In accordance with the passed Resolution of the United Nations General Assembly (Hereinafter: Resolution no: 61/79 named "Information about measures of building of trust in the field of conventional weapons"), please see the information bellow:

1. Information about measures of building of trust in the field of conventional weapons (Resolution no: 61/79)

Introduction:

Bosnia and Herzegovina is a signatory of the Open Skies Agreement and a member state of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe which participates in implementation of the Vienna document 1999 on negotiations about building of trust and security; Bosnia and Herzegovina is also the signatory of the Subregional Weapons Control Agreement, Article IV, Annex 1-B of the General Framework Peace Agreement in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Open Skies Agreement

By implementing the Open Skies Agreement, which introduced the term "open skies" for recon flights of the "signatory countries above the territories of other signatory countries" and enabled air reconnaissance of territories of all "signatory countries", Bosnia and Herzegovina is contributing to further development and strengthening of peace, stability and security cooperation in Europe, based on open and transparent principles.

Vienna document 1999

In line with provisions relating to the conference on measures for building of trust and security and disarmament in Europe, Bosnia and Herzegovina as the member of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe has adopted the Vienna document 1999 on negotiations about measures for building of trust and security.

This document promotes mutual trust and overcomes various fears regarding military activities through stimulation of transparency and openness.

Measures for building of trust and security included in the Vienna document 1900 relate to exchange and verification of military information regarding: armed forces of participating countries, their military activities, defense policy including military budget, locations, strength and quantity of military formations and units, exchange of annual activity calendars and pre-announcement of military activities, their monitoring with a goal of strengthening of trust and openness, promoting deeper, broader and more comprehensive cooperation between the member states.

Bosnia and Herzegovina implements activities which purpose is to enable progress in strengthening of trust and security and is thus clearly implementing the Vienna document 1999. Bosnia and Herzegovina expresses its obligation to restrain from threat by use force or use of force in mutual as well as in international relations.

Sub-regional Weapons Control Agreement

Bosnia and Herzegovina is led by the General Framework Peace Agreement in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Annex 1-B, Regional Stabilization Agreement, Article IV, signed in Paris on December 14, 1995; on January 4, 1996 Bosnia and Herzegovina signed the Sub-regional Weapons Control Agreement in Vienna. The Agreement was also signed by the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro.

Measures for regional stabilization and control of weapons were set with a goal to create sustainable peace at the territories of these countries, as well as the new forms of cooperation in the filed of security, aimed at building of transparency and trust, and achievement of balanced and stable levels of defense with the least quantity of weapons, in line with security principles of signatory countries and the need to avoid a competition in this field.

By implementing the Sub-regional Cooperation Agreement Bosnia and Herzegovina is playing a significant role in the stability in the South East Europe, improving its position and importance in regional cooperation and in the filed of strengthening of trust and security.

Confirming the value of the purpose and principles of the UN Charter and of other international provisions and acknowledging the need to improve cooperation in the filed of security, Bosnia and Herzegovina has been a sound participant in implementing the Convention on Chemical Weapons, the Convention on Bacteriological Biological Weapons, the Convention on Conventional Weapons of the UN Program of small and light weapons, in all aspects, as well as the UN Register on conventional weapons and in many other major political and military documents and decisions of OSCE.

All the above-said instruments make integral and essential element to security and stability cooperation policy and will remain a strong mechanism for strengthening of security and stability.

By its active participation in finding a solution and in creating program at regional level, Bosnia and Herzegovina wishes to improve its role and significance not only in the field of security but also through development of intensive and various bilateral relations with all countries in the region, namely its neighbors.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is determined to develop other forms of cooperation in the filed of defense, at different regional levels, and to share its experiences relating to implementation of agreement on control of weapons with other interested countries.