

Committee on Cooperative Compliance

Allow me to share information on our Committee which I have the pleasure to Chair and work alongside Chile, Panama, Poland, and Spain.

Purpose

The Committee on Cooperative Compliance was established with the purpose of assisting the States Parties in acting upon their commitment under Article 8.1 of the Convention to work together in a spirit of cooperation to facilitate compliance in a supportive and amicable manner.

Mandate

The Committee's principle mandate is to:

- Consider concerns about compliance with the Convention's prohibitions in Article 1.1
- Suggest steps that the States Parties concerned could take to ensure that the Convention remains strong and effective
- Present preliminary observations and conclusions and recommendations
- Address all matters under Article 1.2 in cases where a State Party has not submitted an Article 7 Report detailing progress in implementing relevant obligations each year.
- Support States Parties in their efforts to implement and report on Article 9
- Encourage the States Parties to submit annual Article 7 reports
- Review relevant information provided by the States Parties Oslo Action Plan
- Consider matters related to gender and diversity

The Oslo Action Plan

The Oslo Action Plan contains 3 Action on Compliance. Which highlight:

- The importance of States Parties with alleged or known non-compliance under Article 1 to work together to resolve the matter as soon as possible.
- The Actions emphasizes the fact that Article 7 is an extremely important measure to ensure compliance and asks the President to work with the relevant Committee in the event that a State does not report on progress in implementation of Article 3,4 or 5 in a two year period.
- It also highlights the importance of Article 9 in ensuring compliance and requests those that have not done so urgently take all appropriate legal, administrative, and other measures to implement those obligations and report on the measures taken no later than by the 20MSP.

Indicators

- As you heard from other Committees, the Committee would very much welcome your efforts to report on the indicators that have been established in the Oslo Action Plan.
- As you can see, for example in the case of national legislation the percentage of States is very low. We would invite States with outstanding obligations under Article 9 to please report on efforts in this regard.

In the event that legislation is still not in place, we welcome updates on where State's Parties are in the process.

This is a group of 53 States and as legislation takes some time to enact it is important to move forward as soon as possible to complete implementation by the 20MSP.

We welcome your engagement on this issue.

The Committee this year will continue working on these matters.

In terms of Article 9 commitments we are working on developing a workshop together with the ICRC to explore matters related to the implementation of Article 9 with relevant States Parties.

We will also continue our collaborative dialogue with States are working to address allegations or confirmed non-compliance matters with the Convention.

Likewise, we will continue to work on States Parties that have not reported on implementation.

Retained mines for permitted purposes under Article 3

Mandate

Allow me now to turn to my mandate as President of the Convention and share some aspects of my mandate with you. In particular my mandate concerning:

- Retained mines for permitted purposes under Article 3
- And the issue of destruction of Stockpiled anti-personnel mines.

Which are relevant to your Article 7 Reporting commitments.

Oslo Action Plan

In terms of Stockpile destruction, the Oslo Action Plan emphasized the importance of reporting and transparency in the implementation of our commitments.

In particular, it highlights the need to present time time-bound plans with clear milestones for the fulfilment of Article 4 and the importance of regularly inform States Parties on progress made and remaining challenges in implementation.

This is increased in importance for those States that are in non-compliance with Article 4.

Concerning Article 3, the Oslo Action Plan highlights the importance of , State retaining mines, reviewing the number of mines retained on an annual basis, ensure that they do not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for permitted purposes and destroy those mines that exceed this number.

It also emphasized the importance of reporting on the use of retained mine in annual article 7 reports.

The Oslo Action Plan also encourages States to explore available alternatives to using live anti-personnel mines for training and research purposes where possible

Oslo Indicators

Concerning our efforts, we have some work to do in this regard. For those States in the process of completing their obligation it is crucial that we step our efforts up.

I would ask you to provide clear, timebound plans for implementation in your next Article 7 Report. I will be reaching out to each of you individually as well in the near future.

For those States retaining mines, the percentage of States that are reporting is far too low. This group of states is significantly and we would like to hear more from you.

We welcome information on your efforts to carry out annual reviews of the mines retained.

We need to not only speak about the use of these mines but include information that clarifies why they are being retained. This is especially important for those States that retain the same amount of mines year after year. You may have a very good reason for this. We would like to know what these reasons are.

Finally we welcome information in your report on efforts to find alternatives to the use of lie anti-personnel mines. As you can see, since the Oslo Review Conference no state has reported on successful implementing this action of the OAP.

My team and I as well as the ISU are happy to support you in this regard.

This year my intention is to work with the ISU to hold a technical workshop on Article 3 mines which will continue to highlight the value of employing alternatives to the use of live anti-personnel mines.

Best Practices for Implementation

I also wanted to highlight that apart from these thematic areas of the Oslo Action Plan, there is also s section on best practices.

These best practices include areas such as:

- National Ownership
- Evidence-based strategies and work plans
- Gender and diversity perspective in implementation
- Keeping NMAS updated with IMAS
- Strengthening partnerships

- Quality information
- Information Management System

In many cases they are applicable to many of the different thematic areas of implementation.

Indicators

There are a number of areas for improvements.

Now our final speaker will be the ISU. Allow me to give the floor to the Director of the ISU Juan Carlos Ruan to speak to us a bit about the tools available.