



ICBL-CMC

2018-2019 Operational Plan

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Executive Summary

In 2018 and 2019, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines and the Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC) will work toward a world that is free from landmines and cluster munitions, using the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions, and their respective Action Plans¹, as the best frameworks to achieve this end. While achievements have been significant, landmines, cluster munitions and explosive remnants of war are still causing global problems as they continue taking a heavy toll on civilians around the world. A significant number of new cluster munitions have been used in Syria and Yemen, and recently the armed forces of Myanmar planted new landmines harming and killing fleeing civilians. To address these challenges, in accordance with our 2017-2021 Strategy, we will pursue our mission by working towards three goals:

1. No more use of cluster munitions and landmines
2. A significant decrease in land contaminated by landmines and cluster munitions
3. Measurable progress in the quality of life for victims of landmines and cluster munitions

The 10th anniversary of the adoption (30 May) and signature (3-4 December) of the Convention on Cluster Munitions in 2018 provides an opportunity for States Parties to the convention to reaffirm commitments for total eradication of cluster munitions, and to step up efforts for the implementation of the Dubrovnik Action Plan. In 2018 and 2019, the international community will have to do more to stop the use of cluster munitions in Syria and Yemen, including by reaching out to states not party to invite them to join the Convention on Cluster Munitions. The Cluster Munition Coalition will focus on universalization of the convention and on the strengthening of the norm against the use of cluster munitions. The campaign and its members will continue to foster implementation of the convention, including cluster munitions clearance, stockpile destruction, assistance to victims and stopping investments in cluster munitions.

The high-profile Fourth Review Conference of the Mine Ban Treaty will take place in 2019 when States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty will be required to report on achievements of the Maputo Action Plan commitments and the goal of a mine-free world by 2025. To fulfill these objectives, the upcoming two years are critical, all stakeholders, especially affected and donor countries, should do more to advance mine clearance, assistance to victims, complete stockpile destruction and engage more states not party. In 2018 and 2019, with a focus on countries most affected by landmines, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines will advocate for implementation of the Maputo Action Plan, fostering the goal of a Mine-Free World by 2025.

The Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor will remain the leading and most comprehensive source of information on landmines, cluster munitions, and victim assistance

¹ The 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (Mine Ban Treaty), the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions, the 2014-2019 Maputo Action Plan and the 2015-2020 Dubrovnik Action Plan.

and will provide the foundation for work towards all three goals of the ICBL-CMC, both at the international level and for our members working at the regional and national levels.

Goal 1 -- No more use of cluster munitions or antipersonnel landmines

Objective 1A) At least 130 States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions by 2020

Indicators:

- # of states that have ratified or acceded
- Interim steps taken by states toward joining

Targets for 2018-2019:

The following states (signatories in *italic*) are the Cluster Munition Coalition's priority states for dialogue on ratification or accession to the Convention on Cluster Munitions in 2018 and 2019. They either possess stockpiles of cluster munitions, have used cluster munitions in the past, or have territory under their jurisdiction or control that is known or suspected to be contaminated with cluster munition remnants: ***Angola, Cambodia, DR Congo, Indonesia, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan, Serbia, Thailand, Vietnam, Yemen, and Zimbabwe.***

The following states are also priorities for the Cluster Munition Coalition in 2018 and 2019. They do not possess stockpiles of cluster munitions, are not producers, have not used the weapon and are not contaminated with cluster munition remnants. They have either stated their readiness to join the convention, or have no known obstacles to joining, or it is otherwise believed that timely dialogue could yield positive results: ***Algeria, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Gabon, The Gambia, Haiti, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Nepal, Namibia, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome & Principe, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Tanzania, and Uganda.***

Strategies to work towards this objective:

Universalization will remain a priority for the Cluster Munition Coalition in 2018 and 2019. We will combine international advocacy with country-specific strategies in partnerships with campaign members in target states to increase the number of states who join the convention in these two years. We will work with key partners, such as the Convention on Cluster Munitions' Presidency as well as Coordinators for universalization, to reinforce one another's efforts, including by encouraging interim steps towards ratification or accession. In partnership with Nicaragua as 2018 President of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the Cluster Munition Coalition will enhance advocacy activities in Caribbean region to promote membership of the convention among the Caribbean states. In addition, building on initiatives undertaken in 2017, in partnership with campaign members in Southeast Asia, capacity building activities will be organized to further mobilize advocacy efforts by civil society to promote the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions in the region. Advocacy will be informed by up-to-date Cluster Munition Monitor country profiles for approximately 100 states and other areas that have yet to ratify or accede to the

convention. We will engage with the media both to promote new ratifications and accessions and to celebrate new States Parties.

The 10th anniversary of the adoption (30 May) and signature (3-4 December) of the Convention on Cluster Munitions will serve as an opportunity to mobilize CMC members to take action to advance the universalization of the convention and to strengthen the stigma against cluster munition use.

Objective 1B) Strengthened norm against cluster munitions and landmines

Indicators:

- # of states that condemn use
- # of denials of use
- non-use/decrease in use
- de facto compliance with the treaties among states not party (such as halted production or transfers, stockpile destruction, etc.)
- # of states not party voting in favor of relevant UN resolutions in support of the Conventions
- decrease in the amount of investments in producers of cluster munitions

Targets for 2018-2019:

Any state that uses cluster munitions or landmines in 2018 or 2019 will be a target. In addition, the following states will be encouraged to take interim steps towards compliance with the Convention on Cluster Munitions: **Argentina, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Brazil, Ethiopia, Libya, Mongolia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Syria, and the United States**. States Parties that transferred cluster munitions in the past will be especially encouraged to publicly condemn the use of those cluster munitions if such use occurs.

Strategies to work toward this objective:

We will continue to monitor all use of both cluster munitions and antipersonnel landmines and will react to condemn all use for which there is evidence. In reacting, we will call on users to end use and we will call on the international community to investigate and condemn use. We will work closely with treaty leadership and provide them with accurate and timely data. Campaign members in relevant states (where there is use, users, or producers of landmines or cluster munitions) will be supported to advocate to end use or production.

At the same time, we will work proactively to strengthen the norm against the use of cluster munitions and to maintain the strong norm against antipersonnel landmines, including improvised landmines. This will include work to stigmatize the production of cluster munitions, through the Stop Explosive Investments campaign, and to promote more votes in favor of the annual UN General Assembly resolution in support of the Convention on Cluster Munitions.

Activities planned for the commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the Convention on Cluster Munitions will raise awareness on problems caused by cluster munitions and the need to eradicate them.

Goal 2 -- Decrease in land contaminated by cluster munitions or landmines

Objective 2A) Convention on Cluster Munitions States Parties complete clearance as soon as possible, by their respective Article 4 deadlines

Indicators:

- # of States Parties that are on track and/or can demonstrate steps taken to work towards their Article 4 deadline
- States Parties with contamination that have not yet taken any meaningful steps to implement Article 4, start land release activities
- States Parties submit good-quality extension requests for the minimum amount of time necessary
- # of States Parties with contamination that submit an Article 7 report and make good-quality public statements that disaggregate land release activities by non-technical survey, technical survey and clearance

Targets for 2018-2019: **Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chad, Chile, Croatia, Germany, Iraq, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Montenegro, and Somalia.**

Strategies to work towards this objective:

The CMC will continue to monitor all states contaminated by cluster munition remnants and to track land release progress for all States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions. We will support our members, both national campaigns and clearance operators, in their country-specific strategies to promote effective and efficient clearance. At the international level, we advocate for effective and efficient cluster munition clearance at the Meeting of States Parties and will work with convention leaders to disseminate lessons learned by the Coordinators on Clearance and Risk Reduction Education and to promote efficient land release at international and regional meetings.

Objective 2B) Mine Ban Treaty States Parties complete clearance as soon as possible, by their respective Article 5 deadlines or by 2025 at the latest

Indicators:

- # of States Parties that are on track and/or can demonstrate steps taken to work towards their Article 5 deadline
- States Parties submit good-quality extension requests for the minimum amount of time necessary
- # of States Parties with new use of antipersonnel mines and/or with newly discovered contamination that disclose the information and recognize their status of mine-affected states with obligations under Article 5

- # of States Parties with contamination that submit an Article 7 report and make good-quality public statements that disaggregate land release activities by non-technical survey, technical survey and clearance
- # of States Parties that recognize that contamination by improvised mines activated by a person is covered by the scope of Article 5

Targets for 2018-2019: **Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Croatia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Niger, Nigeria, Serbia, Sudan, Tajikistan, United Kingdom, and Yemen.**

Strategies to work towards this objective:

The ICBL will continue to monitor all states contaminated by landmines and to track land release progress for all States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty. We will support our members, both national campaigns and clearance operators, in their country-specific strategies to promote effective and efficient clearance. At the international level, we will encourage all target states especially at the treaty meetings to complete clearance by their respective deadlines. We will also comment on all mine clearance extension requests, offering expert input directly to the Committee on Article 5 Implementation, and sharing analysis with all States Parties through public statements. We will hold bilateral meetings including with states requesting extension and make recommendations to increase the quality of requests as relevant. We will provide expert contributions to mine clearance national workshops financed by the EU to be implemented by the Implementation Support Unit of the Mine Ban Treaty. We will engage with the media, including through national campaigns, to applaud those states who complete clearance or are on track to complete clearance by their deadline, while also promoting more efficient clearance in other states.

Objective 2C) Sufficient national and international funding for landmine and cluster munition clearance

Indicators:

- Sustained levels of funding for clearance
- # of States Parties with demonstrated need and a national plan to use international resources that receive funding

Targets for 2018-2019: Responsive targeting that 1) highlights the clearance needs of states with the greatest needs, such as states in conflict or fragile states; 2) demonstrates opportunities to address these needs among states with the ability to assist; and 3) promotes sustained national support

Strategies to work towards this objective:

The ICBL-CMC will continue to track all international and national support for mine action and to produce the most comprehensive reporting available on this topic. Through fact sheets and statements, we will use our data and findings to inform discussions about support to mine action and to promote sufficient resources for clearance efforts. We will make country-

specific information available for regional and national discussions on mine action and will respond to regular queries from members of the mine action community and the media.

Goal 3 -- Measurable progress in the quality of life for victims of landmines and cluster munitions

Objective 3A) States Parties act to address the needs of victims and other people with similar needs as a matter of national priority

Indicators:

- # of states that identify victim assistance progress and/or challenges in treaty statements or Article 7 reports, through national policy statements or plans, or in their reporting to the Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor, including in states that are mine-free
- Victim assistance recognized as a priority for treaty leadership, in outcome documents of annual meetings of States Parties and in discussions or outcomes of other treaty-related fora
- # of states prioritizing victim assistance among other broader policy measures, such as disability, development or poverty reduction

Targets for 2018-2019: Afghanistan, Cambodia, DR Congo, Lao PDR, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Somalia.

Strategies to work towards this objective:

The ICBL-CMC will provide financial and/or technical support to campaign members in affected countries to enable their national advocacy for the prioritization of victim assistance in national strategies, programmes and budgets, leading to increased access to services in areas where victims live. This advocacy will be supported by detailed data from the Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor, covering the 33 states with a significant number of victims. Monitor research will also map victim assistance service providers to show their relationship to existing national policies, plans and the legal framework in which they operate, in order to contribute to greater sustainability of assistance through an integrated approach. National campaigns in target countries will be encouraged to mark ICBL and Mine Ban Treaty anniversaries by taking action, with a focus on implementation of victim assistance and on raising awareness of the needs of victims. We will provide expert contributions to victim assistance national workshops financed by the EU to be implemented by the Implementation Support Unit of the Mine Ban Treaty. At the international level, the ICBL-CMC will influence positive change by sharing recommendations with and presenting evidence-based messages to treaty leadership, government representatives and decision-makers during in-person meetings in Geneva and capitals; through correspondence; and by making statements at annual Meetings of States Parties. We will conduct bilateral meetings to reinforce the messages of our national campaigns during Meetings of States Parties and in other fora.

Objective 3B) Increase in the meaningful and sustained participation of victims in decision-making at the international and national levels

Indicators:

- States with meaningful and/or sustained victim participation in national coordinating bodies and/or close consultation with victims
- Survivors/victims participating meaningfully in international and regional meetings where victim assistance/disability issues are raised

Targets for 2018-2019: **Afghanistan, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Cambodia, Serbia, Sri Lanka, and Lebanon.**

Strategies to work toward this objective:

The ICBL-CMC will promote the participation of survivors in all international, regional and national meetings of the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions as well as other relevant fora. We will encourage affected States Parties to consider including survivors on their delegation to treaty meetings and will continue our practice of including survivors as part of ICBL and CMC delegations in relevant events. We will support the efforts of national campaigns to advocate for survivor participation in all decision-making that impacts their lives. The Monitor will support this advocacy by tracking the quantity and quality of survivor participation and providing with data on concerned countries.

Objective 3C) Sufficient funding to meet treaty commitments and obligations towards landmine and cluster munition victims

Indicators:

- # of States Parties demonstrating their needs for international resources and a national plan to use them
- Inclusion of the topic of victim assistance funding in treaty meetings or specific conferences to discuss resources and support for mine action
- Resources dedicated to survivors' representative groups, including in-kind, national and international support

Targets for 2018-2019: Responsive targeting that 1) highlights the victim assistance needs of states with the greatest needs, such as states in conflict or fragile states; 2) demonstrates opportunities to address these needs among states with the ability to assist; and 3) promotes sustained national support

Strategies to achieve this objective:

The ICBL-CMC will track all international and national support for victim assistance, as a pillar of mine action, and will continue to produce the most comprehensive reporting available on this topic. Through fact sheets and statements, we will use our data and findings to inform discussions about support to mine action and to promote sufficient resources for victim

assistance. We will advocate for the inclusion of funding for victim assistance as a topic for discussion in relevant international, regional and national meetings on mine action, and will make country-specific information available as needed.

The Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor

The Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor is the most trusted and authoritative source of data on landmines and cluster munitions and is used by states and other key partners to inform their decisions and activities. Research findings also serve as the basis for all ICBL-CMC advocacy and campaigning, and as an important hook for generating media attention on issues of concern. In 2018 and 2019, the experts and organizations that make up the leadership of Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor will continue to serve as the key resource for information regarding progress on norms created by the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions and the implementation of both treaties.

The Monitor will maintain global coverage of landmine and cluster munition policy issues, clearance and contamination, casualties, victim assistance and support for mine action. Its two flagship publications, the Landmine Monitor and the Cluster Munition Monitor, will remain comprehensive in nature, providing an overview of all relevant issues facing the ban community.

These publications represent just the tip of the iceberg- the Monitor's greatest resource is the knowledge and expertise of its research and editorial team who remain apprised of breaking news and ongoing trends. The Monitor will also publish additional fact sheets, infographics, briefing papers and maps, to inform the community and guide States Parties to both conventions in fulfilling their obligations. Monitor team members will also present findings at various fora around the world, providing relevant expertise in real time to ongoing discussions of landmine and cluster munitions policy and implementation issues.

Expected publications for 2018 and 2019:

- Cluster Munition Monitor reports 2018 and 2019
- Landmine Monitor reports 2018 and 2019
- Maps – global representations of landmine and cluster munition progress on treaty norms, recent use, contamination, and casualties, including online interactive maps
- Factsheets, special reports and infographics

Preliminary Calendar 2018

February

13 – 16 Mine Action programme Directors and United Nations Advisers Meeting – Geneva

27 Third Pledging Conference for the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention – Geneva

March

1 19th Anniversary of the entry into force of the Mine Ban Treaty

TBC	Oslo Plus 10: The Way Forward for Humanitarian Disarmament
April	
4	International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action
TBC	Regional Asian campaign workshop by Eden Foundation – Taipei
May	
30	10 th Anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
June	
7 – 8	Mine Ban Treaty Intersessional Meetings – Geneva
August	
1	8 th Anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
20 – 24	Fourth Conference of States Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty – Japan
September	
TBC	Launch of the 2018 Cluster Munition Monitor report
3 – 5	Eight Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions – Geneva
October	
9	Global Day of Action to Stop Explosive Investment & Launch of “Investments in Cluster Munitions: A shared responsibility” by PAX
November	
18 – 20	12 th Conference of the CCW Protocol V & 20 th Annual Conference of CCW APII – Geneva
21 – 23	CCW Meeting of High Contracting Parties – Geneva
TBC	Launch of the 2018 Landmine Monitor report
26 – 30	17 th Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty – Geneva
December	
3	International Day of Persons with Disabilities
3-4	10 th Anniversary of the signing of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
3-4	21 st Anniversary of the signing of the Mine Ban Treaty