



QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER

2019 4th Quarter

Highlights

(1st October – 31st December)

CCM at 74th Session of UN General Assembly

New Zealand, Coordinator on National Implementation Measures, and Iraq, Coordinator on Transparency Measures, organized a meeting at the Permanent Mission of New Zealand in New York in the margins of the 74th Session of the UN General Assembly First Committee. 31 participants from 22 States Parties, the Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC) and the ISU gathered to discuss the past, present and future of the Convention. Ambassador Dell Higginson of New Zealand moderated the event. Presentations were made by the troika of CCM presidencies represented by Mr. Satyajit Arjuna Rodrigo of Sri Lanka (immediate past President 9MSP); Ambassador Félix Baumann of Switzerland (current President 2RC); and Ambassador Aidan Liddle of the United Kingdom (10MSP President-Designate). CCM thematic Coordinators who were present provided updates on their respective thematic areas. An extensive and productive exchange ensued on topics such as the link between disarmament and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the importance of sponsoring Small Island Developing States (SIDS) to CCM meetings and the value of military-to-military dialogues. On 12 December 2019, the UN General Assembly adopted the resolution on the “Implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions” by a vote of 144 in favour, 38 abstentions and 1 against. Most notably, Zimbabwe, a State not party that had voted No in all past CCM Resolutions changed its position in the Vote to Abstain.



CCM universalization



H.E. Félix Baumann with H.E. Ly Thuch, Senior Minister of the Cambodian Mine Action & Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA), and the Cambodian delegation in Oslo

Ambassador Félix Baumann, with the support of the ISU, used the opportunity of the presence of numerous states participating in the 4th Review Conference (4RC) of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC) from 25-29 November 2019 in Oslo to promote CCM universalization. Several bilateral meetings were held with Signatory and States not party including Angola, Bangladesh, Cambodia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Indonesia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tajikistan, Thailand, and Vietnam. The Dubrovnik Action Plan (DAP) adopted at the CCM 1RC in September 2015 outlines a target of 130 States parties by the 2RC. As of 31 December 2019, there are 107 countries Party to the Convention.

CCM extension requests to be considered at 2RC

Article 3	Article 4
Bulgaria (deadline: 1 October 2020)	Lebanon (deadline: 1 May 2021)
Peru (deadline: 1 March 2021)	Chile (deadline: 1 June 2021)

The above table illustrates the States parties that will submit deadline extension request of their Article 3 (stockpile destruction) and Article 4 (clearance) obligations for consideration at the 2RC in November 2020.

The 9MSP granted Bulgaria a 12-month extension of its Article 3 deadline and required Bulgaria to provide an updated extension request to be considered at the 2RC. Peru informed the ISU on 27 November 2019, in the sidelines of the APMBC 4RC, that it would not be able to meet its Article 3 deadline and was preparing its extension request.

Guinea-Bissau, in its initial transparency report submitted on 20 November 2019, has requested international cooperation and assistance to help identify any cluster munitions in its stockpiles. In the event that it had cluster munitions, Guinea-Bissau would submit an extension request of its Article 3 deadline of 1 May 2019.

Regarding Article 4 implementation, Lebanon submitted its request to the 2RC President on 12 December 2019, which has been uploaded onto the [CCM website](#). Chile has also sent official notification that it would be submitting its extension request and provided a draft copy for initial evaluation in December 2019.

Transparency reporting

2019 was the first time that all initial transparency reports due within a calendar year were submitted on time. Congratulations to Sri Lanka, Namibia, the Gambia and the Philippines for their diligence and commitment. In addition, 5 States parties submitted long overdue reports, an achievement due in part to the follow-up efforts of Iraq as Coordinator on Transparency Measures. As at 31 December 2019, 98 initial reports out of the expected 106 have been received. The 8 States parties still with outstanding initial reports are Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Guinea, Guyana, Madagascar, Rwanda, and Togo.

Reporting is a key obligation under the CCM and affords States the opportunity to provide updated information on implementation progress as well as request cooperation and assistance. All States parties are kindly reminded that the 2019 annual transparency reports are due on 30 April 2020. Reports should be sent to the UN Secretary-General via UNODA at ccm@un.org. The ISU would also appreciate an electronic copy of the report emailed to info@cmconvention.org.



[Contact details](#)

Implementation Support Unit of the Cluster Convention Munitions (ISU-CCM)
Chemin Eugène-Rigot 2C, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland
info@cmconvention.org