





# STUDY OF ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF ACTIVE ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES FOR TRAINING PURPOSES <u>EXCEPTION ARTICLE 3</u>

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# **INTRODUCTION**

Created in 2002 in partnership with France following the Bamako Conference of February 15 and 16, 2001 on the universalization of the Ottawa Convention, the CPADD is Africa's pioneer in the field of humanitarian demining training.

It is the perfect example of the application of Article 7 of the Ottawa Convention on regional cooperation.

In 21 years, it has trained executives from 49 countries in Africa, Asia, America and Europe. Training is based on demilitarized anti-personnel mines and inert anti-personnel mines.

As such, the exceptions granted by article 3 of the APMBC are not essential for the training of specialists.







### I. PRESENTATION OF CPADD

- 1. History
- 2. Mission
- 3. Available trainings

## **II. ALTERNATIVES TO ACTIVE AP MINES USE**

- 1. Demilitarised antipersonnel mines
- 2. Replica mines or models
- 3. Exercise or simulation mines







# I. PRESENTATION OF CPADD

## 1. History ENTRY INTO FORCE OF CCW ( 2 december 1983) ENTRY INTO FORCE OF OTTAWA **CONVENTION**(1<sup>st</sup> march 1999) Mine Ban Treaty, CONFERENCE OF BAMAKO (February 2001) Bamako conference.

**CREATION OF CPADD** (2002)

*First train the trainer's course (march 2003-inauguration 25/04/2003)* 



### 2. Mission

Contribute to the creation of an african capacity in the following fields:

Humanitarian demining: fight against explosive devices

**PSSM: Physical Stockpile Security Management (2014)** 

SALW: Fight against proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons (2016)



### 3. Available trainings

### EOD / C-IED (9)

- 1. EOD1 (4 weeks)
- 2. EOD2 (8 weeks) ECOWAS (10-06-24)
- 3. EOD3 (8 weeks)
- 4. I-EEI (8 weeks)
- 5. EOR (3 weeks)
- 6. Mon. C-EEI (3 weeks)
- 7. OFF EOD EM (6 weeks)
- 8. IACQ (6 weeks)
- 9. FDF DEM DEPOLL (5 weeks)

# WEAPONS / AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT (6) ALPC 1.ALPC1 : (2 weeks) 2.ALPC2 : (2 weeks) PSSM 1.PSSM1: (2 weeks) 2.PSSM2: (6 weeks) 3.PSSM3 : (4 weeks) 4.ToT PSSM2 (2 weeks)







# **I. PRESENTATION OF CPADD**

- 1. Angola
- 2. Angleterre
- 3. Algérie
- 4. Bénin
- 5. Bosnie
- 6. Brésil
- 7. Burkina
- 8. Belgique
- 9. Botswana
- 10. Burundi
- 11. Cameroun
- 12. Cap vert
- 13. Colombie
- 14. Congo bra.
- 15. Côte d'Ivoire
- 16. Djibouti
- 17. Egypte
- 18. Ethiopie
- 19. Eswatini /Swarziland
- 20. France
- 21. Gabon
- 22. Gambie
- 23. Ghana
- 24. Guinée Bissau
- 25. Guinée

- 26. Guinée Equatoriale
- 27. Kénya
- 28. Libéria
- 29. Liban
- 30. Madagascar
- 31. Mali
- 32. Mauritanie
- 33. Niger
- 34. Nigéria
- 35. Ouganda
- 36. RCA
- 37. RDC
- 38. Rwanda
- 39. Sierra-Léonne
- 40. Sud Soudan
- 41. Sénégal
- 42. Soudan
- 43. Maroc/Sahara Occidental
- 44. Tanzanie
- 45. Tchad
- 46. Tunisie
- 47. Togo
- 48. Zambie
- 49. Somalie

# **Origins of trainees**

# **49 COUNTRIES**





AU 31/12/2023





The development of technical and practical capacities requires the availability of antipersonnel mines similar to real mines. Initially, the military proceeded by demilitarizing mines, but with the evolution of technology, we now rely mainly on AP mine replicas or mock-ups for training and on exercise mines for practical exercises.







#### REMINDER

# **DIFFERENT TYPES OF AP MINES**

- Blast mines ,
- Fragmentation stake mines,
- Fragmentation Bouncing mines,
- Fragmentation Directional mines.



### **ANTIPERSONEL BLAST MINES**







- Usually buried
- Small size
- Pressure Operated
- Small explosive charge
- No fragmentation
- Local damages













### **ANTIPERSONEL FRAGMENTATION STAKE MINES**



- Mounted on a stake
- Operated by pulling
- Small explosive charge
- All round fragmentation 360°
- Dangerous up to 50m
- Multiple wounds











### ANTIPERSONEL FRAGMENTATION BOUNCING MINES

CPADD



- Usually buried
- Operated by traction, pressure, electric or seismic trigger
- Explode at height of 0,75 et 1,20m
- All round fragmentation 360°
- Effect: D 50m / W 100m
- Multiple wounds





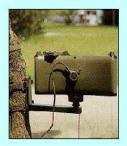




### **ANTIPERSONEL FRAGMENTATION DIRECTIONAL MINES**

CPADD





- Placed on ground or at height
- Operated by traction, pressure, electric or seismic trigger
- Large explosive charge
  - Unidirectional fragmentation
  - Effect: D 20m / W 200m
  - Multiple wounds













# FONCTIONING PRINCIPLES

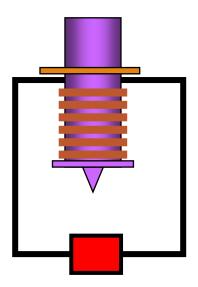


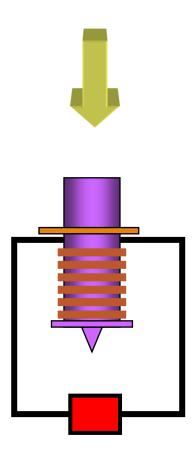


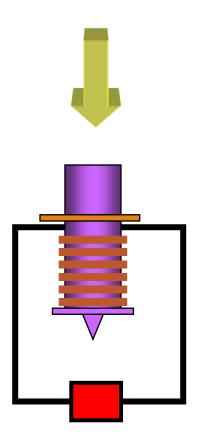


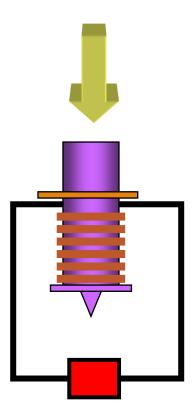
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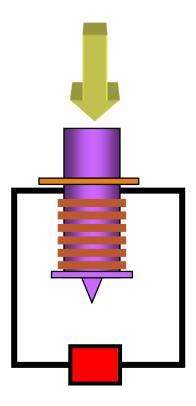
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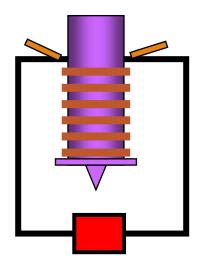


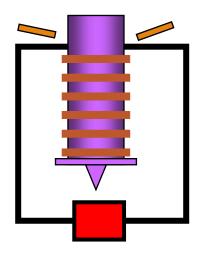


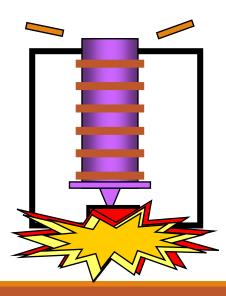












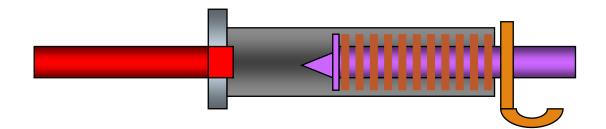


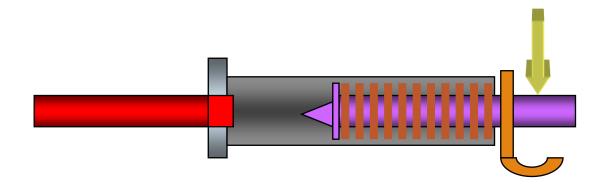


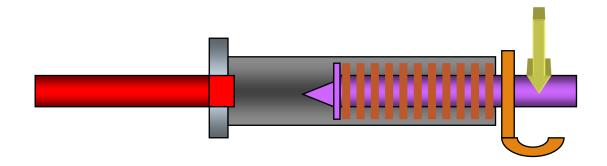


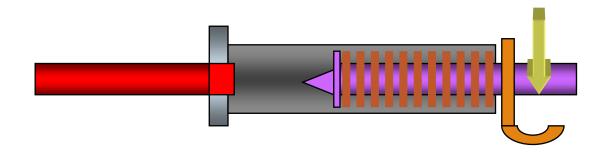
#### **BREAKING OF SHEAR PIN**

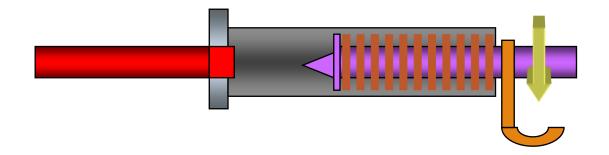
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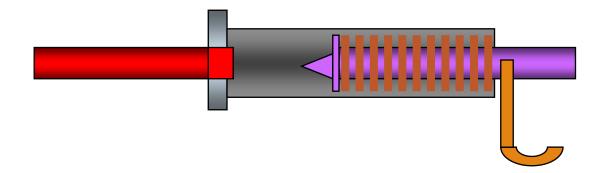


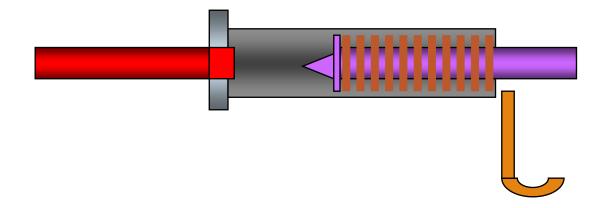


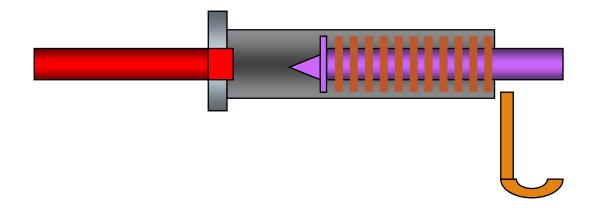


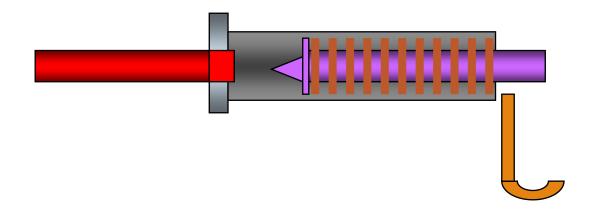


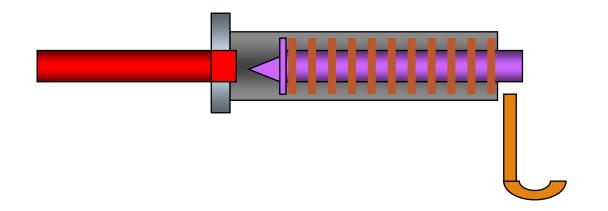


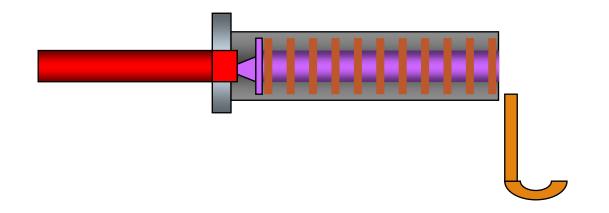


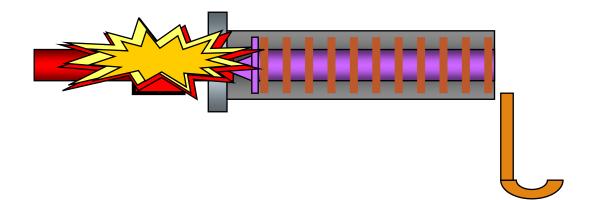












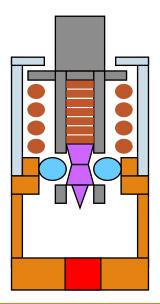


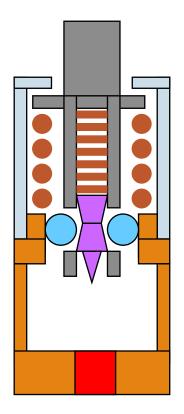


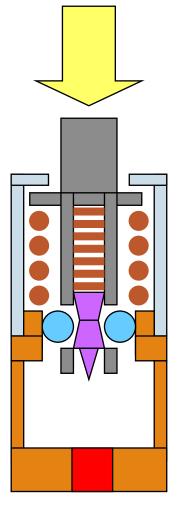


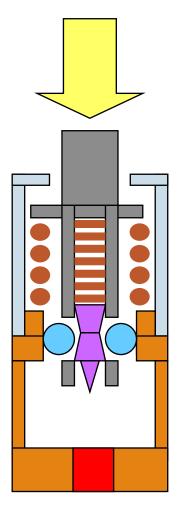
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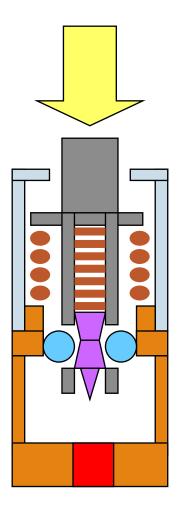
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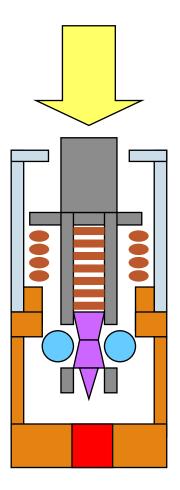


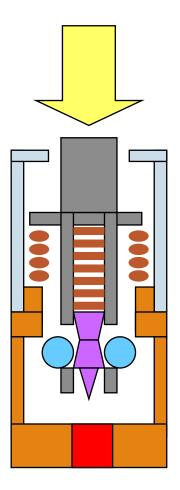


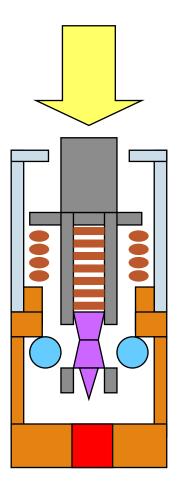


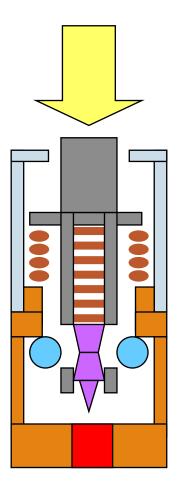


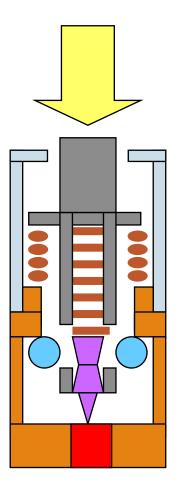


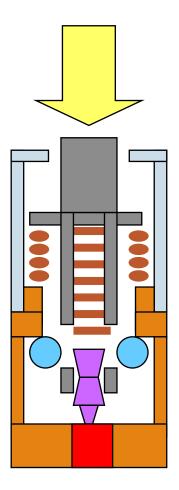


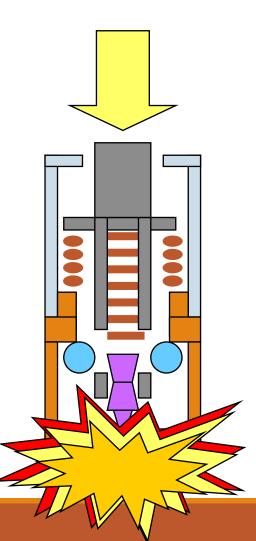












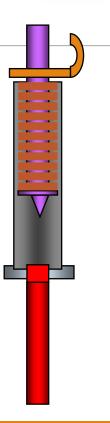


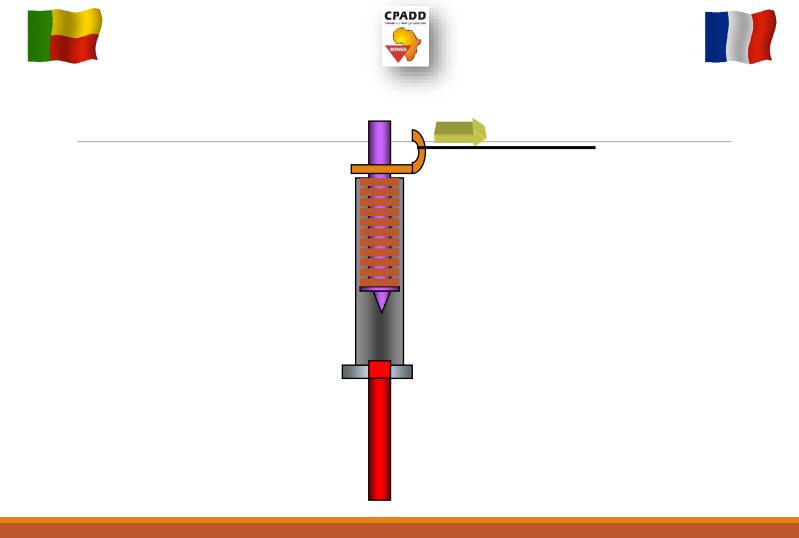


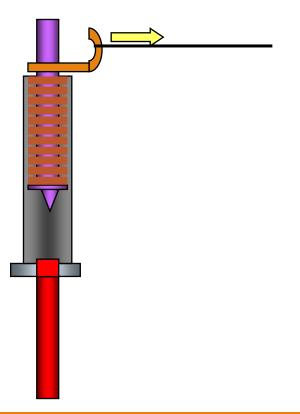


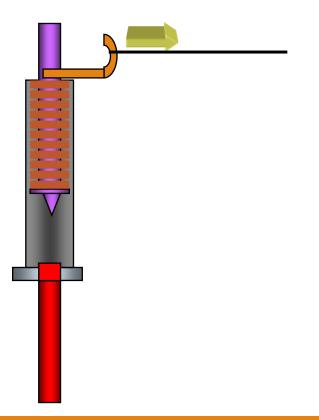
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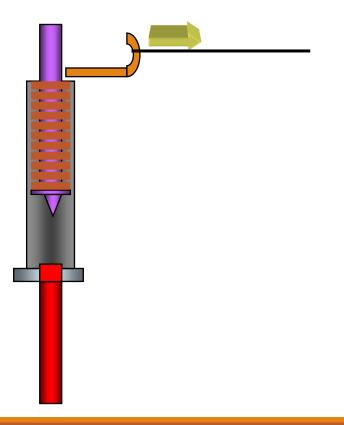
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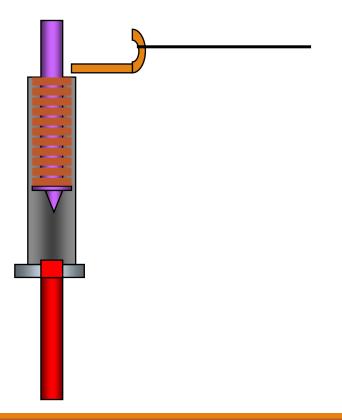


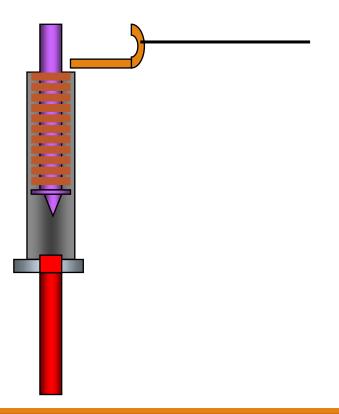


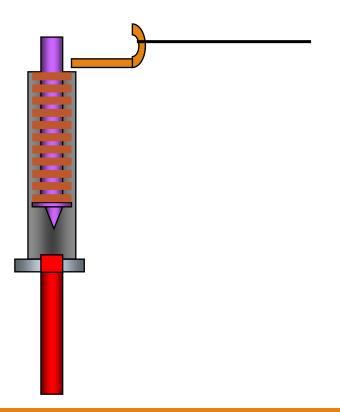


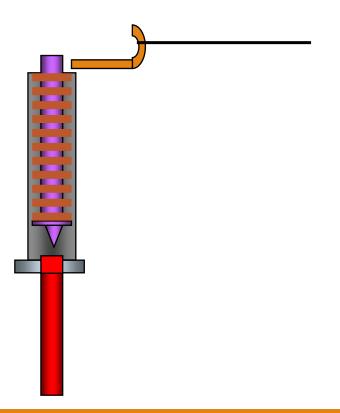


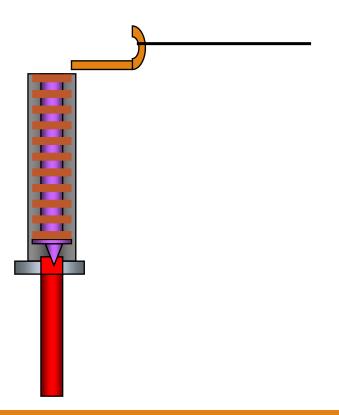


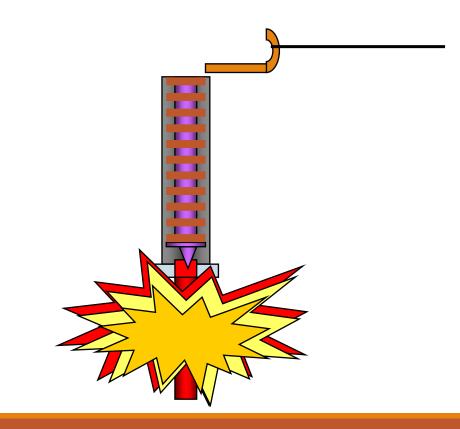












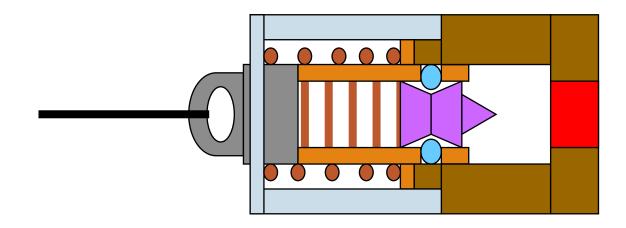


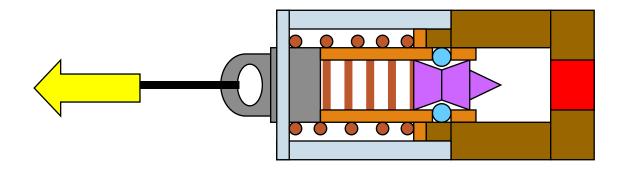


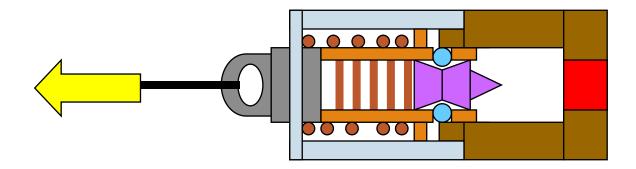


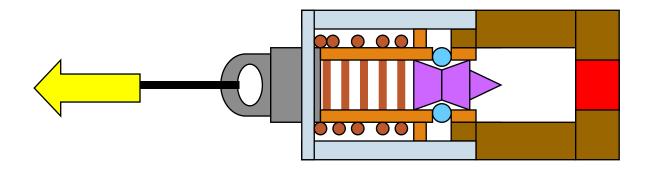
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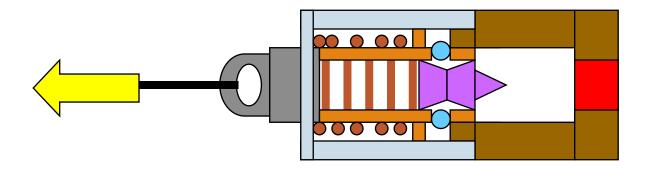
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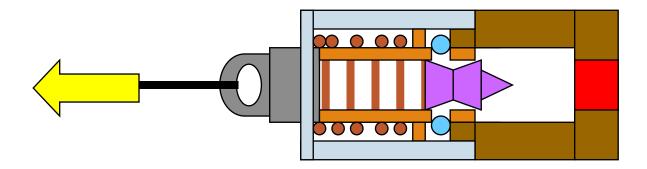


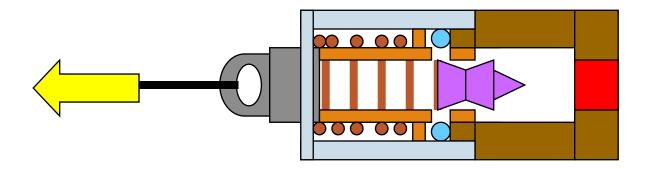


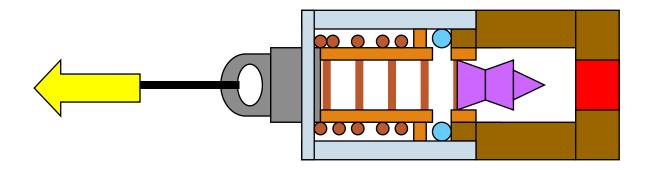


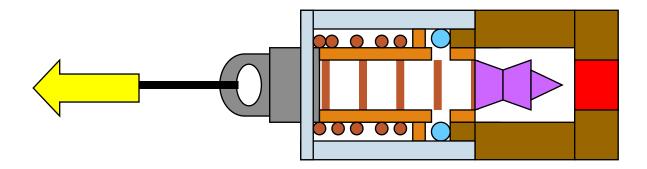


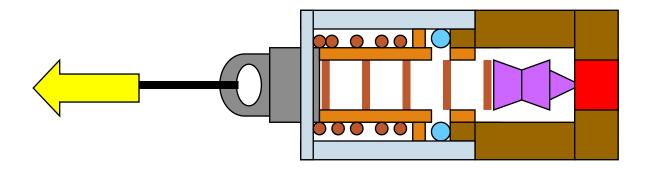


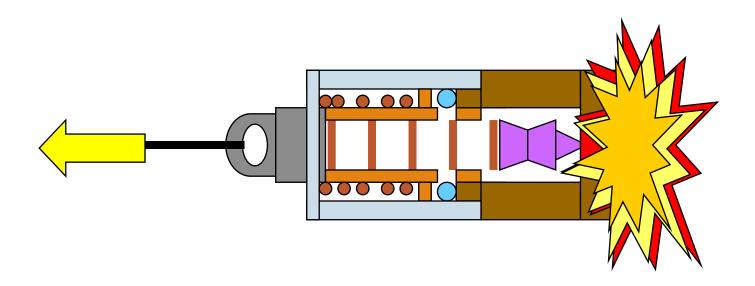












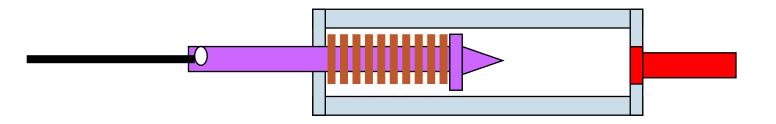


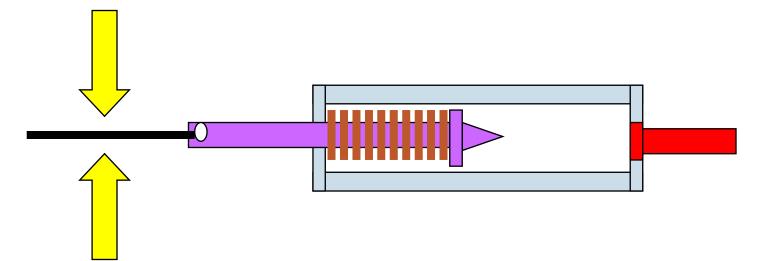


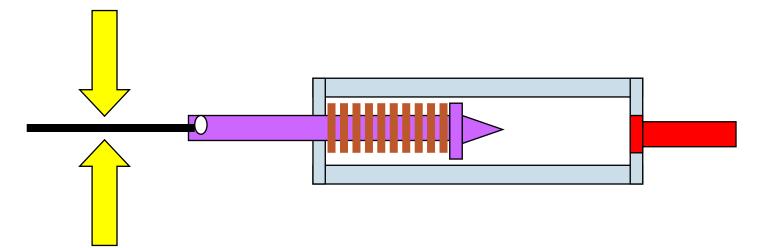


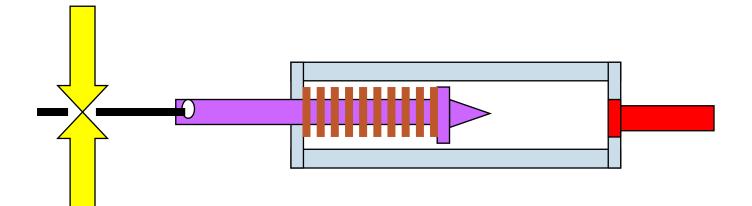
#### Dans ce système, le percuteur est simplement retenu par un fil tendu.

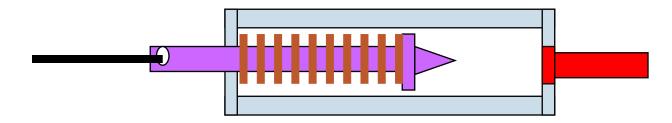
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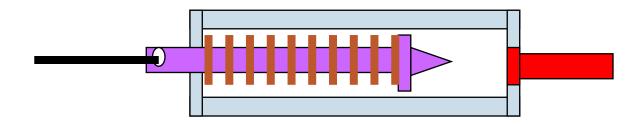


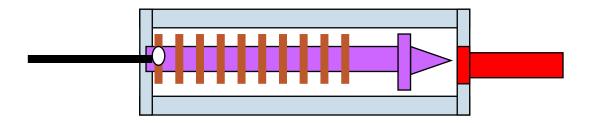


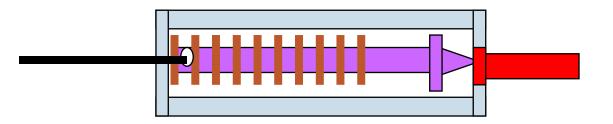


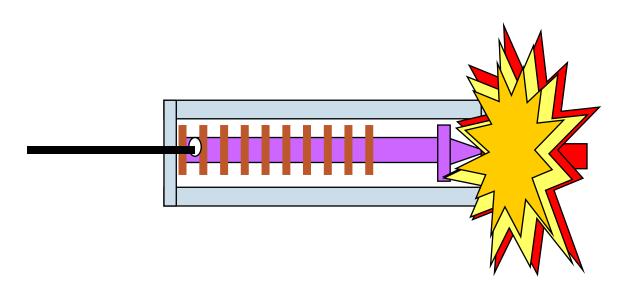












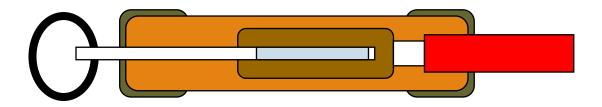


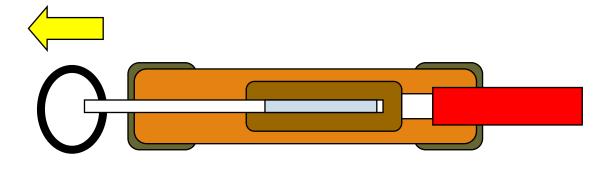


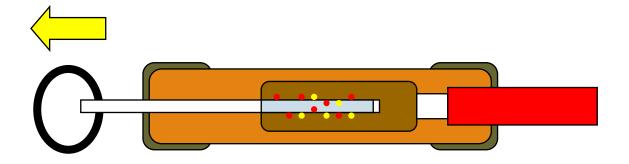


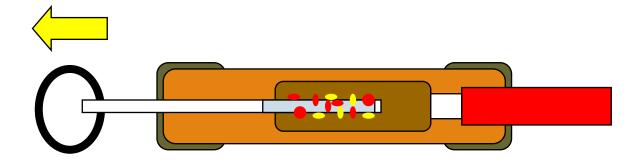
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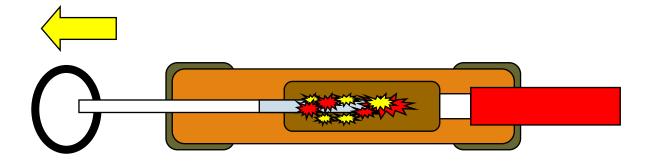
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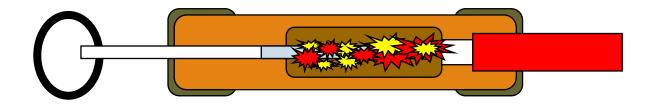


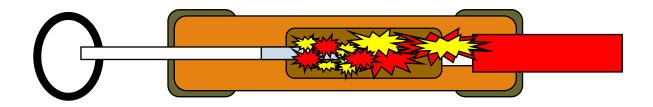


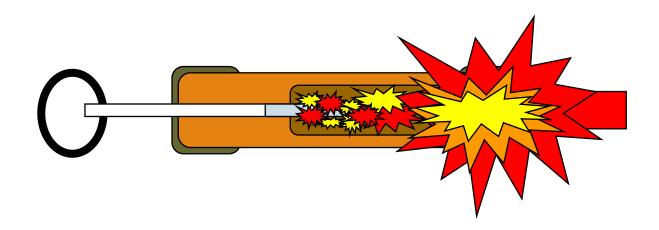














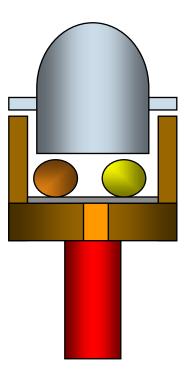


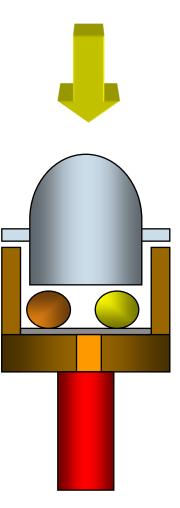


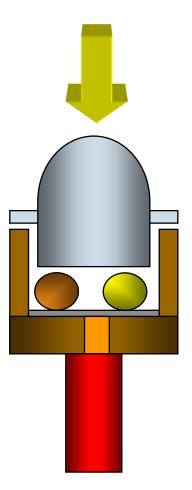
#### MIX OFF TWO SUBSTANCES

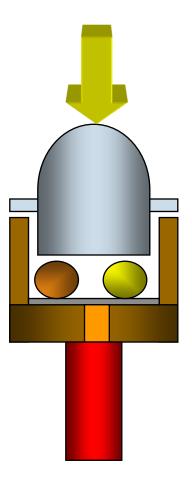
# MELANGE DE DEUX SUBSTANCES

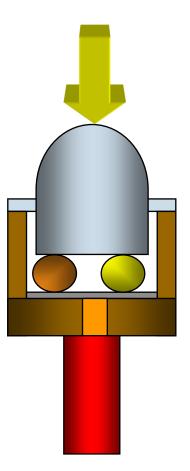


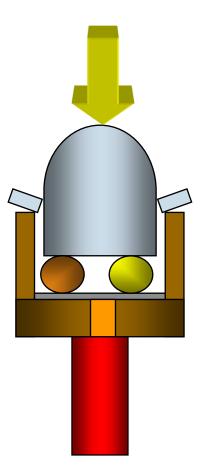


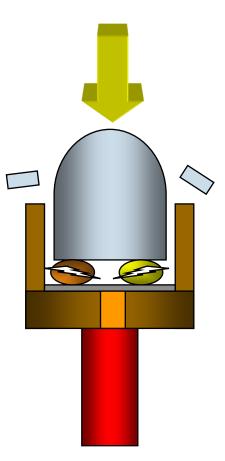


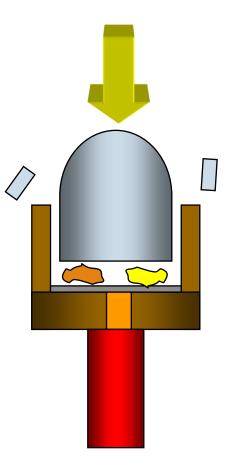


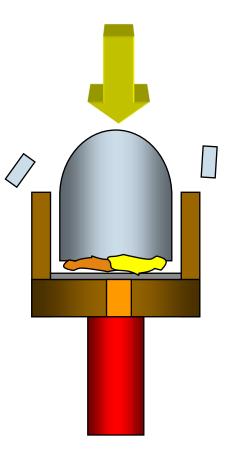


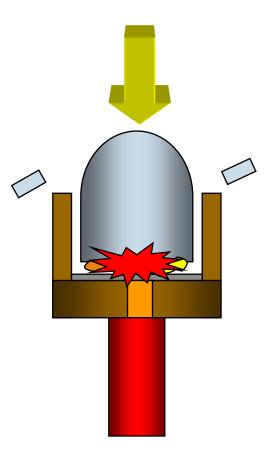


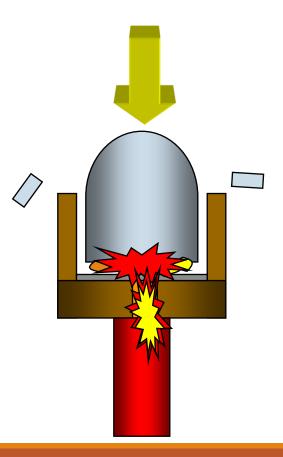


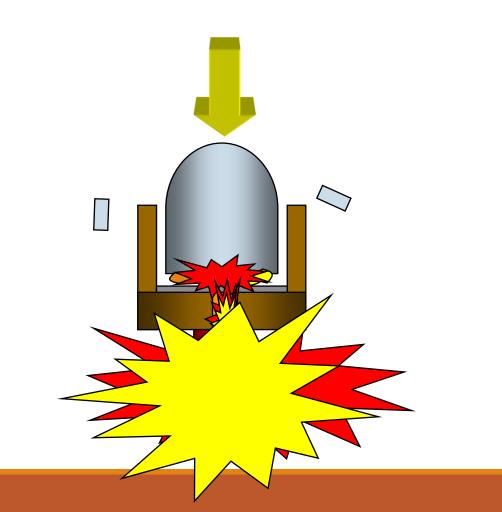






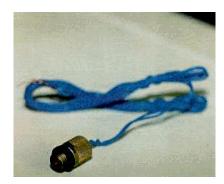






## **ELECTRICAL FUZES**















Article 3

REMINDER

## **Exceptions 1.**

Notwithstanding the general obligations under article 1, 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 abovementioned purposes.





#### 4. How do we proceed?

- 1. The mine action environment
- 2. General information on mines
- 3. Operating principles
- 4. Neutralization and destruction (theory + practice)
- 5. Evaluation













### KEY POINTS

- 1. Color codes: yellow orange blue
- 2. Levels of training (IMAS 09-30)
- 3. NTS and TS: methods and means to be used





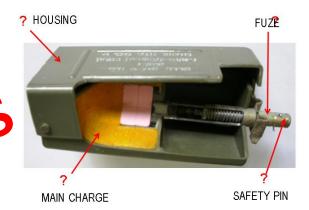


### 1. Demilitarized mines

- Lead looks exactly like the real thing
  - Same color
  - Same marking code
  - Same appearance

GEROUS Absence of explosive share and any active material (which will hect the weight of the ammunition)

- FFE (free from explosive) certificate and
- FFE marking on the ammunition.









## 2. Replica mines or models

Lead looks exactly like the real thing Same color

- Same marking code
- Same appearance
- Same weight

No explosive chain

Possibility of handling ammunition (e.g. neutralization)

Need for "INERT" marking on the replica











## 3. Exercise or simulation mines

- Contain active material (smoke) or a sound element
- Requires a certain level of technical skill to use
- Generally used to simulate practical situations (mine accidents, minefields, etc.).











# SUGGESTIONS

Retention of AP mines for training purposes is no longer necessary.

#### **ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS**

Encourage States to acquire demountable inert mines ;

Anti-Personnel Landmine Kit - Inert Replicas - Inert Products LLC

Set up a fund at Convention level to provide States with inert and/or exercise AP mines to replace their stockpiling, in line with the exception of Article 3 of the APMBC.







# Conclusion

The exception in article 3 authorizing the possession of mines for training or technical development purposes has already enabled the industry to develop effective, realistic solutions for training technicians in AP mine neutralization and destruction techniques. With inert mines, the gestures for handling the mines are the same as those established for real mines. Exercise mines enable the learner to learn from real-life situations and become aware of his or her mistakes.

It is forbidden to use equipment containing active material in a training room. Teaching aids must be designed in such a way as to enable learners to perform certain actions (e.g. neutralization). Inert, FFE or EX markings should be visible to avoid confusion.



#### Sites : <u>www.cpadd.org</u> ou <u>www.bibliomines.org</u> E-mail : info@cpadd.org