Mr. Chairperson

Excellencies

Ladies and gentleman

Let me first of all congratulate Togo for hosting this important conference, and to thanks UNDP and Kingdom of Norway for supporting my participation in this great African event.

Guinea-Bissau is a state party of this Convention since 2010, and we actively participated in all negotiation process up to Dublin in May, 2008.

We bring to this convention our long experience from APBT, for this reason for us was not difficult to Convince Government and parliament to accede and ratified this Convention.

As you may aware guinea-Bissau was suffered a lot for consequences of several wars and internal conflicts, we have more than One thousand records of accidents caused by mines, ERW and others explosives devices, for this reason our population is already sensitized for this problem.

Mr. Chairperson

Ladies and Gentleman

Is true that Guinea-Bissau is one of poorest Country around the world, and alone we cannot address this challenge, we need a solidarity of international community , meanly from others States parties.

In 2011 we started our negotiation with UNMAS about our CCM stockpiled destruction throughout an International NGO, but the political situation happened in April last year was blocked all our common effort, but I hope that very soon we will have a possibility to react this negotiation and proceed the survey (inventory) and later its destruction.

For this reason we don’t yet send our first transparency report in according to article 7, because we need to have a confident data from these Bombs and its sub munitions and all relevant technical information to include in this report.

Concerning the implementations measures, Guinea-Bissau considers that the existing lows is sufficient and its cover all use of explosives, including AP mines ,AT Mines and Cluster munitions and the sanction against this practice is clear in our penal code.

Mr. President
Excellencies

Ladies and Gentleman

For this reason, Guinea-Bissau is a deeply concerned at recent and ongoing reports of the use of Cluster munitions. We reaffirm that Cluster munitions are an internationally prohibited weapons and any use of these weapons must be strongly condemned and stigmatized as completely unacceptable.

Guinea-Bissau prepares to attend the Lusaka meeting and we hope that we will in condition to update you with the progress made for us in this short period of time to continue to show our commitment to this convention, and I would like to take this opportunity to request donors solidarity to us in addressing all residual contaminations of ERW and CCM stockpiled.

Thanks for your attention