

Eighth Annual Pledging Conference for the Implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Friday 24 March 2023

I. SUMMARY

The Eighth Annual Pledging Conference for the Implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention was held in Geneva on 24 March 2023.

The Conference was opened and chaired by the President of the Twenty-First Meeting of the States Parties (21MSP), H.E. Thomas Göbel, Ambassador of Germany in Geneva. A keynote address was delivered by H.E. Katja Keul, Minister of State at the Federal Foreign Office of Germany.

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 2023, 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 2023, by Thailand, in its capacity as Chair of the Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance on the newly established Cooperation and Assistance Fund (CAF) and by the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs on the status of assessed contributions for the Convention's 21MSP.

37 delegations attended the Pledging Conference, including 27 States Parties, 2 States not party and 8 non-governmental and international organisations.

- 15 States Parties made pledges to the Implementation Support Unit, including indications that the support to the ISU would be provided at past levels and/or on the basis of multiannual agreements amounting to approximately CHF 470'000.
- Still 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 challenges that remains to achieve the 2025 aspirational goal. In considering ways to advance work and achieve the aims of the Convention, several States Parties recognised the need for sustainable funding to mine action programmes as well as to the Convention's implementation support mechanisms, such as the ISU, the Sponsorship Programme and the CAF.
- 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.

- 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.
- Many States Parties and organisations mentioned the conflict in Ukraine and its consequences, including new contamination by anti-personnel mines. They mentioned their efforts to provide financial and technical assistance and cooperate with Ukraine on demining efforts, emphasizing the need for training and capacity building in-country. The need for a long-term engagement in Ukraine was underlined.
- Several 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.

II. KEYNOTE ADDRESS

H.E. Katja Keul, Minister of State at the Federal Foreign Office of Germany highlighted that Germany has supported the Convention since its inception in 1996-1997 and has been providing substantial assistance within this Convention and other related frameworks and will continue to do so. She indicated that in 2022, Germany provided more than 46 million EUR in assistance for mine clearance, victim assistance and risk awareness activities. She highlighted that German-funded activities focus on the full spectrum of mine action and indicated that one criterion for prioritization is whether applicant countries seek to fulfil their legal obligations under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention as well as related conventions. She indicated that Germany has projects in preparation or ongoing inter alia in Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Somalia and Sri Lanka. She indicated that it is most disturbing that landmines are again used in the war Russia waged on Ukraine. She indicated that Germany places an emphasis on technical innovations and the introduction of upto-date information management tools and focuses on projects that contribute to peace and reconciliation through humanitarian mine action.

She noted that the ISU plays an indispensable role in the functioning of the Convention and that the Sponsorship Programme is a crucial tool to enhance inclusiveness and participation in all processes of the Convention. Welcomed the impressive work done by the ISU in supporting States Parties in fulfilling their obligations under the Convention and thanked the Unit for their excellent support. Highlighted that Germany has supported the ISU on a regular basis and will continue to do so in the future. She announced that this year Germany will provide 50'000 EUR for the core support functions of the ISU and that support will also be provided to the Sponsorship Programme with an additional 30'000 EUR.

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 2023 was drafted within the framework of the ISU's Five-Year Work Plan adopted by the 2019 Fourth Review Conference and totals 732'596 CHF. He emphasized that the work plan will ensure that the ISU can achieve its objectives of:
 - Providing support to the President and the Committees of the Convention in the implementation of their respective mandates;

- Providing direct support to States Parties in translating the commitments of the Convention into work they are carrying out in their respective countries;
- Communicating on the Convention and partnering with relevant organisations;
- Supporting the successful planning and execution of the Intersessional Meetings, the 21MSP and the preparations for the Fifth Review Conference in 2024.
- Supporting the Sponsorship Programme Coordinator (Australia), and;
- Keeping a record on matters related to the Convention and decisions by the States Parties.

He encouraged all States Parties to consider a contribution to the ISU, big or small, in line with Action 10 of the Oslo Action Plan (OAP).

- Mr. Michael Ewers of Australia, Coordinator of the Sponsorship programme, highlighted the priorities of the Convention's Sponsorship Programme for 2023. In doing so, he reminded that "the aim of the program is to support participation in the Convention's meetings by mine-affected States with active clearance and victim assistance obligations that may lack the financial resources to pay for their own attendance. It also allows delegates of States not yet party, interested in pursuing accession to the Convention to participate in the work of the Convention. (...) As we head towards a Review Conference year in 2024, we will need to significantly strengthen the Sponsorship Programme to allow us to ensure an inclusive conversation in the development and adoption of the potential new action plan to be adopted for the period of 2023-2024."
- H.E. Rongvudhi Virabutr, Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative of Thailand, in Thailand's capacity of Chair of the Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance, recalled that cooperation and assistance has always been one of the main obligations of the Convention and its importance was reaffirmed by Actions 42-47 of the OAP. He indicated that the Committee had supported the President of the Nineteenth Meeting of the States Parties, the Netherlands, in establishing the informal CAF. He indicated that the Netherlands made the first voluntary contributions of 20'000 Swiss Francs to the Fund. He recalled that the CAF aims to promote the implementation of Action 47 of the OAP which encourages States Parties to "explore opportunities for cooperation", including "cooperation between affected States Parties or South-to-South, with a view to voluntary sharing of best practices and lesson learned." He highlighted that the fund will provide opportunity for States Parties to apply for financial support to assist the sharing of best practices and lessons learnt through study visits or sponsoring of experts to third countries.
- 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 have affected the normal proceedings of its meetings. These difficulties are due to (i) the outstanding contributions for past years, and (ii) late payment of assessed contributions for the current year. He indicated that the budget for the 21MSP is 591'400 USD and that 258'605 USD have been received so far which represents a 44 percent collection rate. He emphasized that the current budget still faces a deficit of 332'795 USD and he appealed to all States concerned to pay their contributions in full and without delay.

IV. STATEMENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS OF PLEDGES¹

State Party	Pledges
Algeria	Indicated that Algeria's commitment to the functioning of the Convention is well reflected through its previous annual voluntary contributions to the budget of the ISU, and its continued participation as a member of the Committees and the Coordinating Committee, as well as its chairmanship of the Meeting of States Parties in 2013. In 2022, Algeria was honored by assuming the chairmanship of the Committee on victim assistance. Indicated that the country's commitment to support the implementation of the Convention and all efforts to achieve the goal of a world free of mines will continue. Highlighted that Algeria's experience, having fulfilled its obligations under Article 5 and continuing to provide victims with assistance, with national resources, demonstrates that the mobilization of a strong commitment, the concerted national efforts and the contribution of civil society lead to the successful ownership of this process. As part of the Coordinating Committee of the Convention, in its capacity as a member of the Cooperation and assistance Committee for 2023-2024, Algeria indicated that it will spare no effort to contribute to enhancing cooperation and assistance in the light of its experience in implementing the Convention. Indicated that it was considering renewing its voluntary contributions to the budget of ISU this year. Expressed its support to the German presidency of the Convention and their gratitude to UNODA and the ISU Director to the Convention through various positions.
Austria	Indicated that it highly values the important work of the ISU and thanked the Director and his team for their dedicated work. A well-functioning secretariat is an important component of advancing implementation. Announced that it will again contribute EUR 10'000 to the 2023 ISU budget. Believes that participation of affected states is key to implementation. Announced a contribution of EUR 5'000 to the Sponsorship Programme. Within the OSCE Support Programme for Ukraine (SPU), Austria has contributed EUR 100'000,- for "Building Capacities of Mine Action Centre and Humanitarian Demining Centre". Since 2021, Austria has contributed to two projects by their humanitarian demining partner ITF Enhancing Human Security on "Psychosocial Rehabilitation of Children, and Victims of Armed Conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh" and on "Economic Empowerment of Landmine Victims" in Azerbaijan with EUR 9.000 each. From 2019-2022 Austria contributed EUR 5 million to ITF Enhancing Human Security for their ongoing projects in Northeast Syria Euro. The aim of the project is to increase civilian population's security and sustainable returns by protecting lives and civilian infrastructure and productive assets and supporting livelihoods and incomegeneration. Indicated that upholding the norm against anti-personnel land mines is vital and that Austria firmly condemns any use of anti-personnel mines anywhere and by any actor. Also wanted to take this opportunity to yet again encourage all States Parties to contribute to mine action, including to the work of the ISU, which is critical to the functioning of the Convention in full and on time.
Belgium	Expressed its strong commitment to the full implementation of the Convention and to maintaining a high level of involvement in order to move towards a mine-free world as soon as possible. Indicated that Belgium's commitment takes various forms, including participating in the work of the Convention's Committees, directing financial support (EUR 5.9 million) to organisations (UNMAS, APOPO, HI and MAG) for their mine clearance, mine risk education (MRE) and/or victim assistance operations in Angola, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, Mali, Niger and Syria. Indicated that Belgium also contributes to multiple flexible funds including the Country Based Pooled Funds and the Central Emergency and Response Fund out of which amongst other humanitarian mine action activities are financed. Indicated that Belgium also supports mine clearance operations through capacity building efforts provided by its armed forces via UNMAS and demining equipment was sent to Ukraine for a total amount of EUR 2.75 million. Thanked the ISU for the tireless efforts made to ensure the full implementation of the Convention and

¹ Excerpts from statements related to cooperation and assistance. To access full statements, please visit <u>www.apminebanconvention.org</u>.

State Party	Pledges			
	highlighted that the support of the ISU both in the field and in Geneva was crucial. Recalled Belgium's EUR 300'000 contribution to the ISU in 2021.			
Cambodia	Thanked the ISU for its support to the Cambodia Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority. Indicated that although Cambodia is not in a position to pledge support today to the ISU's 2023 workplan, the Cambodian government is considering a symbolic voluntary contribution. Indicated that it remains fully committed to both the OAP and the letter of the Convention. Highlighted that as called for in the OAP, Cambodia has developed innovative partnerships for mine action including with the private sector. Indicated that it is working on close partnership with other States, including in training deminers from Ukraine here in Cambodia; as well as through south-south and triangular cooperation models. Thanked donor States for their bilateral and multilateral efforts which have helped maintain and increase operation levels in Cambodia especially in the light of Cambodia moving full steam towards the ambitious goal of a being mine-free in 2025.			
Canada	Indicated that it remains a strong supporter of the Convention and its goals, as demonstrated by Canada's \$450 million contribution to mine action around the world in the last two decades. Canada's current multi-year funding includes a total of over \$60 million in operational mine action projects in Ethiopia, Iraq, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka and Ukraine. Canada also committed \$4.1 million from 2022 to 2025 to provide support to the International Campaign to Ban Landmines and to the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining, which includes support to the implementation support units of both the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and the Convention on Cluster Munitions. From 2021 to 2023, Canada also contributed \$756'000 to Mine Action Review via Norwegian People's Aid, to assist States Parties national authorities to take measurable actions to meet their commitments under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and the Cluster Munitions Convention. Thanked the ISU which is critical to the functioning of the Convention. Indicated that it is making a multi-year contribution to the ISU.			
Finland	Stressed the importance of upholding existing arms control instruments, especially amidst turbulent times, and the Convention is at the very core of conventional arms control. Thanked the dedicated staff of the ISU for all their hard work and efforts, and for steering the work forward despite all the challenges. Expressed full support and appreciation to the ISU. Will continue their longstanding support to the ISU and will once again provide a voluntary contribution of EUR 10'000 to support the work of the ISU.			
Germany	See keynote address.			
Italy	Believes that supporting the work of the Convention is a long-standing commitment, as possible of Italy's comprehensive approach to mine action which also looks at potential synergies wother Conventions, such as the Convention on Cluster Munitions or the Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Indicated that a dedicated Trust Fund for Humanita Demining was set up by law in 2001, providing for the allocation of resources to mine activate relating to anti-personnel mines and explosive remnants of war. Italy contributed approximately EUR 80 million to mine action programmes since 2001. Through the Fund, Italy contributed to support the ISU since its establishment. Italy believes that ISU has consistently provided effective assistance to all States Parties in implementing Convention's provisions. Commended the ISU staff for their tireless commitment. Indicated that the planning and budgeting process for mine action activities in 2023 is still at the estages and highlighted that Italy is keen to keep its support for the ISU activities at the salevel as it has been in recent years.			
Japan	Indicated that it continues to be strongly committed to the implementation of the Convention and highlighted the remarkable progress in mine clearance and victim assistance achieved through the efforts of States Parties and various stakeholders. Noted that landmines still remain a serious problem in various parts of the world and that it is highlighted that anti-personnel mines are being used in the wake of Russia's aggression against Ukraine as well as in the aftermath of the coup in Myanmar. Noted the importance of a proper grasp of the actual situation regarding anti-personnel mines and highlighted that the continued			

State Party	Pledges
	steady implementation of the Convention is becoming an increasingly pressing issue. Highlighted Japan's role in the Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance and its recent cooperation on mine action for Ukraine together with Cambodia, drawing on their experience and expertise in mine action and reconstruction. Indicated that Japan provided approximately JPY 22.4 billion in grant aid to Ukraine in 2022, including for anti-personnel mine and UXO clearance supplementary budget, and will provide mine detection and demining equipment consecutively. Indicated that over the years, Japan has provided a wide range of international assistance, including to anti-personnel mine clearance and risk reduction education, in collaboration with UN agencies and NGOs. In 2021, Japan provided bilateral assistance to 18 countries and regions, amounting more than USD 41.65 million. Highlighted the important and effective role played by the ISU in the implementation of the Convention. Indicated that Japan has provided voluntary contributions to the ISU since 2015 and has so far contributed a total of approximately CHF 440'000. Announced that Japan will contribute approximately JPY 2.7 million, or approximately CHF 19'000, for the activities
Netherlands	of the ISU for fiscal year of 2023, subject to the completion of necessary domestic processes. Indicated that apart from the political support it provides to the Convention, the Netherlands is keen to financially support mine action worldwide. Indicated that it remains committed to provide international cooperation and assistance to those States Parties that need support in meeting their obligations under the Convention, as well as to a number of affected States not party. Indicated that the Netherlands' current multi-annual Mine Action and Cluster Munitions Programme runs from 2020 to 2024 and is valued at 51 million EUR. Indicated that this NGO programme allocate funding for nine countries, namely Afghanistan, Iraq, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Libya, South Sudan, Somalia, Syria and Ukraine. Indicated that the programme comprises a 10 million Euros contingency fund open to the NGO partners in the programme, and meant for emergency situations, innovative activities and the individualized approach. Indicated that the Netherlands also plans to support the work of UNMAS by means of supporting country-specific activities up to a maximum value of 3 million Euros this year. Indicated that the Netherlands will continue to support the multilateral framework of the Convention through 40'000 EUR annual support to the ISU, 10'000 EUR to its sponsorship programme and 10'000 Euros to the new Cooperation and Assistance Fund.
Norway	Indicated that Norway is a staunch supporter of the Convention and its implementation. In this regard, ensuring sufficient resource for the work of the secretariat is critical. For this reason, Norway will be aiming to continue its contribution to the work of the ISU at the same level as in previous years (i.e., approximately NOK 300,000). Further recognized the importance of the Sponsorship Programme to ensure inclusive discussions in the Convention's implementation and will, therefore, be providing a contribution to the Sponsorship Programme.
Slovenia	Reconfirmed that Slovenia will remain a strong supporter of the implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention. Indicated that Slovenia has funded projects through ITF Enhancing Human Security, including landmine and ERW clearance projects, awareness-raising activities among local populations in Iraq, Jordan and Syria. Also indicated its plan to support Ukraine in the challenging endeavour of demining through capacity building and knowledge transfer, and by ensuring local ownership.
Sweden	Indicated that Sweden is firmly committed to the principles of the Mine Ban Convention. Expects to continue this task until we have a world free of anti-personnel land mines. Has contributed around 100 million EUR to mine action worldwide over the last decade through the Swedish development authority Sida,. Indicated that Sida decided in 2018 on a multiannual 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 440 MSEK or approximately EUR 40 million over 5 years. This 5-year funding program runs to this day, and in parallel Sweden has also supported UNMAS and GICHD through separate funding. Is currently developing a strategy for Sweden's foreign aid to Ukraine, focusing on the areas of reform cooperation and reconstruction. Indicated that it will remain engaged for

State Party	Pledges			
	years to come in light of the immense mine contamination. Highlighted that it has been a major contributor to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention ISU and that it hopes to be able to take a decision soon on allocating a sum of approximately 250'000 Swedish Kronor — at present approximately CHF 23'000 - to be used in 2023 for the running activities of the ISU.			
	Remarks on UN assessed contributions: called upon all states parties to pay their invoices for costs arising out of meetings of the Convention, and for the states that are in arrears, to pay in full as soon as possible.			
Switzerland	Emphasized that the ISU plays a key role in the functioning of the Mine ban Convention and that the support of the ISU is essential for the affected countries and also key for the different Committees and office holders. Highlighted that it is important that the level of contributions to the ISU remains on the same level as in recent years and noted that the broadest possible base of donors would be welcome. Reported that Switzerland renewed its multi-year agreement with the ISU, providing for an annual contribution of CHF 60'000 for the period 2022-2024. Also pledged of CHF 10'000 to the 2023 Sponsorship Programme, to facilitate in particular the participation of mine-affected States Parties and States close to accession in the Convention's informal and formal meetings. Confirmed that Switzerland will continue to fund Intersessional Meetings through Switzerland's annual contribution to the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining. Seized the occasion to express Switzerland's continued commitment to global mine action. Indicated that with Switzerland's new action plan 2023-2026, the county is committed to achieving the goal of a world in which people can live free of the risks of mines and other explosive devices, thus contributing to sustainable economic and social development. Indicated that Switzerland will continue to support mine-affected states by funding projects and deploying experts, as it is currently doing in nearly 20 countries.			
Thailand	Indicated that Thailand has annually contributed to the ISU since 2016 to ensure its long-term financial stability and support its constructive and meaningful work in assisting States Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention. Informed that Thailand will continue to contribute CHF 10'000 to the ISU. Encouraged States Parties, international organisations and other stakeholders to also provide support to the ISU, preferably on a multi-year basis, to show solidarity and will to work together and fulfil commitment to the Convention and the goal of a mine-free world.			
Türkiye	Reiterated Türkiye's determination to fulfil its commitments stemming from the Convention. Within the scope of cooperation and assistance, indicated that Türkiye sent eight military demining teams and four EOD teams to Azerbaijan in December 2020 to support the mine clearance activities carried out by Azerbaijan. Also indicated that, at the request of the Libyan Government, more than three thousand explosive items were identified and destroyed by Turkish military teams. Continues to cooperate with the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Center (ARMAC). Indicated that voluntary financial contributions to the functioning of ISU have been consistent over the years and that Türkiye will continue to support ISU in 2023. Echoed the European Union's call for all States Parties to contribute to mine action, including to the work of the ISU, which is crucial to the functioning of the Convention. Expressed its appreciation for the work of the ISU Director and his team.			
Ukraine	Indicated that it appreciates the efforts of the President, the ISU, Australia as Coordinator of the Convention's Sponsorship Programme and the Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance to support interested affected states to engage in an individualized approach and welcomes the Eighth Pledging Conference for the effective implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention as it provides among others an opportunity to enhance cooperation and assistance for mine action. Indicated that nowadays Ukraine is one of the most mine-affected countries in the world and that despite of all the challenges Ukraine continues taking the necessary measures for humanitarian demining to ensure the safety of civilians and to create conditions for sustainable development in the			

State Party	Pledges
	affected regions. This is an immense amount of tasks which requires international assistance,
	including expert technological and financial support. Called for further consolidation of the
	international efforts to strengthen mine action, to better assist Ukraine in overcoming the
	lasting consequence as well as to intensify pressure on Russia to stop immediately its ongoing
	unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine and any indiscriminate use of explosive devices
	in violation of international law. Reiterated that Ukraine remains committed to the Mine Ban
	Convention and believes that implementing the Convention is fundamental for peace,
	stabilization and economic recovery. Emphasized that it is a collective responsibility to

preserve, strengthen and ensure the Convention's universalization.

Organisation	Pledges
Danish Refuged Council on behalf of the Gender and Diversity Working Group	action will have immediate and long-term benefits for affected communities. Highlighted that integrating diversity considerations such as gender, age, and disability in mine action will not only support the implementation of the OAP, but also of other international commitments that many States Parties have made, such as but not limited to the Women,
European Union	Indicated that the European Union (EU) continues to be fully committed to strengthen the ban against anti-personnel mines and to achieve a world free of anti-personnel mines, and free of any new victims. The long-standing history of the commitment of the EU and its Member States to humanitarian demining is reflected in its support for mine action that benefits nearly all heavily mine-affected countries and regions of the world and it is also reflected in contributions of over EUR 800 million to humanitarian mine action over the past 6 years. The assistance provided by the EU in 2022 amounted up to EUR 90 million contributing to various programmes in 20 mine affected countries. Indicated that the EU also supports national stakeholder dialogues and works with assistance organisations and national authorities in affected countries to use available resources effectively and to contribute to integrating victim assistance into broader disability and development policies at the national level. Highlighted the Council Decision CFSP/2021/257 in support of the OAP, adopted on February 18, 2021 which provides over 2.6 million EUR for an extended period of 4 years with the objective to contribute to the full implementation of the OAP and its concrete actions. Indicated that the EU provides the ISU with the necessary funds for a Project and Communication Manager to implement the EU Project.
GICHD	Indicated that the GICHD has been supporting the Convention's machinery, particularly its ISU. In agreement with the States Parties of the Convention, and thanks to the support from Switzerland, the GICHD continues to host the ISU, providing it with office space, logistical and administrative support, thus contributing to the efficient work of the Convention. Indicated that the Convention's machinery and the ISU's work are paramount to guiding the collective efforts towards the implementation of the Convention and the OAP. Indicated that the GICHD is determined to continue its contribution to these collective efforts, working closely with the Presidency, the ISU, the States Parties, operators, and civil society.
Humanity & Inclusion	Noted that the contamination continues to impact the populations of a large number of countries and indicated that it is aware of the effort required of contributing States and

Organisation	Pledges			
	entities supporting demining activities. In this regard, welcomed the attention paid to the intense ongoing conflicts. Highlighted that contamination has and will continue to hamper socio-economic development, including limiting access to basic services. Demining activities effectively eradicate contamination by explosive devices, however, only assistance to victims will provide an adequate and sustainable response. Highlighted that to date, funding for victim assistance continues to decrease and its integration into broader funding envelopes remains anecdotal, thus making it impossible to respond to the needs of victims and populations affected as part of an integrated and local approach. Noted the start of new intense conflict in Ukraine in 2022 but also demining operators facing dense and growing contamination and demining efforts that will need to continue for several decades. Also noted that natural disasters, which are more frequent, are made more complex when the investment in prior demining activities has not been sufficient. Indicated that the current and future challenges are immense and require global mobilization to overcome this scourge. Highlighted that the promotion of the universalization of international Conventions as well as commitments remain more than ever essential to achieve the expected results.			
ICBL	Expressed the ICBL's gratitude to all donors that have supported the work of civil society throughout the years. In 1997, the international community was visionary in seeking to achieve a mine free world and putting human security back at center stage. Civil society, united under the International Campaign to Ban Landmines umbrella has been a key actor in the progress achieved so far and this has been possible, in part, due to sustained commitment from donors. Highlighted that it is imperative that civil society voices including survivors, affected communities, and those living with the daily threat of landmines continue to be included in the work of the treaty. In short, this means providing humanitarian mine action civil society organisations, those making the difference on the ground every day, namely and adequate assistance to do their work. It requires the right combination of knowledge, expertise, political will, commitment, and resources. This will ensure we have the means to face the many challenges ahead and ultimately, to achieve a mine free world			
ICRC	Emphasized that it is incumbent on all of us to redouble our efforts in promoting and defending the humanitarian norms enshrined in the Convention, cooperating with a view to its faithful implementation and achieving universal adherence. Urged all States Parties in a position to do so to provide the resources and exert the influence necessary to fully realise the Convention's humanitarian aims. Ensuring that, both, the ISU and the Sponsorship Program are endowed with adequate funds will be critical to this endeavour. Indicated that together with the wider Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the ICRC continues to work for the Convention's universalization and implementation. Indicated that the ICRC is present in most mine-affected countries where they conduct MRE and reduction, cooperate with authorities and partners specialized in clearance activities, provide physical rehabilitation services or contribute to the social and economic inclusion of mine victims and other persons with disabilities to substantially improve their quality of life. Indicated that mine action funding can have a profound impact on the lives of victims and other persons affected by armed conflict.			
UNMAS	and other persons directed by diffica conflict.			

Algeria		See narrative table	
Austria		10,000	EUR
Belgium		See narrative table	
Canada		See narrative table	
Finland		10,000	EUR
Germany		50,000	EUR
Italy		See narrative table	
Japan	19,000		CHF
The Netherlands		40,000	EUR
Norway		See narrative table	
Slovenia		See narrative table	
Sweden	23,000		CHF
Switzerland	60,000		CHF
Thailand	10,000		CHF
Türkiye		See narrative table	

Pledges for the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Sponsorship Programme

State	CHF amount	Original currency amount	Original currency
Austria		5,000	EUR
Canada			
Germany		30,000	EUR
The Netherlands	10,000		CHF
Norway		See narrative table	
Switzerland	10,000		CHF

Pledges for the Cooperation and Assistance Fund

State	CHF amount	Original currency amount	Original currency
The Netherlands	10,000		CHF