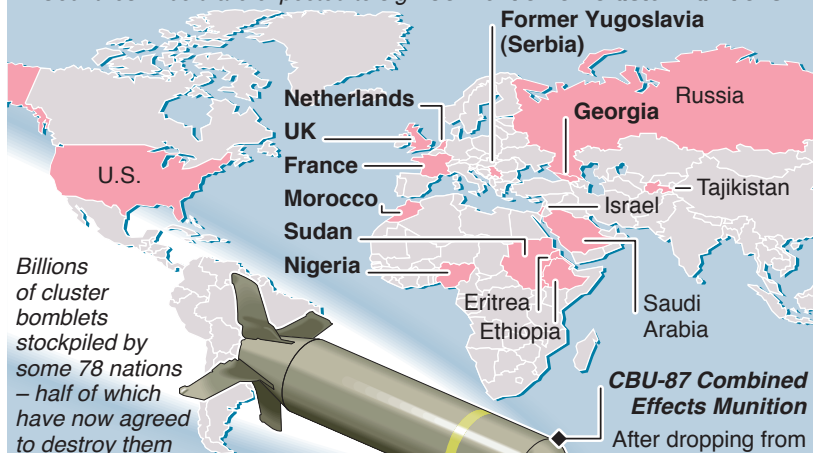


Treaty to ban cluster bombs open for signature

On Dec 3, more than 100 countries will sign a treaty banning cluster bombs but key producers like the U.S., India, Pakistan and Israel, are not expected to sign. They claim such munitions are highly useful on the battlefield, but opponents say that bomblets that fail to explode leave a deadly legacy for civilians

COUNTRIES THAT HAVE USED CLUSTER BOMBS

Countries in bold are expected to sign *Convention on Cluster Munitions*



Billions of cluster bomblets stockpiled by some 78 nations – half of which have now agreed to destroy them

RECENT EXTENSIVE USE OF CLUSTER BOMBS

Gulf War, 1991
50 million est. (by U.S., France, Saudi Arabia, UK)

Serbia / Kosovo, 1999
295,000 (U.S., UK, Netherlands)

Afghanistan, 2001-02
248,000 (U.S.)

Iraq, 2003-06
1.8-2 million (U.S., UK)

Lebanon, 2006
4 million (Israel)

Bomblets ejected from spinning shell

When exploding, each bomblet can cause deadly injuries up to 25m away

CBU-87 Combined Effects Munition

After dropping from plane, bomb breaks open, spraying load of 202 bomblets across wide area

Manufacturers say 5% of bomblets fail to explode – campaigners claim higher failure rate