

# International Campaign to Ban Landmines — Cluster Mmunition Coalition STRATEGY 2017-2021



# ICBL-CMC STRATEGY

## 2017-2021



The International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster Munition Coalition’s (ICBL-CMC) Strategy 2017-2021<sup>1</sup> will inform and guide the work of the network over the next five years. Over this period, the ICBL-CMC will continue to work towards a world without antipersonnel landmines and cluster munitions. Taking into account the current global context in relation to landmines and cluster munitions and the value-added of the ICBL-CMC, this strategy presents a set of mutually reinforcing goals and objectives for the period 2017-2021 that are designed to assist in planning the collective actions of ICBL-CMC members, supported by its secretariat. It provides a framework to support the ICBL-CMC governance board in setting annual operational and thematic priorities that respond to the changing environment over the next five years. The results of the ICBL-CMC’s collective actions and the relevance of its activities to the network’s overall mission will be regularly monitored through concrete indicators and progress reports.

### Vision

***A world without antipersonnel landmines and cluster munitions, where the suffering they cause has ended, and the rights of victims are upheld and realized.***

### Our Mission and Values

The ICBL-CMC is a global civil society network dedicated to putting an end to the suffering caused by antipersonnel landmines and cluster munitions. The Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor is a critical tool that the ICBL-CMC uses to measure progress toward our vision and to inform the work of all members of the mine action community.

We seek to prevent all use, production, and trade of these weapons, and to ensure stockpiles are destroyed. We denounce any use of these indiscriminate weapons, and mobilize others to do so to further stigmatize them. We call for accelerated clearance of all landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war; and we demand the fulfillment of victims’ rights and needs. The best way to reach these goals is to ensure the universal adherence to, and implementation of, the 1997 Mine Ban Treaty and the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions. The Monitor tracks progress on the effective implementation of both treaties.



We inform and rally the public to act with us for a world without antipersonnel landmines and cluster munitions, where the rights of victims are upheld. We monitor, analyze, and report on progress in implementing these life-saving treaties as well as on obligations as yet unfulfilled.

ICBL-CMC members, including victims of landmines and cluster munitions, take action in some one hundred countries. We work in an inclusive manner with non-governmental organizations and individuals committed to helping us reach our goals. We believe in the impact of a coordinated and flexible network of non-governmental organizations with experience and passion.

We collaborate closely within the campaign to ensure our work is carried out with mutual respect and understanding. We strive to ensure that women and men are equally involved in planning and implementing our activities. We have seen the power of survivors standing up for their rights and are deeply committed to the principles of equality and non-discrimination.

<sup>1</sup> This strategy was developed with feedback from ICBL-CMC members and other key stakeholders and was approved by the ICBL-CMC Governance Board on 4 January 2017.

Grounded in our solid research and the diverse expertise of our members, we engage closely and regularly with governments and international organizations working on humanitarian disarmament. Our long-standing partnership with these actors is key to reaching full universalization and implementation of the conventions.

## Goals and Objectives

### I) No more use of cluster munitions or antipersonnel landmines

- 1a) At least 130 States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions by 2020
- 1b) Strengthened norm against cluster munitions and landmines

### II) Decrease in land contaminated by cluster munitions or landmines

- 2a) Convention on Cluster Munitions States Parties complete clearance as soon as possible, by their respective Article 4 deadlines
- 2b) Mine Ban Treaty States Parties complete clearance as soon as possible, by their respective Article 5 deadlines or by 2025 at the latest
- 2c) Sufficient national and international funding for landmine and cluster munition clearance

### III) Measurable progress in the quality of life for victims of mines and cluster munitions

- 3a) States Parties act to address the needs of victims and other people with similar needs as a matter of national priority
- 3b) Increase in the meaningful and sustained participation of victims in decision-making at the international and national levels
- 3c) Sufficient funding to meet treaty commitments and obligations towards landmine and cluster munition victims

## Current Context

Eighteen years since the entry into force of the Mine Ban Treaty and seven years since the Convention on Cluster Munitions entered into force, the majority of the world's nations have renounced the use of landmines and cluster munitions. Mine Ban Treaty members have widely embraced the aspirational deadline of 2025 for a world free of landmines—and we are truly in the last stretch to achieve this goal. Use of antipersonnel landmines by states is a thing of past with almost no production of factory-made mines and use limited mainly to improvised landmines by non-state actors. While the use of cluster munitions continues in and by a handful of states not party, the majority of countries have joined the Convention on Cluster Munitions and no use by a State Party has occurred since the instrument entered into force.

Despite a near-comprehensive norm against antipersonnel landmines and a growing norm against the use of cluster munitions, past use and limited recent use of these weapons continue to impact people, particularly civilians and often the most vulnerable sectors of any population—refugees and the internal displaced, the poor, and children. While annual casualty figures have reduced dramatically over the last 20 years, thousands of people are still killed and injured by these weapons, still a significant impact for a persistent problem with a known solution.





Humanitarian mine action organizations have made great strides in recent years in identifying appropriate solutions to locate contamination and release land through survey and clearance- returning land to productive use. Twenty-six States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty and seven States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions have completed the clearance of contamination on their territories. But some 60 states are still contaminated with antipersonnel mines and/or cluster munition remnants. Clearance is an arduous process but with sufficient resources experts know how to do it efficiently, applying the best principles for land release to more accurately determine the location and extent of contamination, and to address it where it is confirmed. And we know that those states contaminated by landmines can finish the job by 2025, and all but the most heavily cluster munition-contaminated States Parties should be able to meet their Article 4 clearance deadlines, if efforts remain focused on the end point.

Similarly, there are solutions to address the needs of victims of cluster munitions and landmines, and to uphold their rights. To do this, states must ensure access to the services victims need, guarantee their full participation where decisions are being made about their lives, and join and implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol. Doing this on an ongoing basis requires resources and technical expertise but it also requires vigilance, to make sure the most vulnerable are not left behind.

## ICBL-CMC Value Added

The ICBL-CMC has been instrumental in advancing much of the progress that has been achieved thus far. We have done this by pushing governments to join these life-saving treaties and to follow through on their commitments effectively to implement them both. The ICBL-CMC is the only international coalition of civil society organizations working to promote the ban on landmines and cluster munitions. The coalition's expertise, relevance and credibility come from the well-respected national and international organizations that form its membership. Our global reach is grounded in country-specific experience and knowledge, ensuring that our advocacy and research is informed by the most up-to-date field information. Through our global membership, we bring the reality of affected communities into the diplomatic arena.



The ICBL-CMC, through the Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor, produces the most comprehensive annual reporting on all aspects of the situation related to landmines, cluster munitions and explosive remnants of war globally, and has been doing so since 1999. This reporting is informed by the knowledge, experience and complementary research of ICBL-CMC members and produced by the Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor team, recognized as foremost experts on these issues. The Monitor has become the de facto monitoring regime of the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions. Annual reports published by the Monitor have become indispensable sources of information for governments, international organizations, UN agencies, civil society, academics, and the media. This research serves as the foundation for our collective advocacy efforts.

ICBL-CMC members in their own individual capacities work tirelessly to end the use of landmine and cluster munitions, survey and clear contaminated land, address the needs of victims and empower victims to demand their rights. As a network, we maintain the focus of the international community on completing the task at hand, by demonstrating political will and securing the financial and technical resources to get the job done. In this way, the efforts of our members are supported and reinforced through participation in a global campaign.

## Ways of Working

Over the next five years, from 2017-2021, the ICBL-CMC will continue to promote its vision of a world free of antipersonnel landmines and cluster munitions. It will do this through evidence-based advocacy, at both international and national levels. It will maintain a global monitoring mechanism with annual reports covering all thematic issues related to cluster munitions and landmines. Advocacy efforts will seek to influence states through key decision-makers and to leverage the actions of other actors. Between 2017-2021, work on both landmines and cluster munitions will promote interim progress towards clearly defined end points, such as the 2025 aspirational deadline for the Mine Ban Treaty, to encourage states not yet party to accede, and to ensure that states are on track to complete all obligations under both treaties.

The strength of the ICBL-CMC comes from its collective voice, representing hundreds of expert civil society organizations from around the world, informed by the latest and most comprehensive information available on landmines and cluster munitions. Over the next five years, the ICBL-CMC will continue to influence progress towards its vision of a mine-free world by:

- Monitoring the latest developments on landmines and cluster munitions across all thematic areas and disseminating findings to inform policy decisions, through publications such as the Landmine Monitor and Cluster Munition Monitor, infographics, maps and fact sheets
- Supporting country-specific advocacy with key decision-makers in targeted countries through technical and financial support to members, including capacity-building support, where needed
- Facilitating evidence-based advocacy at the international level, with a focus on effective civil society participation in annual meetings of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions as well as bilateral meetings with government representatives in Geneva and New York



The collective actions of the ICBL-CMC are determined and carried out by members, with support from a small staff secretariat. This includes the work of the Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor to which members contribute through their expertise and editorial oversight and which is coordinated and produced by the ICBL-CMC secretariat.

Annual priorities for global monitoring as well as national and international advocacy are guided by this strategy and determined taking into consideration opportunities for progress, urgent challenges, the capacity of members to influence change in particular countries or on specific thematic areas and the capacity of the ICBL-CMC secretariat to support the actions of its members.

[www.icblcmc.org](http://www.icblcmc.org)

Chemin Eugène-Rigot 2A  
Case postale 1672  
1211 Geneva 1  
Switzerland

