

**STATEMENT BY
H.E. MR. DIMAS SAMODRA RUM
AMBASSADOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA TO LEBANON/
HEAD OF INDONESIAN DELEGATION
AT THE SECOND MEETING OF STATE PARTIES TO
THE CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS**

Beirut, 12 September 2011

Mr. President,

On behalf of the Indonesian Government, I would like to express our congratulations to you on your election as the Chairman of the Second Meetings of States parties to the Cluster Munitions Convention. We are confident that under your able leadership and guidance, this timely and critical meeting would achieve its noble objectives and expectations.

The convening of this Meeting in Beirut is not only fitting but also symbolical. As a country affected by the devastating effects of cluster munitions, this Meeting will do well to learn from the experiences and plight of the Lebanese people. For way too long, innocent civilians all over the world have suffered from these inhumane and indiscriminate weapons. It is imperative that all of us here acknowledge the importance of achieving the full implementation and universalization of the Convention.

We would also like to congratulate our colleague from our region, H.E. PDR President of the 1st Meeting of State Parties for its excellent work in advancing the convention and the work that they have crafted during its presidency.

Mr. President,

Indonesia, as a member of the United Nations, is fully committed to the UN Charter and is determined to help maintain international peace and security through collective measures to prevent and remove threats to peace. We are further committed to engage in international cooperation to solve problems impacting on human welfare anywhere.

A commitment which is enshrined and mandated in our Constitution; to participate actively in building a world order that is based on freedom, durable peace and social justice.

It is our strong believe that cluster munitions is inhumane and indiscriminate weapons and the use of cluster munitions has caused unacceptable harm to civilians for decades in many parts of the world. It is for this particular reason that our government actively participated in the Oslo Process and was among the first signatories to the Convention in December 2008.

Indonesia strongly believes in the importance of this Convention in addressing disarmament aspects and humanitarian problems caused by cluster munitions. We believe in the aim of the Convention that establishes a categorical ban on cluster munitions and requires the elimination of stockpiles, the clearance of contaminated land as well as the provision of assistance to victims. This is a comprehensive convention which sets a new standard as a disarmament measures as well as contributes to the strengthening of International Humanitarian Law. However, we have witnessed that the cluster munitions mostly affects civilians in the developing countries, which at the same time also face competing priorities on their development needs. Therefore international cooperation is imperative in achieving the aim of

the convention. The benefit of partnership will also encourage countries to sign and ratify the Convention.

For its part, Indonesia stands ready to further contribute in reducing and eliminating human casualties occasioned by the use of cluster munitions, and to contribute in strengthening international peace and security.

Mr. President,

Indonesia was one of the first signatory states to the Convention at the Signing Conference in Oslo. Since then, we have carried out activities, which promote the Convention at our national and regional levels. As part of our commitment to the letter and spirit of the Convention and to expedite the process of its ratification, we continue to conduct activities to create more awareness among our relevant national stakeholders. In this respect, we have been engaging our Ministry of Defense, Indonesian Armed Forces, Ministry of Law and Human Rights Affairs, and the Members of Parliament. Indonesia believes that full implementation of the convention requires member countries to engage all stakeholders and to provide a thorough understanding of the rights and obligations of state parties under the convention.

At the regional level, in partnership with the Governments of Germany, Norway, Austria and Australia, as well as the UNDP, ICRC and Geneva International Center for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), we hosted the "Regional Conference on the Promotion and Universalization of the CCM" in Bali in November 2009.

The Conference succeeded in rallying greater attention toward the Convention among countries throughout our region. It also discussed issues of relevance to the international community, and expressed a call for robust collective efforts to free humankind from the dangers of these weapons.

The Government of Indonesia will spare no efforts in expediting its ratification process of the Convention. At the same time, it is of our view that the decision to be party to a Convention is completely within the respective domestic jurisdiction taking into consideration the interests of the state concerned as well as the constitutional process of respective countries. We hope, therefore, that this Meeting of the States Parties would provide better understanding and valuable insights that could be shared with our constituents back home.

Mr. President,

It is our hope that our collective and active deliberation in this Second Meeting of States parties to the Convention will enable us all to get a deeper and wider understanding of the different issues concerning the Convention. Indonesia is of the view that the universal acceptance and implementation of the Convention will pave a clear path to achieving the ultimate goal of a world free from cluster munitions.

Thank you.