This Action Plan summarizes priorities and activities of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL) in 2015 in line with the revised ICBL-CMC Strategic Plan 2012-2015 and input from member organizations. The plan details campaign priorities on implementation and universalization of the Mine Ban Treaty (MBT) in 2015, provides a snapshot of how we will work, and contains a calendar of key global dates and major events in year. In 2015, the ICBL will focus its efforts on three key areas: a) No more use of antipersonnel mines. b) Progress towards completion of mine clearance. c) Increasing accessibility and inclusion for landmine survivors and we will also continue to, d) urge States not party to join the treaty.
Contents:

Overview
CAMPAIGN PRIORITIES
   No more use of antipersonnel mines
   Progress towards completion of mine clearance
   Increasing accessibility and participation for landmine survivors
   Victim inclusion and participation
   Universalization

HOW WE WILL WORK
   Global outreach
   Regional outreach
   In-country campaign
   Media and Communications
   Survivor Network Project
   Youth campaign
   Gender work
   Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor
   2015 Calendar
The ICBL calls for universal adherence to the 1997 Mine Ban Treaty and its full implementation by all, including:

- No more use, production, transfer, and stockpiling of antipersonnel landmines by any actor under any circumstances;
- Rapid destruction of all remaining stockpiles of antipersonnel landmines;
- More efficient clearance and destruction of all emplaced landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW);
- Fulfillment of the rights and needs of all landmine and ERW victims.

OVERVIEW

The ICBL will continue to focus its advocacy work on individual states as opposed to cross-cutting thematic issues, choosing target states based on the severity of the challenges and the potential for them to be addressed through our advocacy at the international or national level.

At the Third Review Conference in July 2014, States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty adopted the 31-point Maputo Action Plan and Maputo Declaration to translate the obligations of the treaty into action. They embraced the ICBL’s completion challenge and agreed to intensify efforts to complete their respective time-bound obligations with the urgency that the completion of work requires and they aspired to meet these goals by 2025. In 2015, the ICBL will continue to challenge States Parties to complete the job as soon as possible and by the deadline of 2025. We will work in close collaboration with new Committees of the Mine Ban Treaty to ensure the Maputo Action Plan is implemented. As always, the ICBL will work in close alliance with our member organizations and external partners, leveraging their capacity to influence states’ behavior through provision of data, analysis, and clear messages.

The ICBL will take the advantage of key milestones of the treaty in 2015, including intersessional meetings and the Meeting of States Parties to engage with target states to accelerate implementation especially mine clearance and victim assistance. Preventive action and strong condemnation of any antipersonnel landmine use and other issues of compliance will remain a priority of the campaign. Our targeted outreach to universalize the treaty will continue.
CAMPAIGN PRIORITIES

1. No more use of antipersonnel mines

While the norm against antipersonnel mine use still holds very strong, there unfortunately remain incidents of alleged new use, both within States Parties and states not party to the Mine Ban Treaty. One of the ICBL’s top priorities is to see no more use of antipersonnel mines by any actor. Reaching this goal involves further strengthening the norm against the use of antipersonnel mines by proactively educating actors about landmines and reacting firmly to any case of known or suspected new use.

Targets: Sudan, Turkey, Ukraine, Yemen and Myanmar.

Activities: The ICBL will continue to seek clarification of past alleged or confirmed use by the armed forces in Sudan, Turkey, Ukraine and Yemen. We will meet with these states to advocate for progress on investigations and provide support to in-country campaigners to do the same. We will also keep a vigilant eye on reports of new use elsewhere and firmly react as needed. We will proactively supply the newly formed Committee on Cooperative Compliance with data, analysis and recommendations on past and new allegations of landmine use, urging them to bring diplomatic pressure to bear on such cases. We will also support our campaigners to promote respect for the ban in states not party, with an emphasis on current/ongoing users such as Myanmar. In terms of prevention, we will highlight the need to resolve the situation in Ukraine, where millions of mines await destruction and there have been reports of mine seizures from rebels and use by Ukrainian army.

2. Progress towards completion of mine clearance

At the Third Review Conference in Maputo, the Mine Ban Treaty States Parties responded to the ICBL’s completion challenge and agreed to enhance efforts to complete major obligations of the treaty by 2025. The ICBL sees the agreement on a target date as a concrete and meaningful one which shows recognition that landmine contamination is a finite problem, and that the job can be finished in a matter of years.

Given the problematic history of landmine survey, a number of states still do not have a solid understanding of confirmed mine contamination. Without such information, states will not be in a position to adopt or implement a realistic plan for achieving completion of Article 5 obligations. Challenges arise from a number of elements, some of which require technical solutions from operators. But many states also still face political blockages to completion, including insufficient political or financial support for mine action or a lack of willingness to put in place proper land release policies. The ICBL will focus its work on the latter set of states.

Targets: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chad, Ethiopia, Peru, Senegal, Tajikistan and Turkey.
Activities: The ICBL’s main activity on clearance will be to leverage other actors’ influence, mainly our national campaigners, donors and other states in a position to apply effective pressure on states. The ICBL/the Landmine Monitor will provide them with high-quality data and analysis and encourage them to take proactive steps to address specific problems in each target country. The ICBL will continue to work with Mine Ban Treaty’s Committee on Article 5 so that it puts diplomatic pressure on individual states in a way that makes a difference on the ground. The ICBL will also continue to provide input on the extension requests submitted to the Committee, with a special focus this year on Senegal, which has shown a stark lack of political will to assess and address its mine problem. The ICBL will also continue to encourage donor states and organizations to engage in “partnerships for completion,” calling for sustained and focused engagement between donors and affected states in order to jointly address significant problems on the road to completion.

The ICBL will continue to work with its members in particular mine clearance operators to support target states to accelerate mine clearance. We will support national campaigners to raise awareness and do advocacy on clearance in their countries. Finally, activities will include putting direct pressure on states with unacceptably slow progress on clearance through social media, statements and comments at treaty meetings, lobby meetings, and a possible mission or two to target states.

3. Increasing accessibility and participation for landmine survivors

The ICBL will continue in 2015 to both promote progress on integrating services for landmine victims into broader frameworks and also to highlight gaps in services that continue to require targeted actions. With this in mind, the ICBL’s activities will focus on two areas in 2015: 1) promoting progress on implementation of commitments under the Maputo Action Plan, with an emphasis on access to services in all places where victims live, and 2) ensuring victims’ participation in national or local decision-making fora and that their views are equally heard at the international level.

Targets: Afghanistan, Cambodia, Colombia, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Iraq, Mozambique, Senegal and Uganda.

Activities: The ICBL’s work on victim assistance is largely done by campaigners and member organizations at the national level, with support from ICBL and staff or in collaboration with the ICBL as needed. The ICBL will complement such work as possible through targeted advocacy with a limited number of states, including through lobbying meetings, public statements, blogs pieces, web stories and social media, sending letters and liaising with government contacts. We will
assess progress on MAP implementation by individual states through the Landmine Monitor.

The ICBL will continue to use its status as an observer on the new treaty’s Victim Assistance Committee to highlight specific states that would benefit from increased technical support or diplomatic pressure. To better promote a rights-based approach to victim assistance, the ICBL will seek to improve collaboration with the International Disability Alliance (IDA) and the Special Rapporteur on Disability for the Human Rights Council, encouraging closer collaboration at the national level between those working on disability rights and those focusing primarily on the needs of survivors of landmines and explosive remnants of war. As possible, we will also help campaigners develop shadow reports on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to highlight shortfalls in states’ ability to guarantee their rights.

4. Victim inclusion and participation

Targets: Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Senegal, Serbia, Tajikistan and Vietnam.

Activities: Most of the ICBL’s work on survivor inclusion will take place through the Survivors Network Project. Grants made possible by this project are geared toward the type of capacity-building that will enable organizations and their leaders to place their issues on the national agenda and advocate for their rights over the long term. As always, the ICBL will ensure the voices of landmine survivors are heard at national and regional meetings of the Mine Ban Treaty by asking survivor campaigners to speak on behalf of the ICBL and incorporating their input into other ICBL statements. We will provide campaigners advocating on victim assistance with tailored campaigning tools.

5. Universalization

With 162 States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty, only 35 countries have not yet joined the Treaty, of which one—the Marshall Islands—has signed, but not yet ratified. The ICBL will continue to urge all 35 countries to join the treaty as soon as possible. However, universalization will be a lower priority for the ICBL in 2015, and efforts will be concentrated on a small number of states.

Targets: Nepal, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates

Activities: Activities will include sending letters and liaising with government contacts, providing support to campaigners, and meeting with state representatives at treaty meetings and in capitals. The ICBL may undertake one mission to a state not party if promising circumstances appear. It will also continue to take part in
the Universalization Contact Group and to encourage states to undertake bilateral work with promising target states.

HOW WE WILL WORK

Global outreach

At the global level, the ICBL will continue to engage with states on a regular basis through Geneva missions, diplomatic fora such as the Coordinating Committee, at the intersessional meetings in June and meeting of States Parties in December and during other relevant events in Geneva and New York.

The ICBL will use key dates such as 1 March (anniversary of MBT entry into force), 4 April (international day for mine action) and 3 December (anniversary of MBT signature and international day of persons with disabilities) to disseminate information and advocacy messages through media outreach, and will encourage campaigners to use these dates as well for media and communication activities.

Regional outreach

The ICBL and its member organizations will take advantage of relevant regional events to promote the implementation and universalization of the MBT. These will include workshops, seminars and roundtables planned by ICBL members and partners.

In-country campaign

At the national level, as in previous years ICBL campaigners will undertake campaign activities according to their needs and priorities. Campaigning activities include regular contact with national authorities, national workshops, parliamentary engagement, grassroots mobilization, and media outreach. A number of campaigns will also continue capacity building and empowering of victims through peer support and socio-economic assistance projects.

Media and Communications

Global and national media outreach and communications will be used to disseminate our key messages, including in target countries. As always, we will work with national campaigners who are interested in undertaking media and communications in their countries. [a separate plan is being developed and will be shared with campaigners soon]

Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor

Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor will continue to serve as the de facto monitoring regime for both the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions in 2015. Led by experts from ICBL-CMC partner organizations and consultants, coordinated by an ICBL-CMC staff member, and drawing upon research from coalition members across the globe, the
Monitor maintains a unique role and voice as the definitive source describing and analysing the actions of states and civil society actors in regards to both treaties.

The Monitor will also be adapting its approach in 2015 in recognition of reduced financial resources as well as the ongoing evolution of victim assistance and disability rights. A special emphasis will be placed on the First Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, with an important five-year publication specific to the convention. Within the Monitor’s Ban Policy team’s research on the Mine Ban Treaty, the focus will primarily deal with cases and allegations of mine use and no longer seek to comprehensively update such topics as stockpiling, transparency, and others that are now well understood in the more mature Mine Ban Treaty regime.

A global victim assistance report will also be produced that consolidates trends across the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions, continuing the work of the Casualties and Victim Assistance Team to place these conventions along with other relevant international developments, such as the Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and rights of survivors of armed violence more broadly.

**Survivor Network Project**

The ICBL-CMC will support a limited number of survivor networks’ core activities, such as: a) providing peer support or assisting members to generate income through small businesses or employment, and b) participate in the universalization and implementation of the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions. At the same time, the SNP will empower survivor networks to identify sustainable funding sources for their work. The project will implement these goals through grant-making and capacity building. These combined efforts will contribute to the sustainability of the networks and concrete improvements in the lives of their members.

**Youth outreach**

Mines Action Canada (MAC) and other ICBL-CMC members will continue to engage with youth in support of the ICBL-CMC’s goals. MAC’s Youth to Youth (Y2Y) Network will focus on supporting victim assistance through promoting increased understanding about the needs and rights of landmine and cluster munition survivors and exploring the pillars of mine action and the links between the ICBL-CMC and the wider humanitarian disarmament movement. Mines Action Canada has started a new internship partnership with a Canadian university to provide some partner organizations in affected states with interns. Pending funding MAC will also offer members of the Y2Y Network small grants for fundraising activities and for events to mark important days within the campaign. It is hoped that MAC will have the funding to offer a Youth Leaders Forum at the First Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions. Several ICBL-CMC members in states not party including Georgia, Nepal and Pakistan will keep expanding efforts to engage youth in campaigning against landmines.
Gender work

Gender equality and non-discrimination are integrated into the work of the ICBL-CMC, and many member organizations have gender and diversity dimensions to their activities. The Gender and Mine Action Program (GMAP), an ICBL-CMC member, offers guidance and advice as well as technical assistance on gender and diversity in mine action to interested ICBL-CMC campaigners. GMAP has developed training modules that can be provided on request by writing to info@gmap.ch and tailored as needed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 –19 February</td>
<td>18th Annual Meeting of Mine Action National Directors and UN Advisors, Geneva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 March</td>
<td>Entry into force anniversary of the Mine Ban Treaty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 April</td>
<td>International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mine Action week from 30 March to 3 April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27–30 April</td>
<td>12th International Symposium and Equipment Exhibition “Mine Action 2015”, Biograd, Croatia (<a href="http://www.ctro.hr">www.ctro.hr</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22–24 June</td>
<td>Intersessional Meetings and Second Preparatory Conference (3 June) of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, Geneva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25–26 June</td>
<td>Intersessional Meetings of the Mine Ban Treaty, Geneva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-5 June</td>
<td>UN Programme of Action (PoA) on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW): Second Meeting of Governmental Experts, New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 August</td>
<td>Entry into force anniversary of the Convention on Cluster Munitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7–11 September</td>
<td>First Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, Dubrovnik, Croatia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX October</td>
<td>First Committee meetings of the UN General Assembly, New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX October</td>
<td>Inter-Parliamentary Union, Geneva (tbc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Nov–4 December</td>
<td>14th Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty, Geneva</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 December  International Day of Persons with Disabilities