

V. Clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants and risk reduction activities

States Parties that have reported cluster munition contaminated areas under their jurisdiction or control will:

Action #10 Increase in 2011 their capacities for clearance and risk reduction activities on the basis of plans and proposals presented at and following the First Meeting of States Parties, as national and international resources become available.

Action #11 As soon as areas under its jurisdiction or control are known to be contaminated by cluster munition remnants, take all feasible measures to prevent further civilian casualties by effectively preventing unintentional civilian access to cluster munition contaminated areas.

Action#12 Endeavour to, within one year of entry into force for that State Party, identify as precisely as possible locations and size of all cluster munition contaminated areas under their jurisdiction or control, prioritize clearance and risk reduction education based on assessed level of impact, and report this information as required by Article 7, as well as to the Meeting of States Parties.

Action#13 Endeavour to, within one year of entry into force for that State Party, systematically use contamination and prioritization information to develop and begin implementing a national clearance plan, which includes transparent and consistent criteria for clearance priorities, promotes risk reduction education, and builds, where appropriate, upon existing structures, experiences, related plans and methodologies. The national clearance plan should be linked to broader country development plans and related mine action plans, where appropriate, and encourage national ownership and commitment.

Action #14 Ensure that affected communities are informed of, and included in, the development of national clearance plans, planning and prioritization of clearance activities and land release, by utilizing community liaison or similar means to ensure they are able to participate in a meaningful and gender-sensitive manner.

Action#15 Apply all available and relevant methods of non-technical survey, technical survey and clearance for full and expedient implementation of Article 4, which should be included within national standards, policies and procedures, and share best practices and lessons learnt with other States Parties.

Action #16 Provide annually precise and comprehensive information on the size and location of cluster munition contaminated areas released. This information should be disaggregated by release methods.

Action#17 Develop and provide risk reduction education programmes that focus on preventing and proving alternatives to risk- taking behavior and target the most at-risk populations. Risk reduction education programmes should be tailored to the needs of affected communities, gender sensitive and age appropriate, consistent with national and international standards and integrated into clearance, survey and victim assistance activities. Risk reduction education activities should also be integrated, as appropriate, into schools, community-based programs and public information campaigns. Large-scale awareness rising should be mainly used in immediate post-conflict situations.

All States Parties will:

Action#18 Strive to ensure that States Parties affected by cluster munitions remnants fulfil their obligations under Article 4, paragraph 1, as expeditiously as possible, and that the least number of States Parties possible will be compelled to request an extension in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 4, paragraphs 5 to 8, of the Convention.

Action #19 Monitor and actively promote the achievement of clearance goals and the identification of assistance needs, making full use of the transparency measures set out in Article 7, the Meetings of States Parties, intersessional work and regional meetings as arenas for affected States Parties to present their challenges, plans, progress and priorities for assistance.