The analysing group noted that while the plan presented by Serbia is workable, it lacks ambition, particularly given the small amount of mined area in question.

We further noted that implementation could proceed much faster if Serbia was able to cover part of demining costs and thereby become more attractive for external funding.

We noted that the annual benchmarks for progress contained in the request would greatly assist Serbia and all States Parties in assessing progress in implementation during the extension period.

In this regard, the analysing group recommended that Serbia be asked to provide updates relative to these timelines at meetings of the Standing Committees, Meetings of the States Parties, and Review Conferences.

We further recommended that Serbia keep the States Parties regularly apprised of Serbia’s national financial contribution to implementation, efforts to mobilise external resources, and the results of these efforts.

In noting that all survey activities were scheduled to be complete by the end of 2015 which should result in a more accurate understanding of the remaining implementation challenge, the analysing group recommended that the Convention would benefit from Serbia submitting to the States Parties, by 1 March 2016, an updated detailed work plan for the remaining period covered by the extension.

We noted that this work plan should contain an updated list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, annual projections of which areas and what quantity of area would be dealt with during the remaining period covered by the request and by which organization, and a detailed budget.