ICBL-CMC 2020 Annual Report

Eliminating landmines and cluster munitions through the 1997 Mine Ban Treaty and the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions
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The Convention on Cluster Munitions and Mine Ban Treaty community has certainly not been spared by the pandemic. And yet, here we are, after months of work through and around obstacles and uncertainties, ready to actively and meaningfully participate in the Second Review Conference and the 18th Meeting of States Parties.”

-Hector Guerra, Director, ICBL-CMC

Foreword

As for most of the world, the ICBL-CMC’s work in 2020 was impacted at every level by the COVID-19 pandemic, from our international advocacy efforts, to the work of national mine action partners supporting mine and cluster munition-affected communities. If the pandemic has been a scourge for the world, this has been all the more so for communities impacted by these weapons. From access to basic services to safeguarding fundamental rights, the crisis exacerbated the precarity of landmine and cluster munition survivors around the world and highlighted the critical role the ICBL-CMC national members play in drawing attention to the undue impact of crises on affected communities, and to ensuring assistance to victims and survivors, and all persons with disabilities. Efforts by members to promote universalization of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Mine Ban Treaty, as well as the work of those carrying out clearance operations, providing risk education and other services, were no less impressive. This 2020 ICBL-CMC report provides an overview of the critical work carried out in pursuit of a world free of cluster munitions and landmines, amidst immense challenges.

Hector Guerra
ICBL-CMC Director
Introduction

Despite the challenges generated by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines-Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC) successfully engaged with a broad network of campaign members and partners globally in pursuing our three strategic priorities for a cluster munition- and mine-free world:

- No more use of landmines or cluster munitions
- A significant decrease in land contaminated by landmines and cluster munitions
- Measurable progress in the quality of life for victims of mines and cluster munitions

The ICBL-CMC provided concrete support for the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Mine Ban Treaty during the year. Through its work in support of implementation and universalization of the two international instruments, the ICBL-CMC contributed to maintaining and enhancing the rule of law at international level, and to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in those countries directly impacted by landmines and cluster munitions through its support for grass roots initiatives.

Without diminishing the significant impact of the pandemic on all aspects of work, the ICBL-CMC was able to make important progress during the year in carrying out activities related to advocacy, research, policy, campaigning, and communication, through a combination of persistent efforts by national members, and “new” thinking on stakeholder engagement in an almost exclusively “online advocacy” context (see more on this below). The ICBL-CMC actively participated in the Eighteenth Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty and the Second Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions.

The Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor continued to be a vital tool in working towards the ICBL-CMC strategic objectives, as was the work carried out by national campaigns in affected communities. Together, these formed the basis of the ICBL-CMC

“Implementation of victim assistance is now than ever, more crucial in these difficult times. We call on donor states to extend the much-needed support towards VA. Survivors need to be spared from going through more psychological trauma by having all states fulfil the vital promise of providing adequate assistance.”

- ICBL Ambassador, Margaret Arach Orech
mine action policy and advocacy work carried out during the year, in the context of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and Mine Ban Treaty meetings and bilateral efforts, and also importantly through actions in other multilateral fora. All advocacy efforts were grounded in the ICBL-CMC’s commitment to empowering survivors and victims, as well as employing a gender and diversity perspective in treaty implementation. Also contributing to this perspective was the ICBL-CMC’s work with youth mine action advocates, further enriching discussion and action on eliminating cluster munitions and landmines.

The ICBL-CMC strived to empower landmine and cluster munition survivors and other persons with disabilities to participate effectively in national and international decision-making fora in 2020 and advocated for the rights of survivors, including through support for earmarked victim assistance funding. Support from the ICBL-CMC empowered survivor organizations to promote sustainable change in their countries, serving as expert resources on accessibility and inclusion for local and national government authorities.

Virtual Communication and Collective Engagement in COVID-19 Context

The virtual nature of meetings in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, including for the Mine Ban Treaty 18th Meeting of States Parties and part one of the Second Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, posed challenges to all stakeholders, including the ICBL-CMC. The organization ensured meaningful participation of cluster munition and landmine survivors and other national members by facilitating internet access, providing interpretation services, virtual campaign briefings, recording of video statements for meeting interventions, and technical support to survivors/victims in Afghanistan, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Lao PDR, and Senegal. The virtual delegations also reflected ICBL-CMC commitment to gender-balanced participation and a diversity of voices featured in statements and side events.
In 2020, the ICBL-CMC worked closely with mine action partners, to promote full implementation of, and universal adherence to, the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions.

Convention on Cluster Munitions

The ICBL-CMC contributed decisively to the accession by Saint Lucia in 2020 as well as contributing to the August 2020 accession to the convention, by Pacific Island Nation, Niue. The accessions by Niue and Saint Lucia are clear examples of the continued positive impact of civil society’s voice within the convention.

Advocacy activities to advance the universalization of the Convention on Cluster Munitions included virtual and, where possible, in-person meetings and correspondence, with representatives of more than 35 states during the year. The ICBL-CMC actively participated in the March 2020 regional universalization workshop for Caribbean Community (CARICOM) states which took place in Grenada, conducting two expert presentations and five bilateral meetings.

The ICBL-CMC reached out to 89 states in 2020, through letter-writing efforts urging governments to take steps to ratify or accede to the convention in the run-up to the Review Conference and/or to take interim steps to this end. This effort among others, contributed to the unanimous adoption of the United Nations General Assembly First Committee resolution on the “implementation of the Convention of Cluster Munitions”, for the first time ever.

The organization also participated in a National Mine Action Directors meeting side event, organized by the Swiss Presidency and which resulted in South Sudan submitting its first voluntary report.

The ICBL-CMC welcomed and actively contributed to the informal Universalization Working Group, launched in 2020.
In July, the ICBL-CMC participated in a webinar hosted by State Party the Philippines, aimed at promoting the convention among Association of Southeast Asia Nation members, and shared a presentation on the humanitarian impact of cluster munitions and the importance of the ban of the weapon. The event drew 44 state participants.

Ratification efforts in Africa during the year included a bilateral meeting with the Democratic Republic of Congo Delegate Minister of Persons with Disabilities and the Delegate Minister of Defence, and the International Committee of the Red Cross, organized by the Congolese Campaign to Ban Landmines. At the meeting, authorities expressed strong support for putting ratification of the convention on the Presidential agenda. The organization publicly welcomed convention ratification early in the year by São Tomé and Principe.

The ICBL-CMC continued to raise the alarm, vocally condemning ongoing use of cluster munitions by Syria, as well as by Armenia and Azerbaijan in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict during the year. In addition to statements made during the Second Review Conference, the ICBL-CMC reached out to relevant government authorities and encouraged other states to condemn use in accordance with their commitments under the convention.

The ICBL-CMC work in support of convention implementation in 2020 included follow-up with concerned countries and thematic coordinators on stockpile destruction, clearance and victim assistance obligations via letters and bilateral meetings. Contributions included inputs to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) Protocol V Meeting of Experts panel discussion on victim assistance, a bilateral meeting with Slovakia’s Ministry of Defence regarding convention interpretive issues, a briefing at the expert meeting on gender and diversity in the convention, and continued advocacy and support for and recognition of clearance completion by Montenegro and Croatia during the year.

The organization, as part of the analysis group of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, actively contributed with data and analysis to improve requests, in addition to bilateral recommendations for states requesting extensions for completion of their stockpile destruction and clearance obligations. Contributions under Article 3 – Bulgaria and Peru – and Article 4 – Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile and Lebanon – were instrumental in informing final decisions on the requests.

During the year, the ICBL-CMC engaged the Convention Coordinators on Victim Assistance and States Parties responsible for victims, to more effectively address remaining challenges and fulfil commitments.

**Convention on Cluster Munitions**

**Second Review Conference**

Support was provided throughout the year to the Swiss Presidency, in preparation for part one of the Second Review Conference, held on 25–27 November. Contributions included actively participating in the June and September preparatory meetings and providing extensive input to the draft Lausanne Action Plan, the Five-Year Review Document, the Lausanne Declaration, as well as the paper related to future meetings and machinery.

The ICBL-CMC engaged the Convention leadership and partners on crucial issues, such as condemnation of all use of cluster munitions, through a number of papers and series of discussions, to ensure these were
adequately reflected and addressed in the outcome documents. These inputs contributed concretely to strengthening the draft Lausanne Declaration language on critical issues such as inclusion of survivors and victims, universalization, an early warning mechanism for timely implementation, and gender and diversity, as well as advocating for clear condemnation of any use, by any actor, anywhere.

Opening remarks for the Review Conference included a video address from ICBL-CMC member and Lao PDR cluster munition survivor, Cheu Por Vange. Overall, the ICBL-CMC contributed 14 statements including five on deadline extension requests, in Arabic, English, and Spanish. Six of the interventions were delivered by national campaign members from affected countries, including four survivors.

**Mine Ban Treaty**

In 2020 the ICBL-CMC continued to promote the aspirational goal to complete all time-bound treaty obligations in all States Parties by 2025, as outlined in the Oslo Action Plan. In line with this objective, the organization continued to advocate to ensure that states’ clearance deadline extension requests honour the aspirational target date for completion. This target is entirely achievable in most states through increasing the pace of survey and clearance activities, and implementing adequate national plans, among others.

The organization provided broad support for the effective implementation of the Oslo Action Plan during the year, including participating actively in the Mine Ban Treaty intersessional meetings in June, and providing statements on six thematic issues and analyses of nine requests for mine clearance deadline extensions, in English, French, and Spanish. Additional contributions to the meeting included a presentation by Iraqi survivor and disability rights advocate, Moaffak Al-Kwafaji during the panel discussion “Safety and protection of mine survivors in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies,” hosted by the treaty’s Committee on Victim Assistance.

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1 The CMC delivered comments on extension requests submitted by the following States Parties: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Lebanon, and Peru.
Expert input on victim assistance and risk education was provided to the mine action community via; a presentation of landmine casualty recording information in a webinar hosted by the Every Casualty Worldwide network; a presentation for new members of the Mine Ban Treaty Victim Assistance Committee; the “Access, awareness, and inclusion” side event at the 18th Meeting of States Parties; a United Nations Development Program hosted webinar for Albanian organizations supporting persons with disabilities; and presentations during the Mine Ban Treaty/Organization of American States regional dialogue – “The Americas as an Antipersonnel-Land-Mine-Free Zone”.

The ICBL-CMC network reacted strongly early in the year to the announcement by the United States to reverse its longstanding policy of de-facto support for the Mine Ban Treaty objectives. The organization joined the national campaign in publicly condemning the decision and activated its global network requesting campaigners to take action and send letters calling for an immediate reversal of the policy. The ICBL-CMC also sent letters to the treaty presidency as well as a handful of States Parties and other stakeholders calling for condemnation of the policy shift, while meeting with the US permanent mission in Geneva. The organization strongly supported and amplified public advocacy efforts by the US campaign requesting the incoming presidency to reverse the 2020 policy immediately, and to accede to the Mine Ban Treaty (as well as the Convention on Cluster Munitions).

Throughout the year, the ICBL-CMC supported the advocacy work of its members promoting Mine Ban Treaty universalization at the national and international levels, through sharing expertise, offering campaign materials and small grants.²

The ICBL-CMC facilitated wide participation by global campaign members in the largely virtual Eighteenth Meeting of States Parties proceedings, including opening remarks from Colombian survivors’ association leader and mine risk educator, Luz Dary Landazury, and five video statements from national members. Overall, the organization contributed eighteen formal interventions during the meeting, including two by landmine survivors. The ICBL-CMC also welcomed and promoted, the announcements made at the meeting by Chile and the United Kingdom, of completion of landmine clearance on their territories during the year.

Promotion of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Mine Ban Treaty was carried out as well in parallel disarmament fora in 2020. In advance of the United Nations General Assembly First Committee meeting, the ICBL-CMC reached out to Russia and Uzbekistan to request that they respectively abstain and vote in favour of, the annual resolution supporting implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions. The advocacy succeeded in achieving one additional vote in favour of the resolution, while for the first time ever, there were no votes against it.

In addition, the ICBL-CMC took advantage of other fora in Geneva in 2020. The organization engaged with more than a dozen States Parties requesting they use the Universal Periodic Review for recommendations to states not party and signatories, to accede to or ratify the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Mine Ban Treaty.

² China, Cuba, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, India, Iran, Lebanon, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, the Republic of Korea, and Singapore.
Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor

In 2020, Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor (the Monitor) remained the most holistic source of information on landmines, cluster munitions, and other explosive remnants of war (ERW) by documenting all aspects of mine action work, and remaining a reliable go-to resource for data serving all stakeholders within the mine action community.

In addition to the successful production of the Monitor annual reports and update of more than 250 country/area profiles as part of the 2020 research cycle, highlights of the year included the restart of the Monitor risk education thematic reporting for the first time since 2008.

The ICBL-CMC engaged stakeholders through online presentations by Monitor contributors and interactive Q&A sessions with audience participants. While not a replacement for in-person briefings, the online dialogues added value to the traditional format, facilitating participation by a global audience that has not had access previously to such fora. Briefings were also broadcast live via the ICBL-CMC's Facebook channel, further expanding message outreach for the events.

On 12 November, Landmine Monitor 2020 was launched during a briefing hosted by UNIDIR and broadcast via UN Web TV. It was widely covered by global media with reporting in Burmese, Chinese, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish languages. A full media review can be seen here.

The press launch of Cluster Munition Monitor 2020, also hosted by UNIDIR, took place on 23 November, two days before the opening of the Second Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions. The launch was aired on UN Web TV. A full media review can be seen here.

Online briefings for both reports were provided for government representatives and other mine action stakeholders to present major findings and inform discussion during the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions annual conferences.

The Landmine Monitor 2020 delegates briefing took place on 16 November and was chaired by the First Secretary of the Permanent Mission of Australia. The briefing was attended by more than 50 participants, including at least 15 state representatives.
The *Cluster Munition Monitor 2020* delegates briefing took place on 25 November 2020 with remarks from the Permanent Representative of Lao PDR, the world’s most cluster munition-affected country, and the Deputy Permanent Representative to the Conference on Disarmament from Germany, one of the largest donors to mine action. More than 60 individuals participated, including at least 23 state representatives.

In addition to the Geneva-based dissemination of the Monitor annual reports, national launches were carried out as part of the ICBL-CMC *Investing in Action Small Grant Programme* (see below) in the following countries: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iraq, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, and Senegal.

Research dissemination was further supported via Monitor maps and infographics available online (below) and shared on ICBL-CMC social media channels, through mailing of report hard copies to more than 70 permanent missions in Geneva, and translation of the report major findings and press releases, into Arabic, French, and Spanish.

In 2020 and for the first time ever, **both covers of Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor annual reports featured women.** The cover images highlight the impact of landmines and cluster munition remnants on women and girls, and the role women play in mitigating the risks posed by these weapons and in promoting behaviour change within their communities.
2020-The Monitor in Numbers

Two annual reports
*Cluster Munition Monitor 2020*: a 10-year review of developments and challenges in addressing the global cluster munitions impact.
*Landmine Monitor 2020*: 22nd annual edition documenting the international response to the problems posed by landmines and ERW.

Nine updated maps
At-a-glance overviews of key Monitor findings:
Cluster Munition Monitor
Landmine Monitor

Three new infographics
1) Global trends in mine action funding
2) Overview of victim assistance in States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty
3) Convention on Cluster Munitions 2020 Overview

Two new factsheets
1) Mines retained
2) Transparency reporting

Country profiles
More than 250 country profiles. Online profiles provide nationally disaggregated data on countries and other areas, researching and updating as merited information on antipersonnel mine and cluster munition ban policy; contamination and casualties; clearance, risk education, and victim assistance; as well as funding for mine action.
Supporting National Campaigns: The ICBL-CMC Investing in Action small grants programme

The ICBL-CMC’s advocacy strength is rooted in a global network of member organizations working at local and national levels. This grassroots expertise is critical to informing ICBL-CMC engagement with national governments, and participation in the Coordination Committees of both treaties.

The ICBL-CMC Investing in Action small grants programme, through support from the Government of Germany, seeks to encourage national-level activities advocating for governments to ratify or accede to the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Mine Ban Treaty, to enhance their implementation, and/or promote adherence and increased stigmatization of landmines and cluster munitions. In 2020, in response to the serious challenges faced by civil society resulting from the pandemic – and particularly organizations working on the rights of survivors and persons with disabilities – an additional small grant scheme, Together in Action, was created, to support survivors’ networks.

A total of US$124,600 was allocated to 29 projects overall. Women-led initiatives accounted 30% of all grant-funded projects, while 66% were managed or co-managed by landmine/cluster munition survivors. Eleven projects were undertaken in Asia, 10 in Africa, six in Europe and two in the Americas.

In line with the ICBL-CMC’s 2017–2021 Strategic Plan, the Investing in Action 2020 small grants programme prioritized work on universalization, completion of Mine Ban Treaty obligations by 2025, and the promotion of the Second Review Conference of the Convention on Cluster Munitions. Project activities included: a joint training on rights of persons with disabilities for officials, survivors and persons with disabilities in Afghanistan; local media launches of 2020 Landmine and Cluster Munition

1. Afghanistan (two grants), Cambodia, India, Iraq (two grants), Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Myanmar
2. Democratic Republic of Congo (two grants), Ethiopia (two grants), Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal (two grants), Uganda, Western Sahara.
3. Albania (two grants), Azerbaijan, Serbia (two grants), Turkey.
Monitor report findings in Azerbaijan; meetings between human rights defenders, survivors, and the mine action authority and relevant ministries in Iraq; advocating with relevant officials in Nepal for inclusion of survivors and victims in national Sustainable Development Goal plans; a cooperation and joint planning workshop involving survivors and the mine action center in Serbia; and public outreach and awareness activities in the United States, urging the government to reverse its 2020 landmine policy, and join the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions.

**Together in Action** grants provided crucial support for 11 **survivor networks** in 2020, as the situation of many survivors and their organizations became increasingly precarious due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Through the small grants, the ICBL-CMC seeks to strengthen capacity and build sustainable networks among survivors’ groups. This model builds on the legacy of ICBL-CMC’s Survivors Network Project. Grant recipients in Afghanistan, Albania, and El Salvador conducted surveys of survivor networks to identify the challenges and opportunities for better cooperation and support for survivors and persons with disabilities in the community during the pandemic. Survey results were shared with government counterparts, strengthening data sets on survivors, and disseminated via public information events and activities.7

In Ethiopia and Western Sahara, **Together in Action** projects collected information on survivor network organizations operating in the country and territory, a valuable resource for local governments and partners alike. In Thailand, the grantee organized a three-day training on rights of persons with disabilities and income generation for survivors, while a Uganda project fostered an exchange between survivor group leaders and the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, aimed at strengthening access and ties to community-based support mechanisms.

The ICBL-CMC invested specifically during the year to ensure that survivors and victims were able to have meaningful participation in the context of virtual treaty meetings. In addition to official meeting contributions by survivors and victims, individuals were provided with equipment and interpretation in order to facilitate participation in the Mine Ban Treaty Meeting of States Parties and the Convention on Cluster Munitions Second Review Conference.

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Youth Advocates

In 2020, The ICBL-CMC worked with 58 Mine Action Fellows – a programme of Mines Action Canada – from 23 countries and other areas to foster mine action advocacy, through a Canadian Government funded initiative.

Of those, 28 attended the Virtual Mine Action youth forum held during the first part of the Convention on Cluster Munitions Second Review Conference.

The forum included participants from Afghanistan, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Colombia, Canada, DRC, Lebanon, Iraq, the Philippines, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Uganda, Zimbabwe and Western Sahara. During the Review Conference, youth advocates co-hosted the virtual side event “Ending Cluster Munitions in Our Lifetimes” with the Government of Ireland. The programme included presentations by four advocates on how they had adapted their mine action work in the face of the pandemic. The event drew more than 60 registrants.

The youth advocates also presented at a side-event during the Mine Ban Treaty’s Eighteenth Meeting of States Parties and at a special meeting of Canada’s Advisory Committee on the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, in November 2020.

Gender and Diversity

While ICBL-CMC reporting and public statements have traditionally included data on gender and marginalized groups, the organization specifically appointed a gender and diversity mainstreaming focal point at the end of 2019. As an active member of the informal Gender Working Group on mine action, the ICBL-CMC provided input during the year for the updated guidelines on reporting under the Mine Ban Treaty as well as concrete language proposals on gender and diversity for the Lausanne Action Plan and other Second Review Conference outcome documents.

It also contributed to joint policy statements made at international meetings of the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions in 2020, highlighting the importance of gender mainstreaming and diversity.
ICBL-CMC Members: A Glimpse at Our Global Network

See a listing of the ICBL-CMC membership in some 100 countries on our website.
Organizational Profile

The International Campaign to Ban Landmines (est. 1992) and the Cluster Munition Coalition (est. 2003) bring together non-governmental organizations from some 100 countries, working to end the suffering caused by landmines and cluster munitions. The International Campaign to Ban Landmines received the 1997 Nobel Peace Prize for its role in the adoption of the Mine Ban Treaty. A team of seven staff serves as the secretariat, while the Governance Board comprises 11 organizations with a broad range of expertise and geographic reach. The ICBL-CMC employs a gender and diversity analysis in carrying out all activities building on UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security.

The Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor has published annual reports on landmines since 1999 and on cluster munitions since 2010. The Monitor’s research findings are regularly quoted by prominent global media outlets. In 2021, experts from the Monitor will continue to serve as a key resource for information regarding progress on the Mine Ban Treaty and Convention on Cluster Munitions’ universalization and implementation.

We evaluate progress towards meeting strategic objectives throughout the year and adjust planning, accordingly, using sources and means such as: interviews with donors and stakeholders, consultations with ICBL-CMC network members, regular reporting by small grants support recipients, staff performance reviews, bimonthly Governance Board meetings, and an annual independent financial audit.

The ICBL-CMC is committed to the principle of equal employment opportunity and values a diverse workforce. ICBL-CMC policy is to practice fair and non-discriminatory recruitment and selection procedures. Through our job/intern/consultant positions we welcome applications from qualified candidates, and we offer fair treatment to all current and potential workers/consultants/interns regardless of their gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, sex characteristics, race, age, disability, ability, economic status, national origin, religion, ethnicity, and historical, cultural and geographic experiences.

ICBL-CMC’s Geneva-based staff is gender-balanced and comprised of seven members from five different nationalities.

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8 Asociación para Políticas Públicas (Argentina), Cambodia Campaign to Ban Landmines and Cluster Munitions (Cambodia), Campaña Colombiana Contra Minas (Colombia), DanChurchAid (Denmark), Humanity and Inclusion, Human Rights Watch, Otava (Georgia), Mines Action Canada (Canada), Ban Landmines Campaign Nepal (Nepal), Protection (Egypt), Survivors Recovery and Rehabilitation Organization (Ethiopia).
Acknowledgement

The ICBL-CMC would like to recognize Morgan McKenna for his invaluable contribution as Transitional Monitor Editorial Manager from October 2019 until April 2020. Morgan’s trusted stewardship was key to ensuring successful continuity of the flagship Monitor publications.
The ICBL-CMC is grateful for the support, trust, and flexibility of donors, which allowed the organization to adapt advocacy efforts and provide necessary support to our global network amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. We are pleased to acknowledge donor contributions as well on our websites and in Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor reports.

Revenue

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Please see the 2020 Financial Report and Audit for further information.

Donors

The work carried out by the International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster Munition Coalition is made possible by generous contributions from individuals and the following governments:

- Australia
- Austria
- Canada
- Germany
- Luxembourg
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Switzerland
- United States of America
- Holy See
The CMC provided significant support in the form of Monitor research and photographic documentation for the exhibit, *Lasting Footprints*, commissioned by the Convention on Cluster Munitions Presidency and illustrating the enduring impact of cluster munitions, on communities and survivors. The awareness-raising exhibit was displayed at different locations in Switzerland including at the Lugano International Human Rights Film Festival, where the Italian Campaign to Ban Landmines spoke on behalf of the ICBL-CMC. ©GiovanniDiffidenti/ICBL-CMC 2020