PROTECTION OF UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE AND MINE KILLING DEVICES ON THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

ACTION PLAN
INTRODUCTION

War history
- The Balkan wars,
- I and II World War

Problem
- Consequently, large quantity of UXO and Mine Killing Devices (MKD) remain on our territory
- 5-10% of explosive devices used during the wars are not activated due to different reasons.
- It is hard to estimate and determine number and amount of UXO and MKD
LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- National Strategy
- Law of Protection and Rescue
- Signing and implementation of the Ottawa Convention
- Decree for protection of UXO
- Manual for human de-mining SOP
- National De-mining Plan (project to be realized in the next 5 years)

AIM

- Establishing national de-mining capacities
- Cleansing of contaminated areas
- Providing safe living and working conditions for the population
- Enabling undertaking of activities for economic and other development in contaminated areas
CONTAMINATED AREAS

General characteristics

- Geographical
- Spatial
- Regional
- Border areas
- Largest quantity and concentration
Contaminated sections

- Bitola
- Prilep-Mariovo
- Ohrid-Debar
- Gevgelija-Dojran
- Eastern border
- Kumanovo-Skopje-Tetovo
## Bitola section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contaminated area (km²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>v. Armatus</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Locality Bojceva Tumba- Kravica</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Locality Dusegubec</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Locality Niska Proseka</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Locality Zmejca</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bitola section

Characteristic of the terrain and appropriate actions

- Extremely steep and mountainous
- Largely aggravates detection, cleansing and logistic support
- Bordering area with Greece
- Need of financial support
Prilep-Mariovo section

- No available data
- Probability Mariovo region to be intercepting Bitola section
- Unexploded devices from I and II World War
## Ohrid-Debar region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contaminated areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>v. Pestani, its surroundings and the lake itself</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>v. Gradiste, in the lake</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>v. Kaliste, in the lake</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>v. Radozda, in the lake</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Border belt with Albania</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Debar, border belt with Albania</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ohrid-Debar Section
Characteristics

- Devices discovered in last 15 years remain from the I and II World War
- Detected by local population and other subjects
- Need to perform search and technical survey
- Need of financial support

Gevgelija-Dojran section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contaminated area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dojran Lake</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Coast of Dojran</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Locality Ladja</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Locality Zeleno Brdo</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Locality Bugarsko Seciste (north)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Locality Serimli (western border)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>v. Stojakovo, locality Usite</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>v. Bogorodica (border, locality Korija)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Locality Srednobil (oil pipeline)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Locality Cuculen</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>v. Huma</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Locality Suva Reka</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gevgelija-Dojran Section
Characteristics and appropriate actions

• Devices from the I World War (Thessalonica front)
• 6-7,000 UXO are discovered
• Most of the devices discovered by local population
• Information that large number of UXO still remain
• Need of detection and technical survey
• Need of financial support
Gevgelija-Dojran Section

Extremely endanger areas
Sections affected during the conflict in 2001

During the post-conflict period, most of the activities were focused on cleansing and de-mining of this section. This includes the regions of Kumanovo, Skopje and Tetovo.

Capacity of expert personnel and equipment

- 10 pyro-technicians with international certificates
- 22 de-miners with international certificates
- 5 ambulances
- 5 terrain vehicles (Land-rovers)
- 15 detectors VALON
- 30 detectors SHONSTED
- 35 protective equipment kits
- Part of informatics equipment
PRIORITIES

• Detection and de-mining of Gevgelija-Dojran section
• Detection and de-mining of the Bitola section
• Underwater de-mining of Ohrid Lake (Pestani, Gradiste, Kalista, Radozda)

FINANCIAL PLAN

Assessment of the technical support for detection and destruction of UXO and MKD for the period 2006-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>560.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>470.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>280.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>220.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>155.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,685.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The total amount of financial means include:

- Technical survey and detection
- Expenses for engagement of personnel for de-mining, removal and destruction
- Expenses for engagement of international experts for control
- Adaptation and construction of appropriate storage facilities
- Personal and collective protective equipment
- Provision of more sophisticated equipment for destruction and deflagration
- Expenses for training of the de-miners
- Maintenance of the vehicles
- Other unexpected expenses

ACTIVITIES IN 2005-2006

- Clearance activities in 2005, 1 APM.7 aerial bombs, 319 hand grenades, 45 mortars, 678 pieces of artillery ordinance were located and destroyed.
- Ratifying of protocols IV and V – in progress
- Stocked for training 4,000 APM, should be destroyed by August 2006.
- Five possible contaminated area in Kumanovo-Skopje-Tetovo – Protection and Rescue Directorate intend to clear this area within the 120 days.
- Until September 2006, Republic of Macedonia should be APM free country.
Conclusions

• Large amount of UXO and MKD remain from the I and II World War
• Consequences are felt today and pose everyday threat for the population (by 2004, 40 are killed and 1003 injured; 200,000 UXO are discovered and destroyed)
• Most of the devices are found and reported by local population and other subjects
• Some of the devices are with chemical agents
• Most of the affected areas are border areas giving international dimension to the issue
• Most affected areas are found in the southern parts of the country making its detection and cleansing a priority.
• The total financial support for realization of this project in the following 5 - year period is EUR 1,685,000 requiring international assistance
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!