

WB SALW CONTROL ROADMAP MPTF

UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund for the implementation of the Roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illegal possession, misuse and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons and their ammunition in the Western Balkans

Project Document

IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION: UNDP BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

PROJECT TITLE: URGENT ACTION ON AMMUNITION DESTRUCTION-PROJECT EXPLODE+

Implementing period: 1 March 2020 – 31 May 2021 (15 months)

Requested budget: US\$583,546.30

Geographic area: Bosnia and Herzegovina

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PROJECT OVERVIEW

Urgent Action on Ammunition Destruction EXPLODE+ is designed as a multifunctional project platform, that enables multilateral approach to intervention in the field of Ammunition Reduction and Life-Cycle Management in support to the efforts of the Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina (MoD/AF BiH), including activities related to Unsafe/Surplus Ammunition Disposal, Capacity Development, and Infrastructure Upgrades of Ammunition and Weapon Storage Sites. The project is closely coordinated with the MoD/AF BiH.

The project's work is directed by the Ammunition Weapons and Explosive Master plan (AWE MP) as the main strategic framework strategy of the MoD BiH that guides large-scale national efforts and comprehensive international community (IC) involvement in this domain of BiH progress. In order to establish fully owned operational and sustainable stockpile management system, the country needs to reduce ammunition quantities to under 10,000 tonnes from the current stockpile of 12,500 tonnes of ammunition¹. Large portion of this ammunition is more than 35 years old and according to inspection findings, unsafe for further storage and as such require immediate response.

¹ Ammunition stockpile in January 2019 was at 13,150 tonnes with the plan to dispose over 3,500 during the year. The plan was however hampered by a yearlong technical mandate within the MoD's decision-making process and allocation of ammunition for disposal, which in some cases were over 4,5 months late. Additionally, implementation of court rulings regarding 10-year-old sales contracts requested additional inventory that slowed down the process even more. Finally, inadequate transportation capacities of the Armed Forces additionally slowed down the process.

The project has one component:

- Contribution to Ammunition Quantity Reduction through Disposal of unsafe/surplus ammunition of MoD/AF BiH in 2020.

The total quantities of items proposed to be disposed by the project within the scope of work and financing through Regional Roadmap for SALW Control in the Western Balkans initiative in 2020 are as follows:

- 69,000 pieces of 23mm ammunition²,
- 3,200 pieces of rocket propelled grenade M80 – 64mm “Zolja”,
- 1,000 pieces of rocket propelled grenade (RPG) ammunition of different types.

As a multifunctional project platform, project EXPOLDE+ is practicing flexible approach to ammunition disposal where donors have an opportunity to support different volume of ammunition disposal in accordance to available budgets for this purpose. All ammunition offered to donors for available financial support are ammunition quantities approved by MoD/AF BiH and enlisted within the annual Plan of Operations with Ammunition and Explosive Ordnances (the Plan) – document that contains all quantities of ammunition planned for demilitarization in a calendar year. Aside of quantities of ammunition designated for disposal, the plan also contains other information such as: method of disposal (industrial disassembly, furnace burning and open detonation), as well as information to whom the ammunition is assigned for disposal (AF BiH, UNDP, Tetra Tech, etc.).

Respectively, all ammunition assigned to UNDP for disposal in any given year is offered to donors for available funding for disposal and little to no risk exist in this process in terms of having same ammunition offered to different donors at any time. For instance, 3,500 pieces of Rocket Propelled Grenade (different types) is entrusted to UNDP for disposal in 2020, out of which 1,000 pieces is designated for disposal through Regional Roadmap for SALW Control in the Western Balkans initiative, while remaining 2,500 pieces is assigned to UK on bilateral level (along with other types of ammunition that are different from the types and quantities offered through this initiative). In addition, MoD BiH had a mid-year Plan revision in 2019 that resulted in additional quantities of ammunition assigned to UNDP for disposal. Among additional quantities of ammunition, same type of ammunition was again assigned to UNDP, even the one that disposal process was already ongoing (Anti-tank guided missiles Malyutka and Fagot), in a fact increasing the overall quantity. These additional quantities pending availability were designated for disposal in 2020 through potential UK funding. Therefore, it is not unusual practice that MoD BiH comes up with additional quantities during ongoing disposal operations for particular type of ammunition, that will be offered to different and/or available funding sources/donors.

Furthermore, all UNDP project activities are under the scrutiny of internal as well as external monitoring and verification missions that ensure high quality of practices in project implementation are exercised with highest level of transparency.

² Proximity of the quantity of TZO MG25

PROJECT DETAILS

1. Alignment with the Roadmap Goals

The project is aligned with the following goals of the Roadmap:

GOAL 5. By 2025, substantially decrease the estimated number of firearms in illicit possession in the Western Balkans.

GOAL 6. Systematically decrease the number of surplus and seized small arms and light weapons and ammunition.

GOAL 7. Significantly decrease the risk of proliferation and diversion of firearms, ammunition and explosives.

2. Project Background (situation analysis)

The processes of disposal of MoD/AF BiH surplus ammunition have been carried out since 2006. Up to date, around 16,000 tonnes of ammunition have been disposed of. Latest official data of the MoD BiH shows that the AF BiH are currently managing up to 12,500 tonnes of ammunition stockpiles in total. Considering that AF BiH require 7,500 tonnes of ammunition to be fully operational, there is some 5,000 tonnes of surplus ammunition. Following the completion of 100% inspections by the end of October 2018, it has been confirmed that most of the surplus stock is over 35 years old. This, combined with lack of proper records and inappropriate storage conditions for safekeeping, requires immediate action in terms of disposal to avoid an Uncontrolled Explosion of Munition Site (UEMS). UEMS cause a loss of life, damage to infrastructure and lead to a humanitarian crisis in the specific region. During the period January 2010-March 2019, globally, there have been 215 unplanned explosions of munitions sites with over 1,600 casualties and over 7,100 injured people. In the same time, there were 6 incidents in the region (Serbia, Albania, Montenegro and Croatia) causing 3 deaths and injuring 10 persons. A recent incident of an unwanted explosion in Serbia in February 2017, saw 4 more casualties and 25 persons injured. This brings the total to 7 deaths and 35 injured persons in the region since 2010. In addition to the loss of lives and damage to infrastructure, UEMS also risks contaminating surrounding areas where prospects for future use and development drastically decreases for years until the area has been cleared and secured.

Aside of UEMS, there is a risk of illicit proliferation of ammunition that represent a trans-national security threat. If ammunition is illicitly proliferated, it may end up in the hands of criminal groups that may further, through different illegal channels and ways, smuggle ammunition throughout the country, region or to other countries. Once in hands of criminal or terrorist group, ammunition may be further sold to some of the sides in one of the currently ongoing conflict sites in the world or to be used in the pursuit of political, religious, ideological or social objectives of the group. Particularly, RPG ammunition is ammunition that is easy to convert into improvised explosive device and may cause a lot of targeted damage to physical objects and human lives. Moreover, 23mm ammunition type under this project is equipped with proximity fuse and 4-5 pieces of this type ammunition also may be constructed into improvised explosive device of great explosive impact. Therefore, it is of utmost importance to ensure that effective and sufficient measures are in place for prevention of any kind of misuse of arms or ammunition in violent crimes, terrorism and organized crime. These activities along with the illegal trafficking of arms and ammunition itself leads to instability, locally as well as regionally. In that respect and to prevent occurrence of UEMS as well as potential diversion and proliferation, UNDP with its partners has been

supporting the MoD BiH in the process of establishing sustainable stockpile management through the disposal of ammunition, ammunition storage infrastructure upgrades and training of the Armed Forces personnel.

The focus of UNDP's interventions is the concentrated support to ammunition reduction in order to enable safekeeping of the ammunition stockpile and thus provide for stable and risk-free development opportunities for local communities in proximity of ammunition storage sites as well as for the country. Other stakeholders also participate to ammunition disposal in BiH utilizing methods of manual disassembly of ammunition (AF BiH) and an open detonation (Tetra Tech, company contracted by the US Department of safety). However, during the period 2013-2019, UNDP has contributed significantly with around 2/3 of annual ammunition disposal result in the country.

The project is set to provide supporting role in ammunition disposal to MoD/AF BiH, focusing on complex ammunition only, for additional two years or until the end of 2021. After this deadline it is expected that MoD/AF BiH takes over of the full ownership and control of ammunition stockpile management system of their own. Furthermore, the project is complementary with all previous and ongoing interventions implemented thus far by the national and international actors under the AWE Master Plan and coordination with EUFOR, supported by NATO HQ - Sarajevo, EU, UNDP and OSCE.

Project EXPLODE+ complements the wider intervention executed through the European Union Assistance to Stockpile Management, Technical Support, and Ammunition Surplus Reduction (EU STAR), project implemented by UNDP and funded by the European Union as well as other targeted ammunition disposal activities in BiH implemented by AF BiH and other International community (IC) partners.

3. Project Objective

The main Project's objective is: "Increased safety and security within storage facilities and local communities residing nearby these facilities". This objective will contribute to the achievement of the strategic and operational goals of the MoD and AF BiH aimed at increasing the overall efficiency of the AF BiH by addressing the issue of excess, obsolete, faulty ammunition and military equipment. The project directly addresses the strategic goals of BiH's Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) Control Strategy, BiH's international legal and political commitments under the General Framework Agreement for Peace in BiH (Dayton Peace Agreement (GFAP) and the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT). The proposed Project is also in accordance with the Dobo Agreement, reached between the Council of Ministers of BiH, the Government of the Federation of BiH and the Government of Republika Srpska, signed on the 27th March 2008. The Agreement sets the institutional framework for the disposal of ammunition in BiH and designates the MoD as the institution in charge of all disposal – including destruction, donation and sales of arms and ammunition.

4. Expected Results

The project's main output is "Sustained reduction of unsafe ammunition complex systems enabling higher safety and security for storage facilities and local communities nearby.". This output will contribute to increased safety and security of BiH and its population by disposal of 91 tonnes of unsafe ammunition, as follows:

- 69,000 pieces of 23mm ammunition,

- 3,200 pieces of rocket propelled grenade M80 – 64mm “Zolja”, and
- 1,000 pieces of rocket propelled grenade (RPG)ammunition of different types.

Aside of increased safety for storage facilities and surrounding communities, it will also contribute to the overall reduction of unsafe surplus ammunition stockpiles. In terms of contribution to the impact level change, the specific Project output and relevant activities will contribute to the establishment of a sustainable and effective management of ammunition stockpiles in possession of MoD/AF BiH through setting up a sustainable ammunition life-cycle management system.

5. Activities

Industrial disposal of 91 tonnes of unsafe ammunition (69,000 pieces of 23mm ammunition, 3,200 pieces of rocket propelled grenade M80 – 64mm “Zolja” and 1,000 RPG) will provide both disposal of the subject ammunition in a controlled environment as well as the environmentally friendly disposal of scrap.

Upon receipt of funds through this initiative, UNDP will initiate transparent procurement procedure for ammunition disposal services and the contractor with lowest priced technically compliant offer will be contracted. All potential contractors, aside of eligibility criteria that stipulate legality of professional entity to provide ammunition disposal services (national permits, registration and solvency), will have to pass strict criteria (that will request in proof) for technological capability to dispose subject ammunition, experienced human resource, environmentally compliant and benign practices, thorough disposal plan within stipulated time frame as well as transportation and custom capacities. Based on experience in previous years, on average and inclusive of all steps that must be completed in the process minimum period required for industrial disposal locally in BiH is five months and for regional disposal is seven to 10 months. The difference between the two possible options for ammunition disposal is in the number of the steps within the disposal process that reflects on the duration of the overall disposal process. Ammunition disposal process in BiH consists of following steps:

- Decision issuance for subject ammunition by the MoD/AF BiH,
- Loading and transportation of ammunition to disposal site,
- Ammunition disposal,
- Return of secondary materials (scrap) derived from ammunition disposal to MoD/AF BiH designated storage location, and
- Verification of ammunition disposal by the verification committee of MoD/AF BiH (throughout entire disposal on day-to-day basis and upon completion of disposal process).

On the other hand, aside of the abovementioned steps, ammunition disposal within regional capacities have number of additional steps that is comprised of:

- Decision issuance for subject ammunition by the MoD/AF BiH,
- Issuance of import permit to the country of disposal and end-user-certificate for subject ammunition,
- Issuance of export permit from Ministry of Foreign trade and economic relations of BiH,
- Issuance of transportation permit from Ministry of Security BiH,
- Loading and transportation of ammunition to disposal site,
- Ammunition disposal, and

- Verification of ammunition disposal by the verification committee of MoD/AF BiH (according to ammunition disposal plan and upon completion of disposal process).

MoD/AF BiH do not return secondary materials (scrap) derived from ammunition disposal regionally to BiH due to high cost, complex re-import procedure and usually decide to participate with the value of the scrap to ammunition disposal process. Furthermore, maximum duration for disposal within national and regional capacities is additional 2-3 months to the minimum period respectively, depending on various factors that may prolong entire disposal process.

In BiH, there are no capacity in place for the disposal of ammunition filled with white phosphorus and RDX explosive. Ammunition of this type is certain to be disposed within available disposal capacities in the region. Other than that, some types of ammunition may be processed in BiH only in partial manner and consisting parts of the ammunition are to be finally disposed by open detonation or open burning, such are 23mm ammunition type covered under this project proposal and rocket propelled grenade M80 – 64mm “Zolja”. The project aims to offer “turn-key solution” as a guiding principle in ammunition disposal and avoids performing partial disposal solutions on the following grounds:

- Pollution and ecological matters (involvement of open detonation method and open burning as available disposal methods), and
- Cost effectiveness (partial disposal always involves several methods and usually several contractors of disposal that end up raising total cost of disposal).

Therefore, UNDP avoids venturing into partial disposal and is always looking to offer disposal solution for subject ammunition in a way that complete pieces of ammunition are disposed in safe and environmentally benign manner within capacities of one contractor.

The activity will be implemented, over the course of fifteen months (March 2020-May 2021), through usage of available civil capacities (defense industry), in BiH or regionally, as a successfully proven mechanism for ammunition disposal developed by UNDP BiH in the past five years.

This intervention will enable the MoD BiH to achieve safer conditions in storage locations, removing this unsafe ammunition from remaining stockpile, thus reducing potential risks to the local communities nearby. Entire processes are closely monitored and verified by UNDP, EUFOR and MOD/AF BiH commission for verification of ammunition disposal.

6. Sustainability of Results

Concerted efforts related to decreasing ammunition stocks to a manageable quantity is critical for achieving self-sustaining capacity within the MoD/AF BiH to manage stockpiles and the closing down numerous ammunition storage facilities, thus drastically reducing cost of resources needed to safeguard those sites.

The project and all its activities will coordinate with, cross-fertilize and complement the ongoing domestic and international assistance efforts. Timeliness and expeditiousness of the project also plays a significant role given the fact that majority of the stock consists of aging and obsolete ammunition, with most types, on average, older than 35 years.

In general, the project will have longer-term security, safety and development effects, triggered by the disposal of unstable ammunition and institutionalization of demilitarization capabilities in the MoD and AF BiH, which jointly form a safer and more secure environment for the AF BiH personnel, several communities living in the vicinities of the ammunition stockpile storage locations in risk of the unplanned explosions, and the wider region in risk of proliferation and trafficking of weapons and ammunition.

7. Suggested Partners

MoD BiH - Ministry of Defense of Bosnia and Herzegovina

AF BiH - Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina

EUFOR - European Union Forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Through close partnership with the MoD and the AF BiH, the project will apply an inclusive and partnership-based approach throughout its activities, encouraging further advancement of know-how, awareness-raising about the dangers of ammunition that has not been rendered adequately, disposed of safely and securely and fully accounted for. The MoD and AF BiH are obliged to nominate and ensure quantities of unsafe ammunition for disposal as well as to provide all support regarding decision-making processes and the issuance of relevant documentation for ammunition disposal (issuing decisions for ammunition disposal, forming Verification Committee for verification of ammunition disposal, providing exporting documents etc.). They are also obliged to cooperate on ammunition disposal activity implementation with due diligence and in timely fashion to ensure that activities are implemented within the stipulated timeframe (one-year period). The entire process of ammunition disposal will be overseen and coordinated by EUFOR. The project activity implementation will be complementary to the systematic capacity building training programme on stockpile management supported by the EUFOR, which in partnership with NATO Headquarters Sarajevo (NHQS), support the ammunition inventory, field inspection of ammunition and overall governance of the stockpiles. The project will reach full synergy and complementarity with MoD/AF BiH and EUFOR, through periodic meetings of the Project Board, where overall strategic directions will be agreed upon; monthly coordination meetings among the project management, EUFOR and NHQS, where ammunition disposal plans and schedules will be reviewed and discussed, and weekly operational meetings between the project management and EUFOR where all outstanding issues will be agreed upon.

8. Cross-cutting Issues

Operations with ammunition have inherited risks that encompass possible social, environmental and reputation matters associated with the implementation of ammunition disposal activity. The project ensures that following measures are in place in order to avoid, mitigate and prevent these types of risk occurrence and meet desired social and environmental standards:

- Environmental issues are not taken lightly; the project is making sure that all measures are in place relating to safe and environmentally friendly disposal of ammunition and accounting for all elements remained from disposal as a scrap;
- UNDP is only using ammunition disposal practices through industrial disposal, making sure that all processes are environmentally friendly, thus leaving minimum footprint to the environment (contractors

engaged for ammunition disposal must be certified with ISO 14001 standard that ensures compliance with and regulates impact of operations conducted to environment). As very important criteria for selection, within each scope of work for ammunition disposal, ISO 14001 (or more advanced standard) is included within specific eligibility criteria that need to be in place in the selected facility to be even considered as a potential site for ammunition disposal services;

- Entire ammunition demilitarization and disassembly processes are performed using appropriate techniques and measures in accordance to International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG) that are ISO 14001 compliant and the strict guidelines on ammunition disposal issued by the Ministry of Defense of BiH. According to both sources, all scrap remained from disposal process is separated, stored, recycled and put to various civilian purposes;
- Eligibility of the contractor is proven with permits (national authorities) and certificates (ISO 9001 and 14001) from relevant certification authorities to perform and execute ammunition disposal services with desired quality of service and in environmentally compliant way;
- Quality assurance of the services to be provided and due diligence of standards application is performed in twofold way:
 1. First, UNDP Project Officer is qualified and experienced expert in the field of operations with ammunition, that is the first level of monitoring and verification of the process;
 2. Second, Verification Committee of MoD/AF BiH comprises of a specialist commission that monitors and verifies all actions during the entire process of ammunition disposal, making sure that all actions and processes are safe, transparent and in line with applicable standards and prescribed guidelines of MoD BiH on ammunition disposal.

All the measures stipulated above are ensuring that no consequences occur for the local community, nor environment and that exposure of UNDP and donors to reputation risk is minimized to the greatest extent.

Furthermore, the reduction of unsafe ammunition quantities contributes to a safer environment in overall context and is crucial for communities in the proximity of ammunition storage site to achieve equal development opportunities like any other communities in the country that are not exposed to this type of risk. With this approach, the project targets all residents within these communities opting to provide safe environment required for equal opportunities to both, males and females.

Moreover, by supporting national institutions in the reduction of surplus ammunition and creation of an efficient Ammunition Life-Cycle Management, the project will sensitize all targeted institutions to increase the overall pace of ammunition disposal in BiH, ensuring a safer social and environmental setting, thus increasing livelihood opportunities. Finally, the project will apply gender equality principle and, where applicable, ensure equal engagement of men and women in all areas of the project implementation.

9. Communication and Visibility

UNDP has been recognized as credible partner in ammunition disposal in BiH in the sphere of industrial demilitarization. As a stakeholder in this process, UNDP is regular participant of different levels of coordination sessions and strategic meetings in which ongoing process and achieved results are presented and reported. UNDP

participates on locally held sessions (quarterly and semi-annually) in BiH within the scope of AWE Master Plan such are:

- Meeting of relevant working groups related to ammunition stockpile management system of MoD/AF BiH (KRUPA, TROM and Glamoč),
- Coordination Committee for Weapons, Ammunition and Explosives,
- Strategic Committee for Weapons, Ammunition and Explosives,

as well as other forums on the national level such is Coordination Board for control of Small Arms and Light Weapons in BiH (SALW CB BiH) that is in charge of implementation of the national SALW control strategy that also addresses the issue of destruction of illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and disposal of associated ammunition (ammunition from illicit possession of citizens and unsafe ammunition of MoD/AF BiH). Furthermore, UNDP always participates to annual meetings of Regional Approach to Stockpile Reduction (RASR) a long-term, coordinated, regional approach to address the threats posed by excess, unstable, loosely secured or otherwise at-risk stockpiles of conventional weapons and munitions in South East Europe. ³

For the purpose of promotion different materials will be crafted and used for event/deadline-specific activities, or continuing activities so they can be reused or updated for ongoing use. Visibility tools include:

- factsheets;
- activity reporting; an effective way to publicize the impact of the project and the specific activities with the community.
- website; updates are made periodically on partner websites.
- social media; routinely used to update and share publications from the project cycle.

Additional outreach assists to raise the project's visibility and create/strengthen partner to community relationships during other public events organized by other stakeholder within AWE Master Plan (OSCE, EUFOR, etc.), through following tools and practices:

- Public presentations;
- Round-table events;
- Direct emailing;
- Conferences;
- Workshops.

Above mentioned visibility strategies will be enabling the project to generate awareness, show the value of the work being done, strengthen credibility by demonstrating project expertise and show how funding is supporting the project without additional costs to the project implementation.

³ <http://www.rasrinitiative.org/>

10. Knowledge Management

Throughout implementation of activities the project team will ensure the development of a best practices / lesson learned document based on the experiences gathered within the process of ammunition disposal using both local and international defense industry capacities. The know-how product will be closely coordinated and integrated into the curriculum of the AF BiH Training and Doctrine Center (TRADOC) in cooperation with EUFOR in order to ensure institutionalization of the knowledge transferred. All elements of the know how transfer will be integrated/institutionalized into the AF MOD system thus creating a platform for further subsequent actions and operations as well as continuous development. To successfully reach all target audiences, each of the listed (sub) activities will be conducted in line with the specific needs of the relevant recipients of the assistance.

11. Project Management Structure

Throughout the duration of the project implementation Ammunition Technical Officer/Project Coordinator, Project Associate and Sector Associate will be engaged to support the project implementation.

The Ammunition Technical Officer/Project Coordinator will be engaged throughout the project implementation to monitor and verify the demilitarization process and to ensure unimpeded activity implementation. The Ammunition Technical Officer/Project Coordinator will ensure the Project's oversight of the demilitarization progress.

Overall financial, administrative and logistical support will be ensured via the project Associate, including support to project activities, project financial monitoring and management as well as quality assurance and project planning, while ensuring conformity with the necessary administrative, operational and corporate requirements.

Sector Associate within Human security and Justice sector UNDP BiH will be tasked to provide guidance in procurement procedures and overall quality control of the processes relevant to project implementation in line with corporate standards and relevant operating procedures.

12. Risk identification and management

Potential risks in the field of ammunition disposal have been identified as a result of lessons learned over 10 years of UNDP BiH engagement in ammunition and weapons disposal activities and re-evaluated by recognized international experts in the field, that is reflected as a qualification criterion within the scope of work for ammunition disposal services. Following risks are identified as possible to occur during the implementation of the project, along with the measures to mitigate and prevent occurrence of these risks:

- **The risk of unplanned explosions** - is mitigated by the disposal of ammunition in the facilities of qualified and experienced companies for ammunition disposal. Facilities are designed and equipped to perform disposal of highly hazardous ammunition in a safe and environmentally benign manner. Furthermore, disposal machineries are designed in line with safety standards that enable operators to safely operate the machine with minimal risk of injury.
- **The risk of illicit proliferation** - is reduced through expedited ammunition disposal process in local and regional capacities thus implementing the BiH Small Arms and Light Weapons Control Strategy 2016-2020.

All stages of ammunition disposal processes performed locally in BiH are examined daily, while within regional capacities, ammunition disposal verification missions are sent to disposal site per agreed verification plan. Both approaches have the goal to ensure that quantitatively and qualitatively all ammunition quantities are disposed according to pre-submitted demilitarization plan and adopted technological procedure. Examination and monitoring of ammunition disposal are under scrutiny of (in sequence of operations): 1) UNDP designated officer, 2) EUFOR designated officer and last but most important 3) Verification Committee of MoD/AF BiH. Upon completion of the milestones within disposal plan or upon the completion of ammunition disposal, verification reports are issued by selected contractors and adopted by the verification committee of MoD/AF BiH. With this mechanism in place, all involved parties in the process are ensured in completion of disposal process of all ammunition items.

- **The political risk** – is mitigated through appropriate planning taking account potential risks as to allow adequate adjustments of available resources and work-plans. Together with the adjustments, it is very important to maintain appropriate communication with the MoD BiH and BiH Presidency, as well as other levels of national structure, so to ensure that any potential change in governing structure will not influence implementation of the project.
- **Slow decision-making process of MoD/AF BiH** - related to the decision-making process is minimized with the fact that this project deals with ammunition that has already been designated for destruction by the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In addition to that, the project will extensively coordinate with MoD BiH and EUFOR ensuring timely decision- making process takes place on appropriate level within institutions in order to have all activity implementation conducted within stipulated timeframe.
- **Contractual risks** - are minimized by the fact that the activities are implemented within the scope of an already established contractual arrangement between UNDP, its operators and the MoD BiH.
- **Risk of issuance of export-import permits necessary for implementation of regional approach to surplus ammunition disposal** - foresees risk related to timely issuance of necessary permits for ammunition export and international transportation. Mitigation will be performed through day-to-day coordination with all involved actors engaged on the implementation of the task (contractor, exporter as well as relevant ministries and security agencies for permit issuances).
- **Social, environmental and reputational risks** – Operations with ammunition (storing, inventory, technical inspection, issuance “Safe to Move” certificate, loading, transportation, unloading, temporary storing, disposal and free from explosives certification) are conducted in line with local (national) laws and regulations, international applicable laws and regulation (ADR standards of transport and packaging), good business practices and all standards (including Social and Environmental Standards) pertaining to this field, in order to avoid or minimize potential security and environmental impacts.

Annexes:

Annex 1: Project budget

Annex 2: Project budget per UNDG category

Annex 3: Project results framework

Annex 4: Risk matrix

Annex 5: Multi-year work plan

Agreed by:

IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION	
Name:	Signature:
Title:	
Date:	

