Overcoming challenges to accede to the Ottawa Convention

“The Road to Cartagena”

John MacBride, DFAIT Canada
Bangkok 3 April, 2009

Universalization Contact Group
All States Parties have undertaken the obligation to promote universalization of the Convention through:

- the Convention;
- the Nairobi Declaration; and
- the Nairobi Action Plan 2005 to 2009

Status of Universalization

156 states have ratified or acceded to the Convention
2 signed almost 12 years ago but have not ratified
37 other States remain outside the Convention
195* = Success!

* Total number of States as of April 2009
What’s the delay?

Why has the state not joined?
• Is it because of national security concerns?
• Is the state currently in conflict?
• Are there border issues, resource issues, political issues?
• Is it insufficient capacity to action accession or ratification?

Who are the national partners in universalization?
• Who are the decision makers?
• Is there a governmental advocate?
• Is there a national NGO advocate?

Tools
Bilateral diplomatic channels
Workshops and conferences
Multilateral fora
Military dialogue
Historical Perspective

“I know of no situation in the Korean War, nor in the five years I served in Southeast Asia, nor in Panama, nor in Desert Storm where our use of mine warfare truly channelized an enemy and brought them into a destructive pattern” - Gen Alfred Grey, USMC

“There is no case known where AP mines as such have influenced a campaign, a battle or even a skirmish in a decisive way. They marginally increase the usefulness of the AT minefields as instruments of delay and marginally raise the human cost of breaching them. These effects while not negligible are nevertheless simply not worth the candle when measured against the scale of human suffering they cause - Gen Sir Hugh Beach, British Army

Some thoughts from retired military leaders
What Most Armies Want

An Alternative!
Seeking A Solution

What Others are Doing

Challenges

Reducing ‘rate’ of accession
Some of those left

Laos, Mongolia, Nepal, FS of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Bahrain, Oman, and UAE

Finland, Poland

Lebanon, USA

Azerbaijan, Georgia, Morocco

Conclusion

Let’s welcome new States Parties at the Cartagena Summit!