

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

31 March 2015

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE, CANBERRA  
DIRECTOR, CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS SECTION  
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION  
PH: 61 2 6261 3838  
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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;"  
*Remark:*

High Contracting Party      AUSTRALIA      reporting for time period from      01.01.2014      to      31.12.2014

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 the Department of Foreign Affairs website.

**Form B**

**Mine clearance and rehabilitation programs**

Article 13 / 4 / b The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depository ... on:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programs;  
*Remark:*

High Contracting Party **AUSTRALIA** reporting for time period from **01.01.14** to **31.12.14**

**Assistance provided through the Australian Aid Program:**

Program/Country	Implementing Partner	Activity	Mine Action Pillar	AUD
Cambodia	UNDP	Clearing for Results Phase 2	Mine Clearance and Capacity Development	2,000,000
Laos	UNDP	UXO Clearance under the Laos Australia Rural Livelihood Program	Mine Clearance/Mine Risk Education, Capacity building	600,000
Lebanon	Mines Advisory Group	Battle Area Clearance	Clearance	355,000
Mozambique	UNDP	Clearance for Completion	Clearance	400,000
Palau	Cleared Ground Demining	Clearance of Explosive Remnants of War	Clearance	1,012,454
Vietnam	ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled	Special Fund for the Disabled	Victim assistance	250,000
Global	GICHD	Core Support to GICHD and the APMBC ISU	Core support, research, evaluation, gender and victim assistance	600,000
Global	Geneva Call	Reducing the Threat and Impact of	Universalisation and advocacy	209,162

		Landmines		
Global	ICBL	Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor	Universalisation and advocacy	200,000
Global	ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled	Special Fund for the Disabled	Victim assistance	750,000
Global	ICRC	Special Mine Action Appeal	Clearance, Risk education and victim assistance	500,000
Global	UNMAS	Core Support to UNMAS for UN Coordination	Coordination	280,000
Global	Mines Advisory Group	Efficiency, Effectiveness and Innovation in Mine Action	Clearance, monitoring and evaluation	169,099
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>7,325,715</b>

#### Assistance provided through the Australian Defence Force

In 2014, the ADF led and conducted OPERATION RENDER SAFE. OPERATION RENDER SAFE is the Australian Defence Force (ADF)'s enduring commitment to Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) in the South West Pacific, focused on reducing the risk associated with explosive remnants of war from World War II. OPERATION RENDER SAFE 14 was conducted during the period 22 October to 8 November 2014 in Torokina District, in the Autonomous Region of Bougainville, Papua New Guinea. The 2014 multi-national Joint Task Force represented the largest iteration of OPERATION RENDER SAFE to date, with around 540 personnel participating, with contributions from the Australian Navy, Army and Air Force, the United States Navy and Marines, the Canadian Defence Force, the New Zealand Army, the British Army and the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force. In addition, the force partnered with the Bougainville Police Service and Community Auxiliary Police (for non EOD support). Overall, the operation was very successful, disposing over 2,200 items with a net explosive quantity in excess of 16 Tonnes, and delivering important public safety awareness through the deployment of a Community Engagement Team.

From 5-16 June 2014, the Australian Navy, supported by the Australian Air Force, conducted a successful mission to Kiribati under OPERATION RENDER SAFE to destroy a suspected WWII – era sea mine. The mine had been detected in Betio Harbour, Tarawa and was considered a risk to shipping.

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

AUSTRALIA

reporting for time period from

01.01.2014

to

31.12.2014

Technical requirements

Australia does not have minefields. Nor has it produced or deployed munitions which fall under the technical requirements of this Protocol in 2013.

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 Depository ... on:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;  
*Remark:*

High Contracting Party AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from 01.01.2014 to 31.12.2014

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.

**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 Depositary ... on:

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

*Remark:*

High Contracting Party **AUSTRALIA** reporting for time period from **01.01.2014** to **31.12.2014**

**International technical information exchange**

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

- The 17th Annual International Meeting of Mine Action National Programme Directors and UN Advisors Meeting, Geneva
- Convention on Cluster Munitions – Intersessionals – Geneva
- Group of Experts under Amended Protocol II to the CCW on Improvised Explosive Devices, Geneva
- Protocol V to the CCW on Explosive Remnants of War, Geneva
- Convention on Cluster Munitions Annual Meeting of State Parties, Geneva
- Group of Experts under Conference for Protocol V, Geneva
- Annual Conference on Amended Protocol II, Geneva
- Meeting of High Contracting Parties to the Convention, Geneva
- Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Third Review Conference, Mozambique

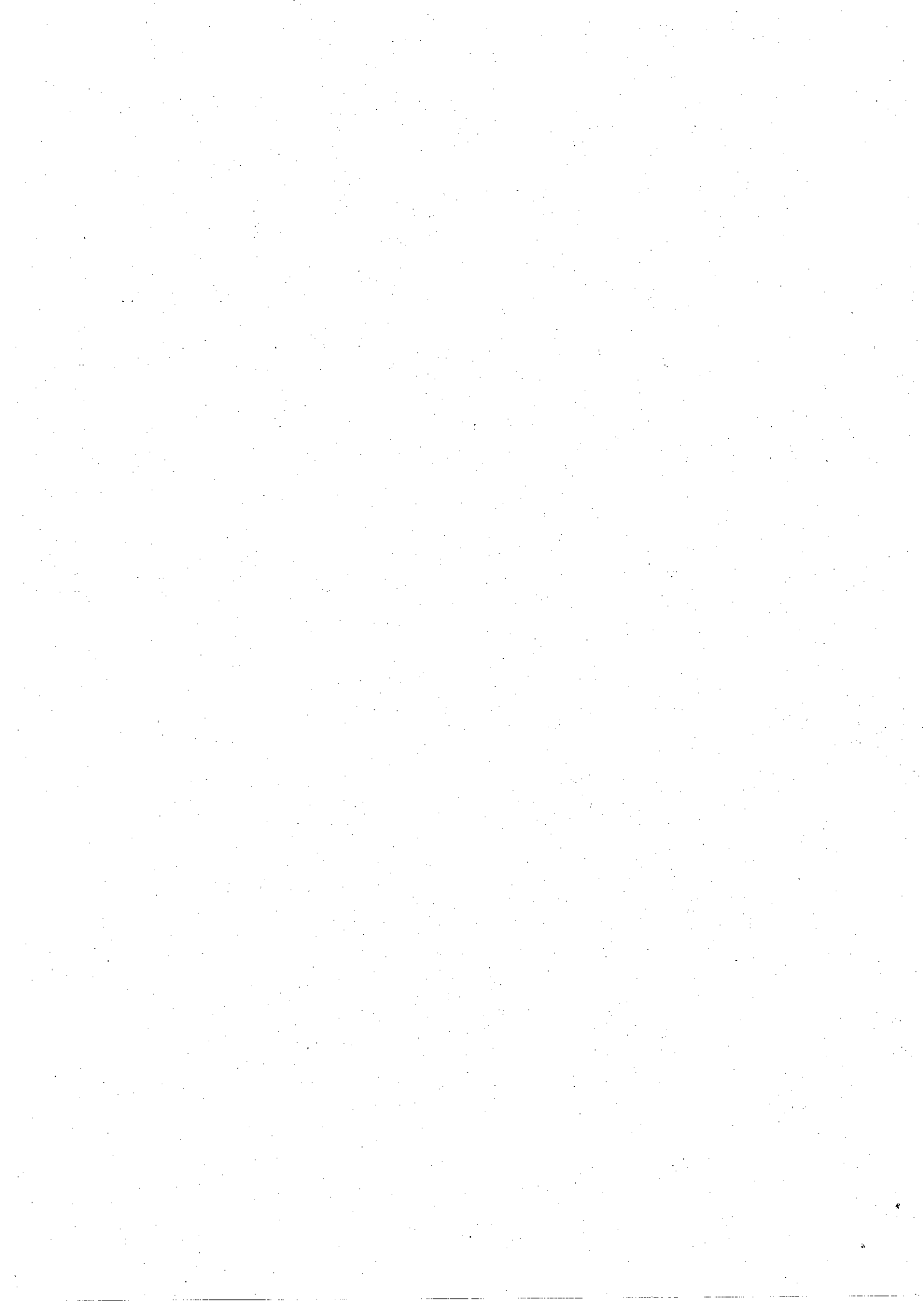
**International cooperation on mine clearance**

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 Australia committed AUD 100 million over 5 years. Details of Australia's assistance during 2014 are included in Form B above. Through the Strategy, Australia 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, Mozambique and Laos.

Please also refer to Australia's Annual Report of CCW Protocol V: Form B, Form E and Form F.





**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.  
*Remark:*

High Contracting Party      reporting for time period from      01.01.2014      to      31.12.2014

Other relevant matters

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**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 or national points of contact on mine clearance

High Contracting Party

AUSTRALIA

reporting for time period from

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to

31.12.2014

**Means and technologies of mine clearance**

Within the Australian Department of Defence, the Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO) undertakes work in a number of areas covering mine detection, evaluation of existing and emerging mine detection technologies, and the development of improved detection algorithms. This involves international co-operative work with New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States of America.

Lists of experts and experts agencies

**National point of contact on mine action:**

Director, Conventional Weapons Section  
International Security Division  
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade  
Canberra

Telephone: +61 2 6261 3838

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**For Defence information the initial point of contact is:**

**Director Counter-Proliferation and Arms Control**

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