



**Second Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions  
Beirut, Lebanon**

**Friday 16 September 2011  
Summary**

**Cooperation and Assistance**

The vast majority of delegations who took the floor insisted on the importance of national ownership/leadership, and on the necessity of building strong partnerships between donor states and affected states to ensure concrete results are delivered in a timely manner (which the **United Kingdom** referred to as improving value for money in mine action.) Many delegations also mentioned the need to link mine action to development.

**Australia** announced it has provided 40 million Australian dollars to support mine action since the 1MSP, and that they strive to align their support with the national priorities of affected countries. **Colombia** provided an example of triangular cooperation with Cambodia and Japan. **Germany** recalled it has contributed 2.16 million euros in 2010 globally (not including its share of EU funding), and announced a new contribution of 700,000 euros for clearance activities in Lebanon. **Japan** announced it has provided 31 million dollars to nine countries since the 1MSP. **Lao PDR** presented its ten-year implementation plan that includes milestones, indicators and budgets. **Lebanon** showed how it is mobilizing funds outside traditional channels such as through partnerships with the private sector – a credit card that generates donations to mine action was launched in partnership with a national Lebanese bank. **Mexico** emphasized the value of south-south and triangular cooperation. **Spain** explained how it supports various training initiatives for clearance experts. **Sweden** announced it has provided 9 million euros to five affected countries and one affected area in 2010, with a focus on long-term development. Delivering the **CMC** statement, Eva Veble called on affected states to assert their leadership by developing time-bound, budgeted plans.

**Cote d'Ivoire, Mozambique, Norway, Switzerland, the GICHD, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the UN Mine Action Service and the UN Development Program** also took the floor.

**Universalization**

*Steps towards ratification by signatories*

**Australia** said that once the necessary legislative measures are in place, it would move quickly towards ratification. During the course of the day, **Cote d'Ivoire** indicated that after renewal of the parliament in late 2011, it hoped to speed up the ratification process. **Cyprus** said its law was before the parliament and expressed the hope to ratify next year. **Sweden** said the parliament procedures for ratification were being finalized and that the convention would enter into force for Sweden at some point in 2012. An implementation law including penal sanctions for prohibited acts has been drafted, and stockpile destruction has started and should be completed in 2014.

#### *Steps towards accession by non-signatories*

**Kiribati** said it is considering accession. **Thailand** said it is at a critical juncture in assessing its stance towards accession, and that constructive engagement from the international community is a crucial element for its next steps as well as in the ongoing review process.

#### *Use of cluster munitions in 2011*

**Lebanon**, characterized the recent instances of cluster munitions use as very alarming. The **United Kingdom** said the illegal use of cluster munitions should be stigmatized, denounced and deplored.

#### *Universalization efforts and other updates*

**Australia, Belgium, France, Ireland, Lao PDR, Lebanon, the United Kingdom**, the **UN Mine Action Service** and the **ICRC** presented their universalization outreach efforts undertaken in a bilateral manner, through embassies and in regional fora. **Ireland** recalled the importance of military-to-military dialogue. **Moldova** submitted a written statement. **Indonesia** and **Senegal** also took the floor. In a very moving statement delivered on behalf of the **CMC**, Lynn Bradach said the only way to end the suffering caused by cluster munitions is through universal adherence to the convention.

## **Compliance**

**Lebanon** submitted a written statement. Marion Libertucci spoke on behalf of the **CMC** and stressed that States Parties that actively support and facilitate the adoption of a protocol on cluster munitions under the Convention on Conventional Weapons are acting counter to their CCM obligations.

## **Interpretive issues**

Due to time constraints, the **CMC** offered to submit for the record its statement on interpretive issues such as Article 21.

## **Decisions and adoption of outcome documents**

The plenary adopted the following documents, of which final drafts are available at <http://www.clusterconvention.org/documents/2msp-documents/>. The drafts were adopted without major modifications.

- *Beirut Declaration*, reaffirming states' commitment to end the harm caused by cluster munitions and acknowledging the challenges that remain;
- *Beirut Progress Report*, which presents an aggregated analysis of trends and figures in the implementation of the Vientiane Action Plan;
- *Work programme for 2012, Implementation architecture and Intersessional work*:
  - The **3MSP** will be held in Oslo, Norway, from 10-14 September 2012, with Amb. Steffen Kongstad as President-Designate.
  - The next *intersessional meetings* will be held in Geneva from 16-19 April 2012.
  - Six **working groups** were created, each led by two coordinators from States Parties: general status and operation of the convention, universalization, victim assistance, clearance and risk reduction, stockpile destruction and retention, cooperation and assistance. In addition, one coordinator was appointed to lead on reporting, and one on national implementation measures.
  - States Parties will continue to work towards the establishment of an implementation support unit (*ISU*), with the possibility to convene an extra-ordinary meeting of States Parties in Geneva at a moment to be determined, to operationalize the ISU before the 3MSP;
- *Final document*, about the organization and work of the 2MSP.

The plenary warmly welcomed the Australian paper on land release and the New Zealand papers on national implementation measures, and agreed to make use of them.

The 2MSP concluded with a powerful **Survivors' Declaration** delivered by Raed Mokaied, Margaret Arach Orech and Thoumy Silamphan, surrounded on podium by fellow survivors. The declaration emphasized that since the 1MSP, many cluster munition victims have continued to wait for much-needed assistance that seems to be out of reach. It called on states to take immediate action to make victim assistance services accessible for all. The declaration will be part of the official documents of the meeting.