

The Challenges for the further universalization of the CCM and the way forward



The Government of Japan (Nippon)
Friend of the President on
Universalization

The status as of 1st June 2011

States Parties	57
Signatories but not States Parties	51
States not Party	87



- States Parties
- Signatories but not States Parties
- States not Party


10 Signed after the 1st MSP in Vientiane

States not Party categorized by regions

Asia	18
Pacific	9*
Middle East	15
Central and South America	15
Africa	9
Former Soviet Union	12
Europe and North America	9

* Includes Niue

Unversalization Activities (2010-2011)

- ◆ Demarche on the occasion of high-level bilateral and multilateral
 - Bilateral talks on disarmament and non-proliferation, Bilateral political consultations e.g. Asian Senior-level Talks on Non-Proliferation, OSCE and NATO meetings
 - ◆ Outreach through Japanese overseas missions
 - Discussions with relevant ministries of States not party in their capital cities
 - ◆ Issuance of co-signed letter to encourage States not Party to join the CCM
 - Together with the President Designate (Lao PDR in 2010 and Lebanon in 2011)
 - ◆ Identification of main obstacles for the States not Party to the ratification of the CCM
 - Collection of information through specific activities and in the shape of questionnaire
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- ◆ Analysis of the response from the States not Party

Obstacles sorted by the types

1. Security reason
2. The existence of the relevant industries in the country
3. Financial constraints
 - Cost of stockpile destruction
 - Disbursement of assessed contribution
4. Lack of human resources
 - Ratification process itself
 - Implementation of the obligations stipulated in the CCM, including the submission of the Article 7 transparency report
5. Low prioritization in domestic/foreign policy
6. Lack of the knowledge or recognition of the significance of the CCM
7. Communication problem with legislative organizations, incl. National Congress. (Difficulty in gaining understanding and strong support from the MPs to pass a domestic legislation.)

Where do we come from, what are we, where are we going?

★ Continuity of previous efforts on capital and regional basis

In parallel with

★ Selection/Combination of different approaches based upon the types of obstacles

Low prioritization in a foreign policy:

- Seminar for High-Level Government officials regarding the significance of the CCM

Low prioritization in a domestic policy, difficulty in facilitating domestic procedure:

- Capacity building workshop to the officials to share experiences of ratification/accession, such as an inter-ministerial coordination and involvement of political sector
- Dispatch of expert(s) to a partner country who will advise the future state party on the practical steps to accede to the CCM, by responding to the country-specific needs

In other words

The exploration to find the interface of universalization activities and concrete projects which will positively influence the attitude of the potential States Parties toward accession

Sincere and heartfelt gratitude to

Belgium

Canada

Chile

Lao PDR

Lebanon

Cluster Munition Coalition

ICRC

Fin

