International Campaign to Ban Landmines
Cluster Munition Coalition

2016 Campaign Action Plan
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This Action Plan summarizes the priorities and activities of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines-Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC) in 2016, in line with the ICBL-CMC Strategic Plan and with input from members. The plan describes priorities on universalization and implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) and the Mine Ban Treaty (MBT).

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2016, 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, within the context of the recently adopted Maputo and Dubrovnik Action Plans for the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions. In 2015, the ICBL-CMC extended the 2012-2015 Strategic Plan for another year (through the end of 2016), based on results achieved thus far, input from members, the value added of our advocacy, and current needs of affected communities.

Our work is focused on 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

In 2016, the primary focus of the ICBL-CMC will be on the universalization of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the strengthening of the norm against use of cluster munitions. Global monitoring of the use of landmines will also remain a priority, to preserve the strong norm against their use. Some campaign members will seize opportunities to advance the universalization of the Mine Ban Treaty. The implementation of both treaties will be promoted through country-specific strategies, mainly implemented by national campaigns with some financial and technical support from the ICBL-CMC staff and by global actions undertaken by members.
The Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor will remain the leading and most comprehensive source of information on landmines and cluster munitions 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 national level. The Monitor will continue to rely on members and other sources to get up-to-date information on landmines and cluster munitions from around the world.

II. CAMPAIGN PRIORITIES

1. No new use of cluster munitions and antipersonnel landmines and any new use is condemned

As 81 states are still not bound by the Convention on Cluster Munitions, 35 states remain outside the Mine Ban Treaty, and thousands of people get maimed or killed by cluster munitions and landmines (including victim-activated improvised explosive devices) every year, promoting the norm against the use of those weapons, and reinforcing the stigma attached to such use, is an important measure to dissuade states not party and other actors from using the weapons.

The foundation for stigmatization efforts by the broader cluster munition ban community will remain the research data published by the Cluster Munition Monitor. Drawing from the investigative efforts of Cluster Munition Coalition members, including Human Rights Watch and local groups and campaign members in relevant countries, along with local media, the Monitor will collect evidence of any use allegations. The norm against the use of antipersonnel landmines is strong, at least in part as a direct result of the ongoing monitoring of the Landmine Monitor to identify any and all instances of use around the world. In 2016, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines and the Cluster Munition Coalition will use Monitor findings to further stigmatize use by:

- Disseminating accurate data on all known instances of cluster munition or landmine use by states or non-state armed groups to the general public, media, members of the Coordination Committee of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the Mine Ban Treaty’s Committee on Cooperative Compliance and to other States Parties
• Strengthening the resolve of States Parties to condemn recent use of cluster munitions and landmines by presenting comprehensive evidence through side events on the margins of relevant international meetings

• Issuing condemnations of all instances of use

• Calling on States Parties to condemn use, including through personalized emails, by mobilizing Coordination Committee members, supporting members’ outreach to decision-makers in capitals, and through national campaign actions

• Proactively writing to any potential users calling for no use of cluster munitions or landmines

• Reaching out to any alleged user state, requesting public reaction, investigation and prosecutions

• Communicating the work of the ban community, highlighting states’ and other partners’ condemnations of use on Cluster Munition Coalition and International Campaign to Ban Landmines’ websites, blog, newsletter and social media

• Calling on financial institutions to stop investing in the production of cluster munitions including through support to member PAX in the release of their report: 'Worldwide Investments in Cluster Munitions: A shared responsibility' and by raising awareness through the Stop Explosive Investment website

• Ensuring coverage of the issues in prominent international media outlets

Cluster munition use targets: Syria, Yemen Sudan, Libya, Ukraine

Landmine use targets: Yemen, Sudan, Turkey, Ukraine, Myanmar, Syria

2. Increased number of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions

Ending the suffering caused by cluster munitions requires broad adherence to the convention that bans those weapons. The Cluster Munition Coalition believes that the Convention on Cluster Munitions is the best possible framework to eradicate the weapon and to address the
The Cluster Munition Coalition will continue to encourage, support and urge all states to join the convention, making the case at the national, regional, and international levels.

- Sharing information and arranging joint efforts with the President of the convention, Coordinators of the Working Group on Universalization, International Committee of the Red Cross, Implementation Support Unit and other partners promoting the convention
- Meeting with representatives of signatory and non-signatory states in capitals and through their Missions in Geneva and New York; at regional events such as meetings of the African Union, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, League of Arab States, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, among others; and at international events such as the Meetings of States Parties to the convention and to other disarmament instruments, United Nations’ First Committee and Mine Action Program Directors Meeting, and Inter-Parliamentary Union Assembly
- Encouraging states to vote in favor of the UN General Assembly resolution on the Convention on Cluster Munitions
- Offering small grants, guidance and technical support to national campaign members working to bring states on board the convention
- Making available a range of tools explaining the convention and documenting the urgency of the cluster munition problem through the Cluster Munition Monitor, thus ensuring advocacy efforts are evidence-based
- Providing an expert contribution at national or regional workshops, seminars and events organized by partners promoting the convention among governmental decision-makers
- Reinforcing universalization efforts by raising awareness through media outreach and public communication means as well as global actions and special events that target governmental decision-makers

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1 Dubrovnik Action Plan, Section I.
In consultation with the Coordinators of the Working Group on Universalization, and based on data gathered by its members and by the Cluster Munition Monitor, the Cluster Munition Coalition has developed a list of target states for engagement in 2016. It includes states that are most likely to join the convention and those where advocacy by civil society jointly with other partners has the best chances of yielding results. This list of targets will be regularly updated throughout 2016 and shared with our partners.

**Convention on Cluster Munitions universalization targets:**

*Signatories:* Angola, Benin, DR Congo, Cyprus, Djibouti, Gambia, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Namibia, Nigeria, Palau, Philippines, Sao Tome and Principe, Tanzania and Uganda.

*States not party:* Bahamas, Cambodia, Cuba, Gabon, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.

3. **Increased number of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty**

35 countries have not yet joined the Mine Ban Treaty, of which one—the Marshall Islands—has signed, but not yet ratified. The International Campaign to Ban Landmines will continue to urge all States not party to join the treaty as soon as possible.

In the International Campaign to Ban Landmines will support the work of national campaign members promoting universalization with governmental authorities in approximately 10 states not party to the Mine Ban Treaty. Support will include expertise and guidance, campaign materials, small grants and possibly an advocacy visit where there is a realistic expectation that progress towards accession is possible in 2016.

**Mine Ban Treaty universalization targets:**

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Laos, Lebanon, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Vietnam
4. **A significant decrease in land contaminated by landmines and cluster munitions**

The Maputo Action Plan and Dubrovnik Action Plan\(^2\) emphasize the need to develop an accurate, evidence-based estimate of contamination in order to deploy full clearance assets only in areas where contamination is confirmed. While clearance operators are effectively conveying this message at the national level, there remains some need for advocacy in a few states where proper land release methodologies are still not fully in place. The Dubrovnik Action Plan\(^3\) also calls on affected states to develop a resourced plan, while States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty have embraced an aspirational deadline of 2025 for completion of clearance in all States Parties.\(^4\)

Challenges to planning and completion arise from a number of elements, some of which require technical solutions from clearance operators. But many states also still face political blockages, including insufficient political or financial support for mine action or a lack of willingness to implement adequate plans.

The Cluster Munition Coalition and International Campaign to Ban Landmines will focus their work on a small group of states where advocacy may help lift those blockages.

Advocacy activities informed by data from the Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor will include: meetings with authorities in charge of mine action and other relevant government representatives; provision of small grants, guidance and technical support to campaign members working to influence decision-makers; public statements at international, regional and national events; and dissemination of data to other states in an influential position such as donors and members of the Mine Ban Treaty’s Committee on Article 5 Implementation, and Convention on Cluster Munitions’ Working Group on Clearance and Risk Reduction. In addition the International Campaign to Ban Landmines will continue to act as an expert resource on the analysis of mine clearance deadline extension requests.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clearance targets:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chad, Croatia, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Lao PDR, Niger, Peru, Tajikistan and Turkey.</td>
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\(^3\) Dubrovnik Action Plan 2015-2020, Action #3.3.

\(^4\) Maputo +15 Declaration, June 2014
5. Measurable progress in the quality of life for victims of mines and cluster munitions

In order for the rights of landmine and cluster munition victims to be fully protected and their needs met in a sustainable manner, states must address these matters through broader human rights and development frameworks. At the same time, the ICBL-CMC remains concerned that in the near term, programs and services designed for the wider population do not always reach victims, meaning that states are not fulfilling their treaty obligations and political commitments. Therefore, in 2016, the ICBL-CMC will continue to both promote progress on integrating services for landmine victims into broader frameworks and also to highlight gaps in services that continue to require targeted actions. We will assess progress on the implementation of the Maputo and Dubrovnik Action Plans by individual states through the Monitor.

As always, the ICBL-CMC will also ensure the voices of landmine and cluster munition victims are heard at national, regional and international meetings of the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions by providing opportunities for survivor campaigners to speak on behalf of the two campaigns and incorporating their input into statements.

To better promote a rights-based approach to victim assistance, the ICBL-CMC will continue collaborating with the International Disability Alliance and the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities for the Human Rights Council, encouraging closer collaboration at the national level between those working on disability rights and those focusing primarily on the needs of survivors of landmines and explosive remnants of war.

Work on victim assistance at the national level is largely done by member organizations, with support from ICBL-CMC small grants and staff members as needed. The ICBL-CMC complements such work through advocacy with a limited number of states, including through letters, liaising with government contacts, and meeting with representatives at treaty meetings.\(^5\)

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<th>Victim assistance targets:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Colombia, DR Congo, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Iraq, Mozambique, Senegal, Serbia, Tajikistan and Uganda.</td>
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\(^5\)
III. HOW WE WILL WORK

1. **Global outreach**
   At the global level, the ICBL-CMC will continue to engage with states on a regular basis through Geneva missions, diplomatic fora such as the Coordinating Committee, at the intersessional meetings and meeting of States Parties, at the First Committee of UN General Assembly and during other relevant events in Geneva and New York.

   The ICBL-CMC will use key dates related to the Mine Ban Treaty and/or the Convention on Cluster Munitions to disseminate information and advocacy messages through media outreach, and will encourage campaigners to use these dates as well for media and communication activities.

2. **Regional outreach**
   The ICBL-CMC and its member organizations will work with regional forums and take advantage of relevant regional events to promote the implementation and universalization of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Mine Ban Treaty.

3. **In-country campaign**
   At the national level, as in previous years ICBL-CMC campaigners will undertake campaign activities according to their needs and priorities. Campaigning activities include regular contact with national authorities, national workshops, parliamentary engagement, grassroots mobilization, and media outreach. A number of campaigns will also continue capacity building and empowering of victims through peer support and socio-economic assistance projects.

4. **Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor**
   The Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor is the most trusted 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 2016, 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. Based on the events in 2016 and the needs of the field, 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 finding are 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 2016:

- Cluster Munition Monitor 2016
- Landmine Monitor 2016
- Maps – global representations of landmine and cluster munition progress on treaty norms, recent use, contamination, and casualties (historic and since treaty entry into force), including online interactive maps
- Impact of Mines/ERW on Children – published annually on Universal Children’s Day (20 November) since 2008, this factsheet details assistance to children as well as child casualties due to landmines and explosive remnants of war.
5. Media and Communications

Global, regional and national media outreach and communications will be used to disseminate campaigns’ key messages, including in target countries. The ICBL-CMC will support the national campaigners interested in undertaking media and communications in their countries.

PRELIMINARY CALENDAR 2016

16 –19 February: 19th Annual Meeting of Mine Action National Directors and UN Advisors, Geneva

1 March: Entry into force anniversary of the Mine Ban Treaty

2 March: Pledging conference in support of the Implementation Support Unit of the Mine Ban Treaty, Geneva

19-23 March: Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (IPU), Lusaka

4 April: International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action Mine Action week from 30 March to 3 April

6-15 April: Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW), Geneva

19-20 May: Intersessional Meetings of the Mine Ban Treaty, Geneva


16 June: Launch of ‘Worldwide Investments in Cluster Munitions: A shared responsibility' report (with PAX)

1 August: Entry into force anniversary of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

5-7 September: 6th Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions, Geneva

October: First Committee meetings of the UN General Assembly, New York

23-27 October: Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (IPU), Geneva
28 Nov- 2 Dec: 15th Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty, Santiago

3 December: International Day of Persons with Disabilities