



### DONORS & FUNDING

A special acknowledgment to the U.S. Department of State (USDoS) for its continued support of NPA's weapons and ammunition management program and, in particular, for funding the ongoing project "Capacity Development for Weapons and Ammunition Management to Prevent Unplanned Explosions at Ammunition Sites in Peru."

A special thanks to NORAD-Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation for supporting humanitarian demining in Peru and for funding the ongoing project "Protecting Civilians from the Effects of Weapons".

With the support of our donors, we are protecting the civilian population of Peru and the region from the effects of explosive weapons, contributing to the strengthening of regional security.



### MORE INFORMATION

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## Ayuda Popular Noruega



### CONTEXT

The Republic of Peru was one of the original signatories in 1997 of the Convention on the Prohibition of Antipersonnel Mines (APMBC) and one of the first signatories of the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) in 2008. Peru is also a State party to the Convention on Conventional Weapons (CCA) and its amended Protocol II on landmines.

Mine contamination in Peru is the result of the internal armed conflict and the border conflict with Ecuador in the 1990s. Peru's current deadline under Article 5 of the APMBC is December 31, 2029; deadline to release 279,388 m2 of areas suspected of being contaminated with 3,997 landmines.

Despite not being contaminated by cluster munitions, Peru possessed a significant stockpile of these munitions, which were successfully destroyed before the deadline of April 1, 2024.

Since 1997, Peru has suffered at least nine unplanned explosions at ammunition sites, resulting in at least 11 deaths and hundreds of civilians injured; five of them occurred in the last five years in ammunition storage areas. Surplus dangerous and obsolete munitions pose a threat to military personnel, civilians and infrastructure

## PROGRAM, PROJECTS and RESULTS

### HUMANITARIAN DEMINING

·In 2012, the governments of Chile and Peru asked Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) to support the demining of the border territory of "Quebrada de Escritos". NPA specialists - with the use of mine detection dogs (MDDs) - managed to remove 333 anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, releasing a territory of approx. 70,000 m2, allowing the demarcation of the border and the International Court of Justice to resolve the territorial dispute in favor of Peru.

·In 2025, NPA Peru is once again supporting Peru in its humanitarian demining efforts, this time on the northern border with Ecuador. Through highly qualified technical assistance and donation of essential equipment, NPA wants to accompany Peru towards compliance with Article 5 of the APMBC before December 31, 2029.

### CLUSTER MUNITIONS

·In 2014, the Government of Peru requested NPA's assistance to destroy its stockpiled cluster munitions to meet its obligations to the CCM. Through the technical assistance provided to the Peruvian Air Force (FAP), 2,021 cluster munitions containing more than 150,000 submunitions were destroyed. The last ammunition was destroyed on December 15, 2023, allowing Peru to achieve its objective and comply with its obligations under Article 3 of the CCM.

### CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS

·In 2017, NPA opened a local office in Lima to continue closely supporting the Peruvian Armed Forces with the destruction of surplus and obsolete ammunition, in order to achieve safer weapons and ammunition management (WAM). This is how, by 2023, 410 tons of obsolete ammunition have been destroyed. In the same period, NPA begins to focus on capacity building, training 20 FAP personnel in IATG – International Technical Guidelines on Munitions – 21 FAP personnel in Explosive Ordnance Disposal – EOD 1 and 2, and 12 personnel from the three armed forces in EOD 3+.

## CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT

·In July 2024, NPA initiates a new project focused on building the capabilities of the Armed Forces to prevent unplanned explosions at ammunition sites and ultimately protect civilians from any harm. The project, aligned and framed in the "Strategic Plan for the Management of Small Arms, Ammunition and Explosives in the Defense Sector", is the continuation and evolution of several years of cooperation between NPA and the Peruvian authorities.

### MOST RECENT RESULTS (2024-2026)

·**120 tons of obsolete ammunition and other materials destroyed** in cooperation with the Peruvian Air Force and the General Directorate of Material Resources of the Ministry of Defense.

·**12 training courses on Weapons and Ammunition Management: Basic IATG, Basic MOSAIC, Magazine Licensing, Technical Ammunition Inspection and Magazine Evaluation** developed and delivered in benefit of the CCAM- Conventional Arms and Ammunition Training Center of the Defense Sector and the Army War Material School; based on the **Training Needs Analysis** and complemented by the evaluation of magazines carried out by previously trained students.

·**263 members of the Peruvian Army, Air Force and Navy trained** in arms and ammunition management.

·**Updated National Humanitarian Demining Standards; Standard Operating Procedures** for the use of MDDs in quality control tasks developed; **36 Army and National Police personnel trained**

·**30 personal protection equipment, 24 mine detectors and 2 mine detection dogs donated** to CONTRAMINAS and DIGEDEFUME-General Directorate of Humanitarian Demining of the Army

NPA will continue to provide support to improve the management of arms and ammunition, as well as continue to provide technical assistance for humanitarian demining in Peru.