AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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: Republic of Korea

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018

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(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 ☐
Form A  Dissemination of information

| Article 13, paragraph 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: | Republic of Korea |

| Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2018 to: 31/12/2018 |

| INFORMATION TO THE ARMED FORCES: |
| o The Ministry of National Defense (MND) of the ROK legislated the Act on the Regulation on the Use and Transfer of Certain Conventional Weapons including Mines in 2001 (also known as Conventional Weapons Law or CW Law) to ensure that the ROK Army (ROKA) is well informed about the Amended Protocol II and is in compliance. |
| o The headquarters of the ROK’s army, navy, air force, and marine corps conduct mine clearance training and education programs for all-enlisted personnel on a regular basis. |
| - On February 23-28, 2018, the ROKA Engineer School carried out education programs on basic mine training, de-mining procedures, case studies (including veterans' education), and safety measures for 11 units including the 1115 Engineering Brigade and the 190 Battalion. |
| - In addition, in July and September, a total of 17 units including the 1st Infantry Division received on the job training and safety education before they were put to the task of detecting lost mines. |

| INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION: |
| o Regarding the existing mines, the ROK takes all possible precautions such as fencing, signs, warnings, and monitoring in accordance with Article 7 of the CW Law to protect civilians from the risks and effects of mines. |
| o It is estimated that 800,000 mines are buried in the north of the Civilian Control Line (CCL) and the demilitarized zone (DMZ) of the ROK, as fierce battles took place in |
this area during the Korean war. Every year, local troops actively advertise the procedures for entering the north of the CCL to the local residents and travelers and warn them of possible mine accidents through various methods such as leaflets, local broadcasting, and online postings.
Form B  
Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13, paragraph 4 (b) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary […] on […]:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Republic of Korea

Reporting for time period from: 01/01/2018 to: 31/12/2018

MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:

- In 2018, from March 19 to December 14, the ROK removed 240 mines (8 anti-tank mines and 232 anti-personnel mines) over an area of approximately 151,738 square meters.

- An average of 635 troops were put to the task per day.

- Approximately 1.16 million US dollars were dedicated to de-mining work.
  - Army : 710,000 US dollars
  - Air Force : 330,000 US dollars
  - Marine Corps : 110,000 US dollars

- Although it is not mandatory, the ROK abides by the following principles of International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) in conducting its de-mining activities.

  a. Establishment of De-mining Programs: establishes de-mining programs for each unit
     * establishes long-term de-mining plans and secures budget
     * establishes detailed operation plans for each operation unit every year

  b. Procurement of Equipment for Mine Action: purchases materials in accordance with the Armed Forces procurement procedures

  c. Education on Mine Action: conducts step-by-step de-mining education for individuals and teams in addition to the ROKA Engineer School's rotational education sessions

  d. Mine Disposal: disposes of detected mines in accordance with the Armed Forces procedure
e. Safety & Medical Support: establishes safety procedures for each unit before, during, and after operation, provides support to guarantee a safe operation environment, and conducts awareness campaigns for civilians and service members

f. Mine Risk Education: provides mine risk education for units involved in de-mining operations
   * demonstrations of mine explosions and case studies on actual accidents

g. Verification: verifies sample areas in de-mining operation regions via mine-detectors

   o From 2018, the ROK has applied the IMAS verification process to verify its mine clearance completion in three operation areas.

   - Phase 1: confirm completion via mine-detectors in all areas
   - Phase 2: confirm completion via mine-detectors in sample areas

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:

   o The ROK government enacted the Special Act on the Support for Mine Victims in 2014 to stabilize the livelihood of mine accident victims and their bereaved family members by providing compensations and subsidies for medical expenses.

   o In accordance with the Act, the Deliberation Committee of Support for Victims was established under direct jurisdiction of the Minister of Defense. The committee deliberated on the applications received from mine victims from 2015 to 2017. As a result, many eligible victims have been granted consolatory compensations or subsidies for medical expenses and rehabilitation programmes.

   o Now, the ROK government is working to extend the application period.
Form C  Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13, paragraph 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:  Republic of Korea

Reporting for time period
from: 01/01/2018 to: 31/12/2018

dd/mm/yyyy  dd/mm/yyyy

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

Any other relevant information:
Form D  |  Legislation
---|---
Article 13, paragraph 4 (d)  | “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary […] on […]:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;”

**Remark:**

High Contracting Party:  
Republic of Korea

Reporting for time period  
from: 01/01/2018 to: 31/12/2018

**LEGISLATION:**

- Act on the Regulation on the Use and Transfer of Certain Conventional Weapons including Mines (ROK Law No.12564, enacted in 2001)
- Instruction on Disposal of the Explosive Remnants of War (MND Instruction, No.2092, enacted in 2009)
- Instruction on Explosive Ordnance Disposal (MND Instruction, No. 2124, enacted in 2010)
- Special Act on the Support for Mine Victims (ROK Law, No. 14081, enacted in 2014)
- Enforcement Decree of the Special Act on the Support for Mine Victims (ROK Presidential Decree, No. 29194, enacted in 2015)
Form E  International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance

Article 13, paragraph 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:  Republic of Korea

Reporting for time period from:  01/01/2018 to:  31/12/2018

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

- On November 20, 2018, the MND’s Director of Military Installations Planning and the Director-General of the Engineering Department of the Joint Chiefs of Staff received a visit from the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian De-mining (GICHD) and deepened their understanding about the role of the GICHD in supporting de-mining activities worldwide.

- At the meeting, both sides shared information about best practices and the international standard framework on de-mining as well as international experience in dealing with deeply buried explosives.

- In addition, both sides discussed possible approaches that the GICHD can take to de-mine the DMZ area and exchanged views on the international symposium that took place under the title of “Role of International NGO's for De-mining in DMZ.”

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

- Each year, the ROKA Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Team and the US 8th Army carry out joint exercises at the command level to enhance their capacity to respond to explosive threats. Also, both sides exchange and discuss information about releasable tools, techniques, and procedures as well as equipment upgrades and EOD matters.
Also, the ROK Air Force and the US 7th AF EOD Team conducted two joint exercises on unexploded ordnance disposal procedure and runaway damage restoration in 2018.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

The ROK MND has been actively participating in the Expert Working Group on Humanitarian Mine Actions (EWG on HMA), one of the cooperative programs of the ASEAN Defense Minister’s Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus) platform.

- At the meeting held on October 2-5, 2018, members of the EWG on HMA shared information about their activities for removing landmines and other explosive ordnance, visited the Center for the International Mine Removal of Russia, and discussed in detail the plan for the joint field training exercise on humanitarian mine actions with the PKO EWG in 2019.

- From March 26 to 29, 2019, the ROK attended in the 9th ADMM-Plus working group meeting held in Sentul of Indonesia and took part in the working-level discussions and on-site visits to confirm the joint field training exercise scheduled for October 2019.

The ROK Peace Keeping Forces have been actively participating in this field training exercise, including on-foot reconnaissance & checkpoint operations, escort operations, and search & interdiction operations.
### Form F

**Other relevant matters**

| Article 13, paragraph 4 (f) | “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary […] on […]:

(f) other relevant matters.” |

**Remark:**

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**OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS:**

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Article 11, paragraph 2, “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.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party: Republic of Korea

Report for time period from: 01/01/2018 to: 31/12/2018

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MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:

- Detection Equipment: PRS-17K, MK-26, TM-808, Schonstedt, etc.
- Disposal Equipment: air compressors, excavators, etc.
- Mine Removal Procedure
  a. grasslands: bangalore torpedo explosion → dust removal with air compressor → mine detection with metal and air compressor → mine removal → vegetation and topsoil removal with excavator → precision detection
  b. forested lands: mine removal with mine removing machinery → mine detection along the track created by the machinery → vegetation and topsoil removal with excavator → precision detection
  c. wetlands: drainage treatment → mine detection with carne → mine removal → vegetation and topsoil removal with excavator → precision detection

LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:

- Instructor at the ROK Army Engineer School: +82-61-390-4241
- Instructor at the ROK 91st Air Civil Engineering Group: +82-43-849-6940
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