

**CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION**

Reporting Formats for Article 7

STATE PARTY:

AUSTRALIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION

30 April 2006

POINT OF CONTACT

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(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

Form A National implementation measures

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

Remark: In accordance with Article 9, "Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control".

State [Party]: AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2005

<p>Measures</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Australia has enacted legislation - the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998</i> - to implement the Ottawa Convention (Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction). Specifically, section 7 of the Act makes it a criminal offence to place, possess, develop, produce, acquire, stockpile, move or transfer anti-personnel mines. 2. A Training Information Bulletin (TIB), NO. 86, 'Conventions on the Use of Landmines: A Commander's Guide' was prepared and promulgated, in October 1999, within the Australian Defence Force. The document aims to provide Commanders and staff with an interpretation of revised policy on landmines, booby traps and improvised explosive devices and their application to military operations. 3. The Australian Minister for Defence has delegated this authority to the Chief of Army under the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998</i>. 4. The Department of Defence produced a document (Defgram, No. 196/99) entitled "Ottawa Landmines Convention - Defence implications and obligations." A Defgram is a publication disseminated within the Defence Organisation. Defgram 196/99 is an information document, conveying to the Defence organisation its obligations under the Ottawa Convention. 	<p>Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).</p>
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Form B Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

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

- b) The total of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned or possessed by it, or under its jurisdiction or control, to include a breakdown of the type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine stockpiled."

State [Party]: **AUSTRALIA** reporting for time period from **1 January 2005** to **31 December 2005**

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<p>Australia has not retained a stockpile of APM, apart from a minimum number of APM to be used for training and research purposes, as allowed under the Convention (see form D).</p>			<p>(Refer to Form D)</p>
<p>TOTAL</p>			

Form C Location of mined areas

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

c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced."

State [Party]: **AUSTRALIA** reporting for time period from **1 January 2005** to **31 December 2005**

1. Areas that contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
Australia has no mined areas.				

2. Areas suspected to contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
Not Applicable				

* If necessary, a separate table for each mined area may be provided

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 authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2005

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Chief of Army, by delegation of the Minister for Defence under the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998</i>.	APERS NM M14 Note: There are no detonator assemblies for this type of mine held in stock.	3,684		Stocks are now centralised, with small numbers in ammunition depots throughout Australia to support regional training. Training is conducted by the School of Military Engineering (Sydney, Australia). Stock levels will be regularly reviewed and assessed. Only a realistic training quantity is held, and this will be depleted over time. Stocks in excess of this figure will be destroyed on an ongoing basis.
	APERS M16 Note: Only 100 serviceable detonator assemblies are held for this type of mine and they are for training use only.	3,582		
TOTAL	-----	7,266		

Form D (continued)

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
Not Applicable				
TOTAL	-----			

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
Not Applicable				
TOTAL	-----			

Form E Status of programs for conversion or de-commissioning of APM production facilities

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

 e) The status of programs for the conversion or de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State [Party]: **AUSTRALIA** reporting for time period from **1 January 2005** to **31 December 2005**

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
Australia has no APM production facilities.		

Form F Status of programs for destruction of APMs

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

f) The status of programs for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods which will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed."

State [Party]: **AUSTRALIA** reporting for time period from **1 January 2005** to **31 December 2005**

1. Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites	Details of:
Not applicable. No current plans to destroy further APMs.	Methods -
	Applicable safety standards –
	Applicable environmental standards -

2. Status of programs for destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

Description of the status of programs including:	
Not Applicable	Details of:
Location of destruction sites	
	Methods
	Applicable safety standards
	Applicable environmental standards

Form G APMs destroyed after entry into force

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

g) The types and quantities of all anti-personnel mines destroyed after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, to include a breakdown of the quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine destroyed, in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, respectively, along with, if possible, the lot numbers of each type anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4"

State [Party]: **AUSTRALIA** reporting for time period from **1 January 2005** to **31 December 2005**

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Not Applicable			
TOTAL			

2. Destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
Not Applicable		
TOTAL		

Form H Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

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

h) The technical characteristics of each type of anti-personnel mine produced, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by a State Party, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of anti-personnel mines; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information which may facilitate mine clearance"

State [Party]: **AUSTRALIA** reporting for time period from **1 January 2005** to **31 December 2005**

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
Not Applicable			type	grams			

Form I Measures to provide warning to the population

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

- i) The measures taken to provide an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5."

Remark: In accordance with Article 5, para.2: "Each State Party shall make every effort to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced and shall ensure as soon as possible that all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control are perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians, until all anti-personnel mines contained therein have been destroyed. The marking shall at least be to the standards set out in the 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".

State [Party]: AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2005

[Narrative:] **Not Applicable**

Form J Mine Action

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7. States Parties are encouraged to use this form to report on activities undertaken with respect to Article 6, and in particular to report on assistance provided for the care and rehabilitation, social and economic reintegration, of mine victims.

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Definitions

Clearance – location, surveying, mapping, marking, detection, clearance and disposal/demolition of landmines in areas where civilians are living or are planning to settle

Mine Awareness – reducing the threat of mines to affected communities through community education

Survivor Assistance – emergency medical care and longer-term physical, psychological and socio-economic rehabilitation and reintegration

Advocacy – contributions to bilateral and multilateral efforts to encourage further accessions to the Convention and support efforts of regional civil society in maintaining pressure on non-signatory governments and non-state actors

Integrated – all aspects of mine clearance combined with other development activities that use the land cleared to improve the social and economic impact on the communities affected by mines

Core Grants - core contributions to peak organisations and agencies to assist with mine action coordination, operational and administrative costs, meetings and research

Mine Action Expenditure 2005-2006*

Program Area	Funding Recipient	Activity	Mine Action Sector	SA
Cambodia	Various NGOs	Landmine Victim Assistance Fund	Victim Assistance	500,000
	World Vision	Integrated Mine Action Program (IMAP)	Victim Assistance	5,049
	AUSTCARE	Integrated Mine Action in Banteay Meanchey	Victim Assistance	368,781
	UNDP	Clearing for Results	Mine Clearance	2,000,000
	CMAC	Core Grant	Mine Clearance	400,000
Sri Lanka	FSD	Landmine/UXO Clearance	Mine Clearance	1,397,866
	UNDP	Mine Action Coordination and Information Management	Mine Action Management	250,000
Vietnam	LSN	Survivor Assistance through Peer Support Network	Victim Assistance	80,000
Global	Standing Tall Australia	Survivor Assistance Research	Victim Assistance/Research	11,319
	GICHD	Voluntary Trust Fund (Implementation Support Unit)	Advocacy/Universalisation	40,000
	GICHD	Sponsorship Program	Advocacy/Universalisation	60,000
	GICHD	<i>Developing Mine Action Legislation: A Guide</i> – translation of publication into three languages	Advocacy/Universalisation	16,500
	ICBL-AN	Support to World Youth Congress	Advocacy/Universalisation	2,585
	ICBL-AN	South East Asian Program (SEAP II)	Advocacy/Universalisation	132,000
	Standing Tall Australia	<i>Landmine Victim Assistance in 2005: Overview of the Situation in 24 States Parties</i> publication	Advocacy/Universalisation	8,750
	Total 2005-2006			

*Actual expenses for Australian Financial Year 2005/2006 for the period 1 July to 20 April 2006 are provided in this table. A complete record of Australia's expenditure on mine action will not be available until the end of the financial year, which ends on 30 June 2006. Further expenditure on mine action is expected between 20 April to 30 June 2006.