

**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/Signatory]: [Australia](#)
Date of Submission: **23 December 1999**

▼ **Form A National implementation measures**

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

Remark: In accordance with Article 9, "Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control".

State [Party]: [Australia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 June 1999** to **27 December 1999**

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<p>1. Australia has enacted legislation - the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998</i> - to implement the Ottawa Convention (Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction). Specifically, section 8 of the Act makes it a criminal offence to place, possess, develop, produce, acquire, stockpile, move or transfer anti-personnel mines.</p> <p>2. A Training Information Bulletin (TIB), NO. 86, 'The Ottawa Convention: A Commander's Guide' is being prepared for promulgation within the Australian Defence Force. The document aims to provide Commanders and staff with an interpretation of revised policy on landmines, booby traps and improvised explosive devices and their application to military operations.</p>	

3. The Australian Minister for Defence has delegated authority to the Chief of Army with effect from 25 June 1999, the Minister's powers under the *Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998*.

4. The Department Of Defence produced a document (Defgram, No. 196/99) entitled "Ottawa Landmines Convention - Defence implications and obligations." A Defgram is a publication disseminated within the Defence Organisation. Defgram 196/99 is an information document, conveying to the Defence organisation its obligations under the Ottawa Convention.

Form B Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Article 7. 1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

b) The total of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned or possessed by it, or under its jurisdiction or control, to include a breakdown of the type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine stockpiled."

State [Party]: [Australia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 June 1999** to **27 December 1999**

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Australia has not retained a stockpile of APL, apart from a minimum number of APL to be used for training and research purposes, as allowed under the Convention (see form D).			
TOTAL			

Form C Location of mined areas

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced."

State [Party]: [Australia](#) reporting for time period from/for 1 June 1999 to 27 December 1999

1. Areas that contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
Australia has no mined areas.				

2. Areas suspected to contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
Not applicable.				

 Form D APMs retained or transferred

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: [Australia](#) reporting for time period from/for 1 June 1999 to 27 December 1999

1. Retained for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Chief of Army, by delegation of the Minister for Defence under	APERS NM M14 APERS M16	5,500 (Approx) 4,500 (Approx)		

the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998.</i>				
TOTAL	-----	10,000 (Approx)		

- Mines are held in small numbers in ammunition depots throughout Australia.
- The School of Military Engineering (Sydney, Australia) conducts training.

2. Transferred for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information e.g. transferred from, transferred to
Not Applicable.				
TOTAL	-----			

3. Transferred for the purpose of destruction (Article 3, para.2)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information e.g. transferred from, transferred to
Not Applicable.				
TOTAL	-----			

 **Form E Status of programs for conversion or de-commissioning of APM production facilities**

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

e) The status of programs for the conversion or de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State [Party]: [Australia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 June 1999** to **27 December 1999**

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
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Australia has no APL production facilities.		
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 **Form F Status of programs for destruction of APMs**

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

f) The status of programs for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods which will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed."

State [Party]: [Australia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 June 1999** to **27 December 1999**

1. Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Description of the status of programs including:	Details of:
Location of destruction sites	
Destruction site is located at Woomera, South Australia. Destruction was conducted from 24 September 1999 - 1 October 1999.	
	Methods - Method of destruction was by explosion. Ammonium Nitrate Fuel Oil (Ammonium Nitrate is a fertiliser) was mixed with a small quantity of diesel fuel. Two x 35 metre long pits approximately 5 metres deep and 5 metres wide) created by the explosion were 'filled in'. Australia provided extensive information on this method of destruction at the Ottawa Convention intersessional meeting on stockpile destruction held in Geneva from 9-10 December 1999. A video on the method of destruction has been produced and is available for interested state parties. Destruction process information was posted with effect from 29 November 1999 on website: http://www.army.gov.au
	Applicable safety standards - Safety standards were adhered to.
	Applicable environmental standards - Environmental standards were adhered to. The demolition was only carried out subject to environmental and atmospheric conditions. The destruction method was chosen partly for its environmental friendliness. For example, other

methods, such as burning, were rejected as they would have resulted in unacceptable ground and air pollution. Arguably the destruction process assists growth of vegetation.

2. Status of programs for destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

Description of the status of programs including:	Details of:
Location of destruction sites	Methods
	Applicable safety standards
	Applicable environmental standards

 **Form G APMs destroyed after entry into force**

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 g) The types and quantities of all anti-personnel mines destroyed after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, to include a breakdown of the quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine destroyed, in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, respectively, along with, if possible, the lot numbers of each type anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4"

State [Party]: [Australia](#) reporting for time period from/for 1 June 1999 to 27 December 1999

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Mine APERS NM M14, with Detonator	52,814	LOP 33-57 1-57	
Mine APERS NM M14, with Detonator	35,798	LOP 32-57 2-57	
Mine APERS NM M14, with Detonator	1,759	LOP 32-52 1-57	
Mine APERS NM M14E1, with Detonator	5,018	1-9 MY 4-67	

Mine APERS NM M14E1, with Detonator	4,928	1-8 MY 4-67	
Mine APERS NM M14E1, with Detonator	4,928	1-7 MY 3-67	
Mine APERS NM M14E1, with Detonator	4,928	1-6 MY 3-67	
Mine APERS NM M14E1, with Detonator	4,748	1-5 MY 2-67	
Mine APERS NM M14E1, with Detonator	5,018	1-4 MY 2-67	
Mine APERS NM M14E1, with Detonator	4,928	1-2 MY 11-66	
Mine APERS NM M14E1, with Detonator	1,158	2-9 MY 3-65	
Mine APERS NM M14E1, with Detonator	2,136	1-2 MY 11-66	In addition, 14,041 Charge spotting Mine F2 were destroyed.
TOTAL	128,161		

2. Destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
Not Applicable		
TOTAL		

Form H Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:


h) The technical characteristics of each type of anti-personnel mine produced, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by a State Party, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of anti-personnel mines; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information which may facilitate mine clearance"

State [Party]: [Australia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 June 1999** to **27 December 1999**

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive	content	Metallic	Colour	Supplementary
			type	grams			information to facilitate mine clearance.
Not Applicable							

2. Technical characteristics of each APM-type currently owned or possessed

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive	content	Metallic	Colour	Supplementary
			type	grams			information to facilitate mine clearance.
NM M14	103 mm height	Integral	Tetryl (commonly called Composition Exploding (CE) high explosive)	28 grams	These mines are almost totally made of plastic.		M14 is a blast type mine. Diagram is attached.  NMM14.PDF
NM M16	203 mm diameter	The M605 fuse consists of a mechanical initiation mechanism, a percussion cap, pyrotechnic delay and flash igniter	TNT	575 grams	2 kg approx		M16 is a fragmentation mine.

Form I Measures to provide warning to the population

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

i) The measures taken to provide an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5."

Remark: In accordance with Article 5, para.2: "Each State Party shall make every effort to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced and shall ensure as soon as possible that all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control are perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians, until all anti-personnel mines contained

therein have been destroyed. The marking shall at least be to the standards set out in the 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".

State [Party]: [Australia](#) reporting for time period from/for [1 June 1999](#) to [27 December 1999](#)

Not Applicable

 **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.