

❖ WHO HAS SIGNED?

Entered into force on 1 August 2010 115 countries have joined the Convention, 88 are States Parties (in red).

1. Afghanistan, 2. Albania, 3. Andorra, 4. Angola, 5. Antigua & Barbuda, 6. Australia, 7. Austria, 8. Belgium, 9. Belize, 10. Benin, 11. Bolivia, 12. Bosnia and Herzegovina, 13. Botswana, 14. Bulgaria, 15. Burkina Faso, 16. Burundi, 17. Cameroon, 18. Canada, 19. Cape Verde, 20. Central African Republic, 21. Chad, 22. Chile, 23. Colombia, 24. Comoros, 25. Congo (Republic of), 26. Cook Islands, 27. Costa Rica, 28. Côte d'Ivoire, 29. Croatia, 30. Cyprus, 31. Czech Republic, 32. Denmark, 33. Djibouti, 34. Dominican Republic, 35. DR Congo, 36. Ecuador, 37. El Salvador, 38. Fiji, 39. France, 40. Gambia, 41. Germany, 42. Ghana, 43. Grenada, 44. Guatemala, 45. Guinea, 46. Guinea Bissau, 47. Guyana, 48. Haiti, 49. Holy See, 50. Honduras, 51. Hungary, 52. Iceland, 53. Indonesia, 54. Iraq, 55. Ireland, 56. Italy, 57. Jamaica, 58. Japan, 59. Kenya, 60. Lao PDR, 61. Lebanon, 62. Lesotho, 63. Liberia, 64. Liechtenstein, 65. Lithuania, 66. Luxembourg, 67. Macedonia FYR, 68. Madagascar, 69. Malawi, 70. Mali, 71. Malta, 72. Mauritania, 73. Mexico, 74. Moldova, 75. Monaco, 76. Montenegro, 77. Mozambique, 78. Namibia, 79. Nauru, 80. The Netherlands, 81. New Zealand, 82. Nicaragua, 83. Niger, 84. Nigeria, 85. Norway, 86. Palau, 87. Panama, 88. Paraguay, 89. Peru, 90. Philippines, 91. Portugal, 92. Rwanda, 93. Samoa, 94. San Marino, 95. Sao Tome and Principe, 96. Senegal, 97. Seychelles, 98. Sierra Leone, 99. Slovenia, 100. Somalia, 101. South Africa, 102. Spain, 103. St Kitts & Nevis, 104. St Vincent and the Grenadines, 105. Swaziland, 106. Sweden, 107. Switzerland, 108. Tanzania, 109. Togo, 110. Trinidad and Tobago, 111. Tunisia, 112. Uganda, 113. United Kingdom, 114. Uruguay, 115. Zambia.

ASK YOUR GOVERNMENT TO SIGN IF YOU COME FROM:

1. Algeria, 2. Argentina, 3. Armenia, 4. Azerbaijan, 5. Bahamas, 6. Bahrain, 7. Bangladesh, 8. Barbados, 9. Belarus, 10. Bhutan, 11. Brazil, 12. Brunei Darussalam, 13. Cambodia, 14. China, 15. Cuba, 16. Dominica, 17. Egypt, 18. Equatorial Guinea, 19. Eritrea, 20. Estonia, 21. Ethiopia, 22. Finland, 23. Gabon, 24. Georgia, 25. Greece, 26. India, 27. Iran, 28. Israel, 29. Jordan, 30. Kazakhstan, 31. Kiribati, 32. DPR Korea, 33. RO Korea, 34. Kuwait, 35. Kyrgyzstan, 36. Latvia, 37. Libya, 38. Malaysia, 39. Maldives, 40. Marshall Islands, 41. Mauritius, 42. Micronesia, 43. Mongolia, 44. Morocco, 45. Myanmar/Burma, 46. Nepal, 47. Niue, 48. Oman, 49. Pakistan, 50. Palestine, 51. Papua New Guinea, 52. Poland, 53. Qatar, 54. Romania, 55. Russian Federation, 56. Saint Lucia, 57. Saudi Arabia, 58. Serbia, 59. Singapore, 60. Slovakia, 61. Solomon Islands, 62. South Sudan, 63. Sri Lanka, 64. Sudan, 65. Suriname, 66. Syria, 67. Tajikistan, 68. Thailand, 69. Timor-Leste, 70. Tonga, 71. Turkey, 72. Turkmenistan, 73. Tuvalu, 74. Ukraine, 75. United Arab Emirates, 76. United States, 77. Uzbekistan, 78. Vanuatu, 79. Venezuela, 80. Vietnam, 81. Yemen, 82. Zimbabwe.

BAN CLUSTER



B BOMBS



MORE INFORMATION:

www.stopclustermunitions.org

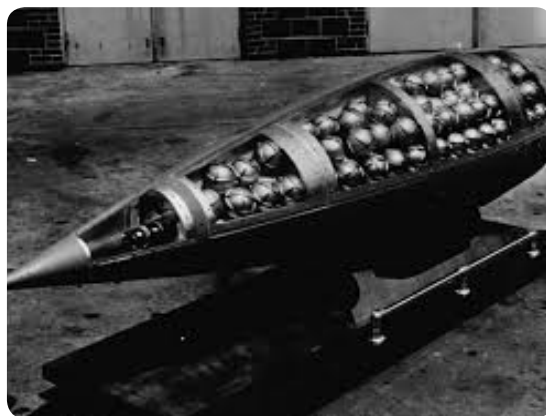
www.facebook.com/banclusterbombs

www.jrscambodia.org

www.facebook.com/CambodiaCampaignToBanLandmines

❖ WHAT IS A CLUSTER BOMB?

A cluster bomb, or cluster munition, consists of a container filled with lots of smaller bombs (submunitions). These containers might be dropped from aircraft or fired from the ground. Breaking open in midair, the container releases the submunitions—saturating an area the size of several football fields. Anybody within that area, be they military or civilian, is likely to be torn apart.



❖ BAN CLUSTER BOMBS



From Youen Sam En,

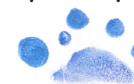
I lost both my eyes and arms to a cluster munition in 2004. The bombs was dropped in the seventies. I have five children.

I have a goal that my country, Cambodia, and the world be free of cluster munitions.

I want a fair life for cluster munitions survivors, cleared fields for sports and farms and a ban on the use, production, transfer and stockpiling of cluster munitions by all countries.

Please urge your government to become a party to the Convention on Cluster Munitions.

I am signing off with my foot as I have no eyes or arms. You, please sign on to the treaty with your head, heart and hand. Hopefully yours,



Youen Sam En

❖ THE CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

The Convention on Cluster Munitions came into force in 2008, after the success of the Mine Ban Treaty. Cluster munitions are bombs that, once fired, break into dozens or even hundreds of smaller submunitions to cover a large area - often up to two football fields in size. However many submunitions fail to detonate upon impact, and once on the ground they become de facto landmines. The Convention on Cluster Munitions seeks to prohibit the use of this weapon around the world.

Though fewer casualties have been attributed to clusters than landmines, they are just as massive a threat to people living on land that has been bombed, as they cannot live or farm there without endangering themselves. Cambodia has not joined the Convention on Cluster Munitions.

STATES
Joined: 115
States Parties: 88

**HURRY UP CAMBODIA SIGN THE TREATY
ANGKOR MARATHON 2014**

