

Review Conference of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions

5 October 2020

Original: English

Second Review Conference

Lausanne, 23-27 November 2020

Item 8 of the provisional agenda

**Review of the operation and status of the Convention and other matters
important for achieving the aims of the Convention**

Informal draft - Lausanne Action Plan

I. Introduction

1. The Convention on Cluster Munitions was born out of a collective determination to address the humanitarian consequences and unacceptable harm to civilians caused by cluster munitions. States Parties welcome the steady headway that has been made towards this objective since the Convention entered into force on 1 August 2010 and underline their resolve to move forward towards a world free of cluster munitions.

2. States Parties reaffirm their determination to advance towards the full universalisation of the Convention and the promotion of its norms, as well as towards its full implementation. They will intensify efforts to complete time-bound obligations as soon as possible, and in any event no later than the deadline set by the Convention, ensure sustainable, integrated support for cluster munitions victims. They underline the importance of taking efforts forward in a spirit of cooperation and building on the existing partnerships between States Parties, international organisations and civil society.

3. States Parties underline that progress in implementing the Convention is essential not only to address the humanitarian consequences of these weapons. The implementation of the CCM provides for a strengthening of effective multilateralism and the rules based international order. It contributes to forward movement in a number of other areas, including advancing the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, or the promotion of international peace and security, human rights and international humanitarian law. It contributes also to improving human security¹.

4. Building on the Dubrovnik Action Plan (DAP), the Lausanne Action Plan aims to achieve significant and sustainable progress towards the universalization and implementation of the Convention for the period 2021-25. It lays out concrete actions that States Parties will take to that end. The actions set forth in the Action Plan are not legal requirement but are meant to assist and provide guidance to States Parties in the implementation of the

¹ Notion of human security as understood in consensus UNGA resolution 66/290



Convention. Each action is also accompanied by one or more indicators, to monitor progress and identify challenges in their implementation.

II. Guiding principles and actions

5. The States Parties have identified a set of cross-cutting best practices that are key to the successful implementation of the Convention. Informing the different sections of the action plan, these best practices will both reinforce its overall coherence and its overall impact. In this context, the States Parties will take the following crosscutting actions, which will be mainstreamed throughout the action plan, as appropriate.

Action #1: Demonstrate high levels of national ownership² in implementing the Convention's obligations, including by integrating implementation activities into national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities, as appropriate, by enhancing national capacity to carry out obligations and/or making financial and other material commitments to the national implementation of the Convention .

Action #2: Develop evidence-based, costed and time-bound national strategies and work plans to fulfil and efficiently complete the implementation of Convention obligations as soon as possible, in any event no later than the deadline set by the Convention, and update them as necessary.

Action #3: Provide targeted assistance, where feasible, to other States Parties in developing, updating or implementing their national strategies and work plans to fulfil obligations under the Convention, if possible, by entering into multi-year partnerships and providing multi-year funding.

Action #4: Ensure that the different needs, vulnerabilities and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men and diverse groups from all ages are considered and inform the implementation of the Convention in order to deliver an inclusive approach, as well as strive to remove all barriers to full, equal and meaningful gender-balanced participation in implementation activities at the national level and in the Convention's machinery, including its meetings.

Action #5: Take into consideration the needs of cluster munitions victims, including survivors, and affected communities and ensure their full, equal and meaningful participation in relevant Convention related matters, including their meaningful and active participation in Convention meetings.

Action #6: Keep national standards related to the implementation of the Convention up to date, taking into account the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), adapt them to new challenges and employ best practices to ensure efficient and effective implementation.

Action #7: Establish and maintain a national information management system to record the clearance of cluster munitions remnants containing accurate and up-to-date data, ensuring that its design and implementation are nationally owned, sustainable and with data that is disaggregated and which can be accessed, managed, and analysed post-completion.

² The States Parties have defined national ownership as entailing the following: 'maintaining interest at a high level in fulfilling Convention obligations; empowering and providing relevant State entities with the human, financial and material capacity to carry out their obligations under the Convention; articulating the measures its State entities will undertake to implement relevant aspects of Convention in the most inclusive, efficient and expedient manner possible and plans to overcome any challenges that need to be addressed; and making a regular significant national financial commitment to the State's programmes to implement the Convention'.

Action #8: Make use of synergies and coordinate responses in implementing the Convention with activities undertaken in relation with mine action, international humanitarian law, human rights law and environmental protection instruments that they are party to, and with peacebuilding and sustainable development activities, as relevant.

Action #9: Pay their assessed contributions in line with its Article 14 as early as possible after the issuance of invoices and swiftly settle any arrears, as well as provide for the effective resourcing of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) in accordance with decisions taken regarding its financing, bearing in mind the importance for the Convention to rely on a financially sound Convention and on an effective machinery.

III. Universalisation of the Convention and its norms

6. The realisation of a world free of cluster munitions is contingent upon universal adherence to the Convention. While progress has been achieved in this area since the First Review Conference, the targets set in the Dubrovnik Action Plan have not been met and increased efforts are required to advance towards this essential objective. For its part, the use of cluster munitions in recent and ongoing armed conflicts and their severe humanitarian impact constitute a grave concern. It underlines the urgent need for further efforts to promote the norms established by the Convention.

7. With these considerations in mind, States Parties will take the following actions:

Action #10: As a matter of priority, actively and in a concerted and sustained manner, including at high level, promote adherence to the Convention by States not party to it, in accordance with the specific decision on accelerated universalisation taken by the Review Conference.

Action #11: Continue and intensify efforts to promote the observance of the Convention's norms by:

(a) discouraging, in every way possible the use, development, production, stockpiling and transfer of cluster munitions and by calling upon those who continue to do so to cease now;

(b) in conformity with Article 21, raising concerns about any alleged use and condemning any instances of documented use by any actor, effectively calling on all States not party to accede to the Convention;

(c) working, as appropriate, with other stakeholders with a view to further stigmatise cluster munitions;

(d) engaging States still relying on cluster munitions through dedicated dialogue, including at political and military level, with a view to promoting and strengthening the norm against the use of cluster munitions.

IV. Stockpile destruction

8. Significant progress has been made in the destruction of stockpiled cluster munitions since the entry into force of the Convention. However, some States Parties now have requested an extension to their initial deadline. States Parties are resolved to ensure the expeditious and timely destruction of all stockpiled cluster munitions with minimal environmental impacts in light of Article 3.2 and to limit to the absolute minimum necessary the number of cluster munitions retained under Article 3.6.

9. In order to further advance the full implementation of Article 3, States Parties will take the following actions:

Action #12: Develop a clear destruction plan, which specifies an estimated end date within the original deadline set by the Convention, where applicable. Details on time-bound milestones, the annual and monthly destruction rate by type and the total number of sub-munitions to be disposed of should be included. The plan should ensure that destruction methods are in compliance with international standards for the protection of public health and the environment. The destruction plan should also specify the resources required for its implementation, measures to minimise environmental impacts and the planned allocation of national resources. They will report annually on progress made and on any update to the plan through annual Article 7 reports and at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences.

Action #13: Upon completion of their obligations under Article 3, make an official declaration of compliance, at the latest by the next Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference, whichever comes first, using the Article 3 – Declaration of Compliance (CCM/MSP/2018/9, Annex I) where possible.

Action #14: On discovering previously unknown stockpiles after making a declaration of compliance, report such findings immediately to the Presidency of the Convention, and at the next Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference and through the Article 7 report, and destroy the stockpiles as soon as possible with minimal environmental impact, in line with Article 3 and with Article 7.

Action #15: When, despite best efforts to complete obligations under Article 3 within the original deadline, have to submit an extension request, ensure that such request is submitted on time, is substantiated, ambitious and clear, contain detailed, costed annual work plans for the extension period and take into account the Guidelines for the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) Article 3 Extension Requests submitted at 8MSP and the Methodology for requests of deadline extensions under Articles 3 and 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions submitted at 9MSP.

Action #16: Exchange lessons learned from their national destruction processes in order to further build capacity in States Parties with outstanding Article 3 obligations.

Action #17: Where cluster munitions and/or explosive sub-munitions are retained or acquired under Article 3.6, annually review the number of cluster munitions and/or explosive sub-munitions to ensure that they do not exceed the number absolutely necessary for said purpose, destroy all cluster munitions and/or explosive sub-munitions that exceed that number.

V. Survey and clearance

10. Significant progress has been made in addressing cluster munition contaminated areas, especially with regards to improved efficiency through survey. Despite this success, a number of extension requests have now been submitted. States Parties underline that a number of Article 4 extension requests could have been avoided if earlier action had been taken. Sustained efforts are required to ensure that clearance obligations are completed as soon as possible and, to the greatest extent possible, within the original Article 4 deadline in order to permanently remove the threats that cluster munition remnants pose to human lives, livelihoods and local environments. All States Parties should apply evidence-based land release methodology taking into account the IMAS and explore innovative approaches and new ways of working to improve programme performance. In all cases, surveys and clearance should be appropriately planned and prioritised to take into account the environmental impact and the diverse needs and priorities of affected populations, with a view to preventing human suffering being caused by cluster munition remnants.

11. With these considerations in mind, States Parties with obligations under Article 4 will take the following actions:

Action #18: Identify the precise location, scope and extent of cluster munition remnants in areas under their jurisdiction or control, and establish evidence-based, accurate baselines of contamination to the extent possible, and adopt practical measures to better protect civilians, no later than the Eleventh Meeting of States Parties in 2022 (or within two years of entry into force for new States Parties). States Parties will mark and, where possible, fence off all hazardous areas, no later than the Eleventh Meeting of States Parties in 2022 to ensure the safety of civilians (or within two years of entry into force for new States Parties).

Action #19: Develop evidence-based and costed multi-year national strategies and annual work plans that include projections of the amount of cluster munition contaminated areas to be addressed annually to achieve completion as soon as possible and to the greatest extent possible no later than their original Article 4 deadline, to be presented at the Tenth Meeting of States Parties in 2021.

Action #20: When, despite best efforts to complete obligations under Article 4 within the original deadline, have to submit an extension request, ensure that such request is submitted on time, that requests are substantiated, ambitious and clear, contain detailed, costed annual work plans for the extension period, that include appropriate provisions for Risk Education, and take into account the “Guidelines for the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) Article 4 Extension Requests” submitted at 8MSP and the “Methodology for requests of deadline extensions under Articles 3 and 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions” submitted at 9MSP.

Action #21: Take appropriate steps to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of surveys and clearance, taking into account IMAS-compliant land release processes, and to promote the research and development of innovative survey and clearance methodologies which take into account environmental impacts and concerns.

Action #22: Ensure that national strategies and work plans provide for a sustainable national capacity to address residual risks posed by cluster munition remnants that are discovered following fulfilment of Article 4.

Action #23: Ensure that activities related to survey and clearance are given due priority based on clear nationally driven humanitarian and sustainable development criteria, which take account of environmental concerns, and that national programmes consider gender and diversity in all appropriate activities related to survey and clearance of cluster munition remnants within affected communities.

Action #24: Maintain functioning information management systems that record comparable data and provide information annually on the size and location of remaining cluster munition contaminated areas, disaggregated by ‘suspected hazardous areas’ and ‘confirmed hazardous areas’, and on survey and clearance efforts in accordance with the land release method employed (i.e. cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey, and cleared through clearance).

Action #25: Upon completion of their Article 4 clearance obligations, submit a voluntary declaration of compliance, confirming that every effort has been made to identify and clear all cluster munition contaminated areas under their jurisdiction or control, using the Declaration of compliance with Article 4.1 (c) of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, where possible.

Action #26: Exchange experiences and lessons learned in order to facilitate an improved understanding of the technical aspects of addressing cluster munitions remnants, encourage discussions on challenges to completing clearance between affected States Parties and with States Parties that used cluster munitions before the Convention entered into force, those that

have recently completed clearance and international donors in an effort to promote survey and clearance best practices.

VI. Risk education

12. States Parties recognise that risk education in the context of the Convention encompasses interventions aimed at protecting civilians at risk from cluster munitions and cluster munitions remnants. States Parties reiterate that the delivery of effective and relevant risk education interventions, which respond to the different vulnerabilities, roles and needs of women, girls, boys and men from all groups and focus on achieving behavioural change, remains one of the primary means of preventing new accidents, thereby mitigating the risks that cluster munitions pose to lives and livelihoods in affected communities. States Parties underline the importance of reporting on risk education, particularly as increasing pressure on land and resources due to population growth, economic factors and climate change are likely to increase exposure to contamination. They also reaffirm efforts to maintain and increase focus on this important obligation of the Convention, including through enhanced attention to the interlinkages between risk education and other pillars of the Convention, as well as broader humanitarian, development, human rights, environmental, protection and education programmes and the role of civil society in fulfilling these aims.

13. With these considerations in mind, States Parties will take the following actions:

Action #27: Where feasible and appropriate, develop national strategies and work plans drawing on best practices and standards, which integrate cluster munitions risk education into ongoing survey, clearance and victim assistance activities, and promote the integration of risk education into wider humanitarian, development, human rights, environmental, protection and education efforts.

Action #28: Take all necessary actions to ensure all civilians living in or around cluster munition contaminated areas under their jurisdiction or control are made aware of the risks caused by cluster munitions and that their vulnerability thereto is reduced by implementing context-specific, tailor-made risk education activities and interventions which prioritise populations most at risk and are sensitive to gender, age, disability and other diversity factors of people in affected communities.

Action #29: Collect and analyse gender and age disaggregated contamination and casualty data in order to identify and target risk education interventions towards the most at-risk groups, and provide detailed reporting on risk education, disaggregated by gender, age and disability, in annual transparency reports, collect and analyse gender and age disaggregated data to understand the impact of risk education.

Action #30: Develop national capacities to adapt risk education initiatives to changing circumstances, including taking account of risks posed by residual contamination once Article 4 obligations have been completed, as well as potential risks caused by changing climatic and environmental conditions.

VII. Victim assistance

14. The victim assistance provisions of the Convention are central to its humanitarian impact. States Parties acknowledge that victim assistance is a long-term obligation. They are committed to the full, equal and effective participation of cluster munition victims, including survivors in society, in accordance with human rights and international humanitarian law, as well as the principles of non-discrimination, inclusion, sustainability, national ownership, accessibility, accountability and transparency. States Parties recognise that for victim

assistance to be sustainable in the long term, it should be integrated into national policies and legal frameworks relating to the rights of persons with disabilities as well as into health, education, social, employment, poverty reduction and development plans supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. They also recognise that improved coordination amongst relevant and wide-ranging stakeholders is key to ensuring appropriate, inclusive and effective assistance. States Parties recognize that assistance to cluster munition victims, including survivors must be provided without discriminating against those who have suffered injuries or impairments from other causes.

15. States Parties with cluster munition victims in areas under their jurisdiction or control and where applicable donor States Parties will:

Action #31: Ensure the collection and analysis of data disaggregated by gender, age and disability, to assess the needs and priorities of cluster munition victims and insert this data into a centralised database, taking into account national data protection measures. This information will be made available to relevant stakeholders to ensure a comprehensive response to addressing the needs of cluster munition victims.

Action #32: Ensure that national policies and legal frameworks related to disability, health, education, employment, sustainable development and human rights are developed in a participatory manner, address the needs and rights of cluster munition victims and are in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, bearing in mind the IMAS.

Action #33: Develop a measurable national action plan addressing the needs and rights of cluster munition victims. Designate a national focal point, with adequate resources, to develop, implement and monitor the action plan, and ensure that victim assistance corresponds to the needs of victims and is integrated into broader policies, plans and frameworks related to disability, health, education, employment, development and human rights.

Action #34: Provide effective and efficient first aid and long-term medical care to cluster munition victims, as well as access to adequate rehabilitation and appropriate psychological and psychosocial support services as part of a public health approach, possibly through a national referral mechanism facilitating access to services for cluster munition victims in a non-discriminatory, gender-sensitive and age-sensitive manner.

Action #35: Ensure that measures are in place to facilitate the social, education and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims.

Action #36: Strengthen the inclusion and meaningful participation of cluster munition victims in the development of laws, policies and programmes relevant to them as well as encourage their participation in work under the Convention, taking into account gender, age, disability and other diversity factors.

Action #37: Support the training, development and official recognition of multidisciplinary, skilled and qualified rehabilitation professionals.

VIII. International cooperation and assistance

16. While reaffirming that each State Party is responsible for implementing its obligations under the Convention, States Parties recognise that enhanced international cooperation and assistance can play an important role in the timely and full implementation of all aspects of the Convention. States Parties acknowledge the importance of dialogue between affected States Parties, donors and operators, and the value of country coalitions in enhancing these exchanges. They underline the importance of national ownership and capacity building to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of cooperation and assistance and to reduce

reliance on external expertise. They recognise that international cooperation and assistance should be responsive to gender, age, disability, and other diversity considerations as well as environmental protection. They stress the need to strengthen their partnerships at all levels and with the United Nations system, international, regional or national organisations or institutions, the International Committee of the Red Cross, National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and their International Federation, as well as with the Cluster Munition Coalition and other NGOs.

17. With a view to enhancing international cooperation and assistance in order to facilitate the timely and full implementation of the Convention, States Parties will take the following actions:

Action #38: Do their utmost to commit the resources needed to realise the Convention's obligations in a timely manner and explore all possible alternative and/or innovative sources of funding.

Action #39: Share their experiences and best practices, establish partnerships at all levels and explore opportunities for cooperation, including international, regional, North-South, South-South, bilateral and trilateral cooperation in order to develop capacity building and national expertise. Cooperation may include making mutually supporting clearance commitments in border areas, exchanging best practices on environmental impact assessments, sharing experiences of incorporating environmental protection considerations, as well as integrating gender considerations and taking the diversity, priorities and experiences of all people in affected communities into account in programming and, in line with Article 6, exchanging equipment, material, and scientific and technological information in order to promote the implementation of the Convention.

Action #40: When in a position to do so, provide sustainable assistance to other States Parties in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention and provide timely responses to requests for assistance, as well as mobilise technical, material and financial resources for this purpose.

Action #41: When seeking assistance, develop coherent and comprehensive national plans aimed at developing national ownership, based on appropriate surveys, needs assessments and analysis and providing national capacity. These plans will take into account broader frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals and respond to the needs and experiences of affected communities and will be built on sound gender, age and disability analysis. These plans should adequately reflect the areas in which assistance is required.

Action #42: Further detail the modalities of platforms such as the country coalition mechanism and leverage them, share experiences made, as well as explore synergies with similar forums.

IX. Transparency measures

18. Transparency and the open exchange of information are essential to achieving the Convention's aims. States Parties recall that the submission of initial and annual Article 7 reports is an obligation under the Convention and note with concern that since the first Review Conference less than two thirds of States Parties regularly comply with this obligation. States Parties recognise that transparency measures under the Convention should be regularly adapted to facilitate the exchange of information and the assessment of progress in implementation, including that of the present action plan.

19. States Parties will take the following actions:

Action #43: Provide initial and annual transparency reports within the deadlines set in Article 7 of the Convention.

Action #44: When implementing obligations under Article 3 or 4, or retaining or transferring cluster munitions in line with Article 3.6 and 3.7 but having omitted to submit an Article 7 report each year detailing progress in implementing these obligations, provide information to all States Parties in the most expeditious, comprehensive and transparent manner possible. If no information on implementing the relevant obligations is provided for two consecutive years, the President will assist and engage with the States Parties concerned in close cooperation with the relevant thematic coordinators.

Action #45: Recognising the importance of Article 7 reports for confidence building and monitoring the implementation of Convention obligations as well as for international cooperation and assistance, develop adapted reporting forms taking into consideration the actions laid out in this Action Plan. The adapted reporting form will be developed under the guidance of the Presidency and will be considered at the Tenth Meeting of States Parties. Until such adapted reporting forms are adopted, States Parties will use the reporting forms adopted at the first Meeting of States Parties, where possible.

Action #46: If in need of assistance in the preparation or compilation of their Article 7 reports, seek support from relevant partners, including from States Parties, the ISU, UN agencies or other NGOs. Partners in a position to do so will respond to such requests for assistance, including by sharing best practices on how to gather information nationally.

X. National implementation measures

20. Recalling the obligation to take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures to implement the Convention in accordance with Article 9, including imposing penal sanctions to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited, States Parties acknowledge that national implementation measures can take various forms, depending on the national legal system. Noting that not all States Parties have confirmed the adoption of such measures, States Parties intend to improve progress in this area by ensuring that national implementation measures are in place in a timely manner.

21. With these elements in mind, States Parties will take the following actions:

Action #47: Ensure that they have appropriate national measures in place to fully implement the Convention, in particular by reviewing or, if necessary, revising or adopting national legislation, regulations and administrative measures, including imposing penal sanctions to prevent and suppress activities prohibited under the Convention by the Eleventh Meeting of States Parties in 2022 or within two years of entry into force for new States Parties, as applicable. All States parties should consider enacting national legislation prohibiting investments in all producers of cluster munitions and their crucial components.

Action #48: Highlight factors and challenges that may be preventing progress in the revision or adoption of national legislation in their Article 7 reports and at Convention meetings, and request assistance, through these means, in the development or revision of national implementing measures, and when in a position to do so provide assistance in this matter.

XI. Measures to ensure compliance

22. Stressing the importance of complying with all the provisions of the Convention, State Parties are guided by the knowledge that the Convention provides a variety of collective and cooperative means to facilitate and clarify any questions relating to compliance.

23. In this regard, States Parties will take the following actions:

Action #49: Clarify any questions relating to matters of compliance and seek to resolve any instance of non-compliance with due diligence through bilateral discussions, the use of the good offices of the President or any other means consistent with Article 8, in a cooperative manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.

Action #50: Where, despite all possible efforts, unable to complete stockpile destruction and/or clearance obligations within the original deadlines, ensure that they submit any extension request, within the deadlines established by the Convention and in line with the guidelines and methodology on extension requests adopted at the Eighth and Ninth Meetings of States Parties.

Annex 1

Indicators

This table of indicators has been developed to facilitate the monitoring work on the Lausanne Action Plan. Each action is accompanied by one or more indicators. The information submitted in the States Parties' annual Article 7 reports and the information exchanged during Convention meetings will serve as the main source of data to assess progress. Members of the Coordination Committee, under the auspices of the Presidency, will be responsible for measuring progress within their mandate both in absolute and relative terms, with the support of the Implementation Support Unit. A baseline value for all indicators will be established in the first year of implementation. Progress in subsequent years will be compared against this baseline. States Parties are encouraged to provide detailed information allowing to monitor progress and identify the challenges related to the implementation of the Lausanne Action Plan.

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<i>Best practices for implementing the Convention</i>	
<p>1. Demonstrate high levels of national ownership in implementing the Convention's obligations, including by integrating implementation activities into national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities, as appropriate, by enhancing national capacity to carry out obligations and/or making financial and other material commitments to the national implementation of the Convention .</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report having included Convention implementation activities in humanitarian response plans, peace promotion plans, development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies and other pertinent documents; • The number of States Parties that report having enhanced national capacity or made national financial and/or other material commitments to the implementation of their outstanding obligations under the Convention.
<p>2. Develop evidence-based, costed and time-bound national strategies and work plans to fulfil and efficiently complete the implementation of Convention obligations as soon as possible, in any event no later than the deadline set by the Convention, and update them as necessary.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that report having adopted a comprehensive national strategy to fulfil implementation of obligations under the Convention; • The number of affected States Parties that report having developed annual work plans to implement their national strategy.
<p>3. Provide targeted assistance, where feasible, to other States Parties in developing, updating or implementing their national strategies and work plans to fulfil obligations under the Convention, if possible by entering into multi-year partnerships and providing multi-year funding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of donor States Parties that report providing financial or other support to affected States Parties, including as part of partnerships; • The number of donor States Parties that report providing multi-year funding to affected States Parties.

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>4. Ensure that the different needs, vulnerabilities and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men and diverse groups from all ages are considered and inform the implementation of the Convention in order to deliver an inclusive approach, as well as strive to remove all barriers to full, equal and meaningful gender-balanced participation in implementation activities at the national level and in the Convention's machinery, including its meetings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties whose national work plans and strategies integrate gender and diversity considerations; • The number women presiding over the Convention, the number of women taking part in the Coordination Committee, the number of women in States Parties' delegations attending Convention meetings, the number of delegations headed by women.
<p>5. Take into consideration the needs of cluster munitions victims, including survivors, and affected communities and ensure their full, equal and meaningful participation in relevant Convention related matters, including their meaningful and active participation in Convention meetings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that report having developed their national strategies and work plans in an inclusive manner, in particular by involving victims, including survivors, and affected communities; • The number of States Parties including victims or their representatives in their delegations taking part in the Convention meetings.
<p>6. Keep national standards related to the implementation of the Convention up to date, taking into account the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), adapt them to new challenges and employ best practices to ensure efficient and effective implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that report having adapted or updated their national standards to address new challenges and ensure the employment of best practices, taking into account the International Mine Action Standards.
<p>7. Establish and maintain a national information management system to record the clearance of cluster munitions remnants containing accurate and up-to-date data, ensuring that its design and implementation are nationally owned, sustainable and with data that is disaggregated and which can be accessed, managed, and analysed post-completion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that report having a sustainable national information management system in place.
<p>8. Make use of synergies and coordinate responses in implementing the Convention with activities undertaken in relation with mine action, international humanitarian law, human rights law and environmental protection instruments that they are party to, and with peacebuilding and sustainable development activities, as relevant.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report having coordinated their activities relating to the implementation of the Convention with actions undertaken in relation with mine action, international humanitarian law, human rights law and environmental protection instruments that they are party to, and with peacebuilding and sustainable development activities, as relevant.

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>9. Pay their assessed contributions in line with its Article 14 as early as possible after the issuance of invoices and swiftly settle any arrears, as well as provide for the effective resourcing of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) in accordance with decisions taken regarding its financing, bearing in mind the importance for the Convention to rely on a financially sound Convention and on an effective machinery.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that pay their assessed contributions no later than three months before the Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference; • The number of States Parties that contribute to the ISU budget.
<p>10. As a matter of priority, actively and in a concerted and sustained manner, including at high level, promote adherence to the Convention by States not party to it, in accordance with the specific decision on accelerated universalisation taken by the Review Conference.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The increase in the number of States Parties to the Convention; • The number of States not party taking part in the Meeting of States Parties; • The number of States not party submitting a voluntary Article 7 report.
<p>11. Continue and intensify efforts to promote the observance of the Convention's norms by</p> <p>a) discouraging, in every way possible the use, development, production, stockpiling and transfer of cluster munitions and by calling upon those who continue to do so to cease now, b) in conformity with Article 21, raising concerns about any alleged use and condemning any instances of documented use by any actor, effectively calling on all States not party to accede to the Convention,</p> <p>c) working, as appropriate, with other stakeholders with a view to further stigmatise cluster munitions,</p> <p>d) Engaging States still relying on cluster munitions through dedicated dialogue, including at political and military level, with a view to promoting and strengthening the norm against the use of cluster munitions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of confirmed cases of cluster munitions' use; • The number of States not party voting in favour of the resolution on the implementation of the Convention in the UN General Assembly; • The number of States not party that report having adopted moratoria on the use, development, production, stockpiling and transfer of cluster munitions or that report having destroyed their stockpiles of cluster munitions. • The number of dedicated meetings with States not party to the Convention still relying on cluster munitions.
<p>12. Develop a clear destruction plan, which specifies an estimated end date within the original deadline set by the Convention, where applicable. Details on time-bound milestones, the annual and monthly destruction rate by type and the total number of sub-munitions to be disposed of should be included. The plan should ensure that destruction methods are in compliance with international standards for the protection of public health and the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties with outstanding Article 3 obligations that have developed a destruction plan. • The number of States Parties with outstanding Article 3 obligations reporting on progress made and challenges encountered through annual Article 7 reports and at Meetings of States Parties or the Review Conference.

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>environment. The destruction plan should also specify the resources required for its implementation, measures to minimise environmental impacts and the planned allocation of national resources. They will report annually on progress made and on any update to the plan through annual Article 7 reports and at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences.</p>	
<p>13. Upon completion of their obligations under Article 3, make an official declaration of compliance, at the latest by the next Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference, whichever comes first, using the Article 3 – Declaration of Compliance (CCM/MSP/2018/9, Annex I) where possible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties having completed their Article 3 obligations that make an official declaration of compliance.
<p>14. On discovering previously unknown stockpiles after making a declaration of compliance, report such findings immediately to the Presidency of the Convention, and at the next Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference and through the Article 7 report, and destroy the stockpiles as soon as possible with minimal environmental impact, in line with Article 3 and with Article 7.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that have discovered previously unknown stockpiles having immediately reported such findings through established channels.
<p>15. When, despite best efforts to complete obligations under Article 3 within the original deadline, have to submit an extension request, ensure that such request is submitted on time, is substantiated, ambitious and clear, contain detailed, costed annual work plans for the extension period and take into account the Guidelines for the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) Article 3 Extension Requests submitted at 8MSP and the Methodology for requests of deadline extensions under Articles 3 and 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions submitted at 9MSP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of extension requests that include detailed, costed multi-year work plans for the extension period.
<p>16. Exchange lessons learned from their national destruction processes in order to further build capacity in States Parties with outstanding Article 3 obligations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that provide information on their experience of the destruction process through established channels.

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>17. Where cluster munitions and/or explosive sub-munitions are retained or acquired under Article 3.6, annually review the number of cluster munitions and/or explosive sub-munitions to ensure that they do not exceed the number absolutely necessary for said purpose, destroy all cluster munitions and/or explosive sub-munitions that exceed that number.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties retaining or acquiring cluster munitions and/or explosive sub-munitions under Article 3.6, and the quantity of cluster munitions and explosive sub-munitions retained; • The number of retained cluster munitions and/or explosive sub-munitions destroyed by each State Party.
<p>18. Identify the precise location, scope and extent of cluster munition remnants in areas under their jurisdiction or control, and establish evidence-based, accurate baselines of contamination to the extent possible, and adopt practical measures to better protect civilians, no later than the Eleventh Meeting of States Parties in 2022 (or within two years of entry into force for new States Parties). States Parties will mark and, where possible, fence off all hazardous areas, no later than the Eleventh Meeting of States Parties in 2022 to ensure the safety of civilians (or within two years of entry into force for new States Parties).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that have completed an evidence-based and inclusive baseline survey no later than the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties in 2022 (and by each year thereafter if not all affected States Parties have done so by the Eleventh Meeting of States Parties); • The number of affected States Parties that mark their hazardous area(s) by the Eleventh Meeting of States Parties.
<p>19. Develop evidence-based and costed multi-year national strategies and annual work plans that include projections of the amount of cluster munition contaminated areas to be addressed annually to achieve completion as soon as possible and to the greatest extent possible no later than their original Article 4 deadline, to be presented at the Tenth Meeting of States Parties in 2021.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected states that have developed evidence-based national strategies and work plans; • The number of affected States Parties that detail progress in implementing those strategies and plans in annual transparency reports.
<p>20. When, despite best efforts to complete obligations under Article 4 within the original deadline, have to submit an extension request, ensure that such request is submitted on time, that requests are substantiated, ambitious and clear, contain detailed, costed annual work plans for the extension period, that include appropriate provisions for Risk Education, and take into account the “Guidelines for the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) Article 4 Extension Requests” submitted at 8MSP and the “Methodology for requests of deadline extensions under</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of extension requests that include detailed, costed multi-year work plans for the extension period.

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
Articles 3 and 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions” submitted at 9MSP.	
21. Take appropriate steps to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of surveys and clearance, taking into account IMAS-compliant land release processes, and to promote the research and development of innovative survey and clearance methodologies which take into account environmental impacts and concerns.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that report promoting research, application and sharing of innovative methodologies; • The number of affected states that report progress in the effectiveness and efficiency of surveys and clearance through annual transparency reports.
22. Ensure that national strategies and work plans provide for a sustainable national capacity to address residual risks posed by cluster munition remnants that are discovered following fulfilment of Article 4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties whose national strategies and work plans make provision for the establishment of a sustainable national capacity to address residual contamination.
23. Ensure that activities related to survey and clearance are given due priority based on clear nationally driven humanitarian and sustainable development criteria, which take account of environmental concerns, and that national programmes consider gender and diversity in all appropriate activities related to survey and clearance of cluster munition remnants within affected communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that report on the inclusion of humanitarian and sustainable development considerations in survey and clearance planning and prioritisation, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. • The number of affected States Parties that report on the inclusion of gender and diversity considerations in survey and clearance planning and prioritisation.
24. Maintain functioning information management systems that record comparable data and provide information annually on the size and location of remaining cluster munition contaminated areas, disaggregated by ‘suspected hazardous areas’ and ‘confirmed hazardous areas’, and on survey and clearance efforts in accordance with the land release method employed (i.e. cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey, and cleared through clearance).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties providing disaggregated information on the extent and nature of all remaining cluster munition contaminated areas and on progress in survey and clearance efforts in annual Article 7 transparency reports.
25. Upon completion of their Article 4 clearance obligations, submit a voluntary declaration of compliance, confirming that every effort has been made to identify and clear all cluster munition contaminated areas under their jurisdiction or control, using the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that have completed their Article 4 obligations and that submit voluntary declarations of compliance.

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
Declaration of compliance with Article 4.1 (a) of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, where possible.	
26. Exchange experiences and lessons learned in order to facilitate an improved understanding of the technical aspects of addressing cluster munitions remnants, encourage discussions on challenges to completing clearance between affected States Parties and with States Parties that used cluster munitions before the Convention entered into force, those that have recently completed clearance and international donors in an effort to promote survey and clearance best practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report sharing experiences and lessons learned.
27. Where feasible and appropriate, develop national strategies and work plans drawing on best practices and standards, which integrate cluster munitions risk education into ongoing survey, clearance and victim assistance activities, and promote the integration of risk education into wider humanitarian, development, human rights, environmental, protection and education efforts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that report having developed national strategies and work plans that integrate risk education into ongoing survey, clearance and victim assistance activities and into humanitarian, development, human rights, environmental and education areas.
28. Take all necessary actions to ensure all civilians living in or around cluster munition contaminated areas under their jurisdiction or control are made aware of the risks caused by cluster munitions and that their vulnerability thereto is reduced by implementing context-specific, tailor-made risk education activities and interventions which prioritise populations most at risk and are sensitive to gender, age, disability and other diversity factors of people in affected communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that report on tailor-made risk education activities in annual transparency reports.
29. Collect and analyse gender and age disaggregated contamination and casualty data in order to identify and target risk education interventions towards the most at-risk groups, and provide detailed reporting on risk education, disaggregated by gender, age and disability, in annual transparency reports, collect and analyse gender and age disaggregated data to understand the impact of risk education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that provide detailed, disaggregated (by gender, age and disability) reporting on risk education focused on most at risk groups in annual transparency reports. • The number of affected States Parties that report on measures taken to better understand and more effectively demonstrate the impact of risk education, including in terms of

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>30. Develop national capacities to adapt risk education initiatives to changing circumstances, including taking account of risks posed by residual contamination once Article 4 obligations have been completed, as well as potential risks caused by changing climatic and environmental conditions.</p>	<p>behavioural change, in annual transparency reports.</p>
<p>31. Ensure the collection and analysis of data disaggregated by gender, age and disability, to assess the needs and priorities of cluster munition victims and insert this data into a centralised database, taking into account national data protection measures. This information will be made available to relevant stakeholders to ensure a comprehensive response to addressing the needs of cluster munition victims.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of affected States Parties that have national strategies and work plans that include information on establishing a sustainable national capacity that can adapt to changing circumstances, address residual contamination and which also include a risk education component. • The number of States Parties that report having collected, and analysed data disaggregated by gender, age and disability.
<p>32. Ensure that national policies and legal frameworks related to disability, health, education, employment, sustainable development and human rights are developed in a participatory manner, address the needs and rights of cluster munition victims and are in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, bearing in mind the IMAS.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report addressing the needs of cluster munition victims in national policies and legal frameworks, aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals.
<p>33. Develop a measurable national action plan addressing the needs and rights of cluster munition victims. Designate a national focal point, with adequate resources, to develop, implement and monitor the action plan, and ensure that victim assistance corresponds to the needs of victims and is integrated into broader policies, plans and frameworks related to disability, health, education, employment, development and human rights.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that have a measurable national action plan in place; • The number of States Parties that have designated a national focal point responsible for coordinating victim assistance.
<p>34. Provide effective and efficient first aid and long-term medical care to cluster munition victims, as well as access to adequate rehabilitation and appropriate psychological and psychosocial support services as part of a public health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report providing emergency and continuing medical care to cluster munition victims. • The number of States Parties that report having in place well-functioning rehabilitation,

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>approach, possibly through a national referral mechanism facilitating access to services for cluster munition victims in a non-discriminatory, gender-sensitive and age-sensitive manner.</p>	<p>psychological and psychosocial services, which are accessible, age and gender-sensitive.</p>
<p>35. Ensure that measures are in place to facilitate the social, education and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report on efforts made to improve the socio-economic inclusion of cluster munition victims.
<p>36. Strengthen the inclusion and meaningful participation of cluster munition victims in the development of laws, policies and programmes relevant to them as well as encourage their participation in work under the Convention, taking into account gender, age, disability and other diversity factors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of national laws and policies addressing victim assistance that have been developed with the inclusion of cluster munition victims. • The number of States Parties that include cluster munition victims in their delegations.
<p>37. Support the training, development and official recognition of multidisciplinary, skilled and qualified rehabilitation professionals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report having supported the training of victim assistance professionals. • The number of States Parties that report having victims cared for by qualified personnel.
<p>38. Do their utmost to commit the resources needed to realise the Convention's obligations in a timely manner and explore all possible alternative and/or innovative sources of funding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report having committed resources to meet the Convention obligations • The number of States Parties that report having used alternatives and/or innovative sources of financing.

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>39. Share their experiences and best practices, establish partnerships at all levels and explore opportunities for cooperation, including international, regional, North-South, South-South, bilateral and trilateral cooperation in order to develop capacity building and national expertise. Cooperation may include making mutually supporting clearance commitments in border areas, exchanging best practices on environmental impact assessments, sharing experiences of incorporating environmental protection considerations, as well as integrating gender considerations and taking the diversity, priorities and experiences of all people in affected communities into account in programming and, in line with Article 6, exchanging equipment, material, and scientific and technological information in order to promote the implementation of the Convention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report sharing best practices and lessons learnt through international, regional, North-South, South-South and/or bilateral and trilateral cooperation; • The number of States Parties that report providing or receiving financial, material, technological and/or scientific cooperation.
<p>40. When in a position to do so, provide sustainable assistance to other States Parties in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention and provide timely responses to requests for assistance, as well as mobilise technical, material and financial resources for this purpose.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report providing or receiving assistance and mobilising resources to support other States Parties in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention.
<p>41. When seeking assistance, develop coherent and comprehensive national plans aimed at developing national ownership, based on appropriate surveys, needs assessments and analysis and providing national capacity. These plans will take into account broader frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals and respond to the needs and experiences of affected communities and will be built on sound gender, age and disability analysis. These plans should adequately reflect the areas in which assistance is required.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that develop coherent and comprehensive national plans that are aimed at developing national ownership, providing national capacity, and that take into account broader frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals when seeking assistance; • The number of States Parties seeking assistance that provide information on progress, challenges and requirements for international cooperation and assistance through Article 7 reports and Convention meetings.
<p>42. Further detail the modalities of platforms such as the country coalition mechanism and leverage them, share experiences made, as well as explore synergies with similar forums.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report taking (and haven taken) advantage of the country coalition concept.

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>43. Provide initial and annual transparency reports within the deadlines set in Article 7 of the Convention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of States Parties that have submitted an initial and annual Article 7 reports by 30 April each year.
<p>44. When implementing obligations under Article 3 or 4, or retaining or transferring cluster munitions in line with Article 3.6 and 3.7 but having omitted to submit an Article 7 report each year detailing progress in implementing these obligations, provide information to all States Parties in the most expeditious, comprehensive and transparent manner possible. If no information on implementing the relevant obligations is provided for two consecutive years, the President will assist and engage with the States Parties concerned in close cooperation with the relevant thematic coordinators.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of States Parties that are implementing obligations under Articles 3 and 4 or that retain cluster munitions under Article 3.6 that have submitted an Article 7 report detailing progress in implementing these obligations in the last two years.
<p>45. Recognising the importance of Article 7 reports for confidence building and monitoring the implementation of Convention obligations as well as for international cooperation and assistance, develop adapted reporting forms taking into consideration the actions laid out in this Action Plan. The adapted reporting form will be developed under the guidance of the Presidency and will be considered at the Tenth Meeting of States Parties. Until such adapted reporting forms are adopted, States Parties will use the reporting forms adopted at the first Meeting of States Parties, where possible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of States Parties using the adapted Article 7 reporting form after its adoption at the tenth Meeting of States Parties.
<p>46. If in need of assistance in the preparation or compilation of their Article 7 reports, seek support from relevant partners, including from States Parties, the ISU, UN agencies or other NGOs. Partners in a position to do so will respond to such requests for assistance, including by sharing best practices on how to gather information nationally.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of States Parties seeking and receiving assistance in the preparation or compilation of Article 7 reports.

<i>Action items</i>	<i>Indicators</i>
<p>47. Ensure that they have appropriate national measures in place to fully implement the Convention, in particular by reviewing or, if necessary, revising or adopting national legislation, regulations and administrative measures, including imposing penal sanctions to prevent and suppress activities prohibited under the Convention by the Eleventh Meeting of States Parties in 2022 or within two years of entry into force for new States Parties, as applicable. All States parties should consider enacting national legislation prohibiting investments in all producers of cluster munitions and their crucial components.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report having adopted all national measures to implement the Convention; • The number of States Parties that report having disseminated their obligations under the Convention to all relevant national institutions and in particular the armed forces, including introducing changes in military doctrine, policies and training.
<p>48. Highlight factors and challenges that may be preventing progress in the revision or adoption of national legislation in their Article 7 reports and at Convention meetings, and request assistance, through these means, in the development or revision of national implementing measures, and when in a position to do so provide assistance in this matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that report on challenges faced in the revision or adoption of national legislation; • The number of States Parties that request assistance in the revision or adoption of national legislation and the number of States Parties in a position to provide assistance in this matter.
<p>49. Clarify any questions relating to matters of compliance and seek to resolve any instance of non-compliance with due diligence through bilateral discussions, the use of the good offices of the President or any other means consistent with Article 8, in a cooperative manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties found in non-compliance with the Convention by the Meeting of States Parties or the Review Conference.
<p>50. Where, despite all possible efforts, unable to complete stockpile destruction and/or clearance obligations within the original deadlines, ensure that they submit any extension request, within the deadlines established by the Convention and in line with the guidelines and methodology on extension requests adopted at the Eighth and Ninth Meetings of States Parties.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of States Parties that have submitted extension requests in a timely manner.