

Reporting formats

for Article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

Cover page¹ of the annual article 7 report

Name of State [Party]: Australia

Reporting period: 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Form A: National implementation measures: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2014)	Form F: Contaminated areas and clearance: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2014) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form B: Stockpiles and destruction: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2014) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form G: Warning to the population and risk education: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2014) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form C: Cluster munitions retained and transferred: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2014) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form H: Victim assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2014) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form D: Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2014) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form I: National resources and international cooperation and Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2018) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
Form E: Status of conversion programmes: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2014) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable	Form J: Other relevant matters: <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2014) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable

¹ Notes on using the cover page:

1. The cover page could be used as a complement to submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties in instances when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as in past reports. That is, when using the cover page, only forms within which there is new information would need to be submitted.
2. The cover page could be used as a substitute for submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties only if all of the information to be provided in an annual report is the same as in past reports.
3. If an indication is made on the cover sheet that the information to be provided with respect to a particular form would be unchanged in relationship to a previous year's form, the date of submission of the previous form should be clearly indicated.
4. The cover page may be used for subsequent annual reports and is not to be used for the initial Article 7 report submission.

Convention on Cluster Munitions

Reporting formats for article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

State [Party]: Australia

National point(s) of contact (organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)*:

Director, Emerging Technologies and Conventional Weapons Arms Control and Counter Proliferation Branch Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
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Date of submission: 15/12/2023

Reporting time period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

NOTE : all data shaded in gray is provided on a VOLUNTARY basis but pertains to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in article 7.

* In accordance with art. 7, para. 1, subpara. (l).

Form A National implementation measures

Article 7, paragraph 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 to implement this Convention, 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 2023 **to** 31 December 2023

<i>Legal, administrative and other measures taken to implement the CCM (including imposition of penal sanctions)</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g., text and effective date of implementation measures, including legislation, administrative measures, policies and directives, training of military forces)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Criminal Code Amendment (Cluster Munitions Prohibition) Act 2012 (the Act)</i> implements the Convention on Cluster Munitions. The legislation came into effect on 1 April 2013, the same day the Convention entered into force for Australia. • Joint Directive from the Secretary of the Department of Defence and Chief of the Defence Force to all Defence personnel directing compliance with the Convention and the Act. It was issued on 27 March 2013. • Ministerial Authorisation for acquisition and retention of cluster munitions and explosive submunitions for training, counter-measures and destruction purposes (retaining only the minimum number absolutely necessary for these purposes). The authorisation took effect on 1 April 2013. 	

Form B Stockpiles and destruction of cluster munitions

Part I: Stockpiled cluster munitions

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (b) The total of all cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, referred to in paragraph 1 of article 3 of this Convention, to include a breakdown of their type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type;

[...]

- (g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with article 3 of this Convention;”

State [Party]: Australia

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

1. The total of all cluster munitions and explosive submunitions, stockpiled under the jurisdiction and control of the State Party

The following table does not include munitions retained for the purpose of training and expertise (in accordance with art. 3, para. 6) reported in form C.

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity of explosive submunitions</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Not applicable.			Not applicable.			

Total

Total

2. Additional stockpiles discovered after reported completion of the programme for destruction

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity discovered</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity of explosive submunitions</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Plans for destruction</i>	<i>Where, when and how discovered</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Not applicable.			Not applicable.					

Total

Total

3. Status and progress ... in separating all CM under its jurisdiction and control from other munitions retained for operational use and marking them for the purpose of destruction (ref. art. 3, para. 1)

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity separated and marked for destruction</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Total quantity separated and marked for destruction</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Not applicable.			Not applicable.			
Total			Total			

Supplementary information

- Australia does not have and has never had a stockpile of cluster munitions for operational use.
- The Australian Government announced on 23 November 2011 that as a matter of policy “it will not approve the stockpiling of cluster munitions in Australia by foreign governments”.

Form B Stockpiles and destruction of cluster munitions *(continued)*

Part II: Status of programmes for the destruction of cluster munitions

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (e) The status and progress of programmes for the destruction, in accordance with article 3 of this Convention, of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, with details of the methods that will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed;
- (f) The types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3 of this Convention, including details of the methods of destruction used, the location of the destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards observed;
- (g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with article 3 of this Convention;”

State [Party]: Australia

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

1. Status and progress of destruction programmes (art. 3)

<i>Status</i>	Not applicable.
Plans, general information, timeline	
Methods that will be used ¹	
Name and location of destruction sites that will be used	
Applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed	
Progress since last report	
Supplementary information	

¹ Reference to Form B (4).

2. Destruction of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, completed BEFORE the entry into force for the State Party (ONLY for initial reports)

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot numbers (if possible)</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Location of destruction sites</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Not applicable.								
Total			Total					

3. Types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3

(a) *After entry into force*

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed*</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Date of completion</i>	<i>Location of destruction sites</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Not applicable.								
Total			Total					

(b) *Additional stockpiles destroyed after reported completion of the programme for destruction*

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity destroyed*</i>	<i>Lot number (if possible)</i>	<i>Plans for destruction</i>	<i>Progress in destruction/ Date of completion</i>
Not applicable.							
Total			Total				

* INCLUDING explosive submunitions which are not contained in a cluster munition.

4. Methods of destruction used

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Details of the methods of destruction used</i>
Not applicable.	

<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Details of the methods of destruction used</i>
Not applicable.	

5. Applicable safety and environmental standards observed in destruction

Not applicable.

6. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of article 3

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Not applicable.			

Form C Cluster munitions retained or transferred

Article 3, paragraph 8

“States Parties retaining, acquiring or transferring cluster munitions or explosive submunitions for the purposes described in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this article shall submit a detailed report on the planned and actual use of these cluster munitions and explosive submunitions and their type, quantity and lot numbers. If cluster munitions or explosive submunitions are transferred to another State Party for these purposes, the report shall include reference to the receiving party. Such a report shall be prepared for each year during which a State Party retained, acquired or transferred cluster munitions or explosive submunitions and shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (...).”

State [Party]: Australia

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

1. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions RETAINED in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Planned use</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Not applicable.			Not applicable.				
Total			Total				

2. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions ACQUIRED in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Planned use</i>	<i>Supplementary information</i>
Not applicable.			Not applicable.				

Total

Total

3. Retained/acquired cluster munitions or explosive submunitions used during reporting period in accordance with article 3, paragraph 6

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity used</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity used</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Description of actual use</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. origin)</i>
Not applicable.			Not applicable.				
Total			Total				

4. Type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions transferred in accordance with article 3, paragraph 7

<i>Cluster munition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Lot number</i>	<i>Purpose of transfer</i>	<i>Receiving State Party</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. steps taken to ensure destruction in receiving State)</i>
Not applicable.			Not applicable.					
Total			Total					

Form D Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (c) The technical characteristics of each type of cluster munition produced by that State Party prior to entry into force of this Convention for it, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by it, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of cluster munitions; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information that may facilitate the clearance of cluster munition remnants;”

State [Party]: Australia

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

<i>Cluster munition type*</i>	<i>Dimensions of cluster munition</i>	<i>Cluster munition explosive content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Explosive submunition type and number*</i>	<i>Dimensions of explosive submunition</i>	<i>Submunition fusing</i>	<i>Submunition explosive content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Submunition metallic content (type and weight)</i>	<i>Other information that may facilitate clearance</i>
This information is classified.								

* Please attach data sheets including colour photographs.

Supplementary information

In addition, in the 1970s and early 1980s Australia conducted the KARINGA project. The KARINGA project included design trials of an indigenous cluster munition, as well as operational test and evaluation trials. The trials of the KARINGA project did not result in a production run. The KARINGA was not certified for operational employment, was never introduced into service, and has not been used in any operations. Most of the KARINGAs were destroyed in the early 1990s, along with the CBU-58s that it was base-lined against. The remaining samples of cluster munitions were made inert and are not defined as cluster munitions under the Convention on Cluster Munitions. Notwithstanding they are retained for training and counter-measures purposes consistent with the Convention.

Form E Status and progress of programmes for conversion or decommissioning of production facilities

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (d) The status and progress of programmes for the conversion or decommissioning of production facilities for cluster munitions;”

State [Party]: Australia

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

<i>Name and location of production facility</i>	<i>Indicate if to “convert” or “decommission”</i>	<i>Status (indicate if “in process” or “completed”) and progress of the programme</i>	<i>Supplementary information (e.g. plans and timetable for completion)</i>
Not applicable.			

Form F Contaminated areas and clearance

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (h) To the extent possible, the size and location of all cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant in each such area and when they were used;
- (i) The status and progress of programmes for the clearance and destruction of all types and quantities of cluster munition remnants cleared and destroyed in accordance with article 4 of this Convention, to include the size and location of the cluster munition contaminated area cleared and a breakdown to the quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant cleared and destroyed;”

State [Party]: Australia

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

1. Size and location of cluster munition contaminated area*

Location**	Size of contaminated area (m ²)	Cluster munition remnants		Estimated or known date of contamination	Method used to estimate suspected area	Supplementary information
		Type	Estimated quantity			
Not applicable.						
Total		Total				

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** Location can be defined by listing the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area.

2. Land release

Provide information on the release of land previously suspected to contain cluster munition remnants by methods other than clearance.

<i>Location #</i>	<i>Size of area (m²)</i>	<i>Date of release</i>	<i>Method of release (technical or non-technical survey)</i>
Not Applicable.			

3. Status and progress of programmes for the clearance of cluster munitions remnants

<i>Location**</i>	<i>Size of cleared area (m²)</i>	<i>Status of clearing programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)</i>	<i>Cluster munition remnant cleared</i>		<i>Clearance method</i>	<i>Standards applied</i>	
			<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>		<i>Safety standards</i>	<i>Environmental standards</i>
Not Applicable.							
Total			Total				

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** Location can be defined by listing the province/district/village where contaminated areas are located as well as (where possible) map references and grid coordinates sufficient to define the contaminated area. Where possible, refer to the corresponding contaminated area described in [Form F, table 1].

Supplementary information

Australia previously tested limited numbers of cluster munitions on Australian military weapon test ranges in the 1970s and early 1980s. These sites are active military weapon test ranges and have continuously been used to test a variety of ordnance over the decades. The ranges are still used today for weapon and munition testing. These ranges are regularly risk assessed and cleared to the requisite standard for an active military test range. The ranges do not pose a threat to civilians as they are geographically remote, appropriately marked, and public access is restricted and controlled.

4. Status and progress of programme(s) for the destruction of cluster munition remnants*,**

<i>Location</i>	<i>Status of destruction programme (if possible, including plans, time table and completion date)</i>	<i>Cluster munition remnants</i>		<i>Destruction method</i>	<i>Standards applied</i>	
		<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>		<i>Safety standards</i>	<i>Environmental standards</i>
Not applicable.						

Total

* If necessary, a separate table for each area may be provided.

** This table is only for use for those cluster munitions remnants that were not destroyed during a clearance programme (for example cluster munition remnants cleared and subsequently destroyed elsewhere or abandoned cluster munitions).

Supplementary information

5. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of article 4

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Not applicable.			

Form G Measures to provide warning to the population and risk education

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (j) The measures taken to provide risk reduction education and, in particular, an immediate and effective warning to civilians living in cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control;”

State [Party]: Australia

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

1. Measures taken to provide risk reduction education

The Australian Defence Force (ADF) has not used and does not use cluster munitions operationally. Nor has there been a conflict on Australian territory involving the use of cluster munitions. There has not been a conflict in which Australia has been involved during the reporting period where cluster munitions have been used in an area under Australia's jurisdiction or control.

2. Measures taken for effective warning of the population

Not Applicable.

Form H Victim assistance: status and progress of implementation of the obligations under article 5

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (k) The status and progress of implementation of its obligations under article 5 of this Convention to adequately provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for social and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims and to collect reliable relevant data with respect to cluster munition victims;”

State [Party]: Australia

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

1. National focal point/coordination mechanism for the implementation of article 5 (specify name and contact information of government body responsible)

Not Applicable.

2. Data collection and assessment of the needs of cluster munitions victims (please indicate gender and age of survivors as well as information on affected families and communities)

Not Applicable.

3. Development and implementation of national laws and policies for implementation of article 5

Not Applicable.

4. National plan and budget, including timeframes to carry out these activities

Not Applicable.

Note: If necessary, plans/budgets may be provided separately.

5. Efforts to closely consult with and actively involve cluster munition victims and their representative organisations in victim assistance planning and implementation

Not Applicable.

6. Assistance services (including medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, and social and economic inclusion)

<i>Type of service (medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, social and economic inclusion)</i>	<i>Implementing agency</i>	<i>Description of service (progress, types of services, number of persons assisted, time period)</i>
Not Applicable.		

7. Steps taken to mobilize national and international resources

Not Applicable.

8. Needs for international assistance and cooperation

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Not Applicable.			

9. Efforts undertaken to raise awareness of the rights of cluster munition victims and persons with other disabilities

Not Applicable.

Form I National resources and international cooperation and assistance

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- (m) The amount of national resources, including financial, material or in kind, allocated to the implementation of articles 3, 4 and 5 of this Convention; and**
- (n) The amounts, types and destinations of international cooperation and assistance provided under article 6 of this Convention.**

State [Party]: Australia

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2023 **to** 31 December 2023

Australia’s mine action work seeks to reduce and eliminate the socio-economic impact of landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war (ERW). Through effective leadership and advocacy on mine action, Australia seeks to improve the quality of life for victims, reduce the number of deaths and injuries, and enhance capacity of countries to manage their mine action programs.

In 2023, Australia contributed over AUD8 million to mine action. This is an increase of nearly 80% on the previous calendar year. The increase is substantially due to support for GICHD under a new multi-year arrangement. Australia has committed to support GICHD with AUD6million over four financial years from Dec 2022 for mine action activities globally with a focus on our region. Australia also increased its contributed to programs in Cambodia through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Australia continued its support for mine action in Sri Lanka. Under the bilateral development program we extended financial support of AUD1,000,000 to the Mines Advisory Group (MAG) for carrying out mine clearance activities. We also entered into a new, multi-year agreement with the MAG until from 30 June 2023 to December 2027 based on the 'Sri Lanka National Mine Action Completion Strategy - 2023-2027' to ensure Australia’s commitment to mine-free Sri Lanka.

In the Philippines, Australia supported the Association FSD France’s mine action work in Mindanao. Australia continues to support ongoing programs in Iraq through the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), although payments were not made in the 2023 calendar year. Australia supported Milsearch Pty Ltd to conduct UXO remediation work at two sites in Kiribati.

During the reporting period, Australia provided funding to international organisations involved in mine action including and the International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC).

Australia participated in meetings of the Mine Action Support Group, which seeks to coordinate international responses to ERW contamination. Australia also participated in the 11th Meeting of States Parties of the Convention on Cluster Munitions in September.

1. National Resources allocated through the Australia Aid Program

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Sector</i> <i>(stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)</i>	<i>Amount of national resources</i> <i>(list currency)</i>	
Not applicable.		<i>Type of resources</i> <i>(e.g. financial, material, in kind)</i>	

2. International cooperation and assistance provided

<i>Destination</i>	<i>Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)</i>	<i>Amount (AUD unless otherwise specified)</i>	<i>Type of cooperation or assistance (financial, material or in kind)</i>	<i>Details (including date allocated, intermediary destinations such as trust funds, project details, timeframes)</i>
Cambodia	Clearance	3,500,000	Financial	UNDP – <i>Clearing for Results</i>
Iraq	Clearance and risk education	No payments made during this reporting period.	Financial	UNMAS
Sri Lanka	Clearance	1,000,000	Financial	MAG
Philippines	Risk education, survey, clearance	397,928	Financial	Association FSD France
Kiribati	UXO remediation	125,554	Financial	Milsearch Pty Ltd - UXO remediation work on the proposed open integrated market site in Betio in South Tarawa.
Kiribati	UXO remediation	No payments made during this reporting period.	Financial	Milsearch Pty Ltd - UXO remediation work on the proposed site for a Pacific Humanitarian Warehousing Program in South Tarawa.
Global	Advocacy, risk education	3,000,000	Financial	GICHD - multi-year arrangement Dec 2022 – June 2026 for a total of \$6,000,000 towards mine action, with a focus on our region.
Global	Advocacy	100,000	Financial	ICBL-CMC – final payment in April of \$100,000 under 3-year arrangement.
TOTAL		8,123,482	Financial	
<p><i>Please note the clearance activities supported through the Australian aid program (above) may support the clearance of landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war.</i></p>				

In addition to the financial assistance outlined above, the Australian Department of Defence has been engaged in a variety of explosive ordnance disposal activities which included general awareness and training on cluster munitions. These activities are outlined below. Please note the training activities may support the clearance of landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war. As Australia does not use cluster munitions for operational use, these training courses were dealing only with identification and disposal of cluster munitions.

<i>Destination</i>	<i>Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)</i>	<i>Amount (list currency)</i>	<i>Type of cooperation or assistance (financial, material or in kind)</i>	<i>Details (including date allocated, intermediary destinations such as trust funds, project details, timeframes)</i>
Solomon Islands	Clearance, stockpile destruction and training	N/A	In kind	<p>Under the Defence Cooperation Program with Solomon Islands, Australia supports the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force (RSIPF) Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) personnel, including through an embedded Australian Defence Force (ADF) EOD advisor and operational funding. Defence delivered training courses with the RSIPF EOD team to United Nations International Mine Actions Standards (IMAS) accreditation levels three and three plus in June and July 2023 respectively. To build regional capability, Defence will also support the RSIPF deliver an IMAS level one accreditation course to PNG and Nauru. In addition, RSIPF personnel were embedded in an ADF contingent for Operation RENDER SAFE Nauru in September 2023. Defence has also delivered a package of EOD equipment, including x-rays and other critical items.</p> <p>Australia leads an EOD quarterly roundtable in Honiara with the US, New Zealand and Japan to de-conflict and coordinate our EOD cooperation, in addition to working with new partners such as Germany, Republic of Korea and France.</p>

Nauru	Pre-clearance, pre-stockpile destruction	N/A	In kind	<p>Defence supported the Government of Nauru with Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) disposal under Operation RENDER SAFE in 2023.</p> <p>In July 2023, following the unexpected discovery of an unexploded WWII bomb, the ADF responded to an urgent request from the Government of Nauru. The ADF worked with the Nauru Police Force to assess and ultimately safely dispose of the Unexploded Bomb (500LB High Explosive General Purpose).</p> <p>In August-September 2023, the ADF deployed a specialist multinational contingent to Nauru to conduct survey and reconnaissance tasks to confirm the location and type of reported Explosive Remnants of War (ERW). The team additionally provided education to local population, children, government departments and essential services on planning and response to UXO events. This reconnaissance mission will inform planning for the safe disposal of the ERW, currently planned for 2024.</p>
Republic of Fiji	Pre-clearance, pre-stockpile, destruction, education	N/A	In Kind	<p>One member of the Republic of Fiji Military Forces (RFMF) undertook training on the Australian Military Engineering Regimental Officer Basic Course at the School of Military Engineering.</p> <p>Defence is contributing to building the capability of the RFMF through a Seconded Officer position at the Australian School of Military Engineering.</p> <p>In October/November 2023, International Mine Actions Standards (IMAS) Level two training with RFMF Engineers was conducted to further enhance EOD capability. This training covered cluster munitions use in the global setting.</p>

Republic of Korea	Pre-Clearance, Pre-stockpile, destruction	N/A	In Kind	Defence contributes EOD personnel in support of the Inter-Korean peace process under Operation LINESMEN. This position fulfils the role of Mine Action Staff Officer in the headquarters of the United Nations Command (UNC) providing advice to the ROK, UNC and UNC Military Armistice Commission on the presence of ERW and assists in the planning and supervision of demining and ERW clearance.
Vanuatu	Clearance, stockpile destruction and training	N/A	In kind	Defence continues to engage with the Government of Vanuatu to identify the next opportunity to scope and conduct an Operation RENDER SAFE task in Port Vila Harbour.
Malaysia	Pre-clearance, pre-stockpile destruction	N/A	In kind	<p>Under the Multinational Peacekeeping Exercise (USA Lead), Australia supports and conducts the training of Malaysian and other **South East Asian and South West Pacific nations' peacekeepers in the areas of public safety, personnel and property protection, explosive hazard awareness. This training specifically makes peacekeeping personnel aware of the types, dangers, legalities and use of cluster munitions in UN areas of operation. This occurred in during Exercise KERIS AMAN II held in Malaysia in August 23.</p> <p>Under the Malaysia-Australia Joint Defence Program, Australia supports and contributes to the establishment of a Malaysian Armed Forces Explosive Detection Dog capability. Explosive Detection Dog (EDD) training was provided in Australia to one member of the Malaysian Armed Forces at the Australian School of Military Engineering.</p> <p>** Bangladesh, Brunei, Thailand, Canada, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Mongolia, Nepal, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, United States, Uruguay, Vietnam, El Salvador, New Zealand.</p>

3. International cooperation and assistance needed

(a) *For the implementation of article 3: Stockpile destruction*

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Not applicable.			

(b) *For the implementation of article 4: Clearance and risk education*

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Not applicable.			

(c) *For the implementation of article 5: Victim assistance*

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Time period</i>	<i>Need</i>
Not applicable.			

4. Assistance provided by State Parties to another State for cluster munitions used/abandoned prior to entry into force, as outlined in article 4 paragraph 4

State Parties that have used or abandoned cluster munitions which have become cluster munition remnants located in areas under jurisdiction or under control of another State Party are STRONGLY ENCOURAGED to provide assistance to the latter State Party to facilitate the marking, clearance and destruction of such cluster munition remnants.

Not applicable.

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.

State [Party]: Australia

Reporting for time period from 1 January 2023 **to** 31 December 2023

Narrative / reference to other reports: Not Applicable.

Note: Form J can be used to report, on a **voluntary** basis, on the efforts to encourage States not parties to join the Convention on Cluster Munitions, and to notify such States of Convention obligations as outlined in article 21.
