



The Ministry of Foreign
Affairs of the Republic
of Belarus

Destruction of Anti-Personnel Ammunition in Belarus

Intercessional Meeting
of the Mine Ban Treaty

Geneva, June 8, 2017

Analysis of the Anti-Personnel Landmine Convention

- Belarus has always shared concerns of the international community on the humanitarian and other aspects of the anti-personnel landmine problematic
- Belarus carried out basic requirements of the APLC in practice:
 - did not use anti-personnel mines for the protection of the state borders and for any other objectives;
 - did not produce or develop mines;
 - provided physical protection and security of mines stockpiles, thus eliminating the possibility of their trafficking;
 - had already began a process of destruction of its anti-personnel mines stockpiles

Legal Framework



Decree by the President of the Republic of Belarus of 28 July 2003 #330. The Republic of Belarus joined the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction



Decree by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus of 6 May 2004 #525 "On Fulfillment of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction"



Order by the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Belarus of 1 September 2003 #742 "On Organisation of Fulfillment of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction"



Orders by the Minister of Defence #851 of 6 October 2003 and #138 of 25 February 2003 "On Discarding from Service of Certain Types of Munitions within the Armed Forces"

Anti-personnel ammunition for destruction under the Ottawa Treaty

Type	Quantity
PMN	45 425
PMN-2	114 384
POM-2	57 324
POMZ-2	12 799
POMZ-2M	64 843
PFM-1 (KSF)	2500016
PFM-1S (BKF)	664000
PFM-1S (9M27KZ)	461136

Destroyed Mines Series

PMN-2



PMN



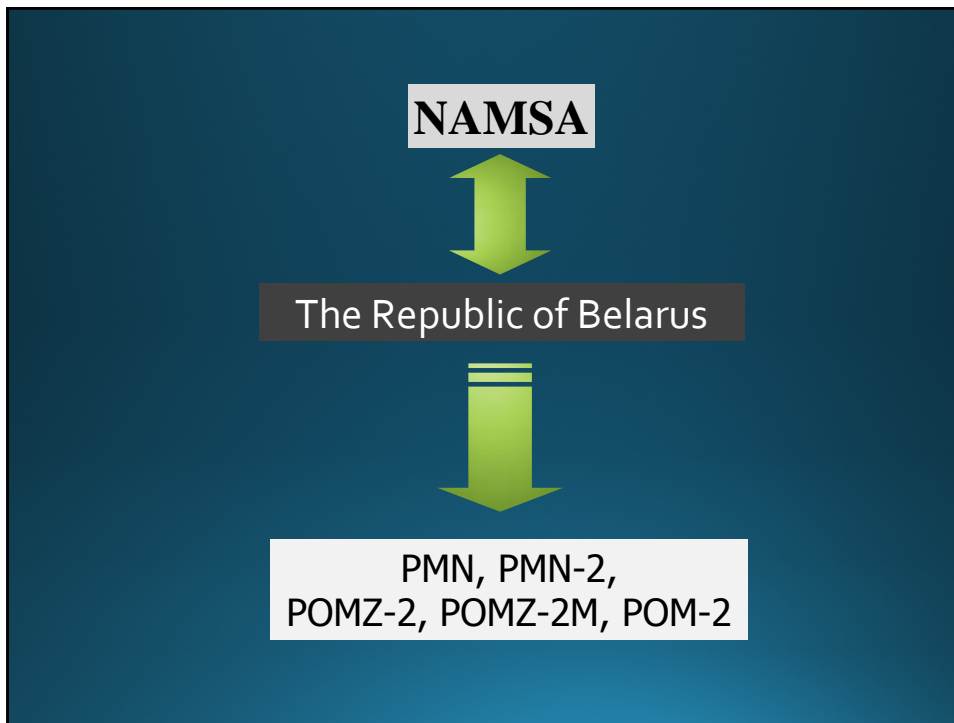
POM-2



Utilized by removal of fuses and molding of cases

POMZ-2, POMZ-2M



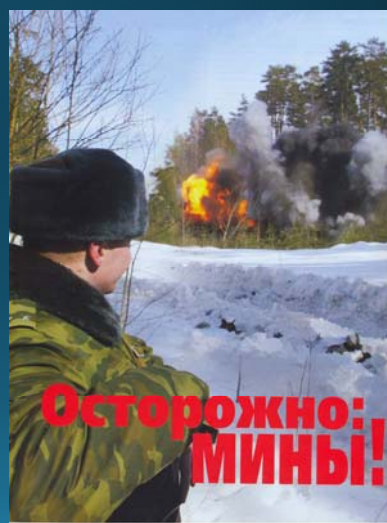


Destruction by detonation

PMN – 45 425 pieces

PMN-2 – 114 384 pieces

POM-2 – 57 324 pieces



Destruction of the cases of

POMZ-2 -12 799 pieces

POMZ-2M – 64 843 pieces by molding



Removal of auxiliary parts (fuses, trip-wires)

200 826 pieces (100% of OZM-72)



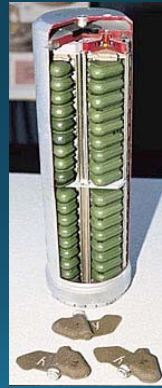
Retained for training

PMN	1 498 pieces
PMN-2	1 486 pieces
POMZ-2M	1 516 pieces
POMZ-2	1 498 pieces
Total	5 998 pieces

Project on PFM-1 destruction

PFM-1 (1)

KSF-1(1s)



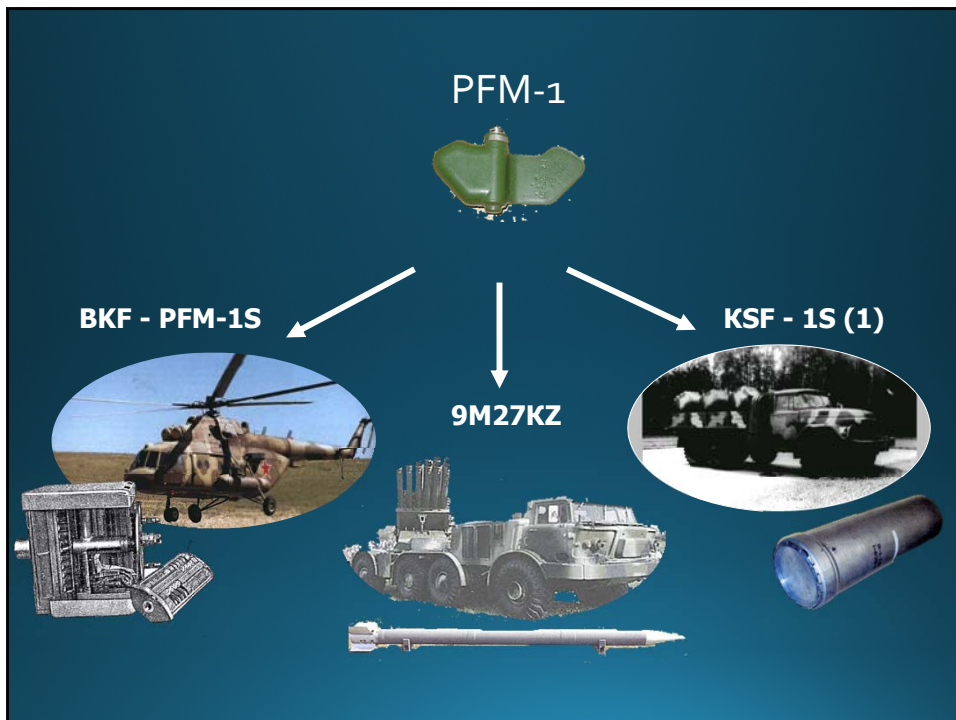
PFM-1 (2)

BKF-1



PFM-1(3)

*Missile 9M27K3
(MLRS "Uragan")*



Problems

- Ecological
- Technical
- Financial

Project: "Destruction of PFM-1 series ammunition in Belarus"

Project is funded by the European Union and

implemented by EXPAL SYSTEMS

Project partner - Ministry of Defense of Belarus

PROJECT SYNOPSIS

The main task of EXPAL SA was the irreversible destruction of the PFM-1 series ammunition (about 3,366,500 mines in total). The destruction was carried out on the premises of the 2271 Engineer Ammunition Base in Rechitsa.

The overall procedure aimed at the destruction of PFM-1 series ammunition can be summarised as follows:

- Transfer of the PFM-1 series ammunition from the munitions depots to the destruction facility by the Government of Belarus (GoB)
- Transfer of safety and security responsibility for the PFM-1 series ammunition to EXPAL SA
- Pre-processing and destruction of the PFM-1 series ammunition
- Treatment of liquid and gaseous effluents, and all solid waste resulting from the destruction to levels of concentration acceptable for release (confirmed in the special permits and operating license granted by the GoB) into the environment
- Transfer of solid waste outside the destruction facility for management and final disposal by the GoB."...

Destruction plant



Detonation chamber



Preparation of PFM-1 for destruction



Off Gas Treatment resulting from the destruction of PFM-1



Solid waste resulting from the destruction of PFM-1



Project data

Project cost 3,9 million Euro

Project timeframe

December, 2010 - the European Commission signed the contract with EXPAL

April, 2017 - Last PFM 1 mines destroyed

Closing ceremony April, 5, 2017



Project results

The implementation of the project activities allowed:

- Completely destroyed PFM-1 type mines in Belarus;
- Fully implement the international obligations under the Ottawa convention;
- Optimize ammunition storage sites;
- Reduce costs associated with the storage of PFM-1 mines

Questions

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