**NAME OF STATE PARTY**
New Zealand

**DATE OF SUBMISSION**
24 April 2008

**POINT OF CONTACT**
International Security and Disarmament Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
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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.”

State Party:  New Zealand  reporting for time period from  01/01/07   to   31/12/07

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand has made no changes to measures undertaken to implement the provisions of the Convention in this reporting period.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
number of each type of anti-personnel mine stockpiled.”

State Party: New Zealand  reporting for time period from  01/01/07  to  31/12/07

Nil.
### 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:** New Zealand  
**reporting for time period from** 01/01/07  
**to** 31/12/07

Nil
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form D</th>
<th>APMs retained or transferred</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article 7.1</td>
<td>“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 authorised by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| State Party: | New Zealand | reporting for time period from 01/01/07 to 31/12/07 |

Nil.
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 decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities.”

State Party:  New Zealand  reporting for time period from  01/01/07  to  31/12/07

Not applicable.
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: New Zealand reporting for time period from 01/01/07 to 31/12/07

Not applicable.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form G</th>
<th>APMs destroyed after entry into force</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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 of anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4.” |
| State Party:  | New Zealand reporting for time period from 01/01/07 to 31/12/07 |
|               | Nil. |
Form H  

**Technical characteristic 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:** New Zealand  
**reporting for time period from** 01/01/07  
**to** 31/12/07

**Not applicable.**
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.”

State Party: New Zealand reporting for time period from 01/01/07 to 31/12/07

Not applicable.
**Form J**  
**Other relevant matters**

**Article 7.1**  
*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 Party:** New Zealand  
**reporting for time period from** 01/01/07 **to** 31/12/07

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand retains operational stocks of Charge Directional Fragmentation M18A1 Claymores which are operated in the command-detonated mode only. These devices are not antipersonnel mines, as defined in Article 2 of the 1997 Ottawa Convention and are therefore not prohibited under the Convention. The New Zealand Defence Force holds a very limited quantity of inert practice mines, used solely in the training of personnel in Mine Clearance Operations.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Global**

**UNMAS:** NZAID provides untagged core funding to UNMAS (UN Mine Action Service) of NZ$1 million to support the organisation’s work in removing and destroying mines, explosive remnants of war and stockpiles, risk education and advocacy. The New Zealand funding also supports the work that UNMAS does around medical assistance and rehabilitation of those affected by mines

**ICRC:** NZAID provides $2 million each year in untagged core funding to support ICRC’s (International Committee of the Red Cross) work including physical
rehabilitation, preventative mine action programmes which focus on risk reduction, education and advocacy work. The advocacy work aims to reduce the human cost of mines and explosive remnants of war.

NZAID also prioritises funding to other UN agencies such as UNICEF, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Office for the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and World Food Programme (WFP), all of which undertake mine action activities as part of their work.

NZAID also gives priority funding to the World Bank which helps address the long term consequences of mines and unexploded ordnance of war on economic and social development.

**Lao PDR**
**UNESCO/MAG Plain of Jars:** New Zealand is committed to a four years project with UNESCO/MAG commencing in May 2006 for mine clearance, among other things, in the Plain of Jars site, a heritage area in Xieng Khouang province.

**Cambodia**

Cambodian Trust School of Prosthetics and Orthotics: The CSPO trains Cambodians and foreign students to make and fit artificial limbs for amputees who are mainly mine victims. New Zealand provided NZ$75,981 in 2007.

**Viet Nam**

New Zealand made a contribution of NZ$15,000 to the Landmine Survivors Network, to assist in the expansion of its work with mine survivors in Quang Binh Province, Viet Nam.
**Afghanistan**

Until December, New Zealand provided one military liaison officer from the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) to the UN Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan.

**New York**

New Zealand provides one military Staff Officer to the UN Mine Action Service in New York.

**Ottawa Process**

New Zealand gave NZ$5,000 to the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL) as a contribution towards production of the 2007 Landmine Monitor Report.

New Zealand assumed the role of Co-Chair of the Victim Assistance Committee at the conclusion of the 8th Meeting of States Parties to the Convention in November 2007.