

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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)

REPORTING FORMATS

for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2

NAME OF THE HIGH
CONTRACTING PARTY: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 01 April 2011

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF
CONTACT: Disarmament Division, Ministry of Foreign
Affairs, Cnstitutional Avenue, Islamabad
(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

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

YES

NO

Partially, only the following forms:

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

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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:

PAKISTAN

Reporting for time period

from: 10 September 2010

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31 December 2010

dd/mm/yyyy

INFORMATION TO THE ARMED FORCES:

Details of the Protocol are readily available in military headquarters, units, schools of instructions and libraries. The contents of the Convention are included in the study curriculum at Military Schools of Instructions. All the relevant Standing Operating Procedures of Army do conform to the dictates of the Convention.

INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION:

In accordance with International Humanitarian Law all feasible precautions with regards to protection of civilian population/Civilian objects are undertaken. In order to avoid civilian casualties and increase public awareness requisite information pertaining to mines, its risks and likely effects on men and material is being disseminated through a well deliberated plan using media, pamphlets, leaflets, handouts, seminars and lectures.

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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:

PAKISTAN

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MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:

- 1) Mines laid during India-Pakistan escalation of 2001-2002 on Pakistan's Eastern border have been completely cleared/removed/destroyed.
- 2) Pakistan at present faces no problem of uncleared mines since no mines have been laid by Pakistan Army after the above mentioned escalation.
- 3) Terrorists have, however, used improvised explosive devices (IEDs) to target Law Enforcement Agencies and civilians. Since 2000 till Dec 2010, a total of 4570 IED attacks were attempted by terrorists all over the Country. In 2010 alone, 3665 casualties including 992 dead occurred due to IEDs.

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:

1. Rehabilitation of areas of North Western Pakistan impacted by Law Enforcement Operations against terrorists is in progress. "IED risk Education and Awareness Drive" has been launched by Pakistan Army for the local populace
2. Victim Assistance - IED Victims: IEDs installed by terrorists have caused casualties all over the country. However, a deliberate procedure/programme is in place for assistance of these victims as follows:
 - a) Medical Facilities: Adequate medical facilities, emergency and ongoing medical care in the field is available through Army Medical Units and Field Hospitals. Casualties with serious/life threatening injuries are evacuated to Base Hospitals. Army Burn Centers are established in Combined Military Hospitals closer to the affected areas. Detailed and comprehensive contingency plans are prepared during peacetime for evacuation of casualties/ERW victims. To this end Medical Support Plan is chalked out which caters for victims evacuation by all available means (Road/Rail/Air).
 - b) Orthopaedic/Prosthetic Services: Orthopaedic services are inbuilt in the Field

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Hospitals and Army Medical Units. However, serious cases after being administered first aid are evacuated to Base Hospitals for treatment. Prosthetic services are also available in the Army and Civil Base hospitals where artificial limbs/body parts are provided on case to case basis.

c) **Economic Reintegration:** The victims are provided monetary compensation, employment, assistance and distress grant for immediate sustenance. In the long run commercial and agriculture-based property is allotted. This is supplemented by guaranteed free medical support and education to the victim and his family. A specific quota for disabled persons has been fixed by the Federal Government. Victims, if need arises, will be granted employment on case to case basis from within this quota.

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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:

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TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. Technical requirements, as given in the Technical Annex to the Amended protocol II, have been incorporated at all appropriate levels.
2. The procedures for making, recording, storage and transmission of information of all types of mines are in place. Pakistan Army has specialist units/organizations (Ammunition Technical Officer/Ammunition Experts and Bomb Disposal Units) earmarked and trained for such functions.
3. The existing mine warfare drills, though comprehensive, have been further refined in conformity to the Protocol.
4. Existing perimeter marking signals have been painted and marked as per Amended Protocol-II.
5. The Anti Personal Mines being produced by Pakistan Ordnance Factories (POF) have been modified to meet the detectability requirements as required under Amended Protocol-II.
6. The Existing stockpiles have been made detectable by installation of detecting discs.
7. Recording of Minefield: The existing minefield recording proforma has been revised to conform to the technical requirements of Amended Protocol II and incorporation of modern technology in the form of Geographical Information System (GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS). The recording procedure being adopted/details recorded are as follows:
 - a) Number and types of mines laid.
 - b) Location of each mine with reference to prominent landmarks identified with GPS based systems.
 - c) Details of perimeter fence and other marking technique adopted.
 - d) Copy of this record is sent to Headquarters at various tiers for reference.

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ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

Nil

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

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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:

PAKISTAN

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LEGISLATION:

No manufacturing or trade of landmines is allowed in the Private Sectors.

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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:

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INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

Refer to Form "G"

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

Pakistan Army being largest contributor to UN Missions in the world has effectively been participating in de-mining efforts. Pakistan Army's first de-mining company started its operational task (Humanitarian De-mining) in December 2006, at south eastern border of Sudan, near Ethiopia which was heavily mined by the opposing forces. till date 121,122 sq-m area has been cleared including locating and destruction of 42 UXOs, 1625 ERWs and 226 anti personal mines.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

As above

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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:

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OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS:

Nil

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Form G Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11,
paragraph 2,

“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:

PAKISTAN

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MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:

1. General Training

a) Practice of breaching of enemy's mine fields is carried out during training exercises.

b) Lifting of own as well as clearing of enemy mine fields on termination of hostilities.

c) Filling of mine fields Record Performa is practiced during training cycles and other exercises.

2. Special Training: Selected officers and troops are trained and employed on bomb disposal procedures in peace time.

3. Methods of Mine Clearance: Following methods are being taught and practiced for clearance of mines:

a) Manual Methods: By using prodger and electronic mine clearance means. Sufficient training on a variety of manual mine breaching techniques is also being imparted.

b) Explosive Methods:

i) MICLIC (Mine Clearance Line Charging).

ii) Mine blasting Technique.

c) Mechanical Methods

i) Engineers Mine Plough (EMP)

ii) Track Width Mine Plough (TWMP).

iii) Full Width Mine Plough (FWMP)

d) Technical Methods

i) Metallic Mine Detectors

ii) Non Metallic Mine Detectors

4. Technological Development - Development of Geographical Information System

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(GIS): GIS has been deployed by Pakistan Army and it will be integrated in recording of any future mining operation along India-Pakistan border. However, Global Positioning System (GPS) has been successfully used in mine laying and lifting operations along India-pakistan border.

LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:

Military Operation Directorate, General Headquarters, Rawalpindi, Pakistan

NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Disarmament Division), Islamabad, Pakistan