
Convention on Cluster Munitions

23 July 2012

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Third Meeting of the States Parties

Oslo, 11–14 September 2012

Item 10 of the provisional agenda

General operation and status of the Convention

Oslo Progress Report

Monitoring progress in implementing the Vientiane Action Plan between the Second and Third Meetings of States Parties

Submitted by the President of the Second Meeting of States Parties

Amendment

1. **Amend** the following paragraphs **to read**

4. 75 States Parties have ratified the Convention, representing an increase by 16 per cent of States Parties since the 2MSP. Universalization and outreach actions in line with the VAP by States, the UN, ICRC, the CMC and others, have resulted in continued interest for formally joining the Convention through ratification or accession. Indications have suggested that a significant number of signatories will ratify before the end of 2012. One allegation of use of cluster munitions has been raised since the 2MSP but has been denied by the observer State concerned. The Convention community has been diligent in implementing **Actions #2-7**. Questions to discuss at the 3MSP may centre on how to continue the strong momentum in increasing the number of States Parties and how to further strengthen the prohibitive norm of the CCM.

12. Since the 2MSP, twelve States have ratified or acceded to the Convention.¹

13. Fourteen signatory States² have announced in public statements that they have ratification underway. Amongst them, four³ stating that ratification is expected before the 3MSP. In addition, two signatory States⁴ have announced that ratification is being considered.

¹ Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Mauritania, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, and Trinidad and Tobago.

² Australia, Angola, Benin, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gambia, Kenya, Madagascar, Peru, South Africa and Uganda.

³ Benin, Chad, Gambia and Uganda.

⁴ Namibia and Tanzania.

14. The CMC further reports that an additional 14 signatory States have ratification underway⁵ and that 14 States⁶ have indicated that accession is being considered. This would imply that there are prospects for an additional 28 States Parties to the Convention in the very near future, and that some additional 16 States are considering ratification.

15. Ten States Parties⁷ and one signatory State⁸ have reported on actions taken to promote adherence to the CCM and encourage States to join the Convention through bilateral meetings, multilateral forums including the Association of Southeast Asia Nations (ASEAN), the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) or the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and through hosting dedicated universalization workshops, in Croatia and Ghana.⁹ A Universalization Action Plan was developed by the 33 sub-Saharan African countries participating in the Accra Regional Conference on the Universalization of the CCM (ARCU).¹⁰

17. Since the reported instance of use of cluster munitions on the territory of one State party in 2011, as detailed in the Beirut Progress Report (BPR)¹¹, two separate missions to Cambodia were conducted by civil society organizations¹², which confirmed that the deployed weapons were cluster munitions¹³.

53. Since the 2MSP, three additional States¹⁴ have reported providing support to affected States. 20 States Parties¹⁵, three signatory States¹⁶ and one observer¹⁷ have thus reported that they have provided financial or in-kind contributions for international cooperation and assistance.

58. Two State parties¹⁸ reported to have provided assistance for **stockpile destruction**; 24 States¹⁹ provided assistance for **clearance and risk reduction**; four

⁵ Colombia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Haiti, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Liberia, Madagascar, Namibia, Nigeria, Paraguay, Philippines, Congo and Somalia.

⁶ Cambodia, Eritrea, Kiribati, Malaysia, Mauritius, Nepal, Serbia, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Tajikistan, Thailand and Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.

⁷ Austria, Croatia, France, Grenada, Ireland, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Norway, Portugal and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

⁸ Australia.

⁹ Oslo Convention Workshop (OCW), Bestovje, Croatia, 15-18 May 2012; Accra Regional Conference on the Universalization of the CCM (ARCU), Ghana, 28-30 May 2012.

¹⁰ <http://www.clusterconvention.org/work-programme/accra-regional-conference-on-the-universalization-of-the-ccm-28-30-may-2012/>.

¹¹ See Beirut Progress Report (BPR), paragraph 21.

¹² Mission conducted by Cambodia Campaign to Ban Landmines and Cluster Bombs on 9 February and 12 February 2011 and by NPA on 1-2 April 2011.

¹³ 31 August 2011, Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor, Thailand County profile, http://www.the-monitor.org/index.php/cp/display/region_profiles/theme/2244#_ftn22.

¹⁴ Italy, Lebanon and Netherlands.

¹⁵ Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, France, Germany, Holy See, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

¹⁶ Australia, Liechtenstein and South Africa.

¹⁷ Cambodia.

¹⁸ Austria and Sweden.

¹⁹ Australia, Austria, Belgium, Cambodia, Croatia, Denmark, France, Germany, Holy See, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

States Parties²⁰ and one signatory state²¹ reported to have provided financial assistance for **victim assistance**.

71. With five more States Parties²² reporting to have adopted legislation relating to the Convention's implementation since the 2MSP, the number of States Parties with legislation specifically aimed at the implementation of the CCM now stands at 15²³. An additional four States Parties²⁴ have indicated that their existing legislation is considered adequate, increasing the number of States Parties considering their legislation as sufficient to a total of 12. The number of States Parties developing legislation now stands at eleven, as six more States Parties²⁵ stated that they are in the process of developing implementation legislation during the reporting period. The number of signatory States that reported to be in the process of adopting legislation remains at three²⁶.

2. **Annex I, amend** the following tables **to read**

III. Universalization

<i>75 States Parties (by region)</i> ²⁷	<i>36 Signatories</i>
Africa (20)	Africa (21)
Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire , Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania , Mozambique, Niger, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Togo , Swaziland, Zambia	Angola, Benin, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Gambia, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Namibia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, South Africa, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania
Americas (15)	Americas (7)
Antigua and Barbuda, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic , El Salvador, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras , Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago , St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Uruguay	Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, Haiti, Jamaica, Paraguay, Peru

²⁰ Austria, Belgium, Japan and Norway.

²¹ Australia.

²² Cook Islands, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Portugal and Sweden.

²³ See annex I.

²⁴ Denmark, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Netherlands and Nicaragua.

²⁵ Bulgaria, Burundi, Ghana, Guatemala, Lebanon and Sierra Leone.

²⁶ Australia, Canada and Democratic Republic of Congo.

²⁷ New States Parties since Second Meeting of States Parties in **bold**: Trinidad and Tobago (21/09/2011), Italy (21/09/2011), Czech Republic (22/09/2011), Dominican Republic (20/12/2011), Mauritania (01/02/2012), Côte d'Ivoire (12/03/2012), Honduras (21/03/2012), Sweden (23/04/2012), Togo (22/06/2012), Hungary (05/07/2012), Cameroon (12/07/2012), Switzerland (17/07/2012).

<i>75 States Parties (by region)²⁷</i>	<i>36 Signatories</i>
Asia (3)	Asia (2)
Afghanistan, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic	Indonesia, Philippines
Europe (30)	Europe (4)
Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic , Denmark, France, Germany, Holy See, Hungary , Ireland, Italy , Lithuania, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden , Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Cyprus, Iceland, Liechtenstein
Middle East (2)	Middle East (1)
Lebanon, Tunisia	Iraq
Pacific (4)	Pacific (3)
Cook Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, Samoa	Australia, Nauru, Palau

VII. International Cooperation and Assistance

<i>States Parties that have reported assistance needs</i>	<i>States Parties that have reported providing support</i>
Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Peru, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Zambia	Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, France, Germany, Holy See, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

IX. National Implementation Measures

<i>States Parties that have adopted legislation relating to the Convention's implementation</i>	<i>States Parties that are developing legislation relating to the Convention's implementation</i>
Austria, Belgium, Cook Islands, Czech Republic, Ecuador, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Luxemburg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Albania, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Croatia, Ghana, Guatemala, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Malawi, Sierra Leone, Zambia