Ammunition Management &
its contribution to Art. 4 of Protocol V

Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW)
Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War (ERW)
Meeting of Experts

22 June 2022
Objectives

- SAFETY – Accidental explosions
- SECURITY – Diversion
Accidental explosions

- Loss of life and injuries
- Population displacement
- Large scale destruction
- Environmental pollution
- Mistrust towards authorities

Source: Small Arms Survey, UEMS Database
Diversion

- Sparks new or prolongs existing conflicts
- Enables violent crime, equips criminal organisations
- Enables terrorist activity
- Undermines legal authority
- Delegitimises peace efforts
Root causes

- Insufficient knowledge about ammunition, its management, and dual risks involved.
- Inadequate resources, planning, and storage infrastructure.
- Absence of national strategies, standards and procedures for ammunition management.
The International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG) were developed in 2011.

The UN SaferGuard Programme was established as the corresponding knowledge management platform.

The UN SaferGuard Programme, managed by the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs oversees the maintenance, updating and dissemination of the IATG.
AMMUNITION STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- Ammunition storage
- Ammunition processing, maintenance and repair
- **Ammunition accounting**
- Ammunition demilitarization or destruction
- Security of ammunition stockpiles
- Transport of ammunition
(v) States should apply appropriate explosive ordnance logging, tracking and testing procedures, which should include information on the date of manufacture of each number, lot or batch of explosive ordnance, and information on where the explosive ordnance has been, under what conditions it has been stored, and to what environmental factors it has been exposed.
Article 4
Protocol V

Inventory & recording
Article 4
Recording, retaining and transmission of information

1. High Contracting Parties and parties to an armed conflict shall to the maximum extent possible and as far as practicable record and retain information on the use of explosive ordnance or abandonment of explosive ordnance, to facilitate the rapid marking and clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war, risk education and the provision of relevant information to the party in control of the territory and to civilian populations in that territory.

2. High Contracting Parties and parties to an armed conflict which have used or abandoned explosive ordnance which may have become explosive remnants of war shall, without delay after the cessation of active hostilities and as far as practicable, subject to these parties' legitimate security interests, make available such information to the party or parties in control of the affected area, bilaterally or through a mutually agreed third party including inter alia the United Nations or, upon request, to other relevant organisations which the party providing the information is satisfied are or will be undertaking risk education and the marking and clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war in the affected area.
Aim of an inventory management system

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<th>The aim of an inventory management system is to ensure:</th>
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<td>the safety of personnel during the use, storage, handling, transportation or disposal of conventional ammunition;</td>
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<td>the efficient use of the conventional ammunition stockpile, which is an expensive national asset;</td>
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<td>the timely and reliable detection of losses or diversions; and</td>
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<td>the controlled issue and use of specific or generic conventional ammunition.</td>
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An effective inventory management system should:

- Record and numerically monitor stockpile levels by ammunition type, lot number and/or batch number and by exact location (ammunition accounting);
- Monitor the condition of the ammunition stockpile by each ammunition type, lot number and/or batch number (ammunition condition);
- Allow ammunition turnover, meaning older and ex-operational stock can be used at training before shelf-life expiry or deterioration due to environmental factors make it unsuitable or unsafe for use;
- Enable calculation of net explosive quantities to ensure adherence to explosive license limits and associated quantity distances.
Thank you & questions

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Safety. Security. Sustainability