**INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS, TO WHICH CANADA IS SIGNATORY, PROHIBIT**

**THE PRODUCTION OF LANDMINES AND OF CLUSTER MUNITIONS**

**1. International Law prohibits the production of landmines.**

[***Convention on the Prohibition***](http://www.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/INTRO/580) ***of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, 18 September 1997***

*The Mine-Ban Convention (also known as the "Ottawa Treaty") was the result of the so-called "Ottawa Process" launched by the Government of Canada following the. . .*

*Forum of adoption :*

*The Oslo Diplomatic Conference on a Total Global Ban on Anti-Personnel Mines*

*In force :*

*yes*

Canada is party to the International Law on landmines:

[***http://www.parl.gc.ca/content/lop/researchpublications/mr141-e.htm***](http://www.parl.gc.ca/content/lop/researchpublications/mr141-e.htm)

*Canada was the first country to ratify the Ottawa Convention. Prior to ratifying, it had destroyed its stockpile of anti-personnel mines. In addition, Canada has provided over $100 million, through the Canadian Landmine Fund, to support mine action programs in over 25 countries.*

Canadian statesman Lloyd Axworthy and Princess Diana are known for their efforts to get an international agreement on the Prohibition of Land Mines.

The United States is not party to the Treaty.

**2. International Law prohibits the production of cluster munitions.**

[***Convention on Cluster Munitions***](http://www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/%28httpPages%29/F27A2B84309E0C5AC12574F70036F176?OpenDocument)

*The Convention was opened for signature at a* [*Signing Conference in Oslo*](http://www.osloccm.no/) *on 3 December 2008 and* [*entered into force*](http://treaties.un.org/doc/Publication/CN/2010/CN.67.2010-Eng.pdf) *on 1 August 2010 - six months after its ratification by 30 States parties.*

*Signatories and Ratifying States*

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| --- | --- |
| Canada | 03.12.2008 |

The United States is not party to the Treaty.