

CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF  
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

Reporting Formats for Article 7

STATE PARTY:

*New Zealand*

---

POINT OF CONTACT:

International Security and Disarmament Division  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade  
Phone: +64 4 439 8000  
Email: [ised@mfat.govt.nz](mailto:ised@mfat.govt.nz)

---

(Name, organization, telephone, fax, email)

(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

**Form J Other relevant matters**

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7. States Parties are encouraged to use this form to report on activities undertaken with respect to Article 6, and in particular to report on assistance provided for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims.

State New Zealand reporting for time 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017  
 Party: \_\_\_\_\_ period from \_\_\_\_\_

Compliance

New Zealand retains operational stocks of Change Directional Fragmentation M18A1 Claymores which are operated in the command-detonated mode only. These devices are not anti-personnel mines as defined in Article 2 of the 1997 Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, and are therefore not prohibited under the Convention.

The New Zealand Defence Force also holds a very limited quantity of inert and practice mines, used solely in the training of personnel in Mine Clearance Operations

## Mine Action Programmes

### **UNMAS**

In 2017 New Zealand provided NZ\$1.5 million in untagged flexible core funding to UNMAS (the UN Mine Action Service), to support the organisation's work in removing and destroying mines, explosive remnants of war and stockpiles, risk education and advocacy.

### **Afghanistan**

New Zealand provided a contribution of US\$500,000 (approx. NZ\$700,000) to UNMAS Afghanistan in June 2017 to reduce the impact of unexploded ordnance and explosive remnants of war in Afghanistan, and improve the safety and livelihoods of Afghanistan communities and support economic development.

### **Lao PDR**

New Zealand is providing NZ\$10.35 million in funding to UXO Lao (through the UNDP Trust Fund) for unexploded ordnance clearance in Xieng Khouang Province, in Lao PDR over four years (July 2016 - June 2020)

### **West Bank**

New Zealand, along with the UK, the US and the Netherlands, provides funding to the HALO Trust for mine clearance in the West Bank and capacity building to the Palestinian Mine Action Centre (PMAC). New Zealand's total contribution of NZ\$3.1 million is over four years (2014-2017).

## **Colombia**

New Zealand announced a NZ\$1 million contribution to support demining in Colombia in September 2016. This comprises a two-year demining activity worth NZ\$750,000 currently being finalised with HALO Trust Colombia, which will include the roll out of BurnSafe thermit technology in the Meta province; and a contribution of up to \$250,000 to a donor trust fund to be made in 2017.

## **Solomon Islands**

Targeted UXO clearance at Munda airport ahead of civil works/Airport upgrade NZ\$1.1m in 2017 – Bilateral.

## Rehabilitation programmes

## **Syria**

The New Zealand Aid Programme has contributed NZ\$23.5 million in humanitarian funding to the Syrian regional crisis response to date. This has included \$4 million to the ICRC for operations in Syria and Lebanon including medical assistance to war-wounded people.

## **Myanmar**

New Zealand provided \$750,000 to the ICRC in 2017 for humanitarian protection and assistance work in Myanmar, including healthcare and landmine awareness.

## **Yemen**

New Zealand provided \$4.5million to the ICRC in 2017 for humanitarian protection and assistance work in Yemen, including medical assistance to conflict affected people.

## **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)**

The New Zealand Aid Programme provided NZ\$2.5 million in 2017 in untagged core funding to support ICRC's work, including physical rehabilitation and preventative unexploded ordnance action programmes which focuses on risk reduction, education and advocacy work. These programmes aim to reduce the human cost of mines and explosive remnants of war.

## **Other international/UN agencies**

The New Zealand Aid Programme prioritises core funding to UN agencies such as UNICEF, UNDP, UNHCR, OCHA, OHCHR and WFP, all of which undertake some aspect of mine action work. Funding is also directed to the World Bank, which helps to address the long-term consequences of landmines on economic and social development.