

Convention on Cluster Munitions

19 September 2025¹

Original: English

Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties

Geneva, 16-19 September 2025

Item 15 of the provisional agenda

Consideration and adoption of the final document of the Meeting

Final report *

I. Introduction

1. Article 11 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions provides that the States Parties shall meet regularly to consider and, where necessary, take decisions in respect of any matter regarding the application or implementation of the Convention. In accordance with Article 11, the Second Review Conference of States Parties to the Convention (Geneva, 25 - 27 November 2020 and 20 - 21 September 2021) decided to convene annually, until the Third Review Conference, a Meeting of States Parties for up to four days.²

2. Pursuant to the above, the Twelfth Meeting of States Parties (Geneva, 10-13 September 2024) decided that the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties would take place from 16 to 19 September 2025 in Geneva.³ The Meeting also confirmed the designation of Ambassador Carlos D. Sorreta, Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations Office in Geneva, as the President of the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties⁴. In accordance with the decision taken at the First Review Conference, his term commenced on the day following the conclusion of the Twelfth Meeting of States Parties until the last day of the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties.

3. By operative paragraph 9 of resolution 79/58, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue to convene the Meetings of States Parties to the Convention and to continue to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services as may be necessary to fulfil the tasks entrusted to him under the Convention and in the relevant decisions of the Meetings of States Parties and the Second Review Conference. Accordingly, the Secretary-General of the United Nations convened the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties and invited all States Parties, States not parties to the Convention, as well as relevant international organizations and institutions, to participate in the Meeting.

II. Organization of the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties

4. The Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties was held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 16 to 19 September 2025. Several informal events also took place in the margins of the meeting.

5. The following States Parties to the Convention participated in the work of the Meeting: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba,

¹ The date will later reflect date of submission for translation.

* The present document is being issued without formal editing.

² CCM/CONF/2021/6, paragraph 84(ii)(a).

³ CCM/MSP/2024/11, paragraph 88.

⁴ Ibid, paragraph 87.

Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Holy See, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Kingdom of the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Vanuatu, and Zambia.

6. The following States signatories to the Convention participated in the work of the Meeting as observers: Angola, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, and Jamaica.

7. Armenia, Bhutan, Cambodia, Finland, Marshall Islands, Morocco, Myanmar, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Thailand, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, and Zimbabwe also participated in the work of the Meeting as observers.

8. Pamela Moraga, Director of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, participated in the work of the Meeting.

9. Alice Marzi, Conference on Disarmament Secretariat and Conference Support Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, served as Secretary of the Meeting.

10. The Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC), Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), and United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) also participated in the work of the Meeting as observers, pursuant to rule 1.2 of the Rules of Procedure.

11. APOPO Mine Action, CANADEM, European Union, Fundación Derechos y Justicia Asociados, International Humanitarian Law and Youth Initiative (IHLI), Mines Advisory Group (MAG), Norwegian People's Aid, and The HALO Trust, also took part in the work of the Meeting as observers, pursuant to rule 1.3 of the Rules of Procedure.

III. Work of the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties

12. The Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties held eight plenary sessions between 16 and 19 September 2025.

13. The Meeting was opened on 16 September 2025 by Ambassador Carlos D. Sorreta, Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the UN Office and other International Organizations in Geneva, and President of the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties. An opening ceremony featured messages from Ambassador Julien Thöni of Switzerland, on behalf of the host country; H.E. Izumi Nakamitsu, Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for Disarmament Affairs; Mr. Gilles Carbonnier, Vice-President of the ICRC; Mr. Umarbek Pulodov, on behalf of the cluster munition victims; and Martina Musío, winner of the Youth for Humanitarian Disarmament Multimedia Contest, organized by the Philippines, the CCM ISU, and the Office for Disarmament Affairs. As part of the opening ceremony, the Meeting also watched the winning video project of the multimedia contest.

14. At the first plenary session, on 16 September 2025, the Meeting adopted its agenda, as contained in document CCM/MSP/2025/1, confirmed its Rules of Procedure, as contained in CCM/MSP/2010/3, and took note of the annotated provisional programme of work, as contained in CCM/MSP/2025/2. The Meeting also unanimously confirmed the observer status of the organizations, participating under rule 1.3 of the Rules of Procedure.

15. Also at the first plenary session, the previous four States having presided over CCM Meetings or Conferences, namely Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Iraq, and Mexico were elected by acclamation as Vice-Presidents of the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties.

16. Also at the first plenary session, the Meeting unanimously confirmed the nomination of C. Mélanie Régimbal, Chief of Service of the Conference on Disarmament and Conference Support Branch of the UNODA, as Secretary-General of the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties.

17. At the first and fifth plenary sessions, the Meeting considered the requests under Article 4 of the Convention by Afghanistan, Chile, Lebanon, Mauritania, and Somalia for extension of their deadline for completing clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants located in cluster munition-contaminated areas under their jurisdiction or control. Italy and France, on behalf of the Analysis group for Article 4 extension, presented the analyses of these requests, as contained in CCM/MSP/2025/3, CCM/MSP/2025/4, CCM/MSP/2025/5, CCM/MSP/2025/6, and CCM/MSP/2025/7, respectively.

18. At the second and third plenary sessions, States Parties and observer delegations delivered statements of a general nature.

19. At the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth plenary sessions, the Meeting considered the status and operation of the Convention and other matters important for achieving the aims of the Convention, reviewing progress made and challenges that remain in the pursuit of the Convention's goals and in the implementation of the Lausanne Action Plan 2021 – 2026, as contained in CCM/MSP/2025/8 titled “Convention on Cluster Munitions 13MSP Progress Report: Monitoring progress in implementing the Lausanne Action Plan.”

20. In the context of the review of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered the activities of the Working Group on Universalization. Peru and Norway, in their capacity as the Coordinators of the Working Group, reported on the activities undertaken in implementation of Article 21 obligations of the Convention to promote the universalization of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and actions #10 and #11 A, B, C, and D of the Lausanne Action Plan. Updates on actions that have been undertaken in the pursuit of the universalization obligations of the Convention were provided by States Parties,⁵ as well as by other interested States and organisations.

21. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered the activities of the Working Group on Stockpile destruction and retention. Zambia, in its capacity as the Coordinator of the Working Group, reported on the activities undertaken in the implementation of Article 3 obligations and actions #12 to #17 of the Lausanne Action Plan, including the destruction of stockpiles of cluster munitions and the retention or acquisition of cluster munitions, pursuant to Article 3(6) of the Convention.

22. Also, in the context of the review of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered the activities of the Working Group on Clearance and destruction of cluster munitions remnants. Italy and France, in their capacity as the Coordinators of the Working Group, reported on the activities to promote implementation of Article 4 of the Convention and actions #18 to #26 of the Lausanne Action Plan. The Meeting also noted the recommendations contained in “Protecting the environment during clearance of cluster munition remnants,” as document CCM/MSP/2025/11. Updates were provided by States Parties that are still in the process of clearing cluster munition contaminated areas pursuant to Article 4 of the Convention, as well as by other interested States and organisations.

23. Also, in the context of the review of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered the activities undertaken on risk reduction education. Lao PDR, in its capacity as the Coordinator on Risk reduction education, reported on Article 4.2 and 4.3 obligations of the Convention and on actions #27 to #30 of the Lausanne Action Plan. Updates were provided by States Parties that are still in the process of clearing cluster munition contaminated areas, on their risk education activities pursuant to Article 4.2-3 of the Convention and the Lausanne Action Plan, as well as by other interested States and organizations. The Meeting also noted the recommendations contained in “Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) in the Convention on Cluster Munitions: from national

⁵ e.g., Joint Statement delivered by Panama, on behalf of Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, and Peru.

ownership to national leadership, Report by the Risk Education Coordinator,” as document CCM/MSP/2025/13.

24. Also, in the context of the review of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered the activities of the Working Group on Victim Assistance. Panama, in its capacity as the Coordinator of the Working Group, reported on the activities undertaken in the implementation of obligations under Article 5 of the Convention and actions #31 to #37 of the Lausanne Action Plan. Updates on progress and challenges were provided by States Parties implementing victim assistance commitments and on steps taken to implement the victim assistance actions of the Lausanne Action Plan, as well as by other interested States and organizations.

25. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered the activities of the Working Group on International Cooperation and Assistance. Switzerland and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, in their capacity as the Coordinators of the Working Group, reported on the activities undertaken in the implementation of cooperation and assistance obligations under Article 6 of the Convention and commitments under actions #38 to #42 of the Lausanne Action Plan. Updates on the efforts to foster cooperation and assistance and support to the effective and efficient implementation of the Convention were provided by States Parties, as well as by other interested States and organisations.

26. Also, in the context of the consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered transparency measures required under Article 7 of the Convention. Australia, in its capacity as the Coordinator of Transparency Measures, reported on the activities undertaken in the implementation of the obligations under Article 7 of the Convention and commitments under actions #43 to #46 of the Lausanne Action Plan. The Meeting also noted the recommendations contained in “Building synergies and improving transparency reporting outcomes across conventional arms control instruments,” as document CCM/MSP/2025/12.

27. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered the issue of facilitation and clarification of compliance pursuant to Article 8 of the Convention and the commitments undertaken in actions #49 and #50 of the Lausanne Action Plan.

28. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered national implementation undertaken in accordance with Article 9 of the Convention. Iraq, in its capacity as the Coordinator on National Implementation Measures, reported on the activities undertaken in the implementation of the obligations under Article 9 and commitments under actions #47 and #48 of the Lausanne Action Plan. Updates on measures, undertaken at national level, including adoption of national legislation, regulations, and administrative measures to prevent and suppress activities prohibited under the Convention, were provided by States Parties, as well as by other interested States and organisations.

29. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered the topic of gender mainstreaming, recognizing the need to provide age-and gender-sensitive assistance to cluster munitions victims and to address the special needs of vulnerable groups. Germany, in its capacity as the co-coordinator of the Working Group on the general status and operation of the Convention and gender focal point in the implementation of the Lausanne Action Plan, reported on the activities undertaken in reference to the commitments under actions #4 and #5, in cooperation with the other thematic coordinators. Updates on the efforts aimed at ensuring that matters related to gender and the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities are taken into account in the implementation of the Lausanne Action Plan were provided by States Parties, as well as by other interested States and organisations.

30. Also, in the context of the consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting considered implementation support. Pamela Moraga, Director of the ISU, reported on the activities undertaken to support the President, officeholders, and States Parties in implementing the mandate of the ISU, and submitted “Convention on Cluster Munitions Implementation Support Unit – 2024 Annual Report,” as contained in document

CCM/MSP/2025/9. The Meeting considered the “Implementation Support Unit (ISU) 2026 Work Plan and Budget,” submitted by the Director of the ISU, as document CCM/MSP/2025/10. The Meeting also noted the “Elements for Possible Guidelines on the Management of the CCM Sponsorship Programme,” as contained in document CCM/MSP/2025/16, and the “Financial Procedures of the Implementation Support Unit of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and Current Challenges,” as contained in document CCM/MSP/2025/17.

31. In considering the financial status of the Convention, the Meeting considered the status of the assessed contributions to the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties by States Parties and States not parties participating in the meetings, pursuant to Article 14 of the Convention, and the budget deficit resulting from outstanding unpaid balances, as well as measures to ensure sustainable financing for the meetings.

IV. Decisions and recommendations

32. The Meeting thanked Mexico, the President of the Twelfth Meeting of States Parties, for its efforts that led to the adoption of General Assembly resolution 79/58 titled “Implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions,” while noting with concern the decline in the number of votes in favour of the resolution in 2024 when compared with previous years.

33. The Meeting warmly welcomed the accession of Vanuatu⁶ as the 112th State Party of the Convention and reiterated the importance of undertaking actively and, as a matter of priority, concerted and sustainable actions on universalization in accordance with the obligations of all States Parties under Article 21 (1) to promote adherence in the lead-up to the Third Review Conference.

34. The Meeting reaffirmed the determination of the States Parties to the Convention to put an end to the unacceptable harm caused by cluster munitions and underscored their obligation to never under any circumstances use, develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile, retain, or transfer cluster munitions.

35. In keeping with the objectives and provisions of the Convention and the commitments under the Lausanne Action Plan, the Meeting strongly condemned any use of cluster munitions by any actor and under any circumstances. In this respect, the Meeting expressed its grave concern at the significant number of civilian casualties, where close to half are children, resulting from the repeated and well documented use of cluster munitions since the Second Review Conference.

36. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting deeply regretted Lithuania’s withdrawal effective as of 6 March 2025,⁷ exercising its national sovereignty to denounce the Convention pursuant to its Article 20. This is the first-ever case of withdrawal of a State from a multilateral humanitarian disarmament treaty prohibiting a whole class of weapons. The Meeting reiterated the offer to engage in constructive dialogue with and encourage Lithuania to rejoin the Convention. The Meeting expressed concern that the action may create a precedent with repercussions on the integrity and sanctity of humanitarian disarmament instruments and international humanitarian law.

37. The Meeting emphasized the legal obligation of the States Parties to promote universal adherence to and strict observance of the Convention’s norms, including to discourage, in every possible way, the use, development, production, stockpiling, and transfer of cluster munitions. The Meeting also emphasized the commitment of States Parties to condemn the use of cluster munitions when and if it occurs. The Meeting underlined that due to their wide area effect and high level of unexploded ordnance, cluster munitions kill, injure, and destroy indiscriminately, causing unacceptable harm and severe suffering to civilians, and that any perceived military utility is outweighed by the humanitarian harm they cause. The Meeting

⁶ C.N.432.2025.TREATIES-XXVI.6 (Depositary Notification).

⁷ C.N.347.2024.TREATIES-XXVI.6 (Depositary Notification).

further noted the importance of putting forth concerted efforts by the States Parties and all stakeholders to foster the stigma around the use of cluster munitions, ensure an increase in membership, and further strengthen the humanitarian norms of the Convention. The Meeting further recalled that the norms established by international humanitarian law and enshrined in the Convention function precisely as a guardrail to protect civilians in times of conflict or heightened insecurity.

38. In the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting took stock of the implementation of the Convention and progress made since the Twelfth Meeting of States Parties and welcomed the Progress Report on the implementation of the Lausanne Action Plan, which covers the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025,⁸ as contained in CCM/MSP/2025/8.

39. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting emphasized the importance of universalization, reiterated its call to all States that have not yet done so, to ratify or otherwise accede to the Convention, and particularly in the current context, reminded them of the legal obligation of each State Party to promote universal adherence to the Convention. The Meeting called on all State Parties and other stakeholders to spare no effort on this issue, as a matter of priority, including to prevent any further withdrawals.

40. The Meeting expressed its appreciation for the work of Peru and Norway as Coordinators on Universalization and welcomed their efforts in advancing implementation of these obligations.

41. The Meeting expressed its appreciation for the efforts of Zambia, Coordinator on Stockpile Destruction and Retention, in advancing implementation of these obligations.

42. Also, in the context of considering the general status and operation of the Convention, and taking into account the requests and the analysis presented by the Analysis Group on extension of the requests submitted under Article 4 of the Convention, the Meeting took the following decisions:

Afghanistan

43. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Afghanistan for an extension of its deadline for completing the clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Convention, agreeing to grant the request for an extension until 1 March 2029.

44. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that the total area confirmed to be contaminated could increase, as village-to-village survey is ongoing. The Meeting also noted Afghanistan's intention to inform the States Parties of relevant developments in this regard and to adapt the work plan as needed.

45. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that, while international assistance is crucial for Afghanistan's completion of its Article 4 obligations, there are currently no confirmed donors to support Afghanistan's efforts. In this context, the Meeting underlined Afghanistan's proposed avenues to continue supporting the country's full implementation of the Convention.

46. In this regard, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from reporting annually through its Article 7 reports on the following:

- (a) Progress made on the implementation of the work plan provided in its extension request;
- (b) Updated information on the remaining contamination after the conclusion of ongoing survey and an updated work plan based on the new information gathered;
- (c) Updated information on its funding situation including finances allocated through the national budget and from international donors;

⁸ CCM/MSP/2025/8.

(d) Other relevant information.

47. The Analysis Group notes the importance, in addition to Afghanistan reporting to the States Parties as noted above, of Afghanistan keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments as necessary.

48. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that consideration of Afghanistan's request by the Meeting should not be construed as tacit or implicit recognition of any entity.

Chile

49. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Chile for an extension of its deadline for completing the clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Convention, agreeing to grant the request for an extension until 1 December 2028.

50. In granting the request, the Meeting welcomed Chile's efforts to sustain operations despite national funding challenges, as well as Chile's official request for international assistance and the donor meeting held in Santiago in January 2025.

51. In granting the request, the Meeting noted with concern that the activities planned for the requested extension rely heavily on international support, while no international assistance has yet been received to date. The Meeting also noted that the resource mobilization strategy presented by Chile could be usefully elaborated further.

52. In granting the request, the Meeting encouraged Chile to strengthen its national funding commitment as a critical demonstration of the feasibility of fulfilling Article 4 obligations within the new deadline.

53. In this regard, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Chile reporting annually through its Article 7 reports and at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences on the following:

(a) Progress made on the implementation of the work plan provided in its extension request;

(b) Updated information on resource mobilization efforts, both within the national Government and with international partners;

(c) Other relevant information.

54. The Meeting also noted the importance, in addition to Chile reporting to the States Parties as noted above, of Chile keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments as necessary.

Lebanon

55. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Lebanon for an extension of its deadline for completing the clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Convention, agreeing to grant the request for an extension until 1 May 2030.

56. In granting the request, the Meeting noted Lebanon's strong and consistent commitment to the full implementation of the Convention, despite severe economic and security challenges.

57. In granting the request, the Meeting acknowledged that a detailed work plan for the requested extension will be finalized based on the results of ongoing surveys and shared with the States Parties. At the same time, the Meeting noted that the outline of the planned activities is clear and aligned with national and international standards.

58. In granting the request, the Meeting noted with concern the severe financial constraints Lebanon is facing and the critical reduction of international assistance in the past years that, together with the drastic deterioration of the security situation, have negatively impacted progress in clearance operations.

59. In granting the request, the Meeting welcomed that Lebanon has continued to carry out explosive ordnance risk education and assist victims, while acknowledging that further financial resources will be needed for these efforts to be fully funded.

60. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Lebanon reporting annually through its Article 7 reports and at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences on the following:

- (a) Progress in the ongoing survey operations and related update on remaining cluster munition contamination based on their findings;
- (b) Updated work plan with details on projected outputs broken down by year, method of release, timeline and prioritization;
- (c) Updated information on resource mobilization efforts for international assistance and on resources provided through the national budget;
- (d) Other relevant information.

61. In granting the request, the Meeting noted the importance, in addition to Lebanon reporting to the States Parties as noted above, of Lebanon keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments as necessary.

Mauritania

62. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Mauritania for an extension of its deadline for completing the clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Convention, agreeing to grant the request for an extension until 1 August 2028.

63. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that international assistance is critical for the full implementation of the work plan outlined in the request and noted with concern that Mauritania has been unable to draw international support for cluster munition remnants clearance since 2012-2013. In this regard, the Meeting commended Mauritania for its intention to establish a National Coalition also involving donors and external partners to support resource mobilization. The Meeting also acknowledged that, should international assistance not materialize, Mauritania will be unable to progress according to the timeline presented in the request.

64. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that progress as outlined in the activity plan is also conditional on factors such as weather conditions, type and density of contamination but also on the possibility of area reductions through the implementation of technical surveys.

65. In granting the request, the Meeting noted with appreciation that the activity plan and related budget include risk education. It also acknowledged that, without international support, these activities can only be partially funded through the national budget.

66. In granting the request, the Meeting also welcomed that gender and diversity are considered in the request and invite Mauritania to develop a specific policy and plan in that regard.

67. In this regard, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Mauritania reporting annually through its Article 7 reports and at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences on the following:

- (a) Progress made on the implementation of the work plan provided in its extension request;
- (b) Updated information on remaining cluster munition contamination based on the findings of the non-technical and technical survey;
- (c) Updated information on resource mobilization efforts, including on the establishment of the National Coalition tasked to coordinate expertise and resources to complete demining/clearance and support victims;
- (d) Other relevant information.

68. The Meeting also noted the importance, in addition to Mauritania reporting to the States Parties as noted above, of Mauritania keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments as necessary.

Somalia

69. The Meeting assessed the request submitted by Somalia for an extension of its deadline for completing the clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants in accordance with Article 4.1 of the Convention, agreeing to grant the request for an extension until 1 March 2030.

70. In granting the request, the Meeting noted that security and access difficulties currently prevent Somalia from presenting clear information on confirmed hazard areas and a detailed and costed work plan. At the same time, the Meeting noted with appreciation that, once access is re-established, Somalia will be able to carry out planned survey and clearance activities with existing capacities and expertise and in line with the methodologies outlined in the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

71. In granting the request, the Meeting commended Somalia for its continued efforts in conducting explosive ordnance risk education activities aligned with the latest IMAS 12.10 and in assisting victims. It also welcomed the integration of gender, diversity, and environmental considerations in Somalia's operations.

72. In granting the request, the Meeting noted with appreciation Somalia's efforts to mobilize sufficient financial resources, both from the national government and from international organizations and other potential donors.

73. In this regard, the Meeting noted that the Convention would benefit from Somalia reporting annually through its Article 7 reports and at Meetings of States Parties or Review Conferences on the following:

- (a) Progress made on the implementation of the work plan provided in its extension request;
- (b) Updated information on the security and access conditions and their impact on the implementation of survey and clearance operations, including the sharing of a detailed and costed work plan when feasible;
- (c) Updated information on its funding situation including finances allocated through the national budget and from international donors;
- (d) Other relevant information.

74. In this regard, the Meeting noted that Somalia's Article 7 reports for 2023 and 2024 are overdue and encouraged Somalia to submit these reports as soon as possible.

75. The Meeting also noted the importance, in addition to Somalia reporting to the States Parties as noted above, of Somalia keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments as necessary.

76. In the context of the above analyses, the Meeting expressed appreciation for the work of Italy and France, Coordinators on Clearance and Destruction of Cluster Munition Remnants, and welcomed their efforts in advancing implementation of these obligations.

77. Also, in the context of its consideration of the general status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting expressed appreciation for the work of Lao PDR, as the first dedicated Coordinator for Risk Reduction Education and welcomed its efforts in advancing implementation of these obligations.

78. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting reiterated that assistance to victims, their families and communities is a key factor in the implementation of the Convention and a long-term commitment to the full and equal inclusion of survivors and victims.

79. The Meeting expressed appreciation for the work of Panama, Coordinator on Victim Assistance, and welcomed its efforts in advancing implementation of these obligations.

80. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting stressed the importance of international cooperation and assistance in providing support and facilitating the implementation of the Convention.

81. The Meeting expressed appreciation for the work of Switzerland and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Coordinators on International Cooperation and Assistance, and welcomed their efforts in advancing implementation of these obligations.

82. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting stressed the importance of transparency measures and reiterated that initial and annual national reporting is a critical obligation under Article 7 of the Convention in its role as a key instrument of measuring implementation. In this context, the Meeting noted that reporting rates have increased in 2025 and called upon all States Parties to fulfil their Article 7 obligations. The Meeting also called on all States Parties to make use of the new reporting forms, including Form J,⁹ as adopted by the Eleventh Meeting of States Parties.

83. The Meeting expressed appreciation for the work of Australia, Coordinator on Transparency Measures, and welcomed its efforts in advancing implementation of these obligations.

84. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting reiterated the importance of compliance with the provisions of Article 9 of the Convention.

85. The Meeting expressed appreciation for the work of Iraq, Coordinator on National Implementation Measures, and welcomed its efforts in advancing implementation of these obligations.

86. The Meeting expressed its appreciation to the Coordinator on the General Status and Operation of the Convention, Germany and Austria, for their important work in this regard, as well as to Germany in fulfilling its role as focal point of the Convention to provide advice on gender mainstreaming and ensuring that matters related to gender and the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities are considered in the implementation of the Lausanne Action Plan, in cooperation with the other thematic Coordinators. The Meeting also expressed its appreciation to Austria for the support rendered to the President with regard to the informal discussions of stakeholder dialogues in the context of the 2025 intersessional meetings as mandated by the Twelfth Meeting of States Parties.

87. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, the Meeting expressed utmost appreciation to the Director and the staff of the ISU for their work in support of the Convention. The Meeting approved the ISU workplan and budget for 2026, as contained in CCM/MSP/2025/10, and took note with appreciation the 2024 Annual Report, as contained in CCM/MSP/2025/9. The Meeting welcomed that the annual workplans had been implemented as approved. The Meeting also agreed that the 2027 ISU budget and work plan would be submitted sixty days prior to the Third Review Conference and that the Director of the ISU would continue to submit reports on the work undertaken by the ISU annually.

88. Also, in the context of its consideration of the status and operation of the Convention, that the Agreement between the States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the GICHD on the hosting of the ISU provides that it shall be reviewed every three years, and recalling the decision of the Twelfth Meeting of States Parties to hold the review at the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties, the Meeting expressed appreciation to the President and the Directors of the GICHD and the ISU for their work in implementing the review, which reaffirmed the Host Agreement adopted by the Second Meeting of States Parties and its previous reviews in 2017 and 2020. The Meeting noted the overview of the review process contained in CCM/MSP/2025/18, submitted by the President, which it will continue to assess.

89. Appraised by the review of the Host Agreement, the Meeting thanked Switzerland for its continuous generous support to the ISU provided in-kind through the GICHD.

⁹ CCM/MSP/2023/7.

90. The Meeting expressed appreciation to the President of the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties for the outcome of informal discussions of the stakeholder's dialogue during the 2025 Intersessional Meeting, under agenda item "*The challenges and concerns raised in developments in the context of the Convention and Humanitarian disarmament at large.*" Recalling the request of the Twelfth Meeting of States Parties to consult and present recommendations for suggested ways forward, the Meeting took note of the rich discussions and recommendations as contained in document CCM/MSP/2025/15.

91. Noting the issues discussed, including the norms, victim assistance, international cooperation and assistance and the significant cuts on clearance and risk education, all vital and critical to the implementation of the Convention, and taking note of the strong participation during the stakeholder's dialogue, the Meeting recommended a continuation of the dialogues as substantive input to the forthcoming preparations for the Third Review Conference, including ways to incorporate recommendations and concrete actions into the next Action Plan, expected in succession to the Lausanne Action Plan.

92. Also, in the context of the review of status and operation of the Convention, and with reference to the decision of the Twelfth Meeting of States Parties, the Meeting noted the convening of the 2025 CCM Intersessional Meeting that discussed emerging challenges to the norm prohibiting cluster munitions, capacity constraints for victim assistance, significant budget cuts impacting the implementation of the Convention, and the increased significance of risk education considering reduced levels of clearance activities.

93. Referring to recent announcements on withdrawals in another humanitarian disarmament Convention and Lithuania's withdrawal from the Convention on Cluster Munitions on 6 March 2025, the Meeting noted the concerns raised by stakeholders with regard to the challenges posed to the norms established by these treaties, and the implications for wider humanitarian disarmament, peace, and development goals.

94. Reaffirming paragraph 9 of the Lausanne Declaration and the commitment of States Parties to the Convention to "redouble efforts to promote further the norms established by the Convention, engage States still relying on cluster munitions and reinforce the growing stigma now associated with these weapons, with a view to discouraging any new use of these weapons."

95. At its eighth plenary meeting, the Meeting welcomed new Coordinators to guide the intersessional work programme, as follows:

- (a) Working Group on the General Status and Operation of the Convention and CCM Gender Focal Points: Austria (until the end of the Third Review Conference) working with Cameroon (until the end of the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties);
- (b) Working Group on Universalization: Norway (until the end of the Third Review Conference) working with Costa Rica (until the end of the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties);
- (c) Working Group on Victim Assistance: Niger (until the end of the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties) working with TBC¹⁰ (until the end of the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties);
- (d) Working Group on Clearance: France (until the end of the Third Review Conference) working with Mexico (until the end of the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties);
- (e) Working Group on Stockpile destruction and retention: Peru (until the end of the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties) working with Burkina Faso (until the end of the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties);
- (f) Working Group on International Cooperation and Assistance: Kingdom of the Netherlands (until the end of the Third Review Conference) working with Switzerland (until the end of the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties).

¹⁰ To be nominated at a later stage.

96. At the same plenary meeting, the Meeting welcomed the Coordinators to lead the following thematic areas:

- Transparency Measures: TBC¹¹;
- National Implementation Measures: Panama;
- Risk Education: Lebanon.

97. The Meeting reaffirmed its attachment to the principle of multilingualism and emphasized the need to ensure the prompt payment of financial contributions to ensure its effective implementation.

98. The Meeting elected H.E. Mr. Thongsavan PHOMVIHANE, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Lao PDR, as the President of the Third Review Conference to be held in 2026. In accordance with the decision taken at the First Review Conference, his term will commence on the day following the conclusion of the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties until the last day of the Third Review Conference.

99. States Parties decided that the Third Review Conference shall be held from 14 to 18 September 2026 in Vientiane, Lao PDR, and that the First and Second Preparatory Meetings will take place in Geneva on 30 March and 01 July 2026, respectively.

100. Noting paragraph 30 (d) of the final report of the First Review Conference (CCM/CONF/2015/7), notwithstanding, the Meeting decided that the Third Review Conference will be held in Vientiane, Lao PDR. The Meeting took note of the Note by the Secretariat contained in CCM/MSP/2025/19 and requested States Parties to confirm their approval of the revised cost estimates contained therein via silence procedure no later than 7 days after the end of the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties. In case an objection is received, the Meeting requests the Secretariat to prepare further revised cost estimates for the Third Review Conference, which will be put forward by the President of the Third Review Conference to States Parties for their approval by silence procedure.

101. The Meeting also decided that the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties will take place in 2027. Pursuant to the decision¹² of the Second Review Conference requesting the United Nations to prepare a multi-year cost-estimate that covers a two-year period for the approval by the States Parties and to issue invoices based on these estimates at least 60 days before the start of the financial period or 60 days after the States Parties have adopted the budget for the next financial period, the Meeting adopted the estimated costs of the Fourteenth Meeting of States Parties, as contained in document CCM/MSP/2025/20.

102. A list of documents submitted to the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties is contained in Annex I to this report. These documents are available through the United Nations Official Documents System (<http://documents.un.org>).

103. At its eighth plenary meeting, on 19 September 2025, the Thirteenth Meeting of States Parties adopted its final report, as contained in CCM/MSP/2025/CRP.1, to be issued as document CCM/MSP/2025/21.

¹¹ To be nominated at a later stage.

¹² CCM/CONF/2021/6, paragraph 90(iii).

Annex I

List of documents submitted to the Thirteenth Meeting of State Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>
CCM/MSP/2025/1	Provisional agenda
CCM/MSP/2025/2	Provisional Annotated Programme of Work
CCM/MSP/2025/3	Analysis and Draft Decision of Afghanistan's Deadline Extension Request under Article 4.1 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2025/4	Analysis and Draft Decision of Chile's Deadline Extension Request under Article 4.1 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2025/5	Analysis and Draft Decision of Lebanon's Deadline Extension Request under Article 4.1 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2025/6	Analysis and Draft Decision of Mauritania's Deadline Extension Request under Article 4.1 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2025/7	Analysis and Draft Decision of Somalia's Deadline Extension Request under Article 4.1 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2025/8	Convention on Cluster Munitions 13MSP Progress Report: Monitoring progress in implementing the Lausanne Action Plan
CCM/MSP/2025/9	Convention on Cluster Munitions Implementation Support Unit – 2024 Annual Report
CCM/MSP/2025/10	Implementation Support Unit (ISU) 2026 Work Plan and Budget
CCM/MSP/2025/11	Protecting the environment during clearance of cluster munition remnants
CCM/MSP/2025/12	Building synergies and improving transparency reporting outcomes across conventional arms control instruments
CCM/MSP/2025/13	Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) in the Convention on Cluster Munitions: From National Ownership to National Leadership, Report by the Risk Education Coordinator
CCM/MSP/2025/14	Southeast Asia and Pacific Regional Workshop on the Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCM/MSP/2025/15	Stakeholder Dialogues during the Intersessional Meeting of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, April 2025.
CCM/MSP/2025/16	Elements for Possible Guidelines on the Management of the CCM Sponsorship Programme

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title</i>
CCM/MSP/2025/17	Financial Procedures of the Implementation Support Unit of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and Current Challenges
CCM/MSP/2025/18	Review of the Agreement between the States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining on the Hosting of the Implementation Support Unit for the Convention
CCM/MSP/2025/19	Revised Cost estimates for the Third Review Conference of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions and its Preparatory Committees
CCM/MSP/2025/20	Estimated costs of the Fourteen Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions (2027)
CCM/MSP/2025/21	Final Report
CCM/MSP/2025/MISC.1	Explanation of Position on the “State of Palestine”
CCM/MSP/2025/INF.1	List of participants