First Review Conference
Dubrovnik, 7 – 11 September 2015
Item 9 (i) of the provisional agenda
Review of the operation and status of the Convention
and other matters important for achieving the aims of
the Convention
Implementation support

Post-First Review Conference programme of meetings and
machinery

Submitted by the President-designate of the First Review Conference

I. Format and purpose of meetings

1. Based on the exchange of views among States at the first and second preparatory
meetings in advance of the first Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster
Munitions, held of 5 February and 24 June 2015, at which the following papers entitled
Exchange of views on post First Review Conference Programme of Meetings and
Machinery (CCM/CONF/2015/PM.1/WP.5 and CCM/CONF/2015/PM.2/WP.2) were
considered the following arrangements appear to meet general agreement among States
parties.

2. Meetings of States parties will continue to be:

(a) The time at which “States Parties shall meet regularly in order to consider,
and, where necessary, take decision in respect of any matter with regard to the application
or implementation of this Convention”;

(b) Where States parties with obligations under the Convention report on their
progress and challenges in their implementation of these; and

(c) Where States not party and other stakeholders will be invited as observers in
accordance with the Convention and the agreed rules of procedure.

(d) Serviced by United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs in partnership

3. As contained in documents CCM/CONF/2015/PM.1/WP.5 and
CCM/CONF/2015/PM.2/WP.2, several options for the format, number and sequencing of
Meetings, reflecting the realities and needs of States parties while promoting cost-

efficiency and an effective implementation of the Convention have been suggested by States at the first and second preparatory Meetings. Two of the five original options suggested did not meet broad interest from States and have therefore been removed. States have, to varying degree, but not yet with clear majority, expressed interest for the following Options:

Option 1
Maintaining Status quo: Annual Meetings of States Parties and intersessionals.

4. Meetings of States Parties would be held annually hosted in the country of the President of the MSP for a duration of 4-5 working days. Inter­sessional meetings would take place annually in Geneva, preferably after the 30 April, back-to-back with sister conventions, at the Palais des Nations or alternative location for 1-3 working days.

- Hosts would, unilaterally or by means of fundraising, be expected to cover additional costs of MSPs to that otherwise expected when held in Geneva and on the basis of assessed contributions.

- Dates of intersessional meetings could be coordinated to coincide with other events to facilitate cost-saving in travels, caution raised however over the already fixed calendar of meetings making such attempts difficult;

Option 2
Annual Meetings of States Parties. No intersessionals.

5. Meetings of States Parties would take place annually for the duration of 4-5 working days, in Geneva at the Palais des Nations or other venue, or abroad.

- Decreasing the number of meetings per year would decrease meeting costs. Presidents could choose whether to host and/or preside leaving it optional whether to use Geneva or other host country as venue for the meeting.

- Hosts would, unilaterally or by means of fundraising, be expected to cover additional costs of MSPs to that otherwise expected when held in Geneva and on the basis of assessed contributions.

Option 4bis
Hybrid model –Meetings of Experts and Meetings of States Parties.

6. Meetings of States Parties would be held bi­annually for the duration of 4-5 working days in a host country or in Geneva. Meetings of Experts would be held bi­annually and interchangeably with MSPs for the duration of 4-5 working days in Geneva, back­to­back with other events of similar nature.

- Clear division of content between Meetings of States Parties and Meetings of Experts.

- Hosts would, unilaterally or by means of fundraising, be expected to cover additional costs of Meetings of States Parties to that otherwise expected when held in Geneva and on the basis of assessed contributions.
II. Implementation machinery

The role of the President of Meetings of the States Parties/Review Conferences and Coordination Committee

The role of the Presidents

7. Suggestions proposed appeared to gain support at the First and Second Preparatory Meetings. It is therefore proposed that the President continues to be mandated to:

(a) Chairing the Coordination Committee;

(b) Chairing formal and informal meetings;

(c) Taking the lead, in consultation with the Coordination Committee, with respect to any issues related to the pursuit of the Convention’s aims with activities including convening small and large group discussions as required and bringing pertinent matters to the attention of all delegations;

(d) Promoting the implementation and universalisation of the Convention and the norms it successfully has established, including in relevant multilateral and regional forums, as well as at the national level;

(e) Promoting coordination amongst all structures established by States Parties;

(f) Leading efforts to mobilise sufficient resources to fund the operations of the Implementation Support Unit;

(g) Presenting a preliminary report on activities at intersessional meetings as well as to use informal meetings, when relevant, as a forum addressing specific topics of interest;

(h) Presenting a final report on activities, as well as conclusions and recommendations if relevant, at annual formal meetings.

8. Similar to suggestions made and subsequently implemented with reference to the Anti-personnel Mine Ban Convention, it is suggested that the Presidential period be reconsidered and placed in advance of the Meetings of States Parties to allow for a more
constructive lead time up to a MSP under the chairmanship of the President who also have lead the intersessional and preparatory work.

9. A presidential period would thereby start at the end at the last day of a Meeting of States Parties and run through to the last day of the following MSP. Such an approach would necessitate a reconfiguration following the Review Conference with a transitional year seeing the mandate of the President of the Sixth meeting of States Parties start 1 January 2016 and thereafter, guiding the work of the Convention up to, as well as planning for and presiding over the Sixth Meeting of States Parties. The subsequent handover to the President of the Seventh Meeting of States Parties would take place at the closing of the 6MSP.

The role and composition of the Coordination Committee

10. Since the 2MSP, at which time the Coordination Committee of the CCM was first formally established, the Coordinators of Working Groups have been nominated and selected at Meetings of States Parties on the basis of broad-based consultations with an aim to maintain inclusiveness and broad political ownership. Working under the guidance of the President they have conducted their work with the aim to optimize results-oriented, practical, cost-effective and efficient working methods within the spirit of cooperation underpinning the Convention.

11. Based on the exchanges at the First Preparatory Meeting, it is proposed that the Coordination Committee remains:

• a coordinating body, and that it essentially [is this correct?]
• retains its mandate to coordinate the work flowing from and related to upcoming formal meetings of States parties as well as any intersessional work which may be deemed relevant in any particular year, and that
• if the Coordination Committee deems it relevant, particular issues or topics could be placed on the agenda for discussion by all delegations during informal meetings

12. The Coordination Committee would be composed of the President, assisted by the Director of the Implementation Support Unit, President-designate, the co-Coordinators on General status and operation of the Convention, Universalisation, Stockpile destruction, Clearance and risk reduction education, Victim assistance, Cooperation and assistance, all mandated for a duration of two years and Coordinators on matters pertaining to National implementation measures as well as on Transparency measures, both mandated for a duration of one year (renewable).

13. In keeping with past practice, the Coordination Committee may call upon others to assist with its work as appropriate, and maintain the invitation to the International Committee of the Red Cross, United Nations and the Cluster Munitions Coalition to join the Coordination Committee in observer capacity.

14. Supported by the Presidencies of the Meeting of States Parties over the past five years, the promotion of cooperation and joint activities between the Coordinators on cooperation and assistance and the Coordinators on clearance, stockpile destruction and victim assistance would be encouraged.