STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION MINE CLEARANCE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

colonel Dr Vlado Radic, assistant professor

Intersessional Meetings of the Standing Committees Geneva, 21 to 25 June 2004

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

As many of you already know, on <u>20 June 2003</u>, Serbia and Montenegro's Parliament adopted the Law confirming the Ottawa Convention, i.e. ratified the Convention.

On <u>18 September 2003</u>, by deposing its ratification instruments to the Secretary general of the UN, it formally acceded to the Convention.

Pursuant to the rules defined therein, obligations of Serbia and Montenegro under the Convention are due on <u>31 March 2004.</u>

By joining the Convention in 2003 by Serbia and Montenegro the whole region of the South-Eastern Europe made an important contribution not only to the fulfillment of one of the major goals of the Ottawa Convention – universality, but also to the promotion of peace and stability in the region.

The region that was better known by animosities and conflicts turn to be a region of cooperation and full integration.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

My country attaches great importance to the Ottawa Convention and firmly committed to fulfill all its obligations within the time framework set by the Convention.

However, our determination is not challenged by possible lack of will but rather by lack od financial resources only.

We are aware that it is common problem that most of the States Parties are facing. Still, we pledge for <u>understanding</u> <u>and assistance</u> and expect that it will reach all possible donors and those who can provide valuable help.

STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

No.	Туре	Quantity
1.	PMA-1, 1A	287.804
2.	PMA-2	145.185
3.	PMA-3	258.631
4.	PMR-2	74.072
5.	PMR-2A	465.089
6.	PMR-3	3.528
7.	PROM-1	52.547
8.	Uncomplete, damaged, without fuzes	33.764
Total		1.320.620

FINANCIAL MODELS

- Complex subject
- Must consider complete costs in order to have validity and to enable realistic comparison of real costs
- Comparison of costs per APM for other economies may lead to false conclusions
 - · Each case is individual.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Cost Benefit Analysis factors

- Quantity of APM
- Technical comlexity of APM
- Available national resource
 - Environmental impact

EVALUATION OF DESTRUCTION SITE

Factors

- Explosive danger areas (storage, processing, destruction)
- Infrastructure (road access, rail access, utilities (power and water))
- Human resources (availability of staff, training levels of staff)
- Industrial capability (chemical processing facilities, scarp processing facilities)
- Other ammunition destruction operations
- Quantity of mines influences (storage and transport requirements)

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Properties of destruction site

- Isolation
- · No secondary hazadrs
- No radio/radar transmitters
- Water supply for fire-fighting
- Good access
- Adequate danger areas

NATIONAL PLANNING GUIDELINES

- APM no different to other ammunition types
- All contain fuzing systems and high explosives
- Inherent dangers during storage, transport, processing and destruction are the same
- Logistic and support services remain similar for all ammunition types

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

APM DESTRUCTION

- Many differing technologies and techniques
- Selection of most suitable technology depends primarily on:

FINANCE CONDITION OF STOCKPILE IN COUNTRY CAPACITY ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

TECHNICAL FACTORS

- National legislation
- Chemistry of explosives
- · Knowledge of munition design
 - Quantity
 - Available technology
 - · Safe systems of work
 - Production rates
- Environmental considerations
 - Security

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

TECHNICAL FACTORS (cont.)

- Logistics
- · Commercial V military disposal method
 - · Transparency and accounting
 - Disposal of residue
 - Scarp salvage
- Requirement for destruction with other ammunition types
 - Financial factors

At the meetings held in February 2003 and 2004 we explained the basic elements of the Project on stockpile destruction. At that time we emphasized that we have all the required technical and human potentials to carry out this large task within the period of less than four years (realistic – three, optimistic – two years).

Also, we convinced the potential donors into the efficiency and correct methodological approach to mines destruction, all on the basis of the expirience we gained in the small arms and light weapons destruction projects.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

In the explanation of required financial resources we emphasized for several times that we do not need the financial resources for new armament, that we are determined to throw out one armament device from usage and to contribute to the total progress pursuant to Ottawa Convention.

We presented the existing technical and technological capacities that are available, skillfulness and knowledge of our people.

We presented the existing facilities, infrastructure, storage areas and the way in which destruction shall be carried.

We particularly emphasized our readiness to carry out mines demilitarization, and not to destroy all of them by detonation.

We had discussions with the representatives of many countries at different levels and we concluded that Canada wants to be leading country in our Project on anti-personnel mines destruction and NAMSA executing agency.

We visited all the facilities and capacities in which the mines would be destroyed with its representatives for several times. We had the consent in principle that the financial resources shall be provided in due time.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

In our presentations we emphasized for several times that all preparatory activities, mines transport to Technical Repair Bureau Kragujevac, disposition of metal waste, plastics and explosives requires separation of finacial resources that are not available to us at the moment.

We considered that destruction price should cover the expenses of work, transport, security measures and health protection, preparatory activities, repair of existing installations etc.

Final agreement has not yet been reached, though we sincerely hope that we are going to reach the final acceptation and beginning of realizing the mines destruction project by mutual efforts.

From the expirience we had regarding the already realized projects of chemical plants, small arms and light weapons destruction as well as missile systems, our contribution is very skilled working labor, respective capacities, knowledge of destruction methodology, application of quality standards, as well as project realization efficiency.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

What is, maybe, the most important, is that media coverage and transparency of realized projects is at the very high level.

On this occasion we pledge all the potential donors to provide the beginning of realizing the project and fulfilling the international obligations pursuant to Convention by their contributions.

From their side, Serbia and Montenegro shall provide the project to be monitored and to carry the inspection of works, planned activities and available stockpiles decrement.

MINE CLEARANCE

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

On the area of Serbia and Montenegro there is no recorded new minefields. The only problem that requires the international community involvement is the minefields near Jamena village from war actions on the area of former Yugoslavia.

This minefield is located in the sensitive area of approximate border of Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia and Hercegovina, and its mine clearance requires the application of a number of mine clearance techniques and technologies, a great number of pyrotechnicians, as well as large finacial resources.

We tried to solve this problem through international organizations, especially ITF. However, there are no results up to now.

Serbia and Montenegro have no up-to-date for detection of laid mines, we have no capabilities to carry out mines clearance by ourselves, or advance devices available for such purposes, especially no available financial resources required for that minefield clearance.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE AND COOPERATION

International assistance and cooperation in the area of mine activities is required in the part of technical devices for detection of cluster munitions and mines at large area of Serbia and Montenegro.

Also, we need training for mines clearance teams education as well as for acquiring certificates for mines destruction.

We are ready to determine our own capacities for the purpose of education and acquiring the internationally verified certificates for pyrotechnicians.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

After ratification of Ottawa Convention in Serbia and Montenegro the practical evaluation of the Convention is not followed by adequate media attention.

Not enough good relationship between the mine actors was established so that different activities are going on without relevant institutions participation.

It remains to systematically solve the problem regarding mine victims, especially those that have come from the area of former Yugoslav Republic.

We propose the hold out thematic conference in Serbia and Montenegro on all aspects of mine activities.

We invite all the competent and important organizations and non-governmental organizations to present them this problem in Serbia and Montenegro and to analyze the mines problem in the company of expert, competent and responsible individuals and institutions.

We shall provide all the required conditions for the preparations and hold out of conference, logistic support as well as media coverage of the manifestation.

The time and place of conference shall be agreed.

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

CONCLUSIONS

The project of stockpile destruction shall be started if the required financial resources for its realization are provided. We invite all the potential donors to participate in the project, wherewith they will contribute to efficient and short time realization of our international obligations.

We shall take care on ecological aspects of mine destruction project, quality as well methodology of destruction.

CONCLUSIONS (cont.)

We have at our disposal required knowledge and expirience, people, existing facilities, installations, ranges and transport vehicles for realizing the project.

And, on the end, regarding mine, we haven't got a dollar from donations or international assistance for anz project up to the moment.