Cluster Munition Coalition – Talking points
National Implementation Measures
23 June 2015

1. In answer to the question on whether the first indicator under the first action is ambitious enough, the CMC would agree with the Coordinator that reporting on steps taken and progress made on national implementation measures is something that States Parties should report on as of now, not only as of 2017.

2. We are pleased to hear you mentioning disinvestment, especially knowing that in 2011-2014, US$27 billion were invested in cluster munition producers, including by financial institutions based in States Parties and signatories. Nine States Parties have legislation that bans investments in cluster munitions and an additional 27 States Parties have stated that investments are or can be seen as prohibited under the Convention. Prohibiting investments through legislation is consistent with Article 1’s prohibition on assistance.

There is wide public interest in this issue: when PAX (a CMC member) launched its latest report on investments in cluster munitions, 82 newspapers worldwide covered the findings, including The Guardian, the Financial Times and the International Business Times, voicing the need for financial institutions and governments to end investments.

So we would welcome an action point where states would consider enacting legislation.

3. We are pleased that the DAP calls for the adoption of new legislation. In this perspective, we would like to remind states that legislative measures should criminalize prohibitions. In addition to banning the use, production, transfer and stockpiling of the weapon, legislation must include penal sanctions for prohibited acts.

Legislation must also prohibit all forms of assistance under all circumstances. While participation in joint military operations is not prohibited, legislation should state clearly that it does not allow assistance with prohibited activities during such operations. It should also make it clear that transit and foreign stockpiling are banned.