

President, excellencies, colleagues.

1. As coordinators on Universalization, Norway and Peru will provide an update on the implementation of Actions 10 and 11 in the Lausanne Action Plan (LAP) and the activities outlined in our 2024-2025 workplan.
2. We should first recall that the realization of a world free of cluster munitions is contingent upon universal adherence to the Convention. In that regard, it is with regret that we acknowledge the decision by Lithuania to withdraw as a State Party to the Convention on Cluster Munitions, which took effect on 6 March 2025. We hope there will be no other withdrawals, for the integrity of the Convention and for the sanctity of international humanitarian law. We must not lose sight of the humanitarian imperatives that led to the prohibition of these weapons.
3. Furthermore, the use of cluster munitions in recent and ongoing armed conflicts and their severe humanitarian impact constitute a grave concern.
4. We call on all States to uphold the norms established by the Convention and recall that each State Party shall encourage States not party to this Convention to ratify, accept, approve or accede to this Convention. As coordinators on Universalization, Norway and Peru are committed to working with all States Parties, civil society, the ICRC and the UN in this process.
5. Norway renewed its political commitment to the Convention during the 79th session of the First Committee of the UN General Assembly. Similarly, high representatives of Norway and Peru reaffirmed their unwavering support to the CCM during the high-level segment of the 2025 Conference on Disarmament.
6. Furthermore, Norway and Peru, with the support of the ISU, carried out the following activities in accordance with the Work Plan for 2024/2025:
 - a. The Committee reconvened the Informal Working Group (IWG) on CCM universalization to coordinate and improve outreach efforts. The IWG includes a cross regional group of States Parties, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and civil society organizations. Two meetings were held, the first one on 11 December 2024 and the second one on 14 March 2025. The objective of those meetings was to discuss the necessary tools on how to conduct effective outreach; to exchange views on how to address and respond to recent challenges facing the Convention and to identify cases of certain States (including Signatory States) in diverse geographical areas that could decide to ratify the Convention.

- b. The Committee continued its engagement and collaboration with the Secretariat of the Interparliamentary Union (IPU), considering the crucial role of Parliamentarians in the ratification and implementation of international treaties. A meeting was held on the 12th of March 2025. The objective was to further enhance the working relationship with the IPU and strategize on how best the issues of the Convention could form part of IPU discussions and how to include the issue of cluster munitions in the work of the Committee on Peace and Security and/or in the work of the Committee on International Humanitarian Law of the IPU.
 - c. We engaged with the Treaty Section of the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs (OLA) in order ensure that the CCM is included in the list of treaties -for which the UN Secretary General serves as depositary- to be highlighted for ratification at the Treaty event in September 2025, at the UN Headquarters in New York, in conjunction with the General Debate of the eightieth session of the UN General Assembly. In that regard, the coordinators are currently considering the way to highlight this to targeted States represented in Geneva.
 - d. We also held bilateral meetings with States not party to the Convention in Geneva and participated in the Regional Workshop in Manila last month. We would like to express our gratitude to the Presidency for hosting the workshop and congratulate the Philippines for a successful meeting. Raising awareness about the Convention in different regions is a key part of our work towards the overarching goal of achieving universal adherence to the norms of the Convention.
7. In conclusion, while recognizing the increasingly challenging geopolitical context, Norway and Peru wish to remind that universalization is a joint effort and a responsibility of all States Parties. While reaffirming our determination to put an end to the suffering and casualties caused by cluster munitions, we need to redouble our efforts to promote the norms established by the Convention, continue to highlight the humanitarian consequences of Cluster Munitions and accelerate universalization. For this, we count on your support.

Thank you.