



NATO SUPPORT AND PROCUREMENT AGENCY
AGENCE OTAN DE SOUTIEN ET D'ACQUISITION



NATO/NSPA Update on Demilitarisation Trust Fund Projects in the Balkans

PREPARED FOR

RASR Meeting

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PRESENTED BY

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- *NATO Trust Fund* Projects in the Balkans
- A Major Success - Albania
- Sustainable Support (by NATO/other organizations)
- Leveraging Donor Support (in the region?)



It's a major issue and it's expensive to solve

Country	No. of UEMS	Year	Date, place	Fatal (F)	Injured (I)	Total (T)	Country sub-total (F/I/T)
Albania ^a	5	2006	6 May, Dhemblaj	1	2	3	29/307/336
		2008	15 March, Gërdec	26 ^b	300	326	
		2009	6 January, Polican	1	1	2	
		2011	27 April, Polican	0	1	1	
		2011	28 April, Skrapar	1	3	4	
BiH	3	2000	No data (Bihac)	—	—	—	2/0/2
		2003	Derventa	2	0	2	
		2011	30 September, Konjic	—	—	—	
Bulgaria	4	2008	3 July, Chelopechene	0	3	3	0/7/7
		2008	10 August, Kazanlak	0	0	0	
		2010	3 February, Gorni Lom	0	4	4	
		2011	12 November, Sevlievo	0	0	0	
Croatia	2	2001	23 August, Osijek	—	—	—	0/0/0
		2011	14 September, Padjani	0	0	0	
Montenegro	2	2006	8 July, Vir	0	61	61	0/64/64
		2010	7 March, Niksic	0	3	3	
Romania	2	2007	20 September, Dâmbovita	0	8	8	2/9/11
		2011	11 February, Gorj	2	1	3	
Serbia	8	2003	22 January, Čačak	0	3	3	7/46/53
		2006	19 October, Paraćin	0	23	23	
		2007	24 August, Paraćin	0	0	0	
		2008	29 October, Čačak	0	3	3	
		2009	3 September, Užice	7	14	21	
		2010	12 January, Čačak	—	2	2	
		2010	10 May, Valjevo	0	1	1	
2010	27 December, Čačak	0	0	0			
Slovenia	1	2007	18 June, Pivka	3	2	5	3/2/5
Total	27			43	435	478	

Notes:
a In Albania, 17 explosions were reported during the 1997 civilian riots that left more than 100 people dead and 50 injured.
b One additional individual has subsequently been reported missing.

Source: Small Arms Survey (2012)

Ammunition type	Cost per tonne	Cost per unit
Rifle and pistol ammunition (5.56 mm, 7.62 mm)	EUR 1,600 (USD 2,192)	EUR 0.10 (USD 0.14)
Medium-calibre cannon ammunition (20 mm, 25 mm, 30 mm)	EUR 20,000 (USD 27,400)	EUR 5 (USD 6.85)
Large-calibre gun and artillery ammunition (105 mm HE, 120 mm APFSDS-T, 155 mm HE)	EUR 700 (USD 959)	EUR 20 (USD 27.40)
BL755 cluster bomb	EUR 1,000 (USD 1,370)	EUR 250 (USD 342.50)
CBU 89 (GATOR cluster munitions)	EUR 700 (USD 959)	EUR 300 (USD 411)
CBU 99 (MK20 ROCKEYE cluster bomb)	EUR 1,500 (USD 2,055)	EUR 320 (USD 438.4)

Source: Written correspondence with NSPA headquarters, 30 March 2012



Balkan PSSM Trust Funds

PROJECTS

- Albania I 1.6M A/Pers Mines
- Albania II 8,700 tonnes munitions
- Albania III 11,100+ tonnes munitions
- Albania (SALW) 70,000 SALW

- Serbia& Montenegro I 27,500 SALW
- Serbia& Montenegro II 1.4M A/Pers Mines

- Bulgaria (**PMWRA Bilat**) 2014-16 900 tonnes
- Serbia IV start Summer 2015 2,000+ tonnes
- Montenegro start Autumn 2015 416+ tonnes
- Albania (additional MEUR 0.5, detonators & SAA)





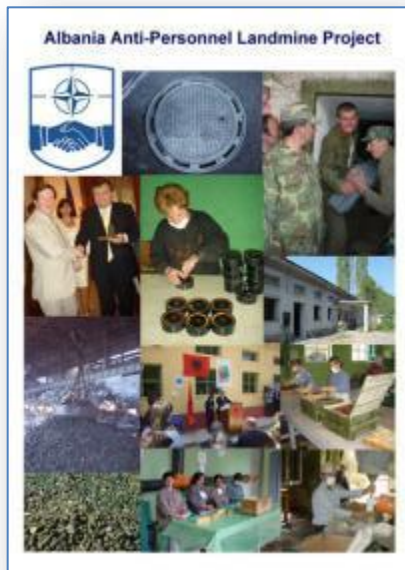
*Turkey recognises The Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.

COSTS



- Eur 18.3M 2001-2013.
- Likely Eur 4M in Serbia 2015-2017 and 0.7M Montenegro 2015 - end 2016

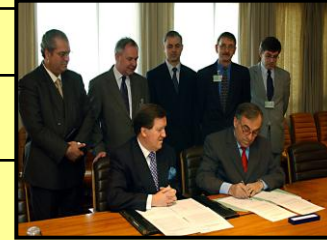
Albania I - Completed

Achievements	Destruction of 1,683,860 million anti-personnel landmines; 1,100 tons of ferrous metals recycled; 192 tons of TNT converted to ammonite; 410,000 kms driven by the AAF
Projected cost	US \$ 800,000
Lead Nation	Canada 
Project duration	January 2001 - April 2002
Contributors	



Albania II – Completed

Aims	Destruction of 8,700 tonnes SALW ammunition
Projected cost	EUR 6.4 million
Lead Nation	Canada 
Project duration	December 2002 – October 2007
Contributors	
Achievements	105 million 7.62, 12.7, 14.5 mm cartridges; 2 million hand grenades; 130,000 mortar rounds destroyed



Serbia & Montenegro I - Completed

Achievements	Destruction of 27,500 SALW
Projected cost	EUR 375,000
Lead Nation	The Netherlands 
Project duration	September 2003 - December 2003 (South Eastern Europe Initiative (SEEI) Trust Fund Project)
Contributors	      





Serbia & Montenegro II - Completed

Aims	Destruction of 1.4 million Anti-Personnel Mines			
Projected cost	EUR 1.69 million			
Lead Nations	Canada & Austria			   
Project duration	February 2005 – May 2007			
Contributors	           			
Achievements	+1.404.829 A/P Mines destroyed			








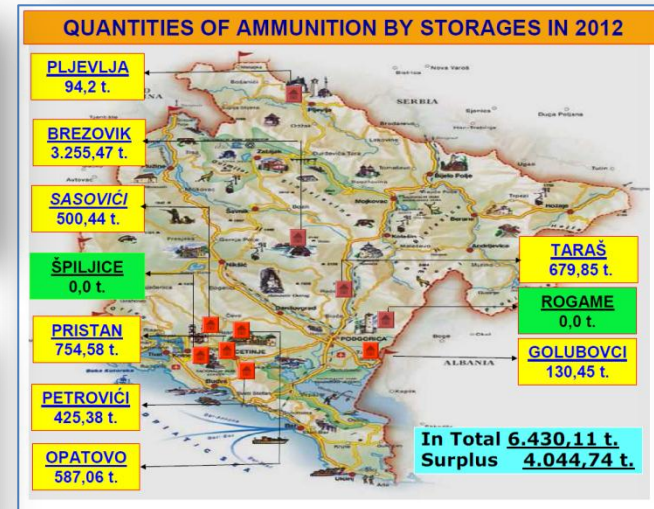
Serbia - Launching

Aims	Ammunition demilitarization and capability building
Projected cost	MEUR 3.6 (MEUR 1.6 pledged/donated)
Lead Nation	United Kingdom 
Project duration	NATO PPC 15 July 2013. Awaiting legal agreement. Estimated start August 2015
Contributors	









Montenegro - Launching

Aims	Support to MNE MoD for demilitarization of 416 tonnes of surplus munitions & assessment of EOD clearance of WWII ammo bunker
Projected cost	MEUR 0.7 Threshold 0.45M Current (donations & pledges 0.237)
Lead Nations	UK 
Project duration	15 months. NATO PPC 7 Aug 14. Pending Legal agreements and funding
Contributors	   




Albania III Implementation

Aims	Destruction of 24,000 tonnes surplus ammunition. Capability and capacity enhancement (equipment). Infrastructure refurbishment. 70,000 SALW destruction.		
Projected cost	MEUR 7.0		
Lead Nation	Albania  USA (PMWRA) 	 <p>Office of Weapons Removal & Abatement Bureau of Political-Military Affairs U.S. Department of State</p>	
Project duration	October 2010 – October 2015		
Contributors	 		
Achievements	Destruction of 10,400t ammo and 70,000 SALW. New capability & capacity enhancement		



Bulgaria US Implementation

Aims	Destruction of Clusters Munitions, Improvement of physical security of stocks
Projected cost	USD 2,250,000
Sponsor Nation	USA 
Project duration	Nov 2013 – Feb 2016 (under contract but delayed – BUL legislative issue)



68,000 SALW – Albania



Weapons storage



Safety checks



Serial number checks



US Sponsor visit Oct 14



Mortar barrel cut
in pieces



Smaller components
cut in half



Strategy

- Encourage regional ammo demil commercial market
- Demonstrate (to RASR participants) that movement across national borders is feasible
- Encourage best practice and efficiency
- Leverage existing donor funded capacity

<http://www.nspa.nato.int/en/news/news-20141209-7.htm>

Albania/Montenegro Pilot



Montenegro's Deputy Minister Mr. Radusinovic



Albania's Defence Minister Ms. Kodheli



20mm API Cannon



NATO Trust Funds in the Balkans 2001 -2015

Sustained Support

- Direct financial resources - EUR 18.3M in five projects
- Albania ongoing, Serbia and Montenegro TFs to start
- Technology transfer - NSPA expertise in munitions disposal
- Building local capacity - NSPA/NATO Allies knowledge and experience
- Tangible projects supporting NATO Public Diplomacy
- Added Value – coordination at a regional level, leverage from other projects
- Partnering with MoD to meet MoD requirements and priorities
- Coordination with other donors



Technical knowledge of demilitarization

- In-depth of experience of NSPA staff Luxembourg and in-country
 - direct knowledge of the commercial demil market
 - access to NATO research and member Govts
 - less chance of being drawn into the wrong contracts or techniques
- Project management to drive success
- Ability to attract donors



Temporary storage of metallic mine bodies

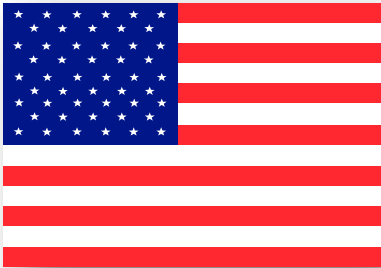


Melt-out TNT from anti-tank mines



Remote cutting of metallic mine casing

Albania III Project



USD 8.5 Millions



Bureau of Political-Military Affairs
U.S. Department of State



Contribution in kind

Continuity of International contribution & Coherency with Albanian NAP

RASR Initiative and the Future of Albania's capacity

English | BCMS | Български | македонски | Română | Шqip | Slovenščina

RASR The Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction

Home Contact Print



Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction

The Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction (RASR) is a long-term, coordinated, regional approach to address the threats posed by excess, unstable, loosely secured or otherwise at-risk stockpiles of conventional weapons and munitions in South East Europe.

RASR's ultimate goal is to contribute to regional security by working to prevent disastrous explosions and destabilizing diversions of stockpiled conventional weapons and ammunition.

➤ Read more about the Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction.

Regional Contacts



© NSPA

➤ Points of contact in RASR-participating states in South East Europe

Partners



➤ List of partners
➤ RASR Steering Committee Members

Highlights

Joint Statement of the Ministers of Defence of the South East European Cooperation Process, Belgrade, 11-12 April 2012

5th RASR Workshop: Materials available here

Special Report Capabilities and Capacities: A Survey of South-east Europe's Demilitarization Infrastructure now available

Issue Brief Buy and Burn: Factoring Demilitarization into Ammunition Procurement

- Regional US sponsored PSSM initiative.

- Started 2009. Annual meetings. Split, 2015. 2016?

- NSPA and other international organizations can coordinate discussions among nations, notably through the RASR initiative.



Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction – A US Sponsored Balkan's Initiative

www.rasrinitiative.org

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