

States that Have Not Signed the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions

	Party to CCW	Has stockpiled	Has produced	Has used	Used in
Algeria		✓			
Andorra					
Argentina	✓	✓	✓		
Armenia					
Azerbaijan		✓			✓
Bahamas					
Bahrain		✓			
Bangladesh	✓				
Barbados					
Belarus	✓	✓			
Belize					
Bhutan					
Brazil	✓	✓	✓		
Brunei					
Burma					
Cambodia	✓	✓			✓
China	✓	✓	✓		
Cuba	✓	✓			
Dominica					
Egypt		✓	✓		
Equatorial Guinea					
Eritrea		✓		✓	✓
Estonia	✓	✓			
Ethiopia		✓		✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓			
Gabon	✓				
Georgia	✓	✓		✓	✓
Greece	✓	✓	✓		
Grenada					✓
Guyana					
India	✓	✓	✓		
Iran		✓	✓		
Israel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jordan	✓	✓			
Kazakhstan	✓	✓			
Kiribati					
North Korea		✓	✓		
South Korea	✓	✓	✓		
Kuwait		✓			✓
Kyrgyzstan					
Latvia	✓				
Libya		✓		✓	✓
Malaysia					
Maldives	✓				

	Party to CCW	Has stockpiled	Has produced	Has used	Used in
Marshall Islands					
Mauritius	✓				
Micronesia					
Mongolia	✓	✓			
Morocco	✓	✓		✓	
Nepal					
Niue					
Oman		✓			
Pakistan	✓	✓	✓		
Papua New Guinea					
Poland	✓	✓	✓		
Qatar	✓	✓			
Romania	✓	✓	✓		
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Saudi Arabia	✓	✓		✓	✓
Serbia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore		✓	✓		
Slovakia	✓	✓	✓		
Solomon Is.					
Sri Lanka	✓				
St. Kitts & Nevis					
St. Lucia					
Sudan		✓		✓	✓
Suriname					
Swaziland					
Syria		✓			✓
Tajikistan	✓				✓
Thailand		✓			
Timor-Leste					
Tonga					
Trinidad & Tobago					
Turkey	✓	✓	✓		
Turkmenistan	✓	✓			
Tuvalu					
Ukraine	✓	✓			
UAE	✓	✓			
USA	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Uzbekistan	✓	✓			
Vanuatu					
Venezuela	✓				
Vietnam					✓
Yemen		✓			
Zimbabwe		✓			
87	39	48	19	11	16

- Notable examples of policy and practice among non-signatories:
 - Singapore and the US have enacted indefinite unilateral export moratoria.
 - Finland, Poland, and Romania restrict cluster munition use to the defense of their own territory.
 - South Korea, Poland, and the US have established submunition reliability criteria for future production.
 - After 2018, the US will no longer use cluster munitions that result in more than 1% unexploded ordnance.
 - Argentina has foresworn future production and destroyed stocks.

- 53 states parties to the 1997 Mine Ban Treaty have not signed the Convention on Cluster Munitions:

Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Brazil, Brunei, Cambodia, Djibouti, Dominica, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Gabon, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Jordan, Kiribati, Kuwait, Latvia, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Zimbabwe.
- 20 states agreed to adopt the Convention on Cluster Munitions in Dublin (May 2008) but have yet to sign:

Argentina, Bahrain, Belize, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Estonia, Finland, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Serbia, Slovakia, Sudan, Swaziland, Timor-Leste, Vanuatu, Venezuela.

States that Have Signed the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions

States that are shaded have ratified the convention

	Party to CCW	Has stockpiled	Has produced	Has used	Used in
Afghanistan		✓			✓
Albania	✓				✓
Angola		✓			✓
Antigua & Barbuda	✓				
Australia	✓	✓	✓		
Austria	✓	✓			
Belgium	✓	✓	✓		
Benin	✓				
Bolivia	✓				
Bosnia & Herz.	✓	✓	✓		✓
Botswana					
Bulgaria	✓	✓			
Burkina Faso	✓				
Burundi					
Cameroon	✓				
Canada	✓	✓			
Cape Verde	✓				
Central African Rep.					
Chad					✓
Chile	✓	✓	✓		
Colombia	✓	✓			
Comoros					
Congo, DR					✓
Congo, Rep. of		✓			
Cook Islands					
Costa Rica	✓				
Côte d'Ivoire					
Croatia	✓	✓			✓
Cyprus	✓				
Czech Rep.	✓	✓			
Denmark	✓	✓			
Dominican Rep.	✓				
Djibouti	✓				
Ecuador	✓				
El Salvador	✓				
Fiji					
France	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gambia					
Germany	✓	✓	✓		
Ghana					
Guatemala	✓				
Guinea		✓			
Guinea-Bissau	✓	✓			
Haiti					
Holy See	✓				
Honduras	✓	✓			
Hungary	✓	✓			
Iceland	✓				
Indonesia		✓			
Iraq		✓	✓		✓
Ireland	✓				
Italy	✓	✓	✓		
Jamaica	✓				
Japan	✓	✓	✓		
Kenya					

	Party to CCW	Has stockpiled	Has produced	Has used	Used in
Lao PDR	✓				✓
Lebanon					✓
Lesotho	✓				
Liberia	✓				
Liechtenstein	✓				
Lithuania	✓				
Luxembourg	✓				
Macedonia FYR	✓				
Madagascar	✓				
Malawi					
Mali	✓				
Malta	✓				
Mauritania					✓
Mexico	✓				
Moldova	✓	✓			
Monaco	✓				
Montenegro	✓	✓			✓
Mozambique					
Namibia					
Nauru	✓				
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	
New Zealand	✓				
Nicaragua	✓				
Niger	✓				
Nigeria		✓		✓	
Norway	✓	✓			
Palau					
Panama	✓				
Paraguay	✓				
Peru	✓	✓			
Philippines	✓				
Portugal	✓	✓			
Rwanda					
Samoa					
San Marino					
São Tomé & Príncipe					
Senegal	✓				
Seychelles	✓				
Sierra Leone	✓				✓
Slovenia	✓	✓			
Somalia					
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Spain	✓	✓	✓		
St. Vin. & Gren.					
Sweden	✓	✓	✓		
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓		
Tanzania					
Togo	✓				
Tunisia	✓				
Uganda	✓	✓			✓
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Uruguay	✓				
Zambia					✓
108	74	38	15	5	16

- 108 states signed the Convention:
 - 38 have possessed stockpiles, 26 still do
 - 15 once produced
 - Cluster munitions were used in 16
 - * 43 states have ratified the Convention as of 26 October 2010. Of those states that have ratified:
 - 14 have possessed stockpiles, 9 still do
 - 7 once produced
 - Cluster munitions have been used in 8
- States Parties Spain (March 2009), Norway (July 2010), Moldova (July 2010), Belgium (August 2010), Montenegro (October 2010) and signatories Colombia (November 2009) and Portugal (“early” 2010) have already completed stockpile destruction.
 - Spain destroyed 4,724 cluster munitions with 223,261 submunitions. Norway destroyed 53,745 cluster munitions with about 3.3 million submunitions. Moldova destroyed 1,385 cluster munitions with 27,330 submunitions. Belgium destroyed 115,975 cluster munitions with over 10 million submunitions. Colombia destroyed 72 cluster munitions with 10,832 submunitions. Portugal destroyed 22 cluster munitions with 3,234 submunitions.

