

**Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA centralised National programmes**  
**Mine clearance and Technical Survey**

**1. Basic information**

**1.1 CRIS Number:**

**1.2 Title:** Mine clearance and Technical Survey

**1.3 ELARG Statistical code:** 01.63 – Political Criteria

**1.4 Location:** Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Implementing arrangements:**

**1.5 Contracting Authority (EC):** EC Delegation in Sarajevo

**1.6 Implementing Agency:** EC Delegation in Sarajevo and organisation selected following International Call for Proposals

**1.7 Beneficiary (including details of project manager):**

**Primary beneficiaries**

The basic responsibility and competence for conducting of mine actions in BiH lies with the Council of Ministers, i.e. 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 (BH MAC) 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:** 1,500,000 EUR

**1.9 EU contribution:** 1,500,000 EUR (100%)

**1.10 Final date for contracting:** N+2

**1.11 Final date for execution of contracts:** N +4

**1.12 Final date for disbursements:** N + 5

**2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose**

**2.1 Overall Objective:**

Better protection of the BH citizens against un-exploded ordnances (UXOs) and land mines and creation of safe environment and setting of the security pre-conditions for sustainable socio- economic development.

**2.2 Project purpose:**

To reduce the antipersonnel landmine risk and to enhance local and regional impacts of effective mine action capacity through the Technical Survey (up to 70% of the action relates to this activity) and Mine clearance (30% of the action relates to this activity).

### **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). The Community action under this Regulation 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". The CARDS programme also financed the operations of the FBiH and RS Civil Protection Agencies on a declining scale, ending in 2005. The entity governments gradually increased their annual budgets by corresponding amounts.

For the years 2005-2007 work under this programme is defined by the programming document "The European Roadmap towards zero victim target - EC Mine Action Strategy and Multiannual Indicative Programming". The strategic objective of the document is to drastically reduce the lingering threat and impact of landmines in the context of increased local security and regional confidence. It identifies three thematic objectives and one horizontal objective with cross-cutting impact:

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 (where applicable)**

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)

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

## **2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans(where applicable)**

See above

### **3. Description of project**

#### **3.1 Background and justification:**

Landmines present by far one of the most significant security, humanitarian, environmental, economic and development problems of the international community. 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 1.000 000 of mines and UXO-s. So far 11.519 locations were defined with average microlocation size of 0,12km<sup>2</sup>. 18,600 on minefield records 18.000 km former confrontation lines. Total suspected area is around 1889 km<sup>2</sup> - or approximately 3,68% of the territory

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). BHMAC is its technical body, established by the Ministry Council decision in 2002. BHMAC has its central and two main offices (Sarajevo and Banja Luka) and 8 Regional Offices established across the country (Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Pale, Tuzla, Brčko, Mostar, Travnik and Bihać) allowing operational activities to be carried out locally. Their main tasks are location and marking of suspect areas and database daily inputs.

The current structure is now largely funded from BH Government funds, while part of BHMAC 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 BHMAC structure by 2009.

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 De-mining 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.

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 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.

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.

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 will be forwarded by the De-mining Commission.

### **3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)**

See point 3.7 below.

### **3.3 Results and measurable indicators:**

- Reduction of the surface polluted with land mines and UXOs in BH (planned to cover approx. 1.5 million m<sup>2</sup> of the territory through this project.)
- Reduced number of mine incidents with human casualties within civilian population in BH.
- Improved cooperation and coordination between all stakeholders in de-mining process (BH MAC, Demining Commission, UNDP, ITF, ECD etc.)

### **3.4 Activities:**

According to the draft de-mining plan for 2007 the 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.

According to the Bosnia and Herzegovina draft Mine action plan for 2007 the total size of risk area planned for technical survey is 16,5 km<sup>2</sup>, more precisely:

- first priority category 10,7 km<sup>2</sup> and
- second priority category 5,8 km<sup>2</sup>.

The total size of risk area planned for clearance is 5,5 km<sup>2</sup>

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 1.5 million m<sup>2</sup> of the territory (70% of the territory will be covered by the Technical Survey operation while the clearance will present remaining activities/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.

One single grant contract will be prepared/awarded to the accredited organisation for Mine action in BiH.

### **3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:**

No formal conditionality. It is assumed that BH MAC will continue to provide project implementers with de-mining tasks. The speed of operations is dependent on weather conditions.

### **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 € 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 €) 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 8<sup>th</sup> Phase of the EC supported de-mining programme, with 330,000 € granted to the Federal Administration of Civil Protection while the Federal Government contributed 1,957,656 € and with 170,000 € 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 €3,000,000 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. One international Call for Proposals for action against Antipersonnel Landmines has taken place and the formal contract award is expected for an amount of 1.7 M€ targeting physical de-mining, technical survey and mine victims assistance while the second Call for Proposals to follow would address technical survey and de-mining operations for the total amount of 1.3M€ is scheduled to be launched in April 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 Lessons learned**

As mentioned above landmines 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 1.000 000 of mines and UXO-s. So far 11.519 locations were defined with average microlocation size of 0,12km<sup>2</sup>. 18,600 on minefield records 18.000 km former confrontation lines.

The mine action as a whole will contribute to the overall economic and social development of the country. Creating conditions for use of the land, private or public facilities the action is contributing to the socio-economic revival and sustainable development of the B&H citizens/e country and its region. It also reduces cause of the mine injuries which by its nature have a negative impact on the individual and close family members but also to the community members (it influence education, health insurance, child protection etc.).

Preparation of mine action projects demands a lot of efforts, including agreements with authorities, logistics support, training and recruiting of employees, contracts and standing operational procedures. The current urgent approach to mine action should transform into an integral approach to mine action in endangered communities as a whole in order to reduce the mine risk to an acceptable level and to create better conditions for normal life of population under mine treat. Additional efforts and technical support should be provided to mine action authorities (BH MAC) since their technical capacities are insufficient for proper work.

**4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)**

		SOURCES OF FUNDING
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Activities	TOTAL COST	EU CONTRIBUTION				NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION				PRIVATE		
		Total	% *	IB	INV	Total	% *	Central	Regional	IFIs	Total	% *
Activity												
grant	1,500,000	1,500,000	100			0	0					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>100</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>					

\* expressed in % of the Total Cost

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

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1	Q1/2008	Q3/2008	Q4/2009

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1<sup>ST</sup> Quarter following the signature of the FA

## 6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

### 6.1 Equal Opportunity

The project will benefit men and women in equal measure.

### 6.2 Environment

Effects on the environment are wholly positive. Agricultural land can be returned to use, building land rendered safe and polluting material removed from soil.

### 6.3 Minorities

Many minefields are in areas of refugee return and a significant number of victims have come from this category of the population. De-mining will therefore contribute to their safety and economic well-being.

## ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche	Programme name and number: Mine clearance and Technical Survey	
	Contracting period expires	Disbursement period expires
	Total budget : 1,500,000 EUR	IPA budget: 1,500,000 EUR

Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
Better protection of the BH citizens against un-exploded ordnances (UXOs) and land mines and creation of safe environment and setting of the security pre-conditions for sustainable socio- economic development	SAP report	SAP report	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Return of refugees and displaced persons on locations declared safe (cleared) after conducted EOD or mine clearance operations Improved cooperation and coordination between all stakeholder in de-mining process To provide assistance to BiH in tackling the consequences of Antipersonnel landmines, thus creating the conditions necessary for the country's economic and social development	Number of people returned to the areas declared safe  Socio-economic revival and sustainable development of the marginalized groups occurred	Interim and Monthly reports from implementing organization and MAC reports, UNHCR and Municipality reports on return  BHMAC and Ministry of Civil Affairs  State Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees reports, Ministry for Social Welfare reports and record, UNDP reports, Civil Sector Networks Reports, Entity Bureaux for employemnt records	Social and political environment supportive of sustainable return of refugees and displaced persons.
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Reduction of the surface polluted with land mines and UXOs in BH Reduced number of mine incidents with human casualties within civilian population in BH. Improved cooperation and coordination	Reduction of landmine suspected areas through two activities (Technical Survey and Landmine clearance) XY m2  Xy opened new working places in the	Interim and Monthly reports from implementing organization and BH MAC reports  Entity Health Ministries	



between all stakeholders in de-mining process (BH MAC, Demining Commission, UNDP, ITF, ECD etc.)	territory cleared.	Sate Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees reports, Ministry for Social Welfare reports and record, UNDP reports, Civil Sector Networks Reports, Entity Bureaus for employment records	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Means</b>	<b>Costs</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
Technical Survey and Mine clearance done in accordance to the Standard Operative Procedures of Mine Action in BiH	Grant contract	1.5 million Euro	Pre conditions Favourable political environment in BiH BH MAC provided project implementers with de-mining Tasks Favourable weather conditions, which will not limit the de-mining operations

**Pre-conditions**

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

<b>Contracted</b>	Q1/2008	Q2/2008	Q3/2008	Q4/2008	Q1/2009	Q2/2009	Q3/2009	Q4/2009	Q1/2010	Q2/2010	Q3/2010	Q4/2010	Q1/2011	Q2/2011	Q3/2011
Contract 1.1			1.5 million												
<b>Total</b>			<b>1.5 million</b>												
<b>Cumulated</b>			<b>1.5 million</b>												
<b>Disbursed</b>	Q1/2008	Q2/2008	Q3/2008	Q4/2008	Q1/2009	Q2/2009	Q3/2009	Q4/2009	Q1/2010	Q2/2010	Q3/2010	Q4/2010	Q1/2011	Q2/2011	Q3/2011
Contract 1.1				0.9 million		<b>0.3 million</b>		<b>0.3 million</b>							
<b>Total</b>				0.9 million		<b>0.3 million</b>		<b>0.3 million</b>							
<b>Cumulated</b>				0.9 million		<b>1.2 million</b>		<b>1.5 million</b>							

## **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),

### Reference to MIPD

#### Key Priorities and Political Requirements

*The de-mining process in Bosnia and Herzegovina, a key factor in refugee return, but also in the economic development of the country, continues. A new mine action plan to 2009 has been adopted but implementation requires continue involvement of the international community.*

*2.2.1.1. 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.*

### Reference to 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 (see Chapter V.11-Mine Action)

According to the MTDS Reform goals in sector are as follows:

*1.1. ensure stable and efficient implementation of demining activities in compliance with the goals of the Mine Action Strategy<sup>1</sup> in BiH by 2010, with a special emphasis on the humanitarian demining, mine risk education and social welfare for landmine victims;*

*1.2. create, promote and maintain the institutional and human capacity in accordance with the BiH Mine Action Strategy requirements by 2010;*

*1.3. secure funding necessary for the efficient conduct of demining actions through inter-sectoral, regional and international cooperation.*

### These documents are attached

*3.1 Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Strategy (revised 2004)*

*3.2 Mine action Strategy*

*3.3 Mine Action Plan for 2007-draft*