United Nations Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Mine Action

Sixth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions

(5 – 7 September 2016)

Statement on Transparency Measures

Geneva, 6 September 2016

Delivered by Mr. Gustavo Laurie, Geneva office, UNMAS

Mr. President,¹ ²

The following statement is delivered on behalf of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group on Mine Action (IACG-MA) comprising the United Nations entities³ involved in mine action.

States Parties are reminded that provisions in Article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM), on transparency measures, are legally binding, but also provide them with an excellent opportunity to share their progress, as well as their challenges, in implementing the CCM.

Therefore, the United Nations would like to take this opportunity to congratulate France, Germany and Italy, which, in sharing their progress in implementing the CCM, recently announced the completing of the destruction process of their cluster munition stockpile.

While thanking the States Parties who have submitted their Article 7 national reports covering 2015, we note that, as of 7 September, 45 States Parties have failed to do so. Furthermore, of those States Parties, 23 have not even submitted their initial reports in compliance with paragraph 1 of Article 7.

The United Nations makes a special call to States Parties to comply with this obligation, and encourages those having difficulties in preparing and/or submitting their national reports to reach out and request support from the United Nations in this endeavour.

Thank you.

¹ Ambassador Henk Cor van der Kwast, Ambassador at large, Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the Conference on Disarmament
² Coordinator on Reporting is Costa Rica
³ The Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) / United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) (Chair), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UN Development Programme (UNDP), Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS), UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), World Food Programme (WFP), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) (Observer), and the World Bank (Observer).