

Statement of the delegation of Ukraine at the meeting of the AP Mine Ban Convention Standing Committee on Stockpile Destruction

On Implementation Developments of Ottawa Convention in Ukraine, Article 4 National measures of Ukraine on the Article 9 of the Convention (20-24 June 2011, Geneva)

Dear Mr Chairman, Co-Chairs, Distinguished delegates,

The Ukrainian delegation avails itself of this opportunity to thank the organizers for the invitation and encouraging the State Parties to the Ottawa Convention to participate in the Standing Committees in Geneva.

We would like to provide further information on the steps Ukraine has been taking to fulfil its obligations on Article 4. In order to comply with our obligations on stockpile destruction the number of internal political and legislative developments has been done since the 10-th Meeting of the State Parties to the Convention.

I. The Ministry of Defence of Ukraine eliminated 6,480 PFM-1 mines in May and June 2011 - the 90 KSF-1 engineer cassettes were ejected into the closed water reservoir. This method of APLs destruction was developed by our military engineers and considered as an environmentally friendly, but at the same time it does not allow to eliminate the large number of the stockpiles.

In order to speed up a tempo of the APLs destruction our experts of Armed Forces and the State Enterprise "Ukroboronservice" developed the joined project on explosive works using the method of the ejection into the closed water reservoir. Taking all necessary steps to comply with the provisions of the Convention our specialists work on the formal expert examination of the relevant site and equipment. This approach will increase the quantity of the elimination up to 500 000 APLs a year.

We expect that this initiative shall work dynamically in the framework of the NATO/PfP Trust Fund project in Ukraine as well as some financing will be allocated by the Ukraine's national budget.

II. We are pleased to inform that the Government's decree, which was issued in May 16, 2011 entitles the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine to sign the Implementation agreement with The NATO Maintenance and Supply Organisation (NAMSO). We consider this Agreement to be a milestone in the multilateral cooperation on destruction of the ammunition and small arms and light weapons in Ukraine.

Although, this Implementation agreement foresees the demilitarization of 3 million of PFM-1 mines through the funding of the NATO/PfP Trust Fund. The APLs should be incinerated at the *"State Enterprise Research-Industrial Complex "Pavlograd Chemical Plant"*.

In this regard we would like to note that in 2010 the European Commission decided to provide substantial financial assistance using the mechanisms of the TF NATO/PfP in order to support the bilateral agreements and eliminate the APLs stockpiles in Ukraine.

We believe that Implementation agreement will be signed in the nearest future and will enter into force in accordance with the national legislation.

III. Its our pleasure to acknowledge the visible progress since the Norwegian Government decided to provide 1 million USD to facilitate Ukraine's APLs destruction process. In this regard Ukraine remains thankful to Partner States and organisations, which supported us in a practical way.

The National Space Agency of Ukraine together with the Pavlograd Chemical Plant managed to obtain this financial assistance and agreed with the Norwegian partners the "Purpose plan". The Norwegian experts visited Pavlograd in January this year and approved the terms to upgrade this destruction facility. The bids were held in April 2011 afterwards the necessary equipment was purchased (dry ceramic filters and cooling system). It is planned that the representatives from Norway and Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) will visit the modernized demilitarization site at the Pavlograd Chemical Plant in July this year.

The aforementioned technical improvements including the dissembling line for the ammunition of multiple types (engineer's, aviation's and jet projectiles) will enable the destruction of 1,1 million of PFM-1 mines discharged from the distant mining cassettes KSF-1 a year. If appropriate funding is provided the Pavlograd Chemical Plant together with the military engineers are able to destroy over 5 million of PFM-1 mines till the end of 2014.

IV. In order to enhance the fulfilment of the Article 4 commitments Ukraine stipulates the necessary measures in accordance with the Article 9 of the Convention. We would like to confirm Ukraines adherence to the overall fulfillment of the Convention and report that the APLs are withdrawn from the operational status of the Ukrainian Armed Forces by the order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine in 2009. The new handling rules for the engineer ammos were approved in December 2010 to comply with the Ottawa convention as well as CCW and its Amended Protocol II on land mines.

In accordance with the Government's decree issues in March, 2010 all of the anti-personal landmines were included once again into the 2010-2011 Ammo Elimination List. In order to secure the cassette mine stockpiles of different types (engineer's, aviation's and jet projectiles) are brought together and stored at 7 Armed Forces depots.

V. We would like to inform that Ukraine fulfilled its obligations on the Article 3 by destroying the rest of 211 PMN mines in June this year.

In this regard to comply with the Article 7 and 3 of the Convention Ukraine distributes annually the national reports to enhance the transparency measures and inform all the State Parties to the Convention on the proper use of the above mentioned APLs.

Until 2010-2011 these mines were used to test the *mine man safety suit* and other protecting devices to secure the mine clearance operations, as well as to train the students of the Military Ingineer's Institute at the Training Center of the engineer troops of Ukraine and Mine Clearing Training Center of the Armed Forces of Ukraine based in the city of Kamyanets-Podilskiy (Khmelnytskiy region).

Thank you.