
**Fifth Review Conference of the States Parties
to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use,
Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of
Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction**

16 August 2024

Original: English

**Second Preparatory Meeting
Geneva, 18 September 2024**
Item 4(b) of the provisional agenda
Draft Siem Reap Angkor Action Plan

Draft Siem Reap – Angkor Action Plan 2025-2029^{*}, ^{}**

I. Introduction

1. While recognizing the progress made since the entry into force of the Convention on 1 March 1999, the State Parties recognize the importance of continued and accelerated pursuit of the universalization and implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention as the comprehensive framework to end the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines.

2. In considering the progress made, the State Parties remain deeply concerned about the continued presence and new large-scale use of anti-personnel mines, including those of an improvised nature, in new and protracted conflicts by states and armed non-state actors which annually kill and injure thousands of girls, women, boys and men around the world. In this regard, the State Parties reaffirm their unwavering commitment to end the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines for all people for all time, spare no efforts in strengthening the norm established by the Convention, jointly condemn the use of anti-personnel mines by any actor and intensify their cooperative implementation efforts.

3. In doing so, the State Parties recognize the tangible impact of the Convention on the wellbeing of affected communities through the return of land to productive use, ensuring the social and economic inclusion of mine victims, its contribution to peace and security, and its overall role in preventing human suffering. The implementation of the Convention contributes significantly to preventing and alleviating human suffering, creating the conditions for a life with dignity, supporting climate resilient and environmentally responsible land use and livelihoods, and advancing in turn the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as other international frameworks, and the commitment to leaving no one behind.

4. The Siem Reap – Angkor Action Plan provides a road map for State Parties in implementation of the Convention during the period of 2025–2029 leading to the Sixth Review Conference in 2029. As with past action plans, the Siem Reap – Angkor Action Plan and its accompanying indicators builds on the achievements of the Nairobi, Cartagena, Maputo, and Oslo Action Plans. The Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan provides a roadmap for implementation based on best practice, incorporating lessons learned since the Convention's entry into force 25 years ago to be applied in the different national contexts including during peacetime and times of conflict.

^{*} The present document is being issued without formal editing.

^{**} The present document was submitted to the conference services for processing after the deadline so as to include the most recent information.

II. Best Practices in Implementation

5. The State Parties commit to meeting their obligations in the Convention's traditional spirit of cooperation and transparency recognizing the special partnerships of the Convention with the United Nations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines and the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining and to foster partnerships with civil society in support of implementation of the Convention.

6. Since the entry into force of the Convention, the State Parties have identified best practices that are key to the successful implementation of the Convention, including the following:

- Strong national ownership;¹
- Evidence-based national strategies and costed, multiyear work plans;
- Efficient use of available resources;
- Integrating and mainstreaming gender, age and disability and other diversity factors and ensuring consideration for the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities;
- Integrating climate and environmental considerations in the implementation of the Convention;
- Ensuring partnership, coordination, and regular dialogue between stakeholders;
- Ensuring transparency and the exchange of high-quality information on execution;
- Having in place accurate and up-to-dated national information management systems;
- Ensuring the effective functioning of the Convention's implementation machinery.

7. Recognizing these best practices, the State Parties will take the following cross-cutting actions:

Action #1

Demonstrate high levels of national ownership, including by integrating Convention implementation activities into national development plans and budgets, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans, national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities, climate change adaptation plans, environmental protection and improvement strategies and disaster risk reduction, as appropriate, and strengthening partnerships and coordinate responses with relevant humanitarian, peacebuilding, climate, environmental, development, disability, and human rights sectors.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report including Convention implementation activities in national development plans and budgets, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans and national strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities, climate change adaptation plans, environmental protection and improvement strategies and/or disaster risk reduction.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having coordinated mine action related responses and activities with other relevant sectors.

¹ The States Parties have defined national ownership as entailing the following: 'maintaining interest at a high level in fulfilling Convention obligations; empowering and providing relevant State entities with the human, financial and material capacity to carry out their obligations under the Convention; articulating the measures its State entities will undertake to implement relevant aspects of Convention in the most inclusive, efficient and expedient manner possible and plans to overcome any challenges that need to be addressed; and making a regular significant national financial commitment to the State's programmes to implement the Convention'.

Action #2

Develop evidence-based, costed and context specific time-bound national strategies and work plans to implement Convention obligations as soon as possible and ensure that they are periodically reviewed and updated based on new evidence.

Indicator

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having evidence-based, costed and context specific time-bound national strategies and work plans in place.

Action #3

Ensure that the diverse needs, vulnerabilities, perspectives and experiences of women, girls, boys and men in affected communities, including mine victims, are considered and inform all areas of implementation and report on these efforts to deliver an inclusive approach, including through their full, equal and meaningful participation in implementation activities at a national level and Convention meetings.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report that their national work plans and strategies integrate the diverse needs, vulnerabilities, perspectives and experiences of women, girls, boys and men in affected communities, including that of mine victims.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report that their national work plans and strategies are developed through inclusive consultation with stakeholders including survivors and representatives of affected communities.
- Number of mine victims and survivor organizations participating in Convention meetings.
- Percentage of women participating in Convention meetings.

Action #4

Keep national mine action standards up to date in accordance with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) to ensure efficient, effective, and safe execution.

Indicator

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having updated their national standards in line with IMAS.

Action #5

Provide assistance to State Parties in implementing their national strategies and work plans to fulfil their respective Convention obligations as soon as possible including through multi-year partnerships and multi-year funding.

Indicator

- Number of State Parties that report providing assistance to State Parties in implementing their national strategies and workplans through multi-year partnerships and multi-year funding.

Action #6

Ensure that climate and environmental considerations inform all areas of Convention implementation and mine action programmes, to help guarantee that climatic and environmental risks are appropriately addressed.

Indicator

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report integrating climate and environmental considerations into their implementation activities related to stockpile destruction,

survey and clearance, and mine risk education and reduction, including in their national strategies and work plans.

Action #7

Provide quality information on implementation of the Convention and the Siem Reap – Angkor Action Plan by 30 April of each year in line with Article 7, employing the Guide to Reporting.

Indicators

- Percentage of State Parties that submit Article 7 reports.
- Percentage of State Parties that prepare their Article 7 reports using the Guide to Reporting.

Action #8

Establish and maintain a national, centrally managed, information management system containing accurate and up-to-date data on the status of implementation.

Indicator

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having a national, centrally managed, information management system in place containing up-to-date information at the national level on implementation.

Action #9

Pay their assessed contributions in line with Article 14 of the Convention as early in the year as possible and no later than three months before Meetings of State Parties/Review Conference, and swiftly settle any arrears. State Parties in a position to do so will consider providing voluntary contributions 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.

Indicators

- Percentage of State Parties that pay their assessed contributions no later than three months before the Meeting of the State Parties / Review Conferences
- Percentage of State Parties that make voluntary financial contributions to the ISU.

III. Universalization

8. The State Parties have established a strong norm against the use, production, stockpiling and transfer of anti-personnel mines. While the norm established by the Convention is widely adhered to, even by most States not party to the Convention, the continued and increased use of anti-personnel mines highlights the urgency of strengthening efforts to promote a collective and coordinated approach to universalisation of the Convention, reinforcement of its norms and condemnation of the use of anti-personnel mines by any actor. To do so, the State Parties will take the following actions:

Action #10

Use all available avenues, including cooperation and assistance, to promote ratification of/accession to the Convention by States not party including by encouraging their participation in the work of the Convention.

Indicators

- Number of State Parties that report on efforts to promote ratification/accession by States not party.

- Number of new ratifications/accessions to the Convention.
- Number of States not party submitting voluntary Article 7 reports.
- Number of States not party participating in meetings of the Convention.

Action # 11

Intensify efforts to promote universal observance of the Convention's norms and objectives in a concerted and sustained manner, strongly condemn and denounce violations of these norms and take appropriate steps to end the use, stockpiling, production, and transfer of anti-personnel mines by any actor, including by armed non-State actors, under any circumstance.

Indicators

- Number of State Parties that condemn violations of the Convention and its norm during Convention meetings.
- Number of States not party that report putting in place moratoria on activities prohibited by the Convention.

IV. Stockpile destruction and retention of anti-personnel mines

9. Great progress has been made in the destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines. To ensure that all stockpiled anti-personnel mines are expeditiously destroyed in line with Article 4 of the Convention and that anti-personnel mines retained under Article 3 do not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for permitted purposes, State Parties will take the following actions:

Action #12

Following the entry into force of the Convention, develop a time-bound plan with clear milestones for the fulfilment of Article 4 as soon as possible and within their deadline, regularly inform State Parties on progress made and remaining challenges in implementation and ensuring destruction methods align with international standards for the protection of public health and the environment.

Indicator

- Percentage of State Parties implementing Article 4 that report time-bound plans in place, including clear milestones, for the destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines.

Action #13

State Parties that have failed to meet their stockpile destruction deadline and are therefore in non-compliance with Article 4, will present a time-bound, costed plan for completion, including clear milestones, and urgently proceed with implementation in a transparent and environmentally responsible manner, regularly informing State Parties on progress and remaining challenges.

Indicators

- Percentage of State Parties that have failed to meet their stockpile destruction deadline that report time-bound and costed plans for completion.
- Percentage of State Parties that have failed to meet their stockpile destruction deadline that report on progress in execution.

Action #14

State Parties that discover previously unknown stockpiles, including stockpiles of anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature, will inform the President of this discovery and

plans for their destruction as soon as possible and ensure the destruction of these anti-personnel mines as a matter of urgent priority and in an environmentally responsible manner, no later than six months after their discovery.

Indicators

- Number of the State Parties that report the discovery of previously unknown stockpiles.
- Percentage of State Parties that report the discovery of previously unknown stockpiles that destroy these anti-personnel mines within six-month following their discovery.

Action #15

Annually review the number of mines retained for permitted purposes under Article 3 to ensure that they do not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for permitted purposes, destroy all anti-personnel mines that exceed that number, report on their use and planned use and on their destruction, explore alternatives to using live anti-personnel mines for permitted purposes and report annually on these efforts.

Indicators

- Percentage of State Parties which report on annual reviews of the number anti-personnel mines retained.
- Percentage of State Parties that report on the current and planned use of anti-personnel mines retained.
- Percentage of State Parties that report exploring alternatives to using live anti-personnel mines for permitted purposes.

V. Survey and clearance of mined areas

10. While considerable progress has been achieved in identifying and addressing mined areas, State Parties have recognized that accelerating the implementation of Article 5 through the application of evidence-based land release methodologies will provide the greatest contribution to reducing human suffering and to protecting people from the risk posed by anti-personnel mines. In their efforts to address all remaining anti-personnel mine contamination, including contamination by anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature, affected State Parties will take the following actions:

Action #16

Identify the precise perimeter of mined areas, to the extent possible, and establish evidence-based, accurate baselines of contamination based on information collected from all relevant sources as soon as possible.

Indicator

- Percentage of State Parties that report having established an accurate and evidence-based contamination baseline.

Action #17

Develop evidence-based and costed national work plans for survey, clearance and mine risk education as soon as possible and in an inclusive manner, which include projections of the number of mined areas, the amount of mined area to be addressed annually, considerations for climate and environmental and other relevant information, including planned national budgetary contributions and requirements for assistance, to achieve completion as soon as possible. National work plans are to be updated annually based on new evidence.

Indicators

- Percentage of state parties that report having in place evidence-based and costed national work plans for the implementation of Article 5.
- Percentage of State Parties that report annual updates of their national work plans including adjusted milestones, budgets for implementation and requirements for assistance, in their Article 7 reports.

Action #18

Ensure the establishment of a sustainable national capacity to implement the Convention and address previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas, discovered following completion considering the commitments made at the Twelfth Meeting of the State Parties as contained in the paper “Proposed rational response to State Parties discovering previously unknown mined areas after deadlines have passed”.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having a national capacity in place to implement the Convention and address any previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas, discovered following completion.
- Number of State Parties that report the discovery of previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas, following completion.

Action #19

Report in a manner consistent with IMAS, providing information on the remaining challenge disaggregated by ‘suspected hazardous areas’ and ‘confirmed hazardous areas’ and their relative size, as well as by the type of contamination and providing information on progress in accordance with the land release methodology employed (i.e. cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey, or cleared through clearance).

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on their remaining anti- personnel mine contamination in accordance with IMAS.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on progress made to address mined areas in accordance with IMAS.
- Percentage of State Parties that report in a disaggregated manner by type of contamination.

Action #20

Ensure that requests for extensions of Article 5 deadlines contain detailed, context-specific and costed multi-year work plans for survey, clearance, and mine risk education for the extension period, considering best practices, in line with the decisions of State Parties concerning the extension request process.

Indicators

- Percentage of extension requests that include detailed, costed, and multi-year plans for survey and clearance.
- Percentage of extension requests that include detailed, costed, and multi-year plans for risk education activities.

Action #21

State Parties that complete their clearance obligations will submit voluntary declarations of completion in line with the paper “Reflections and understandings on the execution and completion of Article 5 mine clearance obligations”.

Indicators

- Number of affected State Parties that have declare completion of their Article 5 obligations.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that declare completion of their Article 5 obligations that submit voluntary declarations of completion.

Action #22

Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance, including through the application of IMAS, and promote the research, application and sharing of innovative technological means to this effect.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on efforts to improve effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance.
- Number of affected State Parties that report promoting research, application and sharing of innovative technological means.

VI. Mine risk education and reduction

11. In addition to clearance, providing mine risk education and other risk reduction programmes to affected populations is a primary means of preventing injuries and fatal accidents. Mine risk education and other risk reduction programmes may be among the only activities that can be implemented in emergencies, conflict, and other situations where access is limited, and it should therefore be recognised as a critical front line mine action response. Against this backdrop, the delivery of effective, context-specific mine risk education and other risk reduction programmes that are sensitive to gender, age, disability and that take the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities into account, as well as additional risks due to climate change and environmental degradation, require ongoing focus to prevent new mine accidents. In this regard, affected State Parties will take the following actions:

Action #23

Integrate mine risk education and risk reduction activities within wider humanitarian, development, climate and environmental, protection, education efforts or disaster risk reduction plans as well as with ongoing survey, clearance and victim assistance activities and other risk reduction efforts to reduce the risk to the affected population and decrease their need for risk-taking.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having included mine risk education and reduction programmes in their humanitarian response and protection and/or development plans, climate, environmental, or disaster risk reduction plans, as well as in their mine action plans.
- Percentage of State Parties that report on efforts to reduce the affected population's risk-taking behaviour.

Action #24

Provide context-specific mine risk education and reduction programmes that are tailored to the threat encountered by the population and which prioritize people most at risk by linking mine risk education and reduction programmes and messages directly to an analysis of available casualty and contamination data, climactic and environmental risk, an understanding of the affected population's behaviour, risk pattern and coping mechanisms, and, wherever possible, anticipated population movements.

Indicator

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having established an evidence-based priority-setting mechanism for mine risk education and reduction programmes tailored to the needs of identified groups at risk.

Action #25

Build sustainable national capacities to deliver mine risk education and reduction programmes with the ability to adapt to changing needs and contexts, including the delivery of such programmes in the case that previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas, are discovered.

Indicator

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having mechanisms in place to deliver mine risk education and reduction programmes in residual contamination/emergency contexts in the case that previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas, are discovered.

Action #26

Report on the execution of mine risk education programmes including the methodologies used, the challenges faced, and the results achieved, with information disaggregated by gender and age.

Indicator

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report carrying out mine risk education and reduction programmes including priorities, methodologies used, the challenges faced, and the results achieved with information disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other diverse needs of affected communities.

VII. Victim Assistance

12. State Parties remain committed to ensuring the full, equal, and effective participation of mine and other explosive ordnance victims in society, based on respect for human rights, gender equality, diversity factors, inclusion and non-discrimination. To be effective and sustainable, victim assistance needs to be integrated into broader national policies, plans, budgets, 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. State Parties with victims in areas under their jurisdiction or control will endeavour to do their utmost to provide appropriate, affordable, inclusive, and accessible services to mine and exploded ordnance victims, on an equal basis with others. In this regard, State Parties will take the following actions:

Action #27

Ensure that a relevant government entity is assigned as focal point to oversee and enhance the integration of victim assistance into broader national policies, plans, budgets, and legal frameworks to ensure its sustainability, including following Article 5 execution completion. The focal point will work with relevant national entities to develop a national specific, measurable, realistic and time-bound disability action plan, which will be inclusive of the needs and rights of mine victims and will monitor and report on its execution ensuring that the development and execution of the plan actively include survivors and their representative organisations and ensures consideration for gender, age, disability and other diversity considerations.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having designated a government entity as focal point.

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report have an inclusive national action plans in place considering mine victims, gender, age, disability, and other diversity considerations and containing specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound objectives.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report including mine victims or their representative organizations in victim assistance planning and implementation at the national and local level.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on the implementation of their national action plans.

Action #28

Carry out inter-ministerial and multi-sectoral efforts to ensure that the needs and rights of mine victims are effectively addressed through national policy and legal frameworks and budgets relating to disability, health, education, employment, climate change and the environment, development and poverty reduction, in line with the relevant provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and other relevant human rights principles.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having in place an inter-ministerial and multisectoral coordination mechanism to ensure that the needs and rights of mine victims are addressed.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report including the needs and rights of mine victims in relevant national policy and support frameworks.

Action #29

Carry out efforts to identify all mine victims and collect accurate and comprehensive information on their needs, challenges and locations in a manner disaggregated by gender, age and disability, making data on mine victims available to relevant stakeholders including by integrating the data on mine victims into a national centralised database, such as disability data systems to ensure a comprehensive and sustainable response in line with relevant national data protection regulations/measures.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on efforts to identify mine victims and disaggregate victim data by gender, age, and disability.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report the inclusion of data on victims in national disability or other related centralised/united data systems and share data on victims and their needs with appropriate state entities, such as service providers.

Action #30

Provide effective and efficient context specific first aid response to new casualties and improve national capacity through trainings, such as layperson first responder trainings in affected communities and ensure mine victims' access to healthcare services including rural and remote areas.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having a mechanism in place to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response to new casualties.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on availability and accessibility of healthcare services in affected communities.

Action #31

Ensure that a national/sub-administrative area referral mechanism is in place to facilitate access to services for mine victims, including by creating and disseminating a comprehensive directory of services available, accessible and inclusive to all mine victims.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having a national/sub-administrative referral mechanism in place.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having a comprehensive directory of services available, accessible and inclusive to all mine victims.

Action #32

Take steps to ensure that, considering local, national, and regional circumstances, all mine victims, including in rural and remote areas, have access to comprehensive rehabilitation services and psychological and psychosocial support services, including through the provision of outreach rehabilitation services, where necessary, while paying particular attention to the most vulnerable. This includes the provision of assistive devices, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, peer-to-peer support programs, psychotherapy and individual or group psychosocial support activities.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on efforts to increase the availability and accessibility of rehabilitation services.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on efforts to promote the availability, resources, knowledge, and use of assistive technology.

Action #33

Ensure mine victims have access to psychological and psychosocial support services including to mental health, peer support, community support and other available services. Increase national capacity in mental health and psychological support and peer support to address all needs including in situations of or emergencies.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on mine victims accessing mental health and psychological support.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on integrating peer-to-peer support into public healthcare system.

Action #34

Strengthen efforts to meet the social and economic inclusion needs of mine victims by ensuring their access to education, capacity-building, employment referral services, microfinance institutions, business development services, rural development, and social protection programmes, including in rural and remote areas.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on efforts to remove barriers to the social and economic inclusion of mine victims.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on programmes for inclusive employment, livelihoods, and other social protection services.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on the number of mine victims accessing social and economic services.

Action #35

Ensure that relevant national humanitarian response and preparedness plans provide for the safety and protection of mine survivors and populations in affected communities in situations of risk, including situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies, and natural disasters, in line with Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and other relevant international humanitarian and human rights law and international guidelines.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report integrating the safety and protection of mine survivors in their humanitarian response and preparedness plans.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on measures adopted to ensure the inclusiveness and accessibility of humanitarian aid, disaster risk reduction measures, and conflict preparedness and protection programmes for mine victims.

Action 36

Improve reasonable accommodation and accessibility to ensure the full inclusion and effective participation of mine victims and their representative organizations in all matters that affect them, including in rural and remote areas.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on progress in removing physical, social, cultural, political, attitudinal and communication barriers.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report including survivors and/or their representative organizations in matters that affect them, including in planning and implementation at the national and community levels.

VIII. International Cooperation and Assistance

13. Cooperation and Assistance is a critical element of the Convention's execution. While reaffirming that each State Party is responsible for implementing the provisions of the Convention in areas under its jurisdiction or control, the State Parties stress that enhanced cooperation can support implementation of Convention obligations as soon as possible. State Parties also recognise that cooperation and assistance should be responsive to gender, age, disability, and other diversity considerations, as well as climate change and environmental protection. Considering the requirements for support expressed by affected State Parties and with a view to enhancing cooperation through strengthening donor coordination and effective partnerships towards completion, State Parties will take the following actions:

Action #37

State Parties will do their utmost to commit the resources needed to meet their Convention obligations as soon as possible and explore all possible alternative and/or innovative sources of funding.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report making national financial commitments to the implementation of their Convention obligations.
- Number of State Parties that report on exploring alternative and/or innovative sources of financing.

Action #38

Develop resource mobilization plans and use all mechanisms to disseminate information on challenges and requirements for assistance, including through their annual

Article 7 reports, requests for extension under Article 5 and updated work plans, where applicable, and by taking advantage of the individualised approach.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report on progress, challenges in implementation and requirements for assistance.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having a resource mobilization plan in place.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that taken advantage of the individualised approach.

Action #39

Strengthen national coordination including by ensuring regular dialogue with national and international stakeholders on progress, challenges, and support requirements for implementation of the Convention, including by establishing an appropriate National Mine Action Platforms.

Indicators

- Percentage of affected State Parties that report efforts to strengthen national coordination.
- Percentage of affected State Parties that report having established a national mine action platform for dialogue among all stakeholders.

Action #40

Provide assistance to State Parties in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention and support the implementation of clear, evidence-based national strategies and work plans that are built on sound analysis of the diverse needs of affected communities and mainstream considerations for gender, age, and disability. Support to victim assistance can be provided through the mine action budget, and/or through integrating victim assistance into broader development and humanitarian efforts by ensuring that this broader funding is relevant to the needs of victims, including survivors and persons with disabilities.

Indicators

- Number of State Parties that report on providing assistance to State Parties in the implementation of Article 5.
- Number of State Parties that report providing assistance to State Parties in implementation of victim assistance.
- Number of State Parties reporting considerations for gender and the diverse needs of affected communities in providing assistance.

Action #41

State Parties in a position to provide assistance will strengthen efforts to coordinate their support for the effective implementation of Convention obligations by affected State Parties. As part of this effort, State Parties will explore the possibility of establishing a voluntary trust fund to support State Parties in achieving their time-bound objectives under the Convention with the aim of concluding on the feasibility of establishing such a voluntary trust fund by the Twenty-Second Meeting of the State Parties.

Indicator

- Number of State Parties in a position to provide assistance that report on coordinating their support with other State Parties in a position to provide assistance.

Action #42

Explore opportunities for cooperation, including international, regional, and bilateral cooperation, including cooperation between affected State Parties, with a view to the voluntary sharing of best practices and lessons learned to promote the execution of the Convention.

Indicator

- Number of State Parties that report sharing best practices and lessons learned to promote the Implementation of the Convention.

IX. Measures to ensure compliance

14. Stressing the importance of complying with all the Convention's provisions, the State Parties remain committed to ensuring compliance with the obligations of the Convention in a manner consistent with the principles of the Convention to meet its purpose and objectives as soon as possible. Reaffirming their unwavering commitment to promote compliance with the Convention, the State Parties will take the following actions:

Action #43

In the event of alleged or known non-compliance with the general obligations under Article 1.1, the State Party concerned will undertake steps to investigate and address alleged or known non-compliance with Article 1.1 and provide information on the situation to all State Parties in the most expeditious, comprehensive and transparent manner possible. It will work with other State Parties in a spirit of cooperation to resolve the matter in an expeditious and effective manner, in accordance with Article 8.1.

Indicators

- Number of State Parties with alleged/known non-compliance with Article 1.1.
- Percentage of State Parties in a situation of alleged/known non-compliance with Article 1.1 that report updates to all State Parties on efforts to resolve the matter as soon as possible.

Action #44

State Parties implementing obligations under Article 4 or 5 or retaining or transferring mines in line with Article 3 that have not submitted an Article 7 report containing information on progress in implementing these obligations will submit Article 7 reports as soon as possible containing updated information on implementation. Should no information on implementation be submitted for two consecutive years, the President will assist and engage with the State Parties concerned in cooperation with the relevant Committee.

Indicator

- Percentage of State Parties that are implementing obligations under Article 4, 5 and that retain mines in line with Article 3 that submit Article 7 reports containing updated information on execution.

Action #45

State Parties that has not fulfilled their obligations under Article 9 of the Convention will urgently take all appropriate legal, administrative, and other measures to implement those obligations and report on the measures taken as soon as possible and no later than the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of the State Parties.

Indicator

- Percentage of State Parties that report having fulfilled their obligations under Article 9.
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