

3. Stockpile Destruction and retention

(Monday 27 June, afternoon session)

(Chair: Germany)

- Highlight the importance of stockpile destruction of cluster munitions as a means to ensure these weapons are never used by a country with stocks nor by NSA that could get access to the stocks)
- Importance for States Parties of getting rid of stockpiles as early as possible.
- While understanding the reason behind the 10-year deadline for stockpile destruction, a considerable number of States Parties could destroy pretty quickly their limited stocks with sufficient international financial support. Funding and technical support for SD in developing countries should be an international priority.
- Particular attention should be given to ensure the security of existing stockpiles while destruction is being planned.
- Offer UN assistance in support of destruction of stockpiles of cluster munitions and in the safety management while waiting for their destruction, in particular in those countries where the UN is assisting in mine action.¹

¹ Countries with UN-supported/managed mine action programmes and supposedly having stockpiles of cluster munitions are as follows: Croatia, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, (Algeria), Cambodia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Jordan, Libya, Pakistan, Serbia, Sudan, Thailand, Yemen and Zimbabwe.