

FSC.EMI/220/17 23 June 2017

ENGLISH only

NOTE VERBALE

OVSE 14-2017

The Permanent Representation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe presents its compliments to all Delegations and Permanent Missions to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre of the OSCE, and has the honour to provide the Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Landmines.

The Permanent Representation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe avails itself of this opportunity to renew to all Delegations and Permanent Missions to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre of the OSCE the assurances of its highest consideration.

Vienna, 22 June 2017

To: all Delegations and Permanent Missions to the OSCE

Conflict Prevention Centre of the OSCE





FSC.GAL/39/17 3 April 2017 RESTRICTED ENGLISH only

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

Conflict	Prevention	Centre
Commet	11010111111111	CCIICIC

Vienna, 30 March 2017

To: All OSCE Delegations in Vienna

Re: Announcing Mechanism

Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Landmines

Following FSC Decision 10/02, the Conflict Prevention Centre informs participating States that the deadline for the Information Exchange on the

Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Landmines

is

31 May 2017.

The Conflict Prevention Centre stands ready to provide technical or administrative assistance, if so requested.

Attached please find the relevant FSC decision.

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Forum for Security Co-operation

FSC.DEC/7/04 24 November 2004

Original: ENGLISH

437th Plenary Meeting

FSC Journal No. 443, Agenda item 6

DECISION No. 7/04 UPDATING THE OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR

The Forum for Security Co-operation,

Recalling the aims of the 1996 Amended Protocol II on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices annexed to the 1980 Convention on Conventional Weapons; of the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction; and of the 2003 Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War annexed to the 1980 Convention on Conventional Weapons,

Recognizing the enduring value of a substantial information exchange in the OSCE on the subject of anti-personnel mines,

Acknowledging that the existing information exchange (FSC.DEC/14/97/Corr., 3 December 1997) is out-of-date,

Decides:

- That this Decision and its Annexes will fully replace FSC Decision No.14/97/Corr. and its Annex;
- —To begin the first annual information exchange on 31 May 2005;
- To request the CPC to take into account this information exchange in its periodical surveys;
- To keep this issue under consideration, including through a special discussion in appropriate FSC fora.

OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

To be submitted no later than 31 May of each year (starting in May 2005)

Part I

1. Is your country a State Party to the 1996 Amended Protocol II on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices annexed to the 1980 Convention on Conventional Weapons (CCW)?

YES

If yes:

2. Please attach the most recent annual report submitted by your country in accordance with Article 13 of the Amended Protocol or give the appropriate electronic address for the report.

Please find our most recent annual report of 1/1/2016 to 31/12/2016 in accordance with Article 13 of the AP II attached.

If no:

- 3. Is your country considering ratification/accession to the Amended Protocol II?
- 4. What measures have been taken to prevent the indiscriminate use of mines, booby-traps and other devices?
- 5. Would your country be interested in receiving assistance related to the implementation of this Protocol? If so, please describe.
- 6. Does your country have the capacity to assist others related to this Protocol? If so, please describe.

Part II

7. Has your country ratified or acceded to the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction?

YES

8.(a) If yes, please attach the most recent report submitted by your country in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention or give the appropriate electronic address for the report.

Please find our most recent annual report of 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2016 in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction attached.

- (b) If no, is your country considering ratification/accession to the Convention?
- (c) Has your country adopted legislation to address the humanitarian objectives of the convention, or taken any specific measures regarding the use, production, storage, transfer and destruction of anti-personnel landmines? In case a moratorium has been introduced, what is its scope and duration and when was it introduced?
- 9. Does your country have any specific measures in place to provide assistance to victims?

YES, through the Mine Action and Cluster Munitions Programme 2016-2020 the Netherlands provides support to victims by supporting the work of Mines Advisory Group, the HALO Trust and DanChurchAid in 13 different countries.

10. Does your country require assistance in mine clearance, stockpile destruction, mine awareness and/or victim assistance? If so, please describe.

YES, through the Mine Action and Cluster Munitions Programme 2016-2020 the Netherlands provides support to victims by supporting the work of Mines Advisory Group, the HALO Trust and DanChurchAid in 13 different countries.

11. Does your country have the capacity to assist others in mine action? If so, please describe.

YES, through the Mine Action and Cluster Munitions Programme 2016-2020 the Netherlands supports clearance, victim assistance, mine risk education, stockpile destruction and capacity development through supporting the work of Mines Advisory Group, the HALO Trust and DanChurchAid in 13 different countries.

OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR

To be submitted on a voluntary basis along with the OSCE Questionnaire on Anti-personnel Mines no later than 31 May each year.

1. Has your country notified the Depositary of its consent to be bound by the 2003 CCW Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) once it enters into force? Is your country considering doing so?

YES, Protocol V of the CCW has already entered into force on 12 november 2006. The Netherlands had ratified Protocol V even before that date and thus belongs to the first group of States Parties to have done so.

Please find attached our most recent annual report of 1-1-2016 to 31-12-2016 in accordance with article 10, paragraph 2 (b) of the protocol and the first decision of the first conference of the high contracting parties to protocol V about explosive remnants of war.

2. If yes, at what stage is the process?

N/A

3. Would your country be interested in receiving assistance in clearing or otherwise minimizing the risks and effects of ERW? If so, please describe.

The Netherlands does not require such assistance.

4. Does your country have the capacity to assist others in clearing and minimizing the risks and effects of ERW? If so, please describe.

Yes, the Netherlands is a major donor to different NGOs and UNMAS through the Mine Action and Cluster Munitions Programme 2016-2020. These funds are intended for mine action in which other ERWs are also cleared.

PROTOCOL ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF MINES, BOOBY-TRAPS AND OTHER DEVICES, AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996, ANNEXED TO THE CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS

(Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996)

SUMMARY SHEET

Summary Reporting Format for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2, pursuant to the decision of the Fifth Annual Conference of the States Parties to CCW Amended Protocol II as stipulated in paragraph 20 of its Final Document, CCW/AP.II/CONF.5/2

	CONTRACTING PARTY:	The Kingdom of the Netherlands
	DATE OF SUBMISSION:	6 April 2017
	NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT:	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DVB/WE, Maarten Broekhof, +31 (0)70 348 5961 (Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)
This inf	ormation can be available to	other interested parties and relevant organizations:
	YES	
	NO	

NAME OF THE HIGH

from: 01/01/2016	to: 31/12/2016
dd/mm/yyyy	dd/mm/yyyy
Form A: Dissemination of information:	☐ changed ☐ unchanged
	(last reporting year: 2003)
	(1 87 /
Form B: Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:	changed
Form B. While clearance and renabilitation programmes.	unchanged
	(last reporting year: 2003)
Form C: Technical requirements and relevant information:	changed
•	unchanged unchanged
	(last reporting year: 2005)
Form D: Legislation:	changed
	unchanged
	(last reporting year: 2005)
Form E: International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical co-operation and	
assistance:	(last reporting year:)
	,
Form F: Other relevant matters:	changed
	unchanged
	(last reporting year: 2008)
Form G: Information to the UN-database on mine	changed
clearance:	unchanged
	(last reporting year:)

Form E	International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance			
Article 13, paragraph 4 (e)	"The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary [] on []:			
	(e) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance;"			
Remark:				
High Contracting Party: The Kingdom of the Netherlands				
Reporting for time	•			
	from: 1 January 2016 to: 31 December 2016 dd/mm/yyyy			
INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:				

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

The Netherlands is an important donor in the field of international mine action. Over the year 2016 the Netherlands contributed more than 27 mln EURO to mine action activities. These funds were made out to the United Nationa Mine Action Service (UNMAS) and the ngo's The HALO Trust, Handicap International, Mines Advisory Group and DanChurchAid.

An indication of the Netherlands' contribution to mine action in the year 2016 is stated below. These funds are intended for mine clearing operations, mine risk education, victim assistance, stockpile destruction and capacity building.

The HALO Trust: EUR 5.526.570 Mines Advisory Group: EUR 7.910.788 Handicap International: EUR 1.848.190

DanChurchAid: 5.465.137

UNMAS, unearmarked EUR 6.500.000.

TOTAL EUR 27.250.685.	
TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:	

Form G	Information to the UN-database on mine clearance			
Article 11, paragraph 2,	1,			
Remark:				
High Contracting	Party: The Kingdom of the Netherlands			
Reporting for time period from: 1 January 2016 to: 31 December 2016 dd/mm/yyyy				
MEANS AND TEC See national points	HNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE: of contact			
See national points of contact				
LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:				
NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:				
Ministry of Foreign	Affairs, DVB/WE			
Mr. Maarten Broek PO Box 20061	chof			
NL - 2500 EB The Hague				
The Netherlands				
Tel: +31 70 348 5961 E-mail: maarten.broekhof@minbuza.nl / dvb-wapenexport@minbuza.nl				
E-man: maarten.broeknor@mmbuza.m/ uvb-wapenexport@mmbuza.m				
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DSH/ST				
Mw. Dorinda ten Brinke				
PO Box 20061 NL - 2500 EB The Hague				

The Netherlands

Tel: + 31 70 348 7093

Ministry of Defence, Military Engineering Centre

PO Box 90004

NL - 3509 AA Utrecht

The Netherlands

Tel: +31 73 688 1707

E-mail: KCGenie@mindef.nl

COVER PAGE OF THE ANNUAL ARTICLE 7 REPORT

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]:The Kingdom of the Netherlands			
	to31-12-2016		
(dd/mm/yyyy)	(dd/mm/yyyy)		
Form A: National implementation measures:	Form F: Program of APM destruction:		
changed	changed		
X unchanged (last reporting: 2009)	unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)		
	X non applicable		
Form B: Stockpiled anti-personnel mines:	Form G: APM destroyed:		
changed	changed		
unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)	X unchanged (last reporting: 2009)		
X non applicable	non applicable		
5 0 1 " 6 1 1			
Form C: Location of mined areas:	Form H: Technical characteristics:		
changed	changed		
unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) X non applicable	unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) X non applicable		
X non applicable	X non applicable		
Form D: APMs retained or transferred:	Form I: Warning measures:		
changed	changed		
X unchanged (last reporting: 2013)	unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)		
non applicable	X non applicable		
Form E: Status of conversion programs:	Form J: Other Relevant Matters		
changed	X changed		
unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)	unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)		
X non applicable	non applicable		

Notes on using the cover page:

- 1. The cover page can be used as a **complement** to submitting detailed forms adopted at the First and Second Meetings of the States Parties in instances when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as it would be in past reports. That is, when using the cover page, only forms within which there is new information needs to be submitted.
- 2. The cover page can be used as a **substitute** for submitting detailed forms adopted at the First and Second Meetings of the States Parties only if all of the information to be provided in an annual report is the same as in past reports.
- 3. If an indication is made on the cover sheet that the information to be provided with respect to a particular form is **unchanged** in relationship to a previous year's form, the **date of submission** of the previous form should be clearly indicated.

Form D APMs retained or transferred

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorised by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: The Kingdom of the Netherlands

reporting for time period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016

Retained for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorised by State Party Type Quantity Lot # (if possible) Supplementary information

The Netherlands Ministry AP nr 22 310 (-119)

of Defence

The Netherlands Ministry AP DM31 816 (-15)

of Defence

TOTAL 1126

Transferred for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorised by State Party Type Quantity Lot # (if possible)

e.g.

Supplementary information:

transferred from, transferred to

TOTAL

Form D (continued)

3. Transferred for the purpose of destruction (Article 3, para.2)

Institution authorised by State Party Type Quantity Lot # (if possible)

Supplementary information:

e.g.

transferred from, transferred to

TOTAL

Supplementary information:

119 pcs AP 22 destroyed by detonation by training centre Military Engineers 15 pcs AP DM 31 destroyed by detonation by Explosive Ordnance Disposal Service

Form J Other Relevant Matters

Reporting for time period 01/01/2016-31/12/2016

In 2016 The Humanitarian Mine Action Programme which started in 2012 ended and it was announced that the following 3 NGO's have been selected for the Mine Action and Cluster Munitions Programme 2016-2020: The Halo Trust, Mines Advisory Group (MAG), and Danish Church Aid (DCA). With the support of a total of € 45 million euro Dutch funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs these 3 organisations will be able to continue helping to create a landmine-free world in 13 different countries: Afghanistan, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, the Palestinian Territories, Mali, Somalia, Syria, South-Sudan, Kosovo and Ukraine. Of this total amount € 10 million euro is reserved for emergency response.

During the next 4 years the HALO Trust, MAG and DCA will actively contribute to the clearing of landmines, dismantling production and storage facilities and destroying stockpiled landmines. They will also offer support to victims and their families (including rehabilitation and reintegration), and educate the local population about the risks and dangers of (land)mines. The total contribution from The Kingdom of the Netherlands to NGO's and multilateral organisations was EUR 22.850.685. The contributions listed below are from both programmes.

2016 Contributions to NGO's for priority areas in EUR

Halo	Afghanistan	1.793.422
Halo	Cambodia	113.342
Halo	West Bank	170.096
Halo	Somalia	638.855
Halo	Syria	71.587
Halo	Kosovo	23.650
Halo	Other	2.715.618
MAG	DRC	531.365
MAG	Iraq	1.485.289
MAG	Lebanon	477.708
MAG	Other	5.416.426
DCA	South Sudan	599.777
DCA	Mali	161.844
DCA	Libya/Tunisia	216.070
DCA	Lebanon	742.124
DCA	Other	3.745.331
HI	Laos	536.863
HI	South Sudan	138.423
HI	Mozambique	48.874
HI	Other	1.124.030

2016 Contributions to multilateral organisations in EUR

UNMAS Unearmarked 2.100.000

REPORTING FORMS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10, PARAGRAPH 2 (b) OF THE PROTOCOL AND THE DECISION OF THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES TO PROTOCOL V

(As adopted by the First Conference at its second plenary meeting on 5 November 2007)

HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: THE NETHERLANDS
NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT (Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail):
Mr. Maarten Broekhof
Security Policy Department
Arms Export Control Division Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands
+31 70 348 5961
maarten.broekhof@minbuza.nl
DATE OF SUBMISSION: 13/03/2017
(dd/mm/yyyy)
This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations
∑ YES
□NO
Partially, only the following forms:
I artiarry, only the following forms.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

FORM A:	Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or
destruction of	of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: The No	etherlands		
Reporting for time period from:	01/01/2016	to	31/12/2016
	[dd/mm/yyyy]		[dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

In the reporting period elements of the Netherlands armed forces were part of the Resolute Support Mission (RSM) in Afghanistan. The Netherlands armed forces on mission did not exercise control of the territory. During the reporting period there was no cessation of hostilities. Therefore it was not feasible to provide the assistance as foreseen under the provisions of this Article. However, where possible and as far as practical the Netherlands armed forces have cleared, removed or destroyed Explosive Remnants of War. In July 2014 the Netherlands Air Tasforce completed their mission

ISAF, ended all operations in Afghanistan and redeployed. The same procedures are being applied by the Netherlands armed forces in the mission in Mali (MINUSMA), which started in April 2014, and the new mission in Iraq (Operation Inherent Resolve), that started in October 2014.

The clearance, removal and destruction of ERW are reflected in Standard Operating Procedures and other internal directives of the Netherlands armed forces. The Netherlands incorporates Explosives Ordnance Disposal personnel in their expeditionary units/task forces. The EOD personnel will clear, remove and/or destroy conventional explosives and improvised explosives devices. Additionally they will dispose of enemy stocks of ammunition to prevent it from being used against NL/coalition forces. Moreover, this personnel as a matter of policy fulfils mentioned tasks in order to minimize the risks for the civilian population.

Δ	Any other relevant information:	
	None	

FORM B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

High Contracting Party: Th	e Netherlands	3		
Reporting for time period from			to	31/12/2016
	[dd/1	mm/yyyy]		[dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex:

The information on the use of explosive ordnance or abandonment of explosive ordnance must be preserved according to national law (Archiefwet). Within the Ministry of Defence several instructions are in force on recording and retaining of information on the use of explosive ordnance: the reports Troops in Contact (TIC), mission reports, After Action Reports (AAR) and logbooks. These instructions apply to all missions performed by the Netherlands armed forces.

Procedures for ensuring the release and transmission of information in accordance with this article are in place. A central database has been set up to store all the recorded information on the use of explosive ordnance. The information is recorded in the 'Article 4 generic electronic template'. This will make it easier to retrieve and, at the appropriate time, transmit the information on ERW.

Every commanding officer of a mission receives (if applicable) an instruction on Protocol V (including Article 4 and on how to use the generic electronic template) and will bear the responsibility for recording the information. The Defence Staff of the Netherlands Ministry of Defence is responsible for compiling the recorded information, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for its international transmission.

In the reporting period elements of the Netherlands armed forces were part of the Resolute Support Mission (RSM) in Afghanistan. In this period the Netherlands armed forces have recorded and retained information on the use of explosive ordnance in all areas of operation. As far as practicable, after the cessation of hostilities this information will be made available for international transmission in accordance with this Article.

Any other relevant information:

None			

FORM C: Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war

Reporting for time period from:	01/01/2016	to	31/12/2016
	[dd/mm/yyyy]		[dd/mm/yyyy]
Steps taken to implement the provis	ions of Article 5 and the	Technical Ar	inex:
All military personnel is trained and obl			
Operating Procedures cover the detection ERW. Ignoring these SOPs can result in			
Netherlands armed forces in areas of ope			
1	, 8 8	,	L
When actually clearing, removing or des			
protection for the civilian population by			
protection for the civilian population by			
protection for the civilian population by			

FORM D: Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war

Reporting for time period from:	01/01/2016	to	
	[dd/mm/yyyy]		[dd/mm/yyyy]
teps taken to implement the provi	sions of Article 6:		
Steps taken to implement the provi			

FORM E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect

High Contracting Party: The Netherlands

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2016 [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

Nothing to report.

Any other relevant information:

High Contracting Party: The Ne	therlands	
Reporting for time period from:	01/01/2016 [dd/mm/yyyy]	to 31/12/2016 [dd/mm/yyyy]
in post-conflict areas, the Netherlands Victim assistance (including medical c Dutch policy on mine action. Under the Convention on Anti-Personr affected areas of other States Parties. T	f victims of mines and ERW, as well has included Mine Action in its integrate, rehabilitation and reintegration of the Mines the Netherlands has committee includes victim assistance, mine intributed a total of EUR 27.250.685 t	as to promote socio-economic development trated post-conflict reconstruction policy. of victims of mines and ERW), is part of the litted itself to provide assistance in mine-clearance as well as destruction of storage to international mine action activities, both
through contributions to UNMAS as v	Afghanistan, Colombia, DRC, Iraq,	Kosovo, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Occupied

FORM G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party:	The Net	herlands			
Reporting for time period f	rom:	01/01/2016	to	31/12/2016	
repering for this period i		[dd/mm/yyyy]		[dd/mm/yyyy]	

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 9 and the Technical Annex:

Amongst others, prevention of the occurrence of explosive remnants of war starts with preventive measures taken under normal, that is, peacetime circumstances. The paragraphs below describe in general wording the steps taken by the Netherlands (NLD) emphasizing prevention of explosive remnants of war. Generally speaking, NATO rules or Standing Agreements (STANAGs) do apply.

A. Munitions manufacturing/procurement management

- (1) NLD has virtually no ammunition production capability. Therefore, during procurement, all necessary steps are taken so as to guarantee the highest possible reliability of munitions. This is achieved by the incorporation of specific requirements of generally adopted standards and norms in this so-called Programme of Requirements (POR, NLD-MOD/DMO) (Netherlands Defence Materiel Organization).
- (2) In the POR, requirements are incorporated to guarantee that production processes are subject to certified quality control measures like AQAP and/or ISO 9000.
- (3) The same POR also requires the supplier to prove his AQAP (Allied Quality Assurance Publication) and/or ISO 9000 certification.
- (4) Explosive ordnance is only introduced in the armed forces after successful completion of a series of acceptance tests, including live-firings according to a prescribed standard and the programme agreed upon with the manufacturer (included in the POR, varies with type of ammunition).
- (5) For explosive ordnance transactions and transfers, sound protocols exist for classification, CA (Competent Authority) certification and Qualification of Explosives used in a certain store. The permission to fire a specific munition with a specific weapon is regulated by NLD national regulations.
- (6) The Netherlands evaluates every new munitions-configuration according the NATO AAS3P documents for safety and suitability for service and will only be released for use after successful evaluation.
- (7) The Netherlands strive for so-called 'insensitive ammunition' wherever possible and available.

B. Munitions management

- (1) The storage of explosive ordnance is regulated in a national obligatory document.
- (2) Transportation of ammunition is regulated in a National document so as to guarantee minimal damage to the explosive ordnance and minimal impact on the surroundings in case of a mishap. The containers / buildings for the storage of ammunition have to fulfil certain requirements. For the transportation of explosive ordnance, only qualified vehicles may be used.
- (4) The risk of explosions in stockpiles is regulated in quantity-distance requirements for stockpile arrangements.
- (5) All ammunition is characterized by a number of data, visible on the (packaging of the) explosive ordnance (barcode). In some cases data logging is used to show the exact history (storage conditions, locations where the munition has been and environmental factors it has been exposed to) of the ammunition.
- (6) Surveillance testing is carried out at regular intervals (depending on the type of ammunition) according to the Programme for Periodic Inspection.
- (7) Sub-assemblies, in particular (rocket-)propellants are under constant laboratory coverage.
- (8) In the Programme for Periodic Inspection, mandatory indications are given for (extension of) the expected shelf-life and actions to be taken to maintain the reliability of the product(s).

C. Training

Each (type of) ammunition may only be used after an intensive training. For that purpose special training aids

and practice ordnance is procured.

D. Transfer

Both national and international transfer of ammunition is subjected to strict rules.

E. Future Production/Procurement

In the near future, more emphasis will be laid on procurement of "less sensitive" (IM) ammunition with more attention to procurement of so called "green amunition".

Future procurement will generally follow the same lines, where measures are taken to guarantee the highest possible reliability for functioning and safety. Included are "lessons learned" from mandatory reports after unwanted situations with ammunition.

Any other relevant information:

Every step in the procurement process is carefully registered, controlled and documented in a series of (national) obligatory documents. Each (type of) explosive ordnance must be type-qualified before use.

FORM H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

	herlands		
Reporting for time period from:	01/01/2016 [dd/mm/yyyy]	to	31/12/2016 [dd/mm/yyyy]
Steps taken to implement the provision	sions of Article 11:		
All military personnel receive training of specified to the various level (Officers,		V of the CCW on	Explosive Remnants of War,
Every commanding officer of a mission how to use the generic electronic temple Staff of the Netherlands Ministry of De Foreign Affairs for its international trans	ate) and will bear the response fence is responsible for comp	ibility for recordi	ng the information. The Defence
how to use the generic electronic temple Staff of the Netherlands Ministry of De	ate) and will bear the response fence is responsible for comp	ibility for recordi	ng the information. The Defence
how to use the generic electronic temple Staff of the Netherlands Ministry of De Foreign Affairs for its international tran	ate) and will bear the response fence is responsible for comp	ibility for recordi	ng the information. The Defence
how to use the generic electronic temple Staff of the Netherlands Ministry of De	ate) and will bear the response fence is responsible for comp	ibility for recordi	ng the information. The Defence

FORM I: Other relevant matters

Contracting Party:	The Net	therlands		
orting for time period	from:	01/01/2016	to	31/12/2016
		[dd/mm/yyyy]		[dd/mm/yyyy]