## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>AMAT</td>
<td>Ammunition management advisory team</td>
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<tr>
<td>APMBC</td>
<td>Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention</td>
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<td>ARCP</td>
<td>Arab regional cooperation programme</td>
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<td>CCM</td>
<td>Convention on Cluster Munitions</td>
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<td>CMAA</td>
<td>Cambodian national mine action authority</td>
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<td>EO</td>
<td>Explosive ordnance</td>
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<td>EORE</td>
<td>Explosive ordnance risk education</td>
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<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
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<td>GICHD</td>
<td>Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographic information system</td>
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<td>IATG</td>
<td>International Ammunition Technical Guidelines</td>
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<td>IED</td>
<td>Improvised explosive device</td>
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<td>IM</td>
<td>Information management</td>
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<td>IMAS</td>
<td>International Mine Action Standards</td>
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<td>IMSMA</td>
<td>Information Management System for Mine Action</td>
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<td>NDM-UN</td>
<td>International Meeting of Mine Action National Directors and UN Advisors</td>
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<td>NMAS</td>
<td>National Mine Action Standards</td>
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<td>QM</td>
<td>Quality management</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG</td>
<td>Sustainable development goal</td>
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<td>WPS</td>
<td>Women Peace and Security</td>
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Every year and across the world, explosive ordnance (EO) threatens the lives of millions of people. Lives are lost; survivors and their families struggle with the physical, psychological, social, and economic consequences of EO accidents. Since 1998, the GICHD has been working towards reducing risks to individuals and communities caused by EO.

2023 marked the 25th anniversary of the GICHD - founded upon a Swiss initiative to promote international cooperation in humanitarian demining. For the past 25 years, the GICHD has played a crucial role in helping to develop and professionalise explosive ordnance risk reduction. Unfortunately, there is no light at the end of the tunnel: there is still so much to be done to address challenges caused by anti-personnel mines and other EO. The presence of EO is a threat to the safety and well-being of individuals. In addition, it is a key obstacle to the timely and effective delivery of humanitarian aid, post-conflict stabilisation, recovery and reconstruction, peace, and sustainable development.

Last year, the GICHD entered its new 2023–2026 strategic cycle, building on progress and lessons learnt from 25 years of support to mine action. The Centre supported 32 countries and territories along its four, interconnected lines of service, adapting its support as needed. 21 donor countries made our work possible.

Targeted activities strengthen our partners’ knowledge, skills and capacities. These fundamental efforts have included tailored technical advice, the delivery of training courses as well as the organisation of workshops, covering most of the Centre’s broad expertise. Our coworkers are experts in strategic planning; standards development; ammunition management; gender, diversity, equality, and inclusion (GDEI); land release, explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) and information management (IM). Moreover, they are experienced in integrating mine action in broader sustainable development frameworks. In line with its needs-driven approach, the GICHD’s support was built on baseline and needs assessments assuring tailored and effective responses.

To enable the sector constantly to evolve and adapt, the GICHD continued to devote significant resources to research and development, to knowledge generation and to the production of good practice guidelines and tools, providing the basis for effective and efficient action. Thus, the Innovation Conference organised by the Centre in November 2023 in Geneva showcased new technologies and provided a unique platform to discuss current EO risk reduction challenges.

At the global level, the GICHD continued to support the implementation of relevant conventions and commitments. It provided expert input and helped to develop, review, and update global standards and guidelines in both mine action and ammunition management. Finally, the GICHD promoted dialogue and cooperation, including at the regional level, disseminating good practice, key tools and resources adapted to regional needs.

Our commitment and dedication build on our extensive experience and expertise and will continue to make a difference in this world. Working towards our goal of a world free from EO, where communities thrive, would not be possible without the support of our donors, the dedication of our coworkers and the collaboration with our partners. Our sincere thanks go to every one of them.

Dr Barbara Haering
GICHD President

Ambassador Stefano Toscano
GICHD Director
The GICHD works to reduce risks to communities stemming from EO, with a focus on landmines, cluster munitions, explosive remnants of war, and unsafely and insecurely managed conventional ammunition. As an internationally recognised centre of expertise and knowledge, the GICHD helps national authorities, international and regional organisations, NGOs and operators in around 40 affected countries and territories to develop and professionalise mine action and ammunition management.

Through its work, the GICHD strives for the fulfilment of international obligations, for national targets to be reached, and communities’ protection from and resilience to explosive harm to be enhanced. These efforts support sustainable livelihoods, gender equality and inclusion. They save lives, facilitate the safe return of displaced populations, and promote peace and sustainable development.
The GICHD carries out its mission through four distinct and mutually reinforcing lines of service, working in collaboration with and in support of partners around the world.

**LINES OF SERVICE**

- Generating knowledge
- Disseminating knowledge
- Supporting the codification of knowledge
- Fostering partnerships, dialogue, and cooperation

**Partners**
- National and local authorities
- Donors
- United Nations and other international organisations
- Regional and non-governmental organisations
- Commercial operators
- Academia

**Supporting Global Norms and Standards**
- Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC)
- Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM)
- Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW)
- International Mine Action Standards (IMAS)
- International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG)
THE IMPACT OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE

Long after conflicts have ended, EO continues to kill, injure and impact the daily life of affected people and communities. Today, over 60 countries and territories are contaminated by landmines, and explosive remnants of war. This forces millions of people to live in fear and at risk, especially when there is no alternative road to school, no access to medical care nearby or no safe land to farm. Many countries and territories also face the risk of unplanned explosions from poorly managed ammunition stockpiles. Despite significant efforts over the past two decades, armed conflicts continue to cause casualties from EO and more complex contamination, including improvised explosive devices, with a severe impact on civilians and infrastructure.

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE HARMs PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES DURING AND AFTER CONFLICT

People and families suffer
▼ Injury, death, life-long disability, trauma, including for family members of EO accidents survivors
▼ Unable to access basic goods such as water and food, and basic services such as education and health
▼ Forced to leave homes and communities because of the threat posed by EO

Humanitarian aid slowed or halted
▼ Aid cannot be safely delivered
▼ Roads, medical and other facilities are damaged or destroyed
▼ People are forced to flee their homes

Future development impeded
▼ Explosives leave harmful chemicals and accelerate soil erosion
▼ Reconstruction is delayed or not completed because of EO risks
▼ Access to livelihoods and services unsafe until EO is cleared
WHERE WE WORK

In 2023, the GICHD supported national authorities, international and regional non-governmental organisations, and operators in 32 countries and territories.

This map is for illustrative purposes and does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the GICHD concerning the legal status of any country or territory, or concerning the delimitation of frontiers or boundaries.
HOW WE MADE A DIFFERENCE IN 2023
2023 RESULTS AT A GLANCE

1. Multilateral processes
   are informed by evidence and supported
   by expert advice

   6 multilateral processes informed/supported by the GICHD
to develop and implement legal and political commitments.
   APMBC, CCM, CCW Amended Protocol II, NDM, Global Framework
   on Conventional Ammunition, ATT

   1 APMBC extension request and 2 CCM extension
   requests reflect the GICHD’s inputs.
   Ukraine; Iraq, Mauritania

   1 Intersessional Meeting organised (APMBC).

   41 interventions in official meetings.
   ▼ 24 statements in official meetings
   ▼ 7 interventions upon invitation
   ▼ 10 side events (co)organised

   The GICHD’s expertise is acknowledged by stakeholders in
   multilateral processes.

   At least 63 references to GICHD substantive support and
   5 references to GICHD logistical support.

2. National responses
   are framed by strategies, regulated by up-to-date
   standards, and enabled by information management

   1 Strategy developed.
   Sri Lanka

   2 Strategies implemented.
   Iraq, Sri Lanka

   6 Strategies reviewed.
   Armenia, Moldova, Ukraine, GFFO, Nigeria, Zimbabwe

   3 IMAS, 2 IATGs, 7 NMAS developed.

   8 IMAS, 16 NMAS revised.

   3 well-functioning IM systems established.
   Cambodia, Libya, Yemen

   1 IM capacity improved.
   Yemen
2023 RESULTS AT A GLANCE

3. Operations
are implemented safely, effectively, and efficiently

3 countries supported with the enhancement of ammunition management operational capacity. Moldova, Peru, Ukraine

Operational systems, methods, tools and approaches developed or promoted by the GICHD were implemented by countries/other partners.

4. Gender and diversity
are mainstreamed, and equality and inclusion promoted in explosive ordnance risk reduction

1 country has established a well-functioning gender and diversity capacity with the GICHD’s support. Cambodia

3 countries supported with establishing a well-functioning gender and diversity capacity. Iraq, South Sudan, Yemen

People from diverse groups were represented in GICHD-organised events.

Gender and diversity mainstreaming was implemented by the GICHD and its supported countries/partners.

5. The impact of explosive ordnance risk reduction is enhanced through connections with global agendas

7 countries/territories connected EO risk reduction and global agendas in national strategies with the support of the GICHD. Canada, South Sudan, Somalia, Sweden, Iraq, Kosovo, Zimbabwe

1 region connected EO risk reduction and global agendas with the support of the GICHD. ASEAN (Cambodia, Brunei, Malaysia, Singapore, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Lao PDR, Vietnam)

The GICHD contributed to enhancing the evidence connecting EO risk reduction and global agendas.
COUNTRY-BASED APPROACH: UKRAINE

Ukraine had one of the highest casualty rates in Europe in 2021, from contamination caused by the conflict in Donbas in 2014–2015 which led to the establishment of a mine action programme, under the leadership of the Ministry of Defence.

The GICHD has been working with local authorities since 2012, building partnerships with national, regional and international actors and actively supporting the Ukrainian government in formalising mine action structure and processes. Soon after the escalation of the conflict in 2022, the Centre intensified its support to strengthen and professionalise existing national capacities and meet the increased demand for humanitarian demining.

Between 24 February 2022 and 24 September 2023, the OHCHR recorded over 300 confirmed civilian casualties from mines and explosive remnants of war alone. It recorded a further 20,000 casualties caused by explosive weapons. The increased EO contamination is posing a threat to civilians’ lives and livelihoods, highlighting the critical importance of EORE. In 2023, the GICHD initiated an EORE mapping survey to collect and share good practices for behaviour change in the country.

In the field of information management, the GICHD focused its efforts on enhancing and maintaining the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) which continued to function with almost no interruption despite the active conflict. IMSMA supports Ukraine in building the foundation for effective and efficient humanitarian demining operations. To this end, it aims to enable the mine action programme to aggregate, interpret and share data across partners and sources and to map areas where EO contamination is identified.

The GICHD continued to provide technical support to the Ukrainian national mine action authorities to enhance their capacity in operational matters. In consultation with the national authorities, the GICHD amended its approach to technical training, ensuring that all thematic courses were delivered on site and tailored to the context.

To make the work on national capacity more sustainable, the GICHD delivered training of trainers courses on non-technical survey (NTS) and quality management (QM) in partnership with accredited mine action operators. The trainings are already showing success as NTS and QM practitioner courses were co-delivered by GICHD-trained Ukrainian experts at the end of the year.

Additionally, the GICHD facilitated a liaison visit between the Ukrainian authorities and the Lebanese Mine Action Centre. This knowledge exchange helped the Ukrainian government improve operational efficiency and effectiveness. The visit focused on thematic areas, such as operations management with a focus on the use of mechanical assets, quality management, information management and humanitarian mine action training. The Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs attended the visit, as well as high-level representatives from the Ministry of Defence, State Emergency Services and the Ministry for Reintegration.

Great strides were made toward a national mine action strategy. Following the request of the First Deputy Prime Minister–Minister of Economy, the GICHD supported the strategic planning process during the Ukraine mine action strategy stakeholder workshop in October. This workshop resulted in a strategic theory of change built from the valuable contributions of all participants. The national mine action strategy was finalised at the end of the year. Considered as a roadmap for international and national stakeholders to better coordinate their work, it is based on a shared understanding of the evolving scope of the threat of EO and of progress made.
In 2023, the GICHD organised its first Innovation Conference, focusing on innovation in mine action and ammunition management. The Centre welcomed over 365 participants from more than 200 organisations operating in over 45 countries and territories. This event brought together the global community working in humanitarian demining, ammunition management, and innovation, serving as a unique platform to promote dynamic collaboration.

Over the course of three days, the conference provided a unique opportunity to exchange about six themes critical to innovation in EO risk reduction, with 6 plenary sessions and over 50 dynamic activities and exhibits. The themes spanned from innovative finance, EORE and communication for social behaviour change, and standards to technology prioritisation, ammunition management policy and agricultural land release.

The conference also covered more technology-focused topics, such as spatial computing, digital transformation, remote sensing, artificial intelligence, explosive-detection, underwater survey and clearance, environment and climate-change mitigation.

The event not only focused on technology, but also embraced broader aspects of innovation required to effectively adopt new technologies and approaches. In addition, it addressed the pressing challenges in reducing risks posed by landmines and other EO worldwide so that discussions remained relevant across the various realities and contexts in EO-affected countries. Lastly, the conference boosted momentum and anticipation for the future, calling for a greater GICHD role in support of innovation efforts in the ever-evolving field of EO risk reduction.

“No other meeting of the minds is so intensely urgent, and no other organisation has done a better job bringing together practitioners, academic, industry, government and NGO partners focused on humanitarian mine action. Thank you for another great meeting, GICHD, I am returning with more optimism and determination to continue our humanitarian geophysics research and development work.”

Dr. Alex Nikulin, Professor and Director of Humanitarian Geophysics Research Center Academia, Binghamton University
2023 HIGHLIGHTS
In 2023, the GICHD worked hand-in-hand with partner countries and territories to develop and review national mine action strategies, in accordance with good practice. In collaboration with national authorities, the GICHD supported the launch of national mine action strategies in Iraq, Sri Lanka and Zimbabwe. The Centre also provided support to the development of theories of change for Kosovo, South Sudan and Ukraine through participatory workshops.

A strategy toward completion in Sri Lanka
The nearly three-decade-long armed conflict between Sri Lanka’s security forces and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Elam left many areas in Sri Lanka’s northern and eastern parts contaminated by EO, including densely laid antipersonnel minefields. Sri Lanka’s widespread EO contamination resulted in significant risks to the civilian population, their livelihood activities, and development and infrastructure activities. The GICHD continued its long-standing collaboration with Sri Lanka’s mine action programme. Since late 2021, the GICHD has supported the development of Sri Lanka’s Completion Process, including the consultative development of Sri Lanka’s National Mine Action Completion Strategy 2023–2027 through a series of GICHD-facilitated strategy stakeholder workshops in Colombo. Despite the serious financial crisis that the country continued to face in 2022 and 2023, the Minister of Urban Development officially approved Sri Lanka’s new mine action strategy in March 2023, with a high-level official launch organised in Colombo. Sri Lanka’s new strategy will guide the implementation of Sri Lanka’s completion process, its staff transition strategy and the completion of its survey and clearance obligations under Article 5 of the Anti-personnel Mine Ban Convention in the years to come.

GICHD’s support to Sri Lanka also focused heavily on developing, piloting and improving Sri Lanka’s completion survey throughout 2023. This resulted in an evidence-based process based on IMAS and tailored to the specific challenges in Sri Lanka, allowing for accountability, transparency, clarity and consistency among all actors.

Under the umbrella of Sri Lanka’s national strategy, the GICHD also supported the strengthening of the enabling framework, with a focus of information management and the development of national mine action standards. Facilitating smooth information sharing on progress and challenges in implementing the strategy, the GICHD has further supported Sri Lanka’s national mine action centre with organising regular coordination meetings with embassies and operators.

“GICHD’s strategic planning support to Sri Lanka’s mine action programme since 2015 has been instrumental in the programme’s success. Its continued guidance and support with developing and refining the completion process and national strategies has been remarkable and has allowed us to plan with clarity and confidence. (..). The GICHD has consistently stood by our side for a long time, strengthening national capacities and always striving for high quality, strategic clarity and collaboration.”

Rajitha Ambalampitiya, Head of Operations and Senior IMSMA Officer, Sri Lanka National Mine Action Center

RESOURCE
Sri Lanka National Mine Action Completion Strategy
Beyond its humanitarian impact, EO contamination is a barrier to sustainable development and to peace and humanitarian efforts. For many years now, the GICHD has played a central role in identifying and strengthening the connections between EO risk reduction and broader agendas.

Since the first resolution (UNSCR 1325) in 2000, the Women Peace and Security (WPS) Agenda has been a guiding framework for gender in mine action. The WPS agenda is a policy framework linking women to peace and security, based on the following four pillars: participation and representation; prevention; protection; relief and recovery. The contribution of mine action to WPS is increasingly recognised. However, mine action is not systematically integrated into WPS national action plans.

To address this, the GICHD conducted outreach activities in 2023 to raise awareness of mine action’s contribution to WPS. The Centre published a blog post entitled ‘Women’s participation improves mine action’ and co-authored a blog post with the Geneva Centre for Security Policy (GCSP) and the Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF) entitled ‘What’s coming for gender and security?’. Both articles emphasised the need to ensure that women in affected countries can influence decision-making in EO risk reduction.

The GICHD, Small Arms Survey and DCAF also co-hosted a workshop entitled ‘Show me the meaning of meaningful participation’ during Geneva Peace Week 2023. The workshop aimed to challenge the commonly held misconception of meaningful participation being equated with representation. WPS research and outreach is expected to be an area of increased focus for the GICHD from 2024 onwards.

In partnership with UNDP, the GICHD completed two country case studies showcasing the contribution of mine action to sustainable development in Somalia and South Sudan. These studies demonstrated the critical role that mine action has played in both countries in addressing immediate humanitarian risks, mitigating the impacts of EO, promoting economic growth and social inclusion, and establishing some foundations for sustainable development.

The study on Somalia was launched in Mogadishu, Somalia, at an event co-hosted with the Somali Explosive Management Authority (SEMA) and attended by 27 representatives from international stakeholders, national agencies, peace and development actors, NGOs, and operators. Representatives noted the importance of the study to increase the visibility of mine action and its widespread positive results for local communities. Following the event, the GICHD delivered a one-day training on linking mine action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The study on South Sudan was launched at a UNMAS-South Sudan NMAA joint event, titled “Clearing South Sudan for a Peaceful Future – Enabling Nexus”. The event was followed by a joint interview of UNMAS and the GICHD on Radio Miraya, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan radio station, on the sustainable development outcomes of mine action in South Sudan.

“Both the training and the case study on Somalia are crucial in bringing greater recognition of the ongoing challenges related to sustainable financing and administration for the work of mine action in Somalia.”

A participant at the study launch event in Somalia
In 2023, the GICHD continued to play a pivotal role in helping national authorities and organisations strengthen their ability to collect and use information effectively.

The implementation of IMSMA Core, the latest version of the GICHD’s flagship tool, has been transformative in Libya. IMSMA Core has significantly enhanced data accuracy by collecting data from the field, such as the size, shape and distribution of contaminated areas, coupled with automated notifications to follow progress. This has streamlined processes and minimised errors, thereby improving overall operational efficiency.

One of the key components of the implementation has been the integration of ArcGIS Dashboards. These visual displays present data in one place, in an easy-to-read format. They provide the Libyan Mine Action Centre with real-time insights to monitor effectively and make informed decisions, such as EO clearance operations, assessing humanitarian needs or planning infrastructure projects.

The completion of the IMSMA Core implementation in Libya means more than just technological advancement: it represents a strategic investment in the success of the organisation and socio-economic development.

In addition to its work with national authorities in the field of information management, the GICHD received its ISO 27001 certification for IMSMA Core in 2023. Obtaining the ISO certification means that the GICHD’s Information Security Management System (ISMS) for IMSMA-Core has been reviewed by an independent certification body and has fully met the requirements of the ISO 27001:2013 standard.

ISO 27001’s risk-based approach aligns with various legal and regulatory requirements, helping the Centre meet data protection standards and demonstrate compliance. The certification showcases the Centre’s commitment to information security and fosters trust with its partners.

“The implementation of IMSMA Core in Libya represents a significant milestone, it is demonstrating how technology can be used to achieve greater transparency, collaboration and efficiency in the Libyan Mine Action Programme.”

Mr. Abdullatif Abujarida, Head of Information Management Department, Libyan Mine Action Centre (LibMAC)

RESOURCE

The Impact of IMSMA Core
In 2023, the GICHD launched two pivotal initiatives that illustrate its commitment to enhancing global ammunition safety and advancing gender equality in this field.

Following an accidental explosion at an ammunition storage area in Peru, and upon request from the Peruvian Army, the GICHD’s AMAT deployed a team of experts to assist with the assessment of the incident, as part of the UN SaferGuard Quick Response Mechanism. The team, jointly with the Peruvian Army, identified further explosion hazards of ammunition and other energetic materials through a rapid assessment on the ground. They determined the likely causes of the incident and advised national authorities, emergency relief coordinators and organisations with appropriate EO disposal capabilities for the type and extent of the contamination as well as the scale of need for explosive risk reduction activities such as EORE, area clearance and EO disposal.

The Centre supported the first edition of the UN SaferGuard Training for Women Ammunition Technical Experts, organised by the Ministry of Defence of Austria and the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs. The GICHD contributed to the design, development and delivery of the training, which aimed to empower a group of female ammunition technical experts by enhancing their knowledge and skills for successful careers. The UN SaferGuard training deepened their understanding of the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines, other international standards and good practices, enhancing self-awareness and skills to recognise and address gender bias. The training also facilitated the expansion and consolidation of the Women Managing Ammunition Network established under the UN SaferGuard programme, which promotes gender equality and diversity in ammunition management and increases the visibility of women in technical roles.

“The training was a great platform to see that all over the world the challenges we face in the field of ammunition are almost identical. We had the opportunity to make acquaintances and share experiences, opinions and advice about more productive solving of the problems we encounter during work. And finally, I will say that what we learn remains ours forever, and education and learning prepare us for a better future.”

Angela Jovanoska, Ammunition Specialist, Armed Forces of the Republic of North Macedonia

RESOURCE
Ammunition Management in Peru
As part of its sustained engagement on gender diversity equality and inclusion with the Cambodian NMAA (CMAA), which started during the 2019–2022 strategy, the GICHD continued to support the establishment of well-functioning gender and diversity mainstreaming capacity.

In 2019, an assessment showed that many of the GICHD’s criteria for an established and well-functioning gender diversity capacity were already partially met. A clear road map for gender and diversity mainstreaming was also in place and the CMAA had appointed a Deputy Secretary General for Gender and a cross-departmental Gender Unit which functions as a working group. Between 2020 and 2022, the GICHD supported the implementation of the Gender in Mine Action Plan and provided training to several members of the Gender Unit. Two members also participated in GICHD’s gender focal point capacity development programme.

In 2023, two CMAA representatives participated in an Inclusive Leadership course co-organised by the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre, the GICHD and the National Regulatory Authority of Lao PDR. This course aimed to equip leadership with the knowledge to create an enabling environment for gender and diversity mainstreaming. In addition, with support from the GICHD, the CMAA developed a Gender & Diversity Mainstreaming Cambodian Mine Action Standard which was validated by operators and should be rolled out in 2024.

As of 31 December 2023, the CMAA’s gender diversity capacity is considered to be established and well-functioning and the GICHD will continue to provide ad hoc technical advice when requested. Members of the Gender Unit will continue to be invited to participate in relevant regional and country-level GICHD-organised activities to provide technical inputs on GDEI.

“From 2021 to 2023, the Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) received technical support from the GICHD on numerous gender mainstreaming activities. (...) This contributed to positive initiatives implemented by CMAA, including integrating gender considerations into the national mine action strategy, drafting a mine action policy, maintaining gender balance among operators, recruiting female deminers, and promoting female staff to new positions.”

the Cambodian Mine Action Authority
In 2023, the GICHD continued to support the development and review of mine action standards, both at the national and at the international levels. A total of 11 new or revised IMAS documents were issued, playing a crucial role in ensuring safety, efficiency and effectiveness in mine action activities. These documents aim to standardise mine action activities and address essential areas, such as the measurement and reporting of beneficiaries of mine action interventions, the establishment of uniform competencies for deminers, the management of human remains during mine action operations, and the modernisation of mechanical land release standards. A further seven IMAS documents were partially developed by technical working groups and are expected to be completed in 2024.

To improve access to all international mine action standards, the GICHD revamped the IMAS website. With a refreshed look and feel, better user experience and user-friendly navigation, the website allows visitors to access IMAS documents directly online with no download needed. With an increase of 37% from the previous year, 37,000 people visited the site in 2023. The GICHD also developed explainer videos, giving learners the opportunity to make sense of complex topics in a concise manner.

In addition to its work on standards, the GICHD also took part in the codification of the Technical Note for Mine Action (TNMA) 05.10/01 on the measurement and reporting of beneficiaries. This followed the publication of an informal guide in 2020 developed by a consortium of mine action organisations. The Technical Working Group responsible for the development of this TNMA – which was coordinated by the GICHD – included most of these organisations.

This document is the result of a collective effort centered on at-risk communities and the impact of land release, EORE, victim assistance and EO disposal spot tasks. It concludes a sector-wide effort that spanned a couple of years, ensuring more harmonised reporting of beneficiaries. This TNMA reinforces the central role of national mine action authorities in developing innovative, tailored and sustainable responses to the problems posed by EO.

“The IMAS website is a model of clarity in its layout, with well thought-out features to make the user experience as effective as possible and an extremely helpful team behind it.”

Rob Syfret MBE, Deputy Regional Director, Africa – The HALO Trust

STANDARDS
Promoting and advancing the safe, efficient and effective clearance of landmines and other explosive ordnance

RESOURCES
- International Mine Action Standards
- Technical Note for Mine Action (TNMA) 05.10/01
The GICHD supports international processes that aim to mitigate the humanitarian impacts of conventional arms and ammunition. By bringing experience and good practice from the field, and offering expert input and advice, the Centre helps to inform discussions and ground evidence-based decision-making at the multilateral level. In 2023, the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) on Conventional Ammunition, established with UNGA Resolution 76/233 (24 December 2021), concluded its work with the adoption of a new Global Framework for Through-life Conventional Ammunition Management. Comprising 15 objectives and related measures, the framework is the first global set of political commitments aiming to promote the safety, security and sustainability of conventional ammunition management. As such, it fills an important regulatory gap at the international level relating to the management of the life cycle of conventional ammunition, from production to disposal or destruction.

The Global Framework is the result of two years of discussions and negotiations led by Germany and supported by the GICHD with the provision of policy and legal advice in both formal and informal settings, the delivery of expert briefings and advice on the development of the final document. The Global Framework was adopted by the UNGA with Resolution 78/47 of 6 December 2023.

In 2023, the GICHD returned to co-host and co-organise the International Meeting of Mine Action National Directors and UN Advisors (NDM-UN) in collaboration with the UN’s Interagency Coordination Group on Mine Action. The NDM-UN is a unique international annual gathering of mine action practitioners and leaders, ranging from national directors and United Nations advisors to donors, NGOs and commercial operators. This two-day event brought together the mine action community and served as a unique platform to exchange on pressing issues faced by the sector, such as strengthening the capacities of affected States, promoting innovation, sharing experiences with innovative technology and methodologies, and addressing challenges in the mine action sector. The GICHD led a plenary session on liability in land release, four side events (on IMAS, operational efficiency in mine action, gender and diversity and APMBC completion) and contributed to side events organised by partner organisations, reinforcing collaboration between international and national mine action leaders and experts.

RESOURCES
- 26th International Meeting of Mine Action National Directors And United Nations Advisors
- Resolution 78/47 adopted by the General Assembly
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE RISK EDUCATION

Risk education activities are critical to prevent injuries from explosive ordnance and save lives

In 2023, the GICHD continued to expand its risk education activities, further promoting and professionalising EORE. Based on an understanding of casualty data, the type of contamination and the mechanisms that drive behaviour of at-risk populations and those that lead to behavioural change, EORE interventions empower individuals and communities to reduce the risks to themselves and others.

Over the past few years, the GICHD has developed online solutions to allow practitioners to access standardised training courses and up-to-date resources from anywhere. With growing recognition of the potential of e-learning to enhance learning opportunities, the GICHD launched the Advanced EORE course in July 2023. This course builds on the success of its 2021 EORE online course tailored for a general audience. Designed to support risk education professionals, this advanced course equips participants with essentials foundations and skills in the EORE project cycle.

Since its inception, numerous organisations have integrated this e-learning into their onboarding and internal training programmes as a prerequisite. Within just five months of its introduction on the GICHD training platform, over 300 individuals have successfully completed the comprehensive eight-hour curriculum. The project was shortlisted in the UK 2023 Learning Technologies Awards, highlighting its impact as one of the premier learning technology initiatives in the public and non-profit sector.

“I have noticed improved professionalism in the EORE sector over the past years and the EORE online course(s) is definitely contributing to this.”

Sebastian Kasack, Senior Community Liaison Advisor, Mines Advisory Group

RESOURCE

- EORE Advanced e-learning Trailer in English and French
The GICHD promotes sharing knowledge and good practices at a regional level by hosting workshops and trainings, ultimately building stronger cooperation between countries. By providing a space for discussions and exchanges, countries can discuss common challenges, develop joint projects and share resources to improve the effectiveness of mine action and ammunition management programmes.

In 2023, the Centre organised a capacity development programme for regional gender focal points in mine action in Lebanon through its Arab Regional Cooperation Programme. The training was intended to support the development of gender and diversity mainstreaming skills and the promotion of gender equality and inclusion within the sector in the Middle East and North Africa region. It was attended by 15 participants (11 women and 4 men) from eight countries and territories: Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Palestine, Somalia, Syria and Yemen. The course helped participants to become familiar with gender and diversity principles, and the role of gender, diversity, equality and inclusion across different mine action activities. Furthermore, the participants learned how to conduct gender and diversity analysis, and gender and diversity mainstreaming through programme design. They also learned how to conduct a gender and equality diagnostic of an organisation and how to develop a gender and diversity mainstreaming action plan.

To strengthen its regional approach in 2023, the GICHD launched a regional focal points (RFP) system, designed to complement existing efforts under the regional cooperation programme. Focusing on seven priority regions (MENA, Sahel and West Africa, South Caucasus, Southeast Asia, Pacific, Latin America and the Balkans), the RFP system aims to enhance the Centre’s coordination towards more efficient and better-informed planning, resource allocation and decision-making in the concerned regions.

“Among the points of strengths of the training programme are the diversity of the participants, the fact that the training was conducted in Arabic language, and the ability of the trainers to communicate information in various different ways.”

Feedback from a participant of the capacity development programme for regional gender focal points

RESOURCE

the Arab Regional Cooperation Programme (ARCP)
In 2023, the GICHD invested significant resources in research and training on mine action operations, providing national authorities and mine action operators with the tools necessary to reduce the risks posed by EO. The study ‘Operational Efficiency in Mine Action’, published in 2023, offers guidance for mine action authorities to assess the efficiency of land release operations, which can be tailored to different contexts. Such guidance facilitates the identification of areas that need improvement and overall evidence-based decision-making. It is the first time that mine action data related to operational efficiency has been collected on such a large scale, serving as a cornerstone for improving the efficiency of mine action operations worldwide. The study supports Action 27 in the APMBC Oslo Action Plan related to taking appropriate steps to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance operations.

With environmental considerations around EO risk reduction drawing growing attention, the GICHD published the study ‘Mine Action and Resilience to the Effects of Climate Change’. As part of this study, the Centre collected evidence from eight mine action programmes, visited 20 communities and met 110 people, to get a better understanding of the connection between mine action and climate resilience and the important role that the sector plays in facilitating greater climate resilience at the community level.

In 2023, the GICHD continued its vital mission of providing tailored training programmes to assist countries and partners in following good practice in mine action and ammunition management to enhance the safety and efficiency of EO risk reduction efforts. Throughout the year, the GICHD conducted 16 comprehensive training courses and workshops, benefiting a total of 318 mine action personnel (245 men and 73 women). These initiatives were conducted at the global, regional and national levels, covering a wide array of topics crucial to the management of EO risk reduction operations. They encompassed key technical and managerial themes, such as land release methodologies, quality management, operational analysis, governance and liability within mine action, residual contamination and stockpile management.

To address regional needs, the GICHD delivered two regional courses in February and December 2023. The first course aimed at mine action managers (a combination of online and in-person training) was conducted in Thailand in partnership with the ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) and the Thailand Mine Action Centre. The second course, a 10-day intensive course on land release operations, was delivered in Lao PDR in cooperation with ARMAC and the National Regulatory Authority of Lao PDR. These regional courses represent a significant step towards regionalisation and localisation, with participants from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam. The programme was inclusive and accessible, with over 25% of women participation and most participants coming from national authorities or national and local organisations. The course materials for both courses were translated into four national languages, ensuring participants from diverse linguistic backgrounds could fully engage with the training.

"By participating in this training, I gained knowledge on international instruments, national policies and operations. Sharing knowledge and experiences with fellow participants has also proved to be very valuable. Back in my office, I will apply what I have learned in my daily work and pass some of lessons to my colleagues to better achieve our goals.”

Mr. Chomyaeng Phengthongsawat, Director General, National Regulatory Authority for UXO / Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR

This initiative reflects GICHD’s commitment to creating tailored solutions for NMAAs adapted to the local context and fostering a culture of continuous learning in the mine action sector.
COMMUNICATIONS, PUBLICATIONS, DIGITAL PLATFORMS & TOOLS
COMMUNICATIONS

The GICHD continues to find innovative ways to spread awareness about its work and to amplify the voices of people on the ground who live in a constant state of fear caused by the threat of EO.

The year 2023 marked the 25th anniversary of the GICHD. Founded on 28 April 1998 on the initiative of Switzerland, the Centre has been a leader in promoting a safe, effective and efficient reduction of EO risks. It has played a crucial role in helping to develop and professionalise this area of work. To celebrate this milestone, GICHD flags were flying on the Pont du Mont-Blanc in the centre of Geneva and staff gathered to reflect on the work accomplished so far. This anniversary also served as a reminder to continue raising awareness of the long-lasting and devastating effects of mines and other EO, and the importance of continuing this life-saving work. A public awareness campaign was launched online to engage a broad audience and the press on how millions of people around the world live with the risks stemming from EO every day.

A public awareness campaign launched in April 2023 by the GICHD
The research, publications and online resources produced and maintained by the GICHD each year in multiple languages are a key component of the Centre’s support for EO risk reduction. These resources compile examples of good practice, support advisory missions and training courses, and give national authorities, operators and other partners the tools they need to reduce the risks posed by EO.

**PUBLICATIONS LAUNCHED IN 2023**

- Mine Action and the Resilience of Communities to Climate Change
- Explosive Ordnance Risk Education in Residual Contamination Management
- The Sustainable Development Outcomes of Mine Action in South Sudan
- Guide to the Ageing of Explosive Ordnance in the Environment
- The Sustainable Development Outcomes of Mine Action in Somalia (English, Somali)
- Improvised Explosive Device Clearance Good Practice Guide – Full guide (Arabic)
- Operational Efficiency in Mine Action (English, French, Spanish)
- Difficult Terrain In Mine Action

[www.gichd.org/resources/publications](http://www.gichd.org/resources/publications)
DIGITAL PLATFORMS AND TOOLS

**GICHD WEBSITES**

- GICHD main website
- GICHD online training platform
- Ammunition Management Advisory Team of the GICHD
- Ammunition Management Activity Platform (A-MAP)
- Armes et Ammunition Management Validation System (AAMVS)
- Ammunition Inventory Management System (AIMS): Application installation per demand.
- Bâtisseurs de Paix competition
- Bibliomines
- Characterisation of explosive weapons research project
- The Collaborative ORDNance data repository (CORD)
- Digitalised IATG
- Equipment catalogue
- The E-Risk publication
- Explosive ordnance risk education project
- GDEI Donor Resources
- Gender and Mine Action Programme
- The GICHD Arab Regional Cooperation Programme (ARCP) Gender Focal Point Capacity Development Programme 2020–2022
- GICHD podcasts
- IATG Comprehensive Training Package
- IMSMA Core
- Lasting Footprints
- Life of Mine
- Mine Action Central Repository of Accidents (Macra)
- Multi-Year Impact Reports
- Risk management digital resource
- Together Against Mines campaign
- A VR experience (Home after War)
- Women in Kosovo webpage

**OTHER PLATFORMS HOSTED/MANAGED**

- Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC)
- Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM)
- International Mine Action Standards (IMAS)
- Maison de la paix Gender and Diversity Hub

**SOCIAL MEDIA**

- **Facebook**
  - @gichd
  - 25,806 followers
- **X**
  - @thegichd
  - 4,944 followers
  - @theAMATeam
  - 908 followers
- **Instagram**
  - @thegichd
  - 1,700 followers
- **LinkedIn**
  - gichd
  - 21,499 followers
- **Youtube**
  - @gichd1
  - 1,004 subscribers
The GICHD is subject to Swiss law. It is directly supervised by the federal supervisory board for foundations (Autorité fédérale de surveillance des fondations), which is a section of the Swiss Federal Department of Home Affairs. The GICHD Foundation’s powers are exercised by, or are under the authority of, the Council of Foundation and the Director of the GICHD.

The Council of Foundation is the GICHD’s governing body. It defines the Centre’s general direction, supervises its activities and decides how to allocate its resources. Serving alongside the President, Dr Barbara Haering, who was re-elected for another four-year mandate in 2020, are 24 Council of Foundation members. The Bureau of the Council of Foundation, composed of the President, the Secretary, the Treasurer and three delegates from the Council of Foundation, manages the Foundation’s current affairs, unless otherwise delegated to the Director.

In addition to the governance bodies, the Advisory Board and the Advisory Council of the Ammunition Management Advisory Team provide advice to the Director on the strategy and programmes of the GICHD. Both advisory entities consist of groups of practitioners and representatives of states and organisations involved in mine action, human security and ammunition management.

The Director is responsible for the Centre’s operational, financial and administrative management under the strategic guidance of the Council of Foundation. The Director is appointed by the Council of Foundation and has the right to act on behalf of the Foundation.

An external auditor reviews the Centre’s financial reports and ensures their compliance with Swiss law. Mazars SA was appointed by the Council of Foundation as the external auditor for the 2023 fiscal year. The GICHD’s annual financial statements are subject to a voluntary ordinary statutory audit as per a decision by the GICHD’s Council of Foundation. The audit is carried out in accordance with the requirements of Swiss law and Swiss auditing standards.
COUNCIL OF FOUNDATION

PRESIDENT
Dr Barbara Haering,
President of the Council of Foundation

ALBANIA
Ambassador Vasilika Hysi,
Permanent Representative of Albania to the United Nations Office and other international organisations in Geneva.

AUSTRALIA
Ambassador Amanda Gorely,
Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations Office and other international organisations in Geneva.

AUSTRIA
Dr Arnold Kammel,
Director, Directorate for Security Policy, Federal Ministry of Defence and Sports, Austria.

CAMBODIA
Ambassador Dara In,
Permanent Representative of Cambodia to the United Nations Office and other international organisations in Geneva.

COLOMBIA
Ambassador Gustavo Gallon,
Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations Office and other international organisations in Geneva.

IRAQ
Ambassador Abdul-Karim Hashim Mostafa,
Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations Office and other international organisations in Geneva.

ITALY
Ambassador Leonardo Bencini,
Permanent Representative of Italy to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva.

JAPAN
Ambassador Kozo Honsei,
Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations Office and other international organisations in Geneva.

SWITZERLAND
Mr Frédéric Tissot,
Head Multilateral Treaties and Armed Forces Relations, Federal Department for Defence, Civil Protection and Sports, Switzerland.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
Ambassador Aidan Liddle,
Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Ambassador Bruce Turner,
Permanent Representative of the United States to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva.

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR DISARMAMENT AFFAIRS
Mr Ivor Fung,
Chief, Conventional Arms Branch.

UNITED NATIONS MINE ACTION SERVICE
Ms Ilene Cohn,
Director of UNMAS.

NETHERLANDS
Ambassador Robert in den Bosch,
Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva.

NORWAY
Ambassador Torodd C. Endresen,
Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations Office and other international organisations in Geneva.

VIETNAM
Ambassador Thi Tuyet Mai Le,
Permanent Representative of Vietnam to the United Nations Office and other international organisations in Geneva.
FINANCE
The GICHD is thankful to all contributors who make its work possible. In 2023, the Centre benefitted from core contributions, project funding and in-kind support from 21 governments and organisations.

The table entry in relation to Switzerland, includes funds received by the Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS) and the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA).

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<tr>
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## EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES STATEMENT

### 2023

### OPERATIONS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Publications and outreach</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travel costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional fees (events &amp; consultants)</td>
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<td>Travel costs for third parties</td>
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<td>ICT running costs</td>
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<td>Office supplies</td>
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<td>In-kind expenditures</td>
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<td>Activities/contributions deferred from previous year</td>
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### TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR

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### TOTAL REVENUES

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### TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES

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Net financial results/non-operating results 341'861

### TOTAL EXPENDITURES

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All amounts in CHF

Full financial statements available upon request
Report of the statutory auditor to the Council of Foundation of Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining, Geneva

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (the Foundation) which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2023, the statement of income and expenditures, the statement of changes in capital, the statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. In accordance with Swiss GAAP FER (core FER), in particular FER 21, the information in the performance report is not subject to the obligation of examination of auditors.

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER and comply with Swiss law and the foundation statutes.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Standards on Auditing (SA-CH). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements” section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Council of the Foundation is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor’s reports thereon. The annual and performance reports will be made available to us after the date of this report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

Council of the Foundation’s Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Council of Foundation is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, which give a true and fair view in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER (core FER), in particular FER 21 and the provisions of Swiss law, and for such internal control as the Council of the Foundation determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Council of Foundation is responsible for assessing the Foundation’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Council of Foundation either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on EXPERTsuisse’s website at: https://www.expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report. This description forms an integral part of our report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Art. 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and PS-CH 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of the financial statements according to the instructions of the Council of Foundation.

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

MAZARS Ltd

Jean-Marc Jenny  Karim Chaouki
Licensed audit expert  Manager
(Auditor in charge)

Geneva, May 31, 2024

Attachments

- Financial statements (balance sheet, statement of income and expenditures, statement of changes in capital, the statement of cash flow and notes)