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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

9 December 2010

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**Tenth Meeting**  
**Geneva, 29 November – 3 December 2010**

## **Final report**

The Final Report of the Tenth 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 six annexes as follows:

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## **I. Organization and work of the Tenth 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 30 November to 4 December 2009 Second Review Conference, the States Parties agreed to hold annually, until a Third Review Conference in 2014, a Meeting of the States Parties. In addition, at the Second Review Conference, the States Parties agreed to hold the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties in Geneva the week of 29 November to 3 December 2010.

2. To prepare for the Tenth Meeting, in keeping with past practice, at the June 2010 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 Tenth Meeting for adoption. To seek views on matters of substance, the President-Designate convened an informal meeting in Geneva on 7 September 2010 to which all States Parties, States not parties and interested organizations were invited to participate.

3. The opening of the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties was preceded on 29 November 2010 by a ceremony at which statements were delivered by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, Micheline Calmy-Rey, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Albania, Selim Belortaja, and the President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Jakob Kellenberger.

### **B. Organization of the Meeting**

4. The Tenth Meeting of the States Parties was opened on 29 November 2010 by Ambassador Susan Eckey of Norway, President of the Second Review Conference. Ambassador Eckey presided over the election of the President of the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties. The Meeting elected, by acclamation, His Excellency Gazmend Turdiu, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania, as its President in accordance with rule 5 of the rules of procedure.

5. At the opening session, a message was delivered by Sergei Ordzhonikidze, Director General of the United Nations Office in Geneva, on behalf of the Secretary General of the United Nations. In addition, a message was delivered by Per Nergaard on behalf of the Nobel Peace Prize co-laureates the International Campaign to Ban Landmines and Jody Williams. As well, a message was delivered by Dr. Barbara Haering, President of the Council of Foundation of the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining.

6. At its first plenary meeting on 29 November 2010, the Tenth Meeting adopted its agenda as contained in Annex I to this report. On the same occasion, the meeting adopted its programme of work as contained in document APLC/MSP.10/2010/2.

7. Also at its first plenary meeting, Bulgaria, Ecuador, Greece, Indonesia, Nigeria, Peru, Slovenia and Turkey were elected by acclamation as Vice-Presidents of the Tenth Meeting. The Meeting unanimously confirmed the nomination of H.E. Jürg Lauber 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, as the President's Executive Coordinator.

### **C. Participation in the Meeting**

8. The following [...] States Parties participated in the Meeting: [...].

9. 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: [...].

10. 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: [...].

11. 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: APOPO, Association Internationale des Soldats de la Paix (AISP), the Centre for International Stabilization and Recovery, Cleared Ground Demining, the HALO Trust, the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF), and the Swiss Foundation for Mine Action (FSD).

12. A list of all delegations and delegates to the Tenth Meeting is contained in document [...].

### **D. Work of the Meeting**

13. The Tenth Meeting of the States Parties held ten plenary sessions from 29 November to 3 December 2010. 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.

14. At its second plenary session, the President of the Second Review Conference presented a report on the process for the preparation, submission and consideration of requests for extensions to article 5 deadlines, as contained in Annex II to this report. 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, Colombia, Denmark, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania and Zimbabwe, presented their requests, the executive summaries of which are contained in documents [...]. In addition, the President of the Second Review Conference presented an analysis of each request as contained in documents [...].

15. During its third and fourth plenary sessions, the Meeting discussed enhancing international cooperation in the context of the Convention, thereby building upon a 25 June 2010 special session on this matter which had been convened by the President of the Second Review Conference. This discussion included consideration by the Meeting of (a) a paper presented by the President of the Second Review Conference on the strengthening international cooperation and assistance in support of mine action and the implementation of the Convention, as contained in Annex III to this report, and, (b) a proposal presented by Zambia, as contained in Annex IV to this report, to establish a new Standing Committee on Resources, Cooperation and Assistance.

16. 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. In this regard, the Meeting warmly welcomed the Geneva Progress Report 2009-2010, as contained in Part II of this report, as an important means to support the application of the Cartagena Action Plan by measuring progress made since the Cartagena Summit and highlighting priority areas of work for the States Parties in the period between the Tenth Meeting and the 2011 Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties.

17. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered a paper presented by Belgium, as contained in Annex V to this report, which highlighted the importance of further discussions on a number of matters concerning the Convention's transparency provisions and the reporting process.

18. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered a report and recommendations on the Intersessional Work Programme, as contained in Annex VI to this report.

19. Also in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting noted the Director of the GICHD's report on the activities of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU), contained in Annex VII to this report. States Parties expressed their appreciation to the GICHD for the manner in which the ISU is making a positive contribution in support of the States Parties' efforts to implement the Convention.

20. During its ninth and tenth plenary sessions, the Meeting recalled that the Second Review Conference had agreed to establish an open ended Task Force with a mandate to develop terms of reference for an evaluation of the Implementation Support Unit and, in this context, considered the final report and recommendations of the ISU Task Force, as contained in Annex VIII to this report.

21. At its tenth plenary session, the Meeting, in accordance with Article 11 of the Convention, was provided with the opportunity to consider matters arising from / in the context of reports submitted under Article 7 and requests submitted under Article 8.

## **E. Decisions and recommendations**

22. At its ninth plenary session, taking into account the analyses presented by the President of the Second Review Conference of the requests submitted under Article 5 of the Convention and the requests themselves, the Meeting took the following decisions:

### *Chad*

- 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 2014.
- b. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, as Chad had not complied with the commitment it had made, as recorded by the Ninth Meeting of the States Parties, 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, it would appear that Chad does not possess much more knowledge now than it did in 2008 to develop a plan to meet its Article 5 obligations.
- c. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, as Chad has made it clear that the provision of external support is necessary to fully implement the plan contained within

its request, Chad could inspire greater confidence on the part of those in a position to provide assistance by providing as soon as possible clarity regarding the remaining scope of the problem and give consideration to the transformation of its national demining authority towards a more civilian organisation.

- d. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that while it may be unfortunate that after almost twelve years since entry into force a State Party is unable to specify how much work remains and how it will be carried out, it is positive that Chad intends to renew efforts to garner an understanding of the true remaining extent of the challenge and develop plans accordingly. In this context, the Meeting noted the importance of Chad requesting only the period of time necessary to assess relevant facts and develop a meaningful forward looking plan based on these facts. The Meeting further noted that, by requesting a three year extension, Chad was projecting that it would need approximately three years from the date of submission of its request to obtain clarity regarding the remaining challenge, produce a detailed plan and submit a third extension request.
- e. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the commitments made in Chad's 2010-2012 work plan would greatly assist Chad and all States Parties in assessing progress in implementation during the extension period. The Meeting noted in particular the commitments made by Chad to review its strategic plan at the beginning of 2012 on the basis of an analysis of the final results of survey efforts. In this regard the Meeting noted that it would be beneficial if Chad presented to the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties, in 2012, a revised strategic plan as a precursor to Chad submitting, no later than 31 March 2013, a third extension request that would be comprehensive in clarifying the remaining challenge and that would contain a detailed annual implementation plan leading to completion. In this regard, the Meeting requested Chad, in accordance with Action 13 of the Cartagena Action Plan, to provide updates relative to these and other commitments at meetings of the Standing Committees and at Meetings of the States Parties.

#### *Colombia*

- f. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Colombia for an extension of Colombia'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 2021.
- g. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while it is understandable that Colombia has asked for the maximum time available given the extent of the known or suspected contamination problem, Colombia is doing so based on an incomplete picture. In order to attain a better picture of the situation, the Meeting requested Colombia to provide additional clarity to the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties, in 2011, regarding what areas are in the process of "Democratic Consolidation" and what areas currently provide the necessary security conditions to carry out humanitarian demining tasks, as well as the provision of more information concerning these areas.
- h. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, after almost ten years since entry into force, Colombia does not have the information in place to report in a more precise manner on the location of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines and hence to develop an implementation plan based on concrete information. In this context, the Meeting requested Colombia to provide an update to the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties on steps that are being taken to develop and implement more effective methods to determine the actual location and size of suspected hazardous area in municipalities where this may be possible.

- i. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, given the extremely ambitious resource mobilisation projections and given the importance of a sustained high level of external support, Colombia could benefit from developing as soon as possible a resource mobilisation strategy which included clarity regarding its national commitment during the extension period.
- j. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, given the activities Colombia is undertaking initially in 14 municipalities during the period 2011 to 2013 as well as other efforts to more closely define the level of contamination, and, given that Colombia has defined specific objectives for the development of methodologies to support mine clearance operations by its armed forces and civilian organizations, Colombia should have a much clearer understanding of the location and nature of contamination by the end of that period as well as on steps that can be taken to address this contamination. The Meeting also noted that Colombia has provided a clearance plan only for the period 2011 to 2013. In this context, the Meeting requested Colombia to present to the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties, in 2013, a revised implementation plan that contains and takes into account a clearer and more substantiated understanding of the location and nature of contamination and that includes revised annual projections of which areas would be addressed when and how. In addition, the Meeting requested Colombia, in accordance with Action 13 of the Cartagena Action Plan, to provide updates relative to these and other commitments at meetings of the Standing Committees, at Meetings of the States Parties and at Review Conferences.

*Denmark*

- k. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Denmark for an extension of Denmark'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 July 2012.
- l. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that Denmark had complied with the commitments it had made, as recorded in the decisions of the Ninth Meeting of the States Parties, to obtain clarity regarding the remaining challenge, produce a detailed plan and submit a second extension request, thus affirming the importance of a State Party, should it find itself in a situation similar to that of Denmark in 2008, requesting only the period of time necessary to assess relevant facts and develop a meaningful forward looking plan based on these facts.
- m. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the timeline contained in the request would greatly assist Denmark and all States Parties in assessing progress in implementation during the extension period. In this regard, the Meeting requested Denmark, in accordance with Action 13 of the Cartagena Action Plan, to provide updates relative to these and other commitments at meetings of the Standing Committees and at Meetings of the States Parties.

*Guinea-Bissau*

- n. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Guinea-Bissau for an extension of Guinea-Bissau'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 2012.
- o. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that Guinea-Bissau had found itself in a situation wherein less than 14 months before its deadline it was still unclear whether it would be able to complete implementation of Article 5, paragraph 1 of the Convention by its deadline. The Meeting further noted that, while it may be unfortunate that after

almost ten years since entry into force a State Party is unable to account for what remains to be done, it is positive that Guinea-Bissau intends to take the steps to garner an understanding of the true remaining extent of the challenge and to act accordingly. In addition, the Meeting noted that Guinea-Bissau will have obtained clarity regarding the remaining challenge following the conclusion of general survey at the end of April 2011. As well, the Meeting noted that Guinea-Bissau had acted in a prudent manner by requesting only the amount of time necessary to ensure that it would not become non-compliant.

- p. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while Guinea-Bissau has been slow to adopt efficient land release practices and that while its progress to date has been modest, Guinea-Bissau was making a commitment through its extension request to more efficiently and expediently proceed with Article 5 implementation. The Meeting further noted that the plan presented by Guinea-Bissau is workable, but subject to the acquisition of funds to keep all relevant non-governmental organisations in operation. In this regard, the Meeting noted that Guinea-Bissau's resource mobilisation efforts could benefit from communicating in more detail its cost projections for each organisation listed in its request and from Guinea Bissau itself making a national contribution to the implementation of Article 5.
- q. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the plan presented by Guinea-Bissau provides for the use of the full range of technical and non-technical means to release suspected hazardous areas in keeping with the recommendations adopted by the Ninth Meeting of the States Parties. In this regard, the Meeting requested Guinea-Bissau to report on its progress in a manner consistent with commitments the States Parties had made through the adoption of the Cartagena Action Plan by providing information disaggregated by release through clearance, technical survey and non-technical survey.
- r. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the timeline contained in the request would greatly assist Guinea-Bissau and all States Parties in assessing progress between now and the requested extended deadline. In this regard, the Meeting requested Guinea-Bissau to provide updates relative to these timelines at meetings of the Standing Committees and at Meetings of the State Parties.

#### *Mauritania*

- s. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Mauritania for an extension of Mauritania'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 2016.
- t. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while progress in implementing article 5 was limited until 2006, Mauritania's efforts had improved considerably after that time with the establishment of Mauritania's National Humanitarian Demining Programme Development.
- u. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the plan presented by Mauritania is workable and ambitious, but subject to the acquisition of equipment and the receipt of funds at levels that greatly exceed recent experience. In this context, the Meeting noted that given the importance of external support to ensure implementation, Mauritania's resource mobilization efforts could benefit from communicating in more detail its cost projections for acquisition of transport and mine clearance equipment and for land release.
- v. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that the plan presented by Mauritania provides for the use of the full range of technical and non-technical means to release



suspected hazardous areas in keeping with the recommendations adopted by the Ninth Meeting of the States Parties. In this context, the Meeting requested Mauritania to continue to report on its progress in a manner consistent with commitments the States Parties had made through the adoption of the Cartagena Action Plan by providing information disaggregated by release through clearance, technical survey and non-technical survey.

- w. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the accounting of annual milestones of progress to be achieved, which Mauritania provided in its request, would greatly assist both Mauritania and all States Parties in assessing progress during the extension period. In this regard, the Meeting requested Mauritania, in accordance with Action 13 of the Cartagena Action Plan, to provide updates relative to these and other commitments at meetings of the Standing Committees, at Meetings of the States Parties and at the Third Review Conference.

#### *Zimbabwe*

- x. 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 2013.
- y. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while Zimbabwe had not complied with the commitment it had made, as recorded by the Ninth Meeting of the States Parties, 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, it is positive that Zimbabwe has committed, by 1 January 2013, to have built its capacity, improved its efficiency, carried out surveys and engaged those in a position to provide assistance.
- z. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that, as Zimbabwe has made it clear that the provision of external support is necessary to fully implement the plan contained within its request, Zimbabwe could inspire greater confidence on the part of those in a position to provide assistance by increasing national ownership and enhancing its humanitarian demining effort in ways that would cost little, including by adopting IMAS-compliant national standards and strengthening civilian demining authorities.
- aa. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that while it may be unfortunate that after almost twelve years since entry into force a State Party is unable to specify how much work remains and how it will be carried out, it is positive that Zimbabwe intends to reinvigorate efforts to garner an understanding of the true remaining extent of the challenge. 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. The Meeting further noted that, by requesting an additional 24 month extension, Zimbabwe was projecting that it would need approximately two years from the date of submission of its request to obtain clarity regarding the remaining challenge, produce a detailed plan and submit a third extension request.
- bb. Also in granting the request, the Meeting noted that the timeline contained in the request would greatly assist Zimbabwe and all States Parties in assessing progress in implementation during the extension period. The Meeting noted in particular the commitments made by Zimbabwe to undertake, within 12 months, non-technical survey of the four "unknown areas" (Rushinga, Lusulu, Mukumbura and Kariba) and technical survey of parts of the five "known minefields", to relocate, within 12 months, ZIMAC "out of military cantonment area", and, to develop, within 24 months,

Zimbabwean mine action standards that are based on the IMAS. In this regard, the Meeting requested Zimbabwe, in accordance with Action 13 of the Cartagena Action Plan, to provide updates relative to these and other commitments at meetings of the Standing Committees and at Meetings of the States Parties.

23. 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 Second Review Conference on the process for the preparation, submission and consideration of requests for extensions to article 5 deadlines, as contained in Annex II to this report, and, in considering this report, the Meeting took the following actions:

(a) The Meeting recommended that all States Parties in the process of implementing Article 5, particularly those that may believe it will be necessary at a future date to submit an extension request, intensify and accelerate efforts to locate and report on all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under their jurisdiction or control.

(b) The Meeting recalled the importance of the timely submission of extension requests to the overall effective functioning of the Article 5 extension process and, in this context recommended that all States Parties that wish to submit requests do so no later than 31 March of the year when the request would be considered (i.e., the year prior to the State Party's deadline).

(c) The Meeting, in noting that the Republic of Congo has an Article 5 deadline on 1 November 2011 and has not yet indicated that it will be able to comply by its deadline, noted the importance of the Republic of the Congo providing clarity on this matter as soon as possible.

24. Also at its tenth plenary session, the meeting endorsed the final report of the ISU Task Force, as contained in Annex VIII to this report. In doing so, the States Parties (a) mandated the President, in consultation with the States Parties, to conclude an amended agreement with the GICHD regarding the ISU, (b) adopted the "Directive from the States Parties to the ISU" as annexed to the ISU Task Force report, ensuring that the ISU is directly responsible to the States Parties while it continues to be hosted by the GICHD, and, (c) tasked the President to establish an informal open-ended working group to examine new models for the financing of the ISU and present recommendations and draft decisions on the most feasible comprehensive financing model for adoption by the 11MSP, so it may be effective from the financial year 2012. In addition, the States Parties endorsed the President's Statement on the Endorsement of the ISU Task Force Report, as contained in Annex IX to this report.

25. Also at its ninth plenary session, the Meeting warmly welcomed the Review of the Intersessional Work Programme, presented by the President of the Second Review Conference on behalf of the Coordinating Committee and as contained in Annex VI to this report, and, expressed appreciation for the proposal to establish a new Standing Committee, proposed by Zambia and as contained in Annex IV to this report. In this context, the Meeting took the following action:

(a) The Meeting reaffirmed the ongoing importance of the principles that have been central to the success of the Intersessional Work Programme to date, namely: coherence, flexibility, partnership, informality, continuity, effective preparation, transparency and inclusion.

(b) The Meeting established a Standing Committee on Resources, Cooperation and Assistance, to be supported like other mechanisms established by the States Parties by the Implementation Support Unit, and, to be presided over in 2011 by the President of the

Tenth Meeting of the States Parties, with the leadership of this Standing Committee being regularised as of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties.

(c) The Meeting agreed to examine the possibility of rationalising the number of States Parties in leadership positions on Standing Committees, and, in this regard, requested that the President, on behalf of the Coordinating Committee, submit to the June 2011 meeting of the Standing Committee on the General Status and Operation of the Convention, ideas regarding how many Co-Chairs / Co-Rapporteurs may be required to ensure the effective functioning of the mechanisms established by the States Parties, with a view to a decision to be taken on this matter at the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties.

(d) The Meeting requested the Coordinating Committee to organise the week of meetings of the Standing Committees in 2011 in such a way that time is allocated for Co-Chairs, individual States Parties and others to experiment with new ways of using the Intersessional Work Programme to more intensively focus on national contexts or to otherwise creatively support progress in the application of the Cartagena Action Plan. The Meeting further agreed that, on the basis of experimentation carried out during various Intersessional Work Programmes, the States Parties should keep an open mind regarding the structure of the week of meetings of the Standing Committees to ensure the ongoing effectiveness of the Intersessional Work Programme.

(e) The Meeting acknowledged the ongoing importance of a Standing Committee on Stockpile Destruction as long as profound challenges remain in the implementation of Article 4.

(f) The Meeting noted that States Parties, and in particular States Parties that are party to more than one related instrument, should pursue coherence in the scheduling of meetings of relevant instruments, particularly those meetings that deal with the clearance of explosive hazards and assistance to the victims of conventional weapons, and, that the States Parties should regularly evaluate the potential for synergy in the work of various related instruments, while acknowledging the distinct legal obligations of each.

26. At its final plenary session, pursuant to consultations undertaken by the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on the General Status and Operation of the Convention, the Meeting agreed to set the dates of 2011 meetings of the Standing Committees from 20 to 24 June 2011 and identified the following States Parties as the Standing Committee Co-Chairs and Co-Rapporteurs until the end of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties:

(a) Victim Assistance and Socio-Economic Reintegration: Australia and Uganda (Co-Chairs); Algeria and Croatia (Co-Rapporteurs);

(b) Mine Clearance, Mine Risk Education and Mine Action Technologies: Colombia and Switzerland (Co-Chairs); Indonesia and Zambia (Co-Rapporteurs);

(c) Stockpile Destruction: Lithuania and the Philippines (Co-Chairs); Germany and Romania (Co-Rapporteurs);

(d) The General Status and Operation of the Convention: Canada and Thailand (Co-Chairs); Norway and Peru (Co-Rapporteurs).

27. Also at its final session, the Meeting agreed to designate His Excellency Prak Sokhonn, Minister Attached to the Prime Minister and Vice-Chair of the Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority, President of the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties and decided to hold the Eleventh Meeting in Phnom Penh the week of 28 November to 2 December 2011. In addition, the Meeting adopted costs estimates for the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties as contained in document [...].

**F. Documentation**

28. A list of documents of the Tenth Meeting is contained in Annex IX to this report.

**G. Adoption of the Final report and conclusion of the Meeting**

29. At its final plenary session, on 3 December 2010, the Meeting adopted its draft report, as contained in document [...] as orally amended, which is being issued as document [...].

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