



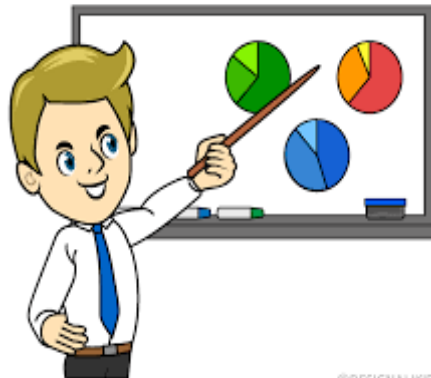
Storage of Anti-Personnel Mines





Introduction

For training purposes, countries are allowed to retain a limited number of antipersonnel mines. According to the **1997 Mine Ban Treaty** the retention or transfer of a number of anti- personnel mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques is permitted. The amount of such mines shall not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for the above-mentioned purposes.





Stockpile Management

- Stockpile management encompasses various technical aspects related to the safety and protection of Weapons, Ammunition and Explosives, including accounting, storage, transportation, and handling.
- By implementing relatively inexpensive improvements in accounting, monitoring, and the physical security of arms and ammunition, many aspects of stockpile security can be enhanced.
- Effective management of national weapons and ammunition stockpiles plays a crucial role in curbing the proliferation of small arms.
- Inadequate stockpile security is a significant factor enabling the diversion of arms and ammunition from legal to illicit markets.
- Stockpile security is particularly precarious in countries experiencing violent conflicts or lacking effective governance.





Storage Regulations

Antipersonnel mines must be stored securely to prevent accidental detonation, unauthorized access, or theft. Here are some guidelines for their storage:

1. **Segregation:** Store antipersonnel mines separately from other munitions to avoid confusion and accidental use.
2. **Controlled Access:** Limit access to authorized personnel only. Use secure facilities with restricted entry.
3. **Climate Control:** Maintain stable temperature and humidity levels to prevent deterioration.
4. **Inventory Records:** Keep detailed records of stockpiles, including serial numbers, types, and quantities.
5. **Regular Inspections:** Conduct routine inspections to ensure proper storage conditions and detect any issues.





Manufacturer Supplies

Anti-Personnel (AP) Mines (High Explosive – HE) gets supplied from the manufacturer in one of two forms

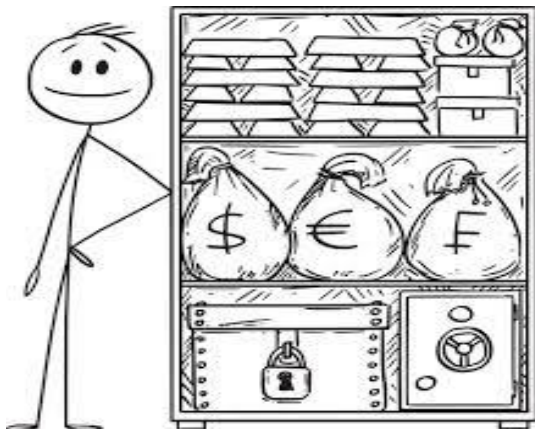
1. Mine Body (HE) and Initiator (Including the Detonator)
 - Not assembled, but in the same Inner and Outer Packaging - Palatized.
2. Mine Body (HE) and Initiator (Including the Detonator)
 - Not assembled, and in separate Inner and Outer Packaging - Palatized.





Stockpile Rules

1. Separate AP mines Stockpiles from any other ammunition in Explosive Store Houses.
 - Mark and store separate from other operational munitions to prevent use.
2. Stockpile AP mines in their original Inner and Outer packaging.
 - Main Body (HE) and Initiator (Containing the Detonator) are not assembled, but separately secured and sealed in the same Inner and Outer packaging.
3. Once AP mines and/or their Initiators have been removed from the Inner and Outer packaging, the stockpiling of the Mine Body (HE) and the Initiator (Containing the Detonator) must be separated (Preferably in separate Explosive Store Houses).





Storage of AP (HE) mines in Explosive Store House

Hazard Division - HD

Anti- Personnel Mine – HE (Excluding Initiator) HD 1.1D – Mass Explosion Hazard

- **“D”** - Hazard Compatibility Group

Initiator for Anti-Personnel Mine – (Including Detonator) HD 1.1A – Mass Explosion Hazard

- **“A”** – Hazard Compatibility Group

1. Hazard Compatibility Group (HCG) **“D”** and **“A”** are not allowed to be stockpiled in BULK in the same ESH.

Storage rules and conditions as stipulated in IATG 01.50

latest revision must be adhered to.



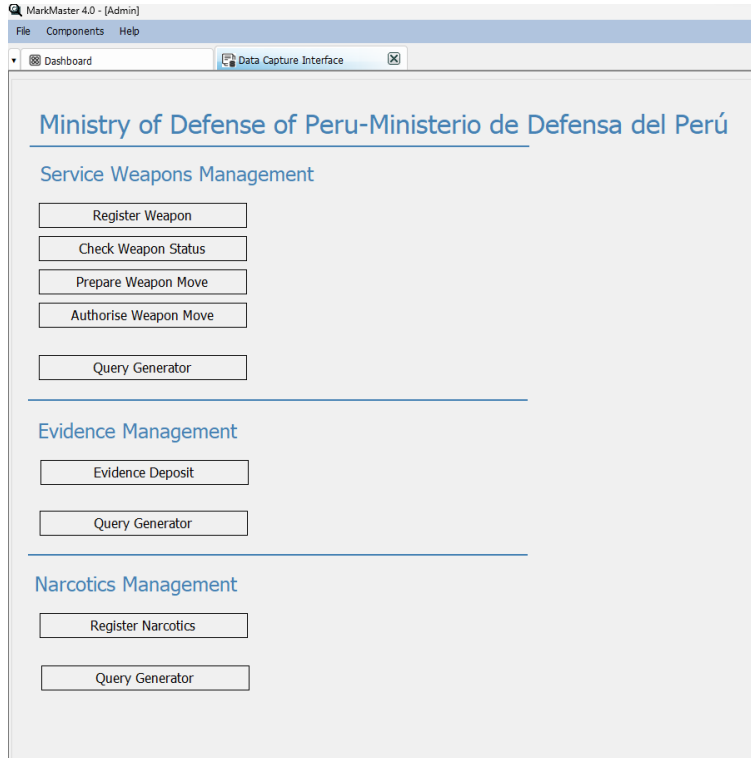


Hazard Compatibility Group Mixing Rules

Compatibility Group	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	N	S
A	X												X
B		X		X (1)	X (1)	X (1)							X
C			X	X	X	(2)	(3)					X (4)	X
D		X (1)	X	X	X	(2)	(3)					X (4)	X
E		X (1)	X	X	X	(2)	(3)					X (4)	X
F		X (1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	X	(3)						X
G			(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	X						X
H								X					X
J									X				X
K										X			
L											(5)		
N			X (4)	X (4)	X (4)							X (6)	X (7)
S		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X (7)	X (6)



Weapons management and arms control software




- Shaped according to the actual needs of the MoD.
- The software available in multiple languages.
- Additional software components, like ammunition management, can be added according to MoD's needs.
- The Software is tamperproof and can operate within closed network infrastructure or in a "standalone" mode.
- Data access is restricted according to the MoD's decision.





Ammunition stockpile management

Registry of ammunition		Reg marked: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text"/>		Active Ammunition Register				
		Prospective: <input type="checkbox"/>		Registration no	NSN	Caliber	Type	Model
Registration no: *	A00001							
Registration date: *	6.10.2023							
NSN/NATO stock:	1500-251-0006-385							
State:*	BiH							
Region:*	FBiH							
Govn,t agency: *	MUP KS							
Caliber, type and model:	Bullet 5.56x45 BALL M193							
Qty of bullets	500 Pcs							
Batch/lot:	BA IK0119	Compatibility Group:	B					
Inner packing material:	Metal box	Contract Data	11 03 2123 125 8/20					
Inner packing method:	Link	Origin Data (ISO)	BA					
Gross weight:kg	0,2	Inventory Date:	15.12.2019					
Gunpowder charge:	NC-03 SR MBL0719	Name of inspector:	Tin					
Shelf life:	X	Bookkeeping code:	NA					
ADR UN sign:	UN 0276	Name &model of gunpowder charge:	DP M62,NGB-081-SPV SPV051					
Name, caliber&model of weapon:	MB 120mm M75/M7	Date of gunpowder stability test:	12.06.2020					
Gunpowder charge model:	OP M74;DP M62	Types of ammunition stockpiles	Operational ammunition and explosives					
Fuse qty:	2 Pcs	Condition Type Code	A-Serviceable stocks available for use					
Fuse type, model and Fuse dec:	UP UTIU M78, 0,05	Condition Sub-Type	A1- Available for issue					
Fuse batch/lot:	BA SRB 21598	Defect Type	Critical					
Warehouse:	KRUPA	Hazard class/division	1,1					
Powder stability category:	II							
KTP Inspection date:	09.08.2024							
Date of gunpowder stability testing:	08.10.2020							
Last opening date:	16.10.2020							
Date of overhaul/repair	07.04.2021							





Arms control benefits

- Enhancing global security
- Building trust and fostering diplomacy
- Supporting disarmament and reducing military expenditures
- Preventing conflicts and reducing the risk of war
- Reducing the number of cases of gender-based violence with weapons
- Mitigating the humanitarian impact of warfare
- Safeguarding the non-proliferation regime
- Enhancing law enforcement operations
- Ensuring accountability





Advantages of digital record-keeping in Arms management

- **Improved Efficiency**
- **Increased Transparency**
- **Better Accountability**
- **Enhanced Security**
- **Real-time Monitoring**
- **Improved Planning**
 - **Cost Savings**
- **Increased Accuracy**





Conclusion

1. Do NOT stock any Anti-Personnel mines at all.
2. In the event that a country has to stock AP mines for legitimate reasons i.e. Training:
 - a. Retain absolute minimum quantity necessary.
 - b. Mark and store separately from other operational munition.
 - c. Adhere to the rules and regulations for stockpiling ammunition as stipulated in IATG 01.50
 - d. Ensure that an effective and accurate Accounting and Information Management System is in place.
3. Replace HE Anti-Personnel Mines with
 - a. Practice Anti-Personnel mines, or
 - b. 3D print Anti-Personnel mines without any Explosive content at all.



Thank you for your attention!



Norwegian People's Aid