

**EIGHTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE
STATES PARTIES TO AMENDED
PROTOCOL II 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**

CCW/AP.II/CONF.8/NAR.31
10 November 2006

ENGLISH ONLY

Geneva, 6 November 2006

Item 10 of the agenda

**Consideration of matters arising from
reports by High Contracting Parties
according to paragraph 4 of Article 13
of the Amended Protocol II**

PAKISTAN

National annual report

Submitted in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2 of the
Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines,
Booby-Traps and Other Devices
as Amended on 3 May 1996 to the CCW

GE.06-64114

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 PAKISTAN

DATE OF SUBMISSION _____

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF
CONTACT _____
(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

PREAMBLE

Pakistan supports the UN vision of ‘a world free from the threat of landmines and Explosive Remnants of War, where individuals and communities live in a safe environment conducive to development, and support the mine survivors of neighbourly countries and thus integrate them into society’.

It is towards achieving this end that Pakistan has ratified the Amended Protocol-II and has adopted and implemented all measures necessary and more, to adhere to the provisions contained therein.

During the current year Pakistan has undertaken and implemented numerous measures towards fulfilling our obligations towards the Amended Protocol- II. These are highlighted in various Forms appended to this Report.

Form A Dissemination of information

Article 13,
paragraph 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 reporting for time
Party Pakistan period from 16 Aug 05 to 15 Aug 06

Information to the armed forces

1. **Military Courses.** Salient aspects of Amended Protocol-II (AP- II) are made part of course syllabi of all relevant courses for both officers and troops of armed forces and Civil Armed Forces, in their respective schools of instructions and training centres.
2. **Lectures.** To make officers and troops conversant with the obligations under AP- II, introductory lectures regarding CCW and detailed lessons regarding AP-II are part of every training cycle being conducted at unit/ sub-unit level.
3. **Special Study.** To familiarize the officers and troops of especially the Corps of Engineers and Infantry, with the changes in mine fields marking, fencing, etc due to the obligations imposed by AP-II, a comprehensive study package is being introduced in the Basic Courses as well as in the Unit commander’s Courses of engineers and infantry officers.
4. **Handouts.** A comprehensive booklet containing the obligations under the AP- II is being prepared and will be subsequently disseminated to all army formations, schools of instructions, training centres, and units/ sub-units.
5. **Field Trips.** Field trips were conducted by local formations deployed along the Line of Control (LoC) to familiarize both military personnel and civilians with the locations of minefields.
6. **Updating Information.** The information available to Army Headquarters was regularly updated, and disseminated to the concerned army formations/ units and local municipalities for their utilization.
7. **Review of Operating Procedures.** Pakistan Army’s instructions and operating procedures are periodically reviewed in order to verify their compatibility with the provisions of AP- II.

8. **Presentations.** Specialists on the subject have made presentations in training institutions for both officers and troops.
9. **Demonstrations.** Demonstrations were organized at formation level to update the current mine laying/ clearance drills, and to familiarize officers and troops with the latest mines.

Information to the civilian population

10. **Education of Civilians.** Civilians residing in area contiguous to Indo-Pak border, which is likely to be mined during any future escalation, were educated on the mines, minefields and the safety precautions.
11. **Marking/ Fencing of Minefields.** Minefields laid along the Line of Control (LoC) are properly fenced and clearly marked to impose requisite caution on civilians living in the surrounding areas.
12. **Role of NGOs.** The problems of landmines left by Soviet troops on Pak-Afghan border still persist. The NGOs like Pakistan Campaign to Ban Landmines (PCBL and Community Motivation and Development Organization (CMDO), based at Peshawar endeavours to educate repatriating Afghan refugees regarding safety and protection measures. Government organizations like Civil Defence and relevant NGOs are being informed about landmines precautionary measures.
13. **Continued Assistance to Afghan Refugees.** In the past, requisite training in this regard to Afghan refugees was imparted at Risalpur.
14. **Briefing of Foreigners.** Tourists and journalists visiting the area close to the Line of Control (LoC) are given necessary briefing regarding mined areas by municipal authorities and military headquarters. More often guides were also arranged for their safety.
15. **Lectures.** To educate children about the hazards of mines, and to save them from the minefields, the children of border region were given lectures and presentations in their schools.
16. **Education of Parents.** Members of municipal authorities regularly visited different colonies/ small villages close to border with India and Afghanistan, and delivered lectures to the parents and elders.
17. **Exhibitions.** Various stalls were established on various national-days, e.g. Independence Day i.e. 14 August, 6 September, and other special exhibitions by the armed forces for the general awareness of the public.

Form B Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (b) Depository ... on:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party Pakistan reporting for time period from 16 Aug 05 to 15 Aug 06

Mine clearance programmesRehabilitation programmes

1. Pakistan faces no problem of un-cleared mines; hence no casualties were caused accidentally. In the area adjoining Pakistan-Afghanistan border, sometimes mines are encountered, but these are mines left by the former Soviet troops. However, this problem is being addressed as under:

- a. **Lectures.** Regular lectures are given to troops and officers during on the job training in the units operating/ deployed in the border area with Afghanistan as well as India.
- b. **Mine Clearance.** Mines laid during escalation of 2001- 2002 on Pakistan’s Eastern border have been completely cleared from mines and handed over to civilians for agriculture and other purposes. Moreover, Integral engineer units of military formations are tasked to search for missing mines left by Soviets and ensure their destruction.
- c. **Awareness Programmes.** Army engineers have launched a comprehensive programme to educate the locals of border belt regarding the hazards posed by mines.
- d. **Accounting of Mines.** Every mine, which is laid by Pakistan armed forces, is accounted for.
- e. **Clearance of Explosives and Mines.** During the on going war on terror, the terrorists have several times used mines and improvised explosive devices against army personnel and civil administration. The Corps of Military Engineers continues to assist both military and civil authorities in defusing and clearing such devices. In this regard selected officers and troops were imparted training in the bomb disposal tasks as well.
- f. Casualties that have occurred consequent to the use of improvised explosive devices/ mines by terrorists are properly looked after in the following ways:
 - (1) **Compensation** Depending upon the nature of casualty, monetary Compensation is being paid to army personnel and civilians.

- (2) Artificial limbs are also being provided.
 - (3) Subsequent assistance for employment/ self-employment is also being extended.
 - (4) Army pay disability allowance to the victims of mines.
- g. No new minefields were put in place during the period covered.
- h. Pakistan Army Ordnance Corps destroys large number of outdated mines every year.
- i. Pakistan has established well-equipped workshops for the benefit of Afghan mine casualties during Afghan war with the Soviets. These workshops have specialized in the building of prosthetic devices, orthotics, and orthopaedic shoemakers. Many doctors have also specialized in the field of orthopaedic rehabilitation.
- j. Existing perimeter marking signs have been painted and marked according to AP- II standards.

Form C Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (c) Depository ... on:

(c) steps taken to meet technical requirements of this Protocol and
any other relevant information pertaining thereto;”

Remark:

High
Contracting reporting for time
Party Pakistan period from 16 Aug 05 to 15 Aug 06

Technical requirements

Steps Taken to Meet Technical Requirement of Protocol

1. Existing mine warfare policy duly caters for the marking, recording, warning and accounting of mines.
2. All technical requirements, as specified in the Technical Annex to the AP- II of the CCW, are properly adhered to during all phases of development, production, storage and laying.
3. Concerted efforts are being made by both the civilian and military institutions to familiarize persons with the technical details and the spirit and purpose of AP- II.
4. Perimeter marking signs, as specified for marking and re-painting in the AP- II are adhered.
5. According to the provisions of AP- II, all new lots of Anti Personnel Mines being produced are detectable, and the already held stock of Anti Personnel Mines are being made detectable.
6. General Headquarters received regular reports about the maintenance, recording, marking, fencing and monitoring of mine fields. The updated data was then shared with concerned military and civilian establishments.
7. To guarantee Pakistan’s continued compliance with the technical requirements of the Protocol, routine technical inspections are conducted by specialized officers of the Engineers and Ordnance Corps.

Any other relevant information

Form D Legislation

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (d) Depository ... on:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party	<u>Pakistan</u>	reporting for time period from	<u>16 Aug 05</u>	to	<u>15 Aug 06</u>
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Legislation

1. As a policy, private sector is not allowed to manufacture or to do trade of landmines.
2. Pakistan has declared a complete ban on export of landmines, even to States Parties, with effect from March 1997.
3. In Pakistan, mines are produced, stored, transported and employed by armed forces and military organizations only.
4. Pakistan Army’s engineers corps has detailed sets of regulations regarding marking, fencing, monitoring, de-mining and disposing of mines, booby traps and other devices.

Form E **International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance**

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (e) 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 Pakistan reporting for time period from 16 Aug 05 To 15 Aug 06

International co-operation on technical co-operation and assistance

International technical information exchange

International cooperation on mine clearance

1. To make the world safe from adverse effects of mines, Pakistan remains committed to increased international cooperation and assistance.
2. Pakistan Army has performed mine clearance operations worldwide; to name a few they are Kuwait, Bosnia Herzegovina, Sierra Leone, Lebanon, East Timor and Afghanistan.
3. Pakistan remains committed to providing mine-related assistance under the UN umbrella.
4. Whenever required and requested, Pakistan would favourably consider requests to assist State Parties in mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes.

Form F Other relevant matters

Article 13, “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
paragraph 4 (f) Depository ... on:

(f) other relevant matters.”

Remark:

High
Contracting reporting for time
Party Pakistan period from 16 Aug 05 to 15 Aug 06

Other relevant matters

Nothing to report.

Form G Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11, paragraph 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.”

High Contracting Party Pakistan reporting for time period from 16 Aug 05 to 15 Aug 06

Means and technologies of mine clearance

- a. **National Point of Contact** Military Operations Directorate GHQ
- b. **Expert Agencies** GHQ
- c. **General Training** General training is mandatory for all troops with emphasis on the following:
 - (1) Breaching safe passages in the minefields laid by enemy.
 - (2) Clearing/ lifting of both own and enemy’s minefields.
 - (3) Maintenance of minefield’s record.
- d. **Special Training**
 - (1) Selected officers and troops are trained and employed on bomb/ munitions disposal duties in peacetime.
 - (2) On Job training of all units/ troops designated for technical sweeping duties, is being conducted as a regular feature of training.
- e. **Methods of Mine Clearance** Following methods are being employed:
 - (1) Manual Methods.
 - (2) Explosive Methods.
 - (3) Mechanical Methods.

Lists of experts and experts agencies

National points of contact on mine clearance
