

Lead Nations



United States

Other Contributors



Belgium



Finland



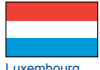
Germany



Ireland



Italy



Luxembourg



Norway



Switzerland



Turkey



United States



European Union

Milestones

- February 2010 - United States commitment to become lead nation
- March 2011 - Project's presentation to NATO ad-hoc committee
- December 2011 - Legal framework documents signed
- March 2012 - Start of implementation in Ukraine
- March 2021 - Estimated project completion

Financial information

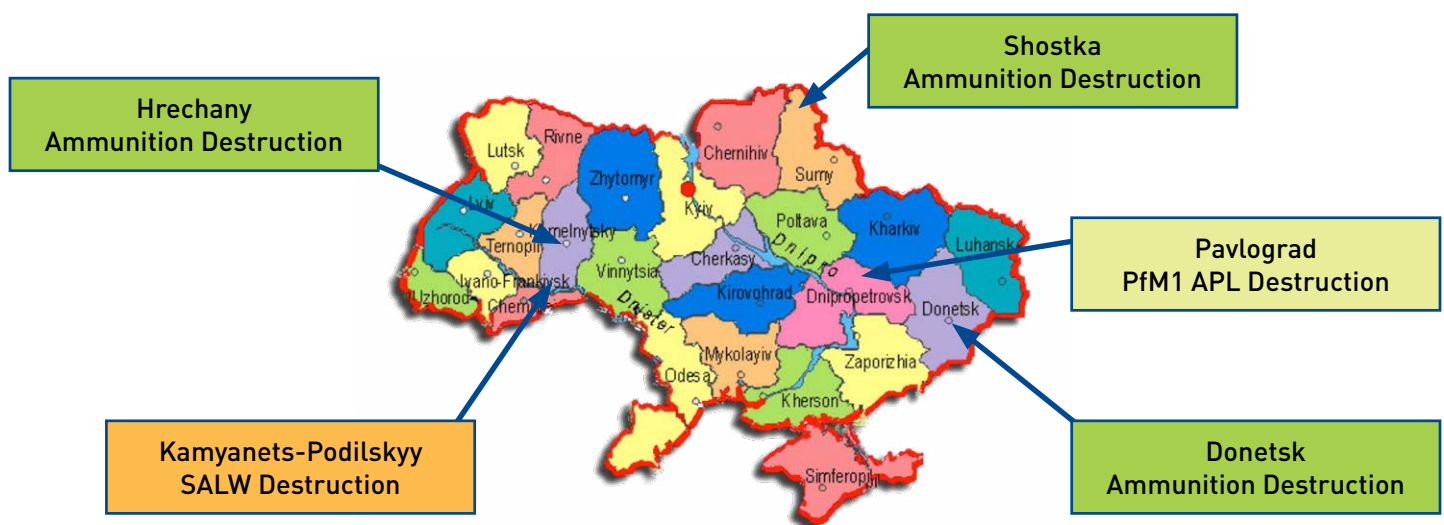
- Estimated budget is 27 MEUR over 9 years
- Current contributions are at 19.8 MEUR (83 % funded)

General Scope

Phase 2 of the NATO Trust Fund Project in Ukraine has established three initiatives that will improve regional security, improve safety of the population and support Ukraine to fulfil Ottawa Convention Commitments:

- Support to the destruction of 366,000 Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW).
- Support to the destruction of 46,800 tonnes of Conventional Ammunition (CA), including 5,000 tonnes of PFM1 anti-personnel landmines and cluster munitions.
- Support to the destruction of approximately 5.7 Million PFM1 anti-personnel landmines, in essence the entire Ukrainian stockpile.
- Support to the enhancement of Ammunition and Small Arms and Light Weapons stockpile safety management to include the provision of an e-management system for Conventional Ammunitions

The estimated cost of the Phase 2 is 27 MEUR over 9 years.





PfM Anti-personnel Landmines Destruction

The PfM element has been added at the request of Ukraine with a view to support Ukraine in fulfilling its Ottawa Convention obligations. PfM anti-personnel landmines, also known as butterfly mines, have the particularity to be positioned using cluster munitions.

An outline agreement contract for the destruction of PfM was awarded to the State enterprise Pavlograd Chemical Plant (PCP) on 1 February 2013.

Destruction consists of dismantling, recycling and controlled incinerating.

As of 1 Dec 2018, 2,300,000 PfM have been destroyed, including a pause of 2 years in 2015-2016. The activities provides work for up to 20 workers, including 6 women. The Trust Fund is expected to destroy 1,000,000 PfM per year.



SALW Destruction

An outline agreement contract for the destruction of SALW was awarded on 18 April 2012 to the company Ukroboronleasing.

Destruction consists of dismantling, smelting and recycling, using capabilities developed under Phase 1 of the NATO Trust Fund at Kamyanets-Podilskyy.

As of 1 Dec 2018, 130,100 SALW have been destroyed. Destruction is on hold since June 2013.



Conventional Ammunition (CA) Destruction

An outline agreement contract for the destruction of CA was awarded on 18 April 2012 to the company Ukroboronservice (UOS). UOS acts a main contractor with Shostka Institute and, until Mid-2014, Donetsk Plant, using the explosive waste incinerator provided under phase 1 of the NATO Trust Fund, as sub-contractors.

Destruction consists mainly of dismantling and recycling at Hrechany, dismantling, recycling and open burning at Shostka. The controlled incinerating capability established at Donetsk was lost in 2014.

As of 1 Dec 2018, 27,900 tons of ammunition have been destroyed providing work for up to 80 workers, including 12 women.

A 2-year Transition Action Plan aiming at NATO compliancy with NATO standards and best practices on Ammunition safety by 2020 was presented on 11 October 2018.



For further information

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