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**Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention
on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling,
Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel
Mines and on Their Destruction**

21 January 2013

Original: English

Twelfth Meeting
Geneva, 3-7 December 2012

Final report

Part One

The Final Report of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction consists of two parts and eight annexes as follows:

I. Organization and work of the Twelfth Meeting

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I. Organization and work of the Twelfth Meeting

A. Introduction

1. The Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction provides in article 11, paragraphs 1 and 2, that the States Parties shall meet regularly in order to consider any matter with regard to the application or implementation of this Convention. At the Second Review Conference (Cartagena de Indias, 30 November to 4 December 2009), the States Parties agreed to hold annually, until a Third Review Conference in 2014, a Meeting of the States Parties. In addition, at the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties (Phnom Penh, 28 November to 2 December 2011), the States Parties agreed to hold the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties in Geneva the week of 3 to 7 December 2012.

2. To prepare for the Twelfth Meeting, in keeping with past practice, at the May 2012 meeting of the Standing Committee on the General Status and Operation of the Convention, a provisional agenda and provisional programme of work were presented. Based upon discussions at that meeting, it was the sense of the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on the General Status and Operation of the Convention that these documents were generally acceptable to the States Parties to be put before the Twelfth Meeting for adoption. To seek views on matters of substance, the President-Designate convened an informal meeting in Geneva on 3 September 2012 to which all States Parties, States not parties and interested organizations were invited to participate.

B. Organization of the Meeting

3. The Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties was opened on 3 December 2012 by His Excellency Prak Sokhonn of Cambodia, Minister attached to the Prime Minister of Cambodia and President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties, who presided over the election of the President of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties. The Meeting elected by acclamation His Excellency Ambassador Matjaž Kovačič of Slovenia, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva, as its President in accordance with rule 5 of the rules of procedure.

4. At the opening meeting, statements were delivered by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia, Karl Erjavec, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, Didier Burkhalter, the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva, Kassym-Jomart Tokayev, who delivered a message on behalf of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights, Navi Pillay, the President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Peter Maurer, the representatives of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, Tun Channareth and Jody Williams, and the President of the Council of Foundation of the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining, Barbara Haering.

5. At the same first plenary meeting on 3 December 2012, the Twelfth Meeting adopted its agenda as contained in APLC/MSP.12/2012/1, its programme of work as contained in document APLC/MSP.12/2012/2, and its Rules of procedure, as amended, as contained in APLC/CONF/2009/3 and APLC/CONF/2009/3/Amend.1.

6. Also at its first plenary meeting, Albania, Algeria, Croatia, Germany, Indonesia, Norway, Peru, Romania, Thailand and Zambia were elected by acclamation as Vice-Presidents of the Twelfth Meeting. The Meeting unanimously confirmed the nomination of His Excellency Ambassador Urs Schmid of Switzerland as Secretary-General of the

Meeting. The Meeting also took note of the appointment, by the United Nations Secretary-General, of Peter Kolarov of the Geneva Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs as Executive Secretary of the Meeting, and the appointment, by the President, of Kerry Brinkert, Director of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU), as the President's Executive Coordinator.

C. Participation in the Meeting

7. The following States Parties participated in the Meeting: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

8. The following signatory that has not ratified the Convention participated in the Meeting as an observer in accordance with article 11, paragraph 4, of the Convention and rule 1, paragraph 1, of the rules of procedure of the Meeting: Poland. In addition, the following other States not parties to the Convention participated in the Meeting as observers, in accordance with article 11, paragraph 4, of the Convention and rule 1, paragraph 1, of the rules of procedure of the Meeting: China, Egypt, India, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Myanmar, Oman, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Tonga, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, and Viet Nam.

9. In accordance with article 11, paragraph 4, of the Convention and rule 1, paragraphs 2 and 3, of the Rules of Procedure, the following international organizations and institutions, regional organizations, entities and non-governmental organizations attended the Meeting as observers: African Union, European Union, Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Organization of American States (OAS), International Organization of La Francophonie, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), and United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA).

10. In accordance with article 11, paragraph 4, of the Convention and rule 1, paragraph 4, of the rules of procedure, the following other organizations attended the Meeting as observers: Association Internationale des Soldats de la Paix (AISP), Center for International Stabilization and Recovery (James Madison University), Cleared Ground Demining, Cranfield University, The HALO Trust, International Trust Fund – Enhancing Human Security (ITF), Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), and Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD).

11. A list of all delegations and delegates to the Twelfth Meeting is contained in document APLC/MSP.12/2012/INF.1.

D. Work of the Meeting

12. The Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties held nine plenary sessions from 3 to 7 December 2012. During the first two plenary sessions, several States Parties and observer delegations delivered general statements or otherwise made written statements of a general nature available.

13. At its second plenary session, the President of the Eleventh Meeting presented a report on the process for the preparation, submission and consideration of requests for extensions to article 5 deadlines, as contained in APLC/MSP.12/2012/6. In addition, during its second and third plenary sessions, the States Parties that had submitted requests for extensions in accordance with article 5.4 of the Convention, Afghanistan, Angola, Cyprus and Zimbabwe, presented their requests, the executive summaries of which are contained in documents APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.2, APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.7, APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.5, and APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.11 respectively. In addition, the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties presented an analysis of each request as contained in documents APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.1, APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.9, APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.6, and APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.13, respectively.

14. During its third through ninth plenary sessions, the Meeting considered the general status and operation of the Convention, reviewing progress made and challenges that remain in the pursuit of the Convention's aims and in the application of the Cartagena Action Plan 2010-2014.

15. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered a report presented by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties on behalf of the States Parties mandated to analyse requests submitted under Article 5 of the Convention on "Reflections on the Article 5 Extension Process", as contained in APLC/MSP.12/2012/4. The report made an overview of the process for the preparation, submission and consideration of requests, the working methods used to analyse requests, as well as the benefits and the challenges of the of the process for the preparation, submission and consideration of requests.

16. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered a report presented by Indonesia and Zambia, Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Mine Clearance, on "Proposed rational response to States Parties discovering previously unknown mined areas after deadlines have passed", as contained in APLC/MSP.12/2012/7.

17. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered a report presented by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties on "Consideration of the organization of the annual Meeting of the States Parties", as contained in APLC/MSP.12/2012/3.

18. Also in the context of the consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting discussed advances that had been made since the Eleventh Meeting in the pursuit of the universalization of the Convention, noting with appreciation the accession to the Convention by Finland, on 9 January 2012, and by Somalia, on 16 April 2012 and the announcement that ratification of the Convention by Poland is imminent.

19. Also in the context of the consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting discussed progress made and challenges that remain in destroying stockpiled anti-personnel mines, clearing mined areas and assisting the victims, and in the other matters essential for achieving the Convention's aims. The meeting noted with appreciation the declarations of completion of Article 5 mine clearance obligations submitted by Congo, Denmark, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, and Uganda, as contained in

APLC/MSP.12.2012/Misc.2, APLC/MSP.12.2012/Misc.1, APLC/MSP.12.2012/Misc.5, APLC/MSP.12.2012/Misc.3, and APLC/MSP.12.2012/Misc.6, respectively.

20. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention recalling the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU”, which instructed the ISU to propose and present a work plan and budget for the activities of the ISU for the following year to the Coordinating Committee for endorsement and subsequently to each Meeting of the States Parties for approval, the Meeting considered the “Implementation Support Unit 2013 Work Plan and Budget”, presented by the Director of the ISU and endorsed by the Coordinating Committee, as contained in APLC/MSP.12.2012/5.

21. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention in recalling the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU”, which tasked the ISU to report in written form as well as orally on the activities, functioning and finances of the ISU to each Meeting of the State Parties and to submit an audited annual financial report for the previous year and a preliminary annual financial report for the present year to the Coordinating Committee and subsequently to the Meeting of the States Parties, the Meeting considered an “Interim report on the 2012 activities, functioning and finances of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) and preliminary 2012 financial report” presented by the Director of the ISU, as contained in APLC/MSP.12/2012/8 and APLC/MSP.12/2012/8/Corr.1.

22. Some States Parties called on the President to develop discussions on the organization of Meetings and to increase financial transparency. Those States Parties expressed the wish that these issues should be reflected at the Thirteenth Meeting and a decision taken at the Third Review Conference.

23. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the meeting took note of a paper presented by Belgium entitled “Roadmap for a better reporting and exchange of information”, as contained in APLC/MSP.12.2012/WP.12.

E. Decisions and Recommendations

24. The Meeting highlighted that the States Parties find themselves at a mid-way point in the application of the Cartagena Action Plan. In this respect the Meeting, warmly welcomed the Geneva Progress Report 2011-2012, noting specific commitments made by many individual States Parties to achieve further progress in fulfilling Cartagena Action Plan commitments in time for the Third Review Conference in 2014.

25. Pursuant to consideration of a paper presented by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties entitled “Reflections on the Article 5 Extension Process” as contained in document number APLC/MSP.12/2012/4, and with the view of ensuring that high quality requests continue to be submitted, that high quality analyses continue to be prepared, and that cooperative engagement of article 5 implementing States Parties continues after requests have been granted, the Meeting endorsed recommendations #1 to #14, as contained in the paper, and agreed to encourage States Parties, as appropriate, to implement these recommendations.

26. The Meeting, taking into account the analyses presented by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties of the requests submitted under article 5 of the Convention and the requests themselves, took the following decisions:

(a) The meeting assessed the request submitted by Afghanistan for an extension of Afghanistan’s deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined

areas in accordance with Article 5.1, agreeing to grant the request for extension until 1 March 2023.

(b) In granting the request, the Meeting noted that even with a consistent and sizeable effort having been undertaken by Afghanistan going back even before entry into force of the Convention, Afghanistan faces a significant remaining contamination challenge in order to fulfil its obligations under Article 5. The Meeting further noted that, while the plan presented by Afghanistan is workable and ambitious, its success is contingent upon the findings of survey efforts, stable funding and the challenges posed by the security situation.

(c) Also in granting the request, the Meeting requested that Afghanistan provide updates at meetings of the Standing Committees, Meetings of the States Parties, and Review Conferences with respect to a variety of commitments made and milestones contained in its extension request, including with respect to the following:

(i) The commitment made by Afghanistan to carry out, in 2013, non-technical survey of 863 impacted communities and 15,361 non-impacted communities, and “village by village search” in 863 impacted communities and 2,295 non-impacted communities.

(ii) Any revisions to Afghanistan’s work plan, and the reasons for these revisions, which might result from Afghanistan’s commitment to review its work plan on a continuous basis and its commitment to do so using an inclusive approach that was so important in the preparation of the extension request.

(iii) Any revisions to Afghanistan’s work plan, and the reasons for these revisions, which might result from the three main factors expressed in the request that could impact positively or negatively on the work plan, namely the results of surveys and resurveys, the amount of funds acquired and the security situation in Afghanistan.

(iv) The annual milestones for progress as contained in section 17.7 of Afghanistan’s extension request.

(d) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Angola for an extension of Angola’s deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with article 5.1. While a number of substantive concerns were raised, the Meeting decided to grant the request for an extension until 1 January 2018, taking into account a number of considerations, including the commitment expressed by Angola to complete Article 5 implementation.

(e) In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while it may be unfortunate that, after almost ten years after entry into force, a State Party is unable to account for what remains to be done to implement article 5.1, particularly given the significant investment in humanitarian demining in Angola over the past decade, including the investment already made in conducting surveys and information management, it is positive that Angola intends to take steps to garner an understanding of the true remaining extent of the challenge and to develop plans accordingly that precisely project the amount of time that will be required to complete Article 5 implementation.

(f) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, by requesting a five-year extension, Angola was projecting that it would need approximately five years from the date of submission of its request to obtain clarity regarding the remaining challenge, produce a detailed plan and submit a second extension request. The Meeting also noted the importance of non-technical survey and efforts to update Angola’s database to obtaining this clarity. The Meeting further noted that, as the request indicates that the non-technical survey process will take only two years, it may take less than five years to garner a necessary deeper understanding of contamination and to plan accordingly.

(g) Also in granting the request, the Meeting requested that Angola provide additional information and updates on the following:

(i) Given the importance of external support to ensure timely implementation, the meeting requested that Angola provide further clarity at the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties on estimated costs for implementation, including by clarifying the costs that Angola's State budget would cover as part of the overall cost of implementation.

(ii) Given the extremely large figures in the request which are attributed to expected demining progress by public institutions, the meeting requested that Angola provide further clarity at the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties on the actual size and location of the areas to be addressed by public entities, annual and geographically-specific milestones of expected progress, and a specification of how the areas to be addressed by public entities relate to the 2,116 remaining suspected hazardous areas reported in the request.

(iii) In noting that Angola indicates in its request the number of square metres which will be cleared by operators over the course of 2013-2017, the meeting requested that Angola indicate, at the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties, how this amount of area relates to the number of remaining suspected hazardous areas reported in the extension request, how these clearance activities have been prioritized, and how this activity relates, if at all, to the non-technical survey project.

(iv) In noting that Angola's non-technical research project aims to update the data of suspected areas in the country and reflect them in the Inter-Sectoral Commission for Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH) database, and, in noting that the request indicates that this activity is projected to take place during the period 2011-2013, the Meeting requested that Angola report to the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties on the outcomes of this project, including by providing an update on the number, location and size of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines.

(v) In noting that Angola indicated that the HALO Trust and Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) have conducted surveys in various locations in Angola and that, if Angola's national authority concludes that these surveys remain up-to-date, there would be no need to repeat survey work in the areas in question, the Meeting requested that Angola report to the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties on the assessment of survey information it is carrying out in partnership with the HALO Trust and NPA.

(vi) In welcoming the efforts of Angola to obtain increased clarity regarding its implementation challenge through measures such as "database clean-up", the Meeting requested that Angola report to the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties on the outcomes of efforts to ensure the integrity of a national mine action information system, including efforts to obtain, enter and manage information provided by all actors carrying out survey and / or demining activities in Angola.

(vii) Given that Angola's non-technical research project is projected to take place during the period 2011-2013 and given Angola's on-going efforts to update its database and correct discrepancies, the Meeting requested that Angola report to the Third Review Conference on its revised knowledge of the size and location of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines in mined areas under Angola's jurisdiction or control and provide this information as required in accordance with Article 7.

(viii) The Meeting requested that Angola submit, to the Third Review Conference, a plan, on the basis of its revised knowledge of its challenge, providing updated specifications for mine clearance and survey for the period between the Third Review Conference and the extended deadline. The Meeting further requested that Angola report on an on-going basis at meetings of the Standing Committees and Meetings of the States Parties on efforts to implement Article 5 relative to the updated plan that it presents the Third Review Conference.

(h) The meeting assessed the request submitted by Cyprus for an extension of Cyprus's deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5.1, agreeing to grant the request for extension until 1 July 2016.

(i) In granting the request, the meeting noted that Cyprus has expressed that the sole circumstance which impedes the ability of Cyprus to destroy all anti-personnel mines in mined areas that it has reported to be under its jurisdiction or control is that Cyprus has indicated that it does not have effective control over the remaining areas in question. The meeting further noted the importance of a State Party providing information on changes to the status of the control of mined areas when such a State Party has indicated that matters related to control affect the implementation of article 5 during extension periods.

(j) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Zimbabwe for an extension of Zimbabwe's deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5.1, agreeing to grant the request for an extension until 1 January 2015.

(k) In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while Zimbabwe had not complied with the principal commitment it had made in 2010 to garner an understanding of the true remaining extent of the challenge and to develop plans accordingly, Zimbabwe had made efforts to build its capacity and improve its efficiency by engaging the support of international organizations and developing survey and clearance plans for the remaining areas.

(l) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while it may be unfortunate that after almost thirteen years since entry into force a State Party is unable to account for what remains to be done, it is positive that such a State Party, as is the case of Zimbabwe, intends to reinvigorate efforts to garner an understanding of the true remaining extent of the challenge and to develop plans accordingly that precisely project the amount of time that will be required to complete Article 5 implementation. In this context, the Meeting noted the importance of Zimbabwe requesting only the period of time necessary to assess relevant facts and develop a meaningful forward looking plan based on these facts.

(m) The Meeting further noted that by requesting a 24 month extension, Zimbabwe was projecting that it would need approximately two-and-one-quarter years from the date of submission of its revised request to obtain clarity regarding the remaining challenge, produce a detailed plan, and submit an extension request for fulfilment of its Article 5 obligations. The meeting further noted that Zimbabwe, in accordance with the decisions of the Seventh Meeting of the State Parties, should submit its subsequent extension request nine months prior to the Third Review Conference.

(n) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted the importance of Zimbabwe making use of the full range of practical methods to release, with a high level of confidence, areas suspected of containing anti-personnel mines, as recommended by the Ninth Meeting of the States Parties, and encouraged Zimbabwe to continue seeking improved land release and certification techniques which could lead to Zimbabwe fulfilling its obligations in a shorter time frame.

(o) Also in granting the request, the Meeting requested that Zimbabwe provide updates at the meetings of the Standing Committees in 2013 and at the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties with respect to a variety of commitments made and milestones contained in its extension request, and observations contained in the analysis on the request, including with respect to the following:

(i) The commitments made by Zimbabwe to develop national standards, relocate the mine action centre out of military cantonment, develop a national strategic plan and work with implementation partners to ensure a common approach to reporting and information management.

(ii) The annual milestones for progress as summarised in paragraph 17.7 of the analysis of the request submitted by extension request.

(iii) Zimbabwe's resource mobilization plan and efforts that the government of Zimbabwe is making to raise the profile and priority of mine clearance operations to the international community, including, international donor countries that could be in a position to contribute resources.

(iv) Zimbabwe's efforts to speed administrative procedures for implementing partners to carry out their work in an expedient manner.

27. Also in the context of considering the submission of requests under article 5 of the Convention, the Meeting warmly welcomed the report presented by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties on the process for the preparation, submission and consideration of requests for extensions to article 5 deadlines, as contained in APLC/MSP.12.2012/4.

28. Pursuant to consideration of the proposal made by the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Mine Clearance (Indonesia and Zambia) as contained in document APLC/MSP.12/2012/7, the States Parties made the following commitments:

(a) If after its original or extended deadline to implement Article 5 has expired, a State Party, as an exceptional circumstance, discovers a mined area (as defined by Article 2.5 of the Convention), including a newly mined area, under its jurisdiction or control that is known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, the State Party should immediately inform all States Parties and all stake-holders of the affected area of such a discovery and shall undertake to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in the mined area as soon as possible.

(b) If the State Party believes that it will be unable to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in the mined area before the next Meeting of the States Parties or Review Conference (whichever falls earlier), it should submit a request for an extended deadline, which should be as short as possible and no more than ten years, either to that Meeting or Review Conference if the timing of the discovery permits or to the next Meeting of the States Parties or Review Conference if the timing of the discovery does not permit, in accordance with the obligations enshrined in Article 5 and the process for submission of requests for extensions agreed to at the Seventh Meeting of the States Parties. Requests submitted should be analysed also in accordance with the process agreed to at the Seventh Meeting of the States Parties and commonly practiced since 2008, and decided upon in accordance with Article 5.

(c) States Parties concerned by the above mentioned decision shall continue to fulfil their reporting obligations under Article 7 of the Convention, including the obligation to report on the location of all mined areas that contain or are suspected to contain anti-personnel mines under their jurisdiction or control and on the status of programs for their destruction. Each State Party should also continue to provide updates relative to these and

other commitments at meetings of the Standing Committees, Meetings of the States Parties and Review Conferences.

29. In the context of the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU”, the Meeting approved the “Implementation Support Unit 2013 Work Plan and Budget” for the activities of the ISU in 2013, as endorsed by the Coordinating Committee and as contained in APLC/MSP.12.2012/5. Also in the context of the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU”, the Meeting approved the “Interim report on the 2012 activities, functioning and finances of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) and preliminary 2012 financial report”, as orally amended, contained in APLC/MSP.12.2012/8 and APLC/MSP.12/2012/8/Corr.1, and the ISU’s 2011 audited financial statement, as contained in APLC/MSP.12/2012/8/Misc.8.

30. The Meeting agreed to set the dates of 2013 meetings of the Standing Committees from 27 to 31 May 2013 with the length of individual meetings and their sequencing, and duration of the entire period of meetings to be established by the Coordinating Committee.

31. Pursuant to consultations undertaken by the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on the General Status and Operation of the Convention, identified the following States Parties to serve as the Standing Committee Co-Chairs until the end of the Third Review Conference: Austria (Victim Assistance and Socio-Economic Reintegration), New Zealand (General Status and Operation of the Convention), Mozambique (Mine Clearance), Ecuador (Resources, Cooperation and Assistance), and Norway (Stockpile Destruction). The meeting took note that these States Parties would join the following which, in accordance with the decisions of the 10MSP and 11MSP, would be completing the second year of their two year terms between the end of the Twelfth Meeting and the end of the Thirteenth Meeting: Bulgaria (General Status and Operation of the Convention), Colombia (Victim Assistance), the Netherlands (Mine Clearance), Thailand (Resources, Cooperation and Assistance), and Nigeria (Stockpile Destruction).

32. The Meeting agreed to hold the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties in Geneva the week of 2 December 2013. The meeting mandated the President to continue consultations with States Parties with a view to proposing, by the end of February 2013, a candidate to be designated to preside over the Thirteenth Meeting. As well, the Meeting adopted cost estimates for the Thirteenth Meeting, as contained in document APLC/MSP.12/2012/9/Rev.1

33. The Meeting noted with appreciation the offer made by Mozambique to host and preside over the Third Review Conference in 2014.

34. The Meeting took note of and expressed its appreciation for the paper, presented by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties, entitled “Consideration of the organisation of the annual Meeting of the States Parties”, document number APLC/MSP.12/2012/3.

35. The Meeting welcomed the initiative of the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Resources, Cooperation and Assistance in developing, on a trial basis, an information exchange tool on assistance available to support the implementation of the Convention and encouraged States Parties to make use of this tool.

F. Documentation

36. A list of documents of the Twelfth Meeting is contained in the annex to this report.

G. Adoption of the Final Report

37. At its final plenary session, on 7 December 2012, the Meeting adopted its report, as contained in document APLC/MSP.12/2012/CRP.1, as orally amended.

Annex

List of Documents

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>
APLC/MSP.12/2012/1	Provisional Agenda. Submitted by the President-Designate
APLC/MSP.12/2012/2	Provisional programme of work. Submitted by the President-Designate
APLC/MSP.12/2012/3	Consideration of the organisation of the annual Meeting of the States Parties. Submitted by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties on behalf of the Coordinating Committee
APLC/MSP.12/2012/4	Reflections on the article 5 Extensions process. Submitted by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties on behalf of the States Parties mandated to analyse requests submitted under article 5 of the Convention
APLC/MSP.12/2012/5	Draft Implementation Support Unit 2013 work plan and budget. Presented by the Director of the Implementation Support Unit and endorsed by the Coordinating Committee
APLC/MSP.12/2012/6	Report. The analysis of requests for extensions to Article 5 deadlines 2011-2012. Submitted by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties
APLC/MSP.12/2012/7	Proposed rational response to States parties discovering previously unknown mined areas after deadlines have passed. Submitted by Co-Chairs of Standing Committee on Mine Clearance (Indonesia and Zambia)
APLC/MSP.12/2012/8	Interim report on the 2012 activities, functioning and finances of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) and preliminary 2012 financial report. Submitted by the Director of the Implementation Support Unit
APLC/MSP.12/2012/8/Corr.1	Interim report on the 2012 activities, functioning and finances of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) and preliminary 2012 financial report. Submitted by the Director of the Implementation Support Unit. Corrigendum
APLC/MSP.12/2012/9/Rev.1	Estimated costs for the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction and preparation activities for the Third review Conference. Note by the Secretariat
APLC/MSP.12/2012/10	Final Report, part I

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>
APLC/MSP.12/2012/10/Add.1	Final Report, part II
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.1	Analysis of the request submitted by Afghanistan for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties on behalf of the States Parties mandated to analyse requests for extensions
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.2	Request for extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by Afghanistan
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.3	Achieving the aims of the Cartagena Action Plan: The Geneva Progress Report 2011-2012. Submitted by the President-Designate of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties. Section #1 - introduction, universalization, stockpile destruction
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.4	Achieving the aims of the Cartagena Action Plan: The Geneva Progress Report 2011-2012. Submitted by the President-Designate of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties. Section #3 - other matters essential for achieving the Convention's aims
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.5	Request for extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by Cyprus
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.6	Analysis of the request submitted by Cyprus for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties on behalf of the States Parties mandated to analyse requests for extensions
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.7	Request for extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by Angola
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.8	Achieving the aims of the Cartagena Action Plan: The Geneva Progress Report 2011-2012. Submitted by the President-Designate of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties. Section #4 - Annexes
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.9	Analysis of the request submitted by Angola for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties on behalf of the States Parties mandated to analyse requests for extensions

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.10	Achieving the aims of the Cartagena Action Plan: The Geneva Progress Report 2011-2012. Submitted by the President-Designate of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties. Section #2 – Mine clearance, Victim assistance
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.11	Request for extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with article 5 of the Convention. Executive summary. Submitted by Zimbabwe
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.12	Transparency measures and the exchange of information in the context of the anti-personnel mine ban convention. Roadmap for better reporting and exchange of information. Submitted by Belgium
APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.13	Analysis of the request submitted by Zimbabwe for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by the President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties on behalf of the States Parties mandated to analyse requests for extensions
APLC/MSP.12/2012/Misc.1 [English only]	Declaration of completion of the implementation of Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by Denmark
APLC/MSP.12/2012/Misc.2 [French only]	Déclaration d'exécution des obligations de l'Article 5 de la Convention sur l'interdiction de l'emploi, du stockage, de la production et du transfert des mines antipersonnel et sur leur destruction. Présentée par le Congo
APLC/MSP.12/2012/MISC.3 [English only]	Declaration of completion of the implementation of Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by Jordan
APLC/MSP.12/2012/MISC.4 [English/French/Spanish only]	Provisional list of participants
APLC/MSP.12/2012/MISC.5 [English only]	Declaration of completion of the implementation of Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by Guinea-Bissau
APLC/MSP.12/2012/MISC.6 [English only]	Declaration of completion of the implementation of Article 5 of the Convention. Submitted by Uganda
APLC/MSP.12/2012/MISC.7	Mid-term review of implementation of the victim assistance provisions of the Cartagena action plan 2010-2014. Submitted by the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Victim Assistance
APLC/MSP.12/2012/MISC.8	ISU's 2011 audited financial statement (excerpt)
APLC/MSP.12/2012/INF.1 [English/French/Spanish only]	List of participants
APLC/MSP.12/2012/CRP.1	Draft Final Report. Submitted by the Secretariat