



CONCEPT NOTE ON THE UNIVERSALIZATION OF THE CCM

Enhancing Implementation of Action 1 of the Dubrovnik Action Plan (Universalization) up to the 2nd Review Conference (2ndRC)

1. Background to Work Plan Context

The 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) is a legally binding international treaty that comprehensively prohibits the use, production, stockpiling and transfer of cluster munitions. Cluster Munitions are unacceptable for two main reasons:

- They have wide area effects and are unable to distinguish between civilians and combatants; and
- Their use leaves behind large numbers of unexploded ordnance which continue to kill, injure and maim civilians, obstruct economic and social development for years after use.

To date 121 States have joined the Convention of which 107 are States Parties, and the remaining 14 are signatories that have yet to ratify. To guide States Parties effectively implement the Convention during the period after the First Review Conference up to the Second Review Conference, at the September 2015 First Review Conference of States Party to the CCM, States agreed to the five-year Dubrovnik Action Plan (DAP).

The DAP elaborates the priorities established by the States Parties through the various actions to be undertaken and the expected key results to be derived from these actions. Universalization of the CCM is the DAP's Action 1 and will provide the primary basis on which this concept note's activity to achieve the outlined objectives will be derived.

Action 1 of the DAP aims to increase adherence with the Convention, promote the universalization of the Convention and reinforce the norms being established by the Convention. The DAP also aspires to have increased the number of States Parties to **130** by the 2nd Review Conference of the Convention scheduled for November 2020.

2. Objectives

- Increased number of States Parties by the 2RC
- Increased stigmatization of the use of cluster munitions; and
- Increased awareness of the Convention.

3. Activities

- Hold bilateral exchanges with the Permanent Missions in Geneva of the States that has not yet ratified the CCM and engage with those States during other disarmament meetings;
- Facilitate possible side events or speaking slots on CCM during other disarmament meetings held in Geneva;
- Identification of States which could potentially accede to the Convention and encourage them to do so by the 2RC;
- Outreach through bilateral meetings in the Capitals, through our Embassies, and Regional Organizations of which we are members;
- Include CCM on the Agenda of relevant meetings and workshops at regional level to encourage CCM ratification/accession;
- Establish a Working Group on CCM universalization with States Parties, CMC, ICRC and other interested stakeholders, taking into account that universalization is a joint effort;
- Provide support for the hosting of a military to military dialogue by inviting interested States Parties to exchange lessons learned and experiences with Signatory States and Non-States Parties in order to move towards ratification/accession to the CCM;
- In coordination with the Presidency and the ISU, assist in facilitation of regional workshops to promote ratification/accession to the CCM;
- Collaborate with the ICRC on the promotion of its CCM Ratification Toolkit that describes generic procedures and steps towards the submission of ratification or acceptance instruments and also contains model instruments of adherence to be filed with the depositary;
- Work with the Thematic Coordinator on National Implementation Measures on the provision of model legislation for possible use by small States that do not possess cluster munitions and have not been contaminated by them;
- Collaborate with CMC and the ICRC in their universalization efforts.

4. Target States

- **Main Target:**
All signatory states.
- **Others:**
 - ✓ States that vote in favour of the resolution on the “Implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions” that are not yet States Parties to the Convention; and
 - ✓ States Parties to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention that have not yet acceded to the CCM: Algeria, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Niue, Saint Lucia, South Sudan, Sudan, Suriname, and Zimbabwe.

5. Expected Outputs

- At least four new States Parties by the 2RC.

6. Estimated Budget

- Limited costs, depending on the strategy adopted.

7. Strategy Implementers

- Chile - Coordinator on Universalization;
- Philippines - Coordinator on Universalization;
- New Zealand - Thematic Coordinator on National Implementation Measures
Coordinator on National Implementation;
- ICRC;
- CMC;
- With the technical support of the CCM - Implementation Support Unit.

8. Implementing Partners

- Thematic Coordinators;
- Civil Society; and
- Other international stakeholder organisations.

9. Timeline of Activities

- **November 2019:**
 - ✓ Meet with ISU and 2RC Presidency to plan the work ahead for CCM universalization activities (held on November 8th).

- **December 2019:**
 - ✓ Focus on target States (two countries per coordinator).
Chile: Caribbean states.
Philippines: ASEAN States

- **January 2020:**
 - ✓ Establish a Working Group on CCM universalization and determine the working methods and calendar of meetings.

- **2020 (dates to be confirmed):**
 - ✓ Provide support for the hosting of a military to military dialogue.
 - ✓ Assist in facilitation of regional workshops to promote ratification/accession to the CCM.
 - ✓ Preparation of the 2RC Progress Report to submit by 21 June 2020.

- **Up to 2RC:**
 - ✓ Bilateral exchanges with the Permanent Missions in Geneva of the States that have not yet ratified the CCM.
 - ✓ Outreach through Capital and Embassies.
 - ✓ Facilitate side events or speaking slots at Geneva disarmament meetings
 - ✓ Inclusion of CCM in regional meetings and workshops.
 - ✓ Collaborate with the ICRC on the promotion of its CCM Ratification Toolkit.
 - ✓ Work with the Thematic Coordinator on National Implementation Measures on the provision of model legislation.
 - ✓ Collaborate with CMC and the ICRC in their universalization efforts.

---/---