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The Ninth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions (2019)

Convention on Cluster Munitions
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Convention on Cluster Munitions

18 September 2019

Original: English

Ninth Meeting of States Parties

Geneva, 2–4 September 2019

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

Consideration and adoption of the final document of the Meeting

Final report

I. Introduction

1. Article 11 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions provides that “the States parties shall meet regularly in order to consider and, where necessary, take decisions in respect of any matter with regard to the application or implementation of the Convention, including:

- (a) The operation and status of the Convention;
- (b) Matters arising from the reports submitted under the provisions of the Convention;
- (c) International cooperation and assistance in accordance with article 6 of the Convention;
- (d) The development of technologies to clear cluster munition remnants;
- (e) Submissions of States parties under articles 8 and 10 of the Convention;
- (f) Submissions of States parties as provided for in articles 3 and 4 of the Convention.”

2. Article 11 also provides that the Meetings of States Parties shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations annually until the First Review Conference.

3. The First Review Conference of the Convention (Dubrovnik, Croatia, 7 to 11 September 2015) decided that the Meetings of States Parties shall continue to be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.¹

4. Article 11 further provides that “States not party to the Convention, as well as the United Nations, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and relevant non-governmental organizations, may be invited to attend the Meetings of States Parties as observers in accordance with the agreed rules of procedure.”

5. By operative paragraph 7 of resolution 70/54 entitled “Implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions”, adopted by the General Assembly on 7 December 2015, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General “to continue to convene the Meetings of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions and to continue to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services as may be necessary to fulfil the tasks

¹ Paragraph 34 of the Final report of the First Review Conference (CCM/CONF/2015/7).



entrusted to him by the Convention and the relevant decisions of the First Review Conference.”

6. The Eighth Meeting of States Parties decided that the Ninth Meeting of States Parties would be from 2 to 4 September 2019 in Geneva, unless its President decided at a later stage to host the meeting in another venue, in accordance with paragraph 30 (d) of the Final Report of the Review Conference (CCM/CONF/2015/7).²

7. Accordingly, and following consultations, the Secretary-General of the United Nations convened the Ninth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention and invited all States parties, as well as States not party to the Convention, to participate in the Meeting.

8. The Eight Meeting of States Parties also decided to designate H.E. Mr. Aliyar Lebbe Abdul Azeez, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva, as President of the Ninth Meeting of States Parties.³ In accordance with the decision taken at the First Review Conference, his term commenced on the day following the conclusion of the Eight Meeting of States Parties until the last day of the Ninth Meeting of States Parties.⁴

II. Organization of the Ninth Meeting of States parties

9. The Ninth Meeting of States Parties was held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 2 to 4 September 2019.

10. Ms. Sheila N. Mweemba, Director of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, participated in the work of the Meeting.

11. The Meeting confirmed Ms. Anja Kaspersen, Director of the Conference on Disarmament Secretariat and Conference Support Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, as Secretary-General of the Conference.

12. Ms. Silvia Mercogliano, Political Affairs Officer, Conference on Disarmament Secretariat and Conference Support Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs served as Secretary of the Meeting.

13. The following States parties to the Convention participated in the work of the Meeting: Afghanistan, Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Ecuador, France, Germany, Guatemala, Holy See, Honduras, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Zambia.

14. The following States signatories to the Convention participated in the work of the Meeting as observers: Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo; Haiti, Nigeria, Sao Tomé and Principe and United Republic of Tanzania.

15. Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Finland, Maldives, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, South Sudan, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, Vietnam and Zimbabwe also participated in the work of the Meeting as observers.

16. The United Nations Mine Action Service and the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs participated in the work of the Meeting as observers, pursuant to rule 1 (2) of the rules of procedure (CCM/MSP/2019/3).

17. The Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Cluster Munition Coalition also

² CCM/MSP/2018/9, para. 49.

³ Ibidem, para. 48.

⁴ Ibidem, para. 48.

participated in the work of the Meeting as observers, pursuant to rule 1 (2) of the rules of procedure (CCM/MSP/2019/3).

18. The ASEAN Regional Mine Action Center, the European Union, the British Columbia Aboriginal Network on Disability Society; the Center for International Stabilization and Recovery (CISR) of James Madison University, the Mines Advisory Group (MAG), and The Halo Trust took part in the work of the Meeting as observers, pursuant to rule 1 (3) of the rules of procedure (CCM/MSP/2019/3).

III. Work of the Ninth Meeting of States Parties

19. On 2 September 2019, the Ninth Meeting of States Parties was opened by H.E. Mr. Aliyar Lebbe Abdul Azeez, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva.

20. The Ninth Meeting of States Parties held four formal plenary meetings. On 3 September 2019, on an exceptional basis, informal consultations were held. Upon invitation of the President of the Meeting, at the first plenary meeting on 2 September 2019, H.E. Mr. Félix Baumann, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva, made a statement.

21. At the same meeting, Ms. Anja Kaspersen, Director of the Conference on Disarmament and Conference Support Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, delivered a message on behalf of the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, Ms. Izumi Nakamitsu. Statements were also made by Dr. Gilles Carbonnier, Vice President of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and by Mr. Hector Guerra, Director of the Cluster Munition Coalition.

22. At the same meeting, Croatia, Netherlands, Germany and Nicaragua were elected by acclamation as Vice-Presidents of the Meeting.

23. At the same meeting, States Parties adopted the provisional agenda of the Meeting, as contained in document CCM/MSP/2019/1, the Provisional Annotated Programme of Work, as contained in document CCM/MSP/2019/4 and confirmed the rules of procedure (CCM/MSP/2010/3 and CCM/MSP/2019/3).

24. The Meeting considered documents CCM/MSP/2019/1 to CCM/MSP/2019/12.

IV. Decisions and recommendations

25. The Meeting thanked Sri Lanka for efforts that led to the adoption in 2018 of General Assembly resolution 73/54 on the Convention titled "Implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions".

26. The Meeting welcomed the ratification of the Gambia and the Philippines and reiterated the importance of universalization efforts with the aim to reach 130 States Parties by the Second Review Conference, a goal under the Dubrovnik Action Plan. The Meeting also expressed its appreciation for the efforts made by Chile and Panama as Coordinators on Universalization.

27. States Parties expressed their strong concern regarding recent incidents and evidence of use of cluster munitions in different parts of the world, and condemned any use by any actor, in conformity with article 21.⁵

28. The Meeting welcomed the continued progress registered in stockpile destruction which saw the number of States parties still with this obligation reduce from ten to five in the

⁵ Cuba and Nicaragua did not support the inclusion of the phrase "in conformity with article 21" and requested to place on record that in their view this reference to Article 21 is ambiguous, contravenes the spirit and purpose of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, and is incoherent with the principled position agreed in the Dubrovnik Declaration of condemning any use of cluster munitions by any actor.

last year. The Meeting congratulated Botswana and Switzerland which had both complied with their Article 3 obligations well ahead of their respective Convention deadlines. The Meeting also thanked Austria and Mozambique, Coordinators on Stockpile Destruction and Retention, for the efforts in advancing implementation of this obligation.

29. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Bulgaria for an extension of its deadline for completing the destruction of all its cluster munitions stockpiles in accordance with Article 3.2 of the Convention, agreeing to grant an extension of 12 months up to 1 October 2020 pending the provision of a detailed project management and work plan to be included in an updated extension request to be considered at the 2nd Review Conference.

30. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that Bulgaria has secured USD 1.8 million to ensure stockpile destruction of Lot 1 and Lot 2 and is currently conducting negotiations for additional funding for the destruction of cluster munitions contained under Lot 3.

31. In this regard, the Meeting also noted that the Convention would benefit from Bulgaria reporting annually through Article 7 reports and at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences on the following:

- (a) Progress made on the destruction of its stockpiles;
- (b) Updated information on remaining stocks and use of any retained submunitions;
- (c) Updated detailed plan for the subsequent year;
- (d) Other relevant information.

32. In addition to reporting as requested above, the Meeting noted the importance of Bulgaria keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments regarding the implementation of Article 3 during the period covered by the request and other commitments made in the request at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences as well as through its Article 7 reports due before 30 April every year.

33. The Meeting expressed appreciation for the work of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Sweden, Coordinators on Clearance and destruction of cluster munitions remnants and risk reduction education and welcomed progress in this area.

34. The Meeting also assessed the request submitted by Germany for an extension of its deadline for completing the clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Convention, agreeing to grant the request for a five-year extension until 1 August 2025.

35. In granting the request, the Meeting acknowledged that Germany declared that it would complete clearance in 2024 and finalize documentation in 2025 and hence fulfil its Article 4 obligations by the extended deadline.

36. In granting the request, the Meeting also noted that Germany highlighted factors which could limit the amount of land cleared on an annual basis such as national and regional regulations, weather conditions and staffing of clearance operations. These challenges had been taken into consideration in its plan and Germany is fully committed to maintaining its average clearance rate over the entire extension period.

37. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that while Germany had stated that the use of technical survey was not possible due to the vegetation covering the contaminated area and the special hazards posed by cluster munition remnants, it would consider adapting its methodologies depending on findings to ensure full and expedient implementation of its Article 4 obligations.

38. In granting the request, the Meeting also noted that Germany will fully fund the clearance operations through its own resources and therefore a strategy to ensure external support for funding is not necessary.

39. Also, in granting the request, the Meeting noted that Germany's plan is workable, lends itself to be monitored and clearly states which factors could affect the pace of implementation. The Meeting further noted that the plan is ambitious and that its success is

dependent on the amount of days that are available for preparation of land for clearance operations, weather conditions and staffing.

40. In this regard, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Germany reporting annually through Article 7 reports and at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences on the following:

- (a) Progress made on land cleared from cluster munition remnants, as well as information on the cluster munition remnants that have been cleared;
- (b) Updated information on remaining contamination;
- (c) Updated detailed plan for the subsequent year and, if possible, also for the following years;
- (d) Other relevant information.

41. In addition to reporting as requested above, the Meeting noted the importance of Germany keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments regarding the implementation of Article 4 during the period covered by the request and other commitments made in the request at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences as well as through its Article 7 reports due before 30 April every year.

42. The Meeting also assessed the request submitted by Lao People's Democratic Republic for an extension of its deadline for completing the clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Convention, agreeing to grant the request for a five-year extension until 1 August 2025.

43. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, even with consistent and sizeable efforts having been undertaken, Lao People's Democratic Republic still faces significant remaining challenges in order to fulfil its obligations under Article 4.

44. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while Lao People's Democratic Republic does not yet have a reliable estimate of the extent of its cluster munitions remnants (CMR) contamination, it is commendable that Lao People's Democratic Republic has sought the input of all relevant parties to develop and implement an evidence-based methodology to survey and clear cluster munition remnants.

45. Also in granting the request, the Meeting further noted that Lao People's Democratic Republic's commitment to carrying out and gradually expanding its Cluster Munition Remnants Survey (CMRS) to all provinces should produce an evidence-based assessment of the extent of CMR contamination nationwide.

46. In granting the request, the Meeting noted Lao People's Democratic Republic's commitment to regularly report on progress in carrying out the CMRS, sharing its outcomes and to provide the States Parties with a revised work plan, schedule and budget. In addition, the Meeting noted that all would benefit from progressively clearer information being used by Lao People's Democratic Republic to develop a single national clearance plan that takes into account the proficiencies and strengths of all the stakeholders.

47. Also in granting the request, the Meeting commends Lao People's Democratic Republic for its comprehensive national laws and National Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/ Mine Action Standards in place that take into account the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

48. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that Lao People's Democratic Republic highlighted a number of challenges to which several strategies have been outlined.

49. In this regard, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Lao People's Democratic Republic reporting annually through Article 7 reports and at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences on the following:

- (a) Progress made relative to the commitments contained in Lao People's Democratic Republic's work plan during the extension period;
- (b) Updated information on remaining contamination disaggregated in a manner consistent with the IMAS, including land release standards;

(c) Updated detailed annual plans for the implementation of its extension request based on new information gathered from survey activities;

(d) Resource mobilization efforts and external financing received and resources made available by the Government of Lao People's Democratic Republic to support implementation efforts;

(e) Information on Lao People's Democratic Republic's efforts to ensure that UXO and sub-munitions clearance and support victims is considered within national development plans and other relevant plans which may benefit Lao PDR's resource mobilization efforts;

(f) Other relevant information.

50. In addition to reporting as requested above, the Meeting noted the importance of Lao People's Democratic Republic keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments regarding the implementation of Article 4 during the period covered by the request and other commitments made in the request at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences as well as through its Article 7 reports due before 30 April every year.

51. The Meeting considered and adopted document CCM/MSP/2019/12 titled Methodology for requests of deadline extensions under Articles 3 and 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions to be used in the analysis of extension requests under the Convention.

52. Recognizing the importance of an integrated approach to victim assistance and the need for increased funding to this sector, the Meeting expressed appreciation for the efforts undertaken by Ireland and Spain, as the Coordinators on Victim Assistance, in taking forward this work.

53. Acknowledging that initial and annual national reporting is a critical obligation under article 7 of the Convention as it is a key instrument of measuring implementation, the Meeting took note of the significant increase in the number of initial reports submitted in 2019. The Meeting applauded Iraq, in its capacity as Coordinator on Transparency Measures, for the intensive work throughout the year that has led to such positive results.

54. Recalling the importance for States Parties to comply with the provisions of Article 9 of the Convention, the Meeting expressed appreciation for the continued work done by New Zealand, in its capacity as Coordinator on National Implementation Measures over several years, which has led to a steady increase in the number of States Parties reporting extensively on legal, administrative and other measures taken to implement the Convention.

55. The Meeting also commended the efforts of the Netherlands and Peru, as the Coordinators on Cooperation and Assistance, for their work in enhancing partnerships between States Parties in need of assistance and those States and other partners in a position to provide the required assistance. In particular, the Meeting welcomed their promotion of the Country Coalitions initiative that had resulted in two States Parties accessing the required assistance and thereby facilitating their compliance with obligations ahead of treaty deadlines.

56. The First Review Conference of the Convention approved the ISU budget and workplan for the period 2016–2020. As decided by the First Review Conference, Ms. Sheila N. Mweemba, Director of the ISU, presented the 2020 budget and workplan of the ISU, which the Meeting approved on 4 September 2019 (CCM/MSP/2019/2).

57. The Meeting welcomed that the 2017 and 2018 ISU budgets had been fully covered and noted that over the years more States Parties had provided contributions in response to the invoices issued by the ISU. It also noted that as a result of savings made in both years, the ISU had carried over into 2019 approximately CHF 170,392. The Meeting approved the request by the ISU Director to direct this carryover to the Working Capital Reserve (WCR) bringing the available funds in the WCR above the recommended level of CHF 400,000.

58. The Meeting also agreed that the 2021 ISU budget and work plan would be submitted sixty days prior to the Second Review Conference and that the Director of the ISU would continue to submit annually reports on the work undertaken by the ISU.

59. Noting the continued progress in the implementation of the Dubrovnik Action Plan, the Meeting welcomed the Convention on Cluster Munitions Ninth Meeting of States Parties

Progress Report — monitoring progress in implementing the Dubrovnik Action Plan, submitted by Sri Lanka in its capacity as President of the Ninth Meeting of States Parties (CCM/MSP/2019/11).

60. On 3 September 2019, during informal consultations, the President, H.E. Mr. Aliyar Lebbe Abdul Azeez, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations and other Organizations in Geneva, informed on a possible process for the selection of the presidency of the Convention on Cluster Munitions. The Meeting agreed to continue consultations with a view to taking a decision at the Second Review Conference in 2020.

61. At the informal consultations on 3 September 2019, Mr. Gibbons, Chief, a.i., Programme Planning and Budget Section, UNOG participated in the consultations and responded to queries from delegations.

62. The Meeting also heard a presentation by Ms. Kaspersen on the financial status of the Convention. Ms. Kaspersen informed States Parties of the level of arrears and current financial status of the Convention, recalling that this information is also available on the financial website of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs in Geneva.

63. Expressing deep concern about the financial situation due to the arrears in payment of the assessed contributions, the Meeting underlined the importance of ensuring full compliance with article 14 obligations and called upon all the States Parties and States not Parties participating in the meetings of the States Parties to address issues arising from outstanding dues.

64. In this context the meeting considered the document entitled “Possible measures to address financial predictability and sustainability of the Convention on Cluster Munitions” (CCM/MSP/2019/5) submitted by the President, in accordance with the recommendations of the Eighth Meeting of States Parties. The Meeting further requested the President of the Second Review Conference to conduct consultations on “Possible measures to address financial predictability and sustainability of the Convention on Cluster Munitions”, further elaborating on the discussions at the Ninth Meeting of States Parties and document CCM/MSP/2019/5, with a view to presenting a proposal for a Decision at the Second Review Conference.

65. At its fourth plenary meeting, on 4 September 2019, the Ninth Meeting welcomed new Coordinators to guide the intersessional work programme, as follows:

(a) **Working group on the general status and operation of the Convention:** Zambia (until the end of the Second Review Conference) working with Namibia (until the end of the Tenth meeting of States parties);

(b) **Working group on Universalization:** Chile (until the end of the Second Review Conference) working with the Philippines (until the end of the Tenth Meeting of States Parties);

(c) **Working group on Victim Assistance:** Spain (until the end of the Second Review Conference) working with Mexico (until the end of the Tenth Meeting of States parties);

(d) **Working group on Clearance and risk reduction:** Sweden (until the end of the Second Review Conference) working with Afghanistan (until the end of the Tenth Meeting of States Parties);

(e) **Working group on Stockpile destruction and retention:** Austria (until the end of the Second Review Conference) working with Australia (until the end of the Tenth Meeting of States Parties);

(f) **Working group on Cooperation and Assistance:** Netherlands (until the end of the Second Review Conference) working with Montenegro (until the end of the Tenth Meeting of States Parties).

66. At the same meeting, the Meeting welcomed the Coordinators to lead the following thematic areas:

(a) Reporting: Iraq;

(b) National implementation measures: New Zealand.

67. In the pursuance of their duties, Coordinators may submit documents to the attention of the Second Review Conference or its Preparatory Meetings.

68. The Ninth Meeting of States Parties decided to designate H.E. Mr. Félix Baumann, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva as the President of the Second Review Conference. In accordance with the decision taken at the First Review Conference, his term commenced on the day following the conclusion of the Ninth Meeting of States Parties until the last day of the Second Review Conference.

69. States Parties decided that the Preparatory Meetings for the Second Review Conference will take place in Geneva on 8 June and 4 September 2020. States Parties also decided that the Second review Conference shall be from 16 to 20 November 2020 at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, unless its President decides at a later stage to host the meeting in another venue, in accordance with paragraph 30 (d) of the Final Report of the Review Conference (CCM/CONF/2015/7).

70. In accordance with paragraph 30 (d) of the Final Report of the Review Conference (CCM/CONF/2015/7) the financial arrangements for the Second Review Conference were calculated based on Geneva as default location. The Meeting considered and adopted such financial arrangements for the Second Review Conference and its Preparatory Meetings, as contained in CCM/MSP/2019/9.

71. The Ninth Meeting of States Parties also decided to designate H.E. Mr. Aidan Liddle, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Conference on Disarmament, as the President of the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties.

72. At its fourth plenary meeting, on 4 September 2019, the Ninth Meeting of States Parties adopted its final report, as contained in CCM/MSP/2019/CRP.1/Rev.1, as orally amended, to be issued as document CCM/MSP/2019/13.

Annex I

Methodology for requests of deadline extensions under Articles 3 and 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

I. Importance of pre-analysis efforts

1. To facilitate sufficient time for preparation of the requesting State Party, the Implementation Support Unit is tasked to provide a pre-notification to the relevant States Parties about the upcoming deadline and provide guidelines about the necessary content of an extension request. This should be done through a letter from the President of the Convention and the Chair of the Analysis Group.

2. To ensure that all necessary information is available to make the necessary analysis and recommendation, the Implementation Support Unit needs to make an initial determination to ensure that the request is not lacking any component and, after consultation with the Analysis group, immediately seek to obtain additional information that may be necessary for a complete analysis. This will ensure a more efficient handling of extension requests and avoid unnecessary delays in their processing.

II. Access to support of expertise outside of the Analysis Groups

3. A number of organizations and bodies, offering relevant expertise, such as, but not limited to, the United Nations and its agencies, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC), the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), as well as other organizations and demining experts shall be consulted and requested to provide expertise during analysis of the extension request, as deemed appropriate by the Analysis Group.

III. Possibility of conflict of interests

4. In order to avoid conflicts of interest, members of the Analysis group will excuse themselves from analysing their own government's extension requests as well as in the case of other apparent conflicts of interest. If there are any uncertainties with regard to a possible situation of conflict of interests, the issue may be referred to the President for decision.

IV. Possibility to further improve process

5. The Analysis Groups will make use of the checklists included with the methodology, and will have the possibility, based on their experience in processing the extension requests, to further develop tools for their work, including forms, to effectively structure their work and to assist in commenting on the completeness and quality of information provided as well as to ensure that the Analysis Groups give equal treatment to requests submitted. Any such development will need to be presented to the Coordination Committee for possible adoption before being utilized.

V. Importance of continued dialogue with requesting States Parties

6. The Analysis Groups will engage in a continued dialogue, as appropriate, with the requesting State Party, including to seek additional clarifications on various matters, to offer advice on ways to improve requests, and to invite representatives of the requesting State Party to informal meetings with the Analysis Group.

VI. Timeline

7. In line with the suggested timelines contained in Annex II and Annex III of CCM/MSP/2018/9, the Analysis Groups will conclude their preliminary analysis as a basis for further clarifications, as necessary, from the requesting State Party within eight weeks after reception of the extension request. Subsequently, the Groups will have 12 weeks to engage with the requesting State Party to clarify outstanding issues and formally submit its initial report to the requesting State Party for final comments. A period of four weeks will be granted to the requesting State Party to formally provide comments. The Analysis Groups may, at any time, ask for clarifications or additional information from the requesting State Party. The requesting State Party may, at any time, submit amendments to its extension request or submit a reviewed extension request. Upon receipt of the comments, the Analysis Group will have four weeks to submit the final report to the President. The President will make the final report with recommendation for decision available to all States Parties, for consideration at the Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference.

Article 3 Analysing Group Extension Request Checklist⁶

Requesting State Party: _____

Relevant Facts in Request Remarks/Views

Quantity and type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions held at entry into force, as defined in Article 2, paragraphs 2 and 3, and Article 3, paragraph 4.d

Quantity and type of cluster, munitions or explosive submunitions discovered since the entry into force in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 4.d

Quantity and types of cluster, munitions or explosive submunitions destroyed since entry into force in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 2.

Destruction method(s), companies, locations etc. incl. respect for applicable public health and environmental standards applied in past destructions

Circumstances that impeded destruction of all stocks

Quantity and type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions remaining in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 4.f

Quantity and type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions retained, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 6.

Quantity and types of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions separated, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1.

Amount of time requested, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 4.a

Quantity and type of cluster munitions or explosive submunitions to be destroyed during the proposed extension, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 4.f

Annual destruction rate expected to be achieved, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 4.f

Destruction method(s), companies, locations etc. incl. respect for applicable public health and environmental standards

⁶ Each member of the Analysis Group should complete a checklist for each request submitted (with the exception of instances when a member of the Analysis Group indicates it has a conflict of interest). Members of the Analysis Group should feel free to use this checklist in a flexible manner, for instance, providing initial observations and views in a narrative format rather than in a tabular format.

Relevant Facts in Request Remarks/Views

Financial, technical, personnel needs per year.

National ownership (what is State Party contributing)

Assistance needs

Resource mobilisation plan

Conclusions:

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Article 4 Analysing Group Extension Request Checklist⁷

Requesting State Party: _____

	<i>Relevant Facts in Request</i>	<i>Remarks/Views</i>
Total area to be addressed at entry into force, as defined in Article 2, paragraph 11, and Article 4, paragraph 6.e		
Total area discovered since the entry into force in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.d		
Total new contamination including date of contamination since entry into force in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1.b		
Area addressed since entry into force disaggregated by cancellation through NTS, reduction through TS or cleared		
Quantity and type of cluster munitions destroyed		
Estimated area remaining to be addressed (specify SHA, CHA) in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.f		
Amount of time requested , in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.a		
Circumstances which impeded the ability of the requesting State Party to fulfil its obligations, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.g		
National laws and standards in place? Info on national demining structure		
Annual projections of CMR contaminated areas to be addressed and by what method (NTS, TS, clearance), in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.b		
Methods to be used to render CMR contaminated areas no longer dangerous, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.b		
Financial, technical, materiel, personnel needs per year		
National financial resources required, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.b		
Assistance needs incl. financial resources required, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.b		

⁷ Each member of the analysing group should complete a checklist for each request submitted (with the exception of instances when an analyser indicates it has a conflict of interest). Analysers should feel free to use this checklist in a flexible manner, for instance, providing initial observations and views in a narrative format rather than in a tabular format.

Relevant Facts in Request Remarks/Views

Resource mobilisation plan

Humanitarian, social, economic and environmental implications of the extension, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.h

Any other information relevant to the request, in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 6.i

Conclusions:

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Annex II

List of documents

List of documents of the Ninth Meeting of States Parties of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>
CCM/MSP/2019/1	Provisional Agenda
CCM/MSP/2019/2	Implementation Support Unit 2020 Work Plan and Budget
CCM/MSP/2019/3	Rules of Procedure — Submitted by the President of the Ninth Meeting of States Parties
CCM/MSP/2019/4	Provisional annotated programme of work
CCM/MSP/2019/5	Possible measures to address financial predictability and sustainability of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2019/6	Analysis of Germany's request of deadline extension under Article 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2019/7	2018 Annual report of the Implementation Support Unit of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2019/8	Analysis of Lao People's Democratic Republic's request of deadline extension under Article 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2019/9	Estimated costs of the 2020 Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and its Preparatory Committees
CCM/MSP/2019/10	Analysis of Bulgaria's request of deadline extension under Article 3 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2019/11	Convention on Cluster Munitions Ninth Meeting of States Parties Progress Report — monitoring progress in implementing the Dubrovnik Action Plan
CCM/MSP/2019/12	Methodology for requests of deadline extensions under Articles 3 and 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2019/13	Final report
CCM/MSP/2019/CRP.1	Draft final report
CCM/MSP/2019/CRP.1/Rev.1	Revised draft final report
CCM/MSP/2019/INF.1	Information for States parties, observer States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations — Note by the Secretariat
CCM/MSP/2019/INF.2	List of Participants
CCM/MSP/2019/MISC.1	Provisional List of Participants

Symbol

Title

CCM/MSP/2019/MISC.2

Explanation of Position on the “State of Palestine” Submitted
by Australia, Czech Republic, Germany and Netherlands
