

**CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN  
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY  
INJURIOUS OR HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS (CCW)  
PROTOCOL ON EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR  
(PROTOCOL V)**

**SUMMARY COVER PAGE  
OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF CCW PROTOCOL V <sup>1</sup>**

NAME OF STATE [PARTY]: **AUSTRALIA**

REPORTING PERIOD: **01/01/08 to 31/12/08**

<b>Form A:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of ERW	<b>x changed</b> <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form B:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information	<b>x changed</b> <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form C:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of ERW	<b>x changed</b> <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form D:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war	<b>x changed</b> <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form E:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war	<b>x changed</b> <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form F:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance	<b>x changed</b> <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form G:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures	<b>x changed</b> <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form H:</b> Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance	<b>x changed</b> <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
<b>Form I:</b> Other Relevant Matters	<input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <b>x non applicable</b>

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<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the relevant decision of the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V, this cover page could be used as a **complement** to submitting the detailed reporting forms adopted at the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V in case there is no substantial change in the ERW situation, as a result of a conflict or of the measures undertaken in compliance with the provisions of Protocol V, and when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as it would be in past reports.

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CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY  
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**REPORTING FORMS**

**Pursuant to Article 10 (2) (b) of the Protocol and the  
Decision of the First Conference of the High Contracting Parties to Protocol V**  
(As adopted by the First Conference at its second plenary meeting on 5 November 2007)

HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: **AUSTRALIA**

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Date of submission: .....3 APRIL 2009.....

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  H  I

**FORM A** Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **01 January 2008 to 31 December 2008**

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3

During the reporting period, the use of explosive ordnance by the Australian Defence Force (ADF) did not result in Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) or Unexploded Ordnance (UXO).

ERW found by the ADF on operations were identified, documented and destroyed. Conducting a risk assessment of the threat posed by ERW is a component of these operations.

In performing clearance, removal and destruction obligations, the ADF assisted the forces of other nations.

Any other relevant information

**FORM B** Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **01 January 2008 to 31 December 2008**

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex

The Australian Defence Force (ADF) tracks and records every use of an explosive ordnance. Detailed electronic reports are maintained by all relevant commands. The ADF provides this information to relevant parties in accordance with the Protocol.

Any other relevant information

**FORM C** Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **01 January 2008 to 31 December 2008**

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 5 and the Technical Annex

The Australian Defence Force (ADF) exercises a duty of care to all local nationals within any area affected by explosive remnants of war. Warnings, cordoning, evacuation and other safeguards are implemented prior to any recovery or destruction of ERW.

In accordance with the Protocol, the ADF undertook all practicable precautions to protect the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of ERW in territory under their control.

Risk education is conducted by the ADF to warn local civilians of the dangers of ERW, and advise of reporting processes to enable civilians to report ERW when they are found.

Any other relevant information

**FORM D** Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **01 January 2008 to 31 December 2008**.

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6

During the reporting period, the Australian Defence Force (ADF) provided protection against the risk of ERW to humanitarian missions and organisations operating in areas under the control of the ADF.

The ADF also provided information to humanitarian missions and organisations on the location of ERW in areas within the missions' and organisations' operations.

Any other relevant information

**FORM E** Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **01 January 2008 to 31 December 2008**

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7

During the reporting period, the Australian Defence Force (ADF) provided security to other nations' Explosive Ordnance Disposal Teams in the conduct of their operations. The ADF also provided expertise and assistance to other nations to destroy ERW and/or UXO. Explosive ordnance training courses primarily focussing on engineering and logistic management were also provided under Defence Cooperation Programs.

*Specific Instances of assistance*

During the reporting period, Op RENDER SAFE provided assistance in dealing with existing ERW in the south-west Pacific region.

The ADF also provided assistance to the Kiribati Islands Police Force for the marking, removal and destruction of World War II ERW through Op KIRIBATI ASSIST. Technical information was exchanged when providing this assistance.

Any other relevant information

## **FORM F** Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **1 January 2008** to **31 December 2008**

The Australian Defence Force (ADF) exchanges information on a regular basis with the Defence establishments of Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States as part of the Technical Co-operation Program (TTCP). In relation to ERW and the removal of ERW, this information concerns the capabilities of equipment, procedures employed, and results of tests, trials, exercises and operations. This information allows the participating nations to increase their knowledge of the problems involved with the removal of ERW and improve relevant skills and techniques.

### *Specific Instances of assistance*

During the reporting period, Op RENDER SAFE provided assistance in dealing with existing ERW in the south-west Pacific region.

The ADF also provided assistance to the Kiribati Islands Police Force for the marking, removal and destruction of World War II ERW through Op KIRIBATI ASSIST. Technical information was exchanged when providing this assistance.

Mine action is an important element of Australia's aid program. AusAID's Mine Action Strategy has committed \$75 million from 2005 to 2010. Australia's mine action program has a focus on the heavily mine-affected countries of South-East Asia, as well as Afghanistan, Iraq and Lebanon. Under the strategy, Australia spent \$23.9 million on mine action in 2008, including on de-mining, survivor assistance, mine risk education and advocacy activities. As a signatory to Protocol V, Australia's mine action activities address the impact of both landmines and explosive remnants of war.

<b>Program area</b>	<b>Funding recipient</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Mine Action Sector</b>	<b>A\$</b>
<b>AFGHANISTAN</b>	United Nations Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan	Community Clearpath Program	Mine clearance	10,000,000
<b>CAMBODIA</b>	Australian Red Cross	Landmine Survivor Assistance Program	Survivor Assistance	1,082,536
	Austcare	Austcare Integrated Mine Action in Banteay Meanchey	Integrated Mine Action/Survivor Assistance	644,585
	World Vision & International Women's Development Agency	World Vision Community Strengthening & Gender Mainstreaming in Integrated Mine Action	Integrated Mine Action/Survivor Assistance	718,375
	CARE Australia	Cambodia Integrated Mine Action	Integrated Mine Action/Survivor Assistance	691,642
	United Nations Development Programme	Clearing for Results	Mine Clearance	3,265,000
	Australian Volunteers International	Strengthening capacity of Mine Action Planning Units Program	Mine Action Management	66,849
<b>IRAQ</b>	United Nations Development Programme	Capacity Development for Clearance and Victim Assistance	Mine Clearance	2,000,000



<b>Program area</b>	<b>Funding recipient</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Mine Action Sector</b>	<b>A\$</b>
<b>LAOS</b>	Swiss Foundation for Mine Action	UXO/Mine Action Program in Laos	Mine Clearance	1,050,000
	National Regulatory Authority	Support to the National Regulatory Authority	Mine Clearance	300,000
	UXO Lao and Mines Advisory Group	Reducing the Burden of UXO in Vulnerable Communities in Khammouane Province	Mine Clearance	500,000
	Handicap International Belgium	Integrated UXO Threat Reduction Project	Mine Clearance	500,000
	National Rehabilitation Centre and Cooperative for Orthotic and Prosthetic Enterprise	Partnership in Rehabilitation	Survivor Assistance	350,000
	CARE Australia	Strengthening Survivor Access to Rehabilitation Services	Survivor Assistance	192,006
	National Regulatory Authority	East Asia Regional Conference on Convention on Cluster Munitions	Advocacy	40,360
<b>LEBANON</b>	United Nations Mine Action Service	Humanitarian Mine Action Response	Mine Clearance	500,000
<b>NEPAL</b>	United Nations Children's Fund	Support to Mine Risk Education Project	Mine Risk Education	300,000
<b>VIETNAM</b>	International Committee of the Red Cross	Special Fund for the Disabled	Survivor Assistance	500,000
<b>GLOBAL</b>	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining	Mine Ban Convention – Implementation Support Unit	Advocacy	80,000
	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining	Mine Ban Convention – Sponsorship Program	Advocacy	25,000
	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining	Victim Assistance Expert Position, ISU, GICHD	Advocacy	105,000
	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining	GICHD – Operational Support Asia Pacific	Advocacy	270,000
	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining	CCW Sponsorship Program	Advocacy	20,000
	International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Global Network	Landmine Monitor	Advocacy	250,000
	International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Global Network	Universalisation Strategy	Advocacy	37,735
	United Nations Mine Action Service	Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action	Advocacy	300,000
	Geneva Call	Asia Program	Advocacy	200,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>23,989,088</b>

Any other relevant information

## **FORM G** Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **01 January 2008 to 31 December 2008**.

### Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 9 the Technical Annex

The Australian Defence Force (ADF) maintains Standard Operating Procedures for dealing with ERW outlining marking and reporting procedures. Procedural requirements for transporting and storing ordnance are also specified. These procedures comply with Article 9.

Defence compliance with the technical aspects of this Protocol is also achieved through Technical Regulations. Technical Regulatory Authorities (TRA) are accountable to Service Chiefs and provide appropriate assurance through established regulatory frameworks and auditing compliance within those frameworks. The TRA Council provides technical integrity regulation through established steering groups and working groups. The Defence Explosive Ordnance Committee is an advisory committee that supports Commander Joint Logistics as the single point of accountability for the Defence-wide management of Explosive Ordnance (EO), reporting routinely to the Defence Capability Committee.

#### *Munitions Manufacturing Management and Munitions Management.*

Defence mandates and ensures compliance to munitions manufacturing management and munitions management through the regulatory documents listed below.

#### *Future Production*

Defence, through the Defence Materiel Organisation, actively researches and seeks to employ methods to achieve the highest possible reliability and safety of EO, by engaging industry and research organisations to enhance the reliability, suitability and safety of munitions.

### Any other relevant information

Regulatory Documents:

- a. DI(G) LOG 4-1-006—*Safety of Explosive Ordnance*;
- b. DEOP 102(AM1) *Technical Integrity of Explosive Ordnance*;
- c. Defence Instruction (General) (DI(G)) LOG 07-10—*Insensitive Munitions*;
- d. DI(G) LOG 08-15—*Regulation of the technical integrity of Australian Defence Force materiel*;
- e. DI(G) LOG 09-3—*The Proof and Experimental Organisation*;

- f. DI(G) OPS 32-1—*Appropriation and import of Defence related materiel during Australian Defence Force operations;*
- g. DI(G) ADMIN 20-2—*Guidelines for the production of effective instructions, manuals and publications;*
- h. DI(G) ADMIN 59-1—*Management of Defence Training Areas;*
- i. DI(G) ADMIN 63-1—*Management of land affected by unexploded ordnance;*
- j. United Nations (UN) Publication ST/SG/AC.10/1—*Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods;*
- k. North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) Allied Ammunition Storage and Transport Publication 1 (AASTP-1)—*Manual of NATO Safety Principles for the Storage of Military Ammunition and Explosives;*
- l. NATO AASTP-2—*Manual of NATO Safety Principles for the Transport of Military Ammunition and Explosives;*
- m. NATO AASTP-3—*Manual of NATO Safety Principles for the Hazard Classification of Military Ammunition and Explosives;*
- n. United Kingdom Joint Services Publication (JSP) 482—*MOD Explosives Regulations;* and
- o. Allied Ordnance Publication (AOP) 15—*Guidance on the Assessment of the Safety and Suitability for Service of Non-Nuclear Munitions for NATO Armed Forces.*

**FORM H**      Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: **Australia**

Reporting for time period from **01 January 2008 to 31 December 2008**

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11

The Australian Defence Force (ADF) has issued instructions to operational commands, which comply with the Protocol.

For example:

The 'Standing Instructions LOG on Explosive Ordnance for Operation CATALYST (Iraq)', dated 21 November 2007, requires among other things:

- a. Explosive Ordnance (EO) management process to follow current ADF orders and instructions with respect to security, licensed storage and operational life;
- b. All ammunition technical staff to be conversant with ADF policy, orders and instructions as well as all current domestic EO management regulations for the storage, distribution, handling and maintenance of explosive ordnance in the Middle East Area of Operations ;
- c. The Senior Ammunition Technical Representative to ensure that EO was stored, transported, managed and disposed of safely by Task Groups in accordance with current ADF legal and policy requirements; and
- d. EO incidents particularly malfunctions, were to be reported on occurrence.

Furthermore, specific Protocol V requirements and procedures for dealing with ERW are covered in predeployment and ongoing training.

Any other relevant information

**FORM I** Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: .....

Reporting for time period from ..... to .....

Any other relevant information