

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>11/04/2018</u>
NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT	<u>DIRECTOR</u> <u>CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS AND DEFENCE SECTION</u> <u>NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY, CYBER AND INTELLIGENCE BRANCH</u> <u>INTERNATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION</u> <u>DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE</u> <u>CANBERRA</u> <u>PH: 61 2 6261 1111</u>

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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      01.01.2017      to      31.12.2017

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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 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, including Amended Protocol II and the Anti-Personnel 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 policy, including references to Amended Protocol II, is disseminated to the civilian population through:

- Statements to United Nations General Assembly, Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW), Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) and Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC) meetings and review conferences.
- The Australian Government's relevant laws and policies are publicly available.

**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	01.01.17	to	31.12.17
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Australia's mine action work seeks to reduce and eliminate the socio-economic impact of landmines, cluster munitions and other ERW. Through effective leadership and advocacy on mine action, Australia seeks to improve the quality of life for victims; reduce the number of deaths and injuries; and enhance capacity of countries to manage their mine action programs.

In 2017, Australia contributed AUD5,150,000 to mine action. Australia funded mine action programs in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Colombia, and Iraq through the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS). As well as UNMAS, Australia also provided funding to international organisations involved in mine action including, Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Geneva Call, Humanity and Inclusion (previously Handicap International) and the International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC).

Program/Country	Implementing Partner	Activity	Mine Action Pillar	AUD
Afghanistan	United National Mine Action Service (UNMAS)	Clearance of explosive remnants of war	Clearance	410,000
Cambodia	UNDP	Clearing for Results	Clearance	2,000,000
Cambodia	UNDP, World Health Organisation (WHO) and UNICEF	Disability Rights Initiative Cambodia (DRIC)	Victim Assistance	No payments made in reporting period. Project ongoing.
Colombia	UNMAS, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Gender in Mine Action Programme (GMAP)		Clearance, advocacy and victim assistance	500,000
Iraq	UNMAS	Humanitarian and stabilisation activities in Iraq	Clearance	No payments made in reporting period. Project ongoing.
Palau	Cleared Ground Demining	Clearance of Explosive Remnants of War	Clearance	No payments made in reporting period. Project concluded during reporting period.

Global	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)	Core support to GICHD and support for; the APMBC and CCM Implementation Support Units; the APMBC, CCM and CCW sponsorship programmes; and GMAP.	Advocacy	820,000
Global	Geneva Call	Reducing the threat and impact of landmines	Advocacy	200,000
Global	Humanity and Inclusion (HI)	Capacity building	Victim assistance	200,000
Global	International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC)	Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor	Advocacy	120,000
Global	ICRC MoveAbility	MoveAbility (formally the Special fund for the Disabled) which provides support to persons with disabilities including victims of mines and other explosive remnants of war. No disaggregation of funding is possible.	Victim assistance	600,000
Global	UNMAS	Core support to UNMAS	Clearance	300,000
TOTAL				5,150,000

### 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      01.01.2017      to      31.12.2017

#### **Technical requirements**

Australia does not have minefields. Nor has it produced or deployed munitions in 2017 relevant to this Protocol.

#### **Any other relevant information**

In meeting the technical requirements of this 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      01.01.2017 to      31.12.2017

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 Anti-Personnel 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.

**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:

(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      01.01.2017      to      31.12.2017

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**International technical information exchange**

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

- The 20th International Meeting of National Mine Action Programme Directors and United Nations Advisers, 7 to 10 February 2017, Geneva
- Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, 18 to 21 December 2017, Vienna, Austria
- Convention on Cluster Munitions Seventh Meeting of States Parties, 4 to 6 September 2017, Geneva
- Eleventh Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V, 20 November 2017, Geneva
- Nineteenth Annual Conference of High Contracting Parties to CCW Amended Protocol II, 21 November 2017, Geneva
- CCW Nineteenth Meeting of High Contracting Parties, 22 to 24 November 2017, Geneva

### **International cooperation on mine clearance**

During the reporting period, in both Palau and Cambodia, Australia worked with other donors to ensure effective coordination and cooperation. Australia participated meetings of the Mine Action Support Group, which seeks to coordinate international responses to Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) contamination. For the entirety of 2017 Australia was the Co-ordinator on International Cooperation and Assistance under the Convention on Cluster Munitions. Australia commenced an initiative to enhance communication and the formation of partnerships between affected countries, others with pressing obligations under the Convention, donors and other actors, to address completion of clearance and other obligations. This work will have application under Amended Protocol II and Protocol V of the CCW. Australia is also an active supporter of the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) and made financial contributions to UNMAS's work in Iraq, Afghanistan and Colombia. Australia also provided input to the development by UNMAS of UN Improvised Explosive Device Disposal Standards.

### **Technical Cooperation and Assistance**

During the reporting period, Australia's funding assisted the development of technical capacities of national clearance authorities in Cambodia.

In the 2016 reporting period, Defence provided international students with various training relevant to this Protocol:

- a. The Military Engineering Officer Basic course, at the School of Military Engineering Moorebank in New South Wales, was provided to two members of the New Zealand Defence Force, one member of the Republic of Fiji Military Forces, and one member of His Majesty's Armed Forces (Tonga).
- b. The Search Advisor Course, at the School of Military Engineering Moorebank, was provided to three members of the New Zealand Defence Force, one member of the Royal Malaysian Armed Forces and two members of the Republic of Fiji Military Forces.
- c. ADF Explosive Ordnance Disposal training was provided to one member of the New Zealand Navy.
- d. ADF Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance training was provided to one member of the New Zealand Navy.

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 01.01.2017 to 31.12.2017

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<p><u>Other relevant matters</u></p> <p>Nil</p>
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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

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**Means and technologies of mine clearance**

Within the Australian Department of Defence, the Defence Science and Technology Group maintains a watching brief on research in mine detection and route clearance. This includes research and technologies in Ground Penetrating Radar and Metal Detection as well as the development of improved detection algorithms. The watching brief includes awareness of research activities within the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, as well as 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 and Defence Section  
International Security Division  
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade  
Canberra  
Telephone: +61 2 6261 1111

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

Director, Counter-Proliferation and Arms Control Section  
Strategic Policy Branch  
Strategic Policy Division  
R1-1-A093 Russell Offices  
Department of Defence  
Canberra ACT 2600  
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