

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:

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(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 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2018
 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

UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS)

In 2018 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.

UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS) - Iraq

New Zealand made a one-off NZ\$250,000 grant in October 2018 to UNMAS Iraq.

IED Threat Mitigation Adviser – Iraq

Since June 2018 New Zealand has been funding the two-year placement of a New Zealand IED threat mitigation adviser into UNMAS Iraq. During the 2018 calendar year, New Zealand made contributions of NZ\$286,000 under this support.

The HALO Trust – Iraq

New Zealand made a one-off US\$200,000 grant in October 2018 to The HALO Trust to support their demining activities in Fallujah.

Lao PDR

New Zealand is providing NZD\$10.35million in funding to UXO Lao (through the NZDP Trust Fund) for unexploded ordnance clearance in Xieng Khouang Province. During the 2018 calendar year, New Zealand made contributions of US\$1,671,174 under this support.

Rehabilitation programmes

Syria

New Zealand has provided a total of \$29.2 million in humanitarian funding in response to the Syria crisis. This includes \$3.5 million allocated to the International Committee of the Red Cross in 2018 for their emergency operations in Syria, including medical assistance to conflict-affected people.

Yemen

New Zealand has provided a total of \$9.5 million in humanitarian funding in response to the crisis in Yemen. This includes \$5 million allocated to the International Committee of the Red Cross in 2018 for their emergency operations in Yemen, including medical assistance to conflict-affected people.

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC):

The New Zealand Aid Programme provides \$2.5 million in un-earmarked core funding each year to support ICRC's work, including physical rehabilitation and preventative unexploded ordnance action programmes which focus 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.