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 2014

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE, CANBERRA
DIRECTOR, CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS SECTION
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION
PH: 61 2 6261 3265
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Contracting Party</th>
<th>AUSTRALIA</th>
<th>reporting for time period from 01.01.2013 to 31.12.2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Website addresses are:
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 01.01.13 to 31.12.13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program/Country</th>
<th>Implementing Partner</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Mine Action Pillar</th>
<th>A$</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>UNMAS</td>
<td>Support to Mine Action Centre of Afghanistan</td>
<td>Clearance, risk education and victim assistance</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Clearing for Results</td>
<td>Clearance</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Mines Advisory Group</td>
<td>Iraq Mine Action</td>
<td>Clearance</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>UNDP Trust Fund NGO Window</td>
<td>Clearance</td>
<td>Clearance and risk education</td>
<td>600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>Cooperative Orthotic and Prosthetic Enterprise</td>
<td>Sustainable Rehabilitation Services in Laos</td>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>177,821</td>
</tr>
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<td>Laos</td>
<td>UNDP Trust Fund</td>
<td>UNDP Trust Fund</td>
<td>Clearance</td>
<td>2,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>UNDP Trust Fund Window</td>
<td>UNDP Trust Fund Window</td>
<td>Clearance</td>
<td>600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall Islands</td>
<td>Cleared Ground Demining</td>
<td>Explosive Remnants of War Assessment</td>
<td>Survey Assessment</td>
<td>23,640</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>Mozambique Mine Action Program</td>
<td>Clearance</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>Mines Advisory Group</td>
<td>Risk Education</td>
<td>Risk education</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palau</td>
<td>Cleared Ground Demining</td>
<td>Clearance of Explosive Remnants of War</td>
<td>Clearance</td>
<td>1,012,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Delvon Assistance for Social Harmony</td>
<td>Mine clearance in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts</td>
<td>Clearance</td>
<td>1,440,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Implementing Agency</td>
<td>Activity Description</td>
<td>Objective(s)</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Delvon Assistance</td>
<td>Demining using Metal Detectors in Lullativu and Kilinochchi</td>
<td>Clearance</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>for Social Harmony and Kilinochchi Districts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>ICRC</td>
<td>Special Fund for the Disabled</td>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<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>600,000</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>209,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>ICBL</td>
<td>Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor</td>
<td>Universalisation and advocacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>ICRC Special Fund</td>
<td>Special Fund for the Disabled</td>
<td>Victim assistance</td>
<td>750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for the Disabled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>UNMAS</td>
<td>Core Support to UNMAS for UN Coordination</td>
<td>Coordination</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>Mines Advisory</td>
<td>Efficiency, Effectiveness and Innovation in Mine Action</td>
<td>Clearance, monitoring and evaluation</td>
<td>163,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**                                                                                                         | **19,476,742**

*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.
### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia does not have minefields. Nor has it produced or deployed munitions which fall under the technical requirements of this Protocol in 2013.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Any other relevant information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
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:**

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
- 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
- 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.
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>
<th>reporting for time period from</th>
<th>01.01.2013</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>31.12.2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other relevant matters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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