

# Quick Reference Guide to CFE Inspections

TREATY ON CONVENTIONAL ARMED FORCES IN EUROPE

Order No. 701P • December 2006



This pamphlet was prepared by the Defense Treaty Inspection Readiness Program (DTIRP) to promote ***Readiness Through Awareness*** at facilities subject to on-site inspection activities under the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE). Additional copies of this pamphlet and other information about arms control security and treaty implementation can be obtained by contacting the DTIRP Outreach Program Coordinator or by downloading products from the DTIRP Website (<http://dtirp.dtra.mil>).

December 2006

---

Prepared for:  
DTIRP Outreach Program  
Defense Threat Reduction Agency  
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Stop 6201  
Fort Belvoir, VA 20060-6201

---

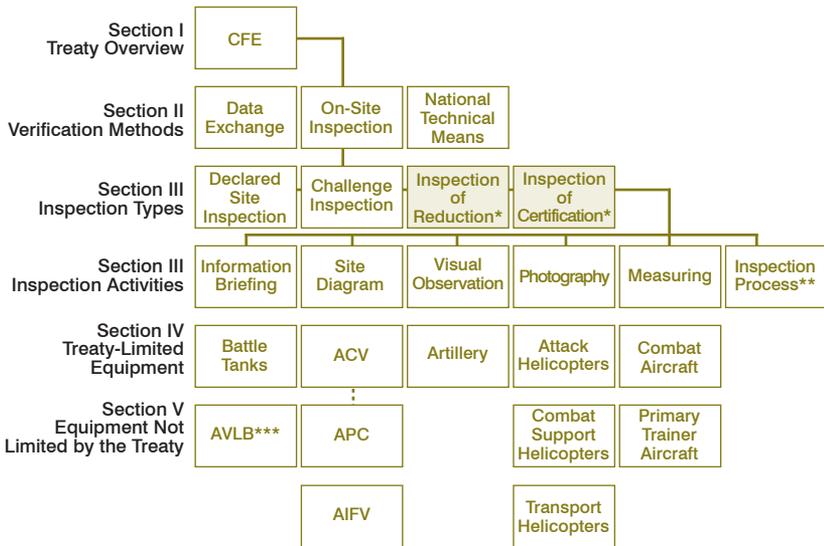
*From the DTIRP Outreach series: Order No. 701P*

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

HOW TO USE THIS PAMPHLET .....	2
SECTION I TREATY OVERVIEW.....	3
SECTION II VERIFICATION METHODS .....	4
SECTION III INSPECTION TYPES.....	6
SECTION IV EXISTING TYPES OF TREATY-LIMITED EQUIPMENT .....	11
SECTION V EXISTING TYPES OF EQUIPMENT NOT LIMITED BY THE TREATY .....	14
GLOSSARY .....	16
RELATED MATERIALS .....	17

## HOW TO USE THIS PAMPHLET

This pamphlet describes the basic features of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE), which are depicted in the schematic below. Each level of the schematic identifies the section of this pamphlet where information detailing these features may be found.



\* Inspection activities for this type of inspection are no longer conducted.

\*\* Associated with an Inspection of Reduction.

\*\*\*Although not technically identified as conventional arms and equipment identified in the Treaty, there exists numerical limits for each side.

# SECTION I

## TREATY OVERVIEW

The CFE Treaty is designed to:

- Prevent military conflict in Europe;
- Provide security and stability in Europe;
- Replace military confrontation with a new pattern of security relations; and
- Establish a secure/stable balance of forces, eliminating the capability of surprise attack and large-scale offenses.

This objective is met by reducing conventional armaments—specifically, tanks, armored combat vehicles, artillery, attack helicopters, and combat aircraft. These armaments are referred to as treaty-limited equipment (TLE).

The Treaty sets equal limits of conventional forces for two groups of States Parties in Europe—the countries of NATO and the countries of the former Warsaw Pact, including Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, and the Transcaucasus states, which consist of Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan. Each group determines TLE quotas for its respective members. Verification measures include data exchanges, on-site inspections (before, during, and after the 3-year TLE reduction period), and national technical means.

The following countries are signatories to the CFE Treaty:

Armenia	Germany	Poland
Azerbaijan	Greece	Portugal
Belarus	Hungary	Romania
Belgium	Iceland	Russia
Bulgaria	Kazakhstan	Slovakia
Canada	Italy	Spain
Czech Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Denmark	Moldova	Ukraine
France	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Georgia	Norway	United States



## SECTION II

### VERIFICATION METHODS

#### **DATA EXCHANGE**

The Treaty provides for five categories of data exchanges and a timetable. The categories of information are:

- Land, air, and air defense aviation force structures within the geographic limits of the Treaty;
- Overall holdings in each category of armaments and equipment limited by the Treaty;
- Location and numbers of the above holdings;
- Location and numbers of battle tanks, armored combat vehicles, artillery, combat aircraft, and attack helicopters that are located within the geographic limits of the Treaty but are not in service with conventional armed forces; and
- Location of objects of verification (OOV) and declared sites.

Initial data was provided at the time of signature and again 30 days after the Treaty entered into force (EIF) in 1992. Annual reporting is due on December 15th of each year for information effective as of January 1st of the following year. Data was also reported at the end of the 36-month reduction period in 1995.

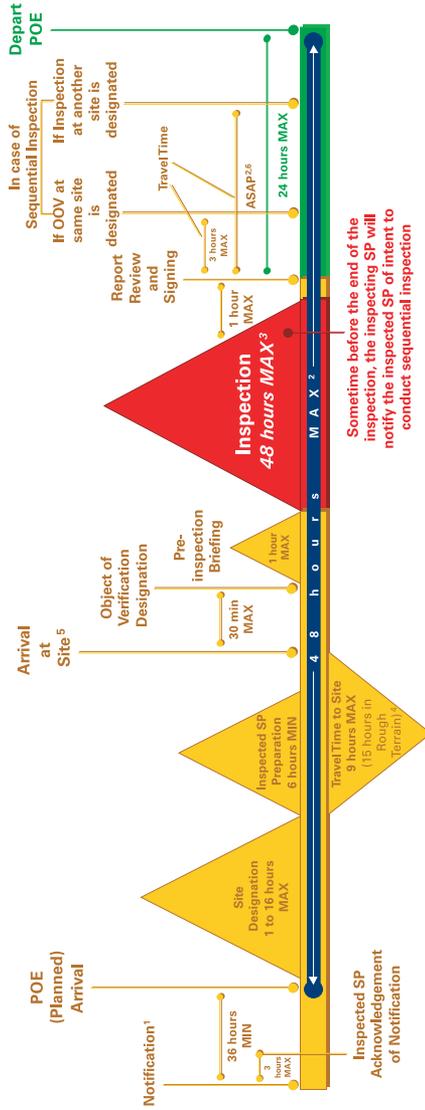
#### **ON-SITE INSPECTIONS**

On-site inspections are conducted at relevant sites to verify the information contained in the data declarations of one or more States Parties regarding the presence and condition of specified items.

#### **NATIONAL TECHNICAL MEANS**

The use of national technical means includes obtaining overhead imagery for the purpose of augmenting other verification methods such as on-site inspections and data exchanges.

# CFE Declared Site Inspection



<sup>1</sup> Inspected State Party informs all other SPs

<sup>2</sup> For a single site inspection only (see footnote 6 below for sequential site inspections)

<sup>3</sup> Only applies to sequential site inspections; (the maximum time for single site inspections is limited by the total in-country maximum of 48 hours)

<sup>4</sup> Additional travel time (in excess of nine hours) will not be deducted from the inspecting SP's in-country period

<sup>5</sup> Upon arrival at the site, the inspecting SP will immediately receive a site diagram

<sup>6</sup> The inspecting SP's total in-country period, up to a total of ten days, shall be calculated according to the following formula:

48 hours for the first inspection of an OOV; plus  
36 hours for each sequential inspection of an OOV

### INSPECTION TYPES

#### DECLARED SITE INSPECTIONS

Declared site inspections are conducted at sites where TLE is located—as identified in annual data exchanges. There is no right of refusal and the inspection team may include up to nine inspectors. When sending a notification of the intent to inspect a particular site, the *inspecting* State Party is required to specify whether the inspection will be conducted on foot, by cross-country vehicle, by helicopter, or by a combination of these means.

During the inspection, the inspection team is permitted to divide into as many as three sub-teams. Escorts from the *inspected* State Party will accompany all members of the inspection team during inspection activities.

When the inspection team is inspecting only one site—a *single-site* inspection—the Treaty limits the amount of time available for on-site inspection activities by limiting the total amount of *in-country time* to 48 hours. This means that the time from the inspection team's arrival at the point of entry/exit (POE) to their departure may not exceed 48 hours.

However, during on-site inspection activities, the inspection team has the right to declare their intention to inspect additional sites—to conduct one or more sequential-site inspections. In this case, the inspection team may remain on-site at the first site for up to 48 hours (see the timeline on page 5).

#### INSPECTED PARTY OBLIGATIONS

##### Site Diagram

The inspected State Party is obligated to provide a site diagram to the inspection team immediately upon their arrival at a declared site. The diagram is required to contain indicators for true north and the diagram's scale, as well as



geographic coordinates, the perimeter and boundaries for each OOV, major buildings and roads, entrances to the declared site, and the location of the administrative area.

### **Information Briefing**

The inspected State Party is obligated to give a pre-inspection briefing about the site. The briefing may be no more than one hour in length and is required to include safety and administrative procedures, modalities for transportation and communications, the numbers and locations of TLE and look-alike equipment, and any disparities between this information and what was declared.

## **TREATY-PERMITTED INSPECTION ACTIVITIES**

### **Visual Observation**

The inspection team is permitted to bring and use equipment such as maps, charts, portable passive night vision devices, binoculars, dictaphones, tape measures, flashlights, magnetic compasses, laptop computers, and cameras. However, the inspected State Party has the right to examine this equipment.

The inspection team also has the right to inspect all of the territory of the declared site except areas belonging exclusively to an OOV not designated for inspection. The inspection team may request that doors and hatches of APC and AIFV look-alikes be opened so that the interior can be visually inspected to ensure that the vehicle is not capable of transporting combat infantry squads. Further, the inspection team has the right to look into hardened aircraft shelters to visually confirm the presence of TLE.

To protect sensitive information, the inspected State Party may shroud individual sensitive items or deny access to sensitive points and containers having a dimension of less than 2 meters. In addition, the inspection team is prohibited from entering structures or





areas where entry points are physically accessible only by doors not exceeding 2 meters in width, unless the inspected State Party declares TLE or a look-alike as being present.

### **Photography**

The inspection team has the right to take photographs and videotape to record the presence of conventional armaments and equipment subject to the Treaty, including within structures of designated permanent storage sites containing more than 50 such items. Photographs may be taken from the ground, from vehicles, and from the air. The inspection team is required to advise the escort team in advance that they plan to take photographs. Still cameras are limited to 35-mm cameras and to cameras capable of producing instantly developed photographic prints. Sensitive points, interiors of structures, and TLE can only be photographed with the approval of the escort team.

Boundaries, buildings, and equipment could be “disputed facts.” If the dispute cannot be resolved at the site, it can constitute an ambiguity. Photographs from cameras capable of producing instantly developed photographic prints can be used to document the ambiguity.

### **Measuring**

The inspection team has the right to take measurements during the course of the inspection. The accuracy of these measurements is confirmed by the escort team.

## **CHALLENGE INSPECTIONS**

Challenge inspections may be conducted within specified areas, but the inspected State Party has the right of refusal. If access is denied, the inspected State Party is obligated to provide assurance that the specified area does not contain TLE. When access is granted, the challenge inspection team is permitted to spend no more than 24 hours in the specified area, and will be continually escorted by the inspected State Party.

The inspection team may include no more than nine inspectors and may divide up into as many as three sub-teams. When designating the area to be inspected, the inspection team must specify whether the



inspection is to be conducted on foot or by cross-country vehicle, helicopter, or a combination of these methods. The inspection team may also declare a sequential inspection.

On the other hand, the inspected State Party may delay access to—or an overflight of—particular parts of the specified area. The period of delay does not count against the inspection team's in-country period or time allowed in the specified area. In addition, if the delay exceeds four hours, the inspection team has the right to cancel the inspection.

## INSPECTED PARTY OBLIGATIONS

### Information Briefing

If the inspected State Party wishes to do so, they may brief the inspection team upon their arrival at the specified area. This briefing may last no longer than one hour and may cover safety procedures and administrative arrangements.

## TREATY-PERMITTED INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

### Visual Observation

The inspected State Party has the right to examine the equipment and supplies that the inspectors are permitted to bring and use. The inspected State Party may shroud individual sensitive items, and deny access to sensitive points and containers of any dimension less than 2 meters. The inspection team is prohibited from entering structures or areas where entry points are physically accessible only by doors not exceeding 2 meters in width, unless the inspected State Party declares



TLE or a look-alike to be present. The inspection team may request that doors and hatches of APC and AIFV look-alikes be opened so that the interior can be visually inspected to ensure that the vehicle is not capable of transporting combat infantry squads.

### **Photography**

The inspection team has the right to take photographs and videotape to record the presence of conventional armaments and equipment subject to the Treaty, including within structures of designated permanent storage sites containing more than 50 such items. Photographs may be taken from the ground, from vehicles, and from the air. The inspection team is required to advise the escort team in advance that they plan to take photographs. Still cameras are limited to 35-mm cameras and to cameras capable of producing instantly developed photographic prints. Sensitive points, interiors of structures, and TLE can only be photographed with the approval of the escort team.

Boundaries, buildings, and equipment could be “disputed facts.” If the dispute cannot be resolved at the site, it can constitute an ambiguity. Photographs from cameras capable of producing instantly developed photographic prints can be used to document the ambiguity.

### **Measuring**

The inspection team has the right to take measurements during the course of the inspection. The accuracy of these measurements is confirmed by the escort team.

## **INSPECTIONS OF REDUCTION**

November 1995 marked the end of the CFE 3-year reduction period. Procedures for the disposal of equipment in the post-reduction phase are under negotiation.

## **INSPECTIONS OF CERTIFICATION**

Inspection of certification procedures for the re-categorization of multipurpose attack helicopters and the reclassification of combat capable trainer aircraft by any other State Party in the post-reduction phase are under negotiation.

# SECTION IV

## EXISTING TYPES OF TREATY-LIMITED EQUIPMENT

### 1. Battle Tanks

AMX-30  
Centurion  
Challenger  
Chieftain  
Leopard 1  
Leopard 2  
M-1  
M-60  
M41  
M47  
M48  
NM-116

### 2. Armored Combat Vehicles

#### A) Armored Personnel Carriers

AAV-P7A1\*  
AFV 432  
AMX-13 VTT  
BDX  
BLR  
BMR-600  
BTR-152  
BTR-50  
BTR-60  
BTR-70  
6614/G

Chaimite V200  
EBR-ETT  
Grizzly  
Humber  
Leonidas  
LVTP-7  
M113  
M3A1  
M59  
M75  
MT-LB\*  
Saracen  
Saxon  
Spartan  
TPz-1 Fuchs  
V150S  
VAB  
VCC2  
VCC1  
VIB  
YP 408  
YPR-765

#### B) Armored Infantry Fighting Vehicles

AFV 432 Rarden  
AMX-10P  
BMP-1/BRM-1

BMP-2  
LAV-25\*  
M2/M3 Bradley  
Marder  
NM-135  
Warrior  
YPR-765 (25 mm)

#### C) Heavy Armament Combat Vehicles

AMX-13  
AMX-10RC  
BMR-625-90  
Commando V150  
EBR-75 Panhard  
ERC 90 Sagaye  
JPK-90  
M-24  
PT-76  
Saladin  
Scorpion

### 3. Artillery

#### A) Guns, Howitzers, and Artillery Pieces Combining the Characteristics of Guns and Howitzers

\* Equipment officially submitted via an F13; pending official update of the POET.

105mm

105 AU 50 How  
 105 HM-2 How  
 105 Krupp Gun  
 105 Light Gun  
 105 Pack How  
 105 R Metal Gun  
 Abbot SP Gun  
 M 101 Towed How  
 M101A1\*  
 M 56 Pack How  
 M-38 Gun (Skoda)  
 M102 Towed How  
 M108 SP How  
 M18  
 M52 SP How  
 R588/M26 Towed How

122mm

122/46 Field Gun  
 2SI SP How  
 D30 How  
 M30 How

130mm

M46 Gun

140mm

5.5in (139.7mm) Towed  
 How

150mm

150 Skoda Gun

152mm

2S3SP How  
 D20 Gun How

155mm

155 AUF1 Gun  
 155 AMF3 Gun  
 155 BF50 Gun  
 155 TRF1 Gun  
 FH-70 Towed How  
 M114 Towed How  
 M114/39 (M-139)  
 Towed How  
 M109 SP How  
 M198 Towed How  
 M44 SP How  
 M59 Towed Gun  
 SP70 SP How

175mm

M107 SP Gun

203mm

M115 Towed How  
 M110 SP How  
 M55 SP How

**B) Mortars**

107 mm

4.2 in (ground  
 mounted or on M106  
 armored vehicle)

120mm

2B11 (2S12)  
 Brandt (M60, M-120-60;  
 Ecia Mod L (ground  
 mounted M-L or  
 mounted on either the  
 BMR-600 or M113  
 armored vehicle)  
 HY12 (Tosam)  
 M120 RTF 1  
 M120 M51  
 SLM-120-AM-50)  
 Soltam/Tampella  
 (ground mounted or on  
 M112 armored vehicle)  
 XM285\*

**C) Multiple Launch  
 Rocket Systems**

110mm

LARS

122mm

BM-21  
 RM-70

140mm

Teruel MLAS

227mm

MLRS

\* Equipment officially submitted via an F13; pending official update of the POET.

#### 4. Combat Aircraft

A-7  
A-10  
Alpha Jet A  
AM-X  
Buccaneer  
Canberra  
Draken  
EA-6B\*  
F/A-18A\*  
F-4  
F-5  
F-15  
F-16  
F-16A\*  
F-16B\*  
F-18  
F-84  
F-102  
F-104  
F-111  
G-91  
Harrier  
Hunter  
Jaguar  
Lightning  
MiG-21  
MiG-23  
MiG-29  
MB-339  
Mirage FI  
Mirage III

Mirage IV  
Mirage V  
Mirage 2000  
SU-22  
Tornado

#### 5. Attack Helicopters

##### A) Specialized Attack Helicopters

A-129 Mangusta  
AH-1 Cobra  
AH-1W\*  
AH-64 Apache  
Mi-24

##### B) Multi-Purpose Attack Helicopters

A-109 Hirundo  
Alouette III  
BO-105/PAH-1  
Fennec AS 550 C-2  
Gazelle  
Lynx  
Mi-8  
OH-58D\*  
OH-58 Kiowa/AB-206/  
CH-136\*  
Scout  
Wessex

---

\* Equipment officially submitted via an F13; pending official update of the POET.



## SECTION V

### EXISTING TYPES OF EQUIPMENT NOT LIMITED BY THE TREATY

#### 1. Armored Personnel Carrier Look-alikes

AAV-P7A1

AAV-C7A1\*

YPR-765

CP

MILAN

PRCOC1

PRCOC2

PRCOC4

PRCOC5

PRMR

AMX-13 VTT

MILAN

PC

M59

CP

Leonidas 1

M113

4.2 in./M106 A1 4.2 in.

A1/A2(ATGW)

A1CP

A1E

A1ECP

ARTFC

ARTOBS

CP

CPSVC

E/W TOW

FACONT

HFTRSM

M1059\*

M106 81mm

M-125 81mm

M125 A1 81mm

M125 A2 81mm

MILAN

MORTFC

Mortar Carrier

NM-125 81mm

SIG

TPz -FUCHS

AD CP

CP

ELOKA

ENGRCP

HFTRSM

LEONIDAS.1

M59.CP

NBC

RASIT

VAB

PC

BMR-600

81mm

PC

SIG

Spartan

CP

Javelin

Milan

Samson

Striker

Saxon

AD

CP

Maint

Humber

Squirt

AFV 432

81mm

AFV 435

AFV 436

AFV 439

CP/RA

CYMB

Saracen

ADR

CP

Squirt

MTLB

1W-13-16

AFMS

Beta 3M

MP-21-25

MTP-LB

P1

R-381 T

R-330 P

BTR-60

ABS

B

BBS

P-238 BT

P-240 BT

\* Equipment officially submitted via an F13; pending official update of the POET.

P-241 BT  
PU/12/PA PU-12  
R-137B  
R-140BM  
R-145  
R-156  
R-409 BM

YP 408  
MT-LB  
PWAT  
PWCO  
PWMR  
PWRDR  
PWW

BTR-50  
PK(B)  
PK (MRF)  
PU

## **2. Armored Infantry Fighting Vehicle Look-alikes**

Warrior  
RA  
REC  
REP

BMP-1  
MP-31  
MTP

## **3. Primary Trainer Aircraft that are designed and constructed for primary flying training and that may possess only**

## **limited armament capability necessary for basic training in weapon delivery techniques**

Alpha Jet E  
C-101 Aviojet  
Fouga  
Hawk  
Jet Provost  
L-39  
MB-326  
PD-808  
T-2  
T-33/CT-33  
T-37  
T-38

## **4. Combat Support Helicopters**

A-109 Hirundo  
AB-142  
Alouette II  
Alouette III  
Blackhawk  
Bell 47/AB 47/Sioux  
BO-105  
CH-46E\*  
CH53  
CH-53E\*  
Chinook  
Fennec AS 555 A  
Hughes 300  
Hughes 500/OH-6  
Mi-8  
OH-58  
Kiowa/AB-206/

CH-136  
Puma  
Sea King  
UH-1A/1B/AB-204  
UH-1D/1H/AB-205  
UH-1N/AB-212  
Wessex

## **5. Unarmed Transport Helicopters which are not equipped for the employment of weapons**

AB 47  
AB-412  
Alouette II  
CH53  
Chinook  
Cougar AS 532 U  
Dauphin AS 365 NI  
Hughes 300  
NH 500  
Puma  
Sea King/H-3F/HAR 3  
SH-3D  
UH-1D/1H/AB-205  
UH-IN/AB-212

## **6. Armored Vehicle Launched Bridges (within zones of active deployment)**

Brueckenlegepanzer  
Biber/Leopard 1 AVLB  
Centurion AVLB  
Chieftain AVLB  
M47 AVLB  
M48 AVLB  
M60 AVLB

\* Equipment officially submitted via an F13; pending official update of the POET.



# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The following treaty-related terms are used in this pamphlet:

<b>ACV</b>	Armored combat vehicle
<b>AIFV</b>	Armored infantry fighting vehicle
<b>APC</b>	Armored personnel carrier
<b>AVLB</b>	Armored vehicle-launched bridge
<b>EIF</b>	Entry into force
<b>ETA</b>	Estimated time of arrival
<b>OOV</b>	Object of verification
<b>POE</b>	Point of entry/exit
<b>POET</b>	Protocol on Existing Types of Conventional Armaments and Equipment
<b>TLE</b>	Treaty-limited equipment

# RELATED MATERIALS

407C Arms Control Treaties Information  
**CD-ROM**

408P Arms Control Agreements Synopses  
**Pamphlet**

410P Quick Reference Guide to  
Arms Control Inspection Timelines  
**Pamphlet**

907P DTIRP Arms Control Outreach Catalog  
**Pamphlet**

908W Facility Protection Through Shrouding  
**Video**

930C The Arms Control OPSEC Process  
**Automated CD-ROM**

936W Verification Provisions—Point and Counterpoint  
**Video**

942C DTIRP Outreach Products on CD  
**CD-ROM**

950W The Technical Equipment Inspection (TEI) Process  
**Video**

954T Why TEI?  
**Trifold Brochure**

**Order No. 701P**



Distributed by:

**DTIRP Outreach Program**

**Defense Threat Reduction Agency**

**8725 John J. Kingman Road, Stop 6201**

**Fort Belvoir, VA 20060-6201**

**Email: [dtirpoutreach@dtra.mil](mailto:dtirpoutreach@dtra.mil)**

**Web: <http://dtirp.dtra.mil>**

