PROPOSED DECISIONS OF THE FOURTH REVIEW CONFERENCE

26 November 2019

The Programme of Work foresees the Conference taking several decisions. In this regard, it is proposed that the Conference:

- 1. Adopt the Oslo Action Plan (document APLC/CONF/2019/WP.14 and attached list of amendments).
- 2. Adopt the Oslo Declaration on a Mine-Free World (see document and amendments attached).
- 3. Adopt the <u>Review of the Convention, 2014-2019</u> (documents APLC/CONF/2019/WP.18-WP21 and attached list amendments).
- 4. Agree to <u>decisions on requests for extended mine clearance deadlines</u> submitted by Argentina, Cambodia, Chad, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Tajikistan and Yemen. (to be circulated)
- 5. Agree to proposed decisions on the Convention machinery and meeting programme (see attached) based on proposals contained in the President's *Reflections paper on the meeting programme and machinery* (APLC/CONF/2019/WP.11).
- Approve the Implementation Support Unit's Five-Year Work Plan and Budget 2020-2024, the ISU's 2020 Work Plan and Budget, the ISU's 2019 interim report on activities, functioning and finances, the ISU's 2018 audited financial statement.
- 7. Agree to the proposed decisions on financial predictability and sustainability of UN assessed contributions (see attached) based on *Recommendations contained in the President's report on financial predictability and sustainability of UN assessed contributions* (APLC/CONF/2019/WP.17).
- 8. Elect the <u>18MSP President</u> and take decisions on the dates, duration and location of the <u>2020</u> <u>meetings</u>.
- 9. Adopt the cost estimates for the 18MSP and 19MSP
- 10. Agree to the following proposal related to <u>Committee membership</u>:
 - a. <u>Committee on Victim Assistance</u>: Chile and Italy until the end of the Eighteenth Meeting of the States Parties (18MSP) <u>Sweden and Thailand</u> until the end of the Nineteenth Meeting of the States Parties (19MSP);
 - b. <u>Committee on Article 5 Implementation</u>: Austria and Canada until the end of the 18MSP and <u>Norway and Zambia</u> until the end of the 19MSP;
 - c. <u>Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance</u>: Turkey and the United Kingdom until the end of the 18MSP and <u>Colombia and Germany</u> until the end of the 19MSP;
 - d. <u>Committee on Cooperative Compliance</u>: Iraq and Switzerland until the end of the 18MSP and <u>Panama and Poland</u> until the end of the 19MSP.

Draft Oslo Action Plan APLC/CONF/2019/WP.14

List of amendments

Throughout

The Secretariat will correct typographical errors.

Replace "mine risk reduction and education" by "mine risk education and reduction".

Replace "diversity" with language which clarifies the intention, referring to age, disability and the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities.

I. Introduction

Paragraph 1

Amend paragraph 1 to read:

Ensuring the full universalisation and implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention is vital for protecting people and putting an end to the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines. While recognising the progress made since the entry into force of the Convention, States Parties are deeply concerned by the rise in the number of casualties since 2014. Landmine Anti-personnel mines contamination from the past continues to cause harm and new use of anti-personnel mines, including those of an improvised nature, has added to the challenge in recent years.

Paragraph 4

Amend paragraph 4 to read:

The Convention is the legally binding framework that guides the States Parties' actions as they implement the Convention in pursuit of their common goal. The Oslo Action Plan details the actions States Parties will take during the period of 2020–2024 to support implementation of the Convention, building on the <u>achievements of the</u> Nairobi, Cartagena and Maputo Action Plans.

II. Best practices for implementing the Convention

Paragraph 5

Amend third bullet point to read:

integration and mainstreaming of gender and diversity considerations and taking the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account into mine action programming;

Amend eighth bullet point to read:

Strong accurate and sustainable national information management systems;

V. Survey and clearance of mined areas

Action#21

Amend action to read:

States Parties affected by anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature will ensure that they apply all provisions and obligations under the Convention to such contamination as they do for all other types of anti-personnel mines, including during survey and clearance in fulfilment of Article 5 and disaggregate by types of mines when reporting in fulfilment of Article 7 obligations.

Action #24

Amend action to read:

States Parties submitting requests for extensions will also ensure that the request include detailed, costed and multi-year plans for context-specific mine risk <u>education and</u> reduction <u>and education</u> in affected communities.

VI. Mine risk reduction and education

Header VI

Amend header to read:

VI. Mine risk education and reduction and education

Paragraph 10

Amend paragraph 10 to read:

Mine risk education can help prevent new mine accidents and save lives. In addition to clearance, providing risk education and other risk reduction programmes to affected populations is a primary means of preventing injuries and fatal accidents. In recent years, large new groups of refugees and internally displaced persons have come to count among the many groups at risk from anti-personnel mines and the number of casualties has been on the rise. Against this backdrop, the delivery of effective, relevant risk education and other risk reduction programmes that are sensitive to gender, age, <u>disability</u> and <u>diversitythat take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account</u>, require ongoing focus in order to prevent new mine accidents. In order to address this situation, the States Parties will take the following actions:

Action#29

Amend action to read:

Provide context-specific mine risk reduction and education and reduction programmes to all affected populations and groups at risk. Ensure that such programmes are developed on the basis of a needs assessment, that they are tailored to the threat encountered by the population, and that they are sensitive to gender, age, disability and take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account diversity.

Action#30

Amend action to read:

Prioritise people most at risk by linking mine risk reduction and education and reduction programmes and messages directly to an analysis of available casualty and contamination data, an understanding of the affected population's behaviour, risk pattern and coping mechanisms, and, wherever possible, anticipated population movements.

Action#31

Amend action to read:

Build national capacity to deliver mine risk <u>reduction and education and reduction programmes</u> with the ability to adapt to changing needs and contexts, including the delivery of such programmes to <u>affected</u> <u>communities in the case that in previously unknown mined areas are discovered</u>.

VII. Victim Assistance

Paragraph 11

Amend paragraph 11 to read:

States Parties remain committed to ensuring the full, equal and effective participation of mine victims in society, based on respect for human rights, gender equality, inclusion and non-discrimination. The States Parties have recognised that, in order to be effective and sustainable, victim assistance should be integrated into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks relating to the rights of persons with disabilities, and to health, education, employment, development and poverty reduction in support of the realisation of the Sustainable Development Goals. States Parties with victims under their jurisdiction or control will endeavour do their utmost to provide appropriate, affordable and accessible services to mine victims, on an equal basis with others. In order to realise this commitment, States Parties that have with a significant number of victims under their jurisdiction or control will take the following actions:

Action#34

Amend action to read:

Carry out cross-<u>multi-sectoralgovernmental</u> efforts to ensure that the needs and rights of mine victims are effectively addressed through national policy and legal frameworks relating to disability, health, education,

employment, development and poverty reduction, in line with the relevant provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Action#35

Amend action to read:

Establish or strengthen a centralised database that includes information on persons killed by mines <u>as well</u> <u>as on and</u> persons injured by mines and their needs and challenges, disaggregated by gender, age and disability, and make this information available to relevant stakeholders to ensure a comprehensive response to addressing the needs of mine survivors and victims.

Action#38

Amend action to read:

Take steps to ensure that, where possible, and taking into account local, national and regional <u>circumstances</u>, all mine victims, including in rural and remote areas, have access to comprehensive healthcare through integration into rehabilitation support services and psychological and psychosocial support services <u>including through the provision of outreach rehabilitation service</u>, where necessary. on an equal basis with other members of their society. This includes the provision of assistive devices, physiotherapy, occupational therapy and peer-to-peer support programs by recognized professionals.

Action#39

Amend action to read:

Carry out efforts to ensure the social and economic inclusion of mine victims <u>such as through</u>-access to education, capacity-building, <u>employment referral services</u>, <u>microfinance institutions</u>, <u>business</u> <u>development services</u>, <u>rural development and social protection programmes</u>, <u>including in rural and remote</u> <u>areas</u>. and the removal of physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal and communication barriers in a gender-sensitive, age-appropriate and disability inclusive manner.

Insert a new action#41 and renumber actions accordingly.

New action#41 should read:

Action#41

Ensure the full inclusion and effective participation of mine victims and their representative organisations in all matters that affect them, including in rural and remote areas.

VIII. International cooperation and assistance

Paragraph 12

Paragraph 12 should now read:

While reaffirming that each State Party is responsible for implementing the provisions of the Convention in areas under its jurisdiction or control, the States Parties stress that enhanced cooperation can support implementation of Convention obligations as soon as possible and thereby contribute to minimising the risk of harm to civilians. With a view to enhancing cooperation in order to meet the Convention's obligations and aspirations as soon as possible, States Parties will take the following actions:

Action#41

Amend Action#41 to read:

Do their utmost to commit the resources needed to meet Convention obligations as soon as possible and explore all possible alternative <u>and/or innovative</u> sources of funding.

Action#43

Amend Action#43 to read:

States Parties implementing their obligations under the Convention will strengthen national coordination including by ensuring regular dialogue with national and international stakeholders on progress, challenges and support for implementation of their obligations under the Convention. They will consider, where relevant, establishing an appropriate national platform for regular dialogue among all stakeholders.

States Parties will strengthen national coordination including by ensuring regular dialogue with national and international stakeholders on progress, challenges and support for implementation of their obligations under the Convention. They will consider, where relevant, establishing an appropriate national platform for regular dialogue among all stakeholders.

Action#44

Amend action to read:

States Parties in a position to do so will provide assistance to other States Parties in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention, in line with their development policies. Support to victim assistance can be provided through the mine action budget, and/or through integrating victim assistance into broader development and humanitarian efforts. In doing so, they will support the implementation of clear, evidence-based national strategies and work plans that respond to the <u>diverse</u> needs <u>and experiences</u> of <u>people in</u> affected communities and are built on sound gender, age and <u>disability diversity</u> analysis.<u>-and are in line with donor development policies</u>.

Action#46

Amend Action#46 to read:

Continuously explore opportunities for cooperation, including international, regional and bilateral, cooperation between affected States Parties or South-to-South, with a view to voluntary sharing of best practices and lessons learned. Cooperation of this kind may include making mutually supporting clearance

commitments in border areas, sharing experience of integrating gender and <u>taking the diverse needs and</u> <u>experiences of people in affected communities into account</u>diversity into programming, and, in line with Article 6, exchanging equipment, material and scientific and technological information (or donating them after one State Party reaches completion) in order to promote the implementation of the Convention.

Annex I – Indicators

Best practices for implementing the Convention

Action item 3, indicators column, first bullet point

Amend first bullet point to read:

the percentage of affected States Parties whose national work plans and strategies integrate gender and diversity considerations take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account.

Action item 8

Amend action item 8 to read:

Provide quality information on progress and challenges in implementing the Convention-and the Oslo Action Plan, including on cooperation and assistance, by 30 April each year in line with Article 7, employing the Guide to Reporting, and during formal and informal meetings.

Action item 10

Amend action item 10 to read:

Pay their assessed contributions <u>in line with Article 14 toof</u> the Convention <u>as early in the year as possible</u>, in line with Article 14 as early in the year as possible, and swiftly settle any arrears, to ensure that meetings can take place as planned. States Parties in a position to do so will consider providing voluntary resources for the effective operation of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU), making multi-year commitments where feasible, in accordance with the ISU's 5-year work plan.

Stockpile destruction and retention of anti-personnel mines

Action item 16

Amend action item 16 to read:

Any State Party that retains anti-personnel mines for reasons permitted under Article 3 of the Convention will annually review the number of mines retained to ensure that they do not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for permitted purposes, and will destroy all <u>anti-personnel mines</u> that exceed that number. The States Parties will report annually by 30 April on the use of retained mines and on their destruction.

Survey and clearance of mined areas

Action item 21

Amend action item 21 to read:

States Parties affected by anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature will ensure that they apply all provisions and obligations under the Convention to such contamination as they do for all other types of anti-personnel mines, including during survey and clearance in fulfilment of Article 5 and disaggregate <u>by</u> types of mines when reporting in fulfilment of Article 7 obligations.

Action item 24

Amend action item 24 to read:

States Parties submitting requests for extension will also ensure that the request includes detailed, costed and multi-year plans for context-specific mine risk <u>education</u> and <u>reduction</u> and <u>reduction</u> in affected communities.

Action item 24, indicators column, bullet point 1

Amend bullet point 1 to read

the percentage of extension requests that include appropriate plans for risk <u>education and</u> reduction and education activities

Mine risk reduction and education

After action 27, amend title to read:

Mine risk education and reduction

Action item 28, indicators column, bullet point 1

Amend bullet point 1 to read

the percentage of affected States Parties that report having included mine risk <u>education reduction</u> and <u>education reduction</u> programmes in their humanitarian response and protection plans and/or development plans, as well as in their mine action plans, where relevant

Action item 29

Amend action item 29 to read:

Provide context-specific mine risk <u>education reduction</u> and <u>education reduction</u> programmes to all affected populations and groups at risk. Ensure that such programmes are developed on the basis of a needs assessment, that they are tailored to the threat encountered by the population, and that they are sensitive to gender, age, disability and <u>take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account diversity</u>.

Action item 29, indicators column, bullet point 1

Amend bullet point 1 to read

the percentage of affected States Parties that report having mine risk <u>education</u> and <u>reduction</u> and and <u>re</u>

Action item 29, indicators column, bullet point 2

Amend bullet point 2 to read

the percentage of States Parties that report carrying out mine risk <u>education</u> and <u>reduction</u> and <u>reduction</u> activities that collect, analyse and report data disaggregated by gender, age, disability and other <u>diversity factorsdiverse needs</u>.

Action item 30

Amend action item 30 to read:

Prioritise people most at risk by linking mine risk <u>education reduction</u> and <u>reduction</u> education programmes and messages directly to an analysis of available casualty and contamination data, an understanding of the affected population's behaviour, risk pattern and coping mechanisms, and, wherever possible, anticipated population movements.

Action item 30, indicators column, bullet point 1

Amend bullet point 1 to read:

the number of States Parties that report having established an evidence-based priority-setting mechanism for mine risk education and reduction programmes

Action item 31

Amend action item 31 to read:

Build national capacity to deliver mine risk <u>education and</u> reduction <u>programmes</u> and <u>education</u> with the ability to adapt to changing needs and contexts, including the delivery of such programmes <u>to affected</u> <u>communities in the case that in</u> previously unknown mined areas <u>are discovered</u>.

Action item 31, indicators column, bullet point 1

Amend bullet point 1 to read:

the number of States Parties that provide risk <u>education and</u> reduction and education programmes <u>to</u> <u>affected communities in the case that in</u> previously unknown mined areas <u>are discovered</u>

Victim assistance

Action item 34

Amend action item 34 to read:

Carry out cross-governmental<u>multi-sectoral</u> efforts to ensure that the needs and rights of mine victims are effectively addressed through national policy and legal frameworks relating to disability, health, education, employment, development and poverty reduction, in line with the relevant provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Action item 35

Amend action item 35 to read:

Establish or strengthen a centralised database that includes information on persons killed by mines <u>as well</u> <u>as on and</u>-persons injured by mines and their needs and challenges, disaggregated by gender, age and disability, and make this information available to relevant stakeholders to ensure a comprehensive response to addressing the needs of mine <u>survivors and</u>-victims.

Action item 38

Amend action item 38 to read:

Take steps to ensure that, where possible and taking into account local, national and regional circumstances, all mine victims, including in rural and remote areas, have access to comprehensive healthcare through integration into rehabilitation support services and psychological and psychosocial support services including through the provision of outreach rehabilitation services, where necessary. on an equal basis with other members of their society. This includes the provision of assistive devices, physiotherapy, occupational therapy and peer-to-peer support programs by recognized professionals.

Action item 39

Amend action item 39 to read:

Carry out efforts to ensure the social and economic inclusion of mine victims <u>such as</u>through access to education, capacity-building, <u>employment referral services</u>, microfinance institutions, <u>business</u> <u>development services</u>, rural development and social protection programmes, including in rural and remote <u>areas</u>. <u>and the removal of physical</u>, <u>social</u>, <u>cultural</u>, <u>political</u>, <u>attitudinal and communication barriers in a</u> <u>gender sensitive</u>, <u>age appropriate and disability inclusive manner</u>.

After action item 40, insert a new action item 41 which reads:

Ensure the full inclusion and effective participation of mine victims and their representative organisations in all matters that affect them, including in rural and remote areas.

Insert a new bullet point in front of new action item 41 which reads:

the number of States Parties that report that they include victim representatives or their organisations in victim assistance planning at the national and local level

Renumber action items accordingly.

International cooperation and assistance

Action item 41

Amend action item 41 to read:

Do their utmost to commit the resources needed to meet Convention obligations as soon as possible and explore all possible alternative <u>and/or innovative</u> sources of funding

Action item 41, indicators column, bullet point three

Amend bullet point three to read:

alternative and/or innovative sources of financing have been explored

Action item 43

Amend action item 43 to read:

States Parties implementing their obligations under the Convention will strengthen national coordination including by ensuring regular dialogue with national and international stakeholders on progress, challenges and support for implementation of their obligations under the Convention. They will consider, where relevant, establishing an appropriate national platform for regular dialogue among all stakeholders.

Action item 44

Amend action item 44 to read:

States Parties in a position to do so will provide assistance to other States Parties in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention, in line with their development policies. Support to victim assistance can be provided through the mine action budget, and/or through integrating victim assistance into broader development and humanitarian efforts. In doing so, they will support the implementation of clear, evidence-based national strategies and work plans that respond to the <u>diverse</u> needs <u>and experiences</u> of <u>people in</u> affected communities and are built on sound gender, age and <u>disability diversity</u> analysis<u>-and are in line with donor development policies</u>.

Action item 46

Amend action item 46 to read:

Continuously explore opportunities for cooperation, including international, regional and bilateral, cooperation between affected States Parties or South-to-South, with a view to voluntary sharing of best practices and lessons learned. Cooperation of this kind may include making mutually supporting clearance commitments in border areas, sharing experience of integrating gender and <u>taking the diverse needs and</u>

<u>experiences of people in affected communities into account diversity</u> into programming, and, in line with Article 6, exchanging equipment, material and scientific and technological information (or donating them after one State Party reaches completion) in order to promote the implementation of the Convention.

Draft Oslo Declaration on a Mine-Free World APLC/CONF/2019/WP.10

List of amendments

Paragraph 2

Amend paragraph 2 to read:

The norms established by the Convention are strong and we pledge to promote and defend them. <u>We base</u> <u>our efforts on the respect for international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law.</u> We condemn the use of anti-personnel mines by any actor and will continue to spare no effort to universalise the Convention.

Paragraph 10

Amend paragraph 10 to read:

We will take practical steps to take into account the different needs, vulnerabilities and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men as we implement the obligations of the Convention. We recognize that integrating a gender and diversity perspective and taking the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account in all aspects of mine action programming and Convention implementation is important to effectively protect all people from anti-personnel mines. We will strive to remove barriers to full, equal and gender-balanced participation in mine action and in Convention meetings.

Paragraph 11

Amend paragraph 11 to read:

We recognise that a mine-free world will not immediately mean a world without mine victims and survivors. We are committed to ensuring the full, equal and effective participation of mine survivors and victims in society, based on respect for human rights, gender equality, <u>diversity diverse needs</u> and non-discrimination.

Draft Review of the operation and status of the Convention on the Prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction, 2014-2019

Introduction, Universalizing the Convention, Destroying stockpiled anti-personnel mines and retention of anti-personnel mines APLC/CONF/2019/WP.18

List of amendments

Throughout

The Secretariat will make technical updates based on new information provided by States Parties and will correct typographical errors.

II. Universalizing the Convention

Paragraph 6

Amend paragraph 6 to read:

One measure of States' acceptance of the Convention's norms is through support expressed for the annual United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution on the implementation of the Convention. In the most recent vote on this resolution in 2019, the following [INSERT NUMBER OF STATES]16 States not party to the Convention voted in favour: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, China, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Federated States of, Mongolia, Morocco, Singapore, Tonga and United Arab Emirates.[INSERT LIST OF STATES NOT PARTY].

Paragraph 9

Amend paragraph 9 to read:

The production of anti-personnel mines remains rare. At one time more than fifty (50) States produced anti-personnel mines. Thirty-six (36) of these States are now party to the Convention and have ceased and prohibited all production, in line with the Convention. Today only a handful of States not party have been recorded as producers of mines in the last years. In 201<u>98</u>, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL) listed 11 States as landmine producers because they have yet to disavow future production, unchanged from the previous report: China, Cuba, India, Iran, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea, Myanmar, Pakistan, Russia, Singapore and Vietnam. Of these, 4 are reported to likely be actively producing.

III. Destroying stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Paragraph 29

Amend paragraph 29 to read:

Furthermore, in some cases, since the Third Review Conference, the following States Parties have reported the same number of retained mines in their Article 7 Reports: Bangladesh, Mauritania, Peru, Romania and Zimbabwe. Reporting the same number of retained mines over several years may indicate that these mines have not been used for permitted purposes and that the number of mines retained may not constitute the "minimum number absolutely necessary" for permitted purposes, unless otherwise reported.

Draft Review of the operation and status of the Convention on the Prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction, 2014-2019

Clearing mined areas and assisting the victims APLC/CONF/2019/WP.19

I. Assisting the victims

Paragraph 28

Amend paragraph 28 to read:

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been seen as highly complementary to a rights-based approach to victim assistance under the Convention, offering opportunities for continued efforts of strengthening collaboration between the Convention and other relevant frameworks that support mine victims and persons with disabilities. The States Parties have recognised the continued importance of <u>States</u> increasing and consolidating synergies between the Convention and other instruments associated with health, development, disability, rule of law and human rights, amongst others.

Draft Review of the operation and status of the Convention on the Prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction, 2014-2019

Cooperation and assistance and measures to ensure compliance APLC/CONF/2019/WP.20

I. Cooperation and assistance

Paragraph 14

Amend paragraph 14 to read:

In addition to this, since the Third Review Conference in some cases mine clearance <u>cooperation</u> has been carried out jointly between by States <u>Parties</u> that, for example, share a common border. An example of this is the cooperative work carried out by Ecuador and Peru and by Cambodia and Thailand <u>in areas along the on their</u> common border. In this regard, the implementation of Article 5 can contribute to security and confidence building measures between States Parties. Furthermore, in the past five years, mine clearance has also been considered as a component of peace agreements, for example in Colombia, which highlight the importance of mine clearance as a tangible contribution to support peace efforts.

Proposed decisions on the Convention's meeting programme and machinery

Based on the proposals contained in the President's *Reflections on the Convention's meeting programme and machinery* (APLC/CONF/2019/WP.11), it is suggested that the Conference take the following decisions:

Meetings of the States Parties and intersessional meetings

It is proposed that the Conference agrees to:

- 1. Convene a Meeting of the States Parties each year for up to five days at the end of November or beginning of December until the end of 2023 and that the Fifth Review Conference be held at the end of 2024.
- 2. Continue including an agenda item on the *Financial status of UN assessed contributions* on the agenda of the Meetings of the States Parties and the Fifth Review Conference.
- 3. Continue to hold intersessional meetings for a minimum of two days of plenary meeting.
- 4. Maintain the informal nature of the intersessional meetings and consider on an annual basis the option of either a) adding a thematic segment during the two-day intersessional meetings or b) adding a day of thematic discussions to allow topics that are relevant to the Convention to be addressed, including the status of the implementation of the Oslo Action Plan. The President will consider and decide on these options in consultations with the Coordinating Committee.

The machinery

It is proposed that the Conference agrees that the <u>President mandate</u> be amended to include the following:

- 1. Take the lead on matters related to the UN assessed contributions.
- 2. Propose, if deemed necessary, one or more members of the Coordinating Committee to provide support on any issue of the President's mandate where more attention may be needed, including on financial matters.

It is proposed that the Conference agrees that <u>all Committees' mandates</u> be amended to include the following:

- 1. Review relevant information provided by States Parties on the implementation of the commitments contained in the Oslo Action Plan.
- 2. Consider matters related to gender and the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities in every aspect of its work.

It is proposed that the Conference agrees that <u>all Committees' working methods</u> be amended to include the following:

- 3. The Committee will appoint a focal point within the Committee to provide advice on the mainstreaming of gender and ensuring that the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities are taken into account in the implementation of the Oslo Action Plan.
- 4. The Committees will increase and strengthen their coordination including by examining implementation by States Parties in a more holistic manner including by considering the submission of joint conclusions on the status of implementation of the Convention by States Parties at Meetings of the States Parties/Review Conferences.

It is proposed that the Conference agrees that the <u>Committee on Cooperative Compliance's mandate</u> be amended to include the following:

- 1. Address all matters under Article 1 of the Convention.
- 2. Support States Parties in their efforts to implement and report on matters contained in Article 9 of the Convention.
- 3. Encourage States Parties to submit annual Article 7 reports.

Proposed decisions on the predictability and sustainability of the UN assessed contributions

Based on the recommendations contained in the President's report on Financial predictability and sustainability of UN assessed contributions APLC/CONF/2019/WP.17, it is proposed that the Conference take the following decisions:

- 1. The following measures continue to be implemented:
 - a. A 15% contingency line is included in the cost estimates of the Meetings of the States Parties and Review Conferences in order to help ensure greater financial predictability and liquidity for the planning and holding of meetings.
 - Monthly reports on the status of financial contributions are issued and posted on the financial page of the UNOG website and in addition are circulated to all States Parties by the Implementation Support Unit.
 - c. An agenda item on assessed contributions is included in all Convention-related meetings.
 - d. UNOG and UNODA deliver presentations on the status of assessed contributions to inform States on the financial status of the Convention and support them in making informed decisions, including for consideration of cost saving measures in the case of insufficient funding, and to encourage States to pay their dues in compliance with Article 14 as early as possible and well ahead of the three- months deadline.
 - e. UNODA regularly updates the Convention's Coordinating Committee on the financial situation.

The Conference:

- 2. Requests UNODA to continue to distribute monthly updates on the status of assessed contributions with States Parties to further build awareness and encourage timely payment.
- 3. Requests the United Nations to close the accounts for each financial period within 12 months of the conclusion of that financial period, at which time a final balance will be determined and any credits or debits arising shall be applied to the calculation of the contributions in the next invoice.
- 4. Requests the United Nations to send individualised digital invoices to States
- 5. Requests the United Nations to prepare a multi-year cost-estimate that covers a two-year period for the provisional approval by the States Parties and to issue invoices based on these estimates 90 days before the start of the financial period, to encourage early payment and improve the liquidity in the first half of each year.
- 6. Requests States in arrears to pay outstanding amounts at the earliest possible date.
- 7. Decides that arrears for unpaid contributions should remain the amount of the initial assessment invoiced to the relevant State Party for the year in question, unless expenditures are higher than initial cost estimates. Currently the State Party in arrears receives a final invoice reflecting its share

of the actual costs which in the majority of cases is lower than the estimated costs. This effectively rewards a State Party for paying after the end of the financial year.

- 8. Encourages each State whose contributions are in arrears for two or more years to enter into a payment schedule with the President of the Convention, supported by the UN, to permit it to clear outstanding arrears, taking into account its financial circumstances.
- 9. Requests States in a position to do so to notify the President at the beginning of the year when they expect their assessed contribution to be paid. The President will keep the UN informed to ensure sound financial planning.
- 10. Requests the President, for the purpose of financial planning throughout the year, to contact States that have not paid their assessed contribution by 30 April to ask States in a position to do so to clarify when it will be paid.



Draft Oslo Declaration on a Mine-Free World 2019

- 1. We, the 164 States Parties to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, having met at the Fourth Review Conference in Oslo in November 2019, express our firm commitment to end the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines. We are proud of the tremendous progress we have made in protecting women, girls, boys and men from the threat and use of anti-personnel mines to date. We now commit to strengthening our efforts in order to achieve our common goals of a mine-free world and the full and equal inclusion of survivors and victims.
- 2. The norms established by the Convention are strong and we pledge to promote and defend them. We base our efforts on the respect for international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law. We condemn the use of anti-personnel mines by any actor and will continue to spare no effort to universalise the Convention.
- 3. Since the entry into force of the Convention 20 years ago, we have destroyed more than 52 million stockpiled anti-personnel mines and 31 of us have completed our mine clearance obligations. We have reduced the risk of further humanitarian harm, we have released vast areas of land to communities for productive use, and we have made progress in ensuring victims and survivors lead dignified lives.
- 4. The successful implementation of the Convention has been underpinned by a unique spirit of cooperation and transparency, including strong partnerships with international organisations and civil society. We remain committed to continue fostering and strengthening these partnerships to achieve our common goals.
- 5. While we are proud of our joint achievements, many challenges remain. Contamination by anti-personnel mines, including those of an improvised nature, continues to pose a threat to human life and impede sustainable development.
- 6. We, the States Parties, are deeply concerned by the rise in the number of casualties caused by anti-personnel mines in recent years. The high number of injuries and deaths is a stark reminder of the continued relevance of the Convention. We will continue and strengthen our efforts to stigmatise and end the use of these weapons banned under the Convention, including new use of anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature, for which all the Convention's provisions apply. We will do our utmost to ensure full and timely implementation of all the Convention's provisions.
- 7. We are committed to meeting our Convention obligations and clearing all mined areas as soon as possible and will make every effort within our power to increase the speed of survey and clearance over the next five years, taking into consideration the need for innovation in clearance methodology.

- 8. We will destroy all stockpiled anti-personnel mines as soon as possible and in line with the deadlines set under the Convention; mindful that each anti-personnel mine destroyed potentially represents a life or limb saved.
- 9. We will intensify our efforts to prevent new casualties in affected areas. We will strive towards providing effective, relevant and targeted mine risk education and other risk reduction measures to all groups at risk to increase protection until the threat of antipersonnel mines can be removed.
- 10. We will take practical steps to take into account the different needs, vulnerabilities and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men as we implement the obligations of the Convention. We recognize that integrating a gender perspective and taking the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account in all aspects of mine action programming and Convention implementation is important to effectively protect all people from anti-personnel mines. We will strive to remove barriers to full, equal and gender-balanced participation in mine action and in Convention meetings.
- 11. We recognise that a mine-free world will not immediately mean a world without mine victims and survivors. We are committed to ensuring the full, equal and effective participation of mine survivors and victims in society, based on respect for human rights, gender equality, diverse needs and non-discrimination.
- 12. We recognise the need to integrate assistance to victims and survivors into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks relating to the rights of persons with disabilities, health, education, employment, development and poverty reduction.
- 13. We believe that strong national ownership and international cooperation and assistance are essential for the continued success of the Convention. We will do our utmost to strengthen partnerships and to sustain and, where necessary, increase resources, assistance, national and international funding. We will explore options for new and alternative sources of funding with a view to increasing the resources available to realise the Convention's aims.
- 14. We emphasize that the effective implementation of the Convention directly contributes to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and the commitment to leaving no one behind. We will continue to develop synergies between the Convention and the sustainable development agenda to ensure the greatest benefits possible for communities affected by anti-personnel mines.
- 15. Through the realisation of the Convention's aims, States Parties are saving lives, protecting people, assisting victims and enabling sustainable development in affected areas. We, the States Parties, commit to intensifying our efforts to complete our respective time-bound obligations with the urgency that the completion work requires. We aspire to meet these goals to the fullest extent possible by 2025. The Oslo Action Plan 2019-2024 will be an essential tool towards the fulfilment of this ambition.