

# QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER

2019 1st Quarter

# Highlights

(1<sup>st</sup> January – 31<sup>st</sup> March)



#### SAVE THE DATE: 9MSP

The Ninth Meeting of States Parties (9MSP) of the Convention on Cluster Munitions will be taking place from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> September 2019 in Geneva in Room XVIII at the Palais des Nations. Documents and information on the Meeting will be available in due time on the UNOG and CCM websites.



## The Philippines is State Party No.106

On  $3^{rd}$  January 2019, the Republic of the Philippines deposited its instrument of ratification to the CCM, making it the  $106^{th}$  State Party. The Convention will enter into force for it on  $1^{st}$  July 2019 in accordance with Article 17.2.

#### CCM universalization meeting in the margins of NDM-UN22

Chile and Panama, CCM Coordinators on Universalization, hosted a closed meeting on 6<sup>th</sup> February at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, in the margins of the 22<sup>nd</sup> International Meeting of Mine Action National Directors and United Nations Advisers (NDM-UN22). Nine representatives from 3 Signatory States and 5 States not Party attended the meeting. Presentations were made by the ISU, the Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC), and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). State representatives were also given the opportunity to participate in an interactive discussion with the panelists following the presentations.



### Country Coalitions event

The ISU hosted a lunch time roundtable discussion in Geneva on 13<sup>th</sup> March to promote the establishment of Country Coalitions by States Parties with current obligations under Article 3 and Article 4 of the CCM. The Country Coalition concept was introduced by Germany in its capacity as the Presidency of the 7MSP. The Concept encourages a country specific approach to



comply with CCM commitments through comprehensive cooperation adapted to the national context. The generous financial contribution of Canada made possible the meeting which brought together 16 States Parties to exchange views and best practices on employing this mechanism.



#### Switzerland destroys its CM stockpiles

Switzerland declared that it had completely destroyed all its cluster munition stockpiles at the end of 2018, well in advance of its 1<sup>st</sup> January 2021 deadline. Switzerland's announcement on 19<sup>th</sup> March 2019 leaves the Convention with only 5 States Parties with ongoing obligations under Article 3.

#### First CCM extension requests

Under Article 3 (stockpile destruction) and Article 4 (clearance) of the CCM, a State Party that believes it will be unable to fulfil its obligations by its Convention deadline may submit a request for an extension to a Meeting of States Parties (MSP) or a Review Conference (RC). Such a request has to be submitted at least 9 months before the Meeting at which it is to be considered. The extension requests to be considered at the 9MSP will be those of States Parties with deadlines in 2019 and 2020. Currently, 3 States Parties have submitted their extension requests; Bulgaria under Article 3, and Germany and Lao PDR under Article 4. Documents related to 2 of these requests can already be viewed on the CCM website.

#### Early bird medalists: Saint Kitts & Nevis, Costa Rica, Australia and Austria



Article 7 of the CCM requires States Parties to submit their Annual Transparency Report by 30<sup>th</sup> April each year. This year's medals were awarded to Saint Kitts and Nevis, Costa Rica, Australia and Austria. Along with these States, Sri Lanka submitted its Initial Transparency Report ahead of its deadline of 28 February 2019. Well done to all States Parties that have already submitted their 2018 Article 7 reports. Report templates and submission instructions are available on the CCM website.