Overview of the Convention
International concern about the humanitarian effects of cluster munitions, particularly following their use in Afghanistan, Chechnya, Iraq, Kosovo, Lebanon, Libya and most recently in Syria and Yemen.

Why do cluster munitions cause ‘unacceptable harm’ to civilians:

× Their wide-area effect means an increased likelihood of civilian victims

× Their high failure rate means that hundreds of bomblets become lethal devices

× Significant adverse socio-economic consequences
The CCM in brief

✓ The Oslo Process: Norwegian Initiative of Feb. 2007

✓ ADOPTED in May 2008 and opened for signature in December 2008

✓ Entered into force on 1 AUGUST 2010 when the Convention became binding international law

✓ Total of 119 States have committed to the Convention, 100 as States Parties and 19 as signatories

✓ The Convention prohibits all use, production, stockpiling and transfer of cluster munitions

✓ 8 key Articles of the CCM
KEY OPERATIVE OBLIGATIONS

- Never use, produce, stockpile or transfer cluster munitions
- Destroy existing stockpiles
- Clear contaminated land
- Assist victims
- Provide technical, material and financial assistance to other States Parties
- Undertake transparency measures
- Adopt national implementation measures (imposition of penal sanctions)
- Promote universal adherence to the Convention/Compliance
CCM ROADMAP to 2020

DUBROVNIK ACTION PLAN:

• Action 1 - Universalization
• Action 2 - Stockpile Destruction
• Action 3 - Clearance and Risk Reduction Education
• Action 4 - Victim Assistance
• Action 5 - International Cooperation and Assistance
• Action 6 – Transparency Reporting
• Action 7 – National Implementation Measures
• Thematic Working Groups

• Meeting of States Parties

• Review Conference

MONTHLY

ANNUAL

QUINQUENNIAL
COORDINATION COMMITTEE

CCM PRESIDENT

- Universalization
- Clearance and Risk Reduction Education
- Implementation Support Unit
- Transparency Reporting
- Stockpile Destruction
- International Cooperation and Assistance
- National Implementation Measures
- General Status and Operation of the Convention
- Victim Assistance
PROGRESS TO DATE

✓ Total of **100** States parties and **19** Signatories
  ✓ **34** Europe; **29** Africa; **24** Americas; **7** Pacific; **3** Middle East; **3** Asia

✓ **Central America** is the first cluster munitions-free sub-region

✓ **29** States Parties have reported the completion of stockpile destruction (Art. 3)

✓ **5** States Parties have completed their obligations on clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants (Art. 4)

✓ **14** States Parties have reported to have obligations on victim assistance (Art. 5)

✓ **48** States have implemented requisite measures under National Implementation measures (Art. 9)
## CONVENTION STATUS BY OBLIGATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION</th>
<th>CLEARANCE</th>
<th>VICTIM ASSISTANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 States</td>
<td>13 States</td>
<td>14 States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Bulgaria (2019)  
4. Guinea (2023)    
5. Guinea Bissau (2019)  
6. Peru (2021)  
7. Slovakia (2024)  
8. South Africa (2023)  
10. Switzerland (2020)

1. Afghanistan (2022)  
2. Bosnia & Herzegovina (2021)  
3. Chad (2023)  
4. Chile (2021)  
5. Colombia (2026)  
6. Croatia (2020)  
7. Germany (2020)  
8. Iraq (2023)  
9. Lao PDR (2020)  
10. Lebanon (2021)  
11. Montenegro (2020)  
12. Mozambique  
13. Somalia (2026)  
14. Somalia  
1. Afghanistan  
2. Albania  
3. Bosnia & Herzegovina  
4. Chad  
5. Colombia  
6. Croatia  
7. Guinea Bissau  
8. Iraq  
9. Lao PDR  
10. Lebanon  
11. Montenegro  
12. Mozambique  
13. Sierra Leone  
14. Somalia
ISU MANDATE

TO SUPPORT STATES PARTIES TO CCM ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION BY:

• Providing support to all States Parties through the Convention’s implementation machinery and office holders;

• Providing advice and technical support to individual States Parties through the development of a resource base of relevant expertise and practices on the implementation of the Convention;

• Preparing for and keeping records of formal and informal meetings under the Convention;

• Facilitating communication amongst States Parties and other relevant actors, cooperate and coordinate amongst these;

• Maintaining public relations including efforts to promote universalization and other work of the Convention;

• Serve as an interface between the States Parties and the international community on issues related to the implementation of the CCM.
CCM PUBLICATIONS

A GUIDE TO CLUSTER MUNITIONS

Third Edition

CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

Dubrovnik Action Plan
For more information

www.clusterconvention.org