Mine Ban Treaty Funding for Victim Assistance

Mine Ban Treaty Article 6.3
Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims... Such assistance may be provided, inter alia, through the United Nations system, international, regional or national organizations or institutions, the International Committee of the Red Cross, national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies and their International Federation, non-governmental organizations, or on a bilateral basis.

Annual totals of victim assistance funding from States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty in 2007–2017 (US$)¹

Among the 54 recipient countries and areas of victim assistance funding from States Parties in 2007-2017²
34 were also States Parties: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Belarus, Bhl, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Colombia, Croatia, DR Congo, EI Salvador, Ethiopia, Iraq, Jordan, Liberia, Macedonia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Palestine, Peru, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tajikistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Yemen;
12 were states not party: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Georgia, India, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Libya, Myanmar, Nepal, Syria, Vietnam;
and three were other areas: Kosovo, Somaliland, and Western Sahara.

Total victim assistance funding from States Parties, states not party, and others in 2007-2017 (US$ Millions)¹

¹ The total includes $2,564,974 in victim assistance funding that Finland contributed before becoming a State Party to the Mine Ban Treaty in 2012.
² Additional states and areas might have received victim assistance funding from States Parties through contributions to implementing organizations and funding mechanisms such as trust funds.