

2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions - Overview for Africa

States Parties and Signatories

	Has or used to have stockpiles of cluster munitions	Used to produce cluster munitions	Has used cluster munitions	Cluster munitions were used in
Angola	✓			✓
Benin				
Botswana	✓			
Burkina Faso				
Burundi				
Cameroon				
Cape Verde				
Central African Rep.	✓*			
Chad				✓
Comoros				
Congo, DR				✓
Congo, Rep.	✓*			
Côte d'Ivoire	✓*			
Djibouti				
Gambia				
Ghana				
Guinea	✓			
Guinea-Bissau	✓			
Kenya				
Lesotho				
Liberia				
Madagascar				
Malawi				
Mali				
Mauritania				✓
Mozambique	✓			✓
Namibia				
Niger				
Nigeria	✓		✓	
Rwanda				
São Tomé & Príncipe				
Senegal				
Seychelles				
Sierra Leone				✓
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	
Somalia				✓
Swaziland				
Tanzania				
Togo				
Tunisia				
Uganda				✓
Zambia				✓
Total	10	1	2	9

Non-Signatories

	Has or used to have stockpiles of cluster munitions	Produces or used to produce cluster munitions	Has used cluster munitions	Cluster munitions were used in
Algeria	✓			
Egypt	✓	✓		
Equatorial Guinea				
Eritrea	✓		✓	✓
Ethiopia	✓		✓	✓
Gabon				
Libya	✓		✓	✓
Mauritius				
Morocco	✓		✓	
South Sudan				✓
Sudan	✓		✓	✓
Zimbabwe	✓			
Total	8	1	5	5

Global Overview

116 states have joined the Convention, of which 91 are States Parties as of 31 March 2015.

The Convention entered into force after the 30th ratification on 1 August 2010.

All States Parties and signatories have stopped production and use of cluster munitions.

Africa Overview

42 African states have joined the Convention, of which 25 are States Parties as of 31 March 2015.

12 African states have not yet joined the Convention.

Of the total 54 states in Africa:

- 18 have possessed stockpiles
- 2 have produced cluster munitions
- 7 have used cluster munitions
- Cluster munitions have been used in 14

States Parties are shaded. Signatories are on white background.

* States with an asterisk have completed stockpile destruction.