



**CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE  
USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND  
TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND  
ON THEIR DESTRUCTION**

**(OTTAWA CONVENTION)**

**Updated information provided in accordance  
with article 7, paragraph 2**

**Switzerland**

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## **1. National implementation measures**

No additional legal, administrative and other measures were taken during the previous calendar year to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited under the Convention. See Switzerland's report submitted in 2015 for the latest information.

## **2. Stockpiled anti-personnel mines**

This matter is not applicable since Switzerland destroyed all stockpiled anti-personnel mines.

## **3. Anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for permitted purposes**

Switzerland does not retain or transfer anti-personnel mines for permitted purposes.

## **4. Areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines**

The territory of Switzerland contains neither mined areas nor areas suspected to contain mines.

## **5. Technical characteristics of anti-personnel mines**

Not applicable.

## **6. Conversion or decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities**

Not applicable.

## **7. Victim assistance**

Not applicable.

## **8. Cooperation and assistance**

Switzerland does not distinguish between the different categories of explosive hazards (Anti-personnel Mines, Cluster Munition and other Explosive Remnants of War) in its humanitarian Mine Action or stabilization activities. For this reason, the following is an aggregated narrative of all activities with relevant project components.

In 2025, Switzerland invested approx. CHF 46 million in the Mine Action area. These resources were spent to clear explosive remnants of war (ERW), assist victims, raise awareness about the risks posed by mines, cluster munition remnants and other ERW, strengthen local capacities, as well as promote the respect of international commitments such as the ones against the use of anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions.

Switzerland's engagement in international co-operation and assistance in 2025 was based on its Action Plan 2023-2026 on Mine Action. It defines a whole-of-government approach and comprehensively addresses the threats posed by anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions and other explosive ordnance. Switzerland is active both at policy and operational level.

On this basis, Switzerland provides assistance to countries affected by mines and other explosive ordnance in the form of funds, material and personnel:

- Support Mine Action, in particular clearance, mine risk education, victim assistance, advocacy and capacity development in Cambodia, Colombia, , Kosovo, Mali, Myanmar, the occupied Palestinian territory, the Pacific island states, Sri Lanka, Syria, Ukraine and Yemen as well as the activities of Geneva Call, ICBL-CMC, the ICRC, Mine Action Review and Mines Action Canada in this area (Actions #40, #43 and #43 of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan).
- Political and financial support to the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD): during the reporting period, Switzerland contributed CHF 10.8 million to the GICHD. The organisation acts as a facilitator, strategic advisor, research body and think tank in the field of Mine Action (including explosive remnants of war). The Implementation Support Units (ISU), which serve the States Parties to the APMB and to the CCM, are hosted by the GICHD which covers the rental, administrative, and logistical costs. This in-kind contribution (about CHF 0.5 million per annum) is covered by Switzerland's core contribution to the GICHD. Switzerland has also contributed to the work plans and sponsorship programs of both ISUs.
- Provision of experts in the fields of EOD, logistics, finance and information management, training, security and programme management to UN Mine Action programmes. During the reporting period, experts were deployed to programmes in Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan and Western Sahara as well as to UNMAS and UNOPS HQ in New York and UNOPS Global Information Management Team (IMAT). During the reporting period, CHF 3.6 million have been spent for the secondment of personnel, the organisation of training courses and different other activities. Switzerland further developed and updated its specific training courses for future experts to be sent to international Mine Action programmes with its partners: The GICHD, UNMAS, UNICEF and UNOPS.
- Since 2000, Switzerland has been offering international training courses on the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) via the channels of the Partnership for Peace Program (PfP). Switzerland annually offers a series of courses in different fields of Mine Action. During the reporting period, Switzerland along with the GICHD and UNOPS offered courses with the following topics: "IMSMA-Core Training Course", Operations Management, National Mine Action Standards, EORE, Integrated Mine Action Programmes and "Land Release Course". During the reporting period, Switzerland spent some CHF 350'000 for the training courses.
- **Action 44 of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan:** Where they are in place, Switzerland regularly participates in the in-country coordination platforms. It also regularly participates in the works of the Mine Action Support Group (MASG). Specifically on Ukraine, Switzerland has supported a Mine Action Partner Coordination Workshop (7-

8 April 2025 in Kyiv) and attended the Ukraine Mine Action Conference in Tokyo, Japan (22-23 October 2025). Switzerland is part of the Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance of the APMBC.

- **Action 4 of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan:** Gender plays a prominent role in Switzerland's Mine Action strategy and it is mainstreamed in the projects it supports. In line with its *Arms Control and Disarmament Strategy 2022-2025*, Switzerland aims to strengthen the integration of Mine Action in peacebuilding, taking into account a gender perspective. In accordance with the *Action Plan on Mine Action 2023–2026*, Switzerland promotes the consideration of diversity (such as gender, age and disability) in the implementation of this Action Plan and advocates for the equal participation of women in humanitarian Mine Action.

Any other relevant information

- **Action 11 of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan:** In the framework of its bilateral relations, Switzerland regularly invites States not parties to ratify the Convention. This call is also reiterated at the multilateral level, for example within the OSCE or during the relevant Security Council debates. Switzerland also supports non-governmental organizations, such as ICBL-CMC or Mine Action Review, which advocate in favour of the ratification of the Convention;
- **Action 12 of the Siem Reap-Angkor Action Plan:** To promote the observance of the Convention's norms and objectives by armed non-State actors (ANSAs), Switzerland, among other things, regularly supports the activities of Geneva Call (its deeds of commitment capture IHL rules and can be signed by ANSAs).

Further information is included in the annual exchange of the OSCE Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Mines.