



# ANNUAL REPORT 2024







ANNUAL REPORT 2024

# TABLE OF CONTENTS




3	OUR IMPACT IN 2024
9	OUR PROGRAMMES
10	AFGHANISTAN
12	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
14	COLOMBIA
16	IRAQ
18	PHILIPPINES
20	TAJIKISTAN
22	UKRAINE
25	ABOUT HUMANITARIAN DEMINING
31	PERFORMANCE REPORT
35	FINANCIAL REPORT
57	OUR TEAM
59	OUR DONORS

## FSD

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Your donation  
in good hands.



Humanitarian demining not only  
saves lives, but also allows

# **humanitarian organisations**

to reach people in need as quickly  
as possible.



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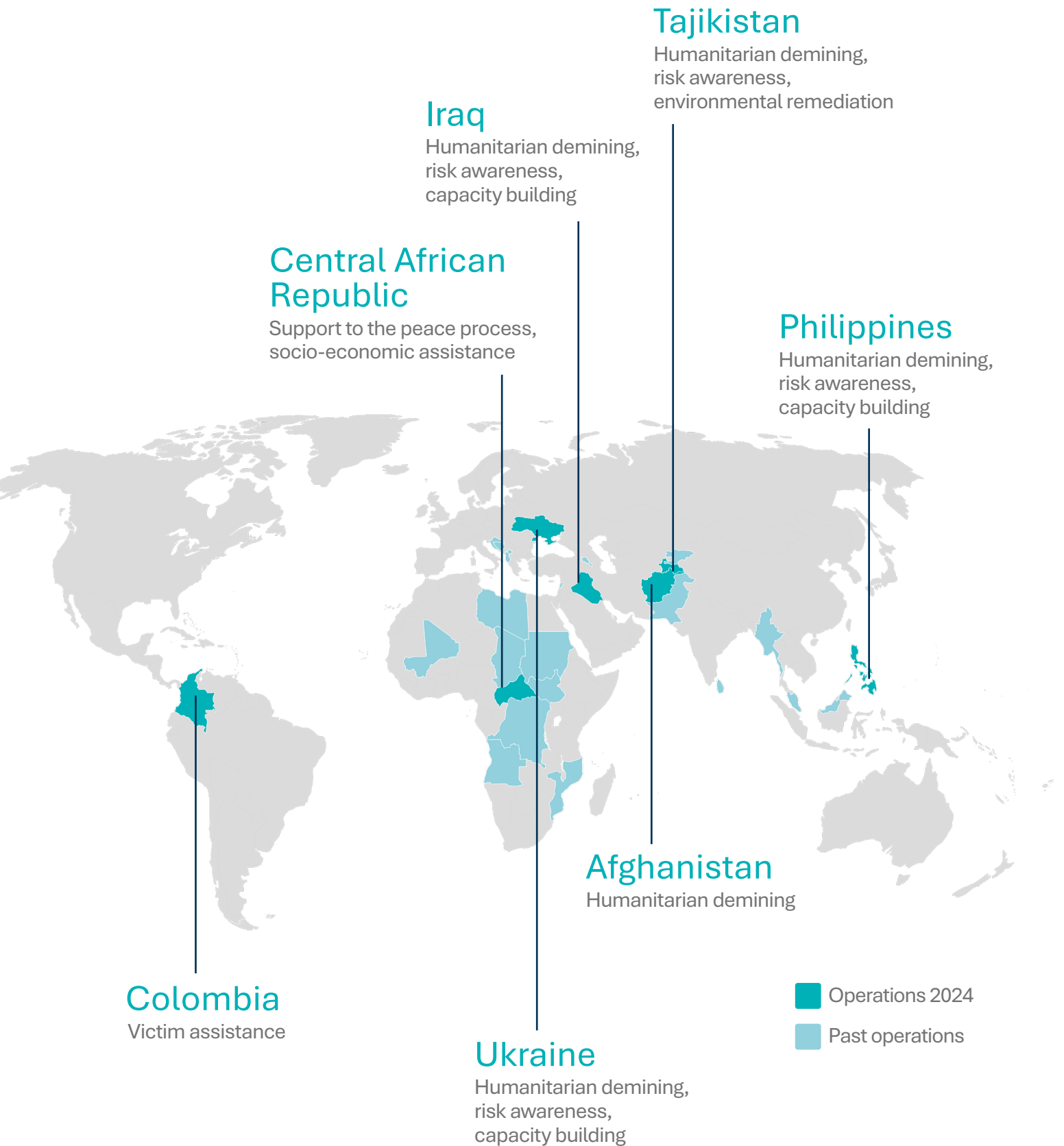
# OUR IMPACT





OUR IMPACT

# FSD IN 2024







934

staff members

of which 90% were recruited  
and trained locally

278,210

people

educated about the danger of  
mines and unexploded ordnance

294

conflict victims

and their families supported  
through socio-economic projects

6,637,289

square metres of land

cleared of explosive ordnance and  
handed over to communities

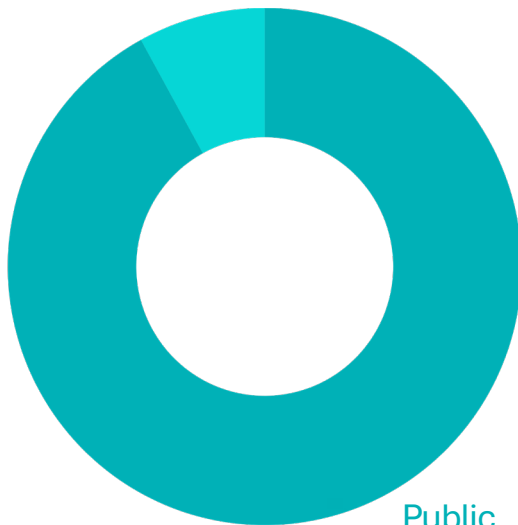
6,794

landmines

and explosive remnants of  
war located and destroyed

# FUNDING AND ALLOCATION OF EXPENDITURE

Private donors 8%



Public donors 92%

44,000,000

Swiss francs

In 2024, FSD implemented CHF 44 million worth of humanitarian projects. Our action is funded by governments, multilateral organisations, Swiss cantons and municipalities, foundations, and more than 13,000 individual donors.

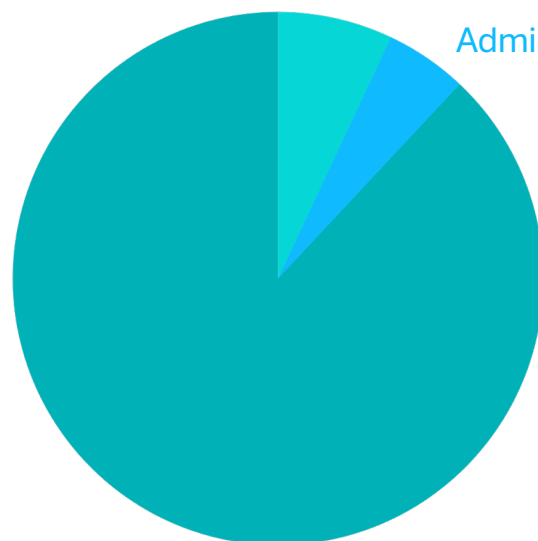
88%

of funds allocated to field operations

In 2024, for each CHF 100 received by FSD, CHF 88 were directly allocated to our programmes in the field, CHF 7 to fundraising activities and CHF 5 to administration.

Fundraising 7%

Administration 5%



Operations 88%



# OUR PROGRAMMES SINCE 1997

Million CHF





When explosive remnants of war  
are cleared

# **conflict-affected communities**

can begin restoring vital  
infrastructure.



ANNUAL REPORT 2024

# OUR PROGRAMMES





# AFGHANISTAN



## HUMANITARIAN DEMINING

### Landmines and Unexploded Ordnance in Afghanistan

Afghanistan remains one of the most heavily contaminated countries in the world due to decades of armed conflict. In 2023 alone, more than 650 people were injured or killed by landmines and unexploded ordnance, with children accounting for 80% of the victims. Not only does this ongoing threat endanger lives, but it also has far-reaching consequences: agricultural production is disrupted, as vast areas of farmland remain unsafe; contaminated roads hinder transportation, trade, and humanitarian aid delivery; and many families are forced to relocate, limiting their access to education, healthcare, and other essential services. Shepherds, who often graze their livestock in remote areas, are particularly at risk, as they unknowingly enter contaminated fields, leading to frequent and tragic accidents.

### FSD's Activities in Afghanistan in 2024

FSD has been working in Afghanistan for over two decades. In 2024, FSD's mine action teams operated in two key provinces in the northeast of the country: Badakhshan and Kunduz. Both are littered with explosive ordnance, mostly PFM-1 anti-personnel mines, or "butterfly mines" —small plastic devices that are difficult to detect and often mistaken for toys by children. Despite harsh weather and mountainous terrain, FSD teams worked systematically to locate and destroy these deadly devices, making the region safer for local communities.

In May 2024, severe flooding in Baghlan province displaced thousands of people. Given its presence in the region, FSD assisted with emergency medical support, providing first aid, distributing essential medicines, and helping with evacuations. A total of 62 women, 41 men, and 23 children



received medical assistance from FSD.

### **Humanitarian Impact: Restoring Safety and Livelihoods**

Despite a reduced programme scope following the withdrawal of a major donor, FSD made significant progress in 2024. Six minefields, covering more than 210,000 square metres, were cleared and officially returned to local communities. Close to 120 anti-personnel mines, 84 unexploded ordnance items, and more than 130 other dangerous munitions were identified and neutralised. Additionally, eight emergency explosive ordnance disposal tasks were completed, eliminating immediate threats posed by newly discovered explosive devices. These efforts have allowed farmers and shepherds to regain access to safe land, enabled children to walk to school without risking their lives, and improved road safety for transportation and commerce.

### **Ensuring the Future of Mine Clearance in Afghanistan**

Funding shortages posed serious challenges to FSD's operations in 2024. Mine risk education initiatives, which play a crucial role in teaching communities how to recognise and avoid explosive hazards, had to be suspended. Support programmes for mine survivors, which previously provided vocational training and financial assistance, were also discontinued. Additionally, increasing administrative restrictions on NGOs in Afghanistan further complicated humanitarian efforts, causing delays and obstacles in project implementation. Despite these challenges, FSD remains committed to supporting Afghan communities affected by landmines and unexploded ordnance.

In 2024, FSD's programme in Afghanistan was supported by the United States Department of State and private donors. Continued financial support is essential to sustain mine clearance operations, resume risk education initiatives, and help restore livelihoods in Afghanistan's most affected regions.



## **KEY FIGURES 2024**

**43**

FSD staff members working in Afghanistan, all Afghan nationals

**40**

football fields' worth of surface cleared of explosive hazards

**379**

explosive ordnance items located and rendered safe



# CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



**SUPPORT TO THE  
PEACE PROCESS**



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
ASSISTANCE**

## **From Conflict to Stability: The Long Road Ahead for the Central African Republic**

Despite some recent progress, years of conflict in the Central African Republic have left many communities grappling with persistent challenges and inadequate access to essential services. Displacement and instability have exacerbated food insecurity, preventing families from cultivating their land. Women and youth face significant barriers to economic opportunities and financial independence, while former armed group members struggle to reintegrate into civilian life and often resort to banditry and other forms of criminality. Most children, especially orphans and those with disabilities, have limited access to education and basic care. With humanitarian needs far exceeding available resources, sustained support is crucial for long-term stability and resilience.

## **FSD's Activities in the Central African Republic**

In 2024, FSD continued its mission to assist vulnerable communities in Bouar and Bangui, with a particular focus on empowering women and promoting income-generating activities. Initiatives included organic agricultural training, literacy programmes, computer skills workshops, sewing and knitting classes, and shea butter processing. These activities aimed to foster economic independence and skills development. In addition, FSD provided substantial support to orphans and schoolchildren, offering health checks and organising extracurricular activities. FSD's ongoing work in rural areas, such as Vouin, involved agricultural training to enhance food security and promote income generation. Over six months, 48 local farmers were trained in sustainable farming techniques,

including soil revitalisation, water management, and post-harvest processing.

In January 2024, FSD concluded its reintegration project for ex-combatants in support of the disarmament, demobilisation, and reintegration process, helping individuals transition to civilian life by providing sustainable livelihood opportunities. The project, carried out in five locations (Bouar, Paoua, Bria, N'dele, and Kaga-Bandoro), involved vocational skills training for 276 ex-combatants. These skills included sewing, electrical installation, information technology, masonry, mechanics, carpentry, soap-making, and welding.

### **Humanitarian Impact: Building Resilience and Empowering Communities**

In 2024, FSD's educational and recreational activities supported dozens of children from various backgrounds, improving literacy and communication skills while promoting social cohesion. These programmes provided a safe space for children to learn, grow, and regain a sense of normality, despite the challenges posed by ongoing conflict and instability.

FSD also contributed to empowering persons with disabilities, notably 14 deaf teenage girls in Bouar, who participated in sign language classes and vocational sewing training. This initiative, developed with local advocates and families, has helped integrate these girls into the community both socially and economically, promoting greater inclusivity.

In rural areas such as Vouin, organic agricultural training has helped strengthen farmers' economic resilience, providing them with long-term skills to support themselves and their communities.

### **Challenges and the Future of FSD's Work in the Central African Republic**

In 2024, FSD's programme in the Central African Republic was supported by the European Union (EU), Swiss communes, and private donors. With the conclusion of EU funding for the reintegration of ex-combatants in January 2024, FSD is now exploring new funding opportunities to ensure the continued empowerment of vulnerable groups, in particular women and children. By focusing on vocational training, agricultural development, and social inclusion, FSD is helping individuals build sustainable livelihoods and strengthening community resilience, contributing to the Central African Republic's recovery and long-term stability.

## **KEY FIGURES 2024**

**10**

years of continuous engagement in the Central African Republic

**48**

farmers trained in organic subsistence farming

**14**

deaf teenage girls provided with sewing training



### Landmines, Displacement, and the Path to Recovery

Colombia has endured nearly six decades of armed conflict, leaving the country heavily affected by landmines and unexploded ordnance. Although the 2016 Peace Agreement marked a major step towards peace, ongoing violence and the rise of non-state armed groups continue to impact communities. More than eight million Colombians remain displaced, and thousands of mine survivors face significant social and economic challenges. While the number of mine casualties in 2023 and 2024 was lower than in previous years, accident survivors continue to struggle with injuries, unemployment, isolation, and stigma. FSD's programme in Colombia focuses on improving the lives of conflict victims by supporting their socio-economic reintegration.

### FSD's Activities in Colombia in 2024

FSD has been working in Colombia since 2004, focusing on a range of mine action projects, including building the capacity of national authorities. In 2022, FSD launched a new initiative to support the socio-economic reintegration of conflict victims through urban gardening. This programme was tailored to meet the needs of mine survivors and displaced individuals living in the Bogotá region. In partnership with the Colombian Victims' Unit, FSD identified beneficiaries and helped them establish hydroponic vegetable gardens on their balconies, providing an opportunity to improve their livelihoods through sustainable agriculture.

Hydroponics is a technique that allows plants to grow in a water-based nutrient solution rather than soil, making it ideal for urban areas or locations with limited resources. Initially, the project involved

installing hydroponic systems on survivors' balconies and training them to cultivate vegetables and herbs. Mentors also assisted the beneficiaries in selling their produce to local markets and restaurants. Due to the success of this initiative, FSD expanded the programme in 2023, shifting from individual to community-based gardens. Five victim assistance centres across the capital Bogotá are now equipped with hydroponic structures, including the Suba and Patio Bonito centres, as well as the Lourdes centre, which specifically assists Afro-Colombian victims of conflict. In 2024, close to 300 conflict victims and their families benefited from the initiative, gaining practical skills while improving their access to nutritious food and income opportunities.

#### **Humanitarian Impact: Growing Opportunities for Conflict Survivors**

FSD's urban gardening programme has significantly improved the lives of many mine victims and other conflict survivors, who often face economic hardship and social exclusion. Participants not only gained a source of income but also found a renewed sense of purpose and autonomy. Many now grow vegetables for personal consumption and sale, directly enhancing food security while generating revenue. Afro-Colombian communities also use these structures to grow key ingredients for ancestral medicine.

The project also fosters social interaction and emotional well-being, crucial for individuals recovering from trauma. Through training in organic farming and small-scale business management, participants acquire valuable skills that support their long-term reintegration into society. Participants in this programme have not only improved their

livelihoods but also reclaimed their dignity and cultural roots.

#### **Looking Ahead: Expansion and Sustainability**

In 2025, FSD plans to expand its urban gardening initiative, reaching more beneficiaries with large-scale community structures across the country and exploring new sustainable farming techniques such as aquaponics - an integrated system combining plant cultivation with fish farming to enhance food production while conserving resources. FSD will also strengthen collaborations with local and national authorities to ensure sustainability through community agreements and handover processes.

In 2024, FSD's programme in Colombia was supported by private donors.

## **KEY FIGURES 2024**

**5**

victim centres across the country now equipped with community hydroponic gardens

**294**

conflict victims and their families supported through FSD's urban gardening initiative



## IRAQ



**HUMANITARIAN  
DEMINE**



**RISK  
EDUCATION**



**CAPACITY  
BUILDING**

### **The Tragic Legacy of the Islamic State (ISIS)'s Improvised Landmines**

The aftermath of ISIS's occupation compounded Iraq's already severe landmine and explosive remnants of war contamination, making it one of the most affected countries in the world. From 2014 to 2017, ISIS planted hundreds of thousands of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) around villages, key infrastructure, roads, fields, and schools, creating a persistent threat to civilians. These IEDs continue to endanger the lives of returning displaced people and hinder the rebuilding of communities.

### **FSD's Activities in Iraq in 2024**

FSD began working in Iraq in 2016, focusing on clearing IEDs and ensuring the safety of communities in areas liberated from ISIS. In 2024, FSD continued operations in Nineveh and Kirkuk, making steady progress despite

administrative challenges and a volatile security situation worsened by regional tensions. Six manual demining teams operated in Qayarah, Makhmur, and Dabes, supported by a mechanical team, clearing nearly 1.4 million square metres of land. Shielded construction machines were used to assist manual demining, especially when clearing rubble, while remote-controlled vehicles inspected hazardous buildings.

In parallel, risk education activities reached over 13,300 children and 4,400 adults through face-to-face sessions in schools and villages. FSD also ran targeted online awareness campaigns on Facebook and TikTok.

In January 2024, FSD concluded its capacity-building project with Shareteah Humanitarian Organization (SHO), which is now the only Iraqi NGO carrying out humanitarian mine action operations.



The project's final phase focused on strengthening SHO's governance and financial systems, enabling it to independently secure funding and carry out mine clearance operations.

### **Humanitarian Impact: Eliminating Explosive Threats, Enabling Recovery**

In 2024, FSD teams located and rendered safe close to 1,000 explosive devices, including 648 IEDs and 339 items of unexploded ordnance. Mechanical assets enabled the inspection and clearance of 26 damaged buildings, removing IEDs as well as unexploded ordnance. Since starting operations in Iraq in 2016, FSD has safely cleared a total of 22,500 IEDs. This work has had a transformative impact on local communities, significantly reducing the risk of accidents in areas once too dangerous to live in or use. The clearance has allowed people to return home, access farmland, use roads, and engage in daily activities without fear of injury. Additionally, it has opened space for reconstruction, enabling the rebuilding of infrastructure, schools, hospitals, and markets.

FSD's risk education activities are also crucial in reducing accidents caused by IEDs and other explosive devices. By teaching communities to identify and avoid dangers, FSD helps protect lives and prevent injuries. This awareness empowers individuals, particularly vulnerable groups such as children and displaced people, to make safer choices and reduce exposure to life-threatening hazards.

### **Navigating Challenges: FSD's Path Forward in Iraq**

Despite reduced funding and fewer teams on the ground, FSD remains fully dedicated to its mission in Iraq. While ongoing ISIS activity still renders some areas unsafe for

survey and clearance operations, continued collaboration with local communities, partners, and stakeholders allows FSD to adapt and make sustained progress. Through these efforts, FSD is committed to improving safety, strengthening local capacity, and creating a lasting impact on the lives of those affected by landmines and explosive hazards.

In 2024, FSD's programme in Iraq was supported by the United States Department of State, the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), the Canton of Geneva, GGL Austria, and private donors.



## **KEY FIGURES 2024**

**987**

explosive devices located and cleared

**17,727**

people educated on the danger of mines through face-to-face sessions

**86**

staff members, including 82 Iraqi nationals



# PHILIPPINES



**HUMANITARIAN  
DEMINE**



**RISK  
EDUCATION**



**CAPACITY  
BUILDING**

## Mindanao's Explosive Legacy

The Island of Mindanao, in the southern Philippines, has endured decades of conflict between government forces and rebel armed groups, resulting in a deadly legacy of unexploded ordnance (UXO). Explosive remnants of war are widespread, particularly in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), where insurgents repurpose unexploded or abandoned ordnance to serve as main charges in improvised explosive devices (IEDs), amplifying the risks for local communities. These IEDs are often hidden in high-traffic areas, such as schools, roads, and marketplaces, posing a grave danger to the population.

## FSD's Activities in the Philippines in 2024

In 2024, FSD surveyed close to 250 villages and conducted spot checks in high-risk

areas, including schools and government buildings. When explosive devices were identified, FSD collaborated with the Philippines Armed Forces to ensure their safe neutralisation.

During these operations, FSD identified 49 survivors of explosive ordnance, including many children, and facilitated their referral for medical and psychosocial care.

To prevent future accidents, FSD ran hundreds of risk education sessions, reaching over 45,000 people in schools and villages in 2024. FSD also worked with local authorities to incorporate mine risk education into school curricula, ensuring lasting community awareness. Additionally, FSD continued to support the establishment of a regional operations centre in BARMM to aid the efficient and effective coordination of explosive ordnance disposal tasks in the region. After two years of preparation,



the centre was refurbished and equipped in 2024, with plans to begin operations in 2025.

### **Humanitarian Impact: Promoting Trust, Peace, and Security**

The presence of explosive ordnance continues to endanger civilian lives and claim victims every year in Mindanao. However, efforts to clear these hazards are not only about making the land safe, but also about rebuilding trust and fostering cooperation in a region scarred by conflict. By removing explosive hazards, communities can work towards long-term peace, strengthening relationships and promoting stability in areas that have long been divided.

Additionally, the programme directly supports survivors of explosive incidents, ensuring they have access to the care they need to heal physically and mentally. These efforts are key to helping families and communities recover and regain a sense of safety, ultimately contributing to the resilience and well-being of the population.

### **Towards Lasting Peace: Strengthening Explosive Risk Management in Mindanao**

While significant progress has been made in 2024, there are still many challenges ahead. Moving forward, efforts will focus on formalising the process used to help mine and UXO incident survivors access care, ensuring that local systems can identify and support them more efficiently. A key next step is to ensure the operational success of the newly established operations centre. This centre will be staffed and operational in 2025, playing a critical role in managing explosive hazards more effectively in the region.

There will also be continued work to integrate mine risk education into school curricula, thereby reaching future generations and creating a culture of safety. In 2024, FSD's programme in the Philippines was supported by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the City of Geneva, and private donors.



## **KEY FIGURES 2024**

**246**

villages potentially contaminated with explosive hazards surveyed

**35,146**

children educated on the danger of mines and explosive devices





**HUMANITARIAN  
DEMINE**



**RISK  
EDUCATION**



**ENVIRONMENTAL  
REMEDICATION**

### **Security and Environmental Challenges in Tajikistan**

Tajikistan continues to face significant security risks from minefields and explosive remnants of past conflicts. While demining efforts have made notable progress, explosive ordnance still pose a substantial threat, particularly along the borders with Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan. However, with continued dedication and progress, the goal of making these areas safe for communities is within reach, with Tajik authorities anticipating completion by 2032.

Another hidden danger in Tajikistan is obsolete pesticide stockpiles, including hazardous DDT from Soviet-era agriculture. These pesticide remnants have contaminated both soil and water in several regions, leading to severe long-term health risks. The limited resources available for addressing these environmental hazards

have left many communities vulnerable to both explosive and environmental dangers.

### **FSD's Activities in Tajikistan in 2024**

In 2024, FSD significantly expanded its humanitarian demining programme, growing from a single clearance team in January to four by December, making it the largest demining operator in Tajikistan. Over the course of the year, FSD teams cleared more than 500 anti-personnel mines, 100 items of unexploded ordnance, and 450 small arms and ammunition. Beyond demining, FSD conducted numerous explosive ordnance risk education sessions in high-risk areas, reaching over 2,900 people, including farmers, herders, and schoolchildren. The operations were concentrated along the borders with Afghanistan and Kyrgyzstan.

FSD maintains a gender-inclusive approach, ensuring all demining teams are mixed,



promoting inclusivity in a traditionally male-dominated sector. In 2024, FSD also launched a socio-economic baseline assessment along the Kyrgyz border to analyse demographics, behaviours, and mine risk awareness. The results mapped gender disparities and identified the specific needs of women and men in the surveyed areas, providing valuable insights for future interventions, such as expanding employment and vocational training, improving mine risk education with a gender-sensitive focus, and addressing systemic challenges in water access and infrastructure.

In addition to demining, FSD continued tackling environmental concerns, particularly obsolete pesticide contamination. Efforts in 2024 focused on phytoremediation, including large-scale tree planting to absorb and neutralise harmful chemicals.

### **Humanitarian Impact: Restoring Safety, Health, and Food Security**

The clearance of two minefields along the Afghan border and a former battlefield near the Kyrgyz border directly benefited farmers, traders, and communities by restoring safe access to land that had been unusable for decades. In a region where land scarcity is a key conflict driver, this clearance work plays a crucial role in promoting stability. Additionally, several small-scale clearance tasks were completed, safely removing unexploded bombs and ammunition and ensuring the safety of nearby residents.

On the environmental front, phytoremediation efforts through tree planting projects significantly reduced exposure to hazardous chemicals, improving health outcomes for local communities.

### **Expanding Reach and Supporting Communities in the Years Ahead**

Looking ahead, FSD plans to adopt a regional approach in Central Asia, expanding operations into Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan while integrating demining with gender inclusion, environmental protection, and socio-economic support. FSD is also exploring the use of drones and advanced mapping tools for mine surveys in northern Tajikistan.

In 2024, FSD's demining projects was supported by the United States Department of State, the U.K. Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office, PATRIP Foundation, and private donors. Environmental initiatives were funded by the Global Environment Facility and private donors.

## **KEY FIGURES 2024**

**224,374**

square metres of land cleared and handed over to the communities

**1,070**

explosive ordnance items located and rendered safe

**59**

staff members, including 58 Tajik nationals

# UKRAINE



**HUMANITARIAN  
DEMINING**



**RISK  
EDUCATION**



**CAPACITY  
BUILDING**

## **An Unprecedented Scale and Variety of Explosive Contamination**

The ongoing conflict in Ukraine has left millions of landmines and unexploded ordnance scattered across the country, making it one of the most heavily mine-contaminated regions in the world. It is estimated that one-third of Ukraine's territory may be affected. These explosive ordnance not only pose a grave threat to lives, but also obstruct humanitarian efforts, disrupt reconstruction, and prevent displaced people from returning home safely. This contamination has also resulted in the abandonment of vast agricultural lands, severely impacting food production and economic stability. Clearing these hazards is a monumental task, given the scale and diversity of contamination across the country.

## **FSD's Activities in Ukraine in 2024**

In 2024, FSD expanded its operations in the provinces of Kharkiv, Chernihiv, Kherson, and Donetsk, covering survey activities, minefield and battle area clearance, risk education, and local capacity building. By December 2024, FSD employed around 650 staff, becoming one of Ukraine's largest humanitarian mine action organisations.

FSD operated 19 survey teams to assess hazardous areas, while 32 demining teams focused on locating and clearing explosive devices. Specialised machinery, including armoured construction vehicles, were used for rural area clearance and clearing damaged infrastructure. Additionally, 12 mine detection dogs and local handlers started training for deployment in 2025. In 2024, FSD cleared nearly 2.2 million square metres of land, including agricultural fields, towns, and critical infrastructure, rendering



safe thousands of explosive devices.

In parallel, FSD also initiated a capacity-building partnership with a local NGO to mark and fence hazardous areas, and continued its collaboration with Ukraine's State Emergency Service, providing logistical support and technical expertise for the use of 22 ground-preparation machines to assist in their demining operations.

FSD's risk education initiatives have reached more than 210,000 individuals, equipping them with critical knowledge in keeping safe in explosive hazard environments. These sessions were conducted in schools and villages, complemented by digital campaigns on social media platforms.

### **Humanitarian Impact: Clearing Threats, Rebuilding Lives**

FSD's demining efforts have had a direct and significant impact on local communities. By clearing agricultural fields, urban areas, and critical infrastructure - including the vicinity of power lines - FSD has enabled farmers to resume their work, facilitated reconstruction, restored freedom of movement, and allowed displaced families to safely return home, helping to restore stability in affected regions.

In parallel, FSD's risk education initiatives have significantly lowered the risk of accidents, creating safer environments for all. Additionally, through capacity-building programmes, FSD has enhanced local expertise, equipping Ukrainian mine action stakeholders with vital skills and ensuring the long-term sustainability of demining operations.

### **Challenges and Future Outlook: Innovation and Local Empowerment**

The scale of contamination presents major challenges, but FSD is committed to continuing efforts and further increasing its impact through creative and innovative

solutions.

In 2025, FSD will test drone technology equipped with ground-penetrating radar, in collaboration with the FindMine project, to improve non-technical surveys and hazardous area identification. FSD will also further local capacity building through partnerships with national organisations, including an initiative with a newly formed local mine action NGO, to ensure their long-term, sustainable progress.

In 2024, FSD's programme in Ukraine was funded by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, the United States Department of State, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and various private donors.

## **KEY FIGURES 2024**

**639**

staff members, including  
595 Ukrainian nationals

**2.2 million**

square metres of land cleared of  
mines and explosive remnants of  
war

**212,485**

people educated on the danger  
of mines and explosive ordnance  
in face-to-face sessions





Humanitarian mine action allows

**displaced  
families**

to return to their homes in safety.



ANNUAL REPORT 2024

# ABOUT HUMANITARIAN DEMINING





# WHAT ARE MINES & EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR?

## Mine

A mine is a munition designed to be placed under, on or near the ground or other surface area and to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person or a vehicle. (*Ottawa Treaty, 1997*)



Anti-tank mine



Anti-personnel mine



Improvised explosive devices

## Explosive remnants of war

**Unexploded ordnance (UXO):** refers to explosive ordnance that has been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for use and used in an armed conflict. It may have been fired, dropped, launched or projected and should have exploded but failed to do so. (*CCW Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War, 2006*)

**Abandoned explosive ordnance (AXO):** means explosive ordnance that has not been used during an armed conflict, that has been left behind or dumped by a party to an armed conflict, and which is no longer under control of the party that left it behind or dumped it. (*CCW Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War, 2006*)



Shells



Mortars



Grenade

... and many more.

# HOW ARE THESE HIDDEN THREATS LOCATED?



## Manual clearance

Using their detectors, deminers scan the ground for signals, carefully excavating and neutralising any dangerous items they find. This is the main method used in humanitarian demining, ensuring the land is thoroughly cleared of explosive devices. Different types of detectors are used depending on the nature of the device and the depth of detection required.



## Mechanical clearance

Mechanical demining is conducted using specialised armoured machines. These machines clear vegetation and prepare the soil, allowing large areas to be inspected more efficiently. Armoured machines can also be used to remove rubble contaminated with explosive items.



## Mine detection dogs

With their powerful sense of smell, mine detection dogs offer valuable support which complements metal detectors. Like machines, they are deployed before deminers to identify contaminated areas. FSD currently has a dedicated team of mine detection dogs in Ukraine, helping to return safe land to communities.



# THE PILLARS OF HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION

Humanitarian mine action is the core mission of FSD. It encompasses five pillars: demining, risk education, stockpile destruction, mine victim assistance, and advocacy.

## Humanitarian demining

Demining includes: preliminary surveys aimed at determining the location of contaminated areas, the mapping and marking of these areas, and the neutralisation and disposal of explosive devices.

To date, FSD deminers have identified and destroyed more than 1.4 million mines and unexploded ordnance.



## Risk education

Mine clearance is long and arduous. Until the land is safe, the best way to prevent accidents is to educate people living near contaminated areas about the risks of explosive ordnance, so they can adopt safe behaviour.

Through presentations given by FSD in villages and schools, more than 3.3 million people have so far learned to spot mines and unexploded ordnance and to stay safe when faced with this danger.

## Stockpile destruction

Some countries retain large quantities of old weapons and obsolete ammunition, often stored in inadequate conditions. This can lead to accidental explosions, posing a serious risk to surrounding populations and the environment, as well as increasing the risk of these arms falling into the hands of criminal groups.

Since 1997, FSD has destroyed around 117 tonnes of obsolete weapons and ammunition.



## Victim assistance

Mine victim assistance is not limited to emergency care and medical treatment. It also includes measures to improve the social, economic, and psychological situations of mine survivors and their families.

FSD conducts tailor-made interventions, helping mine and conflict victims access jobs and training suited to their disability.

## Advocacy

In the context of mine action, advocacy involves public support, recommendations, and positive publicity aimed at eliminating or reducing the risk and impact of explosive ordnance.

As part of these efforts, FSD participates in various mine action forums and working groups. Additionally, FSD provides support to countries in fulfilling their obligations under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention.







When school paths are safe,

**children**

can learn and play without fear of  
hidden threats beneath their feet.



ANNUAL REPORT 2024

# PERFORMANCE REPORT

НЕБЕЗПЕЧНО МІНИ!  
DANGER MINES!





# PERFORMANCE REPORT

FSD is a not-for-profit, non-political, independent, and neutral organisation under Swiss law. Its objective is to eliminate explosive and toxic threats to human security, so that people can live again in a safe environment. With this objective, FSD is focused on the following activities:

- The prevention of accidents related to explosive remnants of war through risk awareness and safety training;
- Humanitarian demining operations and the destruction of stockpiles of mines and other arms and munitions;
- The training of demining staff and managers of ammunition stockpiles, to international standards;
- The remediation of environmental pollution posing a threat to human security, such as stocks of obsolete pesticides.

## THE FOUNDATION BOARD

In line with FSD’s statutes, the Board of Trustees is composed of a minimum of five individuals or legal entities, each elected for a renewable term of three years. During the Board meeting held on 20 November 2024, the composition of the Board was revised: Nawal Ait-Hocine was appointed President, Thierry Burkart assumed the role of Vice-President and Catherine André joined as a new member. Michel Roch stepped down. The current members of the Board are as follows:

Name	Position	Elected until
Nawal AÏT-HOCINE	President	End 2027
Thierry BURKART	Vice-President	End 2026
Jürg Peter STREULI	Member	End 2026
Thomas KODIAK	Member	End 2026
Urs ENDRESS	Member	End 2025
Catherine ANDRÉ	Member	End 2027

The members of the Foundation Board also act as members of the Board of Crosstech S.A., a service company entirely owned by FSD. Hansjörg Eberle leads FSD and Crosstech S.A. as Director and FSD France as President. He is employed on a permanent contract. Crosstech’s and FSD France’s accounts are fully consolidated with those of the FSD Group.

In 2024, the Foundation Board has held three plenary meetings with the management and took all the formal decisions which fall within its jurisdiction. Crosstech S.A. as well as FSD France convened their General Assemblies during the reporting period.

## OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

In the last 27 years, FSD has cleared 46,867 hectares (468,670,014 square metres) of land that could then be handed over to local population. In total, FSD has so far cleared and destroyed 1,406,568 landmines and items of unexploded ordnance. In 2024 alone, FSD cleared close to 664 hectares (6,637,289 square metres) of land and destroyed 6,794 items of unexploded ordnance.

## FUNDING

The main project revenue for FSD programmes originates from the U.S. Department of State, the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, the World Food Program (WFP), DG INTPA, the Australian department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Swiss Solidarity, the PATRIP Foundation, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the U.K. Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office and the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). Other contributions have been received from Swiss cities, communes and foundations, as well as from private donors.

FSD has signed, and adheres to, the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief, as well as to the four humanitarian principles established by ECHO (humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence). FSD has been certified by the ZEWO Foundation, the Swiss Certifying Authority for Charitable and Donation-funded Organizations, since 2003. Since 2022, FSD has obtained the consultative status within the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC).

The ZEWO seal attests that donations will be used economically, effectively and for their designated purpose. It certifies organisations that offer transparent information and true and fair financial reporting, have independent and appropriate control mechanisms, provide open communications and procure their funds in a fair manner.

In 2024, FSD, Crosstech S.A. and FSD France successfully renewed their ISO 9001:2015 certification, covering the areas of mine action programmes, as well as overall project management, and all related activities including fundraising, donor relations, training, risk management, and the associated support processes. The ISO 9001 norm aims at improving the quality of products or services

delivered by an organisation. It encourages the management to continuously work in optimising the organisation and its processes.

## USE OF RESOURCES


FSD maintains a small headquarters with 15 permanent staff in Geneva, and an important support office in Manila. More than 88% of FSD's funds are directly allocated to the implementation of projects in the field. FSD's Manila support office has provided internal audit services for FSD's programmes and issued a total of 118 internal audit reports throughout the year. FSD Manila accountants also performed four field visits for audit and training purposes. FSD Manila also provides accounting and administrative services to seven other humanitarian and commercial outfits. The accounts of FSD, Crosstech SA and the consolidated FSD Group were subject to a full audit by Forvis Mazars SA.

## SUPERVISORY BODIES

As a foundation, FSD operates under the surveillance of the Swiss Federal Supervisory Authority for Foundations under the Swiss Federal Ministry of Interior as well as of the Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs concerning its activities governed by the Federal Act on Private Security Services Provided Abroad (PSSA).

In its 27 years of existence, and as the graphical analysis on page seven shows, FSD has developed humanitarian programmes in a total of 31 countries. Funding streams and operational volumes have fluctuated over the years. FSD has remained solid, even during years with lower donor income, both from a financial and an organisational perspective.





Humanitarian mine action provides  
safe access to grazing areas, where

**herders**

can bring their cattle without risks.

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

# FINANCIAL REPORT





# AUDITOR'S REPORT



## Report of the statutory auditor to the Board of Trustees of FONDATION SUISSE DE DEMINAGE (FSD), Geneva

### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of FONDATION SUISSE DE DEMINAGE (FSD) (the Foundation) which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2024, the consolidated statement of operations, the consolidated cash flow statement, the consolidated statement of changes in capital for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. In accordance with Swiss GAAP FER 21, the information in the performance report is not subject to the obligation of examination of auditors.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER and comply with Swiss law and the foundation statutes.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Standards on Auditing (SA-CH). Our responsibilities under those provisions and standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the provisions of Swiss law and the requirements of the Swiss audit profession, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Board of Trustees' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, which give a true and fair view in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER and the provisions of Swiss law, and for such internal control as the Board of Trustees determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Trustees is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Trustees either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Swiss law and SA-CH will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located on EXPERTSuisse's website at: <https://www.expertsuisse.ch/en/audit-report>. This description forms an integral part of our report.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with Art. 728a para. 1 item 3 CO and PS-CH 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists, which has been designed for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Trustees.

We recommend that the consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.

#### **Forvis Mazars SA**



Fanny Chapuis  
Licensed audit expert  
(Auditor in charge)



Florian Charpentier  
Manager

Geneva, May 22, 2025

#### **Attachments:**

- Consolidated financial statements (consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of operations, consolidated cash flow statement, consolidated statement of changes in capital and notes)



# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(IN SWISS FRANCS)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 DECEMBER	2024	2023	Notes
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	17,898,952	10,586,537	3.1
Receivable from:			
- third parties	19,387	16,596	3.2
Other short-term receivables	643,607	167,448	3.2
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	3,334,529	3,169,650	3.3
<b>Total Current assets</b>	<b>21,896,475</b>	<b>13,940,231</b>	
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Fixed assets, net	591,241	432,229	3.4
Intangible assets	24,772	54,498	3.5
Rent deposit	77,346	76,127	
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>693,359</b>	<b>562,854</b>	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>22,589,834</b>	<b>14,503,085</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES, FUNDS &amp; CAPITAL</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	36,873	16,280	
Other short-term liabilities	284,013	1,006,305	3.6
Accrued expenses	2,235,764	1,039,895	3.7
Projects' deferred income	5,542,598	1,680,109	3.18
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>8,099,248</b>	<b>3,742,589</b>	
<b>Foundation Capital</b>			
Paid-in capital	50,000	50,000	
Legal unrestricted fund	50,000	50,000	
Translation difference	(57,904)	(64,082)	
Insurance fund	6,868,255	5,308,532	
Unrestricted fund	5,416,046	5,408,804	
Annual result after allocations	2,164,189	7,242	
<b>Total Foundation Funds &amp; Capital</b>	<b>14,490,586</b>	<b>10,760,496</b>	
<b>Total Liabilities, Funds &amp; Capital</b>	<b>22,589,834</b>	<b>14,503,085</b>	

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (1/2)

(IN SWISS FRANCS)

	2024 Unrestricted	2024 Project Fund	2024 Total	2023 Unrestricted	2023 Project Fund	2023 Total	Notes
<b>INCOME</b>							
Contributions	2,389,336	42,967,057	45,356,393	1,947,216	26,542,096	28,489,312	3.18
Revenue from field services	688,096	-	688,096	837,430	-	837,430	
Revenue from Service contract	511,407	-	511,407	363,865	-	363,865	
HQ overhead expenditures billed to the projects	3,206,611	-	3,206,611	2,037,693	-	2,037,693	
<b>Total income</b>	<b>6,795,450</b>	<b>42,967,057</b>	<b>49,762,507</b>	<b>5,186,204</b>	<b>26,542,096</b>	<b>31,728,300</b>	
<b>DIRECT AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>							
Staff costs	2,551,649	21,764,791	24,316,440	2,085,063	15,301,580	17,386,643	3.9/3.10
Travel costs	85,638	1,036,562	1,122,200	47,935	881,687	929,622	
Equipment, vehicles and rentals	50,234	6,802,459	6,852,693	23,366	5,238,368	5,261,734	
Operational consumables, repairs and maintenance	52,554	2,903,829	2,956,383	36,312	2,870,689	2,907,001	
General and office costs	369,234	1,016,995	1,386,229	311,413	1,034,845	1,346,258	
Professional fees	143,452	1,132,756	1,276,208	147,711	395,946	543,657	
Bank charges	19,005	111,715	130,720	8,555	89,573	98,128	
Insurance charges	52,301	1,008,088	1,060,389	31,707	638,231	669,938	
Telecommunication costs	46,396	69,786	116,182	53,274	94,172	147,446	
Public fundraising cost	1,949,967	-	1,949,967	1,698,511	-	1,698,511	
Publications and other communication and promotion expenses	71,447	56,748	128,195	41,180	47,170	88,350	
Depreciation and amortization	164,066	-	164,066	92,907	-	92,907	3.4
Implementing partner's overhead expenditure billed to projects	-	11,041	11,041	-	85,781	85,781	3.18
HQ overhead expenditures billed to the projects	-	3,206,611	3,206,611	-	2,037,694	2,037,694	3.18
<b>Total direct and administrative expenses</b>	<b>5,555,943</b>	<b>39,121,381</b>	<b>44,677,324</b>	<b>4,577,934</b>	<b>28,715,736</b>	<b>33,293,670</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Net operating result</b>	<b>1,239,507</b>	<b>3,845,676</b>	<b>5,085,183</b>	<b>608,270</b>	<b>(2,173,640)</b>	<b>(1,565,370)</b>	



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (2/2)

(IN SWISS FRANCS)

	2024 Unrestricted	2024 Project Fund	2024 Total	2023 Unrestricted	2023 Project Fund	2023 Total	Notes
<b>FINANCIAL RESULT</b>							
Interest income	21,759	278	22,037	13,415	749	14,164	
Currency exchange gain	1,607,153	(71,597)	1,535,556	1,385,522	33,799	1,419,321	
Currency exchange loss	(1,219,870)	23,529	(1,196,341)	(2,004,578)	(92,066)	(2,096,644)	
<b>Net financial result</b>	<b>409,042</b>	<b>(47,790)</b>	<b>361,252</b>	<b>(605,641)</b>	<b>(57,518)</b>	<b>(663,159)</b>	
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>							
Gains arising from disposals of fixed assets	117,724	-	117,724	70,615	-	70,615	3.4
<b>Net other income</b>	<b>117,724</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>117,724</b>	<b>70,615</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,615</b>	
<b>INSURANCE FUND RESULT</b>							
Insurance income	6,996,332	-	6,996,332	4,777,635	-	4,777,635	3.8
Insurance expenditures	(4,936,609)	-	(4,936,609)	(3,359,271)	-	(3,359,271)	3.8
<b>Net result of the Insurance Fund</b>	<b>2,059,723</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,059,723</b>	<b>1,418,364</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,418,364</b>	3.8
<b>Net ordinary result before closed projects</b>	<b>3,825,996</b>	<b>3,797,886</b>	<b>7,623,882</b>	<b>1,491,608</b>	<b>(2,231,158)</b>	<b>(739,550)</b>	
Net result from closed projects transferred to unrestricted fund	(68,852)	68,852	-	(98,636)	98,636	-	3.18
Projects deferred income variation	-	(3,866,738)	(3,866,738)	-	2,132,522	2,132,522	
<b>Operating result for the year before tax and allocations</b>	<b>3,757,144</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,757,144</b>	<b>1,392,972</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,392,972</b>	
Income taxes	(33,232)	-	(33,232)	(17,366)	-	(17,366)	
<b>Annual result</b>	<b>3,723,912</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,723,912</b>	<b>1,375,606</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,375,606</b>	
Allocation to:							
<b>Insurance Fund</b>	<b>1,559,723</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,559,723</b>	<b>(1,368,364)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,368,364)</b>	
<b>Unrestricted fund</b>	<b>2,164,189</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,164,189</b>	<b>7,242</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,242</b>	

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(IN SWISS FRANCS)

	2024	2023	Notes
Annual result before allocations to/from funds	3,723,912	1,375,606	
Depreciation and amortization	176,215	105,241	3.4/3.5
Translation difference	6,178	(21,704)	
Write-off of fixed assets	3,590	-	3.4
Gains arising from disposals of fixed assets	(117,724)	(70,615)	3.4
Changes in receivables	(2,791)	44,584	
Changes in other short-term receivables	(476,159)	49,750	
Changes in prepaid expenses and accrued income	(164,879)	1,176,900	
Changes in trade payables	20,593	(21,089)	
Changes in other short-term liabilities	(722,292)	485,875	
Changes in accrued expenses	1,195,869	(309,912)	
Changes in projects' deferred income	3,862,489	(2,079,715)	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>7,505,001</b>	<b>734,921</b>	
Acquisition of fixed assets	(383,431)	(300,702)	3.4
Investments in intangible assets	-	(14,984)	3.5
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	192,064	70,621	3.4
Rent deposit	(1,219)	(6,065)	
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>(192,586)</b>	<b>(251,130)</b>	
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>7,312,415</b>	<b>483,791</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st January	10,586,537	10,102,746	3.1
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	17,898,952	10,586,537	3.1
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>7,312,415</b>	<b>483,791</b>	



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL

(IN SWISS FRANCS)

	Paid-in capital	Legal Unre- stricted Fund	Translation difference	Insurance Fund	Unrestricted Funds	Total
Balance as of 01 January 2023	50,000	50,000	(42,378)	3,940,168	5,408,804	9,406,594
Translation difference	-	-	(21,704)	-	-	(21,704)
Change in Foundation Capital:						
Net result for the year before allocation	-	-	-	-	1,375,606	1,375,606
Transfer of funds / allocation of funds	-	-	-	1,368,364	(1,368,364)	-
2023 Net change	-	-	(21,704)	1,368,364	7,242	1,353,902
Balance as of 01 January 2024	50,000	50,000	(64,082)	5,308,532	5,416,046	10,760,496
Translation difference	-	-	6,178	-	-	6,178
Change in Foundation Capital:						
Net result for the year before allocation	-	-	-	-	3,723,912	3,723,912
Transfer of funds / allocation of funds	-	-	-	1,559,723	(1,559,723)	-
2024 Net change	-	-	6,178	1,559,723	2,164,189	3,730,090
<b>Foundation Capital as of 31 December 2024</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>(57,904)</b>	<b>6,868,255</b>	<b>7,580,235</b>	<b>14,490,586</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (1/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The FSD Group consists of the Fondation suisse de déminage (FSD), a Swiss foundation registered in the Canton of Geneva on 9 January 2003 as the ultimate parent entity; its wholly owned subsidiary, Crosstech SA, a Swiss public limited company; and Association FSD France, a nonprofit organization registered in France under the French Law of 1901.

Both Crosstech SA and FSD have their headquarters at 14b, Avenue Giuseppe-Motta, 1202 Geneva, Switzerland, while Association FSD France is located at Athéna 1 – Site d'Archamps, 72 rue Georges de Mestral, 74160 Archamps, France.

FSD and Association FSD France are dedicated to eliminating landmines, unexploded ordnance, explosive remnants of war, and chemical pollutants to help ensure safe living environments. Crosstech SA provides technical support in explosive hazard reduction and logistical services to the FSD Group.

The activity and performance report of FSD is published on the FSD website under [www.fsd.ch](http://www.fsd.ch)

## 2. PRINCIPLES

### 2.1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The consolidated financial statements of the FSD Group have been prepared in accordance with the Swiss GAAP FER framework, specifically Swiss GAAP FER 21, which governs accounting for charitable and social non-profit organizations. Where not prescribed by law, the applied accounting and valuation principles are outlined below.

These financial statements present the consolidated activities of the FSD Group and are compliant with Zewo standards ([www.zewo.ch](http://www.zewo.ch)).

### 2.2. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION

The entities included in the FSD Group's consolidated financial statements are those directly or indirectly controlled by FSD. Crosstech SA is a wholly owned subsidiary of FSD, while Association FSD France is an affiliated non-governmental organization based in France. Crosstech, FSD France, and FSD are consolidated into the FSD Group.

All intercompany balances recorded in the balance sheets as of 31 December 2024 have been eliminated in the consolidated balance sheet. However, intercompany transactions in the statement of operations have not been eliminated, in order to preserve the accuracy of project fund reporting—except for project contributions and expenditure transactions between FSD and Association FSD France, which have been eliminated.

The average annual number of full-time staff was 847 in 2024 and 605 in 2023.

### 2.3. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, foreign currency transactions of the Group's entities are translated into their respective functional currencies using the applicable monthly exchange rates. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at year-end.

While FSD and Crosstech maintain their accounting records in Swiss francs (CHF), the functional currency of Association FSD France is the Euro (EUR).



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (2/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

For consolidation purposes, the annual balance sheet of Association FSD France is translated from Euros into Swiss francs (CHF) using the year-end closing rate, while the statement of operations is translated using the average exchange rate for the year.

The following exchange rates were applied as of 31 December 2024:

1 CHF = USD 1.10694  
1 CHF = EUR 1.04929 (average rate)  
1 CHF = EUR 1.05988 (closing rate)

The exchange rates applied as of 31 December 2023 were:

1 CHF = USD 1.19480  
1 CHF = EUR 1.02991 (average rate)  
1 CHF = EUR 1.07504 (closing rate)

## 2.4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash in bank and short-term deposits with banks are considered as cash and cash equivalents.

## 2.5. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

These amounts are mainly composed of receivables from customers, advances to employees, implementing partners and other institutions.

## 2.6. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME

Prepaid expenses and accrued income mainly consist of accrued income from donors and pending insurance claims.

## 2.7. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are presented in the balance sheet at net book value. They include equipment and vehicles acquired for use in mine action operations, each with a minimum acquisition cost of CHF 1,000. The cost of fixed assets comprises expenses related to acquisition, transportation to the designated location, and preparation for operational use. Fixed assets also include leasehold improvements, specifically the cost of renovating the rented space for FSD's office in Manila.

Depreciation is applied annually at a rate of 50% of the original acquisition cost for equipment and second-hand vehicles, and 20% for new vehicles and demining machines. Leasehold improvements are amortized at a rate of 20% per year, in line with the lease term.

## 2.8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets relate to expenditures incurred for the transition from the Sun System accounting software to Microsoft Dynamics.

Amortization is computed based on a 3-year period.

## 2.9. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

Trade payables relate to the purchase of goods and services from suppliers. Other short-term liabilities include reimbursements to employees, payments to social security institutions, taxes payable at the cantonal, communal, and federal levels, as well as amounts due to partners.

## 2.10. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses represent costs incurred but not yet invoiced as of the balance sheet date.

## 2.11. PROJECTS' DEFERRED INCOME (PROJECT FUND)

These include contributions received, but not yet earned, at the balance sheet date.

## 2.12. INSURANCE FUND

The FSD Group Insurance Fund operates as a captive insurance entity and is owned by FSD. The fund, including overall loss settlement, is managed by an external insurance expert and fund administrator.

Backed by third-party reinsurance, the FSD Group Insurance Fund provides coverage for the following risks:

- Mine accidents and war-related risks for national and international staff;
- Health, repatriation, and life insurance for international staff;
- Political and conventional risks affecting assets;
- Employer's liability for staff based at headquarters and in the field.

Any profit or loss generated by the insurance fund is recognized as income or expenditure in the consolidated financial statements.

## 2.13. UNRESTRICTED FUND

This reserve represents the accumulation of surplus funds and non-earmarked income that have been set aside without specific conditions or restrictions.

## 2.14. INCOME

Grants, donations, and contributions are recognized as income in the year they are received, unless they are designated for services to be delivered in future periods. In such cases, the amounts are recorded as deferred project income on the balance sheet. Income that has been earned but not yet received is recognized as accrued income.

## 2.15. EXPENDITURE

Expenses are accrued and recognized when incurred. Administrative and fundraising expenses, which cover head office operations, are reported separately from direct project expenses, which solely represent the costs of project implementation.

## 2.16. COST ALLOCATION TO PROGRAMS

### a) Participation of programs in head office costs

FSD primarily covers its head office costs by applying an overhead charge of 7–10% on direct project expenditures, where permitted by the donor. These overhead charges are not eliminated in the consolidated figures; instead, they are presented as gross amounts in the statement of operations under unrestricted revenue and project expenditures. This approach ensures a transparent and accurate presentation of restricted net results and changes in deferred income.

### b) Staff costs billed to projects

FSD head office allocates the time spent by operational and support personnel directly to programs and projects when it can be clearly attributed and justified.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (3/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

## c) Rental of assets

Crosstech maintains an asset pool primarily composed of field vehicles and technical equipment, all located outside Switzerland. These assets are leased to projects and programs in Afghanistan, the Central African Republic, Iraq, Tajikistan, and Ukraine.

## 2.17. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

To enhance clarity in the consolidated statement of operations, project-related income and expenses are presented separately under project funds. Additionally, the insurance fund is reported under 'Capital' in the balance sheet, as it represents the Foundation's self-managed group insurance.

## 3. DISCLOSURE ON BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS ITEMS

### 3.1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024	2023
At Head Office	10,467,254	7,084,193
In the field	3,900,706	2,282,208
Insurance Fund related cash	3,530,992	1,220,136
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,898,952</b>	<b>10,586,537</b>

### 3.2. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	2024	2023
Employees	21,035	17,132
Sub-contractor – Association for Inclusive Peace	43,344	-
Implementing partner	164,402	-
Others	414,826	150,316
<b>Total</b>	<b>643,607</b>	<b>167,448</b>

### 3.3. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME

	2024	2023
Accrued contributions	2,945,139	3,030,677
Prepaid expenses related to Insurance Fund	389,390	138,973
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,334,529</b>	<b>3,169,650</b>

### 3.4. FIXED ASSETS

2024	Equipments	Vehicles	Other Assets	Total
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance 01.01.2024	141,505	1,424,576	167,866	<b>1,733,947</b>
Acquisition / Additions	14,297	369,134	-	<b>383,431</b>
Sale	(29,118)	(239,062)	-	<b>(268,180)</b>
Write off	(7,900)	-	-	<b>(7,900)</b>
<b>Balance 31.12.2024</b>	<b>118,784</b>	<b>1,554,648</b>	<b>167,866</b>	<b>1,841,298</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</b>				
Balance 01.01.2024	117,628	1,071,300	112,790	<b>1,301,718</b>
Depreciation/Amortization	6,620	119,842	20,027	<b>146,489</b>
Sale	(11,964)	(181,876)	-	<b>(193,840)</b>
Write off	(4,310)	-	-	<b>(4,310)</b>
<b>Balance 31.12.2024</b>	<b>107,974</b>	<b>1,009,266</b>	<b>132,817</b>	<b>1,250,057</b>
Net Book Value 01.01.2024	23,877	353,276	55,076	<b>432,229</b>
Net Book Value 31.12.2024	10,810	545,382	35,049	<b>591,241</b>

2023	Equipments	Vehicles	Other Assets	Total
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance 01.01.2023	110,218	1,280,228	167,866	<b>1,558,312</b>
Acquisition / Additions	31,287	269,415	-	<b>300,702</b>
Sale	-	(125,067)	-	<b>(125,067)</b>
<b>Balance 31.12.2023</b>	<b>141,505</b>	<b>1,424,576</b>	<b>167,866</b>	<b>1,733,947</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</b>				
Balance 01.01.2023	100,218	1,158,285	92,762	<b>1,351,265</b>
Depreciation/Amortization	17,410	38,076	20,028	<b>75,514</b>
Sale	-	(125,061)	-	<b>(125,061)</b>
<b>Balance 31.12.2023</b>	<b>117,628</b>	<b>1,071,300</b>	<b>112,790</b>	<b>1,301,718</b>
Net Book Value 01.01.2023	10,000	121,943	75,104	<b>207,047</b>
Net Book Value 31.12.2023	23,877	353,276	55,076	<b>432,229</b>

During the year, acquisitions amounted to CHF 383,431 (2023: CHF 300,702). The cash increase from disposals of fixed assets amounted to CHF 192,064 (2023: 70,621) resulting in a net gain of CHF 117,724 (2023: 70,615).

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (4/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

## 3.5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2024	2023
Cost of accounting system (MS Dynamics 365)	88,297	88,297
Amortization	(63,525)	(33,799)
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,772</b>	<b>54,498</b>

## 3.6. OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
Payable to institution and employees	110,121	794,741
Payable to implementing partners	-	17,276
Income tax payable	13,057	20,272
Sub-contractor - Association for Inclusive Peace	-	4,143
Other liabilities related to Insurance Fund	160,835	169,873
<b>Total</b>	<b>284,013</b>	<b>1,006,305</b>

FSD Group's legal entities are exonerated from paying taxes, except for Crosstech.

## 3.7. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2024	2023
Head office accruals	-	29,442
Accrued field expenses	509,846	128,948
Accrual for insurance cases	1,725,918	881,505
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,235,764</b>	<b>1,039,895</b>



### 3.8. INSURANCE FUND

The insurance fund is broken down as follows:

	2024	2023
Premiums	5,562,464	4,044,816
Management Fees	(22,192)	19,000
Claims Income	-	2,732
Sundry Income	1,299,434	650,525
Foreign Exchange Gains	156,626	60,562
<b>Total income</b>	<b>6,996,332</b>	<b>4,777,635</b>
Premiums	3,412,913	2,406,655
Claims Expenses	243,852	23,676
Sundry Expenses	1,211,053	578,619
Foreign Exchange Losses	68,791	350,321
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>4,936,609</b>	<b>3,359,271</b>
<b>Net result</b>	<b>2,059,723</b>	<b>1,418,364</b>

Income comprises amounts received or accrued by the fund, including premiums contributed by operations, payments from insurance companies or brokers, and other receipts. Expenses include premiums paid to external insurers, accrued costs and payments related to claims by beneficiaries or employees, and both internal and external fund management costs. Severance contributions and payouts are recorded under sundry income and expenses.

### 3.9. DIRECT PROJECT, FUNDRAISING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES

The Zewo Standards require costs to be calculated using the Zewo method and reported in the financial statements. Since 2018, all expenses incurred by FSD, including those for fundraising, management and administration, have been allocated in the statement of operations in accordance with Zewo guidelines.

2024	Direct Project	Fundraising	Administrative	Total
Staff costs	21,764,791	819,681	1,731,968	<b>24,316,440</b>
Travel costs	1,036,562	1,960	83,678	<b>1,122,200</b>
Equipment, vehicle and rentals	6,802,459	-	50,234	<b>6,852,693</b>
Operational consumables, repairs and maintenance	2,903,829	-	52,554	<b>2,956,383</b>
General and office costs	1,016,995	66,754	302,480	<b>1,386,229</b>
Professional fees	1,132,756	5,141	138,311	<b>1,276,208</b>
Bank charges	111,715	13,696	5,309	<b>130,720</b>
Insurance charges	1,008,088	-	52,301	<b>1,060,389</b>

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (5/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

2024	Direct Project	Fundraising	Administrative	Total
Telecommunication costs	69,786	-	46,396	<b>116,182</b>
Public fundraising costs	-	1,949,967	-	<b>1,949,967</b>
Publications and other communication and promotion expenses	56,748	71,753	(306)	<b>128,195</b>
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	164,066	<b>164,066</b>
Implementing partner's overhead expenditure billed to projects	11,041	-	-	<b>11,041</b>
HQ overhead expenditure billed to projects	3,206,611	-	-	<b>3,206,611</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,121,381</b>	<b>2,928,952</b>	<b>2,626,991</b>	<b>44,677,324</b>

2023	Direct Project	Fundraising	Administrative	Total
Staff costs	15,301,580	388,937	1,696,126	<b>17,386,643</b>
Travel costs	881,687	818	47,117	<b>929,622</b>
Equipment, vehicle and rentals	5,238,368	-	23,366	<b>5,261,734</b>
Operational consumables, repairs and maintenance	2,870,689	-	36,312	<b>2,907,001</b>
General and office costs	1,034,845	15,630	295,783	<b>1,346,258</b>
Professional fees	395,946	7,735	139,976	<b>543,657</b>
Bank charges	89,573	3,797	4,758	<b>98,128</b>
Insurance charges	638,231	-	31,707	<b>669,938</b>
Telecommunication costs	94,172	-	53,274	<b>147,446</b>
Public fundraising costs	-	1,698,511	-	<b>1,698,511</b>
Publications and other communication and promotion expenses	47,170	41,180	-	<b>88,350</b>
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	92,907	<b>92,907</b>
Implementing partner's overhead expenditure billed to projects	85,781	-	-	<b>85,781</b>
HQ overhead expenditure billed to projects	2,037,694	-	-	<b>2,037,694</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,715,736</b>	<b>2,156,608</b>	<b>2,421,326</b>	<b>33,293,670</b>

All Zewo key ratios are reported to the FSD Board on a quarterly basis. In 2024, 88% of the organization's total expenses were allocated to projects and services (2023: 86%), exceeding the minimum benchmark of 65% for similar organizations. The share of expenses allocated to administration and funding was 12% (2023: 14%). Expenses for fundraising and advertising in 2024 is 7% (2023: 6%), well within the maximum threshold of 25% for comparable organizations.

### Public fundraising campaigns

In 2024 and 2023, FSD contracted a street fundraising service provider for door-to-door and face-to-face campaigns. The total fundraising cost including direct and indirect expenses is CHF 2,928,952 (2023: CHF 2,156,608).

### 3.10. STAFF-RELATED COSTS CAN BE SPLIT AS FOLLOWS:

	2024	2023
Wages and salaries	17,616,742	12,542,895
Social insurance and social benefits	6,699,698	4,843,748
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,316,440</b>	<b>17,386,643</b>

### 3.11. INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS

Overhead costs charged to projects as well as the following intercompany transactions were not eliminated in the consolidated financial statements:

a) Rental income derived by Crosstech	Unrestricted	Projects	Total 2024	Total 2023
Fondation suisse de déminage (FSD)	-	428,861	428,861	321,060
Association FSD France	-	19,315	19,315	324,534
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>448,176</b>	<b>448,176</b>	<b>645,594</b>
b) Insurance income derived by insurance fund	Unrestricted	Projects	Total 2024	Total 2023
Staff (International and National Staff Insurance)	191,144	4,166,237	4,357,381	3,363,523
Insurance cost (Third party liability and Asset insurance)	52,301	1,007,773	1,060,074	671,012
<b>Total</b>	<b>243,445</b>	<b>5,174,010</b>	<b>5,417,455</b>	<b>4,034,535</b>

### 3.12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employees in Switzerland are insured with Swiss Life against the financial impact of old age, invalidity, and death, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Law for Occupational Benefits and Old Age and Survivors (LPP). Under the Swiss Life's defined contribution plan, both employees and the employer make fixed contributions. The savings of the insured persons are not invested on financial markets, thus guaranteeing 100% of their contributions being distributed at the age of retirement in the form of lifetime annuities and/or capital.

The annual employer and employee contributions to the pension plan for the year 2024 amounted to CHF 416,494 (2023: CHF 359,611).

Expatriates who do not have their domicile in Switzerland do not benefit from this pension plan.



# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (6/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

## 3.13. REMUNERATION OF COUNCIL OF FOUNDATION AND MANAGEMENT MEMBERS

FSD Group Board members serve on a voluntary basis and receive no remuneration for their mandate. In both 2024 and 2023, the President of the Foundation Council did not receive any payment for services rendered to the organization in relation to formal statutory functions.

The Foundation's management team is led by the Director and includes the Heads of the following departments: Operations, Finance and Administration, Communications and Fundraising. Under the supervision of the Board, the Director is responsible for decisions on strategic, political, and institutional matters, as well as operational and administrative issues.

## REMUNERATION OF BOARD MEMBERS & MANAGERS

	2024	2023
Compensation paid to the President	-	-
Compensation and remuneration paid to the FSD Group Board Members	-	-
Gross salary of the Director	211,728	211,728
Gross salary of the other members of the Management team (cumulative)	904,600	777,533

## 3.14. OTHER INFORMATION

### External auditors' fees

External auditors' fees for the annual examination of accounts of the FSD Group and entities amount to CHF 49,510 in year 2024 (2023: CHF 54,952).

## 3.15. LIABILITIES TO PERSONNEL WELFARE INSTITUTIONS

As of 31 December 2024, FSD Group has a net liability of CHF 230 towards the welfare institutions (2023: CHF 155,803).

## 3.16. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, FSD Group has no contingent liability.

## 3.17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have not been any significant post closure events that would have an impact on the 2024 financial statements.

# PROGRAMME SUMMARY BY COUNTRY AND DONORS (2024)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

	Afghanistan	Central African Republic	Colombia	Ethiopia	Iraq	Nigeria	Philippines	Tajikistan	Ukraine	Middle east	Total
PUBLIC DONORS											
Canton of Valais									10,000		10,000
City of Pully									1,000		1,000
City of St. Gallen		15,000									15,000
DFAT Australia							1,034,647				1,034,647
DG INTPA		1,472,465									1,472,465
FCDO United Kingdom								174,896			174,896
Municipality of Chancy									500		500
Municipality of Chêne-Bougeries									1,000		1,000
Municipality of Corsier		20,000			5,000						25,000
Municipality of Dardagny		1,000									1,000
Municipality of La Tour-de-Peilz		500									500
Municipality of Laconnex									800		800
Municipality of Plan-les-Ouates		15,000									15,000
Municipality of Troinex		1,000									1,000
PATRIIP Foundation								358,734			358,734
Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs									13,411,569		13,411,569
Swiss Solidarity									967,000		967,000
UN Women										151,096	151,096
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)								228,636			228,636
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)					116,779						116,779
US Department of State (PM/WRA)	737,110				3,243,369			401,929	9,655,600		14,038,008
World Food Programme (WFP)									10,127,887		10,127,887

Donors	Afghanistan	Central African Republic	Colombia	Ethiopia	Iraq	Nigeria	Philippines	Tajikistan	Ukraine	Middle east	Total
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#### PRIVATE DONORS

Alfred et Eugénie Baur Foundation		25,000									25,000
Fribourg Foundation for Children		2,500									2,500
Gemeinsam Gegen Landminen (GGL) Austria			9,314						22,754		32,068
Katholische Kirchgemeinde Rapperswil-Jona			4,000								4,000
Rotary Club Lausanne International									500		500
UTIL Stiftung							5,000				5,000
Other private donors		112,380	76,000						3,330,594		3,518,974
Reversal of 2023 accrued income	(92,261)	(1,269,098)			(94,711)			(47,208)	(1,270,223)		(2,773,501)
<b>TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>644,849</b>	<b>395,747</b>	<b>89,314</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,270,437</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,039,647</b>	<b>1,116,987</b>	<b>36,258,981</b>	<b>151,096</b>	<b>42,967,057</b>

#### OTHER INCOME AND MOVEMENTS:

Foreign exchange differences (in contributions) absorbed by FSD Head office		19,191	352		19,201		89		(91,150)		(52,317)
Interest Income - Field office			278								278
Subtotal		19,191	630		19,201		89		(91,150)		(52,039)
<b>TOTAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL RESULT</b>	<b>644,849</b>	<b>414,938</b>	<b>89,944</b>		<b>3,289,638</b>		<b>1,039,736</b>	<b>1,116,987</b>	<b>36,167,831</b>	<b>151,096</b>	<b>42,915,018</b>

#### DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Direct project expenditures	(592,463)	(408,898)	(111,585)	(21,306)	(3,003,305)	(76,776)	(627,377)	(956,073)	(29,996,582)	(109,364)	(35,903,729)
HQ overhead charged to projects	(53,373)	(14,838)	(7,998)		(281,333)	(7,678)	(55,856)	(62,612)	(2,733,964)		(3,217,652)
<b>TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(645,836)</b>	<b>(423,736)</b>	<b>(119,583)</b>	<b>(21,306)</b>	<b>(3,284,638)</b>	<b>(84,454)</b>	<b>(683,233)</b>	<b>(1,018,685)</b>	<b>(32,730,546)</b>	<b>(109,364)</b>	<b>(39,121,381)</b>
Net ordinary result before closed projects	(987)	(8,798)	(29,639)	(21,306)	5,000	(84,454)	356,503	98,302	3,437,285	41,732	3,793,637
Deferred projects' income (Project Fund) at beginning of year	956	50,279	133,463	27,500		87,647		66,484	1,310,366	3,414	1,680,109
Transfer of balance of closed projects	31						68,821				68,852
Deferred projects' income (Project Fund) at end of year		41,481	103,824	6,194	5,000	3,193	425,324	164,786	4,747,651	45,146	5,542,598



# PROGRAMME SUMMARY BY COUNTRY AND DONORS (2023)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

	Afghani- stan	Central African Republic	Colombia	Ethiopia	Iraq	Nigeria	Philippines	Tajikistan	Ukraine	Middle east	Total
<b>PUBLIC DONORS</b>											
Canton of Fribourg									23,000		<b>23,000</b>
Canton of Geneva					125,000						<b>125,000</b>
Canton of Glarus									5,000		<b>5,000</b>
Canton of Ob- walden									5,000		<b>5,000</b>
Canton of Uri									2,000		<b>2,000</b>
City of Pully				2,000							<b>2,000</b>
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Australia (DFAT)							235,492				<b>235,492</b>
DG INTPA		1,269,098									<b>1,269,098</b>
Ministry for Foreign and European Affairs and Trade - Malta									51,331		<b>51,331</b>
Municipality of Avusy								1,000			<b>1,000</b>
Municipality of Chancy				500							<b>500</b>
Municipality of Laconnex									800		<b>800</b>
Municipality of Plan- les-Ouates		10,000									<b>10,000</b>
PATRIP Foundation	667,990										<b>667,990</b>
Stadt Rapper- swil-Jona			5,000								<b>5,000</b>
Swiss Cooperation Office Dushanbe								3,548			<b>3,548</b>
Swiss Federal De- partment of Foreign Affairs									1,990,000		<b>1,990,000</b>
Swiss Solidarity									75,999		<b>75,999</b>
UN Women										143,461	<b>143,461</b>
United Nations Environment Pro- gramme (UNEP)								144,041			<b>144,041</b>
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)					1,887,193						<b>1,887,193</b>
US Department of State (PM/WRA)	730,906		519,468		4,597,599			520,050	11,855,542		<b>18,223,565</b>

Donors	Afghanistan	Central African Republic	Colombia	Ethiopia	Iraq	Nigeria	Philippines	Tajikistan	Ukraine	Middle east	Total
World Food Programme (WFP)									2,920,592		<b>2,920,592</b>

#### PRIVATE DONORS

Gemeinsam Gegen Landminen (GGL) Austria	31,289								19,256		<b>50,545</b>
Other private donors	3,700		145,647	25,000		87,647		25,000	2,029,751		<b>2,316,745</b>
Reversal of 2022 accrued income	(286,959)		(197,091)		(1,089,735)			(121,383)	(1,921,636)		<b>(3,616,804)</b>
<b>TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>1,146,926</b>	<b>1,279,098</b>	<b>473,024</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>5,520,057</b>	<b>87,647</b>	<b>235,492</b>	<b>572,256</b>	<b>17,056,635</b>	<b>143,461</b>	<b>26,542,096</b>

#### OTHER INCOME AND MOVEMENTS:

Foreign exchange differences (in contributions) absorbed by FSD Head office	29,678		17,590				(17,817)		4,348		<b>33,799</b>
Interest Income - Field office			749								<b>749</b>
Subtotal											<b>34,548</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL RESULT</b>	<b>1,176,604</b>	<b>1,279,098</b>	<b>491,363</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>5,520,057</b>	<b>87,647</b>	<b>217,675</b>	<b>572,256</b>	<b>17,060,983</b>	<b>143,461</b>	<b>26,576,644</b>

#### DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Direct project expenditures	(1,090,500)	(3,529,294)	(349,382)		(5,036,961)		(703,105)	(781,788)	(14,922,838)	(178,393)	<b>(26,592,261)</b>
HQ overhead charged to projects	(85,148)	(247,830)	(30,069)		(483,096)		(60,095)	(47,041)	(1,170,196)		<b>(2,123,475)</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(1,175,648)</b>	<b>(3,777,124)</b>	<b>(379,451)</b>		<b>(5,520,057)</b>		<b>(763,200)</b>	<b>(828,829)</b>	<b>(16,093,034)</b>	<b>(178,393)</b>	<b>(28,715,736)</b>
Net ordinary result before closed projects	956	(2,498,026)	111,912	27,500		87,647	(545,525)	(256,573)	967,949	(34,932)	<b>(2,139,092)</b>
Deferred projects' income (Project Fund) at beginning of year		2,548,305	21,551				443,376	323,057	345,930	38,346	<b>3,720,565</b>
Transfer of balance of closed projects							102,149		(3,513)		<b>98,636</b>
Deferred projects' income (Project Fund) at end of year	956	50,279	133,463	27,500		87,647		66,484	1,310,366	3,414	<b>1,680,109</b>





ANNUAL REPORT 2024

# OUR TEAM

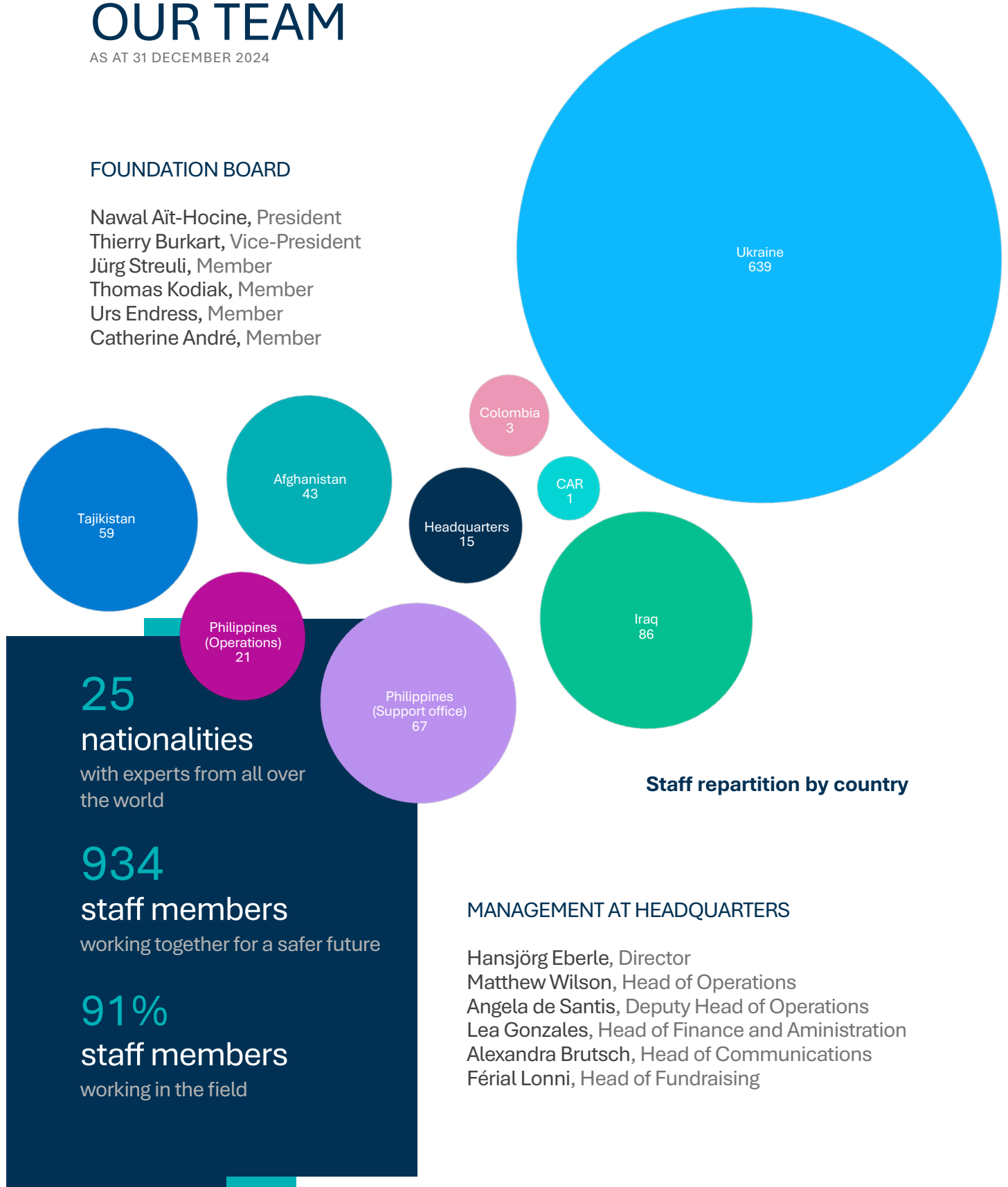


# OUR TEAM

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

## FOUNDATION BOARD

Nawal Aït-Hocine, President  
Thierry Burkart, Vice-President  
Jürg Streuli, Member  
Thomas Kodiak, Member  
Urs Endress, Member  
Catherine André, Member



## MANAGEMENT AT HEADQUARTERS

Hansjörg Eberle, Director  
Matthew Wilson, Head of Operations  
Angela de Santis, Deputy Head of Operations  
Lea Gonzales, Head of Finance and Administration  
Alexandra Brutsch, Head of Communications  
Férial Lonni, Head of Fundraising



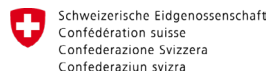


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