

**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 2 and Article 11 para 2

**NAME OF HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY
DATE OF SUBMISSION
NATIONAL POINT OF CONTACT**

New Zealand
30 January 2007
Disarmament Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Phone: +64 4 439 8449
Fax: +64 4 439 8519

Form A **Dissemination of information**

Article 13(4)(a) "The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depository ... on:
(a) dissemination of information on this Protocol to their armed forces and to the civilian population;"

High Contracting Party: New Zealand **reporting for time period from** 1/9/2005 **to** 31/08/2006

Information to the armed forces

The New Zealand Defence Force has an advanced Law of Armed Conflict training programme, which is compulsory for all members of the armed forces and which includes specialist training for appointments to operational roles and particular deployments. This programme includes, amongst other things, education relating to prohibitions and restrictions on weapons likely to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering. The New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade keep in close touch with the New Zealand Defence Force and they consult on international developments. New Zealand's obligations under this Protocol are disseminated at the operational level of the armed forces by the New Zealand Defence Force's legal advisors.

Information to the civilian population

Representatives of NZDF, MFAT, the judiciary, the medical sector, the education sector and the Red Cross also sit on an International Humanitarian Law Committee, part of the mandate of which is to look at methods of disseminating information on issues relating to prohibited and restricted weapons to schools, the medical profession, the Armed Forces, and the wider community. The Committee continues to be chaired by Rt Hon Sir Kenneth Keith, who sits as a judge on the International Court of Justice.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade also publishes relevant information on its Internet website.

Form B **Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes**

Article 13(4)(b) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:
(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

High Contracting Party: New Zealand **reporting for time period from** 1/9/2005 **to** 31/08/2006

Mine clearance programmes

New Zealand operates no mine clearance programmes of its own, but does provide personnel and funding to a range of other international programmes (see forms E and F)

Rehabilitation programmes

New Zealand operates no mine victim rehabilitation programmes of its own, but provided funding in the reporting period to the NGO Cambodian School of Prosthetics and Orthotics, which trains technicians to make and fit artificial limbs, and provide physical rehabilitation services.

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

Article 13(4)(e) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depository ... on: (e) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance.”

High Contracting Party: New Zealand **reporting for time period from** 1/9/2005 **to** 31/08/2006

International technical information exchange

See form F.

International cooperation on mine clearance

Afghanistan: Provision of one NZDF officer as Liaison Officer in the Mine Action Centre at HQ International Security Assistance Force (ISAF).
New York: New Zealand provides one military Staff Officer to the UN Mine Action Service in New York.

Technical cooperation and assistance

Laos: provision of funding to UNESCO for its Community Assisted Methodology for UXO clearance through the ‘Safeguarding the Plain of Jars Phase IV’ project.
NGO Landmine Action (UK): provision of financial support to a project, which aims to increase information on the impact of explosive remnants of war (ERW), particularly on the civilian effects of cluster munitions.
International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL): Financial contribution towards the cost of producing the 2006 edition of the Landmine Monitor Report.

Form F Other relevant matters

Article 13(4)(f) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depository ... on:
(f) other relevant matters.”

High Contracting Party: New Zealand **reporting for time period from** 1/9/2005 **to** 31/08/2006

Other relevant matters

New Zealand has signed and ratified the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (Ottawa Convention), and has related obligations under that Convention. New Zealand also continues to participate in its intersessional work programme. New Zealand contributes funds to multilateral programmes in the field of mine action, including core funding for the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), the Lao People’s Democratic Republic and Cambodia. An NZDF officer is currently seconded to UNMAS. In the past the New Zealand Government has donated funds for research into mine detection technologies. New Zealand contributes to the United Nations mine action database and further detailed information is available there.

Form G Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 13(4)(g) “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 or national points of contact on mine clearance.”

High Contracting Party: New Zealand **reporting for time period from** 1/9/2005 **to** 31/08/2006

Means and technologies of mine clearance

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) uses the means and technologies utilised by the particular organisation NZDF personnel are serving with. For example, in NZDF's previous operations in Mozambique, this included mechanical devices, hand held devices, and canine detection.

Lists of experts and experts agencies

The experts seconded from NZDF comprise highly trained officers and Warrant Officers of the Royal New Zealand Engineers. The individual service members involved change from time to time.

National points of contact on mine clearance

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Private Bag 18-901
WELLINGTON
Ph: +64 4 439 8398; Fax: +64 4 439 8519