



**MINUTES OF THE CCM COORDINATION COMMITTEE VIRTUAL MEETING**

**held on Friday 28<sup>th</sup> August 2020**

**from 14:00 to 15:30 hours**

**1. Present:**

Switzerland – 2RC President

H.E. Mr. Félix Baumann

Ms. Aline Berdoz

Mr. Maxime Weber

United Kingdom – 10MSP President-Designate

H.E. Mr. Aidan Liddle

Ms. Stephanie Baker

Afghanistan

Mr. Shoaib Timory

Mr. Abdul Ahad Shirzad

Australia

Mr. Diwaka Prakash

Austria

Ms. Susanne Hammer

Ms. Gamze Subasi

Mr. Adolf Brückler

Chile:

Ms. Pamela Moraga

Mexico:

Mr. Alonso Martínez

Ms. Pía Gómez Robledo

Montenegro

Ms. Jovana Bogojević

Netherlands

Mr. Reint Vogelaar

New Zealand

Ms. Charlotte Skerten

Philippines

Ms. Divina Trinidad Carolino

Spain

Mr. Juan Manglano

Sweden

Mr. John Brante

Zambia

Ms. Chileshe Nkole

CMC

Ms. Kasia Derlicka-Rosenbauer

ICRC

Ms. Wen Zhou

UNODA

Ms. Silvia Mercogliano

Ms. Erika Kawahara

Apologies received:

Iraq

Namibia

Implementation Support Unit - Secretariat

Ms. Sheila N. Mweemba

Mr. Emad Al-Juhaishi

Ms. Elaine Weiss

## **2. Opening remarks by the President**

2RC President, Ambassador Félix Baumann, opened the sixth Coordination Committee Meeting under the Swiss Presidency with a warm welcome to the Committee members and stated that he hoped that they had enjoyed the summer break. He also thanked the Committee for its support in the preparation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Review Conference documents.

The Meeting was held virtually via Webex as part of the continued protective measures being taken due to the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic. The Provisional Agenda of the Meeting was adopted by the Meeting as tabled.

## **3. Adoption of the Minutes of the previous Coordination Committee Meeting**

The Committee adopted the Minutes of the Coordination Committee Meeting held on Thursday, 14 May, without correction, as an accurate reflection of what had transpired during that Meeting.

## **4. Update by the Presidency on the hosting of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Meeting of the 2RC and its related documentation as well as on other matters regarding its preparations**

Ambassador Baumann outlined that the update of the Presidency would begin with preparations for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Meeting of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Review Conference (2RC), followed by the hosting of the Review Conference, the upcoming UNGA First Committee CCM Resolution, CCM universalization activities, and the search for new Coordinators.

### **4.1 Second Preparatory Meeting of the 2RC**

The President informed that just as was the case with the 1<sup>st</sup> Preparatory Meeting of the 2RC, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Meeting would take place at the Palais des Nations in Geneva and proceed in a similar manner. Information on the Meeting was sent to delegations by UNODA on 20 August 2020 informing that only one person per delegation would be permitted to physically attend at a time while others could follow the meeting online through the UN's webcast services. However, that limitation could be revised closer to the date of the Meeting.

In preparation for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Meeting, the Presidency had prepared several working papers, which had already been made available or would soon be available on the UNODA website. Among these documents was the Review Document (in three parts to accommodate the UN Requirements) and available in all six UN languages. Ambassador Baumann explained that Working Paper 4 was the informal draft of the Lausanne Action Plan; Working Paper 5 contained some elements on the Lausanne Political Declaration; Working Paper 6 focused on the Convention's machinery; and Working Paper 7, which had only been submitted that day, was on the financing of the Convention.

The President highlighted that the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Meeting would focus on the Lausanne Action Plan (LAP) and expressed his hope that after the Meeting there would be a version of the document that would be acceptable to all as the Presidency had only four weeks after the Meeting to finalize the LAP for translation into the other official UN languages.

He further informed that it was important to move forward on the Political Declaration so that a first draft of the document could be circulated shortly after the Preparatory Meeting. Furthermore, working papers on the financing and machinery of the Convention would be available online to be discussed at the Meeting. Additionally, an update on the logistical arrangements would be provided by the Conference Services of the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs based in Bern.

Ambassador Baumann emphasised that though the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Meeting would be very busy with a lot of substance to cover, he intended to go through the LAP section by section. Therefore, he would request delegations to limit general statements and rather make concise interventions in order to make better use of the available time.

The President then opened the floor for questions or clarifications on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Meeting.

The CMC enquired when it would be appropriate to provide further comments during the Meeting on the Review Document to which the President responded that such interventions would take place during agenda item 5(d) – Implementation Support.

In its contribution to the discussion, the United Kingdom stated that Switzerland’s plan for the Preparatory Meeting was a sensible way to proceed and assured that it would keep its interventions brief and concise. The United Kingdom further noted that delegations had not had much time to give feedback on most of the working papers and wanted to know when these would be addressed and whether there would be informal exchanges to consider these. In response, the President assured the Meeting that written comments on the documents were welcome, but he would also consider hosting other informal exchanges such as the retreat ahead of the 2RC.

Spain enquired of the Presidency what the main issues raised by States were on the circulated documents so that the Coordination Committee could provide support to the Presidency at the Preparatory Meeting. In response, Ambassador Baumann stated that the Presidency had attempted to synthesize all the comments received as much as possible. Two controversial issues that might arise were the disagreement over Article 21 as well as the use of the terminology “mine action” to which some compromise language had to be found.

#### 4.2 Second Review Conference

The President reiterated his firm intention to hold the 2RC on the agreed dates of 23 to 27 November 2020 and at the planned venue of the SwissTech Convention Center in Lausanne. He specified that the reasons for this determination included the need to send a strong signal of upholding multilateralism, the difficulty in postponing the Review Conference to 2021 as many UN meetings had already been pushed back, and the fact that the Dubrovnik Action Plan (DAP) would end in 2020 and therefore a new Action Plan would be required to carry forward the implementation of the CCM. He assured the Committee that all necessary measures would be undertaken to ensure that the Conference would be safe for all participants and that health and safety considerations would be taken into account.

Ambassador Baumann informed that the SwissTech venue was large enough to allow for adequate social distancing and in accordance with the measures that were in place at that time which allowed for three persons per delegation to be permitted to physically attend the Conference. He further

explained that the Presidency would comply with the cantonal restrictions imposed by both Geneva and Vaud authorities. He reported that the Presidency was in constant contact with the venue as regulations were being updated regularly. He further informed that the assumption was that all Geneva-based delegates would physically attend the Conference while capital-based delegates would be able to follow the Conference virtually and to interact in real time as it would be a hybrid meeting. It was further emphasised that the Presidency was contemplating creative ways to include civil society, cluster munition victims and operators to maximize the value of the Review Conference. He concluded by informing that there would be further information provided at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Meeting.

#### 4.3 UNGA 75 First Committee CCM Resolution

The President reminded the Meeting that the First Committee sends various resolutions to the UN General Assembly each year and it was a logical step for the CCM to submit a resolution in 2020. He pointed out that the 2019 resolution had been submitted by all the states represented on the Coordination Committee as a whole and proposed to do the same this year. He explained that the new resolution would remain very close to the 2019 Resolution with only a few technical changes and the inclusion of one substantive paragraph on the Review Conference. He hoped that this would make it easier for the Coordinators to encourage their capitals to co-sponsor the new Resolution. The President invited comments on the process of submission of the Resolution.

In its contribution to the discussion, the United Kingdom stated that the Resolution looked very good and the Presidency could go ahead and submit it but leave room for continued consultations. The United Kingdom also supported the submission of the resolution by all Coordination Committee members. It further enquired whether Switzerland had a lobbying strategy to reduce on abstentions in the votes or would just leave it given the extenuating circumstances this year.

In response to the UK intervention, Ambassador Baumann recalled that he had approached a number of States with the ISU Director during the UNGA 74 First Committee plenary session in 2019 and was waiting to see how the situation would unfold this year. He suggested that the Coordination Committee could work collectively or individually to approach targeted States in Geneva. Additionally, the President reported that the Presidency had begun to engage with States that had abstained from voting for the resolution in the previous year and that they had met with the country that had voted against the resolution in November 2019.

The United Kingdom asked the President if that country had provided reasons for voting against the CCM resolution. In response, the President reported that the State in question had declared that while it supported the humanitarian imperatives of the Convention, its long standing position was that it had cluster munitions as part of its arsenal and that it was unlikely to get rid of them in the short term. The State had nevertheless, amended this position in 2018 to vote ABSTAIN but decided to return to the NO vote position in 2019. However, the President noted that there would be need to continue working on a modality to increase support and would monitor the prevailing situation before the First Committee meetings to see how this could be addressed.

In its contribution to the discussion, the CMC reported that it, too, had reached out to the subject State's Permanent Mission in Geneva and that the meeting had been amicable. Furthermore, while it appreciated that this was a tough state to convince, it hoped to see its vote change again to ABSTAIN.

The CMC encouraged members of the Coordination Committee to engage with the country as every effort could contribute to a positive outcome.

The President committed to continue to consider how to proceed with the country in question.

#### 4.4 Universalization

The President reminded the Committee that while the Convention had achieved 109 States Parties, this was far from the DAP's objective of 130 States Parties by the 2RC and that CCM universalization would still require a lot of effort. The Presidency noted that many stakeholders understood how difficult the challenge was and it had received a lot of comments and suggestions on how to address the matter, but it was not easy to include them all in the LAP. Nevertheless, the LAP was not the right medium to reflect these strategies as it had to contain SMART goals and actions. Therefore, universalization would be a separate topic to be discussed at the 2RC. The President thanked the Universalization Coordinators, Chile and the Philippines, for their support in preparing a Working Paper on how to tackle universalization which would be adopted at the Review Conference. He then invited Chile to brief the Committee on the paper.

Chile reported that the paper titled *Ways forward on universalization of the CCM* would be divided into two sections, the first would identify the challenges faced by States in ratifying/acceding to the Convention, and the second would provide recommendations to States Parties on how to advance CCM universalization. Chile added that these challenges had been exacerbated by the COVID-19 situation. Chile notified that the paper would emphasise the common responsibility of all States Parties in the universalization of the Convention. It referred to Zambia's recent follow up with African States, namely Kenya and Zimbabwe, as an example of how States Parties could work toward a common goal.

Chile reported that the Informal Working Group on Universalization had begun to identify non-member States or "low-hanging fruit", such as States party to the APMBBC that had not yet joined the CCM. They had also discussed how to identify and work with regional institutions, facilitate workshops including military-to-military dialogues, and identify partnerships with like-minded organizations to advance CCM universalization. In relation to the latter, Chile informed that the Universalization Coordinators had participated in a virtual meeting with the Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) on 25 August 2020 to explore the establishment of a partnership with the international network that worked directly with parliamentarians.

Chile also stressed on the importance of the all Coordinators collaborating in advancing CCM universalization and gave an example of the collaboration between the universalization coordinators and New Zealand to advance both universalization and national implementation measures.

The Presidency thanked Chile and the Philippines for their hard work and opened the floor for discussion on universalization activities.

In contributing to the discussion, the United Kingdom expressed its appreciation on the work of the Universalization coordinators and indicated that it was interested in the reasons put forward that hindered CCM membership. It also enquired if the coordinators had considered preparing a matrix or grid indicating which challenges or factors applied to which states or regions in order to inform and aid

universalization efforts. The United Kingdom added that such a tool would be helpful to the United Kingdom as it prepared to preside over the work of the Convention in the coming year. In response, Chile informed that the ISU had some preliminary information and that the Coordinators were working with the PGA to obtain more information which would be shared with the Coordination Committee in due course.

In its contribution to the discussion, New Zealand conveyed its gratitude to Chile for the presentation and informed that it had also met virtually with the PGA that week to discuss how to improve on fulfilling national implementation measures. New Zealand expressed its pleasure at working with Chile, the Philippines and the CCM membership on promoting CCM universalization. New Zealand extended its thanks to the Presidency for co-organizing the screening of “The Remnants” the evening before that had illustrated the real-life impact of cluster munitions on a community.

In its contribution to the discussion, the CMC enquired when a draft of the universalization paper would be made available. It also wanted to know whether the membership of the Universalization Informal Working Group would be extended and conveyed its hope in seeing more Coordination Committee members coming on board so that outreach could be widened. The CMC echoed the United Kingdom and stated that a common universalization grid would be useful in following up with non-member States. It added that the CMC already had some universalization tools available that could be shared with the Coordination Committee. In response, Chile informed that the Coordinators were finalizing the paper, which would be circulated via the Presidency the following week. Chile explained that the Coordinators had not been actively recruiting additional members to the Universalization Informal Working Group which already had Australia, Italy, Mexico, the CMC and ICRC on board but indicated that the working paper made it clear that its membership was open to all States Parties.

The Netherlands, in contributing to the discussion, expressed its interest in reading the universalization paper and queried as to whether it would come with a decision and a strategy. It also wanted to know how it would be adopted at the 2RC. In response, the Presidency explained that it would be presented as a working paper at the Review Conference to be annexed to the final report as a decision on the universalization strategy to guide the CCM community on how to proceed on this important thematic area over the next five years.

#### 4.5 New Coordinators

Ambassador Baumann reminded the Coordination Committee that approximately half of the Coordinators would be ending their mandates at the end of the 2RC and pointed out that the Netherlands had already announced that Germany would be taking over its role during the previous Coordination Committee Meeting. He disclosed that Iraq and New Zealand had indicated their willingness to continue in their positions in the following year. Therefore, a replacement for Zambia would be required as Co-Coordinator on General Status and Operation of the Convention to work with Namibia, for Chile as Co-Coordinator on Universalization to work with the Philippines, for Spain as Co-Coordinator on Victim Assistance to work with Mexico, for Sweden as Co-Coordinator on Clearance to work with Afghanistan, and for Austria as Co-Coordinator on Stockpile Destruction to work with Australia.

The President informed that decisions on the composition of the Coordination Committee would be considered at the Review Conference which could introduce minor changes to the structure of the Committee. Nevertheless, he encouraged the outgoing Coordinators to reach out to other States Parties to look for their replacements. The President added that he would send letters to all States Parties to invite them to join the Coordination Committee.

In its contribution to the discussion, the United Kingdom noted that it might be necessary to look at the composition of the Coordination Committee and to perhaps consider streamlining it; the governance structure was somewhat heavy compared with that of the APMBC and other disarmament instruments, and it tended to be the same group of individuals who assumed the workload. The United Kingdom, as President-Designate of the 10MSP, expressed its hope that the search for the 11MSP President had commenced and that one would be identified ahead of the 2RC.

In response, the President referred to the working paper submitted by Germany at the 8MSP on the establishment of a process for the selection of the CCM Presidency which would continue to be discussed at the 2RC with a view to taking a decision on the matter. Nonetheless, he acknowledged that it would be ideal to be able to identify the United Kingdom's successor already before the Review Conference.

## **5. Update by thematic Coordinators on activities since the last Meeting**

### **5.1 Victim Assistance (Mexico & Spain)**

Spain, on behalf of the Victim Assistance Coordinators, reported that the Coordinators had updated its VA focal point database and gathered all the relevant information to follow up on countries with Article 5 obligations. The Coordinators expressed their pleasant surprise at the positive response of the contacted states to the tailor-made letters sent requesting them for pertinent information and confirmation of their contact details. Furthermore, while the Coordinators were not able to carry out in-person démarches in Geneva in light of the ongoing pandemic, they had sent customized letters to the Permanent Missions of all the State Parties with cluster munition victims to enquire of pending information required by the Convention and the Dubrovnik Action Plan. Spain informed that because Guinea-Bissau had no representation in Geneva, the Coordinators had sent the letter to its national focal point who was the first to respond to thank the Coordinators for their work.

In contributing to the update, Co-Coordinator, Mexico, noted the importance of making progressive steps to facilitate the exchange of good practices among focal points. The representative informed that the Coordinators were working on an online database to be used as a platform where challenges and solutions could be exchanged between focal points but was not certain that this would be ready by the 2RC. The Coordinators envisioned the possibility of holding a video conference for the focal points in partnership with the Committee on Victim Assistance of the APMBC.

The President thanked the Coordinators for their commitment and efforts in developing the database and welcomed its presentation at the 2RC if it was ready by that time.

### **5.2 Clearance and Risk Reduction Education (Afghanistan & Sweden)**

Afghanistan reported on behalf of the Clearance Coordinators that the Analysis Group had concluded the draft analysis report on Chile's revised extension request. Chile had indicated that it would carry out a technical survey during the interim extension period of 12 months in order to develop a comprehensive work plan for its Article 4 compliance.

Afghanistan further informed that Bosnia and Herzegovina had previously reported to being on track to fulfilling its obligations under Article 4 by its March 2021 deadline but had just informed the Coordinators the previous week that it was not in a position to do so and would be requesting an extension of its deadline. According to CCM Article 4.6, Bosnia and Herzegovina should have submitted an extension request by February 2020. Afghanistan reported that the Coordinators expected the request to be submitted within the following 10 to 14 days and the Analysis Group would expedite the review process as soon as it received the request. Ambassador Baumann thanked the Coordinators and acknowledged that he was aware of the recent developments. He reiterated his support to the Analysis Group and assured that it could request assistance from his team anytime during the review process.

The new representative of Sweden, Mr. John Brante, introduced himself and informed that he had recently begun working at the Permanent Mission of Sweden in Geneva and was responsible for covering all conventional weapons treaties. He added that he, Ms. Sara Lindegren and the incoming Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva would be working together to cover disarmament issues. Ambassador Baumann warmly welcomed Mr. Brante to the Committee and to Geneva.

### 5.3 Stockpile Destruction and Retention (Australia & Austria)

On behalf of the Stockpile Destruction Coordinators, Austria reported that the Analysis Group had met to deliberate on the extension requests of Bulgaria and Peru, with the support of the ISU, ICRC, CMC and the GICHD. It informed that the engagement with both States had been constructive and the Analysis Group recommended that their requests be approved at the 2RC. Additionally, in line with its commitments made in the initial extension request granted at the 9MSP, Bulgaria had provided the Analysis Group with an update on implementation of the work plan by reporting to the Group on the numbers of two types of explosive submunitions in its stockpile that had been destroyed.

The Analysis Group had also positively evaluated Peru's request and had sought clarification on the submission, to which Peru had provided a satisfactory response. It was further reported that the draft reports were ready for the President's approval.

Australia, as Co-Coordinator on Stockpile Destruction, informed that the Coordinators looked forward to the discussions at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Meeting the following week and commended the Presidency for the good working papers on the Lausanne Action Plan and the Political Declaration.

### 5.4 International Cooperation and Assistance (Montenegro & Netherlands)

The Netherlands expressed its appreciation to the Presidency for organizing the screening of "The Remnants" the previous evening.



On behalf of the International Cooperation and Assistance Coordinators, the Netherlands reported that due to the COVID-19 pandemic it had been challenging for the Coordinators to meet with delegations in Geneva to follow up with States that reported to require assistance or those that had assistance to provide. Nevertheless, the Coordinators had made progress on the development of a brochure on country coalitions aimed at providing information to States to motivate affected States Parties interested in establishing such partnerships to do so. The Netherlands informed that the Coordinators would share the brochure with the ISU for its input and later on with other stakeholders before it was presented at the 2RC. The Coordinators also reported to have participated in the work of the two Analysis Groups considering Article 3 and 4 extension requests.

Ambassador Baumann acknowledged the difficulties the Coordinators were facing in undertaking their tasks due to the pandemic and expressed his anticipation in receiving the brochure.

#### 5.5 National Implementation Measures (New Zealand)

Coordinator on National Implementation Measures, New Zealand, reiterated that it was also working with the PGA to advance national implementation measures of States Parties. It reported that little response had been received from the customized letters sent to States Parties that had yet to provide information on their Article 9 implementation. New Zealand further reported that it was considering alternative ways to move this thematic area forward given that there would be no regional NIM workshop this year, and it was unclear whether a First Committee side event would be possible due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### 5.6 General Status and Operation of the Convention (Namibia & Zambia)

Zambia highlighted that it had been working to advance CCM universalization with Kenya and Zimbabwe, as was reported by Chile. It had encouraged Zimbabwe to change its voting pattern from Abstain to Yes on the upcoming CCM resolution and also to accede to the Convention. Zambia informed that it had faced problems in approaching Kenya and would consult with the ISU Director on how to proceed on the matter.

In its contribution to the discussion, the ICRC reported that it had continued to support the work of the Article 3 and Article 4 Analysis Groups and had also participated in the CCM webinar organized by the Philippines on 29 July 2020 for South-East Asian States. Additionally, the Meeting was informed that the ICRC had published a joint op-ed by the President of the Swiss Confederation and the ICRC President on the occasion of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the entry into force of the CCM. Furthermore, the ICRC reported that a briefing note had been sent to all National Red Cross or Red Crescent Societies on the priorities of the Review Conference which included active advocacy with their host governments.

Thereafter, the ICRC enquired if there would be side events in the margins of the 2RC and if so, whether they would be physical and/or virtual. In response, the President informed that two rooms had been reserved for side events but how these events would be held was being monitored during the period ahead of the 2RC and more information would be provided on how these would be hosted.

In thanking the ICRC for its intervention, Ambassador Baumann highlighted that the joint op-ed by the President of the Swiss Confederation and the ICRC President was published in three languages in the Swiss online media and in three newspapers, including the Tribune de Genève on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2020. The President expressed his thanks to the ICRC for coordinating the publishing of the op-ed and assured the Meeting that his team would be happy to share the text with the Committee Members if requested.

## **6. Update by UNODA on the financing of the Convention**

The President emphasised that the financing of the Convention was a serious issue which could have an impact on the Review Conference and the translation of its documents. He reported that on 3 August 2020, he had sent letters reminding states to pay their assessed contributions. He noted that the non-payment was largely due to the billing of States not Party ahead of meetings. He then invited the UNODA representative to give her update on the situation.

UNODA reported that there was still a shortfall in collections of the assessed amount for the holding of the 2RC and its two Preparatory Meetings as of 31<sup>st</sup> July 2020. She informed that, while the official figures had not been released yet, only USD 492'514 out of the estimated USD 530'300 had been received. It was further reported that after enquiring of the finance department, she was informed that only one payment had been made in August amounting to about USD 4'500 bringing the overall outstanding amount to approximately USD 33'000 (subject to the release of official figures in the near future).

UNODA reported that the actual final cost of the 1<sup>st</sup> Preparatory Meeting would only be ready the following week and that it was expected that there would be some savings on documentation. However, she also added that it was expected that these temporary savings would be used up by the overall documentation of the Second Review Conference. She also reminded the Committee of the three months deadline for receipt of contributions prior to a meeting. The meeting was assured that once additional information was available, this would be shared with the Coordination Committee.

In response to UNODA's update, Ambassador Baumann stated that the Presidency had been conservative with the translation of working papers as a cost-cutting measure. He added that the Presidency would begin to consider other measures to cover the USD 33'000 shortfall in due course. He assured that the Presidency would keep the Coordination Committee abreast on necessary decisions made with regard to the format of the Review Conference.

## **7. Update by the Implementation Support Unit**

### **7.1 Financing of the ISU**

The ISU Director informed that 12 more States Parties had made their 2020 contributions since the last meeting bringing the number of States that have done so to 50 and the total funds amounting to CHF 398'781.71 or 82% of the annual budget of CHF 485'295. The ISU was still expecting two large contributions to come in by the end of the year which would bring the collection rate up to 100%.

Since the last meeting, the ISU had also received one contribution to the Working Capital Reserve, bringing the total to CHF 561'400, which exceeded the recommended amount of CHF 400'000 held in the Reserve by CHF 161'400.

## 7.2 Extension requests

The Director informed the Meeting that as had already been reported by the Coordinators, the reports and draft decision of the Article 3 and 4 Analysis Groups on Bulgaria, Chile, Lebanon and Peru had been prepared and would be submitted to the President for his approval once the comments of Chile were received on the report of its extension request. Once the President approved these reports, they would be submitted to UNODA for processing as documents of the 2RC. She also informed that the report on the extension request of Bosnia and Herzegovina would have to be submitted at a later stage as the process of requesting an extension had just started.

## 7.3 Draft ISU documents for the 2RC

The Director informed that in accordance with the directive of States Parties, the ISU would circulate to the Coordination Committee the ISU's 2019 Annual Report, draft 2021 work plan and budget and the draft five-year (2021 -2025) work plan and budget the following week, for its comments and approval before submission to UNODA for processing as official documents of the 2RC the following weeks.

## 7.4 Briefings/lectures by the ISU

The Director reported that the ISU had continued to promote the Convention and to this end had participated in the UNIDIR 2020 Disarmament Orientation Course through a video presentation followed by a virtual interactive session on 20 August 2020.

## 8. **Any other business:**

### 8.1 CMC briefing on the 2RC

The CMC informed the Meeting that it had sent out an invitation to it and others to participate in an informal briefing on key matters to be addressed at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Review Conference with a particular focus on the Lausanne Action Plan. The Committee was reminded that the virtual briefing would be held on 31 August 2020 starting at 14:00 hrs and that the CMC looked forward to the participation of everyone.

### 8.2 Movie screening

Spain joined New Zealand and the Netherlands in congratulating the Presidency for the screening, moderation and panel discussion held after the screening of "The Remnants", a film that depicted the impact of cluster munitions on a community in Lao PDR. In response, Ambassador Baumann thanked all those who were able to attend the event. He pointed out that the screening was part of the Presidency's efforts to promote the Convention on the domestic front and was held in conjunction with the multi-city exhibition "Lasting Footprints" which was being featured at the Parc des Bastions in Geneva until 31 August 2020 and then would continue on to Bern, Lugano and Lausanne.

**9. Next Coordination Committee Meeting**

The President announced that a short meeting of the Coordination Committee and the 2RC Vice-Presidents would take place just before the start of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Preparatory Meeting on 4 September 2020. The venue and details of that Meeting would be circulated once finalized on 31 August 2020.

He further proposed that more regular Coordination Committee Meetings would take place with the next one to be held towards the end of September. The details pertaining to that Meeting would be communicated by the ISU closer to the day.

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