funded from BH Government funds, while part of BHMAL operational costs are covered through UNDP. BH Government contribution continues to increase by annual increasements with final aim to take the full financial responsibility for the BHMAL structure by 2009.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

At the state level, Bosnia and Herzegovina Demining Law regulates Demining Commission as a central body responsible for the long-term conduct of mine action activities and removal of mine danger in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Commission is a part of BH Ministry of Civil Affairs and consists of three members (three nationalities). BHMAL is its technical body, established by the Ministry Council decision in 2002. BHMAL has its central and two main offices (Sarajevo and Banja Luka) and 8 Regional Offices established across the country (Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Pale, Tuzla, Brčko, Mostar, Travnik and Bihać) allowing operational activities to be carried out locally. Their main tasks are location and marking of suspect areas and database daily inputs.

Landmines present by far one of the most significant security, humanitarian, environmental, economic and development problems of the Bosnia and Herzegovina. Areas covered with mines have direct and indirect impact on community, manifested in a huge number of civilian casualties, the population's health, losses in livestock, arable land, supplies, production and trade, constant fear and treat, distrust and intolerance. Bosnia and Herzegovina is the country with largest mine problem in the region. According to the BH MAC statistics it is estimated that there are still around 220.000 of mines and ERW-s. So far 13.077 locations were defined with average microlocation size of 0,14km². 18,600 on minefield records 18.000 km former confrontation lines. Total suspected area is around 1.755 km² - or approximately 3,42% of the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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.

Apart from Mine Action Plan for 2008, Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre in cooperation with other organizations and institutions, and donors' representatives shall create operational De-mining Plan as well as Mine Risk Education Operational Plan for 2008. These operational plans will be in compliance with mine action priorities for 2008. 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.

The demining organization accredited for work in Bosnia and Herzegovina selected following the International Call for Proposals will conduct clearance and technical survey. Participation of technical survey will increase up to 70% 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.

The action will contribute to the implementation of the Mine Ban Treaty (referred to as the Ottawa Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer or Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction) Article 5. The treaty is the most comprehensive international instrument for ridding the world of the scourge of antipersonnel mines. It deals with everything from mine use, production and trade, to victim assistance, mine clearance and stockpile destruction.

General Assessment Study on mine threat in BiH has identified 1631 impacted communities. Demining is a long-term process, and population living in mine contaminated areas must learn how to live safely in vicinity of mines. For this reason, mine risk education programmes should be realized in line with demining, all in order to reduce risk promoting safe and adequate behaviour in mine contaminated areas. Mine risk education activities integrated with other mine action activities will allow local communities and other levels of BiH society to be fully aware of mine situation and capable to make corresponding decisions related to mine risk.

Bosnia and Herzegovina due to the financial constraints have not reached the expected results in the implementation of the Ottawa Convention and the request for extension of the deadline was forwarded by the De-mining Commission in March 2008.

BHMAC inspection bodies face difficulties in their work due to the lack of metal detectors and malfunctions of the old ones. Existing 33 metal detectors at disposal of BHMAC, donated by demining companies at the beginning of mine action establishment in BiH, are too old and cost-inefficient. Number of metal detectors, necessary for efficient operational tasks of BHMAC inspection bodies is 50.

Another difficulty in the conduct of BHMAC inspection bodies tasks is old protective equipment, increasing the risk of possible accidents. Existing 50 visors and body armors at

BHMAC disposal are too old, cost-inefficient and unreliable. Renewal of above mentioned equipment is crucial for efficient conduct of operational tasks.

BHMAC vehicle pool has 36 terrain vehicles, 27 combined terrain vehicles and 3 trucks. Average age of vehicles is 10 years with average mileage of more than 200.000 km. This produces unreliability during the conduct of operational tasks by BHMAC survey and inspection teams. Due to the bad state, frequent maintenance and servicing of vehicles is necessary, resulting in low cost-efficiency. Annually, 190.000 KM are allocated from state budget for procurement and servicing of vehicles, while UNDP supports for this purpose amounts to 110.000 KM.

The fact that project tasks are moving to more distant and less accessible locations results in special difficulties during the conduct of operational task for both inspection and survey teams. These tasks demand reliable vehicles to meet the mentioned needs. In this view, one of the highest priorities for BHMAC is renewal of vehicle pool. Current needs for efficient conduct of operational tasks are following:

- 46 vehicles are necessary for the efficient conduct of inspection team tasks
- 22 combined terrain vehicles and 3 trucks for the efficient conduct of survey team tasks

In order to maintain planned activities, vehicles' deduction and removal from inventory will be done gradually according to procurement dynamics for new vehicles and in line with current state of vehicles.

BHMAC IT equipment, although outdated is still being used. Renewal of equipment is done in accordance with available funds. In order to improve work efficiency and ensure safer and easier work on the field, procurement of terrain IT equipment for general survey needs is necessary.

After procurement of terrain IT equipment, operational and informational training for app.130 users is planned to ensure optimal use of computer resources and efficient conduct of operational tasks as well as enhancement of geographic informational system.

One of BHMAC strategic and operational goals is implementation of GIS system and web application data access. Implementation of GIS system will create data base with new tools, enabling direct access to information by internal and external users through Internet. It will also connect all BHMAC field offices online with BHMAC offices in Sarajevo and Banja Luka and central BHMAC office. Data processing and data entering procedure in central data base will be enabled directly from the field with wireless Internet.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact

In addition to risk reduction, project implementation will also contribute to safer socio-economic environment for the beneficiaries of demined land. Demining operations will be conducted on the locations of the first and second priority category based on annual priority list, with the goal of repatriation which confirms sustainability of the project.

Support to BHMAC capacities will improve general survey operations and thus the quality of prepared humanitarian demining projects. Improvement of quality assurance will enable more efficient conduct of technical supervision over humanitarian demining tasks.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

Results and measurable indicators in relation with activity 1

Reduction of suspected mine/UXO contaminated areas

Project implementation will reduce risk area for 1.2 km², based on annual priority list for humanitarian demining for 2009. Clearance operations will cover 30% of risk area, while technical survey operations will cover 70% of risk area.

- Reduced number of mine incidents with civil casualties;

Reduction of the first and second category risk area will automatically have influence on reduction of mine victims in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The fact is that even 12 years from the beginning of mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina, there is still big number of mine victims. In 2007, there were 30 mine casualties in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Reduction of suspect area will definitely reduce number of mine incidents. Total number of victims in 2007 was 30, out of which 8 people were killed. In the first five months of 2008, there were 19 registered mine victims, what indicated size and complexity of mine problem in Bosnia and Herzegovina. .

- Improved cooperation and coordination between interested parties in demining process (BHMACH, Demining Commission, UNDP, ITF, ECD etc.);

It is definite that cooperation and coordination between mentioned institutions involved in demining process in Bosnia and Herzegovina will be improved with the realization of this project.

- Reduced number of impacted communities after project implementation;

Conduct of demining operations will consequently reduce risk and number of impacted communities. Exact estimation on number of communities with risk reduction or elimination cannot be given since it depends on individual size of the project.

Integration and full implementation of MRE activities in local communities and education system.

In 2009 BHMACH will perform survey, risk assessment and integration of different mine action activities in 10 high impacted communities. Adequate comprehensive mine action plan will be prepared for each of these impacted communities.

Results and measurable indicators in relation with activity 2

- Equipment at BHMACH disposal with priority indicators in mine action implementation process;
- Increased scope of inspection visits to demining sites;

In 2009 BHMACH inspection teams will carry out 1100 technical supervisions, and the previous average of technical supervisions per demining task is 10 inspections.

Increased scope and quality of testing of demining equipment;

According to 2007 results, 235 metal detectors have passed the tests out of total number of 250 tested ones.

Out of total number of 101 tested MDD teams, 48 have passed the test.

- Increased number of newly surveyed and resurveyed mine suspected locations;

Total area that will be covered by general survey operations in 2009 will be 115 km².

- Increased number of locations declared as areas without identified risk.

Within general survey operations, land will be released if it is declared as area without identified risk. The same results are expected as in previous years when land declared as area without identified risk was 25 km².

- Enhancement of BHM MAC geographic informational system and operational IT training.

Project implementation will include IT training for 130 persons, while 30 BHM MAC survey teams (60 surveyors) will be trained in GIS system.

3.4 Activities:

Activity 1:

According to the draft de-mining plan for 2008 the accredited demining organizations 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.

According to the Bosnia and Herzegovina draft Mine action plan the total size of risk area planned for technical survey is 18 km², more precisely:

- first priority category 11,7 km² and
- second priority category 6,3 km².

The total size of risk area planned for clearance is 6 km².

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.

Under this Project it is planned to cover at least 1.2 million m² of the territory (70% of the territory will be covered by the Technical Survey operation while the clearance will present remaining 30% of the territory). As far as the expertise required is concerned the operation should be implemented on a basis of the provisions of law and regulations of the Mine action of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the accredited organizations using the Standard Operative Procedures.

Three grant contracts will be prepared/awarded to the accredited organisations for Mine action in BiH.

MRE activities will be composed of the following

- Urgent marking of the suspected area (activities to be implemented by BiH MAC as per Law and Strategy);
- Raising awareness at communities and inclusion of MRE in Education system will be implemented by NGO to be selected following Call for proposal.

Activity 2

- Procurement of protective equipment, clothes and shoes for inspection teams and surveyors;
- Procurement of vehicles;
- Procurement of terrain IT equipment and its installation;

- Organization of operational IT training and enhancement of GIS system.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

BHMAC will offer its support to the project through preparation of demining projects, conduct of technical supervision and inspection visits to ensure quality of the demining process. Regarding the support to BHMAC capacities, of note is to mention that BHMAC has professional staff for providing guidance for the installation of IT equipment, conducting of the training and implementation of GIS system. BHMAC also has adequate conditions to receive the vehicles.

3.6 Linked activities

In order to support de-mining operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as strengthening and sustainability of de-mining capacities, as of 1996 up to date, the European Commission has provided 21.564.380,31 EUR in total under the OBNOVA, CARDS and Anti Personnel Landmines (APL) programmes for these operations including the procurement of related equipment and machinery.

In 1998, EC decision was to set up national de-mining capacities which would be able to respond to mine problems in the country in long terms. At the time when this EC initiative was being launched, the Civil Protections were assessed as the only institutions in the country that could be supported through the EC programmes. As of 1998, the EC has financed seven (8) Phases of the De-mining Programme covering the following objectives accomplished so far: (a) creation of sustainable Unexploded ordnance Disposal Teams(UDT) in both Entities (b) transfer of operational responsibilities from NGOs to CPAs (c) establishment of CPAs as independent governmental services reporting directly to the respective Entity Prime Ministers and working in full co-ordination with the Commission for De-mining and the Mine Action Centers (d) achievement of the institutional and capacity building need to accomplish a full integration of the CPAs with other institutions dealing with de-mining (e) strengthening CPAs' capacities to protect civil population in BiH from natural and man-made disasters and creation of self-sustainable civil protection teams in terms of de-mining and other core tasks defined in its mandate by the time when the EC financial support would be reduced or ended (f) physical de-mining in the field on the basis of priorities set by BiH Governments and needs of the EC return programme, with the financial contributions matched by the EC and the Entity Governments in the proportion compliant to the Exit Strategy adopted in August 2003 that foresees a declining funding from the EC side in the next three years. In order to ensure sustainability of the de-mining capacity built through the EC and other donors' assistance within previously implemented projects, the EC agreed with BiH Governments upon the Exit Strategy by which a gradual decrease in the EC funding for both CPA de-mining programme (from 3 to 0.5 million EUR) would be met by the increase of financial contributions provided from the Entity Government budgets. This Exit Strategy, which efficient implementation would ensure financial sustainability of the de-mining capacities within the two CPAs' structures, is divided in three phases: In First phase (2003-2004) the Governments contributed more than 50% of the budget needed for de-mining projects; In Second phase (2004-2005) Entity Governments' contributions were increased to 70% of the project budgets and Third phase (2005-2006) (CARDS 2004) the Governments' contributions exceeded 80% of the contract budgets. It represents the 8th Phase of the EC supported de-mining programme, with 330,000 EUR granted to the Federal Administration of Civil Protection while the Federal Government contributed 1,957,656 EUR and with 170,000

EUR awarded to the Civil Protection Administration of Republika Srpska which is matched with the contribution of the RS Government in the amount of 1,100,202.33 Finally, after 2006, it is envisaged that de-mining capacities within Entity CPAs will be fully funded from the Entity Government budgets.

Under APL funding, International Trust Fund for Mine Victims Assistance and a consortium of 3 BiH local NGOs have been implementing complex cross-border target mine actions, in case of ITF, and operations of physical de-mining additionally supported by procured machines for ground preparation and de-mining equipment, in case of the aforementioned consortium.

For 2006 – 2008 - the European Union is providing funding of EUR3,000,000 to the Bosnia and Herzegovina de-mining programme in the period 2006 – 2008 from the Anti Personnel Landmines Budget Line (APL) Multi Annual Indicative Programme 2006 and 1,500,000 million Euro under IPA 2007.

The current structure of BH MAC is now largely funded from BH Government funds, while part of BHMAL operational costs are covered through UNDP. BH Government contribution continues to increase by annual increments with final aim to take the full financial responsibility for the BHMAL structure by 2009. The de-mining action is mainly funded by the International donors funds (USA, Slovenian Government etc).

3.7 Lesson learned:

Previous experience reveals that the project is quite big, which caused small number of organizations to bid for the project implementation. A number of organizations, especially local governmental organizations had problems with bank guarantees. In addition, the fact is that the projects were not implemented in one demining season.

The projects with higher efficiency were the ones that were smaller. In this case more companies can bid for project implementation since this would solve problems with bank guarantees. Furthermore, special attention should be given to ensure implantation of the project within one demining season to increase its efficiency.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

				SOURCES OF FUNDING								
			TOTAL EXP.RE	IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(c)+(d)	EUR (b)	%(2)	Total EUR ©=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (d)	%(2)
Activity 1- Humanitarian demining	X		1.610.000	1.610.000	100							
contract 1.1- TS and CI	x		700.000	700.000	100							–
contract 1.2- TS and CI	x		700.000	700.000	100							–
Contract 1.3- MRE	x		210.000	210.000	100							
Activity 2- BHMAL technical capacity building	x	x	590,000	590,000	100							
Contract 2.1 Protective equipment- Metal detectors		x	120.000	120.000	100							
Contract 2.2 Protective equipment-		x	20.000	20.000	100							–

Visors and body armors												
Contract 2.3 Protective equipment- Shoes		x	7.000	7.000	100							
Contract 2.4 Protective equipment- Clothing		x	18.000	18.000	100							
Contract 2.5 Vehicles		x	325.000	325.000	100							–
Contract 2.6 IT equipment		x	50.000	50.000	100							–
Contract 2.7 GIS Training	x	–	50.000	50.000	100							–
.....												
TOTAL IB			1.660.000	1.660.000								
TOTAL INV			540.000	540.000	100							
TOTAL PROJECT			2.200.000	2.200.000	100							

Amounts net of VAT

- (1) In the Activity row use "X" to identify whether IB or INV
- (2) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1.1	1 st Quarter 09	2 nd Quarter 09	2 nd Quarter 2010
Contract 1.2	1st Quarter 09	2nd Quarter 09	2nd Quarter 2010
Contract 1.3.	1st Quarter 09	2nd Quarter 09	2nd Quarter 2010
Contract 2.1.	1st Quarter 09	3rd Quarter 09	1st Quarter 2011
Contract 2.2	1st Quarter 09	3rd Quarter 09	1st Quarter 2011
Contract 2.3	1st Quarter 09	3rd Quarter 09	1st Quarter 2011
Contract 2.4	1st Quarter 09	3rd Quarter 09	1st Quarter 2011
Contract 2.5.	1st Quarter 09	3rd Quarter 09	1st Quarter 2011
Contract 2.6.	1st Quarter 09	3rd Quarter 09	1st Quarter 2011
Contract 2.7	1st Quarter 09	2nd Quarter 2010	3rd Quarter 2011

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1st Quarter following the signature of the FA

6. Cross cutting issues

6.1 Equal Opportunity

There is equal gender participation of project beneficiaries.

6.2 Environment

Environmental effects are completely positive. Agricultural land is returned for its use to the population; pressure level for environment is reduced.

6.3 Minorities

A number of minefields are within the areas where refugees are returning. Big number of victims belongs to this part of population. Demining will significantly improve their safety and socio-economic security.

Annexes:

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

ANNEX II: amounts (in EUR) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

ANNEX III Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche	Programme name and number	Support to Mine Action Activities Bosnia and Herzegovina, Number 2008/20-339
	Contracting period) expires	Disbursement period expires
	Total budget : 2.200.000 EUR	IPA budget: : 2.200.000 EUR

Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
Fulfillment of Bosnia and Herzegovina obligations regarding Ottawa Convention and establishment of continuous strategic advancement of mine action in Bosnia and Herzegovina.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project report; - BHMAL report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project report; - BHMAL report. 	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Reduction of mine suspected area in BiH with aim to enable return of population to demined areas, improved protection of citizens against abandoned mines and UXO,	Activity 1: Total suspected are size, number of returnees, number of mine victims, number of reconstructed infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BHMAL reports; -Implementing agency reports; -Demining organizations reports. 	Project proposal accepted by European Commission. Safe social and political environment enables sustainable return.

reduction of mine casualties, creating preconditions for sustainable socio-economic development on demined areas.	<p>objects, socio-economic regeneration of cleared areas. Number of impacted communities is reduced.</p> <p>Activity 2:</p> <p>Number of quality control visits, number of tested equipment. Size of areas declared as no identified risk areas through the general survey activities. Number of IT equipment users and number of trained staff.</p>		
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Activity 1:</p> <p>Reduction of suspected mine/UXO contaminated area. Reduced number of mine incidents with civil casualties. Improved cooperation and coordination between interested parties in demining process (BHMAC, Demining Commission, UNDP, ITF, ECD etc.).</p> <p>Reduced number of impacted communities after project implementation. Integration and full implementation of MRE activities in local communities and</p>	<p>Activity 1:</p> <p>Tendering process finalized. Risk area eliminated through technical survey (70%) and clearance (30%) according to priority list. 1.2 millions of m2 will be reduced. Reduced number of impacted communities.</p> <p>Activity 2:</p> <p>Protective equipment and vehicles received and put in process of demining and general survey activities. IT equipment received and installed along with adequate training of staff.</p>	<p>BHMAC reports;</p> <p>Demining organizations reports.</p>	<p>Project proposal accepted by European Commission.</p> <p>BHMAC possesses adequate conditions for equipment maintenance (parking lot, warehouse, installations, internet network etc.) Safe social and political environment enables sustainable return.</p>

education system. Activity 2: Procurement of protective equipment, clothes and shoes for inspection teams and surveyors. Procurement of vehicles. Procurement of terrain IT equipment and its installation. Organization of operational IT training and enhancement of GIS system.	Trained persons (130) at least.		
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions

<p>Activity 1:</p> <p>Clearance and technical survey conducted in accordance to Standing Operational Procedures and Priority list. MRE activities implemented.</p> <p>Activity 2:</p> <p>Purchase of protective equipment and vehicles. Purchase of terrain IT equipment for general survey operations. Organization operational IT training required for the proper use of equipment and enhancement of GIS system.</p>	<p>Activity 1: 1.610.000 EUR</p> <p>Three grant contracts received according to CfP</p> <p>Activity 2: 590.000 EUR</p>	<p>Activity 1: 1.610.000 EUR</p> <p>Activity 2: 590.000 EUR</p>	<p>Project proposal accepted by European Commission.</p> <p>BHMAC possesses adequate conditions for equipment maintenance (parking lot, warehouse, installations, internet network etc.) Safe social and political environment enables sustainable return.</p>
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ANNEX II: amounts (in EUR) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

Contracted	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2009	Q1 2010	Q2 2010
Contract 1.1		700,000				
Contract 1.2		700,000				
Contract 1.3		210,000				
Contract 2.1		120,000				
Contract 2.2		20,000				
Contract 2.3		7,000				
Contract 2.4		18,000				
Contract 2.5		325,000				
Contract 2.6		50,000				
Contract 2.7		50,000				
Cumulated		2,200,000				
Disbursed						
Contract 1.1		140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Contract 1.2		140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Contract 1.3		50,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Contract 2.1		72,000	48,000			
Contract 2.2		20,000				
Contract 2.3		7,000				
Contract 2.4		18,000				
Contract 2.5		195,000	130,000			
Contract 2.6		50,000				
Contract 2.7		20,000		15,000		15,000
Cumulated		712,000	1,210,000	1,545,000	1,865,000	2,200,000

ANNEX III Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:

Reference list of relevant laws and regulations

De-mining law in Bosnia and Herzegovina (adopted following the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Pursuant to Article IV.4.a of the BH Constitution, at its session of the House of Peoples held on November 20th 2001, and the meeting of the House of Representatives, held February 12th 2002).

Currently, new Demining Law in BiH is in parliamentary procedure as well as the Draft of Mine Action Strategy in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period 2009-2019.

Reference to MIPD

Demining process in BiH is key factor for return of refugees, as well as for continuous socio-economic development of the country. Implementation of strategy and plans demands continuous participation of international community.

Reference to National Development Plan

Demining activities are recognized in MTDS (Mid term Development Strategy) as a separate sector; however they can be viewed as a common issue. (see Chapter V.11-Mine Action).

According to MTDS reform objectives are following:

- 1.1. ensure stable and effective implementation of demining activities in accordance with BH MA Strategy institutional and staff capacities goals up to 2010, with special focus on humanitarian demining, MRE and social care for mine victims. ;
- 1.2. create, promote and maintain institutional and staff capacities in accordance with demands of BiH MA Strategy up to 2010;
- 1.3. ensure necessary funding for efficient conduct of demining activities through inter-sector, regional and international cooperation.

Remark: Mentioned objectives are in accordance with BiH MA Strategy up to 2010. Draft of New Strategy for the period 2009-2019, as already mentioned is in parliamentary procedure.