How do I apply for medals?
If you would like further information on eligibility or to ascertain what medals have been previously awarded or remain unissued, please complete an online application form at www.defence.gov.au/medals.

How do I apply for replacement medals?
Current and former serving members may apply for replacement medals if they have been lost or damaged. Defence Honours and Awards can only provide replacement medals for deceased individuals in very specific circumstances.

Please refer to www.defence.gov.au/medals for more information on the policy and to complete an online application form.

Can I wear my relative’s medals?
Although not officially sanctioned, a protocol has been accepted that family members of a deceased recipient may wear that person’s medals on commemorative occasions such as Anzac Day and Remembrance Day.

In these circumstances, the medals should be worn on the right to show that the wearer is not the original recipient.

The Order of Wearing Australian Honours and Awards
Information on the wearing of Australian Decorations and Medals is determined by the Governor-General. A list outlining the order of precedence for wearing these is available on the Directorate of Honours and Awards website www.defence.gov.au/medals.
Following the end of World War II in 1945, Imperial medals continued to be awarded for service by Australian personnel involved in campaigns including the Korean War, the Malayan Emergency, the Indonesian Confrontation and the Vietnam War.

The Australian system of honours and awards was established in February 1975, reflecting the changing nature and character of Australia. With the introduction of the Australian system, the Imperial system began to be phased out.

The original Australian system was designed to be simple and streamlined, with a small number of awards issued without regard to rank or position. Over time, the system has expanded to include awards to recognise all facets of operational and non-operational military service, and achievement and service to the community by a wide range of organisations such as police, ambulance, fire and emergency services.

A decision was then made that there should be similar uniquely Australian medals awarded for service in the campaigns during the period 1945 until 1975. Recognition was also extended to some previously unrecognised activities such as the occupation of Japan. This resulted in the introduction of the Australian Active Service Medal 1945–1975 and the Australian Service Medal 1945–1975.

View more information about medals, including the significance of ribbon colours, at www.defence.gov.au/medals

- United Nations Service Medal Korea
  - Awarded to those members who were posted for any period with the United Nations forces in Korea between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954.

- Naval General Service Medal 1915–1962
  - Awarded for service in minor Naval warlike operations.

- Australian Active Service Medal
  - Awarded to recognise service in prescribed warlike operations since 14 February 1975.

- International Force East Timor (INTERFET) Medal
  - Awarded to members of the ADF, and offered by Australia to all countries that provided contingents to the International Force in East Timor.

- Korea Medal
  - Awarded to personnel who served in Korea between 1 July 1950 and 27 July 1953.

- Vietnam Medal

- Vietnam Logistic and Support Medal
  - Awarded to recognise those who had served for relatively short periods in support of Australian operations and who had not received any recognition for that service.

- Australian Service Medal 1945–1975
  - Awarded for service in, or connection with, prescribed non-warlike operations from 3 September 1945 until 16 September 1975.

- Australian General Service Medal for Korea
  - Awarded for service while participating in operations in South Korea between 28 July 1953 and 19 April 1956.