BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
STATEMENT
Convention on Cluster Munitions

Excellencies,
Ladies and gentlemen,

In the period from 1992 to 2012, 231 cluster munitions victims were identified in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Most of these casualties were killed or injured during the war. Out of this number, 43 persons were killed while 188 persons were injured. Out of total number of victims, 77 are female. Legal and social assistance for cluster munitions victims is the same as for mine victims. All persons with disabilities achieve their rights based on national or entity laws.

Approach to disability issues in Bosnia and Herzegovina is being intensively coordinated with approaches adopted in European Union countries. By the end of 2010, BiH Council of Ministers adopted the Decision to form Council for Persons with Disabilities in BiH. Based on this document, the Strategy on Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities was adopted and it is in accordance with European action plan for persons with disabilities. This document contains directions and principles of action based on human rights in all major aspects of life of this population.

In order to improve rights and social status of mine victims and cluster munitions victims, both entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina have worked on updating and adoption of new legal regulations, as well as opening of new centres for physical rehabilitation in community.

Speaking of employment, every year Bosnia and Herzegovina allocates funds through its ministries to support employment of persons with disabilities. In both entities of BiH there is a Law on professional rehabilitation and based on that Law, a Fund for professional rehabilitation and employment of persons with disabilities was founded. These funds open up opportunities for economic and social integration of this category of population, as well as stimulation of employers to employ persons with disabilities.

Bosnia and Herzegovina has basic data on cluster munitions victims. It is necessary to update the database on cluster munitions victims with field data which will contain detailed information that is now missing: date of incident, location, information on education, occupation, employment and
family members of the victim, and if applicable, aid received. This database would be useful for government and nongovernment sector and it would enable easier monitoring of rehabilitation process and cluster munitions victims reintegration. Collection of data from the field has not been finalized yet. We are working together with the NGO sector on the ground in order to find further solutions for addressing this issue.

Thank you for your attention !!!