

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	<u>AUSTRALIA</u>
DATE OF SUBMISSION	<u>28 March 2014</u>
NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT	<u>DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE, CANBERRA</u> <u>DIRECTOR, CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS SECTION</u> <u>INTERNATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION</u> <u>PH: 61 2 6261 3265</u> <u>FAX: 61 2 6261 2151</u>

---

**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      01.01.2013      to      31.12.2013

**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.
- Landmines websites established by the the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Website addresses are:  
<http://aid.dfat.gov.au/aidissues/mineaction/Pages/home.aspx> [http://aid.dfat.gov.au/publications/pages/9122\\_1232\\_8366\\_4003\\_7783.aspx](http://aid.dfat.gov.au/publications/pages/9122_1232_8366_4003_7783.aspx)
- DFAT's Mine Action Strategy (2010-2014) is also available at [http://aid.dfat.gov.au/publications/pages/9122\\_1232\\_8366\\_4003\\_7783.aspx](http://aid.dfat.gov.au/publications/pages/9122_1232_8366_4003_7783.aspx)

**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      01.01.13      to      31.12.13

**Assistance provided through Australia's Mine Action Strategy for the Australian aid program 2010-14**

<b>Program/Country</b>	<b>Implementing Partner</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Mine Action Pillar</b>	<b>A\$</b>
Afghanistan	UNMAS	Support to Mine Action Centre of Afghanistan	Clearance, risk education and victim assistance	5,000,000
Cambodia	UNDP	Clearing for Results	Clearance	2,000,000
Iraq	Mines Advisory Group	Iraq Mine Action	Clearance	1,200,000
Laos	UNDP Trust Fund NGO Window	Clearance	Clearance and risk education	600,000
Laos	Cooperative Orthotic and Prosthetic Enterprise	Sustainable Rehabilitation Services in Laos	Victim assistance	177,821
Laos	UNDP Trust Fund	UNDP Trust Fund	Clearance	2,600,000
Laos	UNDP Trust Fund Window	UNDP Trust Fund Window	Clearance	600,000
Marshall Islands	Cleared Ground Demining	Explosive Remnants of War Assessment	Survey Assessment	23,640
Mozambique	UNDP	Mozambique Mine Action Program	Clearance	1,400,000
Myanmar	Mines Advisory Group	Risk Education	Risk education	500,000
Palau	Cleared Ground Demining	Clearance of Explosive Remnants of War	Clearance	1,012,666
Sri Lanka	Delvon Assistance for Social Harmony	Mine clearance in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts	Clearance	1,440,000

Sri Lanka	Delvon Assistance for Social Harmony	Demining using Metal Detectors in Lullativu and Kilinochchi Districts	Clearance	200,000
Vietnam	ICRC	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 Landmines	Universalisation and advocacy	209,162
Global	ICBL	Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor	Universalisation and advocacy	450,000
Global	ICRC Special Fund for the Disabled	Special Fund for the Disabled	Victim assistance	750,000
Global	UNMAS	Core Support to UNMAS for UN Coordination	Coordination	300,000
Global	Mines Advisory Group	Efficiency, Effectiveness and Innovation in Mine Action	Clearance, monitoring and evaluation	163,453
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>19,476,742</b>

#### **Assistance provided through the Australian Defence Force**

In 2013, the ADF led and conducted OPERATION RENDER SAFE. OPERATION RENDER SAFE was conducted during the period 28 October to 6 December 2013 in the Solomon Islands, providing assistance in dealing with existing ERW. Operations were concentrated around Guadalcanal and Central Province of the Solomon Islands. Efforts were focussed on the areas of Russell Islands, Tulgai Harbour and Honiara. Personnel from the Australian Navy, Army and Air Force, New Zealand Navy, US Navy, Canadian Armed Forces, and Solomon Islands Police Force Explosive Ordnance Disposal Teams participated in the operation, all contributing to the success of the mission. Over 12,000 individual ERW items were destroyed, amounting to more than 8000 kg Net Explosive Quantity of explosives). Additionally, specific success was achieved in the mentoring of Solomon Islands Police and public affairs with significant interaction and assistance given to the local community

**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:*

High Contracting Party      AUSTRALIA      reporting for time period from      01.01.2013      to      31.12.2013

---

**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 Depositary ... on:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;

*Remark:*

High Contracting Party      AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from      01.01.2013 to      31.12.2013

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 Depository ... 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      AUSTRALIA      reporting for time period from      01.01.2013      to      31.12.2013

**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 16th Annual International Meeting of Mine Action National Programme Directors and UN Advisors Meeting April 2013
- Convention on Cluster Munitions – Intersessionals – Geneva – April 2013
- Group of Experts under Amended Protocol II to the CCW on Improvised Explosive Devices, 8-9 April 2013, Geneva
- Protocol V to the CCW on Explosive Remnants of War, 10-12 April 2013, Geneva
- Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention – Intersessionals – Geneva - May 2013
- Bangkok Symposium on Enhancing Cooperation and Assistance: Building Synergy Towards Effective Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation – 23-25 June 2013, Bangkok Thailand
- Convention on Cluster Munitions 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of States Parties, Lusaka – Zambia – 10-13 September 2013
- UN Experts Meeting on Reducing the Humanitarian Impact of the Use of Explosive Weapons in Populated Areas, 23-24 September 2013, London
- Group of Experts under Seventh Conference for Protocol V, 11-12 November 2013, Geneva
- Fifteenth Annual Conference on Amended Protocol II, 11 November 2013, Geneva
- Meeting of High Contracting Parties to the Convention, 14-15 November, Geneva
- Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, 2-5 December 2013, 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.

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 Depositary ... on:

(f) other relevant matters.

*Remark:*

High Contracting Party reporting for time period from 01.01.2013 to 31.12.2013

---

Other relevant matters

--

**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      01.01.2013      to      31.12.2013

---

**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 and clearance, 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 3265  
Fax: +61 2 6261 2151

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

**Director Counter-Proliferation and Arms Control**

Counter-Proliferation and Arms Control Section  
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