NAMSA’s Position within NATO

- The NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency (NAMSA) is the executive arm of the NATO Maintenance and Supply Organization (NAMSO)
- It was created in 1958 by a North Atlantic Council decision
Special Projects Programme
Ammunition Section

- Ammunition Procurement through Weapon System Partnerships
- Ammunition Demilitarization
- PfP Trust Fund Projects
- NATO Ammunition Data Base

- Stinger Support
- Mk 46 Torpedo Support
Ammunition Disposal And Demilitarization Techniques

**Expedient Solutions**
- Sale or gift
- Rapid firing
- Open burning
- Open detonation

**Industrial Solutions**
- Disassembly
- Melt-out
- Washout
- Reclamation and conversion
- Cryogenics
- Incineration
Open Burning and Open Detonation (OBOD)

...is prohibited within NAMSA contracts
Why?

- To protect the environment
- To protect NATO, NAMSA and nations from litigation
- To apply common standards for demil contracting
NAMSA Demilitarization Projects

No of Contracts: 54

Customers: Canada, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, NATO, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, UK, US

Contractors in: Albania, France, Germany, Italy, Moldova, Norway, Spain, UK, Ukraine

Ammo Types: GM, Artillery, Grenades, Mortars, Landmines, Sea mines, Pyrotechnics, Lachrymatory, WP, DU, Aerial bombs, Cluster bombs, Liquid propellant
Recovery of White Phosphorus
Missile Demilitarization
HE Shell Automated Disassembly
Breakdown of Aerial Denial Dispenser
Processing High Explosive Sub Munitions
Thermal Incineration Plant
Deep Mine Demilitarization by Detonation
Cryofracture of High Explosive sub-munitions
Steaming TNT from Sea Mine
NATO PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE (PfP)
Partnership for Peace Countries

* Turkey recognises the Republic of Macedonia by its constitutional name
NATO PfP Trust Fund

Established in 2000 to provide a mechanism to help Partner nations meet Ottawa Convention obligations

2001 extended to include:

- Small Arms and Light Weapons
- All conventional munitions

2002 may be extended to include:

- All elements of Partnership Work Programmes
- Nations of Mediterranean Dialogue and South East Europe Initiative
NATO’s PfP Trust Fund – Area of Interest
Projects to be sponsored jointly by a NATO nation and the Partner nation
Any nation or international organization may be donors
Binding Agreements between Partner, NATO, donors and NAMSA
NAMSA acts as executing agent
PfP Trust Fund Projects
First NAMSA PfP Project

Aim: **Demilitarize 1.6 Million APMs**

Target: **Complete in 16 months**

Supplementary: **Build local capacity for future demilitarization**

Cost: **US$ 800,000**

Sponsors: **Canada and Albania**

Donors: **Austria, Belgium, Hungary, Norway, Netherlands, Switzerland, UK**

Status: **Completed 4 April 2002**
Facilities

Before...

...after
Processing Mines
Recycling

Milled TNT mixed with ammonium nitrate to make ammonite for use in civil engineering projects in Albania and Kosovo.
Recycling

Fragmentation mine bodies smelted to make manhole covers and steel reinforcing rods.
Destruction of APM Stockpile Albania

Achievements

Completed 4 April 2002, ahead of schedule and within budget

1,683,860 APM destroyed:

- 1,675,760 APM were demilitarized at ULP Mjekës, without accident or incident
- 8,100 APM destroyed on SAZAN Island by open detonation with US Navy EOD assistance

1,100 tonnes of ferrous metals recycled

192 tonnes of TNT converted into ammonite

410,000 kilometres driven by the AAF without accident or incident
Moldova Projects

Aim: Disposal of Melanj oxidizer
      Destruction APM Stockpile
      Destruction surplus munitions

Target: Complete by end 2002

Cost: US$ 1,079,000

Sponsors: Netherlands and Moldova

Donors: Canada, Germany, Hungary, Luxembourg, Poland, UK, US

Status: NAMSA project team Dec 2001
        UK EOD training Feb 2002
        Melanj contract award Apr 2002
        Range road contract award Apr 2002
Melanj Liquid Propellant Oxidiser

Disposal of Melanj from SA5 missile site at Dançeny
Disposal of APM & surplus munitions

Disposal of 12,000 PMN type APM and surplus munitions including missile warheads by open detonation
Disposal of APM & surplus munitions

Preparation includes EOD training and construction of range road at Bulboka Training Area
**Destruction of APM Stockpile Ukraine**

**Aim:** Demilitarization PMN & PMN2 Stockpile

**Target:** Complete by mid 2003

**Cost:** US$ 800,000

**Sponsors:** Canada and Ukraine

**Donors:** Netherlands, Hungary, Poland

**Status:**
- NAMSA project team established Mar 2002
- Contract for demil APM award Feb 2002
- Contract for transport mines award Mar 2002
- Preparatory work commenced Mar 2002
Destruction of APM Stockpile Ukraine
Proposed production facility - Donetsk

Process building external

Process building internal – refurbishment underway

Storage building
Destruction of APM Stockpile Ukraine
Methodology

PMN 2 in hydraulic jig

Comparison between mines before and after process

Broken mine after pressing
Destruction of APM Stockpile Ukraine Recycling

From ... ... To
Destruction of Small Arms and Light Weapons Ammunition - Albania
Destruction of Small Arms and Light Weapons Ammunition - Albania

Aim: Demilitarize 11,000 tonnes SALW Ammunition
Target: Four year programme
Supplementary: Establish regional capacity for demilitarization work
Cost: US$ 3,600,000 – capital equipment (donation in kind)
      US$ 4,000,000 – operating costs
Sponsors: Canada and Albania
Donors: To be confirmed
Status: Project Proposal endorsed by PMSC Feb 2002
Destruction of Small Arms and Light Weapons Ammunition - Albania

APE 1236 rotary kiln of the kind planned for installation at ULP Mjekës
PfP Projects in Yugoslavia (Serbia-Montenegro)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aim</th>
<th>Demilitarization SALW Stockpile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Netherlands and Yugoslavia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aim</td>
<td>Demilitarization APM Stockpile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Canada and Yugoslavia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aim</td>
<td>Clear unexploded air munitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>To be confirmed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>To be confirmed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>To be confirmed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Preliminary visit Apr 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discussions continuing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PfP Projects in Georgia

Aim: APM, SALW disposal and technical training
Target: To be confirmed
Cost: To be confirmed
Sponsors: Luxembourg and Georgia
Donors: To be confirmed
Status: Feasibility study to be undertaken June 2002
PfP Projects in Kyrgyz Republic

Aim: Remediation former military sites
Target: To be confirmed
Cost: To be confirmed
Sponsors: Luxembourg & Kyrgyz Republic
Donors: To be confirmed
Status: Bishkek Symposium 27 – 28 May 2002
Any Questions?