

## **Fourth Annual Pledging Conference for the Implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Tuesday, 26 February 2019**

### **I. SUMMARY**

The Fourth Annual Pledging Conference for the Implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention was held in Geneva on 26 February 2019.

The Conference was opened and chaired by the President of the Fourth Review Conference, H.E. Hans Brattskar, Ambassador of Norway in Geneva. A keynote address was delivered by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Norway, H.E. Adun Halvorsen.

The first part of the Conference featured presentations by the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit (ISU) on its budget and work plan for 2019, by Australia, in its capacity as Coordinator of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention's Sponsorship Programme on the priorities for the Sponsorship programme in 2019 and by the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs on the status of assessed contributions for the Convention's Fourth Review Conference.

41 delegations attended the Pledging Conference, including 31 States Parties, and 10 non-governmental and international organisations.

- 14 States Parties made pledges to the Implementation Support Unit amounting to approximately CHF 533,000 and 5 States Parties pledged CHF 79,000 for the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Sponsorship Programme.
- Other States Parties, which were not in a position to pledge specific amounts for the ISU during the Pledging Conference, expressed their support for the work of the unit and indicated that they were hoping to make announcements on financial support later during the year.
- The accomplishments and successes of the States Parties in their efforts to implement the Convention were highlighted by many delegations. Also highlighted were: the value and relevance of the Convention, the common aspiration of a mine-free world by 2025 and the importance of international cooperation to achieve the Convention's goals.
- Interventions also referred to the work that remains to be done to achieve the 2025 ambitious target. In considering ways to advance work and achieve the aims of the Convention, a number of States Parties recognised the need for sustainable funding to mine action programmes in affected countries as well as to the Convention's Implementation Support mechanisms, such as the ISU.
- A number of donor States highlighted their long standing commitments to the goals of the Convention and their continued support to humanitarian mine action including by recalling recent multi-year contributions to mine action programmes and projects.
- The partnerships between organisations and states were highlighted as key in the implementation of the Convention and to achieving its aims. A number of donor States emphasised the need for all

States Parties to fulfil their own obligations under the Convention and also indicated their readiness to provide assistance if they are in a position to do so.

- Many States Parties highlighted the important role played by the ISU and expressed their appreciation for its work. States Parties also stressed the need for all States Parties in a position to do so to provide contributions to ensure the sustainability of the support provided by the ISU and to increase ownership over the unit.
- The importance of continued support to the sponsorship programme to ensure that mine affected States Parties can continue effectively participating in the work of the Convention was highlighted as an important matter in the Convention's implementation.
- A number of States Parties also emphasised the importance of ensuring the sustainability of the work carried out under this Convention, by ensuring that the costs for Meetings of the States Parties are paid in full. A number of calls were made encouraging all to pay their contribution to the United Nations as rapidly as possible and the United Nations was encouraged to submit regular reports on the status of contributions.
- A number of States Parties mentioned that the annual Pledging Conferences had become a useful opportunity to not only mobilise financial resources for the ISU but also to raise awareness of the need to maintain sustainable financing of humanitarian mine action and to continue with the commitments of cooperation and assistance particular to this Convention.
- States Parties were reminded by organisations that their 2025 ambition is achievable if everyone is on board. States Parties and organisations should continue to work together to this end. The full implementation of the Convention in all mine-affected States Parties was emphasised, and in particular the need to not only provide funding to address emergency situations but also "legacy contamination." National ownership and leadership at the national level as well as continuing to link mine action to broader development plans and SDGs were mentioned as key to the success of the Convention.

## II. KEYNOTE ADDRESS

- **H.E. Audun Halvorsen, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Norway** indicated that "the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention is one of the most successful multilateral disarmament treaties of recent times, with 164 States Parties and a thriving network of international organisations and civil society actors who work towards the shared goal of a mine free world. In addition to being the first convention to recognise the rights of victims, the Convention has established a strong norm against any use of landmines - a norm that is followed by many more than just the States Parties."

"Norway has been a strong supporter of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention since even before it was adopted in Oslo in 1997. Norway has consistently been among the top five donors to global mine action for more than twenty years and today it supports mine action in 19 countries around the world." Over the past two decades, the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention has been a formidable tool to protect men, women, girls and boys. (...) When more than 51 million stockpiled landmines have been destroyed, this means that these mines will never hurt a civilian. So each landmine destroyed represents a potential life or limb saved. Vast areas of land have been successfully cleared, and more land is freed from mines every day around the world."

"We value all contributions to mine action, because we still have much work to do. As long as landmines are in the ground, they will continue to kill and maim. (...) To be able to reach our goal of a mine-free world by 2025, we must redouble our efforts and speed-up the pace of survey and clearance worldwide."

“Challenges still remain. In 2017, landmines and explosive remnants of war caused more than 7000 registered deaths and injuries. Each victim is one too many. These stark numbers remind us that landmines are sadly not a problem of the past.”

“The Maputo goal of a mine free world by 2025 remains our objective and rallying cry. Norway wishes to use its presidency to refocus efforts to achieve this goal to the greatest extent possible. An important priority for Norway is to bring protection back to the centre of the Convention’s work. At the end of the day, mine action is essentially about protecting civilians.”

### III. PRESENTATIONS ON THE CONVENTION’S MECHANISMS

- **Mr. Juan Carlos Ruan, Director of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (ISU)**, recalled that the ISU’s work plan and budget for 2019 was adopted by the Seventeenth Meeting of the States Parties and totals 514’513 for “core support”. He also indicated that with States Parties’ contributions, the ISU achieved its goal of ensuring that a financial security buffer equal to 100% of an annual budget of the ISU is in place, and that the ISU is also able to provide support to State Parties in their victim assistance efforts through “enhanced support”.
- **Ms. Sophie Delfolie, ISU Implementation Support Specialist**, highlighted some of the key objectives of the ISU’s work plan in 2019, including the support provided to the President of the Fourth Review Conference, the Committees and to individual States Parties implementing the Convention. She recalled that it is within the framework of the ISU’s mandate that the 2019 work plan was developed. This ensures a certain degree of continuity in the unit’s work and in the support provided to all States and to the Convention. The office holders that the ISU supports however are different every year and they guide where the emphasis of the work is placed.
- **Mr. Diwaka Prakash of Australia, Coordinator of the Sponsorship programme**, highlighted the priorities of the Convention’s Sponsorship Programme for 2019. In doing so, he indicated that: “The Sponsorship Programme is essential to the work of the Convention. It enables participation in the meetings of the Convention by experts from States Parties with limited means. It allows them to share progress and challenges in the implementation of the Convention and to hold a continuous dialogue with other States and office-holders of the Convention.”

“Allowing mine-affected States Parties to have a say in the future direction of the Convention’s work is essential to the good functioning of this Convention. Given the importance of this year – with a Review Conference - we urgently need more States Parties, which are in a position to do so, to invest in the Sponsorship Programme for 2019 to ensure broad participation.”

- **Mr. Peter Kolarov, Political Affairs Officer at the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs** reminded the States Parties that pursuant to article 14 of the Convention the costs of all meetings must be covered by the States Parties and States not party participating therein. He also highlighted that under UN rules and regulations services cannot be provided by the UN if the necessary funds are not available in advance of the meeting. He pointed out that for the last few years this Convention has been facing financial difficulties which undermine the normal proceedings of its meetings. These difficulties are due to (i) the outstanding contribution for past years, and (ii) late payment of assessed contributions for the current year. He emphasized that at present the outstanding contributions for all closed projects amount at approximately USD 126,000 and appealed to all States concerned to pay their contributions without delay. He also appealed to all States to proceed with the payment of their share of the estimated costs of the meetings as soon as possible after receiving the assessment invoices in order to avoid issues that can potentially affect the viability and efficiency of the annual meeting/conference.

#### IV. STATEMENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS OF PLEDGES

State Party	Pledges
Australia	<p>Indicated that it is committed to supporting the implementation of this Convention and other international actions towards a world free of landmines and other explosive remnants of war. Confirmed that Australia will continue its long-standing support to the effective operation of this Convention, in a range of different ways. Indicated that it will continue to make an annual voluntary contribution of AUD 140,000 (CHF 103,000) to the Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit under its current 2016-2019 funding arrangement and that it will continue to serve as Sponsorship Coordinator for this Convention as well continuing to make an annual contribution of AUD 35,000 (CHF 26,000) to the Sponsorship Programme, through to 2019. Indicated that Australia's contributions to the implementation of this Convention are just one element of their broader contributions to global mine action. Strongly encouraged all States Parties to contribute, as they are able, to the critical work of the ISU, the Sponsorship Programme, and direct mine action through national, bilateral and global programmes.</p>
Austria	<p>Indicated it highly values the crucial work and dedicated commitment of the ISU team. Despite limited resources the ISU provides tirelessly essential services to the Convention and its States Parties. Continues to believe that all states in a position to do so should contribute to ensure the necessary funding for the ISU. In previous years Austria continuously financially supported the ISU as well as the sponsorship programme. Despite budgetary constraints Austria hopes that also this year it will be able to uphold its traditional financial contribution to the ISU and the sponsorship programme. However, Austria is not yet in the position to pledge a specific sum.</p> <p><u>Remarks on UN assessed contributions:</u> financial contributions constitute an obligation under the Convention. Austria regrets that in the past due to financial shortcomings, not all meetings could be held as initially scheduled. Called on all States to pay their contribution in a timely manner, in order to allow us to properly hold the meetings under our Convention as decided by States Parties.</p>
Belgium	<p>Highlighted that the principle of holding annual Pledging Conferences remained essential to ensure the budgetary predictability, transparency and accountability of the ISU, as well as to reinforce the relations between State parties and the ISU. From a financial point of view, Belgium will continue to pay particular attention to the state of health of the internal mechanisms of the Convention. Belgium's 330,000 euro contribution to the financial security buffer was a tangible sign of its engagement to secure the future of the Convention and to provide it with the means to reach its objective of a world free of anti-personnel mines by 2025. Indicated that Belgium has, in recent years, stepped up its financial engagement in the sector of mine clearance, mine risk education, advocacy and, of course, victim assistance. For 2019, Belgium is considering funding a number of projects relevant to the Convention, but is, at this stage and for internal political reasons, not in a position to announce specific financial contribution to the ISU or the Convention. Further details will be shared once decisions have been taken.</p> <p><u>Remarks on UN assessed contributions:</u> we must remain vigilant to the timely respect by all State parties of their financial obligations to ensure that our annual meetings can be effectively held. Those meetings are the engine of our common engagement towards the Convention.</p>
Colombia	<p>Highlighted the importance of the Convention for all affected countries and for the world as well as the common aspiration of a mine-free world by 2025. Indicated that for Colombia comprehensive mine action is a commitment and that all Colombia's efforts have been possible thanks to the permanent support received through technical and financial cooperation. Indicated that countries receiving international cooperation also have responsibilities. Countries must be accountable and promote transparency while properly managing the resources and capacities obtained. Colombia as a recipient of international cooperation and a provider of technical assistance will continue working with all towards the construction of a safer world. Expressed its appreciation to the ISU and indicated that the permanent support received and the constant companionship of the Unit has facilitated Colombia's endeavors.</p>
Estonia	<p>Highlighted that humanitarian demining is a priority area of Estonia's government strategy for</p>

State Party	Pledges
	development cooperation and humanitarian assistance for years 2016-2020. Estonia remains committed to supporting mine clearance activities and to help mine-affected States Parties to meet their mine clearance obligations under the Convention. Indicated that over the years, Estonia has gradually increased its contribution, including financial support to UNMAS as well as to clean up areas of ERW and mine clearance activities under bilateral international humanitarian projects in a number of countries. Since 2006, Estonia has regularly supported and gradually increased its contribution to the ISU in achieving its mandate-based targets. In 2018, Estonia contributed 5,000 euros to the ISU and plans to budget the same amount in 2019. Commended the ISU for their excellent work.
Finland	Highlighted the remarkable effect of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention on countries and civilians suffering from anti-personnel mines but also the great deal of work remains to be done. Finland's support to humanitarian mine action dates back to the early 1990's and the current humanitarian mine action policy channels around 12 million euros during 2016-2020 to five countries: Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Somalia and Ukraine with the following implementing partners: UNMAS, ICRC, HALO Trust, MAG and GICHD. Indicated that for efficient use of limited resources, Finland supports these organisations through multi-annual framework agreements, which improves predictability of funding and lowers administrative costs. Announced, that as in previous years, Finland will again pledge 10'000 euros in voluntary support to the ISU. Indicated that Finland looks forward to continuing its dialogue and good cooperation with the ISU, the Presidency and all States Parties of the Convention in order to make the Review Conference a success.
France	Thanked the ISU for its fundamental work to reach a landmine free world and expressed its happiness to hear that the ISU is now in a good financial situation thanks to its buffer fund. Indicated that in 2018, France participated to the international effort against landmine with 12 million of euros, including 3 million on humanitarian demining in Libya only. Indicated that, in 2019, France will maintain an equal level of participation to support the Convention and the international mine action efforts. This year again, France's action will focus mainly on training, and capacity building in the areas facing strong crises, such as Iraq, Syria, Libya and the Sahel region. Expressed France's strong support for the work of the Convention and the objective of a mine free world in 2025.
Germany	Expressed its gratitude to the ISU for its committed and passionate work to implement the Convention. Germany was the second largest contributor to mine action in 2018. Germany remains committed to mine action and in this context pledged 40'000 euros to the ISU in 2019. Indicated that Germany has other support to other indirect mine action institutions, including GICHD and the ICBL which receive such funding.
Ireland	Indicated that Ireland has a long-standing history of commitment to humanitarian demining which is included in the country's ongoing development partnerships. Over the last decade Ireland has contributed over 34 million euros to humanitarian mine action. In 2019, Ireland plans to allocate 3.2 million euros to its humanitarian demining partners. In addition, Ireland has been a long term supporter of the ISU whose effective functioning is crucial to the implementation of the Convention. In 2018, Ireland contributed 20'000 euros to support the work of the ISU and, given the importance of the ISU's work, plans to allocate a similar amount in 2019. Also highlighted the importance of the annual Pledging Conferences which have become the occasion to mobilise financial resources for a solid implementation of the Convention's objectives and to renew and strengthen the collective commitments for cooperation and assistance with regards to mine action.
Italy	Indicated that the Convention has come a long way since 1997 but that the path ahead is still long. Further indicated that the international community needs to reaffirm and strengthen its commitment and investments at all levels, in order to reach our common goal of a mine-free, and victim-free world. Believes that we all have a role to play. Italy has translated this belief into a long-standing engagement in international assistance. Since 2001, such assistance has been channelled through a dedicated Fund, which has supported mine action activities such as clearance, stockpiles destruction, victim assistance and mine-risk education. Through this Fund, Italy has also contributed to support the ISU since its establishment. Italy believes that the Unit has consistently provided effective assistance to all States Parties in implementing the Convention's provisions, providing technical advice, building capacity, and promoting

State Party	Pledges
	universalization. Italy is also particularly satisfied that, since last year, greater resources allowed the ISU to perform “enhanced support” activities in the area of Victim Assistance, which for us, as for many other States Parties, remains a key priority. Confirmed that Italy will be able to contribute 57’500 euros to support the activities of the ISU in 2019.
Japan	Indicated that the Fourth Review Conference provides a real opportunity to agree on concrete steps to furthering the implementation of the Convention over the course of the next 5 years. In order to obtain concrete results at the Review Conference, it is increasingly important to raise political awareness against landmine action. Since the signing of the Convention, Japan has been working earnestly on the Convention’s steady implementation, engaging in such activities as landmine removal, victim assistance, and landmine evasion education through international organisations, bilateral agreements and support to non-governmental landmine removal agencies. These activities have been implemented in 51 countries and regions, and the cumulative amount since 1998 is about 757 million US dollars. Japan places great importance on the activities of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU), and for this reason has financially contributed annually since 2015. Announced Japan’s intention to contribute CHF 35’327 to the ISU for FY 2019, subject to the completion of the necessary domestic procedures. Reiterated that Japan would like to carry out an active role in cooperation with the international community towards the goal of “ending the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines” and realising a world without anti-personnel landmines by 2025.
Mozambique	Indicated that Pledging Conferences represent a platform for States Parties to the Convention to address the insufficiency of funds for the smooth functioning of the ISU, as we have the political and moral obligation to contribute to the successful implementation of this humanitarian instrument. Mozambique, after having declared itself mine-free, continues to be actively engaged with this Convention. Mozambique pledged a symbolic amount of CHF 500.
Netherlands	Indicated that it runs a multi-annual humanitarian Mine Action and Cluster Munitions programme of 45 million euros, spanning the period 2016-2020, and that the programme focuses on gender and innovation and includes funds up to 10 million euros for emergency response. Indicated that it supports the UNMAS Voluntary Trust Fund with an annual contribution of 3 million euros. Indicated that it has been supporting the ISU with a multi-annual contribution of 40’000 euros up until 2021 at least. Indicated that it also supports the sponsorship programme with a multi-annual contribution, also until 2021, of 10’000 euros.
Norway	Highlighted that over the past two decades, the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention has been a formidable tool to protect men, women, girls and boys. Norway supported mine action in 19 countries around the world with around 38 million US dollars in 2018. Norway values the ISU’s contribution to assisting the common efforts of States Parties to implement the Convention and pledged 300.000 Norwegian kroner to its operations. As President of the Convention, Norway highlighted the importance of ensuring broad and geographically diverse participation at the Fourth Review Conference in Oslo. Norway therefore pledged 200.000 Norwegian kroner to the Sponsorship Programme and hoped that by pooling funds with other States Parties, broad participation at the Review Conference would be achieved.
Slovenia	Remains fully committed to the Convention and to the vision of a landmine free world by 2025. For this reason the Slovenian Government in 1998 established ITF Enhancing Human Security, aiming at alleviating the scourge of antipersonnel mines in mine-affected regions across the world. ITF has always been among the priorities of the Slovenian Government, which continues to support ITF politically, financially and with in-kind contributions. Underlined the important role of the ISU in assisting States Parties to implement the Convention and fulfil their obligations arising from it. Announced that it will support the ISU with an annual contribution of 5’000 euros in the period 2019-2021.
Sri Lanka	Highlighted its commitment to implementing the provisions of the Convention and its belief in the values of the Convention. Further indicated that it stands ready to join efforts to provide technical assistance and expertise within the framework of south-south cooperation to those countries implementing the Convention or taking steps towards acceding to the Convention. In recognition of the important role played by the Sponsorship Programme, pledged a contribution of USD 10’000 in response to the call for new, renewed and increased support to the Sponsorship Programme.
Sweden	Highlighted the usefulness of the Pledging Conferences in increasing transparency and to

State Party	Pledges
	<p>increase and retain awareness of the need for sustainable financing for humanitarian mine action. Sweden has over the past few years been one of the major contributors to the ISU, a key component of the framework supporting implementation and the operation of the Convention, in providing at least 500'000 SEK per year, corresponding to some 60-70'000 CHF, all as core funding. Confirmed Sweden's intention to continue voluntary contributions to the ISU. Sweden expects to be able to take a decision on allocating a sum of up to 500'000 SEK to be used in 2019 for the running activities of the ISU.</p> <p><u>Remarks on UN assessed contributions:</u> called upon all to pay their invoices for costs arising out of meetings of the Convention and that any state that are in arrears, to pay them in full as soon as possible. Indicated that Sida, the Swedish development authority, decided in 2018 on a new programme for Mine Action, to be implemented by Danish Demining Group (DDG) and Mines Advisory Group (MAG) in up to 15 affected countries, with a total budget of 280 MSEK or approx. 28 million euros over 4 years.</p>
Switzerland	<p>Indicated that the Implementation Support Unit (ISU) plays a key role in the Convention and its implementation. Its support is essential for affected countries as well as for the different committees and office holders forming the machinery of the Convention. Switzerland having coordinated the Committee on Article 5 Implementation, we cannot testify to both the importance of the ISU and its professionalism. Switzerland welcomes that that ISU budget has been fully covered over the past few years, that the security buffer is now filled and that surplus contributions have enabled the ISU to enhance support to States Parties again this year. Continuing on this positive trend will be crucial if the Convention is to meet the challenges it faces and in the perspective of the upcoming Review Conference. It will be important that main donors continue their efforts. Also, expanding the donor base would be useful, not only for financial but also ownership reasons. Switzerland encourages also the ISU to remain prudent in its financial planning. Announced that Switzerland's support to the ISU will be renewed again this year, with a contribution of CHF 80'000 to the 2019 budget. This contribution is part of a multi-year agreement with the ISU concluded last year. Also pledged CHF 10'000 towards the Sponsorship Programme for 2019.</p> <p><u>Remarks on UN assessed contributions:</u> financial difficulties have also affected Meetings of States Parties over the past few years causing them to be shortened. This matter requires our continued attention, notably to ensure that the Review Conference will not be affected by any shortfall. Called on all to pay their contribution as rapidly as possible following reception of the invoice issued by the UN and to settle swiftly any outstanding dues. Welcomed the fact that the Sixteenth Meeting of States Parties mandated the President to consult with the view of strengthening financial predictability and sustainability, and will be looking forward to the report by the Presidency on this matter. Would also be grateful to the UN for regular reports on the status of contributions.</p>
Turkey	<p>Indicated that it strongly supports efforts for a world free of landmines. Turkey is determined to fulfil its commitments emanating from the Convention. Turkey's voluntary financial contribution to the functioning of this forum has been humble yet consistent over the years. In this regard, works have been carried out to maintain Turkey's support for the ISU budget and for the Sponsorship Programme this year as well.</p>
United Kingdom	<p>Indicated that it remains a strong supporter of the Convention and its goals, as demonstrated by the UK's 130 million USD Global Mine Action Programme, and in the country's commitment to meeting its Article 5 obligations. Renewed its commitment to the Convention and its full implementation, and to assisting the ISU. Announced a voluntary donation of 26'000 USD to the 2019 budget to support the ISU's work. The United Kingdom hopes that others will follow its example. Our contributions will collectively provide the funds for the ISU to operate effectively and to deliver the essential work to prepare for our Review Conference. Predictable and sustainable funding for the ISU will aid our combined efforts to further the implementation of our shared goals.</p>

Organisation	Pledges
European Union	Indicated that the EU and its Member States have a long history of support for mine action that benefits nearly all heavily mine-affected countries and regions of the world. Indicated that the EU is fully committed to realising the vision of a landmine-free world by 2025 and will actively support all endeavours to this end. EU assistance covers the whole scope of mine action: clearance, stockpile destruction, victim assistance, risk education, advocacy and capacity building. Commended the ISU of the Convention for their work and highlighted that the ISU plays an instrumental role in ensuring the effective operation of the Convention. Shared information on one project particularly relevant for the implementation of the Convention and which, by means of EU Council Decision 2017/1428/CFSP, worth 2.3 million euros, supports the ISU in assisting States Parties to implement the Convention and to promote its universalisation.
GICHD	Indicated its commitment to supporting the implementation architecture of the Convention, and in particular the ISU, which is delivering unwavering support to States Parties. Indicated that for many years, and thanks to the support by Switzerland, the GICHD has provided in-kind support to the ISU at no costs to States Parties. Also indicated that the GICHD and the ISU's respective mandates provide an enabling framework for fruitful cooperation at strategic level.
Humanity & Inclusion	Indicated that Humanity & Inclusion has activities which are disability-inclusive, participatory and gender sensitive in over 40 countries in the areas of advocacy, risk education, mine clearance and victim assistance. Indicated that while results and the success of the Anti-personnel Mine Ban Convention can be very clearly seen, HI remains acutely aware of the challenges ahead, including: an all-time low of 2% victim assistance earmarked funding at a time when casualties are their highest since recording began reminding that the plight of survivors was what put the Convention on the table all those years ago. Emphasised the need for States to collect relevant victim assistance data and reporting on this data to demonstrate that victim assistance is effectively integrated into broader humanitarian, development and human rights efforts. Highlighted that operators are increasingly working in complex open-conflict contexts that are contaminated with improvised explosive devices, many of them victim - activated. Emphasised the need to continue supporting clearance efforts in States with legacy contamination. Indicated that support for risk education is at an all-time low, this at a time with an unprecedented increase in casualties and the knowledge at hand that mine risk education saves lives. Partnerships with organisations specialised in this area of work should be developed to ensure risk is reduced to a minimum. Highlighted the joint task of completing the commitment made 22 years ago and indicated that the 164 States Parties and civil society should continue working together towards a mine-free world and address human sufferings caused by anti-personnel mines in a manner that is committed, inspired, daring and principled.
MAG	Welcomed the steady increase in funding for mine action over the last couple of years but highlighted that almost 80% of international funding in 2017 came from the top five donors with the majority of it continuing to go to a small number of countries. Almost two thirds of international funding went to five countries and 30% went to Iraq alone. Emphasised that the full implementation of the Convention requires not only support to emergencies but also clearance of legacy contamination. The Convention's success is about fulfilling our promise to the millions of forgotten people who continue to live in fear and poverty because of landmines in places where conflict has ended. Encouraged to look for opportunities to complete before 2025 where possible, for example in States Parties with high contamination which have taken steps to apply best practices and define the size of the remaining problem should be matched with the right levels of sustained international support. Reminded that international cooperation and assistance is not just about supporting mine clearance but also remembering that the needs of victims and survivors endure for life. Welcomed the gender and participatory approaches to mine action as a reminder that the Convention is not about mines, but about the suffering they cause to people. Emphasised that the ambition of Landmine Free 2025 is doable in all but a few countries if everyone plays their part, with the Review Conference this year providing the last chance for the mine action community to get back on track for the 2025 goal.

UNDP	<p>Indicated that UNDP’s focus areas include: linking mine action to sustainable development and the SDGs; supporting national capacity development; supporting implementation of all aspects of the Convention and it has been working with national governments in over 40 affected countries for more than 30 years. Indicated that UNDP strongly believes that the will, capabilities, and desire to fulfil the obligations and ‘spirit’ of the Convention exist at the national level. Indicated that the UNDP is working with their country programmes and partners, at strengthening national capacities in planning, prioritizing and linking mine action to broader development plans and SDG implementation. Highlighted that when mine action is ‘de-siloed,’ in other words mainstreamed, into broader national development plans, then domestic resources (e.g.; in-kind, political, bureaucratic, economic and private investments, diplomatic, etc.) tend to follow. National emphasis on mine action, requesting it as a priority for the UN Development Assistance Framework is also an indication of this ownership and often the entry point for UN support. Indicated that this breaking down of siloes is also imperative for comprehensive and sustainable survivor and victim assistance. Indicated that UNDP will continue to support affected states and help strengthen and improve national capacities, efficiencies, targeted development impacts and inclusion, including women, survivors and other vulnerable groups in planning and reporting. Indicated that it believes that this comprehensive approach will ensure that national ownership and leadership – corner stones of the Convention – will be mobilised to make the Convention an even higher success.</p>
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Pledges for the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit in 2019

State	CHF amount	Original currency amount	Original currency
Australia		140,000	AUD
Austria		See narrative table	
Belgium		See narrative table	
Colombia		See narrative table	
Estonia		5,000	EUR
Finland		10,000	EUR
France		See narrative table	
Germany		40,000	EUR
Ireland		20,000	EUR
Italy		57,500	EUR
Japan	35,327		CHF
Mozambique	500		CHF
Netherlands		40,000	EUR
Norway		300,000	NOK
Slovenia		5,000	EUR
Sweden		500,000	SEK
Switzerland	80,000		CHF
Turkey		See narrative table	CHF
United Kingdom	26,000		USD

Pledges for the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Sponsorship Programme

State	CHF amount	Original currency amount	Original currency
Australia		35,000	AUD
Netherlands		10,000	EUR
Norway		200,000	NOK
Sri Lanka		10,000	USD
Switzerland	10,000		CHF
Turkey		See narrative table	