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

Reporting Formats for Article 7 of the Convention

New Zealand STATE PARTY

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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.

	New Zealand	reporting for time	01/01/2022		31/12/2022
State [Party]:		period from		to	

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 and assistance

UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS). In 2022, New Zealand made a non-earmarked core contribution of NZ\$1.5 million (US\$953,000) to UNMAS' Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF), to support UNMAS' coordination and implementation of efforts to mitigate the risks posed by explosive hazards through de-mining, risk education and advocacy.

Assistance to the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC). New Zealand is providing technical assistance for a two-year period to ARMAC to support the delivery of its mandate to build regional capacity to coordinate mine action and implement mine action standards. The total value of this support is NZ\$895,000.

Assistance in Lao PDR. New Zealand is supporting the clearance of unexploded ordnance (UXO) and cluster munitions from rural land to ensure safe use of UXO-contaminated land in Lao PDR's Xieng Khouang Province for socio-economic, humanitarian and disaster risk reduction purposes. The NZ\$22 million, 8-year (2017-2024) package of support consists of funding for:

• The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Lao Trust Fund to clear UXO contaminated land in Xieng Khouang Province; and

 New Zealand technical assistance to support the capacity of UXO Lao (Lao PDR's national clearance operator) by delivering training and providing monitoring and quality assurance.

NZ\$19.9 million in funding was paid out to the end of 2022.

Assistance in Cambodia. New Zealand is contributing NZ\$6 million over six years (2020-2025) to the UNDP's multi-donor funded 'Clearing for Results: Mine Action for Human Development Project' in Cambodia. By the end of this funding period, at least 56 km2 of mine-affected land across three provinces will be rendered safe and released for productive purposes. This funding also contributes to strategic and technical advisory support for the Cambodia Mine Action Authority. A total of NZ\$4.5 million in grant payments were made to the end of 2022.

Assistance in Colombia. New Zealand has supported humanitarian demining operations in Columbia since 2017 through a partnership with The HALO Trust. Contributions totalling NZ\$1.7 million were made over a four year period (2017-2021). The Phase 3 current grant (\$1.5m) covers a 28-month period between May 2022 and August 2024. The aim of this support is to increase the economic and social resilience of communities in Colombia by reducing the impacts of antipersonnel landmines and explosive remnants of war.

Assistance in Iraq. In 2022, New Zealand contributed NZ\$0.5 million (US\$337,000) towards UNMAS' Iraq programme for 2022 and NZ\$0.8 million (US\$523,000) towards UNMAS' Iraq programme for 2023. UNMAS Iraq have shifted away from mine clearance to technical support for local authorities. New Zealand also continued to support the role of an explosive threat mitigation adviser within UNMAS Iraq at a cost of NZ\$0.2 million (US\$144,000). This adviser supported a broad range of work within UNMAS Iraq including, but not limited to, reviewing plans, drafting national mine action standards, liaison support, technical support, explosive ordnance risk education, and coordination.

Assistance in Palestine. In 2022, New Zealand continued to support explosive ordnance risk education in the West Bank (occupied Palestinian territories) and capacity building with the Palestinian Mine Action Centre and Explosive Ordnance Disposal Police Unit. New Zealand contributed NZ\$0.78 million (US\$450,000). This funding supports UNMAS Palestine to train explosive ordnance risk education trainers, enhance the capacity of community based organisations, support PMAC and EOD Police to enhance their capacity and collect, store, analyse and share data for improved decision making and information sharing, and support sector coordination.

Rehabilitation Programmes

New Zealand provided humanitarian support in a number of conflict-related crises in 2022:

Myanmar and Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh. New Zealand contributed NZ\$8.25 million in humanitarian funding in 2022, with our support delivered in partnership with the Myanmar Humanitarian Fund, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and New Zealand NGOs. We have contributed over NZ\$40 million in humanitarian funding since 2017.

Ukraine. New Zealand contributed a total of NZ\$7.93 million to the humanitarian response in Ukraine and the regional refugee response in 2022, with our support delivered in partnership with the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund, ICRC, UNHCR and New Zealand NGOs.

Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa. New Zealand contributed NZ\$6.15 million to support humanitarian action in Ethiopia and other countries in the Horn of Africa in 2022, with our support delivered in partnership with the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund and the World Food Programme (WFP). We have contributed NZ\$14.5 million to support humanitarian action in Ethiopia since 2018.

Afghanistan. New Zealand contributed NZ\$7 million to the humanitarian response in Afghanistan in 2022, with our support delivered in partnership with WFP, FAO and UNICEF. This followed total contributions of NZ\$6 million in 2021.

Syria. New Zealand contributed NZ\$1.5 million to the ICRC's humanitarian response in Syria in 2022. Since 2011, we have contributed over NZ\$40 million to the humanitarian response.

Yemen. New Zealand allocated NZ\$1.5 million to the ICRC's humanitarian response in Yemen in 2022. We have provided a total of NZ\$22 million in humanitarian funding in Yemen since 2017.

In addition to these crisis-specific contributions, New Zealand also provided flexible core funding contributions to international humanitarian partner organisations, including NZ\$6 million to WFP, NZ\$6 million to UNHCR, NZ\$5 million to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), NZ\$3 million to UNOCHA's Central Emergency Response Fund, and NZ\$3.5 million to ICRC. These contributions, made as part of multi-year funding commitments, supported humanitarian partners to respond to humanitarian needs globally, including in conflict-related crises.