Stockpile Destruction

A Pillar of Mine Action

Geneva 6 February 2003
Mine Clearance and Stockpile Destruction

Article 4
Destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Except as provided for in Article 3, each State Party undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines it owns or possesses, or that are under its jurisdiction or control, as soon as possible but not later than four years after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party.
Article 6

International Cooperation and Assistance

- In fulfilling its obligations under this Convention each State Party has the right to seek and receive assistance, where feasible, from other States Parties.

- Each State Party in a position to do so has an obligation to provide that assistance.
Why Assist in Stockpile Destruction

Stockpile destruction is up to 1000 times cheaper than clearance.

It promises to be the fastest way to eliminate this weapon.

Destroying stockpiles is the best way to ensure that mines will not be used in future conflicts.

Stockpiled mines can be subject to theft and sold to other countries or groups.

Some States Parties have or will have difficulty meeting their obligation to destroy the stockpile.
Stockpile Destruction

Why is Canada involved in Stockpile Destruction?

Responsibilities in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention.
What factors do we consider for provision of that assistance?

A State Party?

What internal resources are available without assistance?

What types of assistance are required? Technical? Financial?

What is the deadline for destruction?

How big is the problem?
Stockpile Destruction

*What factors do we consider for provision of that assistance?*

What resources do we have to provide assistance?

Can we develop a multilateral project with other donors?

How can the project be managed?

Is this an implementation or universalization issue?
Types of Assistance

• Technical Assistance
  – Development of National Plans
  – Conduct of Destruction
  – Assessment Missions

• Material Assistance

• Financial Assistance
## Assistance From Canada

### Completed or in Progress
- Albania
- Central America
- Ecuador
- Moldova
- Peru
- Romania
- Yemen
- Ukraine
- Chad
- Mozambique

### Under Consideration
- Argentina
- Chile
- Colombia
- Ukraine
- Venezuela
- Yugoslavia
The Albania Project

• 1.6 million mines destroyed on time, within budget and without accident

• NATO Trust Fund Project sponsored by Canada with support from seven other countries

• $800,000 project or ½ dollar per mine

• Some capacity provided to Albania’s demilitarization capability

• Recycled explosive and metal mine bodies
Albania Project Before Renovation

Disassembly Plant
TNT Line
The Ukraine PMN Project

- Ongoing

- NATO Trust Fund Project sponsored by Canada with support from three other countries

- $800,000 project

- Some capacity provided to Ukraine’s demilitarization capability

- Recycled explosive and plastic.
NATO Secretary General in DONETSK
The Yemen Project

• Ongoing. Mines have been destroyed and metal POMZ type mine bodies are being turned into memorial to mine victims

• Bi-lateral project with Yemen after they had destroyed most of their stockpile without support

• $21,000 project
Yemen Monument – Artist’s Concept
The Moldova Project

• Ongoing.

• NATO Trust Fund project sponsored by the Netherlands to destroy mines, rocket fuel and other munitions

• Canadian contribution $ 50,000 for the destruction of 12,000 mines and some additional assistance
The Chad Project

• Complete

• Bi-lateral project with Chad managed by UNDP

• Canadian contribution $ 18,000 for the destruction of 2,900 mines
The Romania Project

• Ongoing.

• Project with Norway developed as a follow on to a Belgian led assessment mission in the Balkans

• $100,000 for the provision of tents and computers to assist Romania in the completion of its destruction
Discussion

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