

proceedings met international standards of justice.

The ECCC, in cooperation with the UN, has taken additional steps to protect the integrity of its proceedings against allegations of corruption. In August 2009 the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs and the Government of Cambodia reached agreement to establish an Independent Counselor to serve as a deterrent against corruption and address potential future incidents of corruption or other forms of misconduct at the court. Shortly after his appointment, the Counselor released a "Meet the Independent Counselor" document to all court staff explaining his role, how he can be reached, and when he should be contacted. The circular outlined his roles and responsibilities, which include provision of an annual report to the UN Office of Legal Affairs and the Cambodian Government. The guidelines established for the Independent Counselor confirm his obligations to protect the confidentiality of complainants, to ensure that there are no reprisals for whistle-blowing and to provide a report of his activities to both the UN and RGC. The United States, in coordination with other donor nations, has conducted diplomatic efforts with both the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs and Government of Cambodia to assist in making the Independent Counselor fully operational, which have been effective. Addressing the ECCC in October 2010, the Secretary General commended the work of the Independent Counselor and the effect it has had on the perception of the court—that the ECCC's administration will not tolerate any form of corruption.

Because of all these steps taken to combat corruption and make the processes of the Court transparent, independent and efficient, it is the view of the State Department, other donor countries, prominent court officials, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), that the ECCC appears to have resolved the corruption and mismanagement issues raised in 2008.

The United States currently plays a leadership role with respect to oversight of the ECCC by serving as a member of the New York-based ECCC Steering Committee. The United States also plays a leading role in the donors group in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. An additional contribution of funds will indicate an ongoing commitment to the work of the ECCC, and improve our position in discussions at the Steering Committee and with other current and potential donors. The Steering Committee oversees the budget and the timelines established by the ECCC and is

currently satisfied that the ECCC is administratively and financially sound.

The ECCC provides a monthly report to the UN Controller and the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, which closely monitors the activities of the court including its expenditures. In addition, all hiring on the international side of the court is vetted by the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The UN Office of Legal Affairs actively engages on judicial management issues. For example, the ECCC accepted the UN's recommendation that the Pre-Trial Chamber sit on a full-time basis in order to improve the ECCC's efficiency and to expedite its decision-making. In addition, last year's U.S. contribution provided partial funding for a high-level official to work specifically on ECCC management-related issues. This official has effectively personally intervened with high level Cambodian officials to address ECCC management issues.

In late April the ECCC's Office of the Co-Investigating Judges (OCIJ) ended its investigation for Case 003 and forwarded the evidence to the Office of the Co-Prosecutors. The international co-prosecutor, Andrew Cayley, dissatisfied with the amount and depth of evidence, requested the OCIJ to conduct further investigations.

The issue of whether Case 003 falls within the jurisdiction of the ECCC is one on which reasonable persons can disagree. There is a formal process under the governing documents of the ECCC for resolving this disagreement. We see no basis for any assertions of mismanagement and possible misconduct in the OCIJ's handling of Case 003.

The Department looks forward to the final closing order and appeal so that this issue regarding further investigation into Case 003 can be resolved in with finality.

Certification and United States Policy Objectives

Certification recognizes the efforts of the United Nations and the Government of Cambodia to address allegations of corruption and mismanagement within the ECCC. It is not an indication, however, that no further work needs to be done. Both parties must continue to exercise oversight of the ECCC's operations, and the donor community and NGOs must continue their vigilant engagement with the United Nations and the Cambodian government to ensure that the ECCC remains corruption-free and well-managed.

Dated: May 1, 2012.

Ariel Wyckoff,

Program Analyst, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2012-11093 Filed 5-7-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 7818]

Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC) Meeting Notice; Closed Meeting

The Department of State announces a meeting of the U.S. State Department—Overseas Security Advisory Council on June 5 and 6, 2012. Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. Appendix), 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4), and 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(7)(E), it has been determined that the meeting will be closed to the public. The meeting will focus on an examination of corporate security policies and procedures and will involve extensive discussion of trade secrets and proprietary commercial information that is privileged and confidential, and will discuss law enforcement investigative techniques and procedures. The agenda will include updated committee reports, a global threat overview, and other matters relating to private sector security policies and protective programs and the protection of U.S. business information overseas.

For more information, contact Marsha Thurman, Overseas Security Advisory Council, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20522-2008, phone: 571-345-2214.

Dated: April 17, 2012.

Scott P. Bultrowicz,

Director of the Diplomatic Security Service, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2012-11092 Filed 5-7-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-43-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 7872]

Notice of Meeting

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), the Advisory Committee on the Secretary of State's Strategic Dialogue with Civil Society will convene in Washington, DC on May 16, 2012. The Committee provides advice on the formulation of U.S. policies, proposals, and strategies for engagement with, and protection of, civil society worldwide. The objective of this meeting is to

review the progress of the Committee's five subcommittees. The meeting is open to public participation through live stream at <http://www.state.gov/s/sacsed/c47725.htm>.

DATES: The meeting will be held on May 16, 2012, from 12:15 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC.

Written comments may be submitted to Madeleine Ioannou via email to civilsociety@state.gov or facsimile to (202) 736-7880. All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received at the U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street, NW., Room 1317, Washington, DC 20520. Please call ahead to (202) 736-7824 to facilitate entry into the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Madeleine Ioannou, Committee Executive Secretary, U.S. Department of State, 2201 C Street NW., Room 1317, Washington, DC 20520; (202) 736-7308; civilsociety@state.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public and will be streamed live at: <http://www.state.gov/s/sacsed/c47725.htm>. Agenda items to be covered include: (1) Introductions, (2) Presentations by the Chairs of the Subcommittees, (3) Discussion of any Public Submissions, (4) General Discussion, (5) Adjournment. Anyone who would like to bring related matters to the attention of the Committee may file written statements with the Committee staff by sending an email to civilsociety@state.gov.

Dated: April 25, 2012.

Madeleine Ioannou,

Office of the Senior Advisor for Civil Society and Emerging Democracies, U.S. Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2012-11095 Filed 5-7-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-10-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Office of Commercial Space Transportation (AST); Notice of Availability of the Final Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Launch and Reentry of SpaceShipTwo Reusable Suborbital Rockets at the Mojave Air and Space Port

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), lead Federal

agency and United States Air Force and National Aeronautics and Space Administration, cooperating agencies, DOT.

ACTIONS: Notice of Availability of Final EA and FONSI.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), Council on Environmental Quality NEPA implementing regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations parts 1500 to 1508), and FAA Order 1050.1E, Change 1, the FAA is announcing the availability of the Final EA and FONSI for the Launch and Reentry of SpaceShipTwo Reusable Suborbital Rockets at the Mojave Air and Space Port.

The Final EA was prepared to analyze the potential environmental impacts of issuing experimental permits and/or launch licenses to operate SpaceShipTwo reusable suborbital rockets and WhiteKnightTwo carrier aircraft at the Mojave Air and Space Port in Mojave, California. Under the Proposed Action, the FAA would issue experimental permits and/or launch licenses to multiple operators for the operation of SpaceShipTwo and WhiteKnightTwo at the Mojave Air and Space Port. Both WhiteKnightTwo and SpaceShipTwo would be piloted during operations. The Mojave Air and Space Port comprises an area of approximately 3,000 acres in Kern County, California, and is east of the unincorporated town of Mojave. The Final EA addresses the potential environmental impacts of implementing the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative of not issuing an experimental permit and/or launch license for the operation of SpaceShipTwo and WhiteKnightTwo at the Mojave Air and Space Port.

The FAA has posted the Final EA and FONSI on the FAA/AST Web site: http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/ast/environmental/review/permits/. A paper copy of the Final EA and FONSI may be reviewed during regular business hours at the following locations:

Edwards AFB Base Library, 95 SPTG/SVMG, 5 West Yeager Blvd., Building 2665, Edwards AFB, CA 93524-1295.

Kern County Library, Boron Branch, 26967 20 Mule Team Road, Boron, CA 93516.

Kern County Library, California City Branch, 9507 California City Boulevard, California City, CA 93505.

Kern County Library, Kernville Branch, 48 Tobias Street, Kernville, CA 93238.

Kern County Library, Mojave Branch, 16916-1/2 Highway 14, Mojave, CA 93501.

Kern County Library, Ridgecrest Branch, 131 East Las Flores Avenue, Ridgecrest, CA 93555.

Kern County Library, Tehachapi Branch, 450 West F Street, Tehachapi, CA 93561.

Kern County Library, Wofford Heights Branch, 6400-B Wofford Boulevard, Wofford Heights, CA 93285.

Kern River Valley Library, 7054 Lake Isabella Boulevard, Lake Isabella, CA 93240.

Kern River Valley Library, Wanda Kirk Branch (Rosamond), 3611 Rosamond Boulevard, Rosamond, CA 93560.

Additional Information: Under the Proposed Action, the FAA would issue experimental permits and/or launch licenses for the operation of SpaceShipTwo and WhiteKnightTwo at the Mojave Air and Space Port in Mojave, CA. The Proposed Action does not include any construction activities. The Mojave Air and Space Port's existing infrastructure would be used for takeoff and landing activities. Experimental permits would be valid for one year. Launch licenses would be valid for two years. The FAA could renew experimental permits and launch licenses if requested, in writing, by the permittees at least 60 days before the permit expires, and/or by the licensees at least 90 days before the license expires. The Final EA assumes that the FAA could issue either new or renewed experimental permits and/or launch licenses. For purposes of analyzing environmental impacts in the Final EA, the FAA developed a conservative set of assumptions regarding the possible number of launches and reentries that could be conducted under any one experimental permit and/or launch license for the SpaceShipTwo at the Mojave Air and Space Port. The FAA has assumed a maximum of up to 30 total launches and reentries per year of SpaceShipTwo for a total of up to 150 launches and reentries of SpaceShipTwo between 2012 and 2016. This estimation is a conservative number and considers potential multiple launches per day and potential launch aborts.

The only alternative to the Proposed Action analyzed in the Final EA is the No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, the FAA would not issue experimental permits and/or launch licenses for the operation of SpaceShipTwo and WhiteKnightTwo from the Mojave Air and Space Port. Existing operations at Mojave Air and Space Port would continue.