The NATO Science for Peace and Security (SPS) Programme

The SPS Programme is part of the NATO Emerging Security Challenges Division (ESCD). As a partnership programme it enhances practical cooperation and dialogue between NATO and its partners. It is based on security-related civil science and technology, helping to contribute towards the Alliance’s core goals.

The Programme…

… offers funding for security-relevant projects, workshops and training courses jointly developed by at least one NATO and one partner country;

… provides concrete deliverables and capacity building for security challenges of mutual concern to NATO Allies and partners through scientific and technical expertise;

… promotes Euro-Atlantic and international security, peace and stability and raises awareness of NATO’s role and activities through enhanced public diplomacy.

Contact us

Science for Peace and Security (SPS) Programme
Emerging Security Challenges Division
NATO HQ – Bd. Leopold III
B-1110 Brussels – Belgium

You can find further information and the latest news about the SPS Programme on our website:
www.nato.int/science

Email: sps.info@hq.nato.int
Building Capacity for the Clearance of Unexploded Ordnance in Montenegro

This NATO Science for Peace and Security (SPS) project provides Montenegro with assistance in the detection and destruction of unexploded ordnance (UXO). By enhancing the operational capability of the UXO clearance team under the Ministry of Interior (MoI) of Montenegro, it will significantly contribute to safer, faster and more efficient clearance of UXO.

Protection against UXO is important for Montenegro and the region because of the large quantities of UXO that still remain from past wars. With this SPS project, the UXO clearance team is introduced to and provided with modern technologies for the technical survey of suspected areas and the detection of UXO. The team received explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) and equipment specific operator training to be equipped to execute the UXO clearance from survey to final disposal.

As an outcome of the project:
- The capacity of the UXO clearance team was enhanced in accordance with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS);
- Montenegro joined Protocol V of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW), which sets out obligations and best practices for the clearance of explosive remnants of war;
- The MoI Directorate for Emergency Management was recognized as the equivalent to a national Mine Action Centre (MAC) and became member of the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Co-ordination Council (SEEMACC), allowing it to enhance collaboration with similar services in the region.

What are the deliverables?
- **Technical and management training** courses for the UXO clearance team;
- **Equipment for detecting UXO** in the ground and under water such as bomb locators (magnetometers), metal detectors, data-loggers, software for data analysis and dedicated computers;
- **Protective equipment and uniforms** for personnel working with UXO;
- **Means for safe transport of UXO** from the detection location to the destruction site including vehicles and trailers;
- **A dedicated terrain**, including protective bunkers for safe and efficient destruction of UXO;
- **Progress reporting procedures** according to internationally accepted guidelines.

This SPS-funded project (G4754) was launched in June 2014. As a result, the UXO clearance team will have the full set of capabilities by the time Montenegro joins NATO.