



Australian Operational Service Medal (Civilian) with Clasp Greater Middle East Operation Instrument 2015

I, General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Ret'd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, make the following instrument.

Dated *13th April* 2015

By His Excellency's Command

Darren Chester
For Minister for Defence

Sir Peter Cosgrove
Governor-General

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1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Australian Operational Service Medal (Civilian) with Clasp Greater Middle East Operation Instrument 2015*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day it is signed.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under the Australian Operational Service Medal Regulation.

4 Definition

In this instrument:

Australian Operational Service Medal Regulation means the Australian Operational Service Medal Regulation set out in the Schedule to the Letters Patent dated 22 May 2012 given under the Great Seal of Australia.

Operational Duties means duties which make a direct contribution to the achievement of an operational mission.

Previous Instrument means the *Australian Operational Service Medal (Civilian) with Clasp Greater Middle East Operation Instrument 2014* made on 4 September 2014 by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.

5 Revocation

Revoke the Previous Instrument.

6 Declared operations

For subsection 3(1) of the Australian Operational Service Medal Regulation, the Greater Middle East Operation that commenced on 1 July 2014 is a declared operation comprising the following operations in the following areas:

- (a) Operation MANITOU, involving the activities of civilians within the area comprising all waters, ports, areas within 10 kilometres of such ports, and superjacent airspace, of the following:
 - (i) the Persian Gulf;
 - (ii) the Gulf of Aden;
 - (iii) the Red Sea;
 - (iv) the Arabian Sea;so far as the area is north of latitude 11 00 S and west of longitude 68 00 E;
- (b) Operation ACCORDION, involving the activities of civilians within the area comprising the land, territory, internal waters and superjacent airspace of Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

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- (c) Operation OKRA, involving the activities of civilians that:
- (i) commenced on 1 July 2014 and ended on 8 August 2014 within the area comprising the land territory, internal waters, territorial seas and superjacent airspace of Bahrain, Qatar, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, and the United Arab Emirates as the waters and superjacent airspace of the Persian Gulf; and
 - (ii) commenced on 9 August 2014 within the area comprising the land territory, internal waters, territorial seas and superjacent airspace of Albania, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Montenegro, Poland, Qatar, Romania and the United Arab Emirates, and the waters and superjacent airspace of the Persian Gulf.
- (d) Operation HIGHROAD, involving the activities of civilians that commenced on 1 January 2015 within the area comprising the land territory, internal waters and superjacent airspace of Afghanistan.

7 Eligible service

- (1) For paragraph 4(1)(a) of the Australian Operational Service Medal Regulation, service is eligible service if:
- (a) the service is given by a civilian, as defined in section 2 of the Australian Operational Service Medal Regulation, on deployment during the period of the Greater Middle East Operation; and
 - (b) the service occurs on 30 days during one or more such deployments, whether or not the service continues throughout the whole day and whether or not the 30 days are continuous; and
 - (c) the conditions determined for the service in section 7 of this instrument are met.
- (2) The service mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) of this section may be given on one or more operations that comprise the Greater Middle East Operation.
- (3) If a civilian gave service of a kind mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) of this section, but did not satisfy paragraph (1)(b) of this section because the civilian died or was evacuated due to service-related injury, illness or disability, the service given is taken to have occurred on 30 days during the deployment.

8 Conditions

For paragraph 4(3)(b) of the Australian Operational Service Medal Regulation, and paragraph 6(1)(c) of this instrument, the following conditions are determined in relation to service:

- (a) the service must be given while the civilian giving the service is assigned for Operational Duties on one or more operations that comprise the Greater Middle East Operation; and
- (b) no other period of eligible service can have been completed.

Notes: 1. The effect of paragraph (a) of this section is to exclude service involving non-operational duties such as: participation in training activities, exercises and conferences (with no planning objectives); liaison visits; lessons learnt/fact finding activities; and command/staff visits.

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2. The effect of paragraph (b) of this section is that a civilian may be awarded only one Australian Operational Service Medal (Civilian with the Clasp Greater Middle East Operation). There is no medallic recognition for additional periods of eligible service on one or more operations that comprise the Greater Middle East Operation. .

9 Ribbon for medal and form of clasp

- (1) For section 12 of the Australian Operational Service Medal Regulation, the ribbon denoting the standard civilian ribbon is 32 millimetres wide and has a central purple stripe, flanked by gold stripes of equal width, edged with green stripes
- (2) For section 12 of the Australian Operational Service Medal Regulation, the clasp for the Greater Middle East Operation is in the form of a metal clasp of antique-silver finish bearing the inscription 'G.M.E. OPS'.