



ANNUAL REPORT 2022



WELT OHNE MINEN
WORLD WITHOUT MINES
MONDE SANS MINES



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Who we are

World Without Mines (WWM) is a private, politically independent and non-denominational Swiss foundation with headquarters in Zurich. Since 1997 we have been involved in the creation and preservation of livelihoods for people threatened by landmines and other explosive remnants of war. We stand up for the population in affected regions so that they can once again live in safety and use their land.

What we do

World Without Mines is involved in the following fields of humanitarian mine action:

- We **clear minefields**: Mine clearing projects include the identification of risk areas, marking of minefields and removal of explosives. The land is then released for safe use again.
- We **make people aware of the danger of mines**: Disposal of landmines and explosive remnants of war is a meticulous and expensive business. Accidents can happen every day until a minefield has been cleared. One of our most important tasks is to warn inhabitants in affected areas of the risks and to show them how they can protect themselves against the danger of mines.
- We **inform the Swiss people** and increase attention to and awareness of the problems of landmines.

How we work

- World Without Mines works with locally well-established and widely accepted partner organisations.
- WWM supports only manageable projects which can be well monitored and in which our financial resources achieve the greatest possible benefit to the affected population.
- WWM is often active in forgotten regions or plugs gaps in which there is insufficient funding for humanitarian mine action.





"Hope and new energy – feelings many families and their children have you to thank for, dear donors."

Dear Readers,

Landmines, unexploded ordnance, booby traps – these perfidious explosive remnants of war were hardly in my focus before I started working for the World Without Mines Foundation (WWM). Although I read about it in the newspapers, it affected countries that were far away. Until the war in former Yugoslavia happened ...

As a member of a social authority and later a municipal councillor, looking

after refugees, first from Bosnia, then from Syria or Afghanistan, confronted me with war and displaced populations daily. Not immediately, because the first objective was to offer these people security and peace, but little by little stories came to light that got under my skin.

When I was asked to work for World Without Mines in 2003 and travelled to Bosnia several times in the first few

years to visit projects, I finally and permanently ended up in a world of fear, injuries and fatal accidents. My belief in the goodness of people was shaken up and put to the test.

But there is so much hope and new energy in working for people who, thanks to your many generous donations, can be given back their living and working space. Every project, no matter how small, fulfils its purpose: safe routes to school, access to water, the opportunity to grow crops for self-sufficiency or maybe even for sale.

Hope and new energy – feelings many families and their children have you to thank for, dear donors. As a long-standing member of the foundation board, I know how important your support is – your generosity spanning decades in some cases. Without you, World Without Mines could not do humanitarian mine action. A huge thank you to all of you!

In 2022, the foundation reached its 25-year anniversary – what a milestone! The foundation board decided in advance not to budget any expenses for a celebration. These funds would be better spent on local projects. At the time, nobody on the foundation board suspected that the funds would soon be needed in the immediate vicinity.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the ongoing stream of refugees separated from their families and the images in the press and on TV have brought the horror of war into our living rooms. War is still

raging and yet many women want to return home with their children. When? How? In Ukraine, mines and unexploded remnants of war have shown their ugly faces to the wider public, with great, direct impact. Extensive minefields would have to be cleared first. It is hard to imagine that the children who are currently going to school here in safe Switzerland could return to their home country.

25 years of World Without Mines – and the foundation is still needed! Now, perhaps even more than ever, unfortunately. The dream of a mine-free world that the founder had, back then, is still far from reality. Therefore, once again: many thanks to all of you who continue to trust our work, support us and stay loyal to us.



Carol Hofer

Carol Hofer
Member of the foundation board
since 2003



The World Without Mines Foundation was newly active in eight countries in 2022. Ukraine was added to the existing project countries. In cooperation with our partner organisations, we use the available funds where they can achieve the greatest possible impact. The projects are managed and evaluated with the involvement of external experts by the World Without Mines operational office and the foundation board. Compliance with international and national humanitarian demining standards is ensured and verified by the respective National Mine Action Centres (MAC).



Ukraine

Before the war, Victoria was a teacher and lived near Bucha. Now she is a trained deminer and clears mines in her town. What she liked about her training was the fact that very competent and experienced specialists imparted their theoretical and practical knowledge. During training, Victoria learnt how to deal with dangerous explosive remnants of war and what to do next with them. She is not worried about the dangers of the mine clearance work. She knows the importance of safety standards. You can feel that safety has the highest priority throughout the organisation, you can feel it in every employee, in every word the trainers say.



Laos

44-year-old farmer Napheng Korphachanh discovered some unexploded ordnance on the ground in her cassava garden. This frightened her so much that she only tilled part of her land. This reduced the harvest which was barely enough to feed her family of 11. In desperation, she informed the village authorities. A short time later, a team from UXO Lao came to help. They found 15 explosive remnants of war on 1.5 hectares of land, which they safely destroyed. The family now grows enough vegetable crops for its self-sufficiency and to sell at the market. In addition, Napheng raises over 20 cows and 100 chickens and can now keep her livestock on her land without fear of unexploded ordnance.



Zimbabwe

As a child, Jackson Mabhandi lost his then 13-year-old sister to a landmine explosion. She had followed a cow that got lost in a minefield. When his mother died a short time later, his grandparents took care of him. They took care of nine other children and could barely make ends meet. Because of this, Jackson had to drop out of school. He had held various odd jobs when The HALO Trust began demining the area. Working at HALO changed his life. Not only has Jackson been able to give his family a better life; he has also been able to contribute to the safety of his community – something he deeply cares about.

Laos

Situation

Laos has the highest exposure to cluster munitions in the world. During the Vietnam War from 1964 to 1975, the US Air Force flew more than 580,000 bombing missions over the neutral country and dropped cluster bombs containing 270 million units of cluster munitions, so-called “bombies”. According to estimates, up to a third of these munitions have not exploded. Since the area to be cleared far exceeds current capabilities, the population will remain at risk for a long time. So far, the unexploded ordnance have claimed the lives of more than 50,000 people. Economic development is severely impeded by the contamination.



Local partner

WWM has been involved in Laos since 2008. The foundation works with UXO Lao, the largest national organisation for humanitarian mine action, which was founded in 1996 by the government of Laos, as well as with UNICEF and UNDP. The National Regulatory Authority (NRA) coordinates mine action activities and guarantees compliance with national and international standards. UXO Lao is clearing unexploded ordnance and cluster munitions in the nine most affected provinces.

ordnance through risk education and to reclaim land for food production and socio-economic development.

WWM activities in 2022

In 2022, WWM again funded two mine-clearance teams and one reconnaissance team in Khammouane Province. The eastern part of this province borders Vietnam and was part of the Ho Chi Minh Trail. During the war, this Vietnamese Army supply line was heavily bombed with cluster bombs. The area is therefore considered one of the most contaminated provinces in Laos. The aim of the project is to reduce the number of accidents caused by unexploded

Results



377 explosive remnants of wars, 314 of which were cluster munitions, were identified and eliminated.



585,675 square metres of land have been cleared and can be used again.



4,556 people can safely walk and use the land again now that it has been released. 32,046 people in 60 villages, around half of them children, were made aware of the dangers of explosive ammunition remnants.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Situation

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is characterised by long-standing conflicts (1996 to 2003) and unstable governments. The security situation in the east of the country remains tense to this day. The provinces of North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, Maniema and Kasai are heavily contaminated with explosive remnants of war. These include bombs, rockets, hand grenades and other weapons that were left behind after the conflicts or failed to detonate. They pose a serious risk to civilians, especially children, who often mistake them for toys or recyclable items. Explosive remnants of war are also affecting economic development, as many areas are not safe enough to be used for agriculture.



Local partner

The organisation Africa for Mine Action (Afrique pour la Lutte Antimines, AFRILAM) has been WWM's local partner in the DRC ever since 2012. As a recognised organisation, AFRILAM also implements projects for the UN. It is active in contaminated area surveys and risk education and is also the only local NGO accredited for the clearing of explosive remnants of war.

enjoys a high level of acceptance among the population and makes a major contribution to the people's safety by eliminating the reported unexploded ordnance.

WWM activities in 2022

WWM once again supported a multi-task team from AFRILAM. The project area included the province of Ituri, which was heavily contaminated with unexploded ordnance. The unpredictable security situation prevented activities in the Djugu region from being carried out as planned, which is why AFRILAM focused on the Irumu region. AFRILAM

Results



46 explosive remnants of war were cleared during the EOD team's 21 missions.



12,042 people, including 8,515 children, were sensitised to the problem of mines. 52,976 people benefited indirectly.

Zimbabwe

Situation

Zimbabwe has been heavily mined since the war of independence in the 1970s. The world's densest mine belt, with up to 5,500 mines per square kilometre, is located in the north-east of the country, on the border with Mozambique. This huge landmine problem results in fatal accidents every year, most of which kill children. Zimbabwe ratified the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty in 1998, which bans the use, stockpiling, production, and transfer of anti-personnel mines. In doing so, the country has set itself the goal of being mine-free by 2025. However, there are still many obstacles on that path: funding mine clearance is currently not a priority for major state donors. And high inflation and the rising cost of living are also presenting the country with major challenges.



Local partner

WWM has been working with The HALO Trust in Zimbabwe since 2015. This British organisation is a pioneer in humanitarian mine action and guarantees the professional implementation of projects. The Zimbabwe Mine Action Centre (ZIMAC), which has a good reputation, is responsible for nationwide planning and coordination.

WWM activities in 2022

With funding dwindling, HALO relies on long-term support to continue demining. That is why WWM took over the financing for a demining team in the Rushinga district in 2022. This team cleared mines in the immediate vicinity of residential areas and agricultural land and informed the population about the dangers of explosives. Creating a mine-free environment has numerous positive impacts on the local population.

Results



2,687 anti-personnel mines were identified and cleared.



440,073 square meters of land could be released for safe use.



322 residents have been given secure access to land and infrastructure.

987 people, 862 of whom were children, were made aware of landmine hazards and learned safe behaviour.

South Sudan

Situation

South Sudan, which only became independent in 2011, has been plagued by serious conflicts for almost fifty years. More than two thirds of the population depend on humanitarian aid. The security situation remains volatile, with heavy rainfall and the Covid pandemic exacerbating the situation. War remnants and landmines pose an additional threat to vulnerable people. The Mine Action Coordination Centre of South Sudan (MACCSS) has estimated that around 6 million square metres of land are still contaminated.



Local partner

The cooperation between WWM and DanChurchAid (DCA) began in 2015. This well-established organisation in the field of emergency aid, development cooperation and humanitarian demining has been running mine action programmes in South Sudan since 2013. DCA follows a target group-oriented and community-oriented approach, involving “Community Focal Points” and “Peer Risk Educators”, for example. Owing to its many years of experience dealing with this extremely volatile context, DCA is able to react with flexibility, and to successfully implement projects despite all adversities.

WWM activities in 2022

Landmine clearance during an ongoing conflict is extremely dangerous, as cleared areas are immediately contaminated again in the renewed fighting. WWM therefore focuses on raising awareness among the population. In 2022, the mobile DCA team financed by the foundation used age- and gender-specific methods to raise the awareness of schoolchildren and young people in contaminated areas to the dangers of landmines and trained

young people and adults to become “ambassadors”. The project is being implemented in the greater Juba area, where the contamination is particularly high and where many displaced people live.

The children were introduced to the topic in a creative way using innovative methods such as theatre groups, talent shows and graffiti. The aim of the peer-to-peer approach is for children of the same age to be able to warn each other about the danger of landmines. The multiplier effect guarantees the sustainable dissemination of safe behaviour and promotes personal responsibility and resilience.

Results



8,831 people (including 6,953 children) were trained in risk prevention.



231 Community Focal Points and 350 Peer Risk Educators (178 girls and 172 boys) were trained.

Cambodia

Situation

As a result of decades of civil war and the reign of terror of the Khmer Rouge (1975–1979), Cambodia is massively contaminated with landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war. While the minefields should be cleared by the end of 2025, the unexploded ordnance will remain a life-threatening risk to the population for many years to come.



Local partner

The national organisation Cambodian Self Help Demining (CSHD) was founded by the former child soldier Aki Ra. WWM has been working with this local partner since 2017. CSHD is accredited by the Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA). The American NGO “Landmine Relief Fund” (LMRF) supports the organisation in project and finance management. CSHD is mainly active in remote rural areas and works closely with local authorities.

WWM activities in 2022

In 2022, WWM continued their activities with two CSHD explosive ordnance disposal teams. Tragically, a landmine explosion occurred in January, with three fatalities. All CSHD projects were temporarily suspended and resumed only after an investigation by the authorities. Since this horrific accident was due to human error, the operational procedures have been adjusted to avoid future accidents. CSHD, our partner organisation reacted

in an exemplary manner by providing fast and transparent information, as well as psychological emergency support for the team and management. In July 2022, a leadership training course financed by WWM was also held, which very successfully strengthened the CSHD teams and individual responsibility.

Results



325 anti-personnel mines, 1 improvised mine (IED), 2 anti-tank mines, 792 unexploded ordnance (UXO) and 206 other remnants of war were cleared in 445 call out operations.



6,801 people benefited from the mine clearance and 2,876 people were made aware of the mine problem.

Angola

Situation

The war in Angola, one of Africa's longest conflicts (from 1975 to 2002), resulted in a heavy landmine contamination. Rural, underdeveloped regions and marginalised communities, which often also suffer from food insecurity, are most affected. Many of these regions are among the world's poorest. While mine clearance is progressing well in Angola, the goal of being mine-free by 2025 remains ambitious. A first milestone was reached in 2021 with the complete clearance of Huambo Province. Efforts are now focused on tackling the residual contamination in the other provinces. Benguela province could be the next to be mine-free as early as 2023.



Partner

The HALO Trust is also a WWM partner organisation in Angola. HALO has been active there ever since 1994, and WWM has been involved in the very successful “100 Women in Demining” project since 2017. 147 women have since been trained, far more than the original goal of 100 deminers. The empowerment of women through training, also in the area of leadership and management, is at the core of this project. Women's assumption of important leadership positions in a male-dominated sector such as mine clearance has a multiplier effect and helps to break down traditional gender roles.

WWM activities in 2022

In 2022, WWM also supported an all-female demining team in Benguela province, which was deployed on various minefields. After clearance, the land was immediately released back to the population, who can now safely use it again for subsistence farming. In Angola, women are the victims of great gender-based discrimination: they hardly

have a say and access to family wealth, and their chances of getting higher education or qualified jobs are slim. Women mostly work in the informal sector and are therefore vulnerable to economic fluctuations. WWM achieves two goals with the project: on the one hand, it helps achieve landmine-free status and, on the other, it contributes to the empowerment of women.

Results



21 anti-personnel mines and 5 other unexploded ordnance (UXO) were identified and cleared.



49,756 square meters of land were cleared by the WWM women's team.



2,366 people can safely access and use their land again.

Sri Lanka

Situation

During the civil war from 1983 to 2009, the north and east areas of Sri Lanka were heavily contaminated with landmines and explosive remnants of war. The National Mine Action Strategy could not achieve the target of Sri Lanka becoming mine-free by 2020 due to lack of capacity and insufficient funding. New surveys revealed that certain areas are still contaminated. Nevertheless, Sri Lanka could achieve the goal set by signing the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty and become the next major country to become mine-free by 2028.



Local partner

The organisation “Delvon Assistance for Social Harmony” (DASH) has been a WWM local partner since 2019. With around 400 employees, a quarter of whom are women, DASH is the leading national mine action organisation. DASH employs people from different, formerly hostile ethnic groups, or underprivileged social backgrounds in 13 demining teams. DASH thus contributes to overcoming a difficult past and to building trust and tolerance.

WWM activities in 2022

WWM also funded a DASH demining team in 2022. DASH ensures the safety and quality of mine clearance by conducting regular on-site inspections. The climatic conditions, the dense vegetation, the hard ground, and the large amounts of metal residue make demining considerably more difficult. In 2022, however, political unrest and a new

government, galloping inflation, and the associated exploding cost of living as well as shortages of fuel and essential goods presented the organisation with even greater challenges. Despite this, DASH managed to meet the target of effectively cleared lands.

Results



130 anti-personnel mines, 26 explosive remnants of war (ERW) and 800 other explosive remnants of war have been identified and disposed of.



45,387 square meters of land were released for use.

Ukraine

Situation

Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 shocked the world. The fighting continues and the danger of unexploded ordnance lurks everywhere in the war zone - from small-calibre projectiles to 200-kg air-dropped bombs. Frontline positions and abandoned military equipment may be littered with landmines and booby traps. The legacies of the war are amplifying the humanitarian catastrophe and will continue to burden Ukraine for months and years to come. The high level of contamination with a wide variety of explosive remnants of war poses a major challenge for the clearance. There is therefore a great need for well-trained demining specialists.



Local partner

The HALO Trust is the world's largest humanitarian landmine clearance organisation. Since 2016, it has been demining in eastern Ukraine, in the parts of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions then controlled by the Ukrainian government. After the Russian invasion, HALO set up a new demining operation in the Kiev region with almost 400 employees to respond to the exploding need for demining.

a two-month training course for deminers. They were trained in all aspects of demining, including so-called "Battle Area Clearance" (BAC) and "Explosive Ordnance Disposal" (EOD). Immediately after the training, the newly qualified deminers were able to clear the explosive ordnance.

WWM activities in 2022

Immediately after the war outbreak, WWM helped fund a risk education social media campaign by HALO to educate people about the dangers of explosive remnants of war. Advertisements and videos on Facebook and Instagram warn people not to touch or pick up ordnance and call for local emergency services to be alerted if found. In addition, WWM 2022 funded

Results



132 demining specialists were trained.



17 million people were reached via digital alerts. The digital ads were viewed 309 million times, and the educational videos 102 million times.



Digital risk education

Situation

Despite all the successes in mine clearance, more and more people are confronted with mines, unexploded ordnance, and other explosive remnants of war every day. Since 2013, the number of mine victims worldwide has doubled. Children in particular are at risk because they often mistake explosive devices for toys. Digital risk education via social media offers a good opportunity to reach many people with little financial means and to warn them about the dangers of mines and cluster munitions.

Local partner

Since 2021, WWM has been working with the Mines Advisory Group (MAG) to provide digital risk education. This leading UK mine action organisation is active in over 20 countries, providing risk education activities in 14 of them. The second partner is the Arab Puppet Theatre Foundation (APTF). This NGO was founded in Lebanon in 2008, has been based in London since 2019 and has extensive experience in raising awareness.

WWM activities in 2022

Together with the partners, WWM developed four videos in the style of a shadow puppet theatre. The story of a farmer and

his cow shows the danger of landmines. Since the videos are gender and religion neutral, they can be used with subtitles in different countries. The concise, easy-to-understand messages and the dissemination via social media make sure many more people can be reached than through physical gatherings. The videos were completed in 2022 and tested for their effectiveness at various locations. They will be distributed in countries such as Iraq, Lebanon, Somalia, and Vietnam in the next phase and are expected to reach two million children and adults.

Bodies and development

The **foundation board** of World Without Mines consists of nine committed personalities with broad experience and knowledge from different professional areas such as humanitarian aid, development cooperation, journalism, and finance. Many are well-acquainted with the situation in post-war countries, conflict areas and some of the project countries because of their previous work. The foundation board is responsible for the strategic direction of World Without Mines, but also remains operationally involved in various departments. Volunteering of the board members allows WWM to continue to maintain very lean structures.

The **operational office** is responsible for the operational activities of the foundation and is managed by Gabriela Fuchs (80 % part-time). She is supported by Estelle Ouattara (40% part-time) primarily in the areas of donation management, administration, and communication.

The **auditing firm** TAXBARGAIN AG, based in Zurich, conducts the annual audits.

While many institutional and private donors remained loyal to WWM in 2022, it was also possible to attract new donors, especially foundations. The income from long-standing private sponsors reached a record high.

On 4 April 2022, the International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action, WWM operational office

organised a street campaign in the Zurich Stauffacher area. The aim was to draw more attention to the danger of mines in 60 countries worldwide, to talk to passers-by and to distribute information material.

Networking and professional exchange with international and national stakeholders such as the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) continued. The International Meeting of Mine Action National Directors took place in Geneva in June 2022, for the first time since the Covid pandemic years, allowing leaders of the humanitarian mine action sector to exchange views on various topics.

In September 2022, WWM, together with "Dein Adieu", organised an information event about succession, power of attorney and living wills. Interested donors were able to participate free of charge and ask their questions on these topics. This opportunity was very much appreciated and allowed WWM to interact personally with our supporters and to answer questions about the organisation and the projects.

Joint commitment in the face of a challenging future

I have been President of the World Without Mines Foundation board for over a year now. During this time, I became even more aware of how much work, passion and commitment Claudine Bolay, the founder and former President of WWM, had invested into running our foundation. Claudine Bolay's impressive legacy must be continued in the same spirit and with the same commitment as her, but I cannot do this alone. That's why, in 2022, together with the foundation board, I looked for new solutions. We decided to strengthen the presidency by transferring the leadership of the foundation board to co-presidents. Claudia Schwarzenbach is an active foundation board member; I have found to be a dynamic, committed, and competent colleague as co-president.

My experience working with Claudia over the past few months has been very enriching. We complement each other in various ways regarding our respective experience, skill sets and thematic preferences. Together, we constitute a

modern, equal, and cross-generational co-presidency that is looking to the future in a solution-oriented manner. Now that we are more powerful together and that the responsibility is shared between two people, I feel both relaxed and motivated at the same time. As a result, we believe that we are armed to face the increasingly difficult and complex challenges for the future of our world and our society.

In addition to the co-president, all members of the foundation board naturally contribute to the success of WWM's work by performing various duties on a voluntary basis. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all my colleagues on the foundation board for their great commitment.

Thank you from the bottom of my heart and all the best!

Christian Schmidt has been a member of the World Without Mines Foundation board for eleven years. The experienced, versatile freelance journalist has written, edited and researched numerous articles for WWM. While sitting on the foundation board, he was committed to the foundation's further development and introduced new ideas. The operational office and the foundation board found Christian Schmidt to be a helpful, active colleague and they really valued his cooperation. Upon reaching retirement age and withdrawing from journalism, Christian Schmidt decided to leave the foundation board at the end of 2022. We thank Christian Schmidt from the bottom of our hearts for the time we spent together and wish him all the best in his future endeavours.

Foundation board and staff

Foundation board

Co-presidency



Rolf Stocker
(since 2021)
humanitarian aid coordinator
and professional guardian



Carol Hofer
(since 2003)
foundation work



Claudia Schwarzenbach
(since 2019)
employment integration of
refugees



Reto Nigg
(since 2016)
business economist

Members



Michael Braumöller
(since 2021)
financial market expert and
independent consultant



Christian Schmidt
(2011-2022)
journalist



Ursula Eichenberger
(since 2021)
publicist and major donor
fundraiser

Staff



Henriette Eppenberger
(since 2016)
professional guardian



Gabriela Fuchs
(since 2014)
managing director 80%



Thomas Fluri
(since 2015)
business economist



Estelle Ouattara
(since Okt. 2021)
communications and
fundraising 40%

Balance sheet as per 31 December

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Liquid assets	1.201.404,67	1.022.912,61
Other liabilities	1.042,15	10.845,35
Prepaid expenses	34.485,50	1.661,96
Total current assets	1.236.932,32	1.035.419,92
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment	581,00	961,00
Intangible assets	1,00	1,00
Total fixed assets	582,00	962,00
Total assets	1.237.514,32	1.036.381,92
Liabilities		
Outside capital		
Financial liabilities	15.166,55	15.429,90
Deferred income	11.907,32	19.200,90
Angola fund	49.424,34	40.000,00
Cambodia fund	120.000,00	0,00
DR Congo fund	110.000,00	90.000,00
Laos fund	0,00	50.000,00
Sri Lanka fund	45.000,00	0,00
South Sudan fund	80.000,00	40.000,00
Zimbabwe fund	71.287,95	50.000,00
Total Fremdkapital	502.786,16	304.630,80
Organisation capital		
WWM organisation capital	50.000,00	50.000,00
Voluntary retained earnings		
- profit brought forward	681.751,12	680.094,29
- year-end result	2.977,04	1.656,83
Total organisation capital	734.728,16	731.751,12
Total liabilities	1.237.514,32	1.036.381,92

Operating statement from 1 January to 31 December

	2022	2021
Income		
Earnings	49.373,87	72.944,55
Donations	1.025.548,40	1.023.325,83
Legacy	283.300,00	149.728,93
Earmarked donations	392.395,00	260.172,00
Other operating income	129,32	50,17
Total income	1.750.746,59	1.506.221,48
Expenses		
Direct project expenses		
Digital Risk Education	-15.737,47	-52.232,39
Ukraine	-43.469,18	0,00
DR Kongo	-97.248,22	-56.004,74
Laos	-106.234,50	-142.213,23
South Sudan	-111.911,50	-64.696,13
Zimbabwe	-129.712,05	-98.853,65
Cambodia	-132.796,85	-100.414,50
Angola	-134.875,66	-127.422,75
Sri Lanka	-149.629,81	-124.639,04
Public relations work	-368.823,18	-366.350,94
Exchange differences	19.229,81	-8.946,47
Total project expenses	-1.271.208,61	-1.141.773,84
Procurement of funds		
Annual report	-4.016,10	-4.032,80
Benefactor support postage	-76,90	-130,85
Benefactor support secretariat	-52.568,98	-40.407,51
Total procurement of funds	-56.661,98	-44.571,16
Administrative expenses		
Personnel expenses	-147.541,20	-157.022,70
Rental expenses	-13.159,95	-14.291,65
Office and administrative expenses	-46.264,92	-45.322,16
Depreciations	-380,00	-645,00
Asset management	-6.840,60	-6.770,39
Total administrative expenses	-214.186,67	-224.051,90
Result prior change of fund capital	208.689,33	95.824,58
Withdrawal from funds	270.000,00	175.832,25
Allocation to funds	-475.712,29	-270.000,00
Annual result I (surplus)	2.977,04	1.656,83
Allocation to organisation capital	2.977,04	1.656,83
Annual result II following allocation	0,00	0,00



Statement of the change in capital

	Opening balance	Allocation	Use	Closing balance
Internal resources				
Capital	50.000,00			50.000,00
Retained earnings	681.751,12			681.751,12
Year-end result		2.977,04		2.977,04
Organisation capital				734.728,16
Funds from the fund capital				
Angola	40.000,00	49.424,34	-40.000,00	49.424,34
Cambodia	0,00	120.000,00	0,00	120.000,00
DR Congo	90.000,00	110.000,00	-90.000,00	110.000,00
Laos	50.000,00		-50.000,00	0,00
Sri Lanka	0,00	45.000,00	0,00	45.000,00
South Sudan	40.000,00	80.000,00	-40.000,00	80.000,00
Zimbabwe	50.000,00	71.287,95	-50.000,00	71.287,95
Total fund capital				475.712,29

Annex to the financial report

Principles

General

The present annual report consists of the balance sheet, operating statement and annex and also contains the prior-year figures. It has been prepared and classified in accordance with the provisions of Swiss accounting law (Title 32 of the Swiss Code of Obligations). The significant valuation principles used are described below.

Valuation principles

- Assets and liabilities are carried at their nominal values.
- Tangible assets are depreciated in accordance with the maximum permissible Swiss Federal Tax Administration rates.
- Intangible assets (database) are stated in the balance sheet pro memoria at 1 Swiss franc.
- Appropriate provisions have been created to take account of potential risks.

Details of positions in the balance sheet and income statement

Liquid assets

The liquid assets include cash on hand and postal check account deposits.

Public relations expense

The expenses for public relations work concern our newsletter, which is published periodically and is aimed at informing the Swiss public about the current and ongoing problems with mines.

Further disclosures

Full-time positions

The annual average number of full-time positions in the reporting and prior years did not exceed 10.

Events after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date that have affected the book value of the reported assets or liabilities or need to be disclosed here.

Compensation for members of the foundation board

All members of the board are reimbursed for expenses in conjunction with their task, subject to presentation of receipts. Such receipts must be approved. Every year, the amount of CHF 600 is paid out in compensation for attendance at meetings, i.e. CHF 150 per meeting. Some members of the board waive such compensation in each case in favour of the foundation. The President's Office is compensated with an additional monthly lump sum of CHF 250.





Abbreviations

AFRILAM	Afrique pour la Lutte Antimines (project partner in DRC)
APTF	Arab Puppet Theatre Foundation
BAC	Battle Area Clearance
CSHD	Cambodian Self Help Demining (project partner Cambodia)
CMAA	Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority
DASH	Delvon Assistance for Social Harmony (project partner Sri Lanka)
DCA	DanChurchAid (project partner South Sudan)
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
GICHD	Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining
HALO	The HALO Trust (project partner in Angola, Zimbabwe and Ukraine)
IED	Improvised Explosive Devices
LMRF	Landmine Relief Fund
LTTE	Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam
MAC	Mine Action Centre (national mine coordination centres)
MACCSS	Mine Action Coordination Centre of South Sudan
MAG	Mines Advisory Group (project partner for digital awareness-raising)
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NRA	National Regulatory Authority
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN	United Nations Organisation
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
UXO Lao	Lao National Unexploded Ordnance Programme (project partner in Laos)
WWM	World Without Mines Foundation
ZIMAC	Zimbabwe Mine Action Centre

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**Every deactivated landmine
means one life saved**

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