

# ICBL Goals for the Nairobi Summit

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## OVERALL OBJECTIVE: A concrete Nairobi Action Plan and powerful Declaration!

To fulfill the humanitarian promise and the disarmament goals of the AP Mine Ban Convention, the ICBL believes that effective and comprehensive implementation is essential. It is imperative that all States Parties comply completely with their Treaty obligations. The achievements of the first five years of the Convention are impressive, but continued success should not be taken for granted. We should see more concrete and positive impacts in mine-affected communities during the coming five years in the life of the treaty. This will require as much if not more political will. Resources will need to be increased and used more efficiently. More specifically the ICBL seeks the following for the Nairobi Summit and beyond...

## GENERAL STATUS and OPERATION of the CONVENTION

1. Achieve at least 150 States Parties. See some of our [universalization](#) targets.
2. Have all States Parties complete their [stockpile destruction](#) by their deadlines, and early completion by as many as possible in the period before the Review Conference.
3. Achieve 100% compliance with Article 7 [transparency reporting](#).
4. Ensure as many of the States Parties with domestic legislation 'in process' comply with Article 9 by completing all the necessary steps. Ensure other States Parties to initiate this process.
5. Ensure [conclusions](#) are reached on joint operations, anti-vehicle mines with sensitive fuses and mines retained for training.

## MINE ACTION including MINE RISK EDUCATION

While neither Articles 5 nor 6 afford rights to any individual threatened by the menace of mines, their main objective remains the security and welfare of people affected by landmines.

ICBL will work to ensure that States Parties:

1. Identify and prioritise all mined areas for clearance as soon as possible;
2. Increase their efforts to perimeter-mark, monitor and protect mined areas awaiting clearance in order to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians;
3. Increase and implement mine risk education programmes;
4. Conduct mine risk education in conjunction with marking and clearance to ensure the effectiveness of mine risk education programmes;
5. Involve all relevant actors in mine action coordination and prioritisation, to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of mine clearance;
6. Develop and implement their national plans to fulfil their obligations : complete clearance and destruction of all apmines as soon as possible, but certainly by the ten year deadline;

7. Make their needs and priorities for assistance known;
8. Provide assistance responding to priorities articulated by mine-affected States Parties, including ensuring that existing manual clearance teams are consistently funded and effectively and fully deployed;
9. Develop or use mine action technology which is cost-efficient, affordable, effective, sustainable and appropriate to local conditions;
10. Continue to report on their 4Ps (Plans, Priorities, Progress, Problems) in their article 7 annual report and in the framework of the Intersessional Work Programme, the annual Meetings of States Parties and regional meetings.

Read more on [mine action](#) goals and [assistance](#).

## **VICTIM ASSISTANCE**

By negotiating and joining this Convention, States Parties agreed to “put an end to the suffering and casualties” caused by antipersonnel mines.

ICBL will work to ensure that States Parties:

1. Present the status of development or implementation of their plan of action to address the needs and rights of mine survivors using specific actions and quantifiable objectives;
2. Put in place comprehensive and useful data collection systems;
3. Improve the standard of emergency and continuing medical care for mine survivors in mine affected areas;
4. Increase access to appropriate and sustainable rehabilitation programs for mine survivors and other persons with disabilities;
5. Provide adequate and appropriate psychological support to mine survivors and their families;
6. Facilitate greater access to vocational training and opportunities for income generation for survivors and other persons with disabilities;
7. Work to adopt and/or fully implement effective disability legislation protecting the rights of persons with disabilities;
8. Institutionalize the participation of landmine survivors in the work of the Convention (i.e. intersessional work, Meetings of States Parties, national planning, etc.).
9. Provide adequate and long-term funding to develop sustainable victim assistance programmes in mine-affected countries.

Read more on our Victim Assistance goals and messages [here](#).

## **NON STATE ACTORS**

To establish the ban on antipersonnel mines as a universal norm, the engagement of armed non state actors is a key element.

ICBL will work to ensure that States Parties:

1. Recognize the need to engage armed NSAs in order to achieve universalisation of the ban on anti-personnel mines.

2. Support the work of ICBL country campaigns, and other NGOs, aimed at securing armed NSA commitments to:
  - stop the use, production, transfer and stockpile of APMS;
  - and- cooperate in victim assistance and mine clearance activities.Such commitments may be secured through mechanisms such as the Geneva Call Deed of Commitment, Codes of Conduct and unilateral declarations.
3. Support efforts to address the issue among states and continue to participate in discussions on armed NSA engagement with the global mine ban community.
4. Support efforts to monitor and address the problem of armed NSA mine use and its impact on affected communities such as through cooperative mine clearance and survivor assistance programs.

Read more on our goals and messages for [non-state actors](#).