

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

31 March 2016

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE, CANBERRA
DIRECTOR, CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS SECTION
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION
PH: 61 2 6261 3265

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 01.01.2015 to 31.12.2015

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, including 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 policy, including references to Amended Protocol II, is disseminated to the civilian population through:

- Statements to UNGA, CCW, CCM and APMBC meetings and review conferences.
- The Australian Government's policy can be found on the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade website at <http://dfat.gov.au/international-relations/security/non-proliferation-disarmament-arms-control/conventional-weapons-missiles/mine-action/Pages/mine-action.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 01.01.15 to 31.12.15

Program/Country	Implementing Partner	Activity	Mine Action Pillar	AUD
Cambodia	United Nations Development Programme	Clearing for Results	Clearance	3,000,000
Palau	Cleared Ground Demining	Clearance of Explosive Remnants of War	Clearance	580,000
Global	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (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	238,761
Global	International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC)	Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor	Universalisation, monitoring and advocacy	150,000
Global	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Special Appeal 2015: Disability and Mine Action	Victim assistance	500,000
Global	United Nations Mine Action Survey (UNMAS)	Core Support to UNMAS	Clearance	384,666
TOTAL				5,453,427

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 01.01.2015 to 31.12.2015

Technical requirements

Australia does not have minefields. Nor has it produced or deployed munitions which fall under the technical requirements of this Protocol in 2015.

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 01.01.2015 to 31.12.2015

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 against 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 01.01.2015 to 31.12.2015

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 19th International Meeting of Mine Action National Programme Directors and United Nations Advisers 16-19 February 2015
- Group of Experts under Amended Protocol II to the CCW on Improvised Explosive Devices, 9-10 April 2015, Geneva
- Meeting of Experts under Protocol V to the CCW on Explosive Remnants of War, 7-8 April 2015, Geneva
- Bangkok Symposium on Land Mine Victim Assistance, 15-16 June 2015, Bangkok
- Convention on Cluster Munitions 1st Review Conference, 7-11 September 2015, Dubrovnik, Croatia,
- Preventing Harm from Explosive Weapons in Populated Areas, 21-22 September 2015, Vienna
- Ninth Conference of the High Contracting Parties to CCW Protocol V, 9-10 November 2015, Geneva
- Fifteenth Annual Conference on Amended Protocol II, 11 November 2015, Geneva
- Meeting of High Contracting Parties to the CCW, 12-13 November 2015, Geneva
- Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, 30 November to 4 December 2015, Geneva

International cooperation on mine clearance

In both Palau and Cambodia we work with other donors to ensure coordination and cooperation. Australia participates in meetings of the Mine Action Support Group which helps to coordinate international responses to mine action issues. Under the Convention on Cluster Munitions, we are co-coordinators, with Chile, of the Committee on Victims Assistance. In this capacity Australia is working hard to encourage States Parties to implement their victim assistance commitments under the Convention and the Dubrovnik Action Plan. This will have application under the APMBC, Protocol V of the CCW.

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 2015 reporting period, Defence provided international students with various training relevant to this Protocol:

- a. ADF Explosive Ordnance Disposal training was provided to a member of the New Zealand Navy.
- b. The Military Engineering Officer Basic course, at the School of Military Engineering Moorebank in New South Wales, was provided to one member of the Royal

Brunei Armed Forces, one member of the Republic of Fiji Military Forces, three members of the New Zealand Defence Force, three members of the Papua New Guinea Defence Force, and one member of His Majesty's Armed Forces (Tonga).

- c. The Search Advisor Course, at the School of Military Engineering Moorebank, was provided to two members of the New Zealand Defence Force.
- d. Explosive Ordnance Hazard and Search training was delivered to the Royal Thai Armed Forces.

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

01.01.2015

to

31.12.2015

Other relevant matters

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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

High Contracting Party AUSTRALIA reporting for time period from 01.01.2015 to 31.12.2015

Means and technologies of mine clearance

Within the Australian Department of Defence, the Defence Science and Technology Group undertakes research in mine detection and route clearance. This includes the evaluation of current capabilities including Ground Penetrating Radar and Metal Detection as well as the development of improved detection algorithms. This research involves cooperation 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

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
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