



UK Mission
Geneva



10TH MEETING
OF STATES PARTIES
30 AUG - 2 SEPT
GENEVA 2022

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CCM COORDINATION COMMITTEE

held on Friday 5th April 2022

in Conference Room 6, Tower 3, Maison de la Paix

from 10:00 to 11:30 hours

1. Present:

United Kingdom – 10MSP President

H.E. Mr. Aidan Liddle
Ms. Eleonora Saggese
Ms. Sylvia Osoba

Iraq – President-Designate (11MSP)

H.E. Mr. Abdul-Karim Hashim Mostafa
Mr. Sabah Al-Janaby
Mr. Mohammed Ridha Al-Haidari

Switzerland – Immediate Past President (2RC)

Mr. Boris Ganty

Australia

Ms. Thea Gellerfy

Bulgaria

Mr. Iassen Tomov

Germany

Ms. Anna Mikeska

Guyana

Ms. Kerlene Wills

Montenegro

Mr. Nikola Ražnatović

Namibia

Ms. Xungileni Chitundu

New Zealand

Mr. Nicholas Clutterbuck

Spain

Mr. Juan Manglano

Sweden

Mr. Niklas Nilsson

CMC

Ms. Kasia Derlicka-Rosenbauer

ICRC

Ms. Wen Zhou

UNODA

Ms. Silvia Mercogliano
Ms. Erika Kawahara
Ms. Eunsong Choi

By invitation – GICHD

Mr. Pascal Rapillard
Ms. Susanne Rihs-Aeby

Implementation Support Unit

Ms. Sheila N. Mweemba
Mr. Emad Al-Juhaishi
Ms. Elaine Weiss

Apologies received

Chile
France
Philippines

2. Opening Remarks by the Presidency

The President of the 10th Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions (10MSP), Ambassador Aidan Liddle, welcomed the Committee members and opened the sixth Coordination Committee Meeting under the presidency of the United Kingdom. He extended a warm welcome to Ambassador Abdul-Karim Hashim Mostafa, President-Designate of the 11MSP, and the representatives of the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), Mr. Pascal Rapillard and Ms. Susanne Rihs-Aeby. The GICHD had been invited to participate in the discussion on the recruitment process of future ISU Directors and on the preparations of the 2022 intersessional meeting. Ambassador Liddle also introduced a new member of the presidency team, Ms. Silvia Osoba, to the Committee. The President then tabled the provisional Agenda which was adopted by the Meeting as presented.

3. Approval of the Minutes of the Previous Coordination Committee Meeting

The Committee approved the Minutes of the Coordination Committee Meeting held on 4 March 2022, without correction, as an accurate record of what had been discussed during that meeting.

4. Update on the Selection Procedure of Future ISU Directors and Preparations for the 2022 Intersessional Meeting

4.1 Selection Procedure of Future ISU Directors

Ambassador Liddle expressed his gratitude to the GICHD for its support and acknowledged its importance both as employer of the ISU Director and facilitator of the ISU recruitment process. He reminded that the ISU Director recruitment document outlined at the previous meeting could be divided into three parts: 1) the Decision, 2) the calendar/timeline and 3) the Terms of Reference (TOR). In this regard, he informed that the text on the draft recruitment decision and the calendar outlining the timing of the process were ready. He noted that the main task was to debate the first two parts of the document with the understanding that this was not a final decision but the basis upon which to hold consultations during the upcoming Intersessional Meeting. Thereafter the document would be finalized and incorporated into the official 10MSP documents. However, the TOR for the position, which would be annexed to the document, still needed to be updated and finalized.

Ambassador Liddle further explained his understanding that the services of external recruitment consultants would be engaged to broaden the pool of possible candidates. He indicated that engaging an external recruitment agency would help in evaluating the qualifications and references of the candidates, as well as other related matters. He pointed out that this process would incur a cost.

The UK Presidency team highlighted that the document was not yet in its final form as discussions with stakeholders on the topic would take place at the Intersessional Meeting. It further informed that the draft documents outlined by the President would be circulated to all States Parties in preparation for the meeting. The input derived during the Intersessional Meeting would thereafter be incorporated into the final decision.

The President then invited the Coordination Committee to direct any questions to the GICHD, should they require further clarification on the recruitment process. Mr. Pascal Rapillard of the GICHD thanked the President and assured the Committee of his readiness to answer their questions.

In her contribution to the discussion, the ISU Director queried in which budget the associated expense of hiring the external recruitment agency would be reflected, the CCM MSP or the ISU budget, and whether the final figure could be provided by the GICHD. In response, the President clarified that the

ISU 2023 budget would need to be adjusted to include this expense and the GICHD confirmed that it would submit the final figure to the ISU.

4.2 Preparations for the 2022 Intersessional Meeting

Ambassador Liddle reminded that the provisional agenda and programme of the Intersessional Meeting had been circulated to the Coordination Committee and that the Intersessional Meeting would be held from 16 to 17 May 2022 at the Geneva International Conference Centre (CICG). He expressed his gratitude to the GICHD for its organizational support and generosity in covering the costs of the meeting.

The President emphasised that the meeting would be held in hybrid format to accommodate delegates who could not travel to Geneva. However, the meeting was intended to be primarily an in-person one. He acknowledged that while Switzerland had lifted all covid-related travel restrictions, travel remained difficult for those in some other parts of the world.

In enhancing the president's update, Ms. Saggese of the 10MSP presidency team announced that Zoom had been chosen as the best online platform for the hybrid meeting, and that the plenary sessions would be 2 three-hour sessions each day held from 10:00 to 13:00 hours and 15:00 to 18:00 hours. She acknowledged that the programme was intensive and that holding a hybrid meeting added to the complexity of its organization. She informed that due to the limited room capacity, only one person per delegation would be able to attend in person and that all side events would be held virtually. She thanked the GICHD and the ISU for assisting the presidency in the organization of the meeting and informed that the ISU would serve as secretary of the meeting.

In its contribution to the discussion, the GICHD representative outlined that his team had begun to work on the organization of the Intersessional Meeting together with the presidency and the ISU. He informed that Ms. Susanne Rihs-Aeby, GICHD Conference Manager, was the lead in their support to the meeting. He announced that the interpreters for the meeting had already been recruited and that a visit to the CICG venue was scheduled in the coming weeks. Mr. Rapillard assured that the meeting registration webpage was ready and would go live as soon as the invitation letter was sent out.

The President highlighted the need for the Coordination Committee to consider what would be discussed under each thematic area, as this would affect the organization of the meeting programme. He then opened the floor for questions and comments.

Spain thanked the GICHD for facilitating the hosting of the Intersessional Meeting and then wanted to know how many extension requests were expected to be submitted under Articles 3 and 4 of the Convention. In response, the ISU Director informed that two extension requests under Article 3 and three under Article 4 were expected to be considered at the 10MSP. She further clarified that the afternoon time slot in the programme was included to cater to Chile and Peru should capital-based representative choose to make the presentations and due to time zone differences would not be able to do so in the morning. However, Chad, Bosnia & Herzegovina and Bulgaria were expected to make their presentations in the morning of the first day.

To conclude the discussion, the President thanked the GICHD for its support and participation in the meeting. The President also clarified that the one person per delegation provision was the current availability, but it could change closer to the date. He announced that the invitation letter to the Intersessional Meeting would be finalized and sent out later that day.

5. Update on the Implementation of the Other Priorities of the UK Presidency up to the 10MSP

5.1 Innovative Finance

Ambassador Liddle reported that the United Kingdom had hosted a successful meeting on innovative finance at Wilton Park. He indicated that the presidency expected to receive the report of that meeting soon and would be circulated to the Committee. He hoped to discuss this topic further during the Intersessional Meeting and he planned to host a side event in the margins of the 25th Meeting of Mine Action Directors and United Nations Advisers (NDM-UN25) in June.

5.2 Finances for CCM Meetings

The meeting was reminded that the 2RC had decided that the 10MSP presidency would lead the discussion on whether to include a 15% contingency line in the Convention budget to ensure greater financial predictability and liquidity for it. The presidency reported to have held preliminary bilateral consultations with delegations that had indicated their interest in the subject. Different views were expressed with some being supportive of the inclusion of a contingency amount, though emphasising that the amount should not be used to subsidise non-payers. Other views were opposed to the inclusion of a contingency amount while several indicated that rigorous calculations and clear benefits needed to be shown in favour of a contingency provision for them to make an informed decision. As such, this issue would need an in-depth discussion during the Intersessional Meeting before establishing whether or not to present a proposal at the 10MSP.

Ambassador Liddle encouraged States to seize the opportunity and come prepared to discuss this matter at the Intersessional Meeting. He stated that that UNODA would be providing relevant information to facilitate the discussion.

6. Updates by Thematic Coordinators on the Implementation of their Concept Notes

6.1 General Status and Operation of the Convention (France and Namibia)

Namibia reminded that, as reported at the previous meeting, the Coordinators were unable to get sufficient data on gender mainstreaming from CCM transparency reports for the period 2019 to 2021. Namibia informed that the Coordinators were working on the TOR for the CCM gender focal points as they considered it a good idea to formalize how the focal points would carry out their mandate and increase the predictability of their work. Namibia informed that the Coordinators would be in consultation with the presidency and Coordination Committee in the coming weeks on the draft TOR before presenting them to States Parties during the Intersessional Meeting.

Namibia reported that the Coordinators would also work with the GICHD to organize a side event with a focus on gender mainstreaming. The Coordinators welcomed any feedback or suggestions on their role as the CCM gender focal points. The President thanked Namibia for the update and the good plan on how the Coordinators wanted to proceed on their role.

6.2 Universalization (the Philippines and Spain)

Spain reported that the Informal Working Group on Universalization had met on 28 March 2022 with over 30 participants from 23 different states and organizations joining the virtual meeting. He further reported that the President had briefed participants on the universalization priorities of the UK Presidency which was followed by a lively discussion that reflected different perspectives. He outlined that the attendance was higher than expected and that the working group had taken note of the various steps taken before as well as those used by other instruments to increase membership. Spain

further reported that his Co-Coordinator, the Philippines, was attending an ASEAN Mine Action Stakeholder Workshop in Cambodia that week. While the CCM was not on the agenda of that workshop, the Philippines would use the opportunity to identify the right capital-based officials to follow-up with. He was also scheduled to hold bilateral meetings with Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam.

The President commended the level of participation and engagement at the meeting of the Informal Working Group on Universalization and added that he looked forward to the next meeting.

In reporting on the CCM African Regional Universalization Workshop that had taken place in Abuja, Nigeria, on 23 - 24 March 2022, Ambassador Liddle reminded that the workshop had previously been planned for the spring of 2020 by the Swiss 2RC Presidency but was cancelled due to the pandemic. The project was revived by the UK Presidency and co-hosted with Nigeria and Switzerland.

The President reported that the workshop consisted of 2 full days of discussions on the CCM with African states, and that Mr. Leonard Blazeby of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Mr. Aksel Steen-Nilsen of the Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) had participated and spoken with great persuasion and expertise on CCM thematic areas. The President outlined that a military-to-military dialogue was held with all the military representatives present and the session was facilitated by Botswana. He reported that the discussions were enlightening and useful in clearing up misunderstandings and correcting misperceptions held on cluster munitions and the provisions of the Convention. The President reported a wide participation at the workshop, with eight of the nine African Signatory States, two States not Party and four States Parties present.

Ambassador Liddle also reported that two states, Nigeria and Liberia, had announced their imminent ratification, which he hoped would take place before the 10MSP. South Sudan also reported to be close to joining the Convention. He added that positive discussions took place with a few other states, such as Angola, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe. He ended his update on the workshop by notifying that the final report on the workshop would be circulated shortly.

In contribution to the Abuja workshop update, the ISU Director shared some key takeaways from the workshop. The first was that it was of great concern that the military of several countries lacked clear understanding of the Convention and it appeared that information on cluster munitions had not been filtered down to most military officers. She highlighted that the Dubrovnik Action Plan (DAP) had provided that national implementation measures needed to be disseminated to armed forces and reflected in military doctrine, policies, and training. She noted that this element should continue to be advocated and explained that this was crucial because of the risk of uninformed military personnel of CCM States Parties acquiring cluster munitions in the future. She emphasised that the military-to-military dialogue should be a priority in the CCM universalization strategy.

The ISU Director informed that another recurring concern raised by participants during the workshop was that the CCM seemed to be more focused on non-producing countries rather than on stopping cluster munition producers, which led to discussions on how not buying cluster munitions was one way of ending the production of these weapons. Another point raised was that francophone African nations felt that they were lagging behind in their understanding of the Convention compared to their anglophone counterparts. A specific request for a French language workshop on the CCM in the region was also made. The Director informed that a detailed report on the workshop would include an annex of all the main discussion points.

6.3 Clearance and Risk Reduction (Guyana and Sweden)

Sweden reported having participated in two informal virtual meetings organized by the ISU with Bosnia and Herzegovina and Chad and that both states had expressed challenges to their operations which

would likely have an impact on their ability to meet their respective Article 4 deadlines. He reported that Bosnia and Herzegovina indicated that it could request for an extension of one year as COVID-19 had slowed down its clearance operations, and government resources had been allocated to tackle other issues. Additionally, there had been a discovery of previously unknown cluster munition contaminated areas. He informed that Bosnia and Herzegovina expected to complete clearance before the end of the year, and that the extension request was mostly to complete its administrative requirements.

Sweden informed that Chad was facing challenges in completing survey and clearance of its northwest region of Tibesti due to security issues and difficult terrain. While Chad had human and material resources for this undertaking, its main obstacle was that of a lack in financial resources as the European Union funding had ended in September 2021. Chad had indicated that it would require about a month of operations to comply with its Article 4 obligations.

To add to the Coordinator's update, the ISU Director informed that the ISU had recommended to Chad that it submit an extension request of 12 months as it still had no idea when it would access the funds required to undertake the remaining work. This request could later be withdrawn should Chad be able to comply within its initial deadline. The Director added that the ISU had also made a similar recommendation to Bosnia and Herzegovina to allow enough time to address the newly discovered area and any other unexpected delays that could arise and announce completion if it did so within the current deadline.

The President enquired on the amount of financial assistance Chad required in order to fulfil its Article 4 obligations. The ISU Director indicated that Chad had not provided that information as it had to make some calculations. Sweden concluded by reporting that a follow-up informal meeting had been scheduled with Chad to take place two weeks later.

6.4 Stockpile Destruction and Retention (Australia and Bulgaria)

Bulgaria reported that the Coordinators were unable to meet with Peru as planned, due to their busy schedules with meetings in Geneva. However, Peru had sent them a presentation, in which it informed on the progress made despite operations being affected by the pandemic and a budget cut. Peru had modified its work plan to overcome the technical and financial obstacles faced and extended its timeline to late 2023. Bulgaria reported that Peru had achieved a 30.7% of progress in destruction of cluster munitions and 56.5% of bomblets. While Peru had faced a delay in its cluster munition destruction, it had seen a 16% increase in bomblet destruction and hoped to reach 75% progress by the end of 2022. Peru had informed that it continued to receive assistance from Norway through NPA and that it had secured sufficient financing for its entire work plan. Peru assured the Coordinators that it would continue to provide them with regular updates on its implementation.

Ambassador Liddle was pleased to note that the extension requests to be considered at the 10MSP were short and focused.

In her contribution to the thematic discussion, the ISU Director highlighted that an urgent intervention was needed in the case of South Africa. It had been almost five years since South Africa submitted its initial transparency report, so its progress in real terms on Article 3 implementation was unknown though it had reported to be on track during previous meetings of States Parties. She reminded that South Africa's Article 3 deadline was 1 November 2023 and that it could become non-compliant if it was not on track and did not submit an extension request by December 2022.

Bulgaria reported that the South African delegates in Geneva were cooperative but an attempt to organize a virtual meeting with officials in South Africa had not been successful. Bulgaria agreed with

the ISU Director that an intervention would be helpful. Ambassador Liddle informed that he would work with the Coordinator on Transparency Measures to draft a joint letter to South Africa.

6.5 International Cooperation and Assistance (Germany and Montenegro)

Germany reported that the thematic Coordinators had facilitated meetings between Mauritania and France where both countries were determining how to move forward on the establishment of a country coalition to assist Mauritania in fulfilling its obligations under Article 4 of the Convention. The Coordinators looked forward to being informed on the outcome of those meetings and emphasised that they stood ready to further assist in this process.

6.6 Transparency Measures (Iraq)

Ambassador Abdul-Karim Hashim Mostafa, President-Designate of the 11MSP, congratulated the UK Presidency for its accomplishments in the previous months and assured him of Iraq's full support. Ambassador Mostafa informed that Iraq had commenced preparations for its 11MSP presidency and that it had finalized the design of the 11MSP logo for the meeting which he announced was scheduled to take place from 11 to 14 September 2023. He informed that his team had requested UNODA to book a conference room through the Department of Conference Management for those dates and was awaiting UNODA's confirmation. The President-Designate informed that he was working on the list of priorities of the 11MSP Presidency which would be circulated to CCM States Parties after the 10MSP. He welcomed suggestions from the Coordination Committee in this regard.

As its role as Coordinator on Transparency Measures, it was reported that since the previous Committee meeting, Iraq had met bilaterally with Madagascar to encourage the submission of its outstanding initial report. Iraq offered its support as well as that of the ISU to assist Madagascar fulfil this obligation. Madagascar informed that it was aware of the available support and explained that the delay in submission was because there had not been an officer appointed for this responsibility. The representative of Madagascar affirmed that he would intensify his engagement with his capital so that the report was submitted as soon as possible.

Iraq also reported that a meeting to discuss the adaptation of the reporting form had taken place the previous week under the guidance of the UK Presidency in an effort to implement Action 45 of the Lausanne Action Plan (LAP). He stated that there was common understanding on the need to simplify the existing Article 7 reports forms in order to increase the reporting rate. He added that he would share ideas with the Coordination Committee for further discussion with the other States Parties at the Intersessional Meeting.

The President thanked Iraq for the update and recalled that participants at the Abuja workshop had raised the concern that the burden of reporting was daunting for new States Parties.

The presidency team acknowledged that following the meeting held with the Article 7 Coordinator, it was agreed that adapting the reporting form was a major exercise which would take a long time and require extensive consultations with all relevant stakeholders. The presidency was especially keen to consult thoroughly with state representatives involved in reporting to make the forms shorter and as user friendly as possible, as well as updated to include all the relevant newer elements such as gender.

Ambassador Liddle stressed that this topic needed to be given enough attention during the Intersessional Meeting by all States Parties and civil society. He indicated that due to its magnitude, the UK Presidency would probably need to pass on the work to the 11MSP presidency after the conclusion of its term.

6.7 National Implementation Measures (New Zealand)

New Zealand thanked the ISU Director for her reflections on the workshop in Abuja and pointed out that he might have to amend his concept note to include some of the issues that were raised. New Zealand also conveyed its appreciation to the ISU and ICRC for their feedback on his draft concept note.

In presenting its concept note, New Zealand outlined its priorities which included working closely with the 46 states still to adopt or report on their CCM implementing legislation, promoting existing NIM resources especially to the four States Parties that had requested assistance for Article 9 implementation and in collaboration with the Coordination Committee, developing a list of states to follow up with that would go beyond these four States. He referred to the video New Zealand had produced the previous year as an informational resource.

New Zealand also planned to analyse the role of investment prohibitions, which it pointed out was a topic discussed at the Abuja workshop where the distinction between buyers and producers of cluster munitions was made. On this subject, New Zealand would like to explore collating a list of domestic legislation used by States that prohibit investment in cluster munitions.

New Zealand conveyed its plan to cooperate with the Coordinators on Universalization as it recognized that introducing domestic implementation was crucial during the time of ratification or accession. The Coordinator expressed his support for a regional approach, such as the one the Philippines was engaged in at that time. He hoped to revive plans to host a regional workshop and reminded the meeting that New Zealand and Australia had done so every 18 months before the pandemic.

In concluding the presentation, New Zealand assured that it would share its concept note with the Coordination Committee after the meeting.

The President remarked that it was beneficial to connect NIM and transparency measures to universalization. He pointed out that an important discussion point in the Abuja workshop was what legislation was needed prior to ratification.

7. Update by UNODA on CCM Financing in Accordance with Article 14 of the Convention

UNODA informed that it had not yet received the status of contribution reports as of 31 March 2022. However, according to the 28 February 2022 status of contributions, only 73% of the funds for the 10MSP had been collected, with a shortfall of around USD 92,000. UNODA supported the proposal for a 15% contingency and noted that in the current situation it would have offered about USD 51,000.

UNODA further reported that the documentation forecast for the 10MSP discussed with the ISU Director would not be able to remain within the approved cost estimates. Furthermore, considering the arrears in contributions, funds will most likely not be available to cover the entirety of the documentation needs of the meeting. UNODA informed that she would discuss with the President on how to move ahead on this matter.

Ambassador Liddle thanked UNODA for the updates and assured that he could follow up with some observer states regarding their contribution to the 10MSP costs. In concluding the update, UNODA informed that reminder letters had been prepared and that UNODA was awaiting the final figures to be included in the letters.

8. Update of the CCM Implementation Support Unit

8.1 Financing of the ISU: Update on 2022 Contributions

The ISU Director reported that since the last update, 11 additional States Parties had made contributions towards the ISU 2022 annual budget bringing the number of contributing countries to 27. Thus far, the ISU had received CHF 81,632 which was only sufficient to cover approximately 17% of the annual budget. She however noted that this situation was not yet a cause for alarm as many of the states assessed to provide larger contributions had not yet done so. The Director estimated that 70% of the ISU's budget would be met once these contributions were made.

8.2 Follow up with States Parties with CCM Article 3 Obligations:

Slovakia

The Director informed that in addition to the virtual meetings already reported on by Sweden, the ISU had planned to hold a follow-up virtual meeting with Slovakia though in the second half of 2021 the State Party had reported to be on track with its stockpile destruction programme. However, the meeting could not take place as Slovakia notified the ISU that some internal processes were being undertaken to gather the relevant information to share with the ISU. It was agreed that the update meeting would be postponed to late April.

In its contribution to the discussion, Bulgaria confirmed that through its informal engagement with Slovakia, Bulgaria had obtained the same information transmitted to the ISU. Bulgaria further conveyed that the Coordinators on Stockpile Destruction and Retention were ready to meet with Slovakia together with the ISU.

Bulgaria

The Director reported that the ISU had been informed by Bulgaria that due to an unforeseen occurrence, it would require a short extension to complete its destruction programme which had been derailed.

In providing additional information, the Bulgarian representative recalled that his country had requested and been granted an Article 3 deadline extension at the 2RC up to 1 October 2022. Unfortunately, due to an explosion at the premises of its Italian contractor, the destruction of Bulgaria's stockpile was suspended for about a year. While the process of destruction had commenced in January 2021, no destruction took place after that until February 2022. Bulgaria reported that all the Lot 1 and Lot 2 munitions had been transported to Italy and most of them had since been destroyed. Bulgaria expected the transportation of final batch of explosive submunitions to arrive in Italy at the end of 2022. Due to security issues, this process could not be accelerated, which meant that Bulgaria would need to submit another extension request. Bulgaria anticipated the destruction of all explosive submunitions to be undertaken within 6 months of their delivery in Italy, but in case unexpected complications arose, an extension of 12 months up to December 2023 would be requested. Bulgaria informed that it would submit a Note Verbale to the presidency soon to officially inform of its intention to submit an extension request.

8.3 Updates on the Various Letters Transmitted on behalf of the 10MSP President

The ISU Director referred to the several letters circulated to all States Parties on behalf on the presidency the previous week, including the invitation letter calling on interested States Parties to serve as the CCM 12MSP President. She reminded the Coordination Committee that no 12MSP

President-Designate had yet been identified for consideration at the 10MSP, cautioning that having no nominee would revert the Convention to the undesirable situation where the incumbent presidency was significantly burdened towards the end its term of office with having to identify a successor before the conclusion of the Meeting of States Parties it was presiding over.

The Director also reported that Iraq had informed the ISU that it would step down from its current role as Coordinator on Transparency Measures after the 10MSP to focus on its role as 11MSP President. Referring to the invitation letter to serve on the CCM Coordination Committee, the ISU Director informed that a State Party had verbally expressed its interest the previous day to take over as Coordinator on Transparency Measures. The Director stated that the name of the State Party would only be made known once the ISU has received formal notification.

The Director also reminded that a letter appealing for contributions towards the CCM Sponsorship Programme had been sent to all States Parties but reported that the ISU had not yet received any responses. She suggested that the UK Presidency could perhaps reach out bilaterally to some states on the matter, as it was important for the 10MSP to have wider participation made possible by a financially healthy Sponsorship Programme.

8.4 Quarterly Newsletter

The ISU Director highlighted that the first quarter CCM newsletter was circulated the previous Friday to its regular mailing list. The Director informed that the ISU would like to include activities of the Coordination Committee, including those of the CMC and the ICRC, in the newsletter and invited them to submit any issues or events they wanted included in future editions.

In his reaction to the Director's update, Ambassador Liddle thanked her and clarified that the UK new financial year had just begun and hoped that the UK Government would be making its 2022 contribution to the ISU soon. He expressed his understanding of why Iraq would be stepping down from its current role as Coordinator on Transparency Measures and asked the States represented in the Coordination Committee to encourage other states to take up the positions that would become vacant at the conclusion of the 10MSP.

9. Any other business

9.1 Cluster Munition Coalition Remarks

The representative of the Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC) thanked the thematic Coordinators for their useful updates and reiterated the importance of following up with States Parties especially those with time bounds obligations such as South Africa to find out the status of their implementation of the Convention's provisions. She further emphasised the need for all stakeholders to prepare for the upcoming Intersessional Meeting to ensure that it would be meaningful and yielded tangible results.

The CMC informed that in cooperation with the 10MSP presidency and the Universalization Coordinators, the CMC would be organizing a universalization breakfast event in New York targeting Commonwealth States, particularly, those with no representation in Geneva.

Regarding the ongoing use of cluster munitions by Russia in Ukraine, the CMC reported that around 30 such attacks had taken place since the start of the conflict and hoped that it would stop as soon as possible. The CMC was pleased that 36 countries, in addition to Ukraine, had condemned the use of cluster munitions in the conflict. She also expressed the hope that the issue of cluster munitions would

be included in the UN resolutions against the war in Ukraine. As a matter of comparison, she pointed out that in several UN resolutions on Syria, 145 states had condemned the use of cluster munitions in that country.

10. Next Coordination Committee Meeting

The President announced that the next Coordination Committee Meeting would likely be held at the beginning of May and that it would be the last one before the CCM Intersessional Meeting. He informed that he would like the Coordination Committee to discuss the programme of the Intersessional Meeting in detail during that meeting.

He concluded by thanking the Committee members for their ongoing work and focused engagement.

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