

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

**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  
(Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996)**

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### REPORTING FORMATS

for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2

NAME OF THE HIGH  
CONTRACTING PARTY: NEW ZEALAND

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 7 July 2020

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF  
CONTACT: International Security and Disarmament  
Division

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

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(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations:

YES

NO

Partially, only the following forms:

**AMENDED PROTOCOL II**

A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>	E	<input type="checkbox"/>	F	<input type="checkbox"/>	G	<input type="checkbox"/>
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## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

### Form B Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

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Article 13,  
paragraph 4 (b)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the  
Depositary [...] on [...]:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

*Remark:*

High Contracting Party:

New Zealand

Reporting for time period

from: 01/01/2019

to:

31/12/2019

dd/mm/yyyy

dd/mm/yyyy

#### MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:

**UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS):** New Zealand provided UNMAS with an annual grant core contribution of NZ\$1.5 million, non-earmarked and deposited into the UNMAS-administered Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF), to support UNMAS' coordination and implementation of international initiatives to support the organisation's de-mining work, risk education and advocacy, in order to mitigate the risks posed by explosive hazards.

**International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC):** New Zealand provided the ICRC with an annual grant of NZ\$2.5 million in un-earmarked core funding to support its work, including physical rehabilitation and preventative unexploded ordinance action programmes which focus on risk education and advocacy. These programmes aim to reduce the human cost of mines and explosive remnants of war.

**Demining assistance in Lao PDR:** New Zealand provided NZD11.1m of assistance to support demining in Lao PDR. This four year (2016-2020) activity provides funding through a UNDP trust fund to clear approximately 1,050 hectares of land contaminated by Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) in Xieng Khouang Province. A New Zealand Technical Adviser delivers training, as well as monitoring and quality assurance of clearance activities, in conjunction with UXO Lao (the Lao national clearance operator).

**Demining assistance for Colombia:** New Zealand provided NZ\$747,200 to The HALO Trust to support mine clearance operations in Colombia. This support began in June 2017 for an initial two-year period, and New Zealand has since extended funding for an additional two years (2020 – 2022).

**Demining assistance for Iraq:** New Zealand provided NZ\$502,800 to Quality Solutions International to support the placement of a New Zealand explosive threat mitigation adviser within UNMAS Iraq. This support began in June 2018 for an initial two-year period and New Zealand is currently considering

## AMENDED PROTOCOL II

UNMAS Iraq's request to extend our funding of the role.

**Solomon Islands:** New Zealand Defence Force personnel contributed to the Australian-led operation 'Render Safe' to reduce the impacts of explosive remnants of war in the South West Pacific. As part of this, New Zealand Explosive Ordnance Disposal personnel helped to safely dispose of over 1,000 remnants of war in the Solomon Islands.

**Solomon Islands:** As part of a broader project to upgrade Honiara's Multi-purpose Hall, New Zealand conducted a site survey for unexploded ordnance as part of the preparatory work in advance of groundworks commencing.

### REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:

**Syria:** New Zealand has provided more than NZD\$34 million in humanitarian assistance to Syria and the Syrian refugee response since 2011. New Zealand allocated \$4.5 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross in 2019 for their emergency operations in Syria, including medical assistance to conflict-affected people.

**Yemen:** New Zealand has provided a total of \$13.5 million in humanitarian funding in response to the crisis in Yemen. This includes \$4 million allocated to the International Committee of the Red Cross in 2019 for their emergency operations in Yemen, including medical assistance to conflict-affected people.

New Zealand has also provided the following humanitarian funding to conflict-affected areas to meet those States' essential needs, and improve the situation for civilians, thereby helping – in some way – to better protect their human rights. In 2019, this included \$3 million for South Sudan administered by the ICRC, \$2 million for Ethiopia administered by OCHA's Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund and \$1.5 million to Myanmar, administered by OCHA's Myanmar Humanitarian Fund. Besides these bilateral grants, New Zealand also contributed \$3 million to OCHA's Central Emergency Response Fund, that is designed to respond to humanitarian needs globally, including conflict and related crises.

We also provide funding to a number of UN agencies that provide response to mine action work. This includes, UNDP, UNICEF, OCHA, WFP, along with the UN Peacebuilding Fund. Additionally, the core contributions we provide to the World Bank look to address the long-term effects of landmines in fragile and conflict affected regions through economic and social impacts. We also contribute to the ADB, which does similar work, with its primary areas of focus in South-East Asia and Afghanistan.