

**CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY
INJURIOUS OR HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS (CCW)
PROTOCOL ON EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR
(PROTOCOL V)**

**SUMMARY COVER PAGE
OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CCW PROTOCOL V ¹**

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]: **AUSTRALIA**

REPORTING PERIOD: 03/07/2007 to 31/12/2007

Form A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of ERW	x changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information	x changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
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 ERW	x changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
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	x changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war	x changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form F: Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance	x changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures	x changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance	x changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form I: Other Relevant Matters	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) x non applicable

¹ Pursuant to the relevant decision of the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V, this cover page could be used as a **complement** to submitting the detailed reporting forms adopted at the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V in case there is no substantial change in the ERW situation, as a result of a conflict or of the measures undertaken in compliance with the provisions of Protocol V, and 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.

**CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY
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PROTOCOL ON EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR
(PROTOCOL V)**

REPORTING FORMS

**Pursuant to Article 10 (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: **AUSTRALIA**

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT GERRY MCGUIRE
Director, Counter Proliferation Section
Arms Control & Counter Proliferation Branch
Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade
RG Casey Building
John McEwen Crescent
Barton, ACT, 0221
+61 2 6261 2943
Gerry.McGuire@dfat.gov.au

Date of submission:

This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations

YES

NO

Partially, only the following forms:

A B C D E F G H I

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

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **03 July 2007 to 31 December 2007**

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3

During the reporting period the use of explosive ordnance by the Australian Defence Force (ADF) did not result in Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) or Unexploded Ordnance (UXO).

Any other relevant information

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

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **03 July 2007** to **31 December 2007**

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

The ADF tracks and records every use of an explosive ordnance. Detailed electronic reports are maintained by all relevant commands.

Any other relevant information

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

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **03 July 2007** to **31 December 2007**

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 5 and the Technical Annex

The Australian Defence Force exercises a duty of care to all local nationals within any area affected by explosive remnants of war. Warnings, cordoning, evacuation and other safeguards are implemented prior to any recovery or destruction of ERW.

Any other relevant information

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

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **03 July 2007** to **31 December 2007**.

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6

With respect to Afghanistan, the Australian Defence Force provided protection and information to two Austcare representatives during the period 26 June to 12 July 2007.

With respect to Iraq, the Australian Defence Force provided protection and information to an Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) representative during the period 12 September to 26 September 2007.

Defence did not receive any other requests from other humanitarian missions or organizations on the location of ERW in areas in which the Australian Defence Force were deployed on operations.

Any other relevant information

FORM E Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **03 July 2007** to **31 December 2007**

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7

During the reporting period, the Australian Defence Force provided security to other nations' Explosive Ordnance Disposal Teams in the conduct of their operations. The Australian Defence Force also provided expertise and assistance to other nations to destroy ERW and/or UXO.

Specific Instances of assistance

The Royal Australian Navy (RAN) provided training and Explosive Ordnance Disposal assistance to the Solomon Island Police Force (SIPF) during the period 01-19 October 2007. The ERW was from the Second World War. Personnel from the Royal Australian Navy Diving School trained personnel from the SIPF in Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance (EOR) and underwater EOD techniques. This training equips SIPF personnel with sufficient knowledge and skills to recognize ERW, determine its level of risk and in certain circumstances dispose of it. The trained SIPF officers will educate the civilian populace on the dangers of ERW.

Any other relevant information

FORM F Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistanceHigh Contracting Party: **Australia**Reporting for time period from **03 July 2007** to **31 December 2007**Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8

During the reporting period, the Australian Defence Force provided assistance for the marking, removal and destruction of ERW to the Solomon Islands Police Force. Technical information is exchanged when providing this assistance.

Specific Instances of assistance

The Royal Australian Navy also exchanges information on a regular basis with the Defence establishments of Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States as part of the Technical Co-operation Program (TTCP). In relation to ERW and the removal of ERW, this information concerns the capabilities of equipment, procedures employed, and results of tests, trials, exercises and operations. This information allows the participating nations to increase their knowledge of the problems involved with the removal of ERW and improve relevant skills and techniques.

Mine action is a significant part of Australia's aid program. AusAID's Mine Action Strategy has committed \$75 million from 2005 to 2010. Mine Action has a focus on the heavily mine-affected countries of the Asian region. Under the strategy, Australia will spend an estimated \$20 million in 2007-08 on de-mining, survivor assistance, mine risk education, and advocacy activities. As a signatory to Protocol V, our mine action activities address the impact of both landmines and ERW.

Program area	Funding recipient	Activity	Mine Action Sector	A\$
CAMBODIA	Australian Red Cross	Landmine Survivor Assistance Program	Survivor Assistance	958,159
	Various NGOs	Landmine Victim Assistance Fund	Survivor Assistance	174,785
	Austcare (NGO)	AUSTCARE Integrated Mine Action in Banteay Meanchey	Survivor Assistance	579,904
	World Vision & International Women's Development Agency (IWDA)	World Vision Community Strengthening & Gender Mainstreaming in Integrated Mine Action	Survivor Assistance	849,091
	CARE Australia	CARE Australia – Cambodia Integrated Mine Action (ACIMA)	Survivor Assistance	691,642
	UNDP	UNDP Clearing for Results	Mine Clearance	2,000,000
	Mines Advisory Group	Mapping of Suspect Land Under Cultivation	Mine Clearance	163,692
LAOS	CARE Australia	"Improving Services and Support for People with disabilities and Victim Assistance (SPDP)" under LANGOCA Program	Survivor Assistance	18,407

	Handicap International Belgium (HIB)	Integrated UXO Threat Reduction in Savannakhet Province	Mine Clearance	350,000
	MAG / UXO Lao	Mine Action partnership between UXO Lao and Mine Action Group (MAG) in Khammouane Province	Mine Clearance	350,000
LEBANON	UNMAS	Humanitarian Mine Action - UXO Clearance	Mine Clearance	1,000,000
SRI LANKA	UNDP	UNDP Mine action coordination and TA	Mine Clearance	220,000.00
GLOBAL	GICHD	Mine Ban Convention - Implementation Support Unit	Advocacy	80,000
	GICHD	Mine Ban Convention - Sponsorship Program	Advocacy	25,000
	GICHD	Victim Assistance Expert Position, ISU, GICHD	Advocacy	105,000
	GICHD	GICHD - Operational Support Asia Pacific	Advocacy	270,000
	GICHD	CCW Sponsorship Program	Advocacy	20,000
	ICBL	ICBL	Advocacy	250,000
	UNMAS	UNMAS Headquarters Coordination Project	Advocacy	300,000
Total				8,405,680

*Actual expenses for Australian Financial Year 2006/2007 for the period 1 July 2007 to 31 March 2008 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 2008. Significant further expenditure on mine action is expected between 1 April to 30 June 2008.

Any other relevant information

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

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **03 July 2007** to **31 December 2007**.

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

The Australian Defence Force maintains Standard Operating Procedures for dealing with ERW outlining marking and reporting procedures. Procedural requirements for transporting and storing ordnance are also specified. These procedures comply with Article 9.

Defence compliance with the technical aspects of this Protocol is also achieved through Technical Regulations. Technical Regulatory Authorities (TRA) are accountable to Service Chiefs and provide appropriate assurance through established regulatory frameworks and auditing compliance within those frameworks. The TRA Council provides technical integrity regulation through established steering groups and working groups. Defence Explosive Ordnance Committee is an advisory committee that supports Commander Joint Logistics as the single point of accountability for the Defence-wide management of EO, reporting routinely to Defence Capability Committee.

Munitions Manufacturing Management and Munitions Management.

Defence mandates and ensures compliance to munitions manufacturing management and munitions management through the regulatory documents listed below.

Future Production

Defence, through the Defence Materiel Organisation actively researches and seeks to employ methods to achieve the highest possible reliability and safety of EO, by engaging industry and research organizations to enhance the reliability, suitability and safety of munitions.

Any other relevant information

Regulatory Documents:

- a. DI(G) LOG 4-1-006—*Safety of Explosive Ordnance*;
- b. DEOP 102(AM1) *Technical Integrity of Explosive Ordnance*;
- c. Defence Instruction (General) (DI(G)) LOG 07-10—*Insensitive Munitions*;
- d. DI(G) LOG 08-15—*Regulation of the technical integrity of Australian Defence Force materiel*;
- e. DI(G) LOG 09-3—*The Proof and Experimental Organisation*;
- f. DI(G) OPS 32-1—*Appropriation and import of Defence related materiel during Australian Defence Force operations*;
- g. DI(G) ADMIN 20-2—*Guidelines for the production of effective instructions, manuals and publications*;
- h. DI(G) ADMIN 59-1—*Management of Defence Training Areas*;

- i. DI(G) ADMIN 63-1—*Management of land affected by unexploded ordnance*;
- j. United Nations (UN) Publication ST/SG/AC.10/1—*Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods*;
- k. North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) Allied Ammunition Storage and Transport Publication 1 (AASTP-1)—*Manual of NATO Safety Principles for the Storage of Military Ammunition and Explosives*;
- l. NATO AASTP-2—*Manual of NATO Safety Principles for the Transport of Military Ammunition and Explosives*;
- m. NATO AASTP-3—*Manual of NATO Safety Principles for the Hazard Classification of Military Ammunition and Explosives*;
- n. United Kingdom Joint Services Publication (JSP) 482—*MOD Explosives Regulations*; and
- o. Allied Ordnance Publication (AOP) 15—*Guidance on the Assessment of the Safety and Suitability for Service of Non-Nuclear Munitions for NATO Armed Forces*.

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

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **03 July 2007** to **31 December 2007**

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11

The Australian Defence Force has issued instructions to operational commands, which comply with the Protocol.

For example:

The 'Standing Instructions LOG on Explosive Ordnance for Operation CATALYST (Iraq)', dated 21 November 2007, requires among other things:

- a. EO management process to follow current Australian Defence Force orders and instructions with respect to security, licensed storage and operational life;
- b. All ammunition technical staff to be conversant with Australian Defence Force policy, orders and instructions as well as all current domestic EO management regulations for the storage, distribution, handling and maintenance of explosive ordnance in the Middle East Area of Operations ;
- c. The Senior Ammunition Technical Representative to ensure that EO was stored, transported, managed and disposed of safely by Task Groups in accordance with current Australian Defence Force legal and policy requirements; and
- d. EO incidents particularly malfunctions, were to be reported on occurrence.

Furthermore, specific Protocol V requirements and procedures for dealing with ERW are covered in predeployment and ongoing training.

Any other relevant information

FORM I Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party:

Reporting for time period from to

Any other relevant information