Final report

Part One

The Final Report of 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 consists of two parts and annexes as follows:

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APLC/MSP.13/2013/6/Add.1


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I. Organization and work of the Thirteenth 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 Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties (Geneva, 3 to 7 December 2012), the States Parties agreed to hold the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties in Geneva the week of 2 December 2013.

2. To prepare for the Thirteenth Meeting, in keeping with past practice, at the 30 May 2013 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 conclusion 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 Thirteenth Meeting for adoption. To seek views on matters of substance, the President-Designate convened an informal meeting in Geneva on 19 September 2013 to which all States Parties, States not parties and interested organizations were invited to participate.

B. Organization of the Meeting

3. The Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties was opened on 2 December 2013 by His Excellency Ambassador Matjaž Kovačič of Slovenia, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva and President of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties, who presided over the election of the President of the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties. The Meeting elected by acclamation His Excellency Ambassador Boudjemâa Delmi of Algeria, 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 plenary session, statements were delivered by the Acting Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva, Michael Møller, who delivered a message on behalf of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the representative of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, Jody Williams, the Vice President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Christine Beerli, and the President of the Council of Foundation of the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining, Barbara Haering.

5. At the same first plenary session, on 2 December 2013, the Thirteenth Meeting adopted its agenda as contained in document APLC/MSP.13/2013/1, and its programme of work as contained in APLC/MSP.13/2013/2.

6. Also at its first plenary session, Austria, Bulgaria, Colombia, Ecuador, Mozambique, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, and Thailand were elected by acclamation as Vice-Presidents of the Thirteenth 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, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

8. The following delegations 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, Cuba, Egypt, India, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Myanmar, Oman, Palestine, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, and United States of America.

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: European Union, Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHID), International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, League of Arab States, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Organization of American States (OAS), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), and United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

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, Cranfield University, The HALO Trust, International Trust Fund – Enhancing Human Security (ITF), and Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD).

11. A list of all delegations and delegates to the Thirteenth Meeting is contained in document APLC/MSP.13/2013/INF.1.

D. Work of the Meeting

12. The Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties held eight plenary sessions from 2 to 5 December 2013. During the first two plenary sessions, 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 Twelfth Meeting presented a report on the analysis of requests for extensions to Article 5 deadlines, 2012-2013, as contained in APLC/MSP.13/2013/5. 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, Chad, Mozambique, Niger, Serbia, Soudan and Turkey, presented their requests, the executive summaries of which are contained in documents APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.16, APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.14, APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.11, APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.10, APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.15 and APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.13, respectively. In addition, the President of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties presented an analysis of each request, as contained in documents APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.17, APLC/MSP.12/2012/WP.12, APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.6, APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.1, APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.2, and APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.3 respectively.

14. At its third and fourth plenary session, the Thirteenth Meeting reflected on how to enhance international cooperation and assistance and to increase resource mobilization. In the margins of the discussion, interactive panels took place on the following:

(a) Assessing to the Convention’s cooperation and assistance machinery, featuring presentations by Mexico, the ICRC and the Convention’s Implementation Support Unit;

(b) Partnership for implementation, featuring presentations by Ecuador, Mozambique, Norway, Thailand, UNDP and UNMAS.

15. During its fourth through eighth 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.

16. 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 Twelfth Meeting in the pursuit of the universalization of the Convention, noting with appreciation the accession to the Convention by Poland, on 27 December 2012.

17. 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 Bhutan, Germany, Hungary, as contained in APLC/MSP.13/2013/MISC.3, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), as contained in APLC/MSP.13/2013/MISC.2.

18. 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 2014 Work Plan and Budget”, presented by the Director of the ISU and endorsed by the Coordinating Committee, as contained in APLC/MSP.13/2013/3.

19. 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 2013 activities, functioning and finances of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) and preliminary 2013 financial report” presented by the Director of the ISU, as contained in APLC/MSP.13/2013/4.

E. Decisions and Recommendations

20. The Meeting highlighted that the States Parties find themselves at the final stage of the application of the Cartagena Action Plan. In this respect, the Meeting warmly welcomed the Geneva Progress Report 2012-2013, 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.

21. The Meeting, taking into account the analyses presented by the President of the Twelfth 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 Chad for an extension of Chad’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 2020. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that Chad had made good efforts to largely comply with the commitment it had made, as recorded by the decisions of the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties, to garner an understanding of the true remaining extent of the challenge and develop a plan accordingly.

(b) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while steps have been taken to clarify the remaining challenge and while a national mine action strategy has been prepared, a detailed annual work plan for survey and clearance leading to completion and based on accurate and coherent data was still missing. The Meeting further noted that, while it would appear that Chad possesses more knowledge than it did in 2010 about the remaining extent of the challenge, the information provided could be communicated with greater clarity and in an unequivocal manner. In this regard, the Meeting requested that Chad submit to the President of the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties, by the Third Review Conference, a clear and detailed national survey and clearance plan leading to completion with this plan addressing information discrepancies in the extension request.

(c) Also in granting the request, the Meeting, in noting that Chad indicated that the mine action strategy will be subject to a mid-term evaluation in 2015, requested Chad to inform the States Parties, by the end of 2015, of the results of its mid-term evaluation of the strategy, including if necessary, providing an updated strategy that takes into account new information. The Meeting further requested that that Chad inform States Parties on an annual basis on the following:

(i) The number, location and size of remaining mined areas, plans to clear or otherwise release these areas and information on areas already released, disaggregated by release through clearance, technical survey and nontechnical survey in accordance with Action #17 of the Cartagena Action Plan;

(ii) Efforts to diversify funding sources and to reach out to other relevant parts of the government to contribute to covering the costs of implementing Chad’s national plans for survey and mine clearance;

(iii) Efforts undertaken to address inadequacies in the management of mine action information; and

(iv) Whether circumstances which had previously impeded the timely implementation of the Convention were continuing to affect the fulfillment of Chad’s obligations.
(d) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Mozambique for an extension of Mozambique’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 31 December 2014. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that Mozambique had proceeded with implementation in a commendable manner since its original request for an extended deadline was granted in 2008, with more than three times the areas addressed relative to 2008 plans thus compensating for the fact that Mozambique’s implementation challenge was more than three times 2008 estimates.

(e) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while completion is now within sight, the implementation of Mozambique’s plan by 31 December 2014 is contingent upon assumptions that may not hold. The Meeting noted in particular that meeting this deadline is subject to both the conclusion of a cooperation agreement with Zimbabwe and the ability of Mozambique to demine throughout calendar year 2014 (which was not the case in 2013). As well, the Meeting noted that as “temporary insecurity” had impeded demining in the past, additional incidents of this nature could impact timely completion of implementation. The Meeting noted that, should Mozambique be granted a ten-month extension but not be able to complete implementation by 31 December 2014, it would find itself in a state of non-compliance with the Convention.

(f) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the request does not contain benchmarks for progress which would assist Mozambique and all States Parties in assessing progress in implementation during the extension period, which will be especially important given that assumptions central to the plan may not hold. In this regard, the Meeting requested that Mozambique report to the States Parties, by 1 March 2014, on the following:

(i) Progress regarding the projection in the request that the 221 mined areas totalling 8,266,841 square meters (as of 31 August 2013) would be reduced to 100 tasks totalling 4,019,852 by 1 March 2014;

(ii) Time-bound benchmarks for progress for the extension period;

(iii) Progress in concluding a cooperation agreement with Zimbabwe;

(iv) Whether the demining efforts again had been affected by instances of “temporary insecurity”;

(v) The role of the Mozambican Armed Defence Forces in supporting completion of Article 5 implementation; and

(vi) Resources obtained relative to needs expressed in the request, including resources provided by the Government of Mozambique itself.

(g) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Niger for an extension of Niger’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 31 December 2015. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that Niger demonstrated its commitment to adhere to the obligations enshrined in Article 5 of the Convention and the decisions of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties relating to the discovery of previously unknown mined areas.

(h) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that while the technical survey and preparation for demining work would take place in 2014, the actual demining work would take place in 2015. In this context, the Meeting noted the length of time between the discovery of the mined areas and the start of work and that Niger may find itself in a situation wherein it could proceed with implementation faster than suggested by the amount of time requested.
(i) Also in granting the request, the Meeting requested that Niger inform the States Parties, by mid-2014, of (a) the circumstances that led to anti-personnel mines being used in Niger, (b) the methods used to identify the area known and areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines taking into account the United Nations’ International Mine Action Standard’s emphasis on a basis of evidence for defining “suspected hazardous areas”, and (c) the humanitarian, social, economic, and environmental implications. The Meeting further requested Niger to report annually to the States Parties, beginning in mid-2014, on the following:

   (i) Progress made relative to the activities listed in its 2014-2015 work plan;
   (ii) The outcomes of survey efforts and how additional clarity obtained may change Niger’s understanding of the remaining implementation challenge;
   (iii) Changes in the security situation and how these changes positively or negatively affect implementation; and
   (iv) External financing received and resources made available by the Government of Niger to support implementation.

(j) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that monthly benchmarks for progress contained in the request would greatly assist Niger and all States Parties in assessing progress made in implementation during the extension period. In this context, the Meeting requested Niger to provide updates relative to these benchmarks at meetings of the Standing Committees, Meetings of the States Parties and Review Conferences. The Meeting further requested Niger to keep the States Parties regularly apprised of Niger’s national financial and in-kind contribution to implementation, efforts to mobilise external resources and the results of these efforts.

(k) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Serbia an extension of Serbia’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 March 2019. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, given the importance of external support to ensure implementation, Serbia could benefit from developing a resource mobilization strategy as soon as possible. In this context the Meeting noted that Serbia’s resource mobilization efforts could benefit from Serbia covering part of the demining cost and that demonstrating national ownership in this manner could help facility cooperation and assistance efforts.

(l) In granting the request, the Meeting noted that the plan presented by Serbia is workable but lacks ambition. The Meeting further indicated that Serbia could find itself in a situation wherein it could proceed with implementation faster than that suggested by the amount of time requested and that doing so could benefit both the Convention and Serbia itself given the indication by Serbia of the socio-economic benefits that will flow from demining.

(m) The Meeting noted that the annual benchmarks for progress contained in the request would greatly assist Serbia and all States Parties in assessing progress in implementation during the extension period. In this regard, the Meeting requested that Serbia provide updates relative to these timelines at meetings of the Standing Committees, Meetings of the States Parties, and Review Conferences. The meeting further requested Serbia to keep the States Parties regularly apprised of Serbia’s national financial contribution to implementation, efforts to mobilise external resources, and the results of these efforts.

(n) The Meeting noted that all survey activities were scheduled to be complete by the end of 2015, which should result in Serbia having a more accurate understanding of its remaining implementation challenge. In this regard, the Meeting requested that Serbia
submit to the States Parties, by 1 March 2016, an updated detailed work plan for the remaining period covered by the extension. The meeting requested that this work plan contain an updated list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, annual projections of which areas and what quantity of area would be dealt with during the remaining period covered by the request and by which organization, and a detailed budget.

(o) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Sudan for an extension of Sudan’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 April 2019. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that even with a consistent and sizeable effort having been undertaken by Sudan going back even before entry into force of the Convention, Sudan faces a significant remaining contamination challenge in order to fulfil its obligations under Article 5.

(p) Also in granting the request, the Meeting, in noting that Sudan has provided a detailed work plan in its request up until the end of 2015, requested Sudan to present to the States Parties, by 1 March 2016, an updated detailed work plan for the remaining period covered by the extension containing an updated list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, annual projections of which areas and what area would be dealt with during the remaining period covered by the request and by which organization, and a detailed budget.

(q) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that while the plan presented by Sudan is workable, ambitious and lends itself well to be monitored, its success is contingent upon the findings of survey efforts, stable funding, the creation of an environment conducive to increasing the number of organizations involved in survey and clearance and the challenges posed by the security situation. In this regard, the Meeting requested that Sudan report annually to the States Parties on the following:

(i) The progress made relative to the commitments contained in section 17 of its extension request;
(ii) The outcomes of survey efforts and how additional clarity obtained may change Sudan’s understanding of the remaining implementation challenge;
(iii) The outcomes of “data clean-up” efforts and of revisions to the terminology used by Sudan for areas known or suspected to contain mines, and the results of both on the management of mine action information;
(iv) Changes in the security situation and how these changes positively or negatively affect implementation;
(v) External financing received and resources made available by the Government of Sudan to support implementation; and
(vi) Efforts undertaken to facilitate the operations of international demining organizations and to expand indigenous demining capacity, and the results of these efforts.

(r) The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Turkey for an extension of Turkey’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 March 2022. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while no significant demining had taken place in Turkey since entry into force, Turkey had nevertheless made a clear commitment through its extension request to start mine clearance operations and ultimately comply with its obligations by 1 March 2022.

(s) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, with speedy establishment of a national mine action authority (NMAA) and national mine action centre
Turkey may find itself in a situation wherein it could complete implementation before 1 March 2022. The Meeting also noted that any additional delays in the establishment of a NMAA and NMAC should not further delay demining efforts from proceeding.

(t) Also in granting the request, the Meeting, in recalling that the number of efforts to be carried out during the period 2013-2014 are crucial to the success of the implementation of Turkey’s plan to implement article 5 during the extension period, requested that Turkey report to the Third Review Conference on the following:

(i) The tendering processes for the clearance of areas along Turkey’s border with Syria, the results of any related demining efforts, and annual milestones of expected progress;

(ii) The tendering processes for the clearance of areas along Turkey’s eastern borders;

(iii) Developments in the establishment of the NMAA and the NMAC; and

(iv) Progress in the clearance of mined areas in areas other than borders.

(u) Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the plan submitted by Turkey is subject to timeliness of tendering and contracting processes, the establishment of the NMAA and the NMAC, and the timely receipt of funding from the European Union, and therefore the plan may be subject to considerable change. In this context, the Meeting requested Turkey to submit to the States Parties, by 1 March 2015, an updated detailed work plan for the remaining period covered by the extension. The Meeting requested that this work plan contain an updated list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, annual projections of which areas and what area would be dealt with during the remaining period covered by the request and by which organization, and a detailed budget.

22. 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 Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties on the analysis of requests for extensions to Article 5 deadlines, 2012-2013, as contained in APLC/MSP.13/2013/5.

23. The Meeting expressed concern about the allegations of use of anti-personnel mines in different parts of the world and reaffirmed the determination of the States Parties to the Convention to put an end to the suffering and casualties caused by these weapons.

24. With regard to the breach of the Convention in “Wadi Bani Jarmouz” in Yemen, the Meeting expressed its appreciation of the Government of Yemen’s Official Communiqué of 17 November 2013 outlining the seriousness of the situation, Yemen’s renewed commitment towards all aspects of the Convention and its commitment to investigate and take necessary action.

25. In this regard, the Meeting warmly welcomed the commitment of Yemen to provide to the States Parties, through the President, an interim report by 31 March 2014, and a final report by 31 December 2014, on (a) the status and outcomes of Yemen’s investigation, (b) the identification of those responsible for deploying anti-personnel mines, and subsequent measures taken, (c) information on the source of the anti-personnel mines and how those mines were obtained, particularly given that Yemen had long ago reported the destruction of all stockpiles, (d) the destruction of any additional stocks discovered and the clearance of the mined areas in question, and (e) action to prevent and suppress any possible future prohibited activities undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control.

26. In the context of the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU”, the Meeting approved the “Implementation Support Unit 2014 Work Plan and Budget” for the activities...
of the ISU in 2014, as endorsed by the Coordinating Committee and as contained in APLC/MSP.13/2013/3. Also in the context of the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU”, the Meeting approved the “Interim report on the 2013 activities, functioning and finances of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) and preliminary 2013 financial report”, contained in APLC/MSP.13/2013/4, and the ISU’s 2012 audited financial statement, as contained in APLC/MSP.13/2013/Misc.1.

27. The Meeting agreed to set the dates of 2014 meetings of the Standing Committees for 9 April afternoon and 11 April with the length of individual meetings and their sequencing, and duration of the entire period of meetings to be established by the Coordinating Committee.

28. The Meeting agreed that intersessional work in 2014 take place in the afternoon of 9 April 2014, and that additional intersessional work could take place on 11 April, subject to the Coordinating Committee considering what, if any, additional intersessional work may be required given the short period of time between the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties and the Third Review Conference.

29. The Meeting agreed that the following States Parties serve as Co-Chairs from the end of the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties for a two-year term:

- General Status and Operation of the Convention: Belgium
- Victim Assistance: Costa Rica
- Mine Clearance: Japan
- Resources, Cooperation and Assistance: Indonesia
- Stockpile Destruction: Poland

30. The Meeting noted that these States Parties will join the following, which will be completing the second year of their two year terms between the end of the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties and the end of the Third Review Conference:

- Status and Operation of the Convention: New Zealand
- Victim Assistance: Austria
- Mine Clearance: Mozambique
- Resources, Cooperation and Assistance: Ecuador
- Stockpile Destruction: Norway

31. The meeting further noted that these decisions to elect Co-Chairs is without prejudice to decisions the Third Review Conference in 2014 may wish to take with respect to the Convention’s committee structure or its meeting programme.

32. The Meeting agreed that the First Preparatory Meeting in advance of the Third Review Conference take place in Geneva on 6 December 2013 and that a Second Preparatory Meeting take place in Geneva on 10 April 2014. In addition, the Meeting agreed that the Convention’s Third Review Conference take place from 23 to 27 June 2014 in Maputo, Mozambique and that H.E. Henrique Banze, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mozambique, be designated to preside over the Review Conference.

33. The Meeting accepted the proposal of the President of the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties that Belgium preside over the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties, without prejudice to when the Fourteenth Meeting may take place.
F. Documentation

34. A list of documents of the Thirteenth Meeting is contained in the annex to this report.

G. Adoption of the Final Report

35. At its final plenary session, on 5 December 2013, the Meeting adopted its report, as contained in document APLC/MSP.13/2013/CRP.1, as orally amended.
Annex

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<td>APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.12</td>
<td>Analysis of the request submitted by Mozambique 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 Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties on behalf of the States Parties mandated to analyse requests for extensions</td>
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<td>APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.13</td>
<td>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 Turkey</td>
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<td>APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.14</td>
<td>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 Mozambique</td>
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<td>APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.15</td>
<td>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 Sudan</td>
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<td>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 Chad</td>
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<td>APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.17</td>
<td>Analysis of the request submitted by Chad 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 Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties on behalf of the States Parties mandated to analyse requests for extensions</td>
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<td>APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.18</td>
<td>Provisional Agenda. Submitted by the President-designate of the Third Review Conference</td>
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<td>APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.19</td>
<td>Preparing the review of the operation and status of the Convention 2010-2014. Submitted by the President-designate of the Third Review Conference</td>
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<td>APLC/MSP.13/2013/WP.20</td>
<td>Estimated costs for the Second preparatory meeting for the Third Review Conference and for the Third Review Conference 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</td>
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<td>APLC/MSP.13/2013/Misc.1</td>
<td>Implementation Support Unit 2012 audited financial statement (excerpt)</td>
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<td>APLC/MSP.13/2013/Misc.2</td>
<td>Declaración de conclusión de la implementación del artículo 5 de la Convención sobre la prohibición, uso, almacenamiento, producción y transferencia de minas antipersonales y sobre su destrucción. Presentado por la República Bolivariana de Venezuela</td>
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