STANDING COMMITTEE ON STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION

Executive Summary Report

FIRST MEETING - GENEVA, DECEMBER 7, 2000

Malaysia Slovakia

Rapporteurs: Australia Croatia

In accordance with the relevant decisions of the Second Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on their Destruction, the Standing Committee on Stockpile Destruction (SCSD) held its first inter-sessional meeting on December 7, 2000 at the International Labour Office (ILO) in Geneva. Logistical background for the meeting was provided by the Geneva International Center for Humanitarian De-mining (GICHD). Representatives of more than 80 States Parties, non-States Parties, international organizations and non-governmental organizations, coordinated by the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL), took part in the deliberations of the SCSD, and had an in-depth exchange of views and experiences on a wide range of issues falling under the auspices of the SCSD. In the course of the meeting, the SCSD conducted discussions in two sessions with four segments under the guidance of four moderators:

- I. Status of stockpile destruction, problems and possible solutions (Stephen Goose, Human Right Watch)
 II. Providing Assistance for stockpile destruction (Cecilia Sanchez, Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations, Geneva)
- III. Improving the exchange of information on stockpile destruction(Adrian Wilkinson, GICHD)
- IV. Destroying mines in an efficient and environmentally-sound manner (Ambassador Dan Livermore, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Canada)

The SCSD considered, among other issues:

assessing overall progress with regard to stockpile destruction on a regional basis and globally; ensuring political priority for stockpile destruction;

UN International Standards for Stockpile Destruction;

Information on stockpile destruction data base web-site on donors, recipients, needs, methods, options, companies, experts;

Case studies—lessons learned/promotion of information exchange and cooperation;

flow of information on available technologies, costs and environmental impact;

financial and technical assistance – bilateral, multilateral and regional approaches to stockpile destruction; linking donors and recipients, funding for stockpile destruction;

merits and constraints of various methods of destruction as experienced by individual countries; financial, technical, social and environmental considerations;

planning and implementation of the process leading up to the actual destruction of stockpiles; compilation of databases possible mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating Article 7 reports;

Proposed action points and draft recommendations put forward during the SCSD meeting will be reflected in the report of the co-rapporteurs to be submitted at a later date, and will remain on the agenda of the second meeting of the SCSD.

At the conclusion of its deliberations the SCSD confirmed that its second meeting will be held on May 7-11, 2001.