

**NPA Statement on Agenda Item 5: Matters related to the mandate of the Committee on the  
Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance  
2025 Intersessional meetings of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention  
Geneva, 17-20 June 2025**

**Delivered by  
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Thank you, Madame Chair,

Cooperation and assistance are critical aspects of this Convention. The Review Conference in Siem Reap recognized the need to strengthen these efforts, which serve as a vital element for fulfilling the Convention's obligations. It is precisely the solidarity among States Parties that has made the Convention's achievements to date possible.

While we recognize the significant shifts currently affecting our sector's funding landscape, it is essential to ensure that the implementation of the objectives outlined in Actions 40–45 of the new Action Plan is not deprioritized or slowed down. On the contrary, these commitments are more important than ever to secure continued progress with no State Party being left behind. At a time when mobilizing funding will become even more challenging, Action 44 is of particular importance. A voluntary trust fund for Article 5 implementation would provide the needed support to those affected States Parties struggling to secure international assistance for meeting their Article 5 obligations.

Cooperation and assistance requires a clear commitment and engagement not only through funding opportunities, but also other forms of support that have proven to be instrumental in enabling affected States Parties to meet their obligations. National platforms are a clear example, as also highlighted by the Committee today. However, despite their evident success, many of these platforms have become dormant and need revitalization. We encourage affected States Parties to take active steps to bring all relevant stakeholders together, and we urge donor States to support these efforts. Strengthening national coordination mechanisms, exchange of knowledge and lessons learned, and building sustainable, long-term national capacities not only supports the implementation of obligations but also establishes the necessary foundations for successful residual contamination management.

Finally, and as also emphasized in the Siem Reap-Angkor Action plan, implementation of the obligations under the Convention must be done in a meaningful and inclusive way, ensuring no one is left behind. Gender and diversity considerations must be integrated into all our efforts. Climate change and environmental concerns should be taken into account at every stage of clearance—from planning and prioritization to post-clearance land use. Employing efficient and effective land release methodologies that minimize environmental impact is essential.

The success of the Convention lies in its full, not partial, implementation. Achieving this requires meaningful cooperation and active engagement from all States Parties, with Article 6 serving as a core mechanism to enable this. In an increasingly constrained world, we, the whole community, must adapt and do our utmost to meet the needs

on the ground and realise the Convention's objectives where they matter the most - in the lives of affected communities.

I thank you.