

Beirut Progress Report: *Monitoring progress in implementing the Vientiane Action Plan from the First up to the Second Meeting of States Parties.*

Draft Outline and sample paragraph

1. Introduction

This report presents an aggregate analysis ¹of trends and figures in the implementation of the Vientiane Action Plan from its adoption in November 2010 up to the Second Meeting of States Parties (2MSP) in Beirut in September 2011. This document is intended to facilitate discussions at the 2MSP by monitoring progress and identifying key questions to be addressed and does not replace any formal reporting from the 2MSP. The content of the report is based on publicly available information including States Parties' initial and annual transparency reports; statements made during the Intersessional Meetings in June 2011, and other open sources such as information provided by civil society. The thematic Friends of the President have provided additional information based on their own consultations and analyses.

2. General trends in implementation of VAP – a summary of key questions to be discussed at the 2MSP.

3. Partnerships

This section will cover steps that States Parties have undertaken in support of action 1 including examples of such actions. The section will also include views from partners like international organisations and civil society.

4. Universalization

This section will focus on concrete steps States Parties have taken in support of actions 2 – 7, including examples of States Parties' reactions to allegations of use, and actions to discourage use. The section will identify both the means and the forums used to implement the VAP, including cooperation with other relevant partners. The section will further identify challenges that States Parties face in universalization and questions that could be addressed at the 2MSP. The section will list increase in CCM membership from 1 MSP until 2MSP.

5. Stockpile destruction

This section will list how many States Parties have Article 3 obligations at the time of 2MSP (11 in April 2011), and then list how many of these who have reported taking concrete steps on action # 8 within the first year of entry into force, and identify the different stages (plan, budget, implementation) reported. Any reports of completion of Article 3 obligations between 1MSP

¹ The Beirut Progress Report does not make reference to individual states, but incorporates all available information on individual states into an aggregate analysis

and 2MSP will also be listed. The section may also include information on signatory states with stockpiles that have provided information on their plans for destruction. The section will identify questions on action 8 & 9 that may be relevant to discuss at 2MSP, with particular reference to action 9 and the importance of disclosing any problems that may cause obstacles. In addition, this section will include information pertaining to retention of cluster munitions and relevant questions that could be addressed.

6. Clearance

This section will list how many States Parties have Article 4 obligations at the time of 2MSP (9 in April 2011), and then list how many of these have taken concrete steps on VAP actions 10 – 13, with a focus on increased capacities in 2011 and progress made within the first year of entry into force. Further the section will describe how States Parties with clearance programs in place have implemented actions 14 – 16.

The section will then suggest questions that States Parties may discuss at the 2MSP. The section may include information from signatory states that will assume Article 4 obligations upon accession, where such information is available.

7. Risk reduction

This section will cover how States Parties with Article 4 obligations have implemented actions 14 and 17.

8. Victim assistance

This section will list how many States Parties have Article 5 obligations, and of these how many have implemented actions 20, 21, 22, 23 and 26 with a focus on increased capacities in 2011 and fulfilment of the time-bound parts of these actions, and then the trends in their implementation of 24, 25, 27, 28 and 29. The section will also list how States Parties have implemented actions 30 – 32. The section will then suggest questions to be discussed at the 2MSP. The section may include information from signatory states that will assume Article 5 obligations upon accession, where such information is available.

9. International cooperation and assistance

This section will list how many States Parties have obligations under Article 3,4 and/or 5, and then list how many of those have implemented action 33, and to the degree relevant, actions 34 – 36. The section will further aim to identify how many States Parties in a position to do so have implemented actions 37 – 42, and identify key ways and channels used in cooperation and assistance. The section will then suggest questions to be discussed at the 2MSP.

10. Implementation support

This section will identify how States Parties have developed the Convention's

meeting programme and implementation support systems according to actions 51-57.

11. Transparency

This section will list how many States Parties have reporting deadlines up until the 2MSP, and how many of these that have submitted reports. The section may also look into the completeness of the submitted reports. The section will suggest issues to be discussed at the 2MSP.

12. National implementation measures

This section will report on how many States Parties should implement action 63 and list how many of these have reported doing so. The section will also list how many States Parties have reported implementation of action 65.

13. Compliance

This section will report on how States Parties have reacted to allegations of non-compliance.

14. Possible additions to VAP

This section may, based on the analysis above, propose additions to the Vientiane Action Plan to ensure its continued relevance as a tool for States Parties in their implementation of the Convention and to monitor progress.

DRAFT SAMPLE PARAGRAPH [not complete and included for illustrative purposes only]

4. Universalization

42 States were Parties to the CCM at the time of the 1MSP. Since then 14 new states have ratified or acceded to CCM.

There have been two instances of use by states not party to CCM since 1MSP.

25 States Parties have taken action to react to the use by states not parties. These include individual and joint demarches to the states in question, support for fact-finding missions, and condemnation of the use in public statements.

15 States Parties have supported actions by civil society and international organisations to promote CCM and its norms. Activities include the hosting of thematic meeting in states not parties and...

10 states have taken steps to discourage use. This includes steps to ensure that cluster munitions were excluded from the use in the joint military operations in Libya.

Challenges

The key challenge for the States Parties is to end use of cluster munitions by states not parties, and to reinforce the norm by reacting uniformly and robustly to any reported use. A second challenge is to ensure that signatories ratify the Convention as soon as possible. A third challenge is to ensure accessions to the Convention by other states.

Under this item, States Parties at the 2 MSP could discuss the following questions:

- How should the CCM States Parties as a community, represented by the President, best respond to allegations of use by a state not party to CCM?
- How can States Parties best cooperate with civil society and the UN in situations of reported use?
- What steps can be taken to encourage more signatories to ratify the Convention as soon as possible?
- What steps can be taken to encourage other states to accede to the Convention?