4 December 2000

To: EAPC Ambassadors
From: Secretary General

PFP TRUST FUND ON ANTI-PERSONNEL LANDMINES STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION

1. On 20 November 2000, the Council, under the silence procedure, approved the establishment of a PfP Trust Fund on anti-personnel landmines stockpile destruction and the PMSC report attached at Annex.

2. I am circulating this report for your information.

3. I would also like to bring to your attention the fact that during the deliberations in the PMSC in EAPC/PFP format, some nations raised the possibility of extending the scope of the Trust Fund to destruction on ammunitions and small arms and light weapons and to nations in the Mediterranean Dialogue, South Eastern Europe Initiative and Stability Pact. The PMSC in EAPC/PFP format concluded that it would be premature at this stage to do so, but that the fact that this possibility had been considered should be brought to the attention of the Council and of EAPC Ambassadors.

(Signed) George Robertson

Annexes: 1

Original: English
PFP TRUST FUND ON ANTIPERSONNEL LAND MINE STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION

PMSC Report to Council

Reference: PO(99)164

Introduction

1. With PO(99)164, NAC tasked the Civil Budget Committee (CBC) to study the possibility of establishing a PfP Trust Fund for Antipersonnel Landmines Stockpile Destruction projects on an ad hoc and case by case basis. The results of the CBC findings are stated in BC-D(2000)11 of 3 March 2000. With a letter of 16 March 2000, the Chairman of the CBC informed the Chairman of the PMSC of its agreement on the possibility to establish such a Trust Fund. Subsequently the PMSC developed the appropriate policy and guidelines to implement the points made by the CBC.

Aim

2. This report reflects the views of Allies and Partners and has been prepared by the PMSC in close cooperation with the Office of Management and NAMSA. Its aim is for NAC to:

2.1. agree on the establishment of a PfP Trust Fund for the destruction of antipersonnel landmines stockpiles with priority consideration by the nations participating in the Trust Fund, to Ottawa Convention signatories;

2.2. note the roadmap established by the PMSC in line with the views of the CBC for the implementation and the management of the Trust Fund.

Aim and Scope of the PfP Trust Fund

3. The creation of a PfP Trust Fund is one element of the PfP programme of activities under the PWP chapter on Global Humanitarian Mine Action (GHMA). The aim of the PfP Trust Fund is to assist Partner nations to destroy their anti-personnel mines stockpiles. The initiative will be run on a project basis with priority consideration by the nations participating in the Trust Fund, to Ottawa Convention signatories.
Role of Nations

4. Nations are responsible for developing proposals and presenting them to other nations in a special meeting of the PMSC in clearing house mode. A proposal must be sponsored by at least one NATO member and one Partner nation. The project proposal will identify a lead nation with overall responsibility for the development of a specific proposal. The lead nation is responsible for presentation of the project to the PMSC.

5. Nations are responsible for preparing a written proposal to include a description of the number and type of mines to be destroyed, method of destruction and assessment of costs. The proposal must also set out how the project will be implemented and verified and include a financial plan. The project proposal will identify an executing agent responsible for implementation of the technical and financial aspects of the project. Nations are invited to consult the enclosed checklist at annex.

6. Any nation or organization may contribute resources to a specific proposal. Funding shares will be set out in the proposal. Nations participating in a project will provide their agreed share to an account managed by either the NATO Office of the Financial Controller (FC) or NAMSA.

7. The lead nation is invited to keep the PMSC informed on the progress of the project and to make a final written report upon completion of the stockpile destruction.

Role of the PMSC

8. Proposals for the PfP Trust Fund will be circulated to all nations through the PMSC. Proposals will be presented and discussed at a special meeting of the PMSC in clearing house mode. Nations concerned may also wish to use the PMSC to initiate dialogue and to exchange ideas in the development phase of a proposal.

9. The IS will keep the FC informed as regards exchanges in the PMSC in clearing house mode, providing the FC with a point of contact for each project.

Defense Planning and Operations Staff

10. International Staff (IS) of Defense Planning and Operations Division (DPAO) will assist nations in the development of specific proposals. The point of contact in DPAO is the staff officer responsible for GHMA. DPAO will coordinate with other IS divisions in particular, Defense Support. DPAO will also coordinate with the IMS and NMAs as appropriate.
Financial Management by the International Staff

11. The FC will review the financial aspects of the project proposal, providing advice as appropriate. The projects will be organized to limit financial and administrative operations of the IS. For example nations participating in a project will select and contract an executing agent who will perform the work authorized by the project. Any conferences or seminars organized by the project will be under the financial and administrative responsibility of one of the participating nations.

12. FC will prepare project contribution letters to be signed by the FC and each contributing nation. The letter will include details of the amount to be paid, number of payments and account number. The FC will manage funds in a separate account for each project. The accounting and auditing arrangements will be agreed and set out in the letter of agreement. Funds not used for a specific project will be returned in proportion by the FC to the contributing parties.

Role of NAMSA

13. NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency (NAMSA) is prepared to provide a range of services on request. This includes serving as executing agent and providing technical advice on specific questions such as:

- technical and quality audit of proposals and plans;
- preparation and/or audit of statements of work;
- advice for contact award;
- provision of Quality Assurance; and
- verification and certification.

14. Requests for NAMSA support will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Payment for the services of NAMSA will be included in the project proposal. NAMSA support may be provided within the framework of the NAMSA Ammunition Support Weapon System Partnership (ASWSP), or by MOU in cases of non-members of the ASWSP.

15. Financial support similar to the services provided by FC will be provided by NAMSA in those cases where NAMSA is the executing agent.

Executing Agent

16. The proposal must identify an executing agent. The executing agent will be responsible for the technical and financial aspects of the project. The executing agent will make regular reports to the lead nation as regards the implementation of the plan for the destruction of the APM. The executing agent will also be responsible for authorization of payments.

17. The NAMSA may be designated as an executing agent.
Recommendation

18. NAC is requested to:

18.1 note the report on the establishment of a PfP Trust Fund for the destruction of antipersonnel landmines stockpiles;

18.2 approve the establishment of such a Trust Fund;

18.3 note the roadmap for the implementation and the management of the Trust Fund as proposed in this report and the steps and checklist enclosed as appendixes to this report.
Steps for Development of Proposal for the Destruction of APM Stockpiles

Step I

- Nations inform PMSC of interest in developing a proposal.
- Interested nations meet to consult and develop proposal outlining technical and financial aspects (at least one NATO and one partner nation to participate).
- Development of proposal.
- Lead nation to draft detailed proposal.
- Review of proposal by Financial Controller.
- Review by NAMSA regarding financial and technical arrangements as appropriate.
- Identification of executing agent.

Step II

- Circulation of proposal and meeting of PMSC in clearing house mode (1 or 2 meetings as necessary).
- Nations amend proposal as necessary.
- Nations agree shares and sign contribution letters.
- Notice to nations, confirming arrangements are in place.
- Call for financial contributions to fund implementation.

Step III

- Funds provided by nations.
- Implementation of project by executing agent.
- Status report by lead nation to the PMSC.
- Verification of destruction.

Step IV

- Executing agent reports to FC on completion of financial arrangements.
- Lead nation report to PMSC on completion of destruction, verification of destruction.
- FC report to PMSC on completion of financial arrangements including return of any unused funds.
- Circulation of final report.
CHECKLIST FOR NATIONS DEVELOPING A PROPOSAL FOR THE PFP TRUST FUND ON DESTRUCTION OF LAND MINE STOCKPILES

• Proposals should be supported by at least two nations: one NATO member and one Partner.
• One nation is identified as the lead nation.
• Proposal must identify an executing agent (NAMSA or other).
• Description of the number, type and location of the APM mines to be destroyed.
• Condition of the mines, can they be moved or safely transported.
• Description of the proposed method of destruction.
• Environmental considerations (as appropriate).
• Description of the management framework to oversee implementation, including point of contact in lead nation and executing agent.
• Assessment of overall costs.
• Financial plan detailing all funding aspects, including costs, source of funds, amount and how payments are to be made.
• Point on contact for all contributors.
• Identification of authority responsible for authorizing payments.
• Details of how the destruction will be verified/authenticated.
• Media plan.
• Timetable for completion.