



REDUCING RISK FROM EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE
MAKING COMMUNITIES SAFE



ANNUAL REPORT

2021

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

GENEVA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR HUMANITARIAN DEMINING
Annual report 2021, GICHD, Geneva, June 2022
© GICHD

The content of this publication, its presentation and the designations employed do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) regarding the legal status of any country, territory or armed group, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. All content remains the sole responsibility of the GICHD.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	6	COMMUNICATIONS, PUBLICATIONS & DIGITAL PLATFORMS	37
		Communications	38
		Publications, digital platforms and tools	39
THE GICHD	7	GOVERNANCE	41
Who we are	8	Governance performance report	42
The impact of explosive ordnance	9	Council of Foundation	43
Our partners	11	FINANCE	45
		Contributions	46
2021 RESULTS	13	Expenditures and Revenues Statement	47
2021 Results at a glance	14	Audit report	48
2021 Results gender and diversity	22		
2021 HIGHLIGHTS	25		

FOREWORD

Since 1998, the GICHD has been working towards reducing risks to communities caused by explosive ordnance. Helping to develop and to professionalise mine action and ammunition management for the benefit of mine-affected regions is our shared commitment.

In 2021, the GICHD supported 43 countries and territories – thanks to contributions from 27 donors. COVID-19 pandemic-related restrictions radically changed the way we were able to deliver our services, with digital and remote becoming new key words. Such adaptations were challenging, yet they further solidified the Centre’s capacities. Thus, remote support will complement more traditional modes of intervention also in the post-pandemic reality.

Strengthening our partners’ knowledge and skills base is one of our fundamental commitments. This support has been provided in various forms and across the Centre’s manifold areas of expertise. Our needs-driven approach ensures that our support builds on detailed needs assessments, thus assuring tailored, effective and efficient responses to specific challenges.

The GICHD devotes significant resources to research and development, generating knowledge, good practice guidelines, and tools constituting the basis for constant improvements and effective actions. Some research and development products are of global relevance; of particular mention – the [Guide to Explosive Ordnance Pollution of the Environment](#), as well as the Guide on homemade explosives. Other research focuses on specific countries, for example, case studies on the

contribution of mine action to sustainable development in Cambodia and Colombia or specific themes, such as gender and operational efficiency, information management, and explosive ordnance risk education.

The GICHD continues to support the implementation of international humanitarian law conventions by providing expert input and helping to develop global standards in both mine action and ammunition management. Moreover, the Centre’s expertise is an intrinsic part of policy processes relating to conventional arms and ammunition. Thus, the United Nations General Assembly-mandated Group of Governmental Experts tasked to examine problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus, was able to conclude its work in September 2021 with a consensus report and recommendations. Finally, the GICHD continues to promote dialogue and cooperation at the regional level through its regional cooperation programmes, disseminating good practice, key tools and resources adapted to regional needs.

Working towards our goal of a mine-free world would not be possible without the support of our donors and without the expertise and commitment of our co-workers. Our sincere thanks to each and every one.

Dr Barbara Haering
GICHD President



Ambassador Stefano Toscano
GICHD Director



THE GICHD

WHO WE ARE

The GICHD works towards reducing risk to communities caused by explosive ordnance, with a focus on landmines, cluster munitions and ammunition stockpiles.

As an internationally recognised centre of expertise and knowledge, the GICHD helps national authorities, international and regional organisations, NGOs and commercial operators in around 40 affected states and territories to develop and professionalise mine action and ammunition management.

Through its work, the GICHD strives for the implementation of conventions, for completion targets to be reached, protection for communities from explosive harm, and for housing and infrastructure to be returned to communities. These efforts are in support of sustainable livelihoods, and for gender equality and inclusion to be achieved, and women and girls to be empowered. This work saves lives, facilitates the safe return of displaced populations, and promotes peaceful and sustainable development.



83
STAFF
MEMBERS



50 | **33**
WOMEN | MEN



28
NATIONALITIES



21
WORKING
LANGUAGES



NORMS AND STANDARDS

Support for the development and implementation of standardisation processes and of instruments of international humanitarian law



DIALOGUE AND COOPERATION

Facilitating the exchange of good practice and regional cooperation between affected countries



ADVICE AND TRAINING

Field support to develop national capacities and national ownership of programmes



KNOWLEDGE AND RESEARCH

Technical and policy research to develop or adapt concepts, methods and tools for mine action and ammunition management operations

THE IMPACT OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE

Long after conflicts have ended, explosive ordnance continues to kill, injure and impact the daily life of affected communities. Today, over 60 states and territories are contaminated by landmines, cluster munitions, unexploded and abandoned explosive ordnance. Many regions also face the risk of accidental explosions and illicit diversion from poorly managed ammunition stockpiles.

Armed conflicts continue to cause an increase in the number of casualties from explosive ordnance, despite significant efforts over the past two decades to limit their impact. The ongoing conflict in Ukraine, which escalated in February 2022, is a stark reminder of how explosive ordnance both puts people in immediate danger and hinders the safety and development of communities when conflicts end. Several years of humanitarian demining efforts will be required after such devastating hostilities, illustrating the need to intensify support for mine action work and increase coordination in the humanitarian-peace-development nexus.



© Johannes Müller



EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE HARMS PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES DURING AND AFTER CONFLICTS

PEOPLE AND FAMILIES SUFFER

Injury, death, life-long disability, trauma

Unable to access basic services such as water, education, health

Forced to leave homes and communities in dangerous situations

HUMANITARIAN AID BLOCKED

Aid supplies and services cannot be safely delivered

Roads, medical institutions and other facilities damaged or destroyed

Displaced persons and refugees must be provided for

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT IMPEDED

Explosives leave harmful chemicals and accelerate soil erosion

Reconstruction delayed or not completed because of EO risk

Access to livelihoods and services unsafe until EO is cleared

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES SUPPORTED IN 2021

In 2021, the GICHD supported national authorities, international and regional organisations and NGOs in 43 countries and territories.

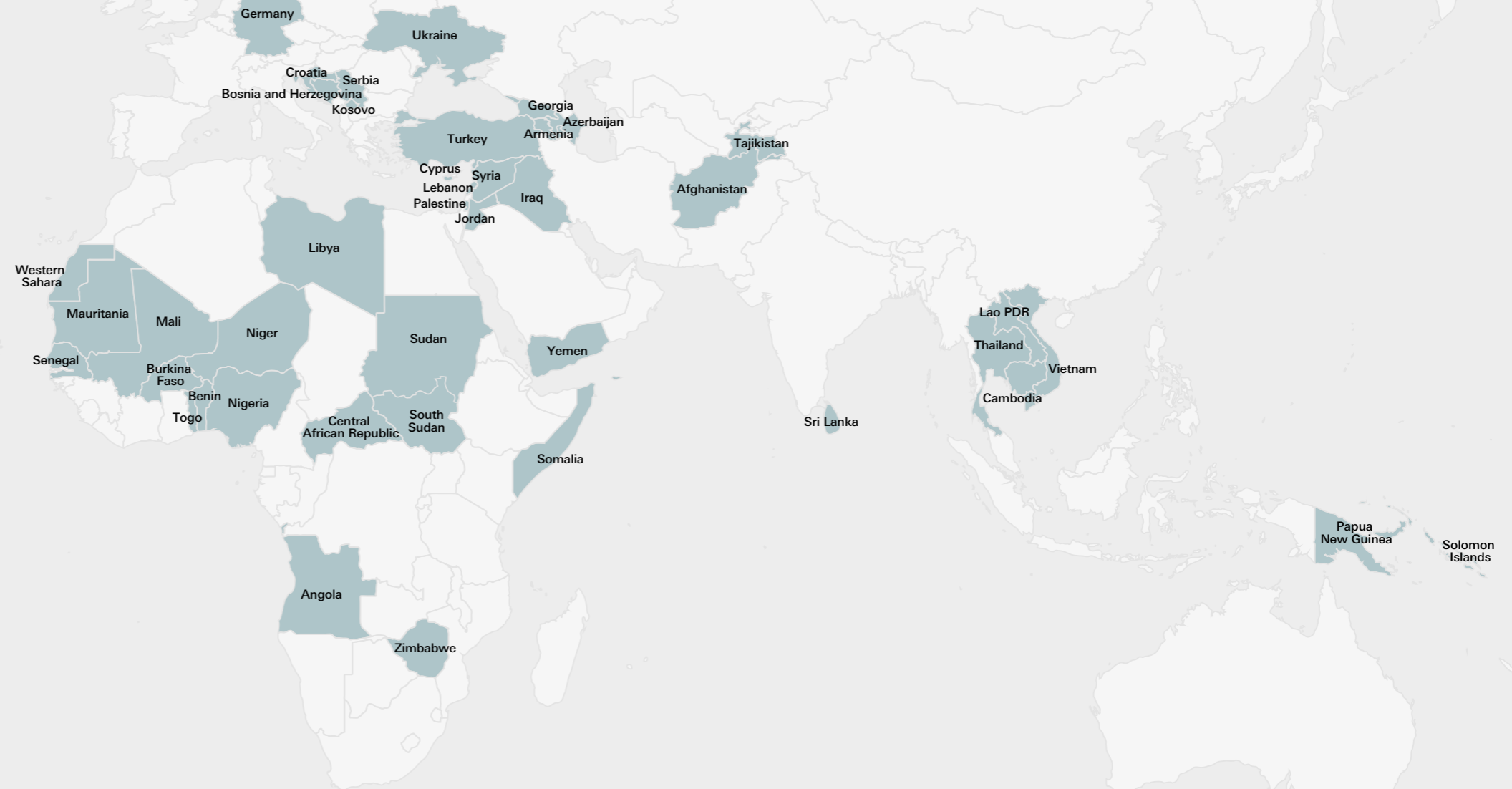
The GICHD adapted to the COVID-19 pandemic by increasing its remote support. However, when in-person contact was deemed essential and destinations were accessible, GICHD staff travelled to provide on-site support, liaise with partners and donors, and organise workshops and training courses.

43

states and territories supported

52

workshops and training courses provided



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.

OUR PARTNERS

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES

The GICHD provides strategic and technical support to national authorities to develop national plans, manage mine action programmes, and fulfil their treaty obligations. National capacity and local ownership are key to building successful and sustainable programmes.

MINE ACTION OPERATORS

The GICHD cooperates closely with local, national, and international operators through advisory services, training courses, policy projects and outreach activities.

AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT ACTORS

The GICHD's Ammunition Management Advisory Team (AMAT) cooperates with national government departments and armed forces, agencies of the United Nations, and other specialised organisations, to enhance the safety and security of stockpiled ammunition.

INTERNATIONAL TREATY BODIES

The GICHD hosts and provides support to the Implementation Support Units of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and the Convention on Cluster Munitions, as per agreements with the States Parties.

INTERNATIONAL GENEVA

The GICHD nurtures partnerships with other actors in the humanitarian, peace and disarmament spheres, including within the Maison de la paix campus in Geneva where the Centre is located.

PRIVATE SECTOR ACTORS

The GICHD fosters relationships with private sector actors, service providers and vendors, including with privately-owned geographic information systems technology leader Esri. Through its biennial Technology Workshop, the GICHD also offers a venue for many commercial organisations to showcase their capabilities and create synergies within the sector.

INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

The GICHD works with international and regional organisations, including the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, as well as regional bodies involved in explosive ordnance risk reduction.



2021 RESULTS

2021 RESULTS AT A GLANCE

1



National strategies are developed, adopted and implemented by states, according to good practice

PROJECTS

- ▼ Strategic Planning in Mine Action

RESULTS

3 strategies developed in line with good practice

Afghanistan, Germany (GFFO), Iraq

1 strategy formally approved by government

Germany (GFFO)

1 strategy revised

Zimbabwe

4 strategies implemented

Germany (GFFO), Kosovo, South Sudan, Zimbabwe

2 strategy assessments conducted

Iraq, Sri Lanka

3 strategies included gender and diversity considerations

Afghanistan, Germany (GFFO), Iraq

2



National standards are developed, adopted and implemented by states, according to international standards

PROJECTS

- ▼ National Mine Action Standards (NMAS) Development Assistance
- ▼ Management of Residual Explosive Remnants of War (MORE)

RESULTS

1 NMAS needs assessment completed

Ukraine

4 NMAS reviewed and updated

Angola, Cambodia, Ukraine, Vietnam

1 NMAS-related IED response updated

Yemen

6 workshops delivered for 143 participants (36 women, 107 men)

- ▼ Liability (Afghanistan)
- ▼ Risk management; ADS outreach (Angola)
- ▼ NMAS, IMAS (Ukraine)
- ▼ Risk management capacity assessment (Vietnam)

1 publication

Liability in Mine Action

3



States and other partners use quality information to support their programming and operational management

PROJECTS

- ▼ Information Management Support
- ▼ Information Management Training
- ▼ Global Geoservices
- ▼ IMSMA Core
- ▼ IMSMA Open Tools Development and Maintenance
- ▼ UNMAS IMSMA Core Implementation
- ▼ IMSMA New Generation (NG) Maintenance
- ▼ Remote Sensing Development
- ▼ IMSMA Core Infrastructure

RESULTS

4 states improved their IM capacity score as per the GICHD's IM capacity development framework

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Colombia, Lebanon, Libya, Serbia, Tajikistan, Yemen

8 baseline assessments conducted

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Colombia, Lebanon, Libya, Serbia, Tajikistan, Yemen

6 states, 18 partners adopted the GICHD-produced IMSMA Core tools

Cambodia, Lebanon, Libya, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Yemen; UNMAS programmes (Abyei, Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, CAR, Colombia, Cyprus, DRC, Iraq, Libya, Mali, Nigeria, Palestine, Somalia, South Sudan, Syria, Western Sahara), UNMAS HQ and Mayday Rescue for Syria

1 state, 1 partner incorporated humanitarian datasets into their IM system

Yemen (using dataset from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project); UNMAS (sharing security incidents data)

2 training courses; 4 workshops delivered for 68 participants (17 women, 51 men); 2 e-learning courses launched

- ▼ IMSMA Core, NG Administrator (online)
- ▼ Information system for mine action workshop (Iraq)
- ▼ IMSMA Core and IM technical support workshop (Lebanon)
- ▼ Basic Mobile Data Collection with Survey123 (online)
- ▼ Introduction to GIS for Mine Action, ArcGis Enterprise (e-learning courses)

4



Land release is implemented by states and other partners, according to good practice

PROJECTS

- ▼ Technology
- ▼ Quality Management System (QMS)
- ▼ Land Release
- ▼ Operational Efficiency
- ▼ Explosive Ordnance
- ▼ Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)

RESULTS

4 tools developed

MACRA, CORD, equipment e-catalogue, Technical Simulator

2 baseline assessments completed

Armenia, Ukraine

Ukraine improved their land release operations as per GICHD's assessment framework

10 training courses; 2 workshops delivered for 190 participants (44 women, 146 men)

- ▼ NTS (Global, Ukraine, EECCA RCP)
- ▼ Quality Management (Iraq, EECCA RCP, Balkans)
- ▼ TS (regional, ARCP)
- ▼ Ops Analyst
- ▼ Ops Efficiency (EECCA RCP)
- ▼ CE validation workshop
- ▼ Mine action technology workshop

3 publications

- ▼ Guide to EO Pollution of the Environment
- ▼ HME Guide
- ▼ Community Engagement

5

Regional cooperation furthers the exchange, dissemination and adoption of good practice

PROJECTS

- ▼ Arab Regional Cooperation Programme (ARCP)
- ▼ Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia Regional Cooperation Programme (EECCA-RCP)
- ▼ Francophone Regional Cooperation Programme (FRCP)

RESULTS

21 NMAAs/programmes exchanged good practice through regional cooperation

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Croatia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Georgia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Palestine, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Togo, Ukraine

20 NMAAs/programmes adopted good practice

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Benin, Burkina Faso, DRC, Georgia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Palestine, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tajikistan, Togo, Ukraine

1 partnership established

Francophonie Division FDFA

6 IMAS; 1 publication; 3 training packages translated in national/regional languages

- ▼ IMAS (Arabic, French, Russian)
- ▼ IEDD Clearance Good Practice (Arabic, French)
- ▼ IED GSA handbook, Chapter 4 of the Guide (Russian)
- ▼ OE training package (Russian)
- ▼ QM training package (Russian)
- ▼ NTS training package (Russian)

6

Risks from explosive ordnance are reduced in a gender and diversity sensitive and responsive manner

PROJECTS

- ▼ Gender and Diversity Training and Online Learning
- ▼ Gender and Diversity Research
- ▼ Gender and Diversity Assessments and Technical Guidance
- ▼ Explosive Ordnance Risk Education Essentials e-learning Course
- ▼ Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE)

RESULTS

5 GD assessments completed

Lebanon; DRC Afghanistan, DRC Colombia, DRC Iraq, DRC Ukraine

1 NMAA, 2 partners equipped with dedicated capacity on GD

Sudan; DCA Lebanon, NPA Iraq

Lebanon formalised GD mainstreaming frameworks and improved GD responsive systems and practices

21 countries/partners adopt methods, tools or approaches developed, promoted or shared by the EORE AG and the GICHD

3 training courses developed; 1 training course delivered for 17 participants (11 women, 6 men); 4 workshops organised

- ▼ GFP programme (Global, online, workshop)
- ▼ Introduction to GD in mine action (e-learning French)
- ▼ Introduction to EORE Essentials e-learning
- ▼ DRC HQ workshop
- ▼ EORE/SBCC workshop and EORE workshop for the Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) (online)

82% of participants applied new knowledge and skills

1 article in the Journal of CWD on Mental Health in Mine Action

1 study on Gender and Operational Efficiency conducted (to be published in 2022)

7

Ammunition is managed by states according to good practice

PROJECTS

- ▼ Ammunition Management Advisory Team (AMAT)
- ▼ Standardised Assessment Methodology for Ammunition through-life Management
- ▼ Standardised Training Materials for UN Peace Operations
- ▼ Feasibility Study and Development of Arms and Ammunition Management Validation System (AVVMs)
- ▼ Comprehensive Training Programme on International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG)

RESULTS

2 SSMA baseline assessments completed

Peru, Togo

1 state, 2 partners assisted in improving the SSMA based on good practice

Equatorial Guinea; European Union, DDPS

Moldova made ammunition stocks safer and more secure in line with good practice in the IATG

15 ammunition experts (1 woman, 14 men) validated by the United Nations (UN) SaferGuard Programme

7 IATG training courses delivered; 2 training courses developed; 3 IATG seminars to which AMAT has contributed

- ▼ IATG-awareness (5 online, Peru)
- ▼ DDR WAM (by UNODA/UNDPO)
- ▼ MSAG ammunition
- ▼ STM (for UNOPS)
- ▼ IATG training programme
- ▼ Seminar for ITF (Kyrgyzstan)
- ▼ Seminar for US EUCOM (Estonia, Kosovo)

3 publications

- ▼ Journal of Conventional Weapons Destruction (article)
- ▼ Counter IED report (article)
- ▼ AMAT insights



Mission of the Ammunition Management Advisory Team in Bata, Equatorial Guinea, 2021 © GICHD

8

Implementation of Conventions is fostered through the provision of expertise and logistical support

PROJECTS

- ▼ **Substantial Support to International Humanitarian Law (IHL)**
- ▼ **Logistical Support to International Humanitarian Law (IHL)**
- ▼ **Gender and Diversity Support to Conventions (APMBC, CCM, CCW)**

RESULTS

26 references to the GICHD's substantive and logistical support

6 extension requests supported by the GICHD

- ▼ APMBC (Democratic Republic of Congo, Mauritania, Somalia, Turkey)
- ▼ CCM (Afghanistan, Mauritania)

Mauritania is subject of an individualised and country-based approach (APMBC/CCM) supported by the GICHD

9

Relevant concepts, methods and tools are captured in international standards

PROJECTS

- ▼ **International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) Secretariat**
- ▼ **IMAS Development and Outreach**

RESULTS

2 new IMAS, **2** TNMAs approved by the IMAS Review Board

- ▼ IMAS 01.10, 13.10
- ▼ TNMAs on ARE, KPIs

3 revisions to standards/technical notes for mine action (TNMA) submitted for considerations

- ▼ Competency Frameworks T&EPs on EOD and IED
- ▼ IMAS 09.30

100% of new standards/TNMAs approved by the IMAS Review Board are gender and diversity sensitive

1 training course conducted for 20 participants (5 women, 15 men); **1** development of the IMAS e-learning

- ▼ IMAS outreach (Ukraine)
- ▼ IMAS e-learning

10

International normative and policy processes are informed by evidence

PROJECTS

- ▼ **Multilateral Discussions on Conventional Weapons and Ammunition**

RESULTS

3 international and policy processes that received advice

- ▼ GGE report
- ▼ 7th Biennial Meeting of States of the Programme of Action on SALW (side-event)
- ▼ 7th Conference of the States Parties of the ATT (presentation)

5 references to GICHD's expertise

11

The reduction of risks from explosive ordnance contributes to humanitarian action and sustainable development

PROJECTS

- ▼ **Mine action and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**
- ▼ **Enterprise GIS for OSCE SMM Ukraine**
- ▼ **Gender and Diversity Global Policy**

RESULTS

5 cross-thematic partnerships with gender equality, humanitarian, peace, security and development stakeholders

- ▼ UNDP handbook on capacity development
- ▼ Peer discussion 'Keeping Gender on the Agenda' (IGC network)
- ▼ Podcast on inclusive peace in Colombia (GPW)
- ▼ Intervention at Ukraine gender mainstreaming conference (UNDP)
- ▼ GICHD established a new partnership with the University of Geneva (GTI initiative), delivered a session and hosted a GTI student as an intern for 6 months

16 interventions in external training courses and policy debate

6 tools adapted under EGIS for peace monitoring in Ukraine and systems-based IM approach

2 case studies on the links between mine action and gender equality, humanitarian action, peace, security, and development

- ▼ Cambodia
- ▼ Colombia



Colombia, 2021 © GICHD

A FOCUS ON



LEARNING INTO THE DIGITAL AGE

Over the course of 2021, the GICHD continued to strengthen and adapt its broad approach to innovation across work areas:

TRAINING DIGITALLY ACROSS THE GLOBE

Accessibility and adaptation helped the GICHD continue global capacity-building efforts. In 2021, the Centre reached over 2,190 learners from 80 countries through mixed training formats: self-paced, virtual or in-person instructor-led, and blended courses. Continual improvements are in development to scale up digital learning and enhance accessibility through the new learning management system to be launched in 2022.

FOSTERING TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES

Through our 8th Mine Action Technology Workshop in 2021, the GICHD brought together 203 developers, researchers, national authorities, commercial enterprises and operators from 38 countries to advance the use of technology in three key areas: land release, explosive ordnance risk education (EORE), and information management systems. This is a rare opportunity for technological innovators and mine action experts from around the world to exchange ideas and expertise to promote innovation.

INNOVATING FOR BETTER OUTCOMES IN COMMUNITIES

Field trials in Cambodia in 2021 gave promising results, showing that the Swiss Mine Action Reduction Tool (SMART) system and technical survey dogs can help save lives and release land, getting people back on safe ground as quickly as possible without compromising safety. Using the innovative SMART kit, an intelligent backpack with a GPS, camera, speaker, and beacon drop system, trained dogs are guided by experts to identify mines.

In tests facilitated by partners APOPO and Cambodian Mine Action Centre, over 2 million square metres have already been searched, with no explosive items being missed, a low level of false alarms, and zero accidents involving dogs or people. The GICHD developed this technology in partnership with Digger DTR.

THE GICHD'S COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

Environmental considerations around explosive ordnance risk reduction continue to gain ever-greater attention. The GICHD has contributed to research on the matter, with the publication in 2021 of a [Guide to Explosive Ordnance Pollution of the Environment](#), seeking to raise awareness on the environmental harm caused by explosive ordnance. Rooted firmly in scientific research, the guide assists mine action operators in applying all reasonable effort to minimise the pollution of the environment while not unduly inhibiting the immediate need to remove the blast and fragmentation hazard to civilians. The issues for the environment are also integrated in Iraq's 2022–2028 Mine Action Strategy, recognising the devastating impact that the climate crisis has in many affected countries and to consider the environmental implications of mine action operations.

This renewed focus on environmental considerations in mine action builds upon previous work done by the GICHD, including the publication of an article, in the JMU journal, under a 'do no harm' perspective ([Do No Harm in Mine Action: Why the Environment Matters](#)). Another, published by Oxford University Press, examines the negative environmental impact of remnants of conflict and discusses the normative framework and good practice aimed to ensure that clearance does not further create environmental harm ([Post-Conflict Mine Action: Environment and Law - Oxford Scholarship \(universitypressscholarship.com\)](#)).

Showing the GICHD's strong commitment to reducing its environmental impact as set out in its Environmental Policy, the GICHD joined the [2050Today Initiative in 2021](#), which brings together a community of international institutions based in Geneva committed to ensuring a quick, continuous and measurable reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from their own institutions. By joining the 2050Today Initiative, the GICHD commits to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions in a concrete, measurable and visible way: every year by 5%, at least a 50% reduction by 2030 and to reach net zero emissions by 2050.

2021 RESULTS

GENDER AND DIVERSITY

In 2021, the GICHD adopted the Gender Equality and Inclusion Action Plan (GDAP) 2021 to transform the objectives and commitments of its recently updated Gender Equality and Inclusion Policy into measurable, realistic targets and concrete actions. The 2021 GDAP included targets and related indicators to track the Centre's progress both internally and in its external facing activities. The GICHD is constantly striving towards greater gender equality and inclusion. Among others, this is reflected in the increased attention to diversity-related targets and indicators in 2021. For the first time, baselines were established for representation at international conferences and participation in the GICHD events by dis/ability status and country of origin and/or nationality. In 2021, the Centre also started tracking gender and diversity representation in its procurement practices. Furthermore, from design to reporting, the GICHD is always improving its gender and diversity mainstreaming efforts at the immediate outcome and project levels in the Centre's results-based management approach.

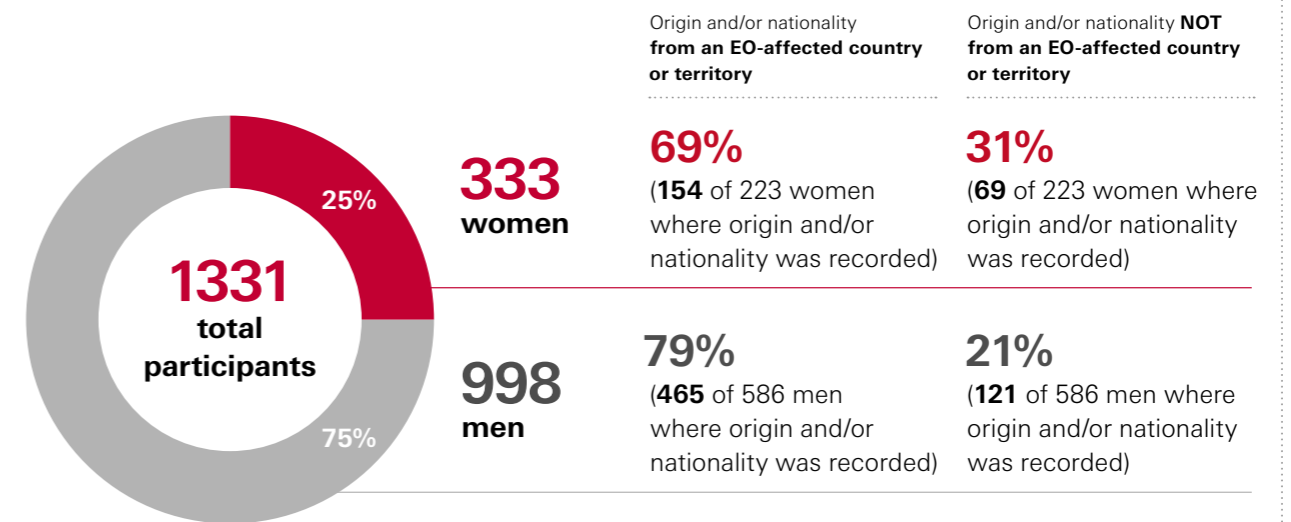
A few highlights from 2021 include:

- ▼ The GICHD updated its Gender Equality and Inclusion Policy, which now includes clearer commitments on how staff should mainstream gender and diversity in their external work.
- ▼ The Centre developed a safeguarding accountability framework, with an implementation plan and monitoring mechanism.
- ▼ An external evaluation found high or elevated levels of relevance, effectiveness, coherence, impact, and sustainability of the GICHD's external work to promote gender equality and inclusion.
- ▼ A gender, diversity and inclusion needs assessment of the mine action sector was carried out and will inform the Centre's next strategic implementation period.



The 8th Mine Action Technology Workshop, November 2021 © GICHD

TRAINING COURSES AND WORKSHOPS



PANELS

100% of GICHD panels were **gender-diverse** and **82%** included representatives from **EO-affected countries or territories**.

DELEGATIONS

100% of the Centre's delegations to **international conferences** were gender-diverse

EMPLOYEES

30% of GICHD employees were **from EO-affected countries or territories** in Asia, Eastern Europe, the Middle East, North Africa, and South America.

For more information, please see the [Gender Equality & Inclusion Annual Report 2021](#).

INTERNATIONAL GENDER CHAMPIONS

Showing the GICHD's commitment at the highest level, our Director Ambassador Stefano Toscano is part of the [International Gender Champions \(IGC\)](#) network, bringing together decision makers to break down gender barriers.

With the signing of the new, far-reaching [Gender-based Violence Pledge](#), Ambassador Toscano made a core commitment on behalf of the Centre to stand for zero tolerance towards all forms of gender-based violence, and attitudes and behaviours of a sexist nature. The Centre continues to promote and uphold the Panel Parity Pledge as well as to strengthen internal policies, frameworks and practices for gender equality, diversity and inclusion.



2021 HIGHLIGHTS

MINE ACTION STRATEGIES

Supporting national authorities in developing, implementing and monitoring appropriate mine action strategies

In 2021, the GICHD worked hand-in-hand with partner countries to assess, develop and review national mine action strategies, in accordance with good practice in countries such as Afghanistan, Iraq, Sri Lanka, and Zimbabwe. This strategic planning support has been focused primarily on affected countries, but on donor countries as well, with the Centre supporting the review and extension of the German Federal Foreign Office's Humanitarian Mine Action Strategy, with adapted priorities and a more transparent and streamlined reporting format.

In Iraq, the GICHD collaborated closely with the Directorate for Mine Action, the Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Agency and national and international partners throughout 2021 to develop Iraq's National Mine Action Strategy 2022–2028 as well as provide comprehensive strategic planning support to Iraq. The strategy highlights the facilitating role mine action plays in broader humanitarian, development and peace efforts in Iraq, including by enabling the extensive reconstruction and resettlement of millions of internally displaced people in liberated areas. This support included strategy stakeholder workshops in Erbil and Baghdad, several online consultations with partners, and operational visits throughout Iraq, including in Basra, Mosul and Soran. The aim of these visits was to better understand the operational realities and make sure the new strategy reflects these. The inclusive and participatory strategy development process allowed all stakeholders to contribute their knowledge, experience and perspectives.

By supporting affected countries in developing, implementing and monitoring national mine action strategies, the GICHD encourages collaboration and information sharing and it promotes mine action's integration into broader development and humanitarian agendas.

➔ Resource: [Strategic Planning Support](#)



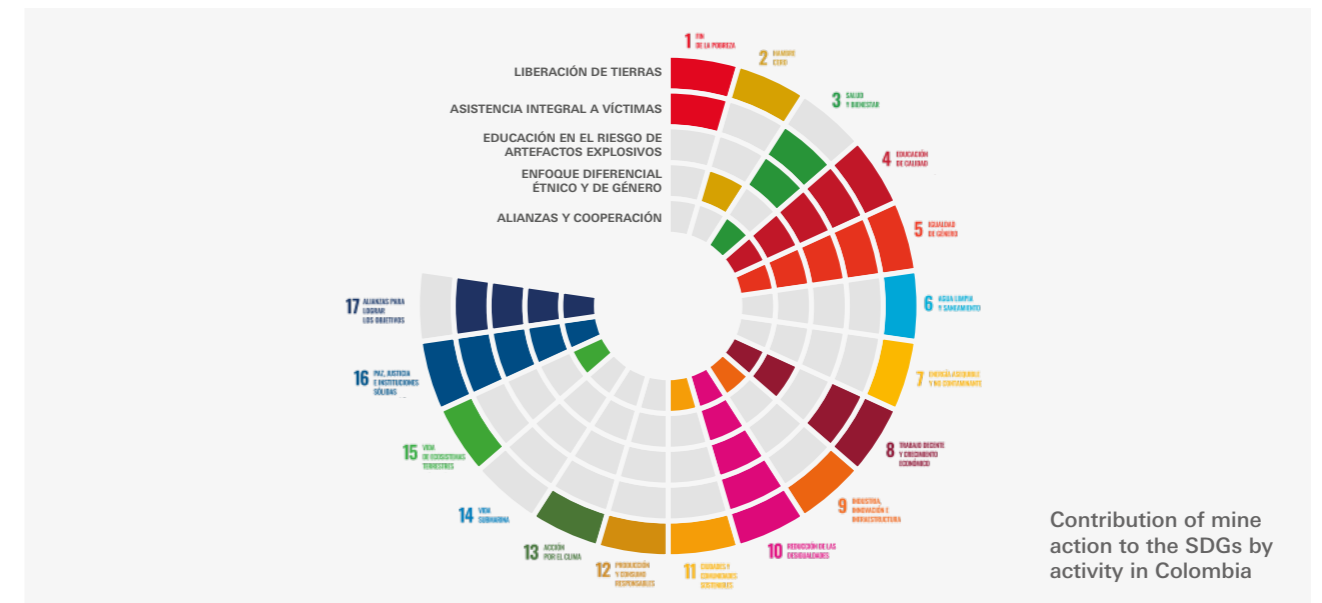
Meeting with IKMAA - July 2021 © GICHD

'A long-term strategic plan will guide the Kurdish Region of Iraq on its long journey to clear the huge mine contamination in the Kurdistan region. We are grateful to GICHD for helping us achieve the best prioritisation and resource mobilisation with the best professional effort we may get.'

IKMAA (Iraqi Kurdistan Mine Action Agency).

'The GICHD has demonstrated high level of support to Directorate of Mine Action and encourages us to move forward in achieving our goal for Iraq to be free of landmines. We are grateful to the GICHD for its continuous support.'

Directorate for Mine Action - Iraq



POLICY

Measuring mine action's impact on local sustainable development through the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In 2021, the GICHD stepped up its efforts to promote cooperation and complementarity among actors working in the humanitarian, development and peace (HDP) sectors, in line with the triple nexus. Given their cross-cutting and facilitating role, mine action programmes are well positioned to advance the triple nexus by having HDP actors join forces to maximise the impact of their interventions.

By documenting how mine action addresses immediate humanitarian challenges while enabling socio-economic benefits and laying the foundation for sustainable peace, the Centre encourages national mine action authorities to foster increased policy and operational coherence and help integrate mine action activities into broader national efforts to meet HDP outcomes.

Further to a GICHD case study in Colombia, findings underline that mine action, in addition to its immediate humanitarian impact, has contributed to economic growth, social cohesion, environmental protection and peace efforts.

The GICHD also launched Beyond Square Meters, a project overseen by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) who acted as an implementing partner and technical advisor. This project encompasses a systematic undertaking of six country-based case studies with the aim of demonstrating the link between mine action and sustainable development.

Using the SDGs as an analytical framework, the case studies aim to reveal the ways in which mine action not only meets the critical and more immediate humanitarian needs of reducing casualties and creating safe physical environments within affected communities, but also how efforts collectively address various longer-term interconnected challenges on the local economic, social, and environmental levels.

➔ Resource: [Colombia Case Study \(in Spanish\): Contribuciones de la acción integral contra minas al desarrollo sostenible en Colombia](#)

'I would like to highlight our partnership with the Geneva International Demining. With support from the government of Germany, UNDP piloted and developed methodologies on how to better align and report the impact of mine action with the SDGs. This innovative project, called Beyond the Square Meters Cleared, is implemented in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Somalia, and Ukraine, and more countries will follow.'

Asako Okai, UN Assistant Secretary-General, UNDP Assistant Administrator and Director Crisis Bureau

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Developing and strengthening the collection and use of quality information for partners on the ground

The GICHD continues to provide support to national mine action authorities and organisations in defining processes to better collect and use quality information to support their programming and operational management.

In 2021, the GICHD completed the Enterprise Geographic Information System (EGIS) for the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe's (OSCE's) Special Monitoring Mission (SMM) to Ukraine. EGIS was developed with financial support from the US Department of State's Bureau of Conflict & Stabilization Operations, and through technical partnership with Esri and other stakeholders. The establishment of an enterprise system was carried out against the difficult backdrop of the COVID-19 pandemic, within the context of the ongoing conflict. EGIS's content was viewed over 1.2 million times per quarter by more than 500 SMM staff, a true testament to its contribution to the work of the OSCE SMM employees. To mark the successful delivery of the EGIS system, a capstone event was hosted by the SMM from Kyiv where participants praised the usefulness of the system in their operations.

The Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA), the GICHD's flagship platform, is used by more than 80% of national and UN mine action programmes globally, provides access to information to a wide range of stakeholders, fosters information sharing and provides real time maps and reports on the extent of contamination in a specific location. In 2021, the GICHD prioritised the roll-out of IMSMA Core, representing a massive upgrade of capabilities. The completion of IMSMA Core in Lebanon has enabled a high level of standardisation across the information management system and facilitates information sharing between operators and the national authority. Through this completion, operational staff have direct access to up-to-date information for their specific operational and reporting requirements.

🔗 Resource: [What is IMSMA Core?](#)



'The IMSMA Core took our national MA programme to an advanced level of understanding and analysing data. It improves our decision making and provides better dissemination of information to a wide range of stakeholders.'

The director of Lebanon Mine Action Center, **General Jihad Bechelany**

UKRAINE

Since the military offensive in February 2022, the GICHD has carefully assessed the viability of its support to Ukraine. In the immediate term, support to information management and explosive ordnance risk education activities have been prioritised to gain a clear picture of the extent of contamination and the type of explosive devices found, as well as to ensure that the Ukrainian population is aware of the dangers resulting from the presence of explosive devices, and that they behave accordingly, in order to avoid accidents.

The need for mine action in Ukraine will be considerable in the future. Specific short-term initiatives will need to be combined with a longer-term strategic approach. There will, undoubtedly, be a need to strengthen the capacity of the national mine action authority and mine action centres. In this regard, the Ukrainian Minister of the Interior stated on 16 March 2022, that several years of humanitarian demining will be required after the conflict. Given its long history in the country, the GICHD will be well positioned to support these efforts. Maintaining close partnerships with national, regional and international organisations will be a key element in this work.



AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT

Supporting states in enhancing the safety and security of ammunition stockpiles

Since its inception in 2019, the Ammunition Management Advisory Team (AMAT), a division of the GICHD established in partnership with the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs, has gradually expanded to respond to an increasing number of requests for assistance from states and partner organisations.

The Centre's explosive ordnance risk reduction work is not about landmines and explosive remnants only but about all explosive ordnance, including stockpiled ammunition in all its categories. AMAT has worked with states and partners in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Europe to enhance the safety and security of conventional ammunition stockpiles – from hand grenades to mortar bombs, to artillery rockets and large missiles. These efforts have been acknowledged in UN General Assembly Resolution 76/233 adopted on 24 December 2021.

In 2021, AMAT deployed to Equatorial Guinea under the UN Quick Response Mechanism framework, following the Bata ammunition depot explosion in March 2021. AMAT assisted in determining the cause of the incident, identifying and mitigating further explosion risks, and advising the government and UN agencies in the development of capacities and risk reduction activities to prevent such catastrophes in the future. AMAT also carried out a technical assessment of surplus ammunition disposal in Togo, on the request of the country's Ministry of Defence.

Through AMAT's expert technical advice and services to states and partners, the GICHD will continue to reduce risks from stockpiled ammunition and to strengthen the capacities of states to improve the safety and security of ammunition stockpiles.

🔗 Resources: [AMAT website](#)
[Resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly A/RES/76/233](#)

'AMAT's support through the Army War Material School has fostered the training of military and civilian personnel responsible for ammunition through-life management while helping them understand the challenges and risks involved in stockpile management including seeking for alternative solutions. After each training, the participants were provided with the tools necessary to generate tangible results in their own organisations, in order to ensure coherent and coordinated actions at different levels of management which ultimately contributes to improved public security policy and social welfare in Peru.'

Brigadier General Aldo Dominguez,
Director of the Peruvian War Material School

GENDER AND DIVERSITY

Establishing sustainable national gender and diversity mainstreaming capacity

In 2021, the GICHD continued to further support the mine action sector in promoting diversity, equality and inclusion by concentrating its efforts on the role of gender focal points. Two iterations of the gender equality and inclusion capacity development programme took place in 2021: the first within the framework of the Arab Regional Cooperation Programme (ARCP), the second a global course. The programme was designed to integrate a blended learning approach which includes: completion of the 'Introduction to Gender and Diversity in Mine Action' e-learning course, skills-based training, assignments in the place of work, and a community of practice workshop. Through participation in the programme, trainees were expected to acquire the knowledge and skills to work as an effective gender focal point within their organisation, with the goal of contributing to both individual and organisational transformation.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the ARCP course was attended remotely, by five women and six men, representing six national mine action authorities and four non-governmental organisations working in Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Somalia and Sudan. Participants from the Middle East and North Africa region exchanged their experiences and shared practical examples from the ARCP region about mainstreaming gender and diversity, which was the first time this important topic had been discussed in depth at a regional level. The Global course was attended in-person by 11 women and 6 men, representing the national mine action authorities of Colombia, Somalia, and Iraq, six non-governmental organisations working in Somalia, Lebanon, Turkey, Yemen, Iraq, Jordan and Colombia, as well as a UN agency based in Yemen. Both courses contributed to gender focal points increasing their capacity in respect of gender and diversity. There are also concrete examples of how participants have applied acquired knowledge and skills in their place of work.

The GICHD is also developing an inclusive leadership course, to increase awareness and generate active involvement from decision makers in the promotion of gender, equality and inclusion and to help create an enabling environment for gender focal points.

➔ Resource: [Gender & Diversity](#)



'At the GICHD, we see our role as supporting, providing the organisations and the individuals with the knowledge, the skills and the tools to be able to fulfill their roles and responsibilities as effective gender focal points.'

Abigail Jones, Advisor, Gender and Diversity, GICHD



STANDARDS

The development of mine action standards is vital to promote a common and consistent approach to the carrying out of mine action operations

The GICHD supported the development of mine action standards, in 2021, by providing advice on the review and revision of existing standards, by facilitating technical discussions and supporting the organisation of training and the development of new content. Through higher quality standards, national mine action authorities are empowered to verify the quality and safety of the services and products provided by mine action operators, allowing them to reach mine action targets more effectively.

In 2021, within the IMAS governance structures, the GICHD continued to serve as a member of the IMAS Review Board (RB) and the IMAS Steering Group and provided the secretariat for both bodies. Two revised IMAS chapters and two Technical Notes for Mine Action were approved by the IMAS RB, strengthening governance structures and processes and providing additional guidance for mine action practitioners. This helped to ensure that the IMAS continue to evolve and remain relevant, while promoting a common and consistent approach to mine action programmes and operations.

In Angola, the GICHD supported the Angola National Mine Action Agency with the development of three national standards: Guide for the Use of Mine Detection Animals, Explosive Ordnance Disposal, and Residual Contamination Management. Following the development of these three standards, the GICHD has also been working on its first country assessment on the application of All Reasonable Effort approach in land release operations with Angola, scheduled to be completed in 2022. This is a major step for Angola as it moves forward to achieve its objective to be free from anti-personnel mines by 2025 and then progressively transitions to residual contamination management.

In order to increase national buy-in and consult all stakeholders, the GICHD also conducted a workshop in September 2021 on Risk Management, All Reasonable Effort and Liability for the Angola mine action programme. The workshop was attended by over 30 participants and included all major stakeholders in Angola along with international NGOs.

➔ Resource: <https://www.mineactionstandards.org/>

'The GICHD should organise more events of this nature for actors in the mine action sector in Angola; this was a welcome opportunity for the knowledge to be simultaneously transmitted to operators and the national authority alike.'

Feedback from a participant as part of the Risk Management Angola workshop.

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

Promoting efficient use of innovation and technology in mine action

As the mine action sector is constantly evolving, technology has the potential to improve the capacity of assessing needs and monitoring changes on the ground. Promoting innovation through such channels as the biennial Technology Workshop has proven to be a rare opportunity to bring together product developers and potential users to exchange experiences and opinions.

The 8th Mine Action Technology Workshop took place in Geneva in November 2021. It was attended by 203 participants from 38 countries, all who respected health requirements and preventative measures to ensure safety throughout the duration of the workshop.

Three broad topics were included in the event programme: land release, explosive ordnance risk education, and information management systems. A total of 49 presentations and breakout meetings took place during the workshop and a three-day exhibition was organised for the developers, manufacturers and practitioners who wished to present their products, approaches and solutions, with 20 items being displayed. The event provided an opportunity for numerous bilateral meetings that potentially led to new partnerships.

The feedback provided by the participants of the Technology Workshop is testament to the success of the event and that it reached its objective of providing a solid platform for mine action practitioners, national authorities, researchers, manufacturers and other mine action stakeholders to present innovative concepts, and to share ideas and good practice that promote efficient use of innovation and technology in mine action.

➔ Resource: [The 8th Technology Workshop](#)



The 8th Mine Action Technology Workshop, November 2021 © GICHD

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

Supporting the implementation of Conventions through the provision of expertise and logistical support

The Anti-personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC), the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) provide the international legal framework for mine action. Their universalisation and implementation are of paramount importance to foster progress in mine action, especially the APMBC and the CCM which contain time-bound obligations relating to clearance and stockpile destruction. With a view to supporting the timely and effective implementation of these Conventions, the GICHD assists mine action programmes through capacity building and by bringing good practice and evidence from the field to the fora where challenges and progress are discussed. The Centre also supports the Conventions through advice and recommendations, particularly in relation to extension requests presented by APMBC and CCM States Parties, and concerning outcome documents adopted during the Conventions' meetings. In addition to this substantive support, the GICHD provides logistical support to the Conventions' implementation support units (ISU) and secretariats via infrastructure-related and administrative services. This support is framed by specific agreements and guidelines between the GICHD, the States Parties and the ISUs / secretariats of these Conventions.

In this context, the 2nd part of the Second Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions took place in September 2021 under the presidency of Switzerland. This conference takes place every five years and is an excellent opportunity to get an overall view of what has been achieved and to lay a solid foundation for the upcoming years. On this occasion, the Conference examined and adopted the Lausanne Action Plan 2021–2026. By establishing a clear road map and a sound framework that ensure progress can be clearly measured and reported, this document plays a crucial role in the implementation of the Convention. The GICHD has been heavily involved in supporting the Swiss Presidency in the development of this action plan, in particular through the provision of expert inputs for the sections on survey and clearance as well as mine risk education, and more broadly on gender and diversity.

The GICHD – as an active member of the Gender and Diversity Working Group of the Conventions – also contributed to the elaboration of a paper on gender and diversity, which was submitted by the Netherlands with the sponsorship of 24 States Parties, in the framework of the 2nd part of the Second Review Conference of the CCM. Conclusions from the paper encouraged gender and diversity in the CCM and synergies with other Conventions and policies. It highlighted the role of gender focal points and emphasised the importance of gender and diversity mainstreaming as a continuous process to keep advancing towards a world free of cluster munitions.

➔ Resources: [Lausanne Action Plan](#)

Working Paper on Gender and Diversity: [Gender and diversity in the Convention of Cluster Munitions: enhancing impact through synergies with other international Conventions and policies](#)



© CCM ISU

‘Our main goal is to connect multilateral fora with the reality on the ground. All these conventions have intersessional processes that allow States Parties to meet periodically, usually once or twice a year, to review progress in implementation. It is important for these meetings to be underpinned by information on what actually happens at the field level.’

Silvia Cattaneo, Policy Advisor, GICHD

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE RISK EDUCATION (EORE)

Risk education is a vital component of risk reduction approaches for the protection of civilians during and after conflict

Over the past years, the increasingly protracted nature of humanitarian crises, the urbanisation of warfare, large-scale displacement and the extensive use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) have posed significant challenges to the delivery of explosive ordnance risk education.

The limited training opportunities at a global or intra-organisational level for EORE professionals – further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic – shed light on the need to develop online solutions to allow practitioners to access standardised training courses and up-to-date resources from anywhere.

Responding to a need for basic EORE qualifications at global level, in 2021 the GICHD – in close coordination with the EORE Advisory Group – took the lead to develop and launch the first of its kind entry-level e-learning module entitled 'Introduction to EORE Essentials'. This e-learning module provides a standard foundation in explosive ordnance risk education based on International Mine Action Standards and good practices. It aims to give mine action, broader humanitarian / protection stakeholders and donors an increased understanding of the fundamentals of EORE as well as access to EORE tools and resources. The majority of learners who completed the e-learning gave it five out of five stars and 99% reported that they would recommend it to their colleagues and peers.

The development of the EORE e-learning module is a powerful example of partnership; it has been designed through an inclusive and participatory process involving explosive ordnance risk education practitioners from national mine action authorities, NGOs and UN agencies. By making this e-learning module accessible to all learners, the Centre amplifies the need for EORE to be truly inclusive and by ensuring that gender and diversity considerations are constantly at the forefront of the conversation.

➔ Resource: ['An Introduction to EORE Essentials' module trailer](#)



'[My] biggest takeaway from this e-learning is the importance of risk education for the protection of civilians.'

Learner from 'Introduction to EORE Essentials' module.



REGIONAL COOPERATION

Regional cooperation provides a framework for promoting dialogue and further exchange between affected countries

The GICHD encourages the exchange of expertise and good practice at the regional level between mine action programmes on common issues and challenges, with a view to encouraging dialogue and ultimately enhancing the performance of mine action and ammunition management programmes.

The Sahel and West Africa regions have seen a significant increase in IED contamination in recent years, which has serious humanitarian consequences for the populations of the affected countries. In order to combat this threat, it is instrumental for affected countries to share a common understanding of the challenges arising from this contamination and to be well equipped to deal with these challenges. The GICHD provides support by promoting the latest tools, methods and approaches available and sharing these with the participating countries: in 2021, the GICHD organised an online workshop on IEDs and EORE as part of its Francophone Regional Cooperation Programme, supported by Switzerland's Sub-Saharan Africa and Francophonie Division of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. The GICHD also took the opportunity to introduce its Ammunition Management Advisory Team to the participants and to explain the link between safe and secure ammunition management and IEDs. The workshop gathered together around 30 participants representing national authorities, mine action programmes, national arms control commissions and operators active in the region.

In 2021, the GICHD also supported the organisation of the first-ever Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia regional cooperation programme (EECCA RCP) non-technical survey (NTS) training course which took place in Croatia in November 2021. Together with the Croatian Mine Action Centre – Centre for Testing, Development and Training, the EECCA RCP successfully delivered an NTS training course to 14 participants in which they shared experiences and challenges regarding NTS, land release and operational efficiency, and other such related topics in the region. The GICHD's partner OSCE PCU was also present throughout the course and supported the course delivery.

➔ Resource: [IED Clearance Good Practice Guide](#)

'Thanks to this training course I see a lot of avenues for future cooperation with Ukraine, Tajikistan, FSD and Croatia in non-technical survey, technical survey and information management.'

Anonymous participant responding to the survey after the EECCA NTS training course.

LAND RELEASE

Defining difficult terrain in land release operations will improve efficiency and safety in mine action

In 2021, the GICHD continued to promote effective and efficient land release process through the provision of tailored training courses and the dissemination of key research findings, to increase knowledge and promote the sharing of good practice. The land release process encourages a greater focus on surveys, information management and data analysis to support decision making. It encompasses both non-technical and technical survey approaches, as well as clearance procedures, allowing safe land to be handed back to populations for social and economic use.

Over the past few years, the issue of land release in difficult terrain has been raised in many countries and territories, including in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Colombia, Croatia, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Oman, Serbia, Tajikistan, Thailand, Ukraine and others.

There are several factors that could be considered a hindrance to mine clearance operations in these countries, including: accessibility, security, remoteness, topographical difficulties, meteorological constraints, legislation, and cultural sensitivities. However, the difficulty of land release operations is interpreted differently across the sector.

As such, in 2021, the GICHD launched a study in order to define what the sector considers to be difficult terrain in land release operations. The difficult terrain study in 2021 covered case studies from the Balkans, Falkland Islands and Tajikistan, and in 2022, the GICHD plans to visit several more countries prior to concluding the study on this subject. The observations and recommendations from the difficult terrain study should help national authorities to make decisions on how to improve efficiency and safety in mine action.

➔ Resource: [Land Release](#)



—

'Due to the complexities and varying factors associated with difficult terrain, mine action programmes will experience different challenges and issues, and will often look for different solutions. Consequently, the study adopted a position of analysing the individual examples with a view to building a theory from case studies, that can then be translated into approaches, tools and procedures.'

Armen Harutyunyan, Advisor,
Operational Efficiency, GICHD

COMMUNICATIONS, PUBLICATIONS & DIGITAL PLATFORMS

COMMUNICATIONS

The GICHD continues to develop innovative ways to communicate its work and to amplify the voices of people on the ground who live in a constant state of fear and terror due to the risk of explosive ordnance.

LAUNCHING A PODCAST

To facilitate dialogue and in-depth discussions on the role of mine action in support of broader agendas, the Centre piloted a first podcast mini-series focused on Colombia. Through several sessions, the series explores how efforts within the sector are crucial to: promote inclusive, sustainable peace efforts; build trust through the involvement of indigenous, Afro-Colombian and other minority groups in mine action; enable the reincorporation of ex-combatants; and facilitate the socio-economic reintegration of victims and survivors.

A diverse range of actors, including representatives from the national mine action authority, international and national NGOs, beneficiaries and community leaders, shared their voices and expertise in the podcasts, which are available on [Spotify](#), [Google Podcast](#), [Anchor](#), and [YouTube](#), in Spanish with English subtitles.

'LASTING FOOTPRINTS' PHOTO EXHIBITION

The 2nd part of the Second Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions took place in September 2021 under the Swiss Presidency, which was an opportunity to assess progress and address the challenges of implementing the Convention.

In the margins of the Conference, the GICHD co-organised – in cooperation with the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs – the 'Lasting Footprints' photography exhibition at the Place des Nations in Geneva. The photo exhibition shed light on the manifold impact that cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war have on people's lives around the world. It also provided visibility to people and communities behind the cause who dedicate their lives to eliminating the threats posed by explosive ordnance.



'Lasting Footprints exhibition', Place des Nations

PUBLICATIONS, DIGITAL PLATFORMS AND TOOLS

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 to mine action. These resources compile examples of good practice, support advisory missions and training courses, and give national authorities and operators the tools they need to improve mine action.

2021 PUBLICATIONS

www.gichd.org/resources/publications

Field Trials of the SMART System and Technical Survey Dogs in Cambodia

Chapter 5 of the IED Clearance Good Practice Guide, "Basic Chemistry of Explosives and Hazards of Home-Made Explosives and Chemical Precursors"

Guide to Explosive Ordnance Pollution of the Environment

AMAT Insights Issue 2 Version 3 of the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG)

Measuring the Results of EORE

Webinar Report The Use of Remote Sensing and Artificial Intelligence in the Mine Action Sector

The Sustainable Development Outcomes of Mine Action in Jordan (in English and Arabic)

Afghanistan's First Female Deminers: An Analysis of Perception Changes among Deminers, Families, and Communities

Guidance on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (in Spanish)

IED Indicators and Ground Sign Awareness Handbook (in English, Dari, Spanish, French, Russian)

Improvised Explosive Device Clearance Good Practice Guide (in French)

AMAT Insights Issue 1 Reducing Risks Associated with Ammonium Nitrate (in Russian, Spanish, Arabic, French)

2021 JOURNAL ARTICLES

The Journal of Conventional Weapons Destruction. Issue 25.1

- ▼ Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Land Release and Stockpile Destruction Operations – Notes on a New Technical Note for Mine Action
- ▼ Past, Present, Future: Mine Action in Motion
- ▼ Recognizing and Reducing Risks from Ammunition and Explosives
- ▼ Remote Sensing and Artificial Intelligence in the Mine Action Sector
- ▼ Mental Health: Taking a Proactive Approach to Support Staff in Mine Action



GICHD WEBSITES

GICHD main website:

www.gichd.org

GICHD online training platform:

training.gichd.org

Ammunition Management Advisory

Team of the GICHD:

amat.gichd.org

Characterisation of explosive weapons research project:

www.characterisationexplosiveweapons.org

Explosive ordnance risk education project:

www.eore.org

Gender and Mine Action Programme:

www.gmap.ch

Together Against Mines campaign:

www.togetheragainstmynes.org

The Bâtisseurs de Paix competition:

www.batisseursdepaix.org

A VR experience made by the GICHD and NowHere Media:

www.homeafterwar.net

www.oculus.com/experiences/quest/2900834523285203/

Risk management publication: <http://gichd-risk-publication.org/en/dashboard/desktop/index.html>

Arms and Ammunition Management Validation System (AAMVS): <https://aamvs-amat.gichd.org>

ASM Guide: https://amat.gichd.org/fileadmin/AMAT/Interactive_Guide/desktop/homepage/0001.html

Life of mine: www.lifeofmine.org

Lasting Footprints: www.lastingfootprints.net

OTHER PLATFORMS HOSTED / MANAGED

International Mine Action Standards:

www.mineactionstandards.org

The Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention:

www.apminebanconvention.org

The Convention on Cluster Munitions:

www.clusterconvention.org

Maison de la paix:

www.maisondelapaix.ch


Maison de la paix Gender and Diversity Hub:

www.gdhub.ch

GOVERNANCE

SOCIAL MEDIA

 @gichd • 24,530 followers

 @thegichd • 3,810 followers
@theAMATeam • 515 followers

 @thegichd • 1,119 followers

 gichd • 15,317 followers

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE REPORT

The GICHD is subject to the laws of Switzerland. 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, there are 24 Council of Foundation members and the Honorary President, Dr Cornelio Sommaruga. 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,

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 2021 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

Honorary President

Dr Cornelio Sommaruga,
Honorary President of the
Council of Foundation

Afghanistan

Ambassador Nasir Ahmad Andisha,
Permanent Representative of
Afghanistan in Geneva

Albania

Ambassador Ravesa Lleshi, Permanent
Representative of Albania in Geneva

Australia

Ambassador Sally Mansfield,
Permanent Representative
of Australia in Geneva

Austria

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

Cambodia

Ambassador An Sokkheurn,
Permanent Representative
of Cambodia in Geneva

Colombia

Ambassador Alicia Victoria Arango
Olmos, Permanent Representative
of Colombia in Geneva

European Union

Ms Marketa Homolkova, Minister
Counsellor, Permanent Delegation
of the European Union in Geneva

Finland

Ambassador Kirsti Kauppi, Permanent
Representative of Finland in Geneva

France

Ambassador Yann Hwang, Permanent
Representative of France to the
Conference on Disarmament

Germany

Ambassador Thomas Göbel,
Permanent Representative of Germany
to the Conference on Disarmament

Iraq

Ambassador Abdul-Karim
Hashim Mostafa, Permanent
Representative of Iraq in Geneva

Italy

Ambassador Gianfranco Incarnato,
Permanent Representative of Italy to
the Conference on Disarmament

Japan

Ambassador Kozo Honsei,
Deputy Permanent Representative
of Japan in Geneva

Lebanon

Ambassador Salim Baddoura,
Permanent Representative
of Lebanon in Geneva

Netherlands

Ambassador Robbert Gabriëlse,
Permanent Representative of the
Kingdom of the Netherlands to the
Conference on Disarmament

Norway

Ambassador Tine Mørch Smith,
Permanent Representative
of Norway in Geneva

Senegal

Ambassador Coly Seck, Permanent
Representative of Senegal in Geneva

Sweden

Ambassador Anna Jardfelt, Permanent
Representative of Sweden in Geneva

Switzerland

Ambassador Felix Baumann,
Permanent Representative of
Switzerland to the Conference
on Disarmament

Dr Robert Diethelm, Deputy Director
International Relations Defence,
Swiss Federal Department for
Defence, Civil Protection and Sport

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

United Nations Mine Action Service

Ms Ilene Cohn, Deputy Director
and Officer-in-Charge of UNMAS

United States of America

Ambassador Robert Wood,
Permanent Representative of the
United States of America to the
Conference on Disarmament

Vietnam

Ambassador Thi Tuyet Mai LE,
Permanent Representative
of Vietnam in Geneva

FINANCE

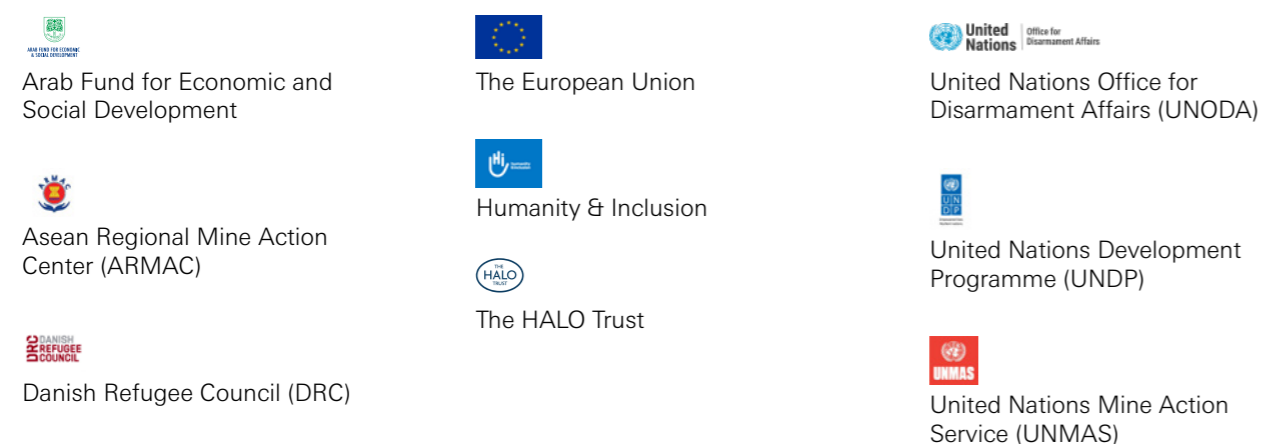
CONTRIBUTIONS

The GICHD is thankful to all contributors who make its work possible. In 2021, the Centre benefitted from core contributions, project funding and in-kind support from 27 governments and organisations.

GOVERNMENTS



ORGANISATIONS AND OTHERS



In-kind contributions from governments and organisations:

Esri, Information and Communication Technology and the Swiss Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and Sport (DDPS)

EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES STATEMENT

		All amounts in CHF	2021
OPERATIONS	Publications and outreach		342'508
	Travel costs		380'864
	Professional fees (events & consultants)		3'830'250
	Travel costs for third parties		254'105
STAFF	Personnel expenses		11'349'801
GENERAL SERVICES	ICT and furniture maintenance		
	ICT and furniture acquisitions		324'542
	ICT running costs		333'572
	Office supplies		18'521
MISCELLANEOUS	Miscellaneous expenses		717'540
	In-kind expenditures		581'825
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES			18'133'528
	Financial results		294'912
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			18'428'440
CONTRIBUTIONS	Contributions received		17'102'332
	Activities / contributions deferred to next year		(1'239'177)
	Activities / contributions deferred from previous year		1'991'256
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR			17'854'411
OTHER INCOME	Miscellaneous income		(7'796)
	In-kind contributions		581'825
TOTAL REVENUES			18'428'440

Full financial statements available upon request.

AUDIT REPORT

mazars

Mazars SA
Chemin de Blandonnet 2
CH-1214 Vernier-Geneva

Tel: +41 22 708 10 80
www.mazars.ch

Report of the Statutory Auditor on the financial statements to the Council of Foundation of Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining, Geneva

Report of the Statutory Auditor on the Financial Statements

As statutory auditor, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining, which comprise the balance sheet, the statement of income and expenditures, the statement of changes in capital, the statement of cash flow and notes for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Council of the Foundation's Responsibility

The Council of the Foundation is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER (core FER), in particular FER 21, the requirements of Swiss law and the statutes of the Foundation. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Council of the Foundation is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER (core FER), in particular FER 21, and comply with Swiss law and the statutes of the foundation.

mazars

Report on Other Legal Requirements

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 728 CO) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of financial statements according to the instructions of the Council of the Foundation.

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

MAZARS SA

Jean-Marc Jenny
9 juin 2022

Qualified Electronic Signature by SwissID

Jean-Marc Jenny
Licensed Audit Expert
(Auditor in Charge)

Henrique Oliveira Gonçalves
9 juin 2022

Qualified Electronic Signature by SwissID

Henrique Gonçalves
Licensed Audit Expert

Geneva, 9 June 2022

Enclosures

- Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (balance sheet, statement of income and expenditures, statement of changes in capital, statement of cash flow and notes)



Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)

Maison de la paix, Tower 3, Chemin Eugène-Rigot 2C

PO Box 1300, CH – 1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland

info@gichd.org

gichd.org

