

**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)**

Provisional Reporting Formats for Article 13 para 4 and Article 11 para 2.

NAME OF HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY **The Kingdom of Norway**

DATE OF SUBMISSION **30 March 2012**

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Form A **Dissemination of information****Article 13 / 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** **The Kingdom of Norway****Reporting for time period from 1 January 2011 to 31**
December 2011**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 / 4 / b **“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depository on:**

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:”

Remark:

High Contracting Party **The Kingdom of Norway** **Reporting for time period from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011**

Mine clearance programmes and rehabilitation programmes

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

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

Norway is a significant contributor to clearance and victim assistance, with a particular view to the full implementation of the Mine Ban Convention and the Convention on Cluster Munitions. Norway provides annual contributions of approximately 50-60 million USD of official development aid for victim assistance, mine risk education, clearance, removal and destruction of explosive remnants of war in affected states as well as for advocacy work and studies relevant to the implementation of these conventions.

Rehabilitation programmes

Ref block 1 above.

Form C **Technical requirements and relevant information**

Article 13 / 4 / c

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

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

Remark:

High Contracting Party
December 2011

The Kingdom of Norway

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2011 to 31

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.

Article 13 / 4 / d

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

(d) legislation related to this Protocol:”

Remark:

High Contracting Party
December 2011

The Kingdom of Norway

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2011 to 31

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, co-operation on mine clearance, technical co-operation and assistance.**

Article 13 / 4 / e **“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary on:**

(e) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international co-operation on mine clearance, and on technical co-operation and assistance:”

Remark:

High Contracting Party **The Kingdom of Norway** **Reporting for time period from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011**

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 co-operation on mine clearance

NIL

Form F

Other relevant matters

Article 13 / 4 / e

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

(f) other relevant matters:”

Remark:

High Contracting Party
December 2011

The Kingdom of Norway

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2011 to 31

Other relevant matters

Norway is a State Party to 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.

Norway is a State Party to The Convention on Cluster Munitions. Norway destroyed all stockpiled cluster munitions before entry into force of the Convention.

Form G Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11 para 2 “The High Contracting Parties shall provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations System, especially on:

- information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies on national points of contact on mine clearance

High Contracting Party: The Kingdom of Norway Reporting for time period from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011

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 Armed Forces represented by: The Norwegian Army Land Warfare Center/ Inspector of the Engineers (A), the Royal Norwegian Air Force Inspectorate of Air Operations/Ground Operations Section/Base Defence Department (AF), the Defence Logistics Training Centre/Ammunition and EOD (J) and the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment/Land and Air Systems Department (J).

National points of contact on mine clearance

The Norwegian MFA, Section for Humanitarian Affairs.