

**THIRD REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE
STATES PARTIES TO THE
CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR
RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF
CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE
EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO
HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS**

CCW/CONF.III/WP.16/Add.1
15 December 2006

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DECLARATION ON ANTI-VEHICLE MINES

Addendum

Declaration

Presented by France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

1. France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were among the first countries that called for the negotiation within the CCW of a specific protocol on MOTAPM beyond the provisions of APII. Their aim all along was to have a Protocol which added significant humanitarian value to existing International Humanitarian Law.
2. For five years they have been working in this direction within the framework of the Group of Governmental Experts and within this Review Conference. They have stated that the proposal of the 30 nations was broadly acceptable subject to the provision of a transition period.
3. They have expressed their support for the text of Coordinator Ambassador Reimaa in particular the last version (CCW/GGE/XII/WG.2/1/Rev.2). This text remains the closest to their positions and commitments.
4. They have also expressed support for the work of Coordinator Ambassador Paranhos (CCW/CONF.III/7/Add.2-CCW/GGE/XV/6/Add.2, Annex II) who successfully unblocked our discussions, allowing a better understanding and increased level of agreement on the key issues.

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5. France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland regret that this Review Conference was not in a position to adopt by consensus a new Protocol containing legally binding obligations with respect to Mines Other than Anti-Personel Mines (MOTAPM).
 6. Nevertheless, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will not abandon this objective. It is essential that the commitment to negotiate such a protocol in the CCW be taken here, now.
 7. They share the concern of Denmark and other States about the humanitarian impact of these mines, and therefore also intend to take the necessary steps to adopt the practices contained within Denmark's declaration as a matter of national policy, rather than as a matter of law.
 8. They wish to emphasise that they are not legally bound to take these steps, but as a matter of policy they intend to follow these practices, where they do not already have more stringent practices in place to protect civilians from the potential impact of these mines. They wish to recall that they need a transition period of 15 years to comply fully with the requirements of this declaration. To this end they intend to follow the detailed requirements set out in the Reimaa II document.
 9. France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland wish to stress that by undertaking this commitment of cooperation and good conduct, they intend to build upon the impetus of this declaration, which they hope will lead to renewed determination to achieve consensus on a Protocol containing legally binding obligations on MOTAPM, and will add real value within the framework of the CCW. To this end they will work tirelessly next year, on the basis of the proposals made by Ambassador Parahnos, which follow on from Ambassador Reimaa's document.
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