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: **AUSTRALIA**

DATE OF SUBMISSION **30 April 2012**

POINT OF CONTACT

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(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

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 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011

Measures

- 1. Australia has enacted legislation the *Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998* 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 7 of the Act makes it a criminal offence to place, possess, develop, produce, acquire, stockpile, move or transfer anti-personnel mines.
- 2. Initally the Department of Defence produced a document (DEFGRAM, No. 196/99) entitled "Ottawa Landmines Convention Defence implications and obligations." DEFGRAM 196/99 is an information document, conveying internally to the Defence organisation its obligations under the Ottawa Convention.
- 3. Defence policy has since been further formalised in the 'Land Warfare Procedures General' publication (LWP-G 3-6-5) on Mines, Booby Traps and Improvised Explosive Devices. This was amended in 2010 and updated previous guidance. The document provides commanders and staff with policy on landmines, booby traps and improvised explosive devices and the application to military operations, following the entry into force of international instruments such as 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 updated guidance for commanders and details responsibilities and duties for Australian Defence Force members to ensure obligations under the Ottawa Convention are met.
- 4. The Australian Defence Force has also implemented procedures to deal with the practical implications of recording, storage and release of information of unexploded ordnance and abandoned explosive ordnance. These measures are also consistent with our obligations under Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War to the 1980 Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW). Protocol V entered into force for Australia on 4 July 2007.

Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).

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 to 31 December to 2011

Туре	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Australia has not retained a stockpile of APM, apart from a minimum number of APM to be used for training and research purposes, as allowed under the Convention (see form D).			(Refer to 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	1 January 2011 to	2011	r
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1. Areas that contain mines*

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

2. Areas suspected to contain mines*

Location	Туре	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
Not Applicable				

^{*} If necessary, a separate table for each mined area may be provided

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 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Туре	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Chief of Army, by delegation of the Minister for Defence under the Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Act 1998.	APERS NM M14 Note: There are no detonator assemblies for this type of mine held in stock. APERS M16 Note: Only 100 serviceable detonator assemblies are held for this type of mine and they are for training use only.	3,570 3,218		Australia has retained a limited number of mines as allowed by the Convention for research and training purposes Stocks are now centralised, with small numbers in ammunition depots throughout Australia to support regional training by Engineer units. Training is primarily conducted by the School of Military Engineering (Sydney, Australia). A review of stockholdings has been conducted and planning is underway to destroy a significant portion of training stock during 2012.
TOTAL		6,788		

Form D (continued)

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Туре	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	Туре	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	1 January 2011	to	31 December 2011		

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
Australia has no APM production facilities.		

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."

applicable safety and environm	ental standards to be observed."			
State [Party]: AUSTRALIA	reporting for time period from	1 January 2011	to	31 December 2011
1. Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled APMs	(Article 4)			
Description of the status of programs including:				
Location of destruction sites		Details of:		
Not applicable.		Methods -		
		Applicable safety st	tandaı	rds –
		Applicable environ	menta	ıl standards -
2. Status of programs for destruction of APMs in mined a	areas (Article 5)			
Description of the status of programs including:		Details of:		
Location of destruction sites				
Not Applicable		Methods		
		Applicable safety st	tandaı	rds
		Applicable environ	menta	al standards

Form G	APMs destroy	ed after	entry	into	force
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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 tin	ne period from	1 January 2011	to	31 December 2011
1. Destruction of	f stockpiled APMs	(Article 4)					
Type		Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary	information		
Not Applicable	2						
TOTAL							
2. Destruction of	f APMs in mined a	reas (Article 5)					
Type		Quantity	Supplementary info	ormation			
Not Applicable	2						
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"

			1 January 2011		31 December	
State [Party]:	AUSTRALIA	reporting for time period from		to	2011	
					2011	

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

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

Form H (continued)

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

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	1		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
NM M14	40mm height, 56mm diameter	Integral, detonator inserted prior to use	Tetryl (commonly called Compositio n Exploding (CE) high explosive).	28 gram s	These mines are almost totally made of plastic.		M14 is a blast type mine. Experts should be consulted for clearance and disposal/disarming tasks.
M16	103mm height, 203 mm diameter	The M605 fuse consists of a mechanical initiation mechanism, a percussion cap, pyrotechnic delay and flash igniter	Tetryl booster with TNT main charge.	575 gram s	2kg approx		M16 is a bounding fragmentation type mine. Experts should be consulted for clearance and disposal/disarming tasks.

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	1 January 2011	to	31 December 2011
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[Narrative:] Not Applicable

Form J Mine Action

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report 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, social and economic reintegration, of mine victims.

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Definitions

Clearance – location, surveying, mapping, marking, detection, clearance and disposal/demolition of landmines in areas where civilians are living or are planning to settle.

Mine Risk Education – reducing the threat of mines to affected communities through community education.

Survivor Assistance – emergency medical care and longer-term physical, psychological and socio-economic rehabilitation and reintegration.

Advocacy – contributions to bilateral and multilateral efforts to encourage futher accessions to the Convention and support efforts of regional civil society in maintaining pressure on non-signatory governments and non-state actors.

Integrated – all aspects of mine clearance combined with other development activities that use the land cleared to improve the social and economic impact on the communities affected by mines.

Mine action is an important element of Australia's aid program. Through its Mine Action Strategy for the Australian aid program, Australia has committed \$100 million to mine action over the five years from 2010 to14. The goal of the strategy is to reduce the threat and socio-economic impact of landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war. The intended outcomes are: improved quality of life for victims; reduced number of deaths and injuries; enhanced capacity of countries to manage their mine action programs; and effective leadership and advocacy by Australia on mine action. Australia will focus on assisting heavily affected countries in the Asia-Pacific region, with flexibility to respond to other emerging needs and priorities. In 2011, Australia contributed to mine action for clearence, survivor assistance, mine risk education and advocacy activities.

Australia's Mine Action Assistance 2011

Program/Country	Implementing Partner	Activity	Mine Action Pillar	A \$
Afghanistan	UNMAS	Support to Mine Action Centre of Afghanistan	clearance, mine risk education and victim assistance	10,000,000
Azerbaijan	ICRC	Azerbaijan vulnerable families victim assistance	Victim assistance	50,000
Cambodia	Action Aid	Integrated Mine Action and Development in Banteay Meanchey	clearance, victim assistance	5,311
Cambodia	World Vision and International Women's Development Agency	Community Strengthening and Gender Mainstreaming in Integrated Mine Action	Clearance, victim assistance	3,937
Cambodia	UNDP	Support for the 11 Meeting of State Parties	advocacy	200,000
Chad	UNMAS	Emergency response mine risk education	Risk education	1,000,000
Croatia	Mine Aid Croatia (NGO)	Purchase of a second-hand tractor for mine victims in Sisak-Moslavina County (this was funded through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade – Direct Aid Program)	Victim assistance	4,687
DRC	UNMAS	Support to Mine clearance and victim assistance programmes in the DRC	Clearance and victim assistance	1,000,000
Egypt	UNDP	Mine action in support of the North West Coast National Development Plan	clearance	500,000
Ethiopia	UNDP	Mine Action in the Tigray, Afar and Somali regions	clearance	1,000,000
Ethiopia	Ethiopian Mine Office	Visit by Mr Etsay Gabreselaisse Director General of the Ethiopian Mine Office	Capacity Building	5,168

Georgia	NATO	Explosive remnants of war clearance in Georgia	clearance and victim assistance	50,000
Guinea Bissau	UNMAS	Supporting BCPR's Completion Initiative in Guinea-Bissau	clearance	349,800
Iraq	UNDP	Mine Action operational capacity development	clearance	1,500,000
Iraq	UNICEF	Protecting children in Iraq from injuries related to landmines and other explosives	Mine risk education	500,000
Jordan	National Committee for Demining and Clearance	Northern border mine clearance	clearance	250,000
Laos	UNDP	Support to quality management of the UXO sector	Risk education, advocacy, clearance	1,247,494
Laos	CARE	Reducing UXO risk and improving livelihoods of ethnic communities in Sekong province	clearance and risk education	323,260
Laos	World Vision	Integrated UXO action in Khammouane province	Clearance and risk education	352,281
Laos	COPE	Sustainable rehabilitation services in Laos	Victim assistance,	200,000
Laos	UNDP	Support to clearance operations of the Lao National UXO Program	Clearance, risk education	2,500,000
Lebanon	Mines Advisory Group	Battle area clearance	clearance	500,000
Lebanon	Norwegian Peoples Aid	Battle area clearance	clearance	300,000
Libya	UNMAS	Support to the UNMAS emergency response in Libya	Clearance and risk education	3,500,000
Somalia	United Nations Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia	Gift of sex EOD Tactical Bomb Suits and 23 Minelab mine detectors to African Union force operating in Somalia	Capacity Building	277,515
Sri Lanka	UNDP	UNDP support to mine action	clearance	750,000
Sri Lanka	Mines Advisory Group	Mine action survey and clearance in northern and eastern Sri Lanka	clearance	1,600,000
Sri Lanka	Danish Demining Group	Emergency mine survey and clearance in support of return and resettlement of IDPs in northern Sri Lanka	clearance	900,000
Sri Lanka	Delvon Assistance for Social Harmony	Demining using metal detectors in Lullativu and Kilinochchi districts	clearance	500,000
Sri Lanka	UNICEF	Support to mine risk education, victim assistance and advocacy in Sri Lanka	Risk education, victim assistance and advocacy	500,000
Sri Lanka	Mines Advisory Group	Integrated humanitarian action in Sri Lanka	Clearance, integrated mine action	1,660,000

Sri Lanka	Swiss Foundation for Demining	Mine action intervention in support of return and early recovery activities in the northern province of Sri Lanka	clearance	1,500,000
Sri Lanka	Delvon Assistance for Social Harmony	Demining using metal detectors in Lullaittivu and Kilinochchi districts	clearance	200,000
South Sudan	UNMAS	Humanitarian mine clearance, mine risk education and victim assistance in support of peace building in South Sudan	Clearance, risk education and victim assistance	1,001,993
Tajikistan	UNMAS	Support the efficiency and effectiveness of the Tajikistan Mine Action Program	victim assistance and risk education	148,207
Uganda	Danish Demining Group	Completion of landmine clearance	clearance	1,900,000
Uganda and DRC	Handicap International	Victim assistance and mine risk education	Victim assistance and risk education	2,300,000
Vietnam	ICRC	Special Fund for the Disabled	Victim assistance	250,000
Global	GICHD	Core support to GICHD and the APMBC ISU	Core support, research, evaluation, gender and victim assistance	1,100,00
Global	Geneva Call	Reducing the threat and impact of landmines	Universalisation and advocacy	209,161
Global	ICBL	Landmine and cluster munition monitor	Universalisation and advocacy	450,000
Global	ICRC	Special Fund for the Disabled	Victim assistance	750,000
Global	ICRC	Special Mine Action Appeal	Victim assistance, clearance and risk education	2,500,000
Global	UNDP	Support for the Presidency and the Second Meeting of the Cluster Munitions Convention	Mine action management, capacity building and advocacy	400,000
Global	UNMAS	Core support to UNMAS for UN coordination	Advocacy, management and universalisation	300,000
				43,439,914