

Last updated: 13 November 2018



Netherlands

Signed: 3 December 2008
Ratified: 23 February 2011
Entered into force: 1 August 2011



Article 3 - Stockpile destruction and retention

Completed destruction of its cluster munition stockpiles in February 2012

Has retained some cluster munitions for training purposes in accordance with Article 3.6

Article 4 - Clearance and risk reduction education

Does not have any contamination in areas under its jurisdiction or control

Article 5 - Victim assistance

Does not have cluster munition victims

Article 6 - International cooperation and assistance

Provided financial assistance in 2017 for implementation of Articles 3, 4 and 5 to: Afghanistan, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Kosovo, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, occupied Palestinian territories, Somalia, South Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Yemen, and globally

On 20 August 2016, the Netherlands announced its [Mine Action and Cluster Munitions Programme 2016 - 2020](#) in support of for a world free of the threat of mines and explosive remnants of war

Article 7 - Transparency measures

Initial transparency report submitted on 1 December 2011

Annual reports submitted covering: 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017

Article 9 - National implementation measures

Existing laws – *Weapons and Ammunition Act* and *General law on Customs* - which include penal sanctions, are considered by the Netherlands as sufficient to implement the CCM

Amended [Market Abuse Decree](#) in January 2013 to outline that financial institutions must take adequate measures to not have transactions with companies that deal in cluster munitions



CONVENTION
ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

CCM Coordination Committee membership 2018-2020

Thematic Coordinator on International Cooperation and Assistance

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