

[Aktuelle Nachrichten >>>](#)

Internationale Konferenz für ein Verbot von Streumunition in Neuseeland

(24.02.2008)

Die Konferenz über Streumunition in Wellington war die letzte Vorbereitungskonferenz im Rahmen des "Oslo-Prozesses", einer internationalen Initiative für ein Verbot von Streumunition, für die Unterstützung der Opfer und der betroffenen Gemeinschaften und für die Räumung in den betroffenen Ländern. Ziel des "Oslo-Prozesses" ist das lückenlose Verbot von Einsatz, Besitz und Produktion aller Streumunitionstypen. Eine kleine Gruppe von Staaten, darunter auch Deutschland, versucht Ausnahmen für 5 verschiedene Munitionstypen durchzusetzen sowie das Recht zu behalten auch weiterhin an Militäroperationen beteiligt zu sein, bei denen Streumunition zum Einsatz kommt. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Sri Lanka troops kill 52 Tamil Tigers (SRI LANKA)

(24.02.2008)

Sri Lanka army continued its counterterrorist offensives in the Vanni region [northern Sri Lanka] yesterday (23 February), causing heavy losses to the LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] terrorists. According to the military reports received from the battlefronts, at least 52 terrorists were killed in the clashes erupted in the Vavuniya, Mannar, Weli Oya and Jaffna areas during the day. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Bumar Announces \$1.2 Billion Deal with India (India/Poland)

(24.02.2008)

WARSAW - Polish state-controlled arms company Bumar on Feb. 25 announced it was poised to sign a 1.2-billion-dollar (809-million-euro) deal to supply military equipment to India. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

US cluster munitions policy: The policy looks good on paper, but more action is needed from the US to rid the world of cluster munitions. From CDI.

(24.02.2008)

In the summer of 2006, Israel and Hizbollah waged a fierce 34-day war. Although a peace was finally achieved, the effects of the conflict continue today. During the war, Israel showered Lebanon with 2.6 to 4 million submunitions from larger cluster bombs. Thousands of these bombs remain armed in Lebanon today and pose significant risk to the civilian population. The use and legacy of cluster munitions in Lebanon has reinvigorated calls for action against the use of these indiscriminate weapons. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Details of mine safe areas in Jaffna released (Sri Lanka)

(23.02.2008)

The coordinating office for the removal of land mines in Jaffna peninsula, situated in Jaffna secretariat, in a communiqué issued Saturday, said mine clearing activities in areas permitted by Sri Lanka Army (SLA) is nearing completion and released details concerning the areas cleared of land mines. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Watchdog: Israel's cluster bombs argue for ban

(23.02.2008)

Israel's use of cluster bombs in the 2006 Lebanon war makes the case for banning the weapon worldwide, a human rights watchdog said. "The human devastation inflicted on Lebanon by Israel's illegal use of cluster munitions highlights the urgent need for an international treaty banning the weapon," Human Rights Watch said in a 131-page report it released last week. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Sri Lanka troops kill 43 Tamil Tigers (SRI LANKA)

(23.02.2008)

Text of report by Sri Lankan Ministry of Defence, Public Security, Law and Order website on 23 February, updated on 24 February, all times local Sri Lanka security forces have continued their military offensive to liberate Vanni [northern Sri Lanka] from LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] terror clutches, inflicting damages to the enemy yesterday, 22 February. According to the military reports, 43 LTTE terrorists were killed while five others received injuries in yesterday's clashes. Meanwhile, three army soldiers made their supreme sacrifice in the battlefront while 26 others received injuries. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Jaffna peninsula Demining activities stall (Sri Lanka)

(23.02.2008)

Increased frequency in clashes between Sri Lanka Army (SLA) and Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) in the Forward Defence lines (FDL) has resulted in humanitarian demining activities in the peninsula slowing down with the possibility of all related activities coming to a complete halt in the near future, representatives of various Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Jaffna said Saturday. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Deutschland versucht weiter "gute" Streumunition zu schützen -Rüstungsindustrie zeigt sich zufrieden

(22.02.2008)

(Berlin, 22.2.2008) Auf der heute zu Ende gegangenen Wellingtoner Konferenz im Rahmen des Oslo-Prozesses zum Verbot von Streumunition unterzeichneten 83 Staaten die "Declaration of the Wellington Conference on Cluster Munitions". [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Niederlande: Verzicht auf Streumunition gefordert

(22.02.2008)

Die katholische Friedensbewegung Pax Christi in den Niederlanden fordert die Regierung zum Verzicht auf Streumunition auf. In einem Schreiben an die Regierung in Den Haag bedauert der Pax Christi-Präsident, Bischof Adrianus van Luyn, dass die Regierung den Einsatz von Streumunition in der Zukunft nicht ausdrücklich ausschließt. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

USA, China und Russland bleiben bei Produktion von Streubomben

(22.02.2008)

Wellington - Bei einer internationalen Konferenz in Neuseeland hat sich die Mehrheit der Delegierten aus 122 Staaten für ein internationales Verbot von Streubomben ausgesprochen. Nach Angaben der Initiative Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC), die das Treffen ausrichtete, unterzeichneten 82 der teilnehmenden Staaten die "Erklärung von Wellington". Die Hauptproduzenten von Streubomben - USA, China und Russland - stellten sich den Angaben zufolge jedoch gegen eine Ächtung dieser besonders für Zivilisten gefährlichen Waffenart und nahmen am Treffen nicht teil. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

28 terrorists killed and 9 wounded in clashes (Sri Lanka)

(21 02 2008)

(21.02.2008)

Military reports indicated that at least 28 terrorists were killed and 9 wounded in confrontations with security forces yesterday (18) at the Wann and Northern defence lines. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Eine tagtägliche Bedrohung der Zivilbevölkerung

(21.02.2008)

Am Freitag (22.02.) ging in Neuseeland eine Konferenz für ein geplantes Verbot von Streubomben ergebnislos zu Ende. François de Keersmaeker, Geschäftsführer von Handicap International Deutschland, ist enttäuscht. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Aust signs anti-cluster bomb declaration

(21.02.2008)

On the final day of negotiations at an international conference in New Zealand, the so-called 'Wellington Declaration' on the use of cluster bombs has been signed. The conference has attracted representatives from 122 countries, and more than 170 anti-landmine lobby groups. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

US allies fail on bid to water down cluster-bomb ban

(21.02.2008)

Wellington - A group of European countries, backed by Australia and Japan, failed in a bid to water down a draft international agreement to ban cluster bombs during a week-long conference in Wellington which ended Friday. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Berlin unterminiert Streubomben-Verbot

(21.02.2008)

Konferenz für internationalen Vertrag geht heute in Wellington zu Ende [weiterlesen >>>](#)

It could take decades to clear Chechnya of explosive objects (CHECHENYA)

(21.02.2008)

Some new friction appears to be developing between the government of Chechnya and the Defense Ministry. While 24,500 hectares of Chechnya's territory need to be cleared of landmines, the Defense Ministry says it's only prepared to clear 1,000 hectares this year. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Historic step forward for cluster bomb ban

(21.02.2008)

Historic step forward for treaty to ban cluster bombs After week of tough talks, nations agree to move forward [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Bulk of states back cluster bomb ban, organisers say

(21.02.2008)

WELLINGTON (AFP) - A key conference on cluster bombs ended Friday in Wellington with most of the 122 governments represented backing a draft treaty banning the deadly weapons, organisers said. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Cluster bomb commitment sought

(21.02.2008)

MORE than 100 countries including Australia will today be asked to formally declare their commitment to banning cluster bombs, in a step towards a treaty banning the weapons. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Press release ' Ban on Cluster Munitions under threat?

(21.02.2008)

(Berlin, 18.02.2008) From Monday at least 100 states continue negotiations for a ban on cluster munitions at the "Wellington Conference on Cluster Munitions" (18-22.02) in the frame of the "Oslo process". At the end of the conference, each delegation is called upon to sign the "Declaration of the Wellington Conference on Cluster Munitions" to enable participation at the next crucial contract negotiation due to take place in Dublin in May. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Gespräche über Verbot von Streubomben gescheitert

(21.02.2008)

Konferenz geht ohne greifbares Ergebnis zu Ende - Im Mai wird weiter verhandelt [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Draft treaty on cluster bombs agreed

(21.02.2008)

Wellington - A majority of delegates attending an international conference on cluster bombs in the New Zealand capital Wellington have backed a draft treaty banning the weapons. New Zealand's Minister for Disarmament Phill Goff said 82 of the 122 countries represented at the conference had signed the draft, known as the Wellington Declaration. Minister Goff said he hoped that a final version of the treaty would be approved at a follow-up conference, scheduled to be held in Dublin in May. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Activists Sense Victory For Cluster Bomb Ban As Wellington Conference Nears End

(21.02.2008)

A week long Cluster Munitions multilateral diplomatic conference is coming to a close in at the Wellington Town Hall today with what NGO activists describe as a "strong text" remaining entirely intact. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

US allies fail on bid to water down cluster-bomb ban

(21.02.2008)

Wellington - A group of European countries, backed by Australia and Japan, failed in a bid to water down a draft international agreement to ban cluster bombs during a week-long conference in Wellington which ended Friday. Led by military allies of the United States in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) they tried to modify key aspects of the draft before it goes to a final negotiating meeting in Dublin in May but succeeded only in having their reservations put on the record. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

82 countries sign Wellington Declaration on cluster munitions

(21.02.2008)

WELLINGTON, Feb. 22 (Xinhua) -- Eighty-two countries present at a cluster munitions conference in Wellington this week have signed the "Wellington Declaration", a crucial step toward a meaningful international treaty on cluster munitions, New Zealand Disarmament and Arms Control Minister Phil Goff said on Friday. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Super Fund pressured to pull weapons investments

(21.02.2008)

The Government is pressuring its \$13.8 billion New Zealand Superannuation Fund to pull investments from companies making cluster bombs. The investments in American and European arms makers have proved a source of embarrassment as Kiwi diplomats take the lead forging a historic treaty outlawing cluster munitions. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Two International Efforts Compete to Impose Cluster Bomb Restrictions

(21.02.2008)

World Politics Review Exclusive Under normal circumstances, it's nearly impossible to get countries to restrict the use of widely available weapons that are seen as militarily advantageous. At the moment, however, two groups of countries are competing to sharply cut back on one type armament that humanitarian groups claim pose a particular danger to civilians in war zones: cluster munitions. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Talks on cluster bomb ban fail

(21.02.2008)

Delegates from more than 120 countries have failed to reach an agreement on banning the use of cluster bombs during a five-day conference in Wellington, New Zealand. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Cluster Bomb Victims: Real-life stories

(21.02.2008)

1. Zahra Hussein Soufan, 12, Southern Lebanon Zahra: "My sister found it and gave it to me. As I took it from her it fell on the ground and when I picked it up it blew up and hurt my hand. I fell down on the ground and my friends carried me home. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Betroffene Staaten zeigen den Weg zu einem Verbot von Streumunition: Strittige Fragen werden auf der Folgekonferenz in Dublin weiterverhandelt

(21.02.2008)

München (ots) - Die Atmosphäre im Konferenzsaal war wie elektrisiert, als sich eine Regierungsdelegation nach der anderen am letzten Konferenztage für die Erklärung von Wellington aussprach. Mit dieser verpflichten sich die Staaten dazu, in Mai in Dublin einen Vertrag für ein Verbot von Streumunition zu verabschieden. Die Betroffenen wie z.B. der Libanon, und viele Entwicklungsländer gingen mit ihren positiven Erklärungen voran - doch auch diejenigen Staaten, die in den vergangenen Tagen um Abschwächungen des Verbots gerungen hatten, folgten ihnen letztlich nach. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Affected and Developing Countries lead the way to a Ban on Cluster Munitions

(21.02.2008)

Wellington, 22 February 2008. In the final day of the conference attended by 122 States and civil society campaigners from 38 countries there was overwhelming support for the Wellington declaration and for an un-weakened treaty text to be negotiated in Dublin in May. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

New Zealand minister hails Wellington cluster bomb declaration

(21.02.2008)

WELLINGTON, Feb. 22 (Xinhua) -- An international meeting of 122 nations in Wellington has provided welcome momentum in the move to ban cluster bombs, New Zealand Disarmament Minister Phil Goff said on Friday. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

UK supports new cluster munitions treaty

(21.02.2008)

The United Kingdom today signed the "Wellington Declaration" which paves the way for a legally binding international instrument prohibiting the use of those cluster munitions which cause unacceptable harm to civilians. The UK is one of the original 46 states that signed the Oslo Declaration which began this process just over one year ago. Today's Declaration marks a further step towards the Dublin Conference in May where states including the UK will meet to negotiate a final treaty for signature later this year. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

No Agreement Yet on Cluster Bomb Ban

(21.02.2008)

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (AP) - More than 120 nations trying to negotiate a treaty banning most cluster bombs failed to reach agreement in talks that ended Friday in New Zealand but achieved good progress, officials said. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Australia supports cluster bomb ban

(21.02.2008)

Eighty-two countries including Australia have signed a declaration supporting a ban on the use of cluster bombs. Australia signed after being accused of trying to water down measures to curb the use and stockpiling of the lethal weapons. The so-called Wellington Declaration on Cluster Munitions indicates signatories' support for a ban on cluster weapons that cause unacceptable harm to civilians. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Sierra Leone: CMC Calls On Govts to Ban Cluster Bombs

(21.02.2008)

A release from Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC) Tuesday called on governments worldwide to ban the use, manufacturing, stockpiling and trade of cluster bombs. CMC's call was reaffirmed during the opening of a five-day conference to develop a historic treaty banning cluster munitions in Wellington, New Zealand. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

West Virginia Firm Donates Detectors to Locate Landmines and Explosive Remnants of War

(20.02.2008)

The U.S. Department of State is pleased to recognize Schonstedt Instrument Company's donation of over \$75,000 worth of magnetic detectors to help humanitarian deminers locate and clear persistent landmines and explosive remnants of war. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

COLOMBIA: AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL'S STATEMENT TO 7TH SESSION OF UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL (COLOMBIA)

(20.02.2008)

The following information was released by Amnesty International USA: Amnesty International (AI) welcomes the agreement to renew the integral mandate of the High Commissioner's Office in Colombia for a further three years and expresses its continued appreciation of the work of the Office in Colombia to improve respect for human rights in the country. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Grünen kritisieren Haltung der Bundesregierung zu Streubomben

(20.02.2008)

Die Grünen haben die Haltung der Bundesregierung zu einem vollständigen Verbot von Streubomben in scharfer Form kritisiert. «Die Vorstellung der Bundesregierung, dass es Streumunition gibt, die ungefährlich ist und daher eingesetzt werden kann, ist ein blanker Hohn», sagte Parteichefin Claudia Roth der «Berliner Zeitung» (Donnerstagsausgabe). Deutschland solle «den Fuß von der Bremse nehmen, nicht weiter blockieren, sondern sich für ein klares völkerrechtliches Verbot einsetzen». [weiterlesen >>>](#)

ANSF-LED COMBINED FORCES SEIZE AMMUNITION CACHE IN NANGARHAR (AFGHANISTAN)

(20.02.2008)

BAGRAM AIRFIELD, Afghanistan, Feb. 21 -- The U.S. Department of Defense's Combat Joint Task Force 82, Operation Enduring Freedom, issued the following news release: [weiterlesen >>>](#)

US Rejects Accusation Of Trying To Stall Cluster Bomb Pact

(20.02.2008)

2/21/2008 2:10:54 AM Thursday, the United States rejected accusations that Washington was trying to stall negotiations on an international agreement to ban cluster bombs. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Anti-bomb activist slams Australian "hypocrites"

(20.02.2008)

Nobel Peace Prize winner and anti-landmine campaigner Jody Williams has attacked the Australian Government as "hypocrites" for frustrating attempts to ban cluster bombs. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Streubomben: USA «sabotieren» Konferenz

(20.02.2008)

Friedensnobelpreisträgerin Jody Williams hat den USA vorgeworfen, Teilnehmerstaaten der Konferenz für ein internationales Verbot von Streubomben unter Druck zu setzen. Verbündete der USA stellten gezielt bestimmte Forderungen, um Fortschritte der Konferenz zu verhindern. Die US-Bürgerin erhielt 1997 zusammen mit der Internationalen Kampagne für das Verbot von Landminen den Friedensnobelpreis. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Streubomben-Konferenz: USA setzen andere Länder unter druck

(20.02.2008)

Friedensnobelpreis-trägerin Jody Williams wirft den Vereinigten Staaten versuchte Einflussnahme vor [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Talks focus on destroying cluster bombs

(20.02.2008)

AN international meeting in New Zealand to discuss banning cluster bombs will focus today on how to destroy stockpiles of the weapons. Meeting for the fourth day of the Wellington conference, 122 countries will today address the issue, and how to work co-operatively. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Wanni liberation in progress; terrorist turn tail with heavy casualties (Sri Lanka)

(20.02.2008)

Sri Lanka Army launched military offensive to liberate Wanni region from LTTE terrorist yesterday (February 20) reached a decisive phase as troops could obtain the domination over the outskirts of Adampan, in Mannar, a strategically important location in the present order of battle. Meanwhile, LTTE terrorists made a desperate attempt to regain control over the Parappakandal area, on the same Mannar battlefield but failed miserably in the face of army retaliation. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

RIGHTS: Grudging Support For New Cluster Munitions Treaty

(20.02.2008)

SYDNEY, Feb 21 (IPS) - Six-year-old Umarvek Pulodov was playing in the dining room of his home in Shul village, Tajikistan, when a cluster bomb pierced through the roof, instantly killing his brother, cousin and another relative and severely injuring him, his sister and two younger brothers. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Australia under fire at munitions meet

(20.02.2008)

Australia has once again been criticised by groups at an international conference on cluster bombs, after proposing some of the weapons be allowed to be used for training and testing purposes. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

US not adamant on cluster bomb ban

(20.02.2008)

The US has rebuffed remarks by Nobel Peace Prize laureate Jody Williams that Washington is trying to impede talks to ban cluster bombs. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Sri Lankan ministry says 92 Tamil Tigers killed in north clashes (SRI LANKA)

(20.02.2008)

Sri Lanka Army launched military offensive to liberate Wanni [northern Sri Lanka] region from LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] terrorist yesterday (20 February) reached a decisive phase as troops could obtain the domination over the outskirts of Adampan, in Mannar, a strategically important location in the present order of battle. Meanwhile, LTTE terrorists made a desperate attempt to regain control over the Parappakandal area, on the same Mannar battlefield but failed miserably in the face of army retaliation. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Yemen uses German shepherds to find long-buried landmines

(20.02.2008)

At a military base not far from an upscale Sana'a hotel, one can hear the cacophonous sound of dogs barking as soon as you drive up. But these barking dogs aren't your average pets or guard dogs. These dogs are used to detect landmines left over from 30 years of conflicts in Yemen. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Guns, bombs and tanks won't bring civilization

(20.02.2008)

The most agonizing and controversial issue in Canadian politics these days is the combat mission of our troops in Afghanistan. The division in public opinion on this subject was reflected, in stark terms, in Jamie Swifts' column "The war against peacekeeping" (Feb. 15) and in letters in the Feb. 16 Whig-Standard from "print warriors." [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Putting the Impact of Cluster Munitions In Context

(19.02.2008)

The United States shares the humanitarian concerns expressed by many other countries with regard to the use of cluster munitions. In order to find an internationally-accepted way of effectively addressing the humanitarian aspects associated with cluster munitions, all relevant facts should be considered. Unfortunately, much of what is said for public consumption by certain advocacy groups and some foreign governments on this issue is not accurate. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

US Accused of Stalling Weapons Talks

(20.02.2008)

(19.02.2008)

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (AP) - Nobel Peace Prize winner Jody Williams accused the United States on Wednesday of trying to stall negotiations on an international agreement to ban cluster bombs - without even attending talks on the treaty. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

LANDMINES NO LONGER A BIG THREAT (NEW ZEALAND)

(19.02.2008)

The global landmine crisis is over. It is not a message many people expected to hear, given millions of the hidden killers remain in the ground in a host of developing nations. The admission seems all the more surprising coming from a former Kiwi soldier from Christchurch, who has dedicated his working life to tackling the scourge of unexploded ordnance. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Streubomben: Die Schweiz präsentiert Alternativvorschlag

(19.02.2008)

Bern/Wellington. sda/baz. Die Schweiz hat am Dienstag in Wellington eine Alternative zum vollständigen Verbot von Streumunition präsentiert. Sie schlägt vor, Streubomben in Kategorien zu unterteilen, und ein Verbot erst nach einer Übergangsfrist zu erlassen. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Streubombenkonferenz in Wellington: Neun Regierungen versuchen, das Streubombenverbot abzuschwächen, um den USA einen weiteren Einsatz zu ermöglichen

(19.02.2008)

Wellington (ots) - Presseerklärung der Cluster Munition Coalition: Am zweiten Tag der fünftägigen Konferenz, bei der ein historischer Vertrag für ein weltweites Verbot von Streubomben entwickelt werden soll, haben neun Regierungen versucht, eine Vertragslücke zu schaffen. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Nobel winners seek ban on arms sales to Burma

(19.02.2008)

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa Nobel laureate Desmond Tutu is leading a call by nine peace prize recipients for the United Nations Security Council to act to halt the sale of arms to the military government of Burma. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Ban munitions

(19.02.2008)

Pacific civil society members on Cluster Munitions have congratulated Fiji, the Cook Islands and Nauru for their strong statements yesterday to ban all cluster munitions. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Colombia: Alarming Increase in Landmine Casualties

(19.02.2008)

Reuters and AlertNet are not responsible for the content of this article or for any external internet sites. The views expressed are the author's alone. On 8 February 2008, peasant Javier Benavides and his 12-year-old son died in one of the minefields scattered in the rural surroundings of Samaniego, in the southern Colombian department of Nariño. They were but the last two of 29 new landmine casualties - 23 injured, six dead - recorded in Colombia in the first 48 days of 2008. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Commentary: Junta deserves a universal arms embargo

(19.02.2008)

Feb 20, 2008 (DVB) As the Burmese military continues to use foreign-made weapons against its own people, it is time for the international community to adopt a comprehensive ban on military trade with the regime. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Cluster bomb survivors protest in Wellington

(19.02.2008)

Maimed survivors of detonated cluster bombs have joined campaigners from around the world in Wellington to protest the use of cluster munitions. They are in New Zealand in a bid to ban the bombs worldwide, but concerns are being raised as to whether New Zealand in fact is funding the munitions. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

AFGHANISTAN (Pajhwok Afghan News)

(19.02.2008)

Officials of Nangarhar national security and police claimed seizing dozens of landmines, seven missile launchers and heavy weapons during an overnight raid on a house in the Khogyani district of the eastern province. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Cluster Bombs and Doing The Right Thing

(19.02.2008)

The conventional wisdom in this campaign has been that Obama and Clinton agree on most issues. While there are certainly areas of agreement, I've noted many significant differences in the past which have affected my decision as to who to support. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Deutschland für "gute" Streubomben

(18.02.2008)

Bei einer Staatenkonferenz in Neuseeland will die Bundesregierung ein wirksames Streubombenverbot verhindern - und wird von London und Paris dabei unterstützt. VON ANDREAS ZUMACH [weiterlesen >>>](#)

International Cluster Bomb Conference Seeks Total Ban

(18.02.2008)

"Wellington Declaration" hoped to be signed this week in New Zealand's capital as next step WELLINGTON-Survivors of cluster bombs will be among those pushing towards an international ban of the weapons in Wellington this week. The victims from Afghanistan, Iraq, Serbia and Tajikistan are at the conference to "remind us why we need a treaty on cluster munitions and why this needs to be progressed urgently," New Zealand's Minister of Disarmament and Arms Control Hon Phil Goff said in his opening address. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Sale of B.C. satellite company may well speed up prospect of sky wars

(18.02.2008)

In light of the recent malfunction of a U.S. military spy satellite, I share the concerns of those who recently quit MacDonald Dettwiler over the sale of the Richmond-based satellite company to Alliant Techsystems -- a U.S. manufacturer of cluster bombs. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Military planning destruction of many munitions (AUSTRIA)

(18.02.2008)

The Austrian military is planning to destroy thousands of anti-tank mines and other weaponry. Specifically, it intends to destroy 30,000 such mines and 12,689 hollow-explosive-charge artillery shells. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Bundesheer vernichtet seine Panzerminen 30.000 Minen um rund 32 Millionen Euro werden zerstört.

(18.02.2008)

Wien. Das Bundesheer plant die Vernichtung von zigtausenden Panzerminen und anderer Munition. Konkret sollen 12.669 Stück Hohlladungssprengkörpergranaten und 30.000 Stück Panzerminen vernichtet werden. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

War Archives and mines maps delivered by France useless?

(18.02.2008)

Controversy on French archives on the war of Algeria has been raised again, after scrutiny in the value and quality of photocopied documents handed over to Algerian television ENTV last month. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Australia "obstructing" cluster bomb ban

(18.02.2008)

Australia is being accused of frustrating efforts to forge an international treaty outlawing to use of cluster bombs. More than 120 nations are meeting in the New Zealand capital Wellington to work on an agreement that would ban the controversial weapons. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Children are forty percent of cluster bomb casualties

(18.02.2008)

Four out of every ten people killed or injured by cluster bombs are children, delegates at a major conference on cluster munitions being held in Wellington were told today. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Wheelchair warrior fights cluster bombers

(18.02.2008)

Six years ago Afghan schoolboy Soraj Habib was walking home from a picnic in his home town of Herat when he picked up a bright yellow can lying on the footpath. He tried to open it because he thought there might be food inside. The can was a cluster munition and the blast tore off both his legs, killed one of his cousins and injured four other members of his family. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Israel's Use of Cluster Bombs Shows Need for Global Ban: Attacks in Lebanon Violated Laws of War

(18.02.2008)

(Wellington, February 17, 2008) - The human devastation inflicted on Lebanon by Israel's illegal use of cluster munitions highlights the urgent need for an international treaty banning the weapon, Human Rights Watch said in releasing a report today. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Streubomben - die vernichtenden Folgen des Vietnamkrieges in Laos

(17.02.2008)

Laos gilt als das meist bombardierte Land der Erde. Denn während des Vietnamkrieges wurden auf das eigentlich neutrale Laos mehr Bomben abgeworfen als auf ganz Europa und Japan zusammen während des 2. Weltkriegs. Davon sind etwas 30 Prozent nicht explodiert. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Deutschland bremst

(17.02.2008)

Internationale Konferenz zum Verbot von Streumunition beginnt in Neuseeland Altes Problem, neue Verhandlungen: Heute beginnt in der neuseeländischen Hauptstadt Wellington eine internationale Konferenz über ein Verbot von Streumunition. Nichtregierungsorganisationen werfen der Bundesregierung vor, internationale Bemühungen zu behindern. Das "Aktionsbündnis Landmine.de" verlangt von Berlin, die "Bremsenrolle" aufzugeben. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Taschenkarte« im Tornister: In Afghanistan muss Schusswaffengebrauch in den Landessprachen angedroht werden

(17.02.2008)

Augustdorf (ddp). »Stop, or I will fire«: So müssen die Soldaten der Bundeswehr in Afghanistan auf Englisch in äußerster Gefahrenlage einen bevorstehenden Gebrauch von Schusswaffen androhen. In den Regeln der »Taschenkarte«, die jeder Soldat immer bei sich tragen muss, ist der Anruf auch in den afghanischen Landessprachen Paschto oder Dari vorgesehen. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Calls for Govt stand strong on cluster bomb

(17.02.2008)

Cluster Bombs: Oxfam calls on government stand strong on cluster bomb ban [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Bomb Disposal Squad defuse 50 landmines laid by naxalites (INDIA)

(17.02.2008)

More than 50 landmines laid by fleeing Naxalites around the Gosama hill were defused by a bomb disposal squad today. Police said a bomb disposal squad, which arrived at the site from Bhubaneswar under the leadership of P K Nanda, defused the landmines this afternoon. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Schrittweise zum Verbot von Streubomben

(17.02.2008)

Streumunition soll nach dem Willen vieler Länder weltweit verboten werden. Nur die größten Produzenten der verheerenden Waffe sind dagegen. Deutschlands Position ist umstritten. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

DISARMAMENT-NICARAGUA: Landmine-Free by 2009?

(17.02.2008)

MANAGUA, Feb 18 (IPS) - Military sources in Nicaragua and Organisation of American States (OAS) officials warned that dozens of minefields remain live and dangerous in this country -- a legacy of the 1981-1990 civil war. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Land Mines Commission Wants to Increase Actions in 2008 (ANGOLA)

(17.02.2008)

The coordinator of the Provincial Commission for Action Against Landmines, in central Huambo Province, Agostinho Njaka, said Friday that his organisation's priority this year is to effectively perform its demining activities, in view of the legislative elections scheduled for September 2008. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Konferenz zum Verbot von Streubomben in Neuseeland begonnen

(17.02.2008)

Wellington (AFP) - In Neuseeland hat eine internationale Konferenz zum weltweiten Verbot von Streubomben begonnen. Mehr als 50 Delegierte aus 122 Staaten versammelten sich zu dem fünftägigen Treffen, das die Initiative Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC) in der Hauptstadt Wellington ausrichtet. Ziel ist es, im Mai in Dublin einen Vertrag zum weltweiten Verbot der für Zivilisten besonders gefährlichen Streubomben abzuschließen. [weiterlesen](#)

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Konferenz über Ächtung von Streumunition

(17.02.2008)

Wellington (dpa) - In Neuseeland hat am Montag die letzte Vorbereitungskonferenz für ein weltweites Abkommen zum Verbot von Streumunition begonnen. An dem einwöchigen Treffen in Wellington nehmen mehr als 500 Delegierte aus 120 Ländern teil. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Wellington: Konferenz zum Verbot von Streubomben begonnen

(17.02.2008)

In Neuseeland hat eine internationale Konferenz zum weltweiten Verbot von Streubomben begonnen. Vertreter aus mehr als 120 Staaten sind in Wellington, der Hauptstadt von Neuseeland, zusammen gekommen, um einen entsprechenden Vertrag vorzubereiten. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Weltweites Verbot von Streumunition darf nicht verwässert werden

(17.02.2008)

Zu den heute in der neuseeländischen Hauptstadt Wellington beginnenden Verhandlungen über ein internationales Verbot von Streumunition erklärt der zuständige Berichterstatter der SPD-Bundestagsfraktion Andreas Weigel [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Vorbereitung für Verbot von Streumunition : Abschlussverhandlungen im Mai

(17.02.2008)

Delegierte aus mehr als 120 Staaten sind in Neuseeland zusammengekommen, um letzte Vorbereitungen für ein internationales Verbot von Streubomben zu treffen. An der Konferenz in der Hauptstadt Wellington sind 41 der 76 Staaten beteiligt, deren Streitkräfte Streumunition lagern. Wichtige Produzenten dieser Waffen wie die USA, Russland, China und Pakistan haben aber lediglich Beobachter geschickt. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Global Push To Ban Cluster Bombs At Crossroads (Wellington)

(17.02.2008)

Governments called upon to keep protection of civilians at forefront of negotiations [weiterlesen >>>](#)

EXPLAINER: What are cluster bombs?

(17.02.2008)

On Feb. 18, governments and activists will meet in Wellington, New Zealand, to try to hammer out a global treaty banning the use of deadly cluster munitions. This FAQ by the Cluster Munition Coalition explains the background. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

NZ hosts meeting on cluster bombs

(17.02.2008)

More than 120 countries are meeting in New Zealand to discuss an agreement limiting the use of cluster bombs. The talks - launched last year - aim to smooth progress towards the signing of a global treaty later this year. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

A conference on cluster munitions has been urged not to water down a proposed ban on the weapons.

(17.02.2008)

Representatives from 122 countries are at the Wellington conference, which is working towards a treaty banning the manufacture, stockpiling and use of cluster munitions, which cause "unacceptable harm" to civilians. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Bundesheer vernichtet Zigtausende Panzerminen

(17.02.2008)

Das Bundesheer plant die Vernichtung von Zigtausenden Panzerminen und anderer Munition. Konkret sollen 12.669 Stück Hohlladungssprengkörpergranaten und 30.000 Stück Panzerminen vernichtet werden. Beschafft wurde diese Munition in den 90ern, gebraucht wurde sie so gut wie gar nicht. Das geht aus der Antwort einer parlamentarischen Anfrage des FPÖ-Abgeordneten Haimbuchner hervor. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Cluster bomb ban talks open in NZ

(17.02.2008)

Delegates from more than 120 countries have begun a meeting in New Zealand aimed at drawing up a treaty banning the use of cluster bombs. The five-day conference in Wellington is one of a series held as part of a Norwegian initiative launched in February last year. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Opening address of Conference on Cluster Munitions

(17.02.2008)

Opening address of the Wellington Conference on Cluster Munitions Ms Hilde Johnson, UNICEF Deputy Executive Director representing the United Nations, Excellencies, Ambassador Don MacKay, cluster munitions survivors, members of civil society, ladies and gentlemen. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Neuseeland: Streubombe weltweit verbieten

(17.02.2008)

Vertreter von über 120 Staaten beraten derzeit in Wellington über ein mögliches weltweites Verbot von so genannten Streubomben. Ein solches Verbot fordert auch der Vatikan immer wieder. Große Produzenten von Streubomben wie die USA, Russland oder China haben zu der Tagung nur Beobachter geschickt. Die Delegierten müssen sich zunächst einmal auf eine genaue Definition von Streubomben einigen. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

LEBANON: Israel's 2006 bombing of southern Lebanon could spur cluster bomb ban ' HRW

(17.02.2008)

BEIRUT, 18 February 2008 (IRIN) - As some 100 nations meet on 18 February to discuss a treaty banning the use of cluster bombs, the New York-based Human Rights Watch (HRW) has raised its estimate of the bombs and bomblets Israel showered over southern Lebanon in the 2006 war with Hezbollah, to as many as 4.6 million. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Presseerklärung - Verbot von Streumunition in Gefahr?

(17.02.2008)

(Berlin, 17.2.2008) Auf der "Wellington Conference on Cluster Munitions" (18. bis 22.2.) setzen ab Montag gut 100 Staaten im Rahmen des "Oslo-Prozesses" ihre Verhandlungen über ein Verbot von Streumunition fort. Am Ende der Konferenz ist jede Delegation aufgefordert, die "Declaration of the Wellington Conference on Cluster Munitions" zu unterzeichnen, um damit auch die Teilnahme an den nächsten, entscheidenden Vertragsverhandlungen in Dublin im Mai diesen Jahres zu ermöglichen. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Canada's secret war in Iraq

(16.02.2008)

On March 25, 2003, during the "shock and awe" bombardment of Iraq, then US Ambassador to Canada Paul Cellucci admitted that " ironically,

Canadian naval vessels, aircraft and personnel... will supply more support to this war in Iraq indirectly... than most of those 46 countries that are fully supporting our efforts there." [weiterlesen >>>](#)

Some Countries to Miss Mine Treaty Deadlines

(16.02.2008)

At a recent states-parties meeting of a pact outlawing anti- personnel landmines (APLs), some governments indicated they might or are likely to miss treaty deadlines to destroy stored mines or clear weapons planted in the ground. Reasons cited for the delays include technical obstacles and insufficient resources. [weiterlesen >>>](#)

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