

- landmines; and *Strongly supporting* the outstanding reports recently produced by Mr. Tony Cunningham MEP and Mr. Jan Willem Bertens MEP on this issue, both adopted by the European Parliament in June 1995;
9. *Supporting* the report of UN Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali on this issue which, among other things, calls for a moratorium on the export of anti-personel landmines, a multilateral regime to control proliferation of such devices and a strengthening of the UN anti-mine programme to include generous funding for a voluntary trust fund for mine clearing activities;
  10. *Dismayed* that as of May 1995, only 49 states are actually party to the 1980 UN "Inhumane Weapons Convention", and that a number of these countries – including some NAA members – have yet to ratify the treaty through parliamentary process;
  11. *Noting* that the 1995 UN Review Conference of the "Inhumane Weapons Convention" is taking place as this NAA Autumn Session convenes;
  12. *Convinced* that the North Atlantic Assembly remains a critical and influential forum to debate this pressing humanitarian imperative, and that it needs to continue to give greater emphasis to the subject through the production of informed reports, the exchange of information and the consideration of resolutions aimed at promoting serious action by governments;
  13. *Therefore calls on* the Governments and Parliaments of the Members and associate Members of the North Atlantic Assembly:
    - a. to maximise efforts during the Review Conference to ensure that the UN "Inhumane Weapons Convention" is supported and ratified by all NAA and associate Member Governments and Parliaments as a matter of urgency, and to exert pressure on those countries which have yet to do either;
    - b. to strengthen the "Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-traps and other Devices" at that Review Conference by, *inter alia*, adopting amendments providing for further restrictions on the use and export of landmines, and for the establishment of a verification mechanism able to effectively detect and deter violations of the Protocol;
    - c. to support energetically the Clinton Administration's proposal for a new International Landmine Control Regime as a matter of priority;
    - d. to join immediately with the United States and other countries in imposing a moratorium on the export of anti-personnel landmines;
    - e. to intensify, on a national and multi-lateral basis, monetary support and assistance to those afflicted countries most in need of mine clearance, education for indigenous populations in evading explosive ordnance and the provision of appropriate and targeted medical assistance for non-combatant victims;
    - f. to take the lead – collectively and through the UN – to establish a credible programme which would include the creation of an international fund of not less than 1 billion US\$ to promote and finance landmine awareness, the clearing of landmines and the destruction of those mines stockpiled by States that voluntarily agree to their elimination;
    - g. to press on Governments the need to increase research efforts, such as those currently underway in South Africa and the United States, to evolve new techniques in mine detection and clearance.