



GICHD



THE GICHD



EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE

an ongoing deadly global threat

Landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive ordnance threaten people every year in more than 60 countries and territories. Around the world someone is killed or injured by these weapons about every 2 hours. Survivors and their families struggle with the physical, psychological, social, and economic consequences of accidents.

During conflicts, explosive ordnance prevents people from accessing basic services and lifesaving humanitarian aid. There are over 100 armed conflicts worldwide, many lasting years, killing, maiming

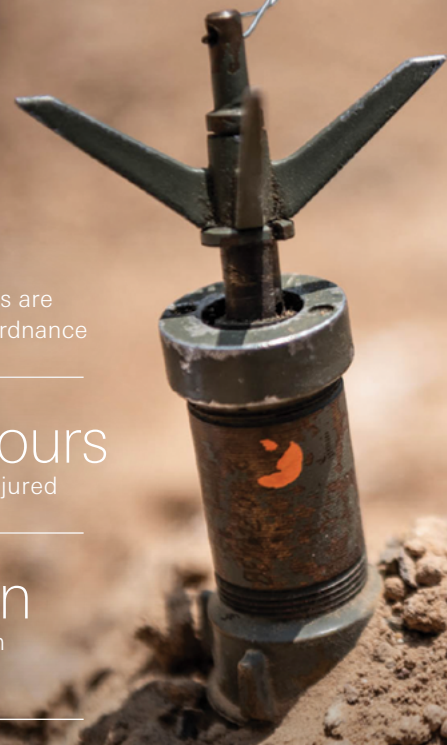
and displacing people from their homes, and taking place in populated areas where explosive weapons have devastating effects beyond their intended targets.

Well after fighting stops, landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war are found along roads and borders, near homes and schools, and in other places where daily life continues. This forces an estimated 75 million people to live at risk, especially when there is no alternative road to school, no access to medical care nearby, no safe land to farm.

60+
countries and territories are
affected by explosive ordnance

every **2** hours
someone is killed or injured

~**75** million
people live at risk from
explosive ordnance



HOW THE GICHD REDUCES THE RISKS posed by explosive ordnance

The GICHD works to reduce risks that communities face from explosive ordnance—a term to describe ammunition and weapons containing explosives. Our work focuses on landmines, cluster munitions and explosive remnants of war, as well as conventional ammunition.

As a humanitarian organisation with more than 90 staff from 30 countries, the GICHD provides expertise and technical support to governments, international and regional organisations, NGOs and companies in about 40 affected countries

and territories, to develop and professionalise explosive ordnance risk reduction—i.e. mine action and ammunition management.

The GICHD works for and with our partners, together striving to ensure that international norms and standards are taken up in national systems and translated into strategic actions to protect communities affected by explosive ordnance. This work saves lives, facilitates the safe return of displaced populations, supports gender equality and inclusion, and promotes humanitarian assistance and sustainable development.

HOW WE WORK



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The Centre generates analyses, concepts, methods, and tools to reduce risks from explosive ordnance.

We share this knowledge with national authorities, operators and other partners through publications, expert advice, and trainings to promote safe, efficient and effective **explosive ordnance risk reduction**.

Explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) targets people living with the threats of explosive ordnance, so that they can reduce their risks and live safer lives. The GICHD provides EORE advice, technical assistance, and exchange of good practice.

Information management lays the foundation for understanding explosive ordnance contamination so that national authorities target resources and act strategically. The GICHD serves as a key provider of information management systems and advisory services in support of explosive ordnance risk reduction.

We support explosive ordnance risk reduction through strong norms, standards, guidelines and strategies.

Our policy work also helps integrate mine action and ammunition management within broader humanitarian, development and peace efforts.

International treaties –

The Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and the Convention on Cluster Munitions ban the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel landmines and cluster munitions. The GICHD supports the implementation of these treaties, as well as of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons.

Mine action and ammunition management standards and guidelines

improve safety, efficiency and effectiveness of explosive ordnance risk reduction. The GICHD contributes to the development, review and promotion of standards and guidelines, both at the national and international levels.

National mine action strategies

provide the framework for sustainable mine action programmes. The GICHD supports national authorities to develop and implement mine action strategies that are tailored to the specific needs of governments and the communities they serve.

Gender, diversity, equality and inclusion –

Women, girls, boys and men are affected differently by explosive ordnance, because of their different roles and responsibilities. The GICHD provides advice, training and exchange of good practice to ensure that work in explosive ordnance risk reduction advances gender equality, diversity, and inclusion.

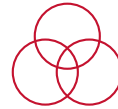


We work with and for

PARTNERS AROUND THE WORLD



We share information, expertise, and training through long-term partnerships with national and local authorities, donors, the United Nations, other international and regional organisations, non-governmental organisations, operators, companies and academia.



Our three Regional Cooperation Programmes promote dialogue, knowledge exchange and cooperation between explosive ordnance-affected states in the Middle East and North Africa; Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia; and the Sahel and West Africa regions.

Results at a
glance

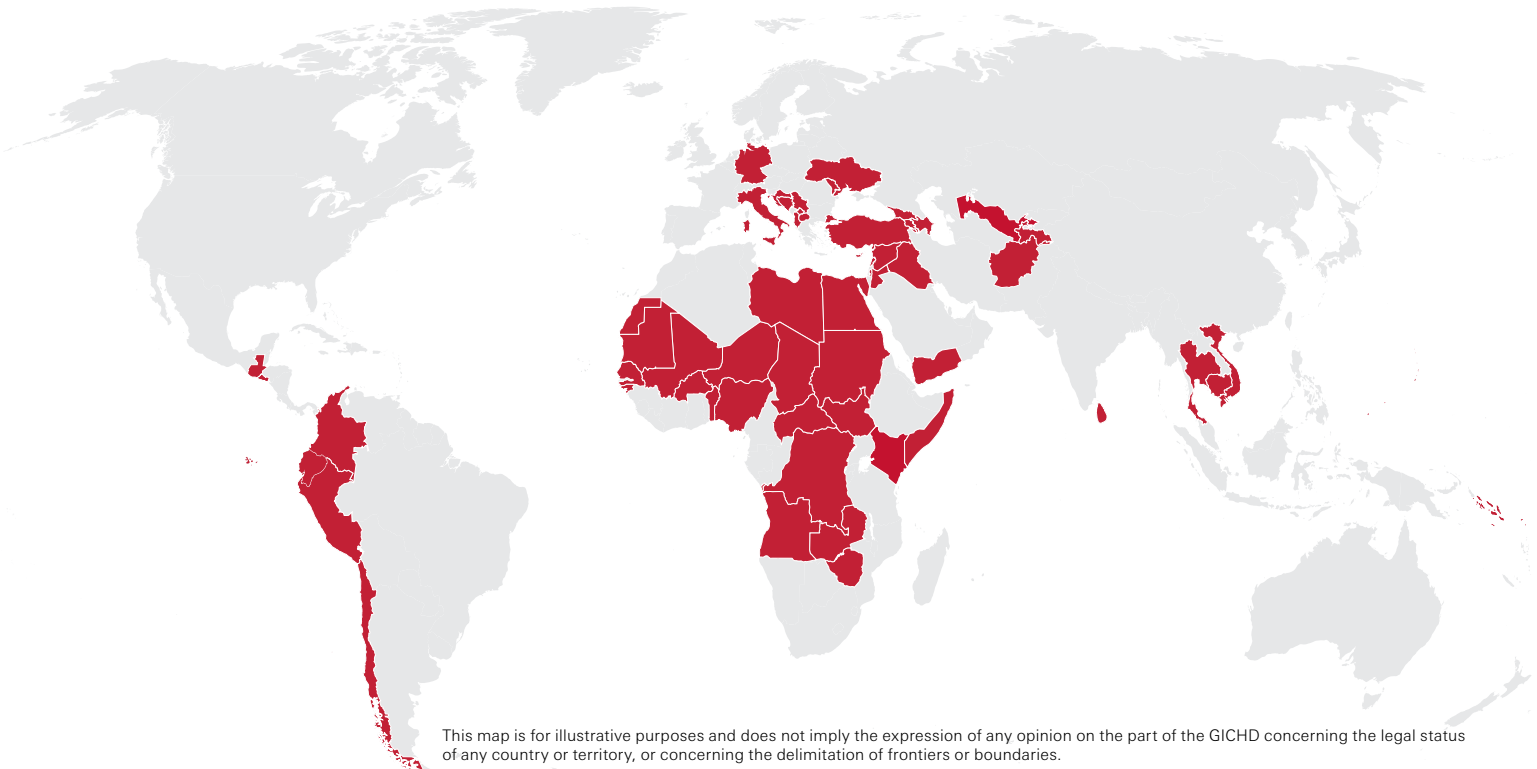
Since 2015

We supported
55+ countries
and territories

We delivered
190+ in-person
and hybrid training
courses and
workshops

2,000+
participants attended
in-person and hybrid
training courses and
workshops

6,000+
learners completed
online courses in
Arabic, English, French,
Spanish and Ukrainian



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.

30+

IMAS developed, revised and approved by the IMAS Review Board

We supported the implementation of **20** national mine action strategies

+80% of national and UN mine action programmes worldwide have used IMSMA

We developed **45+** publications

12 IATG modules revised and approved by the IATG Technical Review Board

The GICHD was founded in 1998 on the initiative of Switzerland to promote international cooperation in humanitarian demining. Based in Geneva, the Centre has played a crucial role in helping to develop and professionalise work at all levels towards a world free from explosive ordnance risks, where communities thrive.

“*The GICHD has been an invaluable partner for the international treaties dealing with landmines and cluster munitions. The Centre has done this through hosting the Implementation Support Units and providing technical inputs into the various discussions. These treaties would not have been as successful as they are today without the support of the GICHD.***”**

HRH Prince Mired bin Raad Zeid al-Hussein of Jordan

President of the 8th Meeting of the States Parties of the APMB, 2007

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Photos

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