

Geneva, 11 December 2002

The Kingdom of Norway

National annual report

Submitted in accordance with Article 13, para. 4 of the
Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines,
Booby-Traps and Other Devices
as Amended on 3 May 1996 to the CCW

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)

Provisional Reporting Formats for Article 13 para 2 and Article 11 para 2.

NAME OF HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY	<u>The Kingdom of Norway</u>
DATE OF SUBMISSION	<u>22 October 2002</u>
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Form A Dissemination of information

Article 13 / 4 / a “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(a) dissemination of information on this Protocol to their armed forces and to the civilian population;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party	The Kingdom of Norway	reporting for time period from	<u>01.01.2002</u>	to	<u>31.12.2002</u>
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Information to the armed forces

Core training includes training in mine-clearing and mine-laying to enable the individual soldier to survive during the most common situations of land-mine warfare. Officer- and NCO-education includes the legal aspect of the Amended Protocol II.

All military personnel participating in Peace Support Operations (PSO) are obliged to participate in a national Mine Awareness Course before departure

Information to the civilian population

NORWAY has no land-mine contaminated areas. WW II UXOs detected by civilians are reported to local police authorities. This is a well-established practice since WW II. The police subsequently inform the Armed Forces for disposal.

Form B Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary
13 / 4 / b ... on:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party	The Kingdom of <u>Norway</u>	reporting for time period from	<u>01.01.2002</u>	to	<u>31.12.2002</u>
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Mine clearance programmes

Ref. Form A. There is no requirement for a national programme within Norwegian territory. However, Norway has established several programmes for her Armed Forces personnel participating in PSO in KFOR, AGFOR, ISAF and military observers in relevant UN-missions. Norwegian NGOs participate in on-going programmes for mine-clearance in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Cambodia, North-Iraq, Angola, Mozambique, Laos and Kosovo.

Rehabilitation programmes

Norway, through the MFA and NORAD, supports several rehabilitation programmes in mine affected countries. The funding is channelled through the UN system, through NGOs such as the NPA, the HI or the LSN, through international organisations such as the ICRC, or it is administered through bilateral agreements with mine affected states.

Form C Technical requirements and relevant information

Article “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary
13 / 4 / c ... on:

(c) steps taken to meet technical requirements of this Protocol and any
other relevant information pertaining thereto;

Remark:

High Contracting Party	The Kingdom of <u>Norway</u>	reporting for time period from	<u>01.01.2002</u> to <u>31.12.2002</u>
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Technical requirements

Through the national equipment procurement programme, Norway has renewed her inventory of hand-held mine-detection equipment, and procured explosive mine-clearance equipment.

All landmines in the Norwegian inventory provide a response signal equivalent to the signal from 8 grams or more of iron in a single coherent mass. Thus, they are all detectable with detection equipment commercially available.

Any other relevant information

The Nordic countries have established an on-going co-operation programme related to standardisation of existing and future mine detection and -clearance equipment. The Norwegian Army together with the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment are looking into possible development of sensor systems in order to improve the technological mine detection capacities.

Form D

Legislation

Article 13 / 4 / d “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary ... on:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;

Remark:

High Contracting Party	The Kingdom of Norway	reporting for time period from	01.01.2002	to	31.12.2002
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Legislation

All facets of the Protocol are already covered by the general Norwegian Legislation. No additional or amending legislation is required.

All military Rules of Engagement and the national Precautionary System are within the provisions of CCW legislation.

Form E International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance

Article “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary
13 / 4 / e ... on:

(e) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance;

Remark:

High Contracting Party The Kingdom of Norway reporting for time period from 01.01.2002 to 31.12.2002

<p><u>International technical information exchange</u></p> <p>Norway is a member of the NATO EODTIC-system, NATO Combat Engineer Working Group, and has established bilateral MoUs with several NATO-states. Forums have also been established within a Nordic context, including the Nordic Demining Research Forum. Furthermore, Norway participates in several AC-panels and their subgroups.</p>
<p><u>International cooperation on mine clearance</u></p> <p>NIL</p>
<p><u>International co-operation on technical co-operation and assistance</u></p>

Article “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary
13 / 4 / f ... on:

(f) other relevant matters.

Remark:

High Contracting Party	The Kingdom of Norway	reporting for time period from	01.01.2002	to	31.12.2002
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Other relevant matters

Norway is a member of The Convention on The Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (Ottawa Convention).

Norway destroyed all APL in her inventory before October 1996.

Form G Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11 ‘The High Contracting Parties shall provide information to the database on
para 2 mine clearance established within the United Nations System,
 especially.....on:

- information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance

High Contracting Party The Kingdom of Norway reporting for time period from 01.01.2002 to 31.12.2002

<u>Means and technologies of mine clearance</u>

Handheld equipment, self-propelled mechanical mine-clearers, explosive mine-clearing equipment, mine-detection dogs, electronic mine detectors.

<u>Lists of experts and experts agencies</u>
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The Armed Forces represented by the Inspector of the Engineers, the Inspector of Base Defence (AF) and the Inspector of Norwegian Defence Research Establishment
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<u>National points of contact on mine clearance</u>

The Norwegian MFA.
