PORTUGUESE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
DEFENCE POLICY DIRECTORATE

OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS IMPLEMENTATION

PRESENTED TO:
STANDING COMMITTEES MEETINGS
GENEVE, 03-07 FEBRUARY 2003

PRESENTED BY:
MR. VILAR DE JESUS
DEFENCE POLICY DIRECTORATE
STUDIES & COORDINATION DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS

APPROVED BY PARLIAMENT
Resolution 5/99
23 October 1998

RATIFICATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
Decree 64/99
28 January 1999

ENTRY INTO FORCE
01 August 1999
In accordance with “article 1” PORTUGAL:

- Specific legislation:
  Portuguese penal code typifies and punishes the activities forbidden by the Convention as dangerous crimes (Article 26 and 272 to 275 of the penal code);

- Promotion of MBT:
  Defend the principle of complementarity of all international and regional fora, leading to the universalization of the Ottawa Convention;
  Does not accept any negotiation which can set up exceptions to the ultimate goal of the Ottawa Convention;
OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS

ARTICLE 1 - Mine Ban Policy

In accordance with “article 1“ PORTUGAL:
- Promotion of MBT:

Cosponsored and voted in favor of UN General Assembly Resolution 56/24M in support of the Mine Ban Treaty;

State Party to Amended Protocol II of the Convention on Conventional Weapons

Participation in the Ottawa and CCW States Parties Meetings;
Participation in the Ottawa Intersessional Standing Committees Meetings;
OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS

ARTICLE 1 - Mine Ban Policy

In accordance with “article 1“ PORTUGAL:
- Promotion of MBT:

In the context of PALOP’s Group (African Countries with Portuguese Official Language);

In the context of Bilateral Relations including the issue in agenda meetings;

Annual submission of OTTAWA and CCW transparency reports;
In accordance with “article 1“ PORTUGAL:
- Promotion of MBT:
  Creation of a permanent Defence Commission (waiting Ministerial decision)

Objectives:
- To define tasks and actions related to the Convention;
- To develop an annual activities plan;
- No longer uses APL’s;

In a operational situation, Portugal will not use antipersonnel mines and will have, in general, a behavior consistent with the obligations assumed in the scope of the Ottawa Convention;

- Does not develop, produce, otherwise acquire or transfer to APL’s;

Since 1998 PO does not manufacture APL’s;

- Does not assist, encourage or induce, in any way, anyone to engage in any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention

Portugal as a State Party of the Ottawa Convention, would not give the authorization to mine transfers;
OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS

ARTICLE 3

In accordance with “article 3” PORTUGAL:

- Retains 1,115 APL’s for troops training techniques:
  - In mine detection;
  - In mine clearance;
  - In mine destruction;
In accordance with “article 4” PORTUGAL:

- Started destruction of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines in February 2002:

- Types of mines:
  - Blasting AP Mine
  - AP Fragmentantion Mine; 38,189
  - Inert AP Mine; 2,501
  - Different types; 574
  - Total of APL’s for destruction; 231,781
## OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS
### ARTICLE 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>DIMENSIONS</th>
<th>FUSING</th>
<th>EXPLOSIVE CONTENT</th>
<th>METALLIC CONTENT</th>
<th>COLOR PHOTO ATTACHED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blasting AP Mine M 969</td>
<td>82 x 28 MM</td>
<td>DETONATING TYPE</td>
<td>TRIALENE - 80 Gr</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>BLACK &amp; WHITE DRAWINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP Fragmentation Mine M 972</td>
<td>230 MM</td>
<td>PULL SWITCH TYPE</td>
<td>COMP B - 95 Gr</td>
<td>Fragmentation Sleeve</td>
<td>BLACK &amp; WHITE DRAWINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP Fragmentation Mine M 966</td>
<td>102 x 95 x 65 MM</td>
<td>PRESS/PULL SWITCH TYPE</td>
<td>TNT - 200 Gr</td>
<td>Steel Splinters (900 Gr)</td>
<td>BLACK &amp; WHITE DRAWINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP Fragmentation Mine M 966</td>
<td>55 x 126.5 MM</td>
<td>DETONATING TYPE</td>
<td>TNT - 190 Gr</td>
<td>Wire Bobbin</td>
<td>BLACK &amp; WHITE DRAWINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booby Trap Frag Grenade M 969</td>
<td>216 x 23.76 MM</td>
<td>DETONATING TYPE</td>
<td>COMP C4 - 680 Gr</td>
<td>700 Steel Balls</td>
<td>BLACK &amp; WHITE DRAWINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP Fragmentation Mine Valmara</td>
<td>130 x 205 MM</td>
<td>PRESS/PULL SWITCH TYPE</td>
<td>COMP B - 420 Gr</td>
<td>Wire Bobbin (960 Gr)</td>
<td>BLACK &amp; WHITE DRAWINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blasting AP Mine VS - 50</td>
<td>90 x 45 MM</td>
<td>DETONATING TYPE</td>
<td>RDX - 43 Gr</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>BLACK &amp; WHITE DRAWINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER TYPES</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS

ARTICLE 4

Portuguese Ministry of Defence decided in May 2000:

- Authorized the Public Company “IDD - Demilitarization and Defence Industry” to undertake conventional ammunition destruction including:

Anti-Personnel Land Mines
OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS
ARTICLE 4

“IDD - Demilitarization and Defence Industry”
OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS

ARTICLE 4

Gas Treatment System

- Gas Emissions

Hazardous Waste Management System

- Ashes and solid residues
- Muds
- Dust

Waste

Closed System of water treatment

Regenerated Water
OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS
ARTICLE 4

“IDD - Demilitarization and Defence Industry”

Location:
- Alto do Estanqueiro - Alcochete - Portugal;

Mine Destruction Infrastructure:
- Detonation and static kiln;
- System to treat gas and liquid residues;
- Monitoring System;

Dangerous Residues:
- Stored to be delivered to qualified Companies
OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS
ARTICLE 4

“IDD - Demilitarization and Defence Industry”

Safety Standards:
- Decree nº 336/83, 19 July 1983 (Approves the rules for manufacturing, storage, trading and use of explosive products)

Environmental Standards:
- Decree nº 236/98, 01 August 1998 (Lay down the rules, criteria and quality standards for protection of aquatic environment and improving water quality)
- Decree nº 239/97, 20 November 1997 (Lay down the rules of residue management)
- Decree nº 273/98, 02 September 1998 (Introduced into internal Law the rules of EC nº 94/67/EC - Incineration of hazardous waste)
OTTAWA CONVENTION PROCESS

ARTICLE 4

“IDD - Demilitarization and Defence Industry”

DESTRUCTION PROCESS CALENDAR:

February 2000  107.980  188.425  231.781  February 2003
MINE ACTION:

Portuguese Army has been cooperating in operational missions like:

Bosnia, Kosovo, Timor.

Portuguese Army have helped demining in Angola through a programme of bilateral cooperation;

Portuguese Officers have helped with training in mine removal in INAROE.
Victims Assistance (since 1999):
Portugal has been assisting Angola through a program of physiotherapeutic care at Coimbra Military Hospital:
Children who are amputee war victims