Somalia

Reporting for Article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

Cover page of the annual article 7 report

Name of State: THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA

Reporting period: 01 January 2019 to 31 December 2019

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Form A: National implementation measures:
- [ ] changed
- [ ] unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)

Form B: Stockpiles and destruction:
- [ ] changed
- [ ] unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- [x] non applicable

Form C: Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed:
- [ ] changed
- [ ] unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- [x] non applicable

Form D: Cluster munitions retained and transferred:
- [ ] changed
- [ ] unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- [x] non applicable

Form E: Status of conversion programmes:
- [ ] changed
- [ ] unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- [x] non applicable

Form F: Contaminated areas and clearance:
- [ ] changed
- [ ] unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- [ ] non applicable

Form G: Warning to the population and risk education:
- [ ] changed
- [ ] unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- [ ] non applicable

Form H: Victim assistance:
- [ ] changed
- [ ] unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- [ ] non applicable

Form I: National resources and international cooperation and Assistance:
- [ ] changed
- [ ] unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- [ ] non applicable

Form J: Other relevant matters:
- [ ] changed
- [ ] unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- [ ] non applicable

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1. Notes on using the cover page:

1. The cover page could be used as a complement to submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties in instances where the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as in past reports. That is, when using the cover page, only forms within which there is new information would need to be submitted.

2. The cover page could be used as a substitute for submitting detailed forms adopted at the Meetings of the States parties only if all of the information to be provided in an annual report is the same as in past reports.

3. If an indication is made on the cover sheet that the information to be provided with respect to a particular form would be unchanged in relationship to a previous year's form, the date of submission of the previous form should be clearly indicated.

4. The cover page may be used for subsequent annual reports and is not to be used for the initial Article 7 report submission.
Convention on Cluster Munitions

Reporting formats for article 7 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions

State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

National point(s) of contact:
Somali Explosive Management Authority (SEMA) Dahir Abdirahman Abdulle, National General Director SEMA, Tel:+252617202082. Email:dahiru@sema.org.so Ministry of Internal Security of Somali Federal Government

Date of submission: 14th September, 2020

Reporting time period: 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

NOTE: all data shaded in gray is provided on a VOLUNTARY basis but pertains to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in article 7.
Form A National implementation measures

Article 7, paragraph 1

"Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(a) The national implementation measures referred to in article 9;"

Remark: In accordance with article 9 "Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures to implement this Convention, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control."

State [Party]: THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA

Reporting for time period: 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal, administrative and other measures taken to implement the CCM (including imposition of penal sanctions)</th>
<th>Supplementary information (e.g., text and effective date of implementation measures, including legislation, administrative measures, policies and directives, training of military forces)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Federal Government of Somalia signed the Convention on Cluster Munitions on 3 December 2008 and ratified it on 30 September 2015. As such, the convention entered into force for Somalia on 1 March 2016.</td>
<td>SEMA has done all the required documentation toward mine action legislation with the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and has got the legal papers from the attorney general. The final approval is pending from the Somalia Federal Parliament.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMA on behalf of Somalia Federal Government is well aware of its obligations under Article 7 of the Convention to take all appropriate legal, administrative, and other measures toward its implementation.</td>
<td>The revision of the national mine action strategy has been completed, considering relevant inputs from operators and SEMA state offices, and is awaiting approval from the Ministry of Internal Security.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEMA's vision and strategic goals on behalf of Somalia's Government are, to effectively address challenges associated with landmines, Victim's operated IEDs (VOIED), CCM, and other explosive hazards, in compliance with the Anti-Personnel Mine and Cluster munition Ban Convention.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form B  Stockpiles and destruction of cluster munitions

Part I:  Stockpiled cluster munitions

Article 7, paragraph 1

"Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(b) The total of all cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, referred to in paragraph 1 of article 3 of this Convention, to include a breakdown of their type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type;

[...]

(g) Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with article 3 of this Convention;"

State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Reporting for time period: 1\textsuperscript{st} January 2019 to 31\textsuperscript{st} December 2019

1. The total of all cluster munitions and explosive submunitions, stockpiled under the jurisdiction and control of the State Party

The Federal Government of Somalia does not have cluster munitions stockpiles.
Form B  Stockpiles and destruction of cluster munitions *(continued)*

Part II:  Status of programmes for the destruction of cluster munitions

**Article 7, paragraph 1**

"Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(e)  The status and progress of programmes for the destruction, in accordance with article 3 of this Convention, of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, with details of the methods that will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed;

(f)  The types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3 of this Convention, including details of the methods of destruction used, the location of the destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards observed;

(g)  Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in subparagraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with article 3 of this Convention;"

State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Reporting for time period: 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

1.  Status and progress of destruction programmes (art. 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plans, general information, timeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods that will be used†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and location of destruction sites that will be used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress since last report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplementary information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Reference to Form B (4).
2. Types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with article 3

The Federal Government of Somalia does not have cluster munitions stockpiles. Thus, it is worth mentioning that SEMA and its IPs have not destroyed any CCM device or CCM Stockpile during 2019.

Form C  Cluster munitions retained or transferred

Article 3, paragraph 8

"States Parties retaining, acquiring or transferring cluster munitions or explosive submunitions for the purposes described in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this article shall submit a detailed report on the planned and actual use of these cluster munitions and explosive submunitions and their type, quantity and lot numbers. If cluster munitions or explosive submunitions are transferred to another State Party for these purposes, the report shall include reference to the receiving party. Such a report shall be prepared for each year during which a State Party retained, acquired or transferred cluster munitions or explosive submunitions and shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (...)."

State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Reporting for time period: 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

To the knowledge of the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) and SEMA, there is no retained or transferred CCM.

Form D  Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

Article 7, paragraph 1

"Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(c) The technical characteristics of each type of cluster munition produced by that State Party prior to entry into force of this Convention for it, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by it, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of cluster munitions; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information that may facilitate the clearance of cluster munition remnants;"
State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Reporting for time period: 1\textsuperscript{st} January 2019 to 31\textsuperscript{st} December 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster munition type*</th>
<th>Dimensions of cluster munition</th>
<th>Cluster munition explosive content (type and weight)</th>
<th>Explosive submunition type and number*</th>
<th>Dimensions of explosive submunition</th>
<th>Submunition fusing</th>
<th>Submunition explosive content (type and weight)</th>
<th>Submunition metallic content (type and weight)</th>
<th>Other information that may facilitate clearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Please attach data sheets including colour photographs.

**Form E  Status and progress of programmes for conversion or decommissioning of production facilities**

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(d) The status and progress of programmes for the conversion or decommissioning of production facilities for cluster munitions;”

State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Reporting for time period: 1\textsuperscript{st} January 2019 to 31\textsuperscript{st} December 2019

No CCM production facilities exist in Somalia.

**Form F  Contaminated areas and clearance**

Article 7, paragraph 1

“Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(h) To the extent possible, the size and location of all cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant in each such area and when they were used;

(i) The status and progress of programmes for the clearance and destruction of all types and quantities of cluster munition remnants cleared and destroyed in accordance with article 4 of this Convention, to
include the size and location of the cluster munition contaminated area cleared and a breakdown to the quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant cleared and destroyed;”

State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Reporting for time period: 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

The extent of CMR (Cluster Munition Remnant) contamination in Somalia is unknown; however, according to the historical database acquired from UNMAS, has 6 suspected CCM contaminated fields registered, where all sites remained inaccessible for clearance teams throughout the reporting period.

No new CMR contamination was recorded in 2019 into national database. SEMA needs to start processing the CCM related information into the national mine action database with technical support from the NPA.

According to SEMA, CMR contamination is suspected along with the Kenya border. Jubaland state in Somalia. UNMAS reported that body of a BL755 submunition being used in what it assessed to be an improvised explosive device (IED) in Kismayo, Lower Juba region. Although dozens of PTAB-2.5M submunitions and several AO-1-Sch submunitions were found within a 30km radius of the town of Dolow on the Somali-Ethiopian border in Jubaland state.

Several BL755 submunitions were reportedly found near Bu’ale, Middle Juba region, a modified BL755 submunition was found in Bardera (Baardheere), Gedo region. CMR was also identified around the town of Goldogob in the north-central Mudug province of Puntland, further north on the border with Ethiopia.

Eight reports were submitted from Rabdure, in the Bakool region of South West state, showing empty RBK-250-275 cluster bomb containers, which can contain both AO-1-Sch and PTAB-2.5M submunitions. One PTAB-2.5M submunition was found in Dinsoor, Bay region of South West state.

Supplementary information

The Ethiopian National Defence Forces and the Somali National Armed Forces are thought to have used cluster munitions in clashes along the Somali-Ethiopian border during the 1977-78 Ogaden War. The Soviet Union supplied both Ethiopia and Somalia with weapons during the conflict. PTAB-2.5 and AO-1-Sch submunitions were produced by the Soviet Union on a large scale.

No further survey of CMR contaminated areas has been possible in recent years, primarily due to lack of international support in terms of funding, as well as the lack of country-wide survey plan, which will be developed throughout 2020.

5. Challenges and international assistance and cooperation needed for the implementation of article 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Time period</th>
<th>Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of international support in terms of funding, as well as the lack of country-wide survey plan, which will be</td>
<td>Continue survey and clearance of CCM hazardous areas within impacted communities throughout Somalia and recoding all these hazardous areas in the national database (IMSMA) is currently</td>
<td></td>
<td>International funding and security within impacted communities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form G  Measures to provide warning to the population and risk education

Article 7, paragraph 1

"Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(j) The measures taken to provide risk reduction education and, in particular, an immediate and effective warning to civilians living in cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control;"

State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Reporting for time period: 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

1. Measures taken to provide risk reduction education

The significant number of beneficiaries reached concerning EORE was occurring throughout Somalia in 2019, as per overall SEMA implementation plan for the mentioned period, this plan has resulted in increased RE sessions to prevent further accidents. It is worth to mention that there is no special CCM material placed within the EORE messages.

2. Measures taken for effective warning of the population

Based on SEMA prioritization, IP’s conducted the EORE activities in the Mine, ERW, VOIED, and CCM impacted communities throughout Somalia in 2019.
Form H  Victim assistance: status and progress of implementation of the obligations under article 5

Article 7, paragraph 1

"Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(k) The status and progress of implementation of its obligations under article 5 of this Convention to adequately provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for social and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims and to collect reliable relevant data with respect to cluster munition victims;”

State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Reporting for time period: 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

1. National focal point/coordination mechanism for the implementation of article 5 (specify name and contact information of government body responsible)

Somali Explosive Management Authority (SEMA) Dahir Abdirahman Abdulle, National General Director SEMA,
Tel:+252617202082 Email:dahiru@sema.org.so Ministry of Internal Security of Somali Federal Government

2. Data collection and assessment of the needs of cluster munitions victims (please indicate gender and age of survivors as well as information on affected families and communities)

It is worth mentioning that a number of victims have been registered in the UNMAS database for Somalia, subsequently handed over to SEMA, which needs verification as part of a “National Mine Victim Survey” which SEMA is planning to conduct if funding is secured.

SEMA is working to standardize the VA reporting system and will record all VA activities with the national mine action database with technical support from NPA.

3. Development and implementation of national laws and policies for implementation of article 5

SEMA undertakes VA action plan with technical support from UNMAS and ISU, and the action plan is expected to be finalized by 2020.

4. National plan and budget, including timeframes to carry out these activities

The Federal Government of Somalia doesn’t have any VA assistance services provided to the victims. There is not national budget related to victim assistance services. SEMA and its IPs will require international funding and support to ensure the implementation of VA action plan thought-out Somalia.

Note: If necessary, plans/budgets may be provided separately.
5. Efforts to closely consult with and actively involve cluster munition victims and their representative organisations in victim assistance planning and implementation

SEMA in close coordination with Victims Assistance Implementing partners and stakeholders is working on the VA action plan, to ensure the provision of VA services to Mine, ERW, VOIED, and CCM victims.

6. Assistance services (including medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, and social and economic inclusion)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of service (medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, social and economic inclusion)</th>
<th>Implementing agency</th>
<th>Description of service (progress, types of services, number of persons assisted, time period)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Emergency and Ongoing medical care.</td>
<td>1. ICRC</td>
<td>It has also been reported that some of these organizations are offering victim assistance services. However, the sector has not been assessed from the explosive hazards victim assistance perspective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Physical rehabilitation.</td>
<td>2. SRCS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Psychological and psycho-social support.</td>
<td>3. Ministry of Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Socio-economic inclusion (education &amp; skill development, social inclusion, employment and social protection)</td>
<td>4. Hospitals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Laws and policies.</td>
<td>5. Horn Africa Disability Forum (HADF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Institute of Education for Disabled People (IEDP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Somali Association of the Blind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. National Disabled Council (NDC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Somalia Coalition to Ban Landmines (SOCBAL)</td>
<td>Since these services are not properly recorded in mine action national database and thus SEMA doesn’t have full details for these services.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Steps taken to mobilize national and international resources

The Federal Government of Somalia has participated and engaged in several annual meetings of the convention on cluster munitions and two annual intersessions in 2013-2014.

Federal Government of Somalia had a meeting with Cluster munitions conventions committee on the eve of “Fourth MBT Review Conference” at Oslo in 2019.

During all these meetings the Federal Government of Somalia raised the need for international support in terms of CCM hazard reduction, EORE and Victims assistance activities.
### 8. Needs for international assistance and cooperation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Time period</th>
<th>Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Verification of CCM victims.</td>
<td>As per the UNMAS number of accidents has been recorded, but only registered one victim. It will need further assessment in order to know actual number of victims in the area contaminated by CM.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. International funding support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Recording CCM victims into national database.</td>
<td>Once verified these victims’ reports will need to be recorded into the national mine action database. The proper mechanism will be required to collect, process, and verify and record these victims into the national mine action database.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. International funding support. 2. Security. 3. NPA technical support in term of IM. 4. IP’s support in terms of data collection and verification of victims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Inclusion of CCM, in VA Action.</td>
<td>SEMA with close consultation with VA IP’s need to work for the inclusion of CCM in VA action plan to ensure the needs of CCM victims.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. International funding support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. VA services to CCM Victims</td>
<td>Once the CCM included into VA action plan, SEMA will work to prioritize and implement this action plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. International funding support 2. Security.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9. Efforts undertaken to raise awareness of the rights of cluster munition victims and persons with other disabilities
Form I  National resources and international cooperation and assistance

Article 7, paragraph 1

"Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

(m) The amount of national resources, including financial, material or in kind, allocated to the implementation of articles 3, 4 and 5 of this Convention; and

(n) The amounts, types and destinations of international cooperation and assistance provided under article 6 of this Convention.

State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Reporting for time period: 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

[Narrative:] Not applicable

1. National resources allocated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)</th>
<th>Amount of national resources (list currency)</th>
<th>Type of resources (e.g., financial, material, in kind)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. International cooperation and assistance provided

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Sector (stockpile destruction, clearance, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy)</th>
<th>Amount (list currency)</th>
<th>Type of cooperation or assistance (financial, material or in kind)</th>
<th>Details (including date allocated, intermediary destinations such as trust funds, project details, timeframes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It has been reported that some of VA organizations are offering victim assistance services. However, the services that are offered by the disability assistance sector have not been assessed from the explosive hazards victim assistance perspective.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. International cooperation and assistance needed

(a) For the implementation of article 3: Stockpile destruction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Time period</th>
<th>Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No CCM Stockpile within Somalia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) For the implementation of article 4: Clearance and risk education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Time period</th>
<th>Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Survey and clearance of CCM Hazardous areas.</td>
<td>Continue survey and clearance of CCM sites within impacted communities throughout Somalia is currently SEMA’s foremost challenge.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. International funding support. 2. Security to access the impacted communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Data Collection and processing information to the national database.</td>
<td>Processing the CCM impacted areas, survey, clearance, victim’s verification, EORE and victim’s assistance information in the national database (IMSMA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. International funding support. 2. Security to access the impacted communities. 3. NPA technical support 4. IP’s support to SEMA in terms of data collection and reporting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. EORE in CCM impacted communities</td>
<td>EORE for the CCM impacted communities to ensure the risk reduction and provide risk education to the population.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. International funding support 2. Security to access the impacted communities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) For the implementation of article 5: Victim assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Time period</th>
<th>Need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Verification of CCM victims.</td>
<td>As per the UNMAS number of accidents has been recorded, but only registered one victim. It will need further assessment in order to know actual number of victims in the area contaminated by CM.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. International funding support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Recording CCM victims into national database.</td>
<td>Once verified these victims’ reports will need to be recorded into the national mine action database. The proper mechanism will be required to collect, process,</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. International funding support. 2. Security. 3. NPA technical support in term of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and verify and record these victims into the national mine action.

| 3. Inclusion of CCM, in VA Action. | SEMA with close consultation with VA IP’s need to work for the inclusion of CCM in VA action plan to ensure the needs of CCM victims. | IM.  
4. IP’s support in terms of data collection and verification of victims. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 4. VA services to CCM Victims     | Once the CCM included into VA action plan, SEMA will work to prioritize and implement this action plan.                          | 1. International funding support  

4. Assistance provided by State Parties to another State for cluster munitions used/abandoned prior to entry into force, as outlined in article 4 paragraph 4

State Parties that have used our abandoned cluster munitions which have become cluster munition remnants located in areas under jurisdiction or under control of another State Party are STRONGLY ENCOURAGED to provide assistance to the latter State Party to facilitate the marking, clearance and destruction of such cluster munition remnants.

[such assistance shall include, there were available, information on types and quantities of cluster munitions used, precise locations of cluster munitions strikes and areas in which cluster mention remnants are known to be located]
Form J  Other relevant matters

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in article 7.

State: The Federal Republic of Somalia

Reporting for time period: 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

Narrative / reference to other reports

Note: Form J can be used to report, on a voluntary basis, on the efforts to encourage States not parties to join the Convention on Cluster Munitions, and to notify such States of Convention obligations as outlined in article 21.