



Southeast Asia and Pacific Regional Workshop on the Convention on Cluster Munitions

18-19 March 2025 | Manila, Philippines



Southeast Asia and Pacific Regional Workshop on the Convention on Cluster Munitions

- **48 representatives from 21 Southeast Asian and Pacific Island states not parties to the CCM, as well as States Parties and civil society stakeholders**

Non-State Parties

Southeast Asia

- Brunei
- Cambodia
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Singapore
- Timor Leste

Pacific island states

- Kiribati
- Marshall Islands
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu

State Parties

- Austria
- Lao PDR
- Mexico
- The Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- The Philippines
- South Africa
- Switzerland

Civil Society

- ICRC
- Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC)
- Nonviolence International Southeast Asia (NISEA)
- UN Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)

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- History
 - Rationale
 - Obligations
 - Current challenges
 - Link to varying national priorities
 - Benefits gained from humanitarian disarmament conventions

AMBASSADOR CARLOS D. SORRETA

Permanent Representative of the Republic of the Philippines to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva

President of the 13th Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions



Session 9
Next steps for advancing universalization of humanitarian disarmament treaties and implementation of the CCM

Session 7
Breakout Sessions

Women Leaders

Southeast Asia and Pacific Regional Workshop on the Convention on Cluster Munitions

14 March 2025
Manila, Philippines

MS. CANDY MOYO

First Secretary
Permanent Mission of the Republic of South Africa to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other international organizations in Switzerland



TERESA T. ALMOJUELA
Secretary

United Nations and International Organizations
Foreign Affairs
of the Philippines



Concerns:

- Time given to consolidate a national report and the inter-agency process/cooperation involved
- Classifying national security matters
- Amount of the mandatory contributions
- Incorporation of CCM obligations in domestic/national legislations
- The source of the “push” to join the CCM
- Influencing others to join given the current state of the global security environment

Support for ratification & implementation:

- Simplified CCM reporting form
- Inter-ministry cooperation
- International Cooperation and Assistance
- Donor funding
- ISU's assistance

Outcomes

Press Statement of the Southeast Asia and Pacific Regional Workshop on the Convention on Cluster Munitions



19 March, 2025



News

Manila, 19 March 2025 – In advance of the 13th Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions, a number of States gathered in Manila, on 18–19 March 2025 for a Southeast Asia and Pacific Regional Workshop on the Convention on Cluster Munitions, hosted by the Republic of the Philippines.

Universalization efforts do not take place in a vacuum. Recent developments have demonstrated that overall humanitarian disarmament efforts and International Humanitarian Law more generally are faced with unprecedented challenges. The Convention on Cluster Munitions is not exempted from this shift in attitudes with the first ever case of withdrawal of a State from a multilateral treaty prohibiting a whole class of weapons entering into force on 6 March.

<https://www.clusterconvention.org/press-statement-of-the-southeast-asia-and-pacific-regional-workshop-on-the-convention-on-cluster-munitions/>

Outcomes

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Chair's Summary

The “Southeast Asia and Pacific Regional Workshop on the Convention on Cluster Munitions”, convened in Manila on 18-19 March 2025, gathered a total forty-eight (48) participants which comprise representatives from Southeast Asian and Pacific Island countries that are not State Parties to the CCM, as well as from States Parties and civil society stakeholders.

Over the past 80 years, cluster munitions have caused indiscriminate and harmful effects which led to deaths and injuries to thousands of civilians. The recognition of the unacceptable harm by the international community of the unexploded submunitions left on the ground after an attack – particularly the profound and long-lasting effects on the lives of innocent civilians – led to the adoption of the Convention on Cluster Munitions or the CCM.



Thank you!