Slovak republic preparation for destruction of antipersonnel mines began immediately after the signing of the Ottawa Convention.
DESTRUCTION OF SLOVAK ANTIPERSONNEL MINES STOCKPILE

SPECIFICATION OF THE PROBLEM OF ANTIPERSONAL MINES DESTRUCTION

Following information were taken into consideration

- stockpile size (amount, kinds of APL)
- technical conditions of APL and stores
- APL transport to destruction size
- technology and main requirements for APL destruction

APL STOCKPILE SIZE

- 187,060 APL of two kinds
  - (Slovak denomination) PP-Mi-Sr - metal bounding fragmentation antipersonnel mine
  - (Slovak denomination) PP-Mi-Na1 - plastic contact antipersonnel mine
- 1500 APL (1000 PP-Mi-Sr and 500 PP-Mi Na1) retained for development of minesweeping technologies
Technical conditions of APL and stores

- PP-Mi-Sr were 50 and PP-Mi-Na1 10 years old.
  Despite of this, APL and stores were in acceptable conditions. Handling with APL was safe and mines destruction was carried out without incidents or even injuries.

APL transport to destruction site

- costs for APL transport - approx. 2000 USD.
  APL were stored only in a few units which made APL transport to destruction site easier.
SPECIFICATION OF THE PROBLEM OF ANTIPERSONAL MINES DESTRUCTION

Technology and main requirements for APL destruction
The destruction was carried out with disassembly of mines (non-explosion technology) and followed these main requirements:

- **An environmental aspect.**
The destruction followed strict environmental rules to avoid any damage to the environment. The scrap and the explosive were further utilised in the industry for non-military purposes.

- **A security aspect.**
Developed technology provided 100% security for all personal handling with mines.

- **Transparency.**
Provision of all information to the public. Mass media participated in mines destruction.

MAIN PARTICIPANTS OF ANTIPERSONNEL MINES DESTRUCTION:

- **The General Staff of the Army of the Slovak Republic**
  - Prepared safe transport of antipersonnel landmines from units stores to military enterprise.
  - Carried-out calculation of antipersonnel mines destruction and prepared agreement with the military enterprise.
  - Allocated minimum number of mines for testing of demining equipment.

- **The Military Repair Enterprise VOP 015 NOVÁKY**
  - Prepared technology for antipersonnel mines destruction.
  - Provided destruction lines.

- **The Slovak Verification Centre**
  - Coordinated matters relating to the antipersonnel mines destruction (financial issues and collaboration between owners of antipersonnel mines).
  - Ensured transparency of the process of antipersonnel mines destruction (together with Ministry of Foreign Affairs).
SLOVAK ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINES
DESTRUCTION IN DATES:

- 1998 – technology preparation and production of destruction lines,
- January 1999 – July 1999 transport of antipersonnel mines to destruction site,
- August 1999 – begin of the antipersonnel mines destruction,
- August 2000 – end of the antipersonnel mines destruction.

SLOVAK ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINES
DESTRUCTION IN NUMBERS:

Types and amount of destroyed antipersonnel mines

- PP Mi, No. 1: 22,059
- PP Mr - Sr: 163,501
- Total: 185,560
## SLOVAK ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINES
### DESTRUCTION IN NUMBERS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mines destruction costs</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>In US dollars</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>700,000 USD</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In Slovak crowns</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>35,000,000 Sk</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exchange rate:**

1 USD = 50 Sk
Slovakia fulfilled one of the most significant obligations of the Ottawa Convention and became the 23rd state party that completed destruction of their own antipersonnel mines stockpile.