Geneva, 6 November 2006
Item 10 of the provisional agenda
Consideration of matters arising from reports by High Contracting Parties according to paragraph 4 of Article 13 of the Amended Protocol II

THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY

National annual report

Submitted in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2 of the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices as Amended on 3 May 1996 to the CCW

GE.06-64866
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

(PROTOCOL II AS AMENDED ON 3 MAY 1996)

Summary sheet

Summary Reporting Format for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2, pursuant to the decision of the Fifth Annual Conference of the States Parties to CCW Amended Protocol II as stipulated in paragraph 20 of its Final Document, CCW/AP.II/CONF.5/2

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY

The Kingdom of Norway

DATE OF SUBMISSION

25 September 2006

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

☑ YES

☐ NO
REPORTING PERIOD: 10/10/2005 to 25/09/2006

Form A: Dissemination of information: □ changed  ☒ unchanged (last reporting: 2005)

Form B: Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:  ☒ changed  □ unchanged (last reporting: 2005)

Form C: Technical requirements and relevant information:  ☒ changed  □ unchanged (last reporting: 2005)

Form D: Legislation: □ changed  ☒ unchanged (last reporting: 2005)

Form E: International technical information exchange, co-operation on mine clearance, technical co-operation and assistance: □ changed  ☒ unchanged (last reporting: 2005)

Form F: Other relevant matters: □ changed  ☒ unchanged (last reporting: 2005)

Form G: Information to the UN-database on mine clearance: □ changed  ☒ unchanged (last reporting: 2005)
Form A  Dissemination of information

Article 13, paragraph 4 (a) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(a) dissemination of information on this Protocol to their armed forces and to the civilian population;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party Kingdom reporting for time period 10 October to 25 September
Party Norway from 2005 to 2006

Information to the armed forces

Core training includes training in mine-clearing and mine-laying to enable the individual soldier to survive during the most common situations of land-mine warfare. Officer- and NCO-education includes the legal aspect of the Amended Protocol II.

All military personnel participating in Peace Support Operations (PSO) are obliged to participate in a national Mine Awareness Course before deployment.

Information to the civilian population

NORWAY has no land-mine contaminated areas. WW II UXOs detected by civilians are reported to local police authorities. This is a well-established practice since WW II. The police subsequently inform the Armed Forces for disposal.
Form B  
Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13, paragraph 4 (b)  
“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party  
Kingdom of Norway reporting for time period from 10 October 2005 to 25 September 2006

Mine clearance programmes

Ref Form A, block 2, there is no need for mine clearance programmes within Norwegian territory.

Norwegian Armed Forces units and contingents deployed in PSO in ISAF, including military observers in relevant UN-missions, run or participate in programmes within their respective areas of responsibility.

Norwegian NGOs participate in on-going programmes for mine-clearance in Afghanistan, Angola, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Cambodia, Mozambique, Laos, Sri Lanka, Jordan, Lebanon and Sudan. Many of these programmes are funded by the Norwegian Government.

Norway contributed USD 37,570,000 to Mine Action in 2005. About 20% of these funds were granted through the Norwegian development cooperation agency (NORAD), while the other 80% were granted through the humanitarian aid budgets. Also, more than 20% of the total Norwegian contribution was allocated directly to victim assistance projects. The funding of mine action programmes in mine affected countries are channelled through international and non-governmental organisations, such as the ICRC, Norwegian People’s Aid, Danish Church Aid, Handicap International, Tromsø Trauma Care Center, Norwegian Red Cross, Landmine Survivors Network, MAG, Cleared Ground, Landmine Action and UNDP, or it is administered through bilateral agreements with mine affected states.

Rehabilitation programmes

Refer to block 1 above.
Form C  Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13, paragraph 4 (c) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(c) steps taken to meet technical requirements of this Protocol and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party Kingdom reporting for time period 10 October 2005 to 25 September 2006
Norway from

Technical requirements

All landmines in the Norwegian inventory provide a response signal equivalent to the signal from 8 grammes or more of iron in a single coherent mass. Thus, they are all detectable with detection equipment commercially available. All remotely delivered mines are equipped with self-destruction / self-neutralisation and self-deactivation mechanisms.

Any other relevant information

The Norwegian Army in co-operation with the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment is looking into possible development of sensor systems in order to improve the technological mine detection capacities.
Form D Legislation

Article 13, paragraph 4 (d) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party Kingdom reporting for time period from 10 October to 25 September

Norway from 2005 to 2006

Legislation

All facets of the Protocol are covered by the general Norwegian Legislation.

All military Rules of Engagement and the National Precautionary System are within the provisions of CCW–related legislation.
Form E  

International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance

Article 13, paragraph 4 (e)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(e) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party: Kingdom of Norway reporting for time period from 10 October 2005 to 25 September 2006

International technical information exchange

Norway is a member of the NATO EODTIC-system, NATO Combat Engineer Working Group, and has established bilateral MoUs with several NATO-states. Forums have also been established within a Nordic context, including the Nordic Demining Research Forum. Furthermore, Norway participates in several AC-panels and their subgroups.

International cooperation on mine clearance

Nil.

International co-operation on technical co-operation and assistance

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Form F Other relevant matters

Article 13, paragraph 4 (f)  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(f) other relevant matters.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party Kingdom reporting for time period
Party Norway from 10 October 2005 to 25 September 2006

Other relevant matters

Norway is a member of The Convention On The Prohibition Of The Use, Stockpiling, Production And Transfer Of Anti-Personnel Mines And On Their Destruction.

Norway destroyed all APMs in her inventory before October 1996.
Form G Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11, paragraph 2 “Each High Contracting Party undertakes to provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations System, especially information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party _Norway_ reporting   for time
   Kingdom of
   Period from _10 October 2005_ to _25 September 2006_

Means and technologies of mine clearance

Handheld equipment, self-propelled mechanical mine-clearers, explosive mine-clearing equipment, mine-detection dogs, electronic mine detectors.

Lists of experts and experts agencies

The Armed Forces represented by the Inspector of the Engineers, the Inspector of Base Defence (AF) and the Inspector of Norwegian Defence Research Establishment.

National points of contact on mine clearance

The Norwegian MFA, Section for Humanitarian Affairs.