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
AUSTRALIA

DATE OF SUBMISSION
28 March 2013

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE, CANBERRA
DIRECTOR, COUNTER-PROLIFERATION SECTION
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION
PH: 61 2 6261 2604
FAX: 61 2 6261 2151
**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 | AUSTRALIA | reporting for time period from | 01.01.2012 | to | 31.12.2012 |

**Information to the armed forces**

In 2007, the Australian Defence Force prepared and promulgated the ‘Land Warfare Procedures – General’ publication (LWP-G 3-6-5) on Mines, Booby Traps and Improvised Explosive Devices. It was most recently updated in June 2010. The document provides commanders and staff with current policy on landmines, booby traps and improvised explosive devices and its application to military operations, in accordance with Australian obligations under international law, such as Amended Protocol II and the Mine-Ban Convention. The general policy concerning landmines, booby traps, and other devices is also contained in the Australian Defence Doctrine Publication 06.4 Law of Armed Conflict, which was published in May 2006. It contains guidance for commanders and details responsibilities and obligations for Australian Defence Force members.

**Information to the civilian population**

Information on the Australian Government's Mine Action Strategy (2010 – 2014), including references to Amended Protocol II, is disseminated to the civilian population through:

- Ministerial press releases.
- Media interviews and speaking engagements conducted by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs.
Form B  

Mine clearance and rehabilitation programs

Article 13 / 4 / b  

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

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programs;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party  AUSTRALIA  reporting for time period from 01.01.12 to 31.12.12

### Assistance provided through AusAID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Implementing Partner</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Mine Action Sector</th>
<th>Amount AUD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>UNMAS</td>
<td>Support to Mine Action Centre of Afghanistan</td>
<td>Clearance, mine risk education and victim assistance</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>ICRC</td>
<td>Azerbaijan vulnerable families victim assistance</td>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>Australian Red Cross</td>
<td>Cambodian Initiative for Disability Inclusion</td>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>1,325,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Iraq Mine Action</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Mines Advisory Group</td>
<td>Iraq Mine Action</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Norwegian Peoples Aid</td>
<td>Northern border mine clearance</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Norwegian Peoples Aid</td>
<td>Northern border mine clearance</td>
<td>Mine clearance and verification</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>CARE</td>
<td>Reducing UXO risk and improving livelihoods of ethnic communities in Sekong province</td>
<td>Mine clearance and risk education</td>
<td>350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>Cooperative Orthotic and Prosthetic Enterprise</td>
<td>Local rehabilitation for people with disabilities</td>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>222,179</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>World Vision</td>
<td>Integrated UXO action in Khammouane Province</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>529,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Support to clearance operations of</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Mines Advisory Group</td>
<td>Battle area clearance</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Norwegian Peoples Aid</td>
<td>Battle area clearance</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>397,355</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Mozambique Mine Action Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>Handicap International</td>
<td>Needs assessment of mine victims in Mozambique</td>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>103,813</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>Australian Network to Ban Landmines and Cluster Munitions</td>
<td>Regional meeting on UXO in the Pacific</td>
<td>Advocacy and universalisation</td>
<td>28,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palau</td>
<td>Cleared Ground Demining</td>
<td>Tourist rail clearance Pellilieu Island</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>50,544</td>
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<tr>
<td>Palau</td>
<td>Cleared Ground Demining</td>
<td>Clearance of explosive remnants of war</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>The Halo Trust</td>
<td>Mine clearance for resettlement in northern Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>400,000</td>
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<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Support to the Mine Action Program</td>
<td>Coordination and support</td>
<td>240,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Delvon Assistance for Social Harmony</td>
<td>Demining using metal detectors in Lullativu and Kilinochchi districts</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>ICRC</td>
<td>Special Fund for the Disabled</td>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>250,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>GICHD</td>
<td>Core support to GICHD and the APMBC ISU</td>
<td>Core support, research, evaluation, gender and victim assistance</td>
<td>740,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>Geneva Call</td>
<td>Reducing the threat and impact of landmines</td>
<td>Universalisation and advocacy</td>
<td>209,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>ICBL</td>
<td>Landmine and cluster munition monitor</td>
<td>Universalisation and advocacy</td>
<td>450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>ICRC</td>
<td>Special Fund for the Disabled</td>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>UNMAS</td>
<td>Core support to UNMAS for UN coordination</td>
<td>Coordination, advocacy</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>management and universalisation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>UNMAS</td>
<td>Completion initiative to support the completion of clearance in Mozambique and Uganda</td>
<td>Mine clearance</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>ICRC</td>
<td>Special Mine Action Appeal</td>
<td>Mine clearance, victim assistance</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>Mine Advisory Group</td>
<td>Efficiency, effectiveness and innovation in mine action</td>
<td>Mine clearance, monitoring and evaluation</td>
<td>163,886</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assistance provided through the Australian Defence Force**


*Please note that this was reported for the 2011 calendar year as that was when the gifting was expected, however, the transfer actually occurred in 2012.*
Form C

Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13 / 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:
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Contracting Party</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
<th>reporting for time period from</th>
<th>01.01.2012</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>31.12.2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Technical requirements

Australia does not have minefields, or produce or deploy munitions which fall under the technical requirements of this Protocol.

Any other relevant information

In meeting the technical requirements of the Protocol, Australia has Australian Defence Force doctrine which includes all necessary measures to ensure compliance with the Protocol.
Form D  Legislation

Article 13 / 4 / d  

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

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;
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Remark:

High Contracting Party  AUSTRALIA  reporting for time period from 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012

It is the Australian Government's policy to enact national legislation implementing international instruments only where existing national legislation is insufficient to meet the international obligations contained in the international instruments concerned.

Australia has not enacted specific legislation to implement Amended Protocol II. However, other legislation is relevant to the obligations contained in Amended Protocol II. For example, Australia has enacted the Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998. This Act primarily implements the Mine-Ban Convention, but it also implements the key provisions of Amended Protocol II. In particular, section 7 of the Act makes it an offence to place, possess, develop, produce, acquire, stockpile, move or transfer anti-personnel mines.

The Australian Government periodically reviews implementing legislation for international humanitarian law instruments to which it is a party in order to ensure it continues to meet implementation requirements. Such a review of legislation related to Amended Protocol II is currently being considered.
### 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 Depositary ... on:

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

**Remark:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>to</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### International technical information exchange

During the reporting period, Australia attended a number of meetings to promote technical information exchange on landmine and ERW issues:

- Meeting of Experts on Mines and Other Anti-personnel Mines, 2-4 April, Geneva
- Group of Experts under Amended Protocol II to the CCW on Improvised Explosive Devices, 23-24 April, Geneva
- Sixth Conference for Protocol V, 12-13 November, Geneva
- Fourteenth Annual Conference on Amended Protocol II, 14 November, Geneva
- Meeting of High Contracting Parties to the Convention, 15-16 November, Geneva

### International cooperation on mine clearance

In countries where Australia is a major donor to mine action, for example Cambodia and Laos, Australia is a member of various committees that focus on donor cooperation and coordination. Australia participates in meetings of the Mine Action Support Group which helps to coordinate international responses to mine action issues. International cooperation on mine clearance, and mine action in general, is a priority in Australia’s Mine Action Strategy for the Australia Aid Program (2010-2014), under which it has pledged AUD$100 million over 5 years. Through the Strategy, Australia is committed to work in partnership with mine action stakeholders, where possible aligning support with existing partner government policies, priorities and systems and also harmonising efforts with other donors.

### Technical Cooperation and Assistance

Technical capacity building is a component in most mine clearance projects which Australia supports. During the reporting period, Australia’s funding assisted the development of technical capacities of national clearance authorities in Afghanistan, Cambodia, DRC, Iraq, Laos, Sri Lanka and Tajikistan.
Form F

**Other relevant matters**

Article 13 / 4 / f

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

(f) other relevant matters.

*Remark:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Contracting Party</th>
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<th>01.01.2012</th>
<th>to</th>
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</tr>
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</table>

**Other relevant matters**
Form G

Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11 para 2

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High Contracting Party  AUSTRALIA  reporting for time period from  01.01.2012  to  31.12.2012

Means and technologies of mine clearance

Within the Australian Department of Defence, the Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO) and the Combined Arms Training Centre are developing new methods of clearing mines. DSTO undertakes work in a number of areas covering mine detection and clearance, including research in the development of improved mine detection algorithms. This involves international co-operative work within the Technical Cooperation Program of Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States. DSTO is also involved in the evaluation of existing and emerging mine detection technologies.
Lists of experts and experts agencies

National point of contact on mine action:
Director, Counter-Proliferation Section
International Security Division
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Canberra
Telephone: +61 2 6261 2604
Fax: +61 2 6261 2151

Mine Action Coordinator
Australian Agency for International Development
GPO Box 887
Canberra ACT 2601
Telephone: +61 (2) 6206 4077
Facsimile: +61 (2) 6206 4949

For Defence information the initial point of contact is:
Director Counter-Proliferation and Arms Control
Counter-Proliferation and Arms Control Section
Export and Arms Control Branch
Strategic Policy Division
R1-1-A001 Russell Offices
Department of Defence
Canberra ACT 2600
Telephone: +61 (2) 6265 6510
Facsimile: +61 (2) 6265 6313