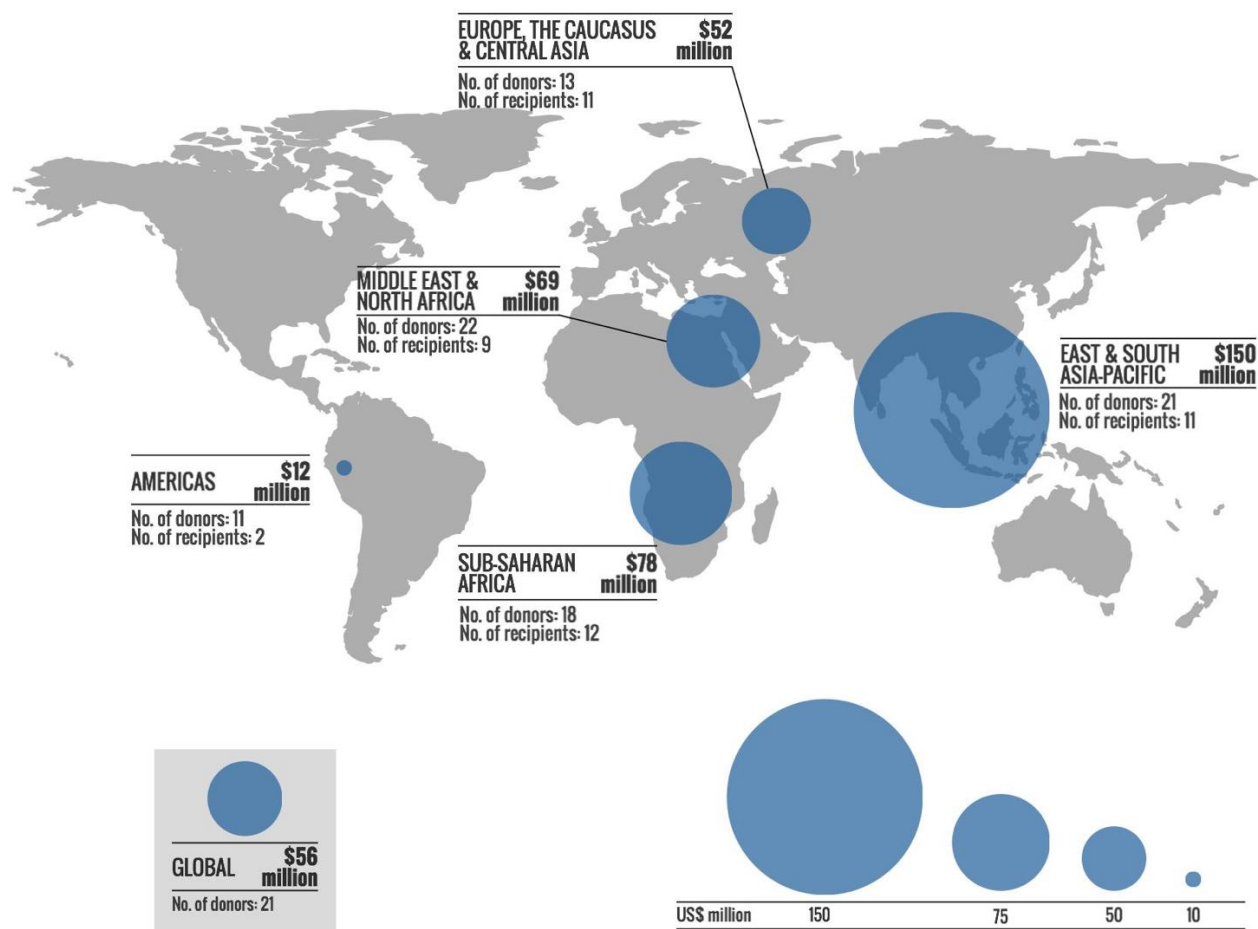


Geographic Distribution of International Support for Mine Action in 2014

November 2015

In 2014, 33 donors contributed almost \$417 million through international support for mine action to 42 affected states and three other areas, down from \$440 million in 2013 (a decrease of 5%).¹ Of this total, \$361 million was provided to support mine action activities in the following regions: East and South Asia and the Pacific (36%), Sub-Saharan Africa (19%), the Middle East and North Africa (17%), Europe, the Caucasus, and Central Asia (12%), and the Americas (3%).² A further \$56 million (13%), designated as global, was not earmarked for any state, area, or region.

International support per region in 2014



Recipients by Region

In 2014, more than half of international assistance was directed toward two regions: East and South Asia and the Pacific, and Sub-Saharan Africa.

The **East and South Asia and the Pacific** region received nearly \$150 million and included particular contributions to Afghanistan, Lao PDR, Cambodia, and Vietnam, totaling \$123 million, which represents more than 80% of all support to this region.

- Three-quarters of mine action funding directed toward the Asia-Pacific region went to clearance and risk education activities (\$114 million).
- A further \$11 million was provided to support victim assistance in five affected states (Afghanistan, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Vietnam) and represented 7% of all support to the region.
- Some \$4 million was allocated to advocacy and capacity-building activities (3%), while \$21 million was not disaggregated by the donors (14%).

Some \$78 million was provided to 11 states and one area from the **Sub-Saharan Africa** region.

- Angola and South Sudan were the largest recipients of international funding for this region, and received a combined total of \$42 million (54%).
- The bulk of international funding to Sub-Saharan Africa supported clearance and risk education (82%), as well as victim assistance (5%).

The **Middle East and North Africa** region also received a substantial share of total international support with \$69 million.

- More than half of all funding to this region was earmarked for mine action activities in Iraq (\$36 million).

The proportion of funding going to **Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia** has doubled compared to 2013 (from 6% to 12%). This can be attributed to the disbursement of EU funds (\$24 million) to Turkey for clearance activities in its eastern border regions.

- Clearance and risk education activities represented about 80% of all funding to this region, and supported particular projects in Turkey and Ukraine.
- Six percent of all assistance to this region supported the destruction of Ukraine's PFM-1 landmines.
- Most of victim assistance funding to southeastern Europe was provided through the ITF Enhancing Human Security (ITF), and amounted to \$1 million (2%).

Support to the **Americas** region in 2014 was proportionately the same as in 2013 (3%).

- Mine action funding to the Americas went to clearance and risk education (59%), as well as victim assistance projects (22%) in Colombia and Peru. The remaining 19% went to capacity-building, advocacy, and other unearmarked activities.

Global contributions in 2014 were proportionately the same as in 2013.

- The ICRC and the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) received a significant proportion of global funding, totaling more than \$21 million, while the UN and other organizations engaged in advocacy efforts received \$20 million.

LANDMINE & CLUSTER MUNITION MONITOR

Geographic Distribution of Int'l Support (2014)

November 2015

List of international support recipients in 2014

Recipients	Amount (US\$ million)	% of total support	Recipients	Amount (US\$ million)	% of total support
EAST & SOUTH ASIA THE PACIFIC	149.8	36%	MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA	69.5	17%
Afghanistan	49.3	12%	Iraq	36.3	9%
Lao PDR	37.3	9%	Palestine	10.2	2%
Cambodia	30.3	7%	Libya	6.9	2%
Vietnam	14.3	3%	Egypt	6.3	2%
Sri Lanka	8.4	2%	Lebanon	6.1	1%
Myanmar	5.7	1%	Syria	1.4	< 0.5%
Palau	2.3	0.5%	Yemen	1.2	< 0.5%
Thailand	1.0	< 0.5%	Jordan, Western Sahara	0.9	< 0.5%
Marshall Islands, Philippines, Solomon Islands	0.7	< 0.5%	Regional	0.2	< 0.5%
Regional	0.5	< 0.5%	EUROPE, THE CAUCASUS & CENTRAL ASIA	51.6	12%
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	78.3	19%	Turkey	26.3	6%
Angola	32.6	8%	Bosnia and Herzegovina	8.7	2%
South Sudan	10.8	3%	Ukraine	6.7	2%
Mozambique	10.3	2%	Tajikistan	4.3	1%
Congo, DR	10.3	2%	Georgia	1.3	< 0.5%
Somalia	7.4	2%	Serbia	1.0	< 0.5%
Zimbabwe	2.2	0.5%	Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Croatia, Kosovo	2.1	0.5%
<i>Somaliland</i>	1.7	< 0.5%	Regional	1.2	< 0.5%
Chad	1.0	< 0.5%	AMERICAS	11.6	3%
Burundi, Guinea, Mauritania, Sudan	2.0	0.5	Colombia	11.5	3%
Regional	< 0.1	< 0.5%	Peru	0.1	< 0.5%
			GLOBAL*	56.0	13%
			TOTAL	416.8	100%

Note: State Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty are indicated in **bold**; other areas are indicated by italics.

* Global includes contributions provided to institutions, NGOs, trust funds, and UN agencies without a designated recipient state, area, or region.

Donors by Recipients' Region

Three donors—the United States (US), Japan, and the United Kingdom (UK)—provided 66% of all support to the **East and South Asia and the Pacific** region with a combined total of \$99 million.

- The US has been a major donor to mine action in Afghanistan, and contributed over \$22 million in 2014 (36% of the US total contribution to the region). Additionally, in 2014, the US provided more than \$30 million to address the threat of unexploded ordinance in Southeast Asia and the Pacific islands, including a 33% increase of its assistance to Lao PDR (from \$9 million in 2013 to \$12 million in 2014).
- Japan allocated more than 60% of all its contribution to the region to clearance operations in four States Parties (Afghanistan, Cambodia, Palau, and Thailand) and two states not party (Lao PDR and Sri Lanka).
- The UK was the third-largest mine action donor to the Asia-Pacific region and provided nearly \$11 million to support clearance and risk education activities in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Lao PDR, and Vietnam. This represented 83% of UK's total funding.

The EU was the largest mine action donor for **Sub-Saharan Africa** (\$27 million) and **Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia** (\$31 million). It allocated almost 90% of its total mine action support to both regions.

- The EU notably supported clearance efforts in Turkey and Angola, which received the equivalent of more than \$25 million each.

More than half of mine action international support directed toward the **Middle East and North Africa** came from the US (\$28 million) and the Netherlands (\$10 million). Funding to the **Americas** region was mainly provided by the US and Canada with a combined total of nearly \$9 million.

Overall, donors provided most of their funding (\$372 million, 90%) via several implementing institutions, NGOs, trust funds, and UN agencies, including:

- A total of \$45 million provided through the UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Action (VTF) for operations in the Americas, East and South Asia-Pacific, the Middle East and North Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa, as well as for global activities.³
- Some \$8 million provided through the ITF for activities in southeastern Europe, the Middle East and North Africa, and global activities.

A total of \$56 million designated as “Global” was provided without a designated recipient state, area, or region. Eight of the 33 donors contributed at least 40% of their total mine action support to global activities.⁴

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Geographic Distribution of Int'l Support (2014)

November 2015

Donors' contributions per region in 2014

Donors	Amount (US\$ million)						Total
	East & South Asia, the Pacific	Sub-Saharan Africa	Middle East & North Africa	Europe, the Caucasus & Central Asia	Americas	Global**	
US	60.6	12.6	28.0	9.1	7.8	0	118.1
EU	1.1	27.0	7.7	30.9	0.1	0	66.8
Japan	27.4	13.2	7.4	0.8	0	0.3	49.1
Norway	7.4	10.5	2.8	2.8	0.3	18.0	41.8
Netherlands	5.7	5.9	10.2	0	0	4.1	25.9
Switzerland	6.3	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.1	10.3	18.1
Germany	7.3	1.0	3.6	4.3	0.2	1.1	17.5
UK	10.9	1.6	0.4	0	0	0.2	13.1
Denmark	2.6	0.1	0	0	0	9.4	12.1
Finland	4.2	2.3	0	0	0	1.5	8.0
Sub-Total	133.5	74.3	60.9	48.4	8.5	44.9	370.5
Other donors*	16.3	4.0	8.6	3.2	3.1	11.1	46.3
Total (US\$ million)	149.8	78.3	69.5	51.6	11.6	56.0	416.8

* Other donors included: Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the Common Humanitarian Fund (Sudan), the OPEC Fund for International Development, and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

** Global includes contributions provided to institutions, NGOs, trust funds, and UN agencies without a designated recipient state, area, or region.

¹ For more details, including information on the \$194 million that 13 affected states contributed to their own national mine action efforts and an additional \$166 million allocated to mine action via international peacekeeping efforts in Africa and the Middle East, please see the "Support for Mine Action" chapter in *Landmine Monitor 2015*. All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars and are rounded to the nearest million (except in the tables, in which the amount of contributions have been rounded off to the nearest hundred thousand). The term "other areas" refers to areas where sovereignty is contested. The Monitor identified international support to other areas Kosovo, Somaliland, and Western Sahara.

² This figure also includes contributions that were earmarked for multiple recipients from the same region or for a specific geographic region.

³ Unearmarked contributions to the VTF were included in the "Global" category.

⁴ Belgium, Denmark, France, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Slovenia, and Switzerland.