



FSD

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



FSD

Avenue Giuseppe-Motta 14b

1202 Geneva - Switzerland

+41 22 731 14 79

info@fsd.ch

www.fsd.ch




**Your donation
in good hands.**

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

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Humanitarian demining not only
saves lives, but also allows

HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS

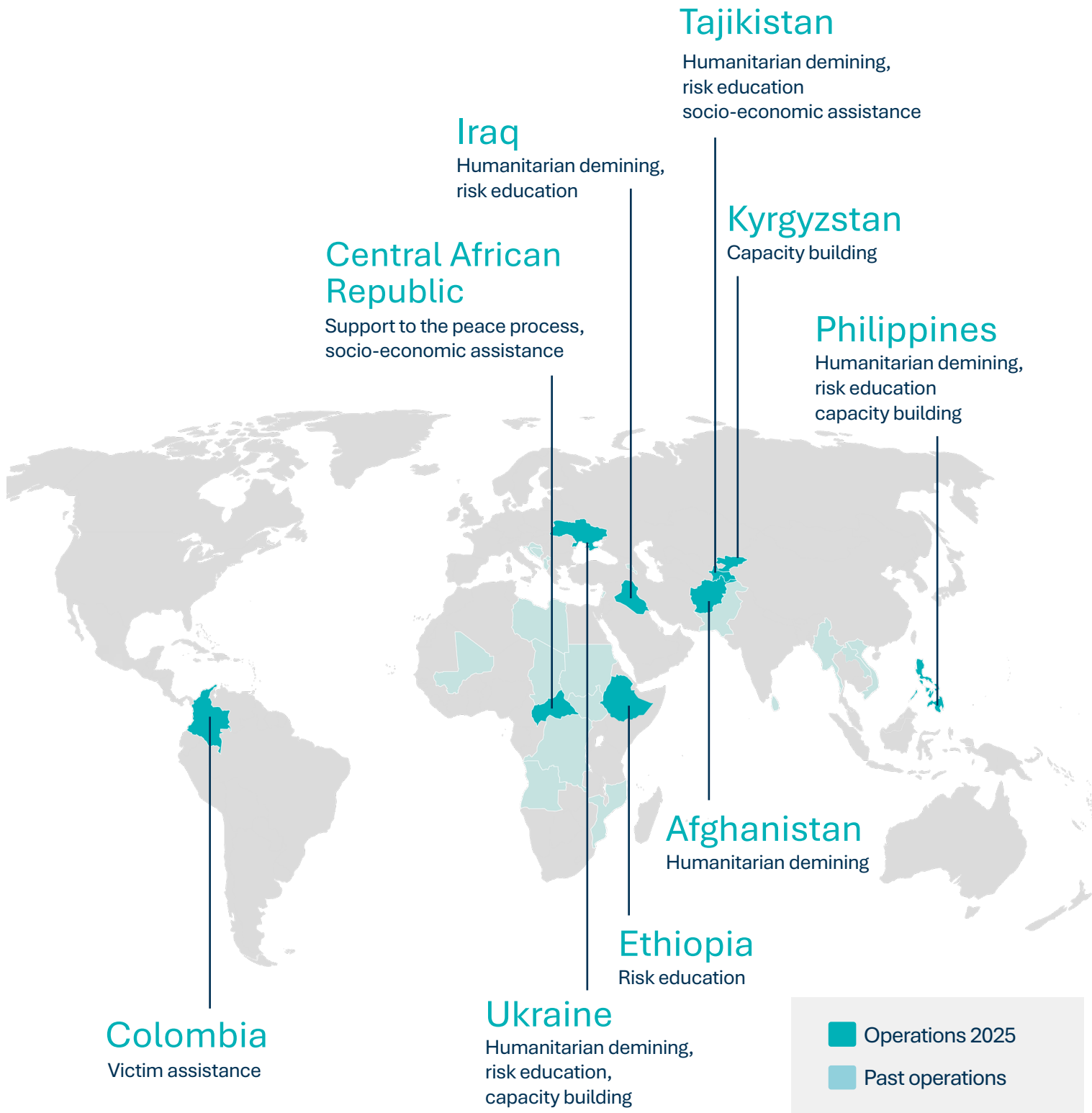
to reach people in need.

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

OUR IMPACT IN 2025



FSD IN 2025





718

staff members

of which 95% were recruited and trained locally

200,513

people

educated about the dangers of mines and unexploded ordnance

417

conflict victims

supported through socio-economic projects

4,935,992

square metres

of land cleared of explosive ordnance and handed over to communities

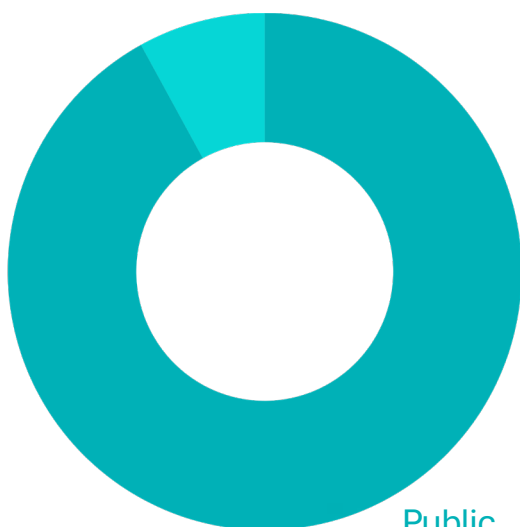
2,073

landmines

and explosive remnants of war located and destroyed

FUNDING AND ALLOCATION OF EXPENDITURE

Private donors 8%



Public donors 92%

33,000,000 Swiss francs

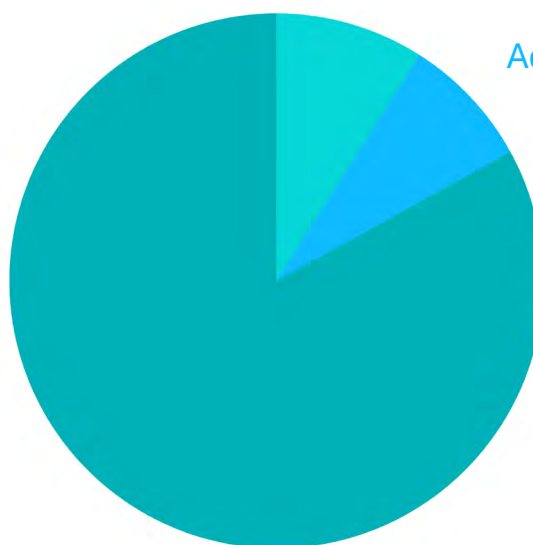
In 2025, FSD implemented CHF 33 million worth of humanitarian projects. Our action is funded by governments, multilateral organisations, Swiss cantons and municipalities, foundations, and close to 18,000 individual donors.

83% of funds allocated to field operations

In 2025, for each CHF 100 received by FSD, CHF 83 were directly allocated to our programmes in the field, CHF 9 to fundraising activities and CHF 8 to administration.

Fundraising 9%

Administration 8%



Operations 83%

When explosive remnants of war are cleared

CONFLICT-AFFECTED COMMUNITIES

can begin restoring vital
infrastructure.

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

OUR PROGRAMMES



AFGHANISTAN



**HUMANITARIAN
DEMINEING**

Landmines and Unexploded Ordnance in Afghanistan

Afghanistan remains one of the most heavily contaminated countries in the world due to nearly 40 years of armed conflict. In 2025 alone, more than 470 people were injured or killed by landmines or unexploded ordnance (UXO), with children accounting for 67% of the victims. Shepherds, who often graze their livestock in remote areas, are also at risk, as they unknowingly enter contaminated fields. In addition to claiming lives, mines and UXOs also have broader 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.

FSD's Activities in Afghanistan in 2025

FSD has been working in Afghanistan for more than two decades. At the start of 2025, operations continued in the northeast, where explosive ordnance contamination still threatens everyday life. After a short winter stand-down and refresher training, two teams resumed clearance activities in January.

Later that month, FSD was required to suspend operations due to funding interruption by its main donor, while several minefields were still under active clearance. In coordination with national authorities, FSD ensured these areas were clearly marked and secured, and that communities were informed of the remaining risks.

Humanitarian Impact: Restoring Safety and Livelihoods

During the weeks they were able to operate in 2025, FSD teams cleared 9,350 square metres of hazardous land and destroyed two anti-personnel mines, five items of UXO and 21 other explosive hazards. They also completed a technical survey covering 38,000 square metres, helping to locate contaminated areas and prepare the ground for future clearance.

Beyond these results, FSD's previous clearance work continues to make a difference, keeping land accessible and reducing risks for families, farmers, and children on their way to school. However, the minefields that could not be completed remain dangerous and continue to limit access to safe land and routes. With contamination still widespread in Afghanistan, the humanitarian need for mine clearance remains enormous.

Mobilising Support for Mine Clearance in Afghanistan

FSD's commitment to Afghanistan remains unchanged. Although activities were interrupted in 2025 due to funding constraints, the scale of explosive ordnance contamination and related humanitarian needs remains significant.

FSD will continue to explore alternative funding opportunities and partnerships with the objective of resuming mine action activities in 2026, to continue helping to restore safer access to land and essential routes for affected populations and to support livelihoods in Afghanistan's most affected regions.

In 2025, FSD's mine action programme in Afghanistan was supported by the U.S. Department of State and private donors.



KEY FIGURES 2025

28

explosive ordnance items located and rendered safe

36

tennis courts' worth of surface cleared of explosive hazards

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



**SUPPORT TO THE
PEACE PROCESS**



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC
ASSISTANCE**

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

The Central African Republic continues to face insecurity, weak state institutions, and reduced access to essential services and livelihoods. The ceasefire announced in April 2025 between the government and two of the last remaining rebel groups has produced only gradual progress in disarmament, demobilisation, and reintegration. The north-west remains particularly affected by instability but also by geographic isolation. Deteriorated roads and seasonal flooding hinder access to health centres, schools, and civil registration offices, while increasing the cost of transporting goods and slowing farming and trade. In several locations, particularly in Ouham-Pendé, explosive remnants of war and improvised devices further restrict movement and pose daily risks. In addition to these challenges, agropastoral tensions continue to hinder progress toward lasting peace, leaving humanitarian and development needs substantial.

FSD's Activities in the Central African Republic in 2025

In 2025, FSD continued supporting vulnerable communities in Bouar and Bangui, focusing on women's empowerment and the promotion of literacy and income-generating activities. FSD also provided extracurricular activities to children in low-income areas, where structured access to such opportunities is limited.

At the end of 2025, FSD launched two major projects. The first project focuses on rehabilitating the Bouar–Bocaranga road as part of a multidimensional stabilisation effort. By reconnecting isolated communities to essential services, reducing transport costs, and facilitating market access for farmers and traders, it aims to support economic development and strengthen peace and stability. Labour-intensive road-building work will provide short-term income for residents, including vulnerable youth and former combatants. FSD will also provide communities with risk education on unexploded ordnance,

and environmental measures will be put in place to stabilise the road and surrounding land. Rehabilitation will proceed gradually over two to three dry seasons, in close coordination with national and local authorities, traditional leaders, and partners such as CIVIPOL, CONCORDIS, and MINUSCA.

The second project focuses on promoting safe and peaceful livestock movement along priority corridors through local mediation and the maintenance of communal infrastructure. By supporting communities in managing resources collectively, the project aims to strengthen social ties, create sustainable economic opportunities, and foster long-term stability for pastoralists and local populations.

Humanitarian Impact: Building Resilience and Empowering Communities

In 2025, FSD's educational and recreational activities supported dozens of children, providing safe spaces for children to learn, grow, and regain a sense of normality.

FSD also promoted the empowerment of persons with disabilities, notably 31 deaf teenage girls in Bouar, who received sign language education

and vocational sewing training. Developed in collaboration with local advocates and families, this initiative has helped integrate these girls into the community socially and economically, fostering greater inclusivity. In addition, literacy classes for vulnerable women in Bangui enhanced reading and writing skills, boosting confidence, employment opportunities, and community participation.

As of late 2025, projects around the Bouar–Bocaranga road and peaceful transhumance were still in the preparation phase, with initial impacts expected in 2026.

Looking Ahead: Supporting Peace and Stability

Building on FSD's longstanding commitment to supporting vulnerable communities, the new projects will focus on improving access to essential services, strengthening local capacities, and fostering peaceful coexistence. FSD remains committed to providing practical support today in the Central African Republic, while contributing to long-term stability, resilience, and peace.

FSD's 2025 programme in the Central African Republic was supported by the European Union, Swiss communes, and private donors.



KEY FIGURES 2025

11

years of continuous engagement in the Central African Republic

250

children given access to extracurricular activities

31

deaf teenage girls provided with sewing training

COLOMBIA



Landmines, Displacement, and the Path to Recovery

Colombia has endured nearly six decades of conflict, leaving the country heavily affected by landmines and unexploded ordnance. Although the 2016 Peace Agreement marked a major step towards peace, the rise of non-state armed groups and a deteriorating security situation continue to impact communities. Over seven million Colombians remain displaced, and thousands of mine survivors struggle with injuries, unemployment, isolation, and stigma. In 2025, mine casualties rose again after several years of decline. FSD's current programme in Colombia focuses on improving the lives of conflict victims by supporting their socio-economic reintegration.

FSD's Activities in Colombia in 2025

FSD has operated in Colombia since 2004, focusing on a range of mine action projects, including building the capacity of the national mine action authority. In 2022, FSD launched a

socio-economic reintegration initiative through urban gardening, tailored for mine survivors and displaced persons in the Bogota 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 assisted the beneficiaries in selling their produce to local markets and restaurants. Following its success, FSD expanded the programme from individual to community-based gardens. Five victim assistance centres across Bogota were 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 2025, FSD further scaled up the programme by establishing a large greenhouse on land allocated to the organised community of survivors of the armed conflict in Armero Guayabal. Featuring solar-powered water pumps, the greenhouse has a capacity of 6,000 plants and supports continuous, cyclical production. Community members were trained in hydroponic management and sales, enabling them to manage the greenhouse effectively and generate income.

Humanitarian Impact: Growing Opportunities for Conflict Survivors

FSD's hydroponic gardening programme has improved the lives of many mine and conflict victims facing economic hardship and social exclusion. In 2025, 417 survivors directly benefited from the programme, with an additional 1,693 people impacted indirectly through household and community linkages. Participants not only gained a source of income but also found a renewed sense of purpose and autonomy. Afro-Colombian communities also use these structures to grow key ingredients for ancestral medicine.

The project fosters social interaction and emotional well-being, crucial for individuals recovering from trauma. Through training in organic farming and

small-scale business management, participants acquired valuable skills that support their long-term reintegration, improving their livelihoods and helping them to reclaim their cultural roots and community connection.

Looking Ahead: Expansion and Sustainability

In 2026, FSD plans to further expand its hydroponic gardening initiative by testing new sustainable farming techniques such as aquaponics, an integrated system combining plant cultivation with fish farming to increase food production while conserving resources. FSD is also exploring the idea of using the greenhouse as a learning and education site in collaboration with the University of Tolima. FSD will also strengthen collaborations with local and national authorities to ensure sustainability through community agreements and handover processes.

In 2025, FSD's programme in Colombia was supported by foundations and private donors, whose support ensures continued progress and success.



KEY FIGURES 2025

1

large-scale hydroponic greenhouse built with water pumps powered by solar panels

417

conflict victims supported through FSD's hydroponic gardening initiative

ETHIOPIA



Explosive Contamination and Risks for Civilians

Ethiopia has endured years of armed conflict and instability, leaving regions such as Tigray, Afar, and parts of Amhara contaminated with landmines and explosive remnants of war. These hazards continue to threaten lives, limit access to farmland, schools, and essential services, and prevent displaced families from returning safely. Children are particularly at risk, representing over 60% of reported casualties, with many accidents occurring while walking or playing in contaminated areas.

FSD's Activities in Ethiopia in 2025

Since 2025, FSD has implemented a risk education programme to help communities understand and avoid explosive hazards. Working closely with the local NGO Empowering People for Sustainable Solutions (EPSS) and local community networks, FSD ensured

that awareness campaigns were culturally appropriate, accessible in local languages, and tailored to the needs of those most vulnerable.

The programme focused primarily on the Tigray region, where contamination remains widespread. Teams conducted sessions in schools, villages, and public spaces, teaching people to recognise dangerous objects, avoid hazardous areas, and adopt safer behaviours in daily life. Despite ongoing instability and restricted access to some communities during the year, FSD and its partners reached approximately 1,400 people. Participants also learned proper reporting mechanisms, enabling authorities to respond safely and efficiently when explosive remnants were discovered.

Humanitarian Impact: Protecting Communities through Risk Education

FSD's risk education work provided practical guidance that helped families, farmers, and

children reduce exposure to life-threatening hazards. By equipping communities with knowledge and simple strategies, FSD supported safer routines, strengthened local resilience, and contributed to protecting livelihoods. In regions where large areas remain contaminated and full clearance will likely take years, these awareness initiatives play a vital role in preventing accidents. Close collaboration with local partners ensured that messages reached those most exposed and were adapted to the realities of daily life in affected communities.

Sustaining Risk Awareness and Reducing Risks

Looking ahead, FSD remains committed to supporting risk awareness efforts in Ethiopia, with a particular focus on displaced and vulnerable populations. Given the increasingly challenging operational context in Ethiopia, this approach may also include remote modalities to support the development of risk education materials and sessions, particularly for use

in camps hosting internally displaced people. Continuing to provide practical guidance to communities will remain important for protecting civilians while clearance operations are underway.

In 2025, FSD's programme in Ethiopia was supported by private donors.



KEY FIGURES 2025

1
partnership with a local NGO

1,400
people educated on the dangers of mines and explosive ordnance

IRAQ



**HUMANITARIAN
DEMINING**



**RISK
EDUCATION**

The Tragic Legacy of ISIS's Improvised Landmines

The aftermath of ISIS's occupation has compounded Iraq's already severe landmines and explosive remnants of war contamination, making it one of the most affected countries globally. From 2014 to 2017, ISIS planted hundreds of thousands of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) around villages, along roads, and around key infrastructure, farmland, and schools, creating long-term threats to the civilian population. A decade later, these devices continue to claim lives and hinder the safe return and recovery of communities.

FSD's Activities in Iraq in 2025

FSD has been working in Iraq since 2016, focusing on the detection and clearance of IEDs to improve the safety of communities in areas liberated from ISIS. In the first weeks of 2025, FSD continued operations in the governorates of Nineveh and Kirkuk, where six demining teams

cleared land while two teams conducted risk education sessions in affected villages. Armour-shielded construction machines supported manual clearance in rubble-filled areas, and remote-controlled vehicles inspected hazardous buildings.

At the end of January, all operations had to be suspended following an unexpected cessation of funding by FSD's main donor. As several of the minefields FSD had been working on remained only partially cleared, the areas were marked and secured in coordination with national authorities, and communities were informed of the remaining risks.

Humanitarian Impact: Eliminating Explosive Threats, Enabling Recovery

During the three weeks of operations in January, FSD teams cleared over 450,000 square metres of land in Qayyarah, Makhmur, and Dabes. Nearly 200 IEDs and 17 items of unexploded

ordnance were safely destroyed.

In parallel, risk education activities reached over 1,700 children and 500 adults through face-to-face sessions in schools and villages. FSD also ran targeted online awareness campaigns on Facebook and TikTok.

Since starting operations in Iraq in 2016, FSD has cleared over 23,000 IEDs. This work has had a transformative impact on local communities, significantly reducing the risk of accidents in areas that were once too dangerous to inhabit or use. Clearance has allowed displaced people to return home, access farmland, use roads safely, and engage in daily activities without fear of injury. It has also created conditions for reconstruction, supporting the rehabilitation of infrastructure, schools, hospitals, and markets.

FSD's risk education programme has strengthened communities' ability to recognise and avoid IEDs and other explosive hazards. By targeting the most vulnerable groups, including children and displaced persons, the programme has empowered individuals to

make safer choices and reduce exposure to life-threatening risks.

A Female Team to Restart Demining Operations in Iraq

FSD's commitment to Iraq remains unwavering. While operations were suspended in 2025 due to funding constraints, the threat posed by IEDs remains vast and continues to endanger civilians and hinder recovery efforts. Entire communities are still living with the daily risks of contamination, preventing families from safely returning home and rebuilding their lives.

At the end of 2025, new funding from the Canton of Geneva made it possible to re-establish an all-female demining team to resume operations. Following refresher training, the team is scheduled to deploy in early 2026.

In 2025, FSD's programme in Iraq was supported by the U.S. Department of State, Canton of Geneva and private donors.



KEY FIGURES 2025

216

explosive devices located and rendered safe

2,250

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

63

football fields' worth of surface cleared of explosive hazards

KYRGYZSTAN



The Legacy of Explosive Hazards in Kyrgyzstan

In Kyrgyzstan, landmines, unexploded ordnance and obsolete stockpiles remain a persistent threat, especially in Batken province, bordering Uzbekistan and Tajikistan. These hazards are remnants of past conflicts and historical weapons and munitions stockpiles. They restrict access to pasturelands and farmland, and cause recurring civilian accidents. Such dangers perpetuate insecurity, increase regional tensions, and expose communities to the risk of explosives being diverted by criminal actors. FSD first worked in Kyrgyzstan in 2011 and resumed operations in 2025, strengthening local mine action capacity and supporting safety and stability.

FSD's Activities in Kyrgyzstan in 2025

In August 2025, FSD launched a new project to strengthen the capacity of Kyrgyz authorities

to manage arms and ammunition stockpiles and neutralise remaining mines and explosive remnants of war. In partnership with the OSCE Programme Office in Bishkek, FSD began training and mentoring border guards to detect and neutralise explosives, manage obsolete or illegal arms and ammunition, and use mine-detection dogs to locate hazards.

The objective of this capacity-building project is to bring procedures in line with international quality and safety standards, reduce accident risks, and contribute to regional stability. It also promotes cross-border cooperation with neighbouring Tajikistan, establishing common technical standards, operational coordination, and trust among services along shared borders.

FSD held a kick-off event in Bishkek in early October to formally launch its collaboration with the OSCE Programme Office in Bishkek and the Kyrgyz Border Service. In November 2025, the first course was delivered in Osh with

very positive results, successfully equipping ten border guards with foundational skills in explosive ordnance disposal.

Humanitarian Impact: Laying the Groundwork for Long-Term Safety

Although the project is still in its early stages, FSD's work in Kyrgyzstan is laying the foundation for long-term improvements in safety and stability. By training border guards and equipping them with practical skills to detect and neutralise mines and explosive remnants of war, the initiative strengthens preparedness and reduces risks for communities in hazardous areas.

Cross-border cooperation with Tajikistan is also fostering trust and coordination between authorities, which will be essential for lasting regional stability. While the full impact will take time to materialise, these first steps are helping create the conditions for safer movement, protection of livelihoods, and greater confidence for people living near affected areas.

Strengthening Safety and Regional Cooperation in 2026

In 2026, FSD will continue supporting the Kyrgyz Border Service with follow-up training based on a comprehensive needs assessment and ongoing mentorship to strengthen their capacity in managing explosives and hazardous stockpiles. The organisation plans to expand efforts into a Central Asia regional project to harmonise standards, improve coordination, and strengthen cross-border cooperation, enhancing the safety and effectiveness of explosive hazard management across the region.

In 2025, FSD's programme in Kyrgyzstan was supported by the U.K. Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office.



KEY FIGURES 2025

10

border guards trained in explosive ordnance disposal

1

capacity building partnership with the OSCE



HUMANITARIAN
DEMINING



RISK
EDUCATION



CAPACITY
BUILDING

Mindanao's Explosive Legacy and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Repurposed as Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)

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 UXO and IEDs. These remnants of war are widespread, particularly in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). Criminal groups continue to repurpose unexploded or abandoned ordnance as main charges in IEDs, further increasing the risks for local communities. These devices are often concealed in high-traffic areas, such as schools, roads, and marketplaces, posing a serious threat to civilians.

Due to fear, mistrust, or lack of information, residents are often reluctant to report explosives. Unaware of the danger, some also repurpose UXO into everyday objects, such as school bells, unintentionally putting themselves and others at

risk of serious injury or death.

FSD's Activities in the Philippines in 2025

In 2025, FSD surveyed nearly 400 villages and conducted spot checks in high-risk areas, including schools and government buildings. Explosive devices identified during these surveys were safely neutralised in collaboration with the Philippine Armed Forces. Survivors of explosive incidents were referred for medical and psychosocial care.

FSD ran hundreds of risk education sessions, reaching over 55,700 children and 16,700 adults through face-to-face activities in villages and schools.

A major milestone in 2025 was the official inauguration of a regional Operational Centre in BARMM on 28 November, after three years of preparation. Established in collaboration with FSD and peace process stakeholders, the Centre brings together the Philippine police, armed forces, and former members of the Moro

Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). The MILF, a former insurgent group, signed the 2014 peace agreement and remains engaged in the normalisation and decommissioning process. Staff of the newly created Centre received a five-day FSD training course, equipping them to respond quickly and safely to discoveries of explosive devices.

FSD also trained 25 ex-MILF combatants in vocational skills, supporting their return to civilian life and contributing to lasting peace.

Humanitarian Impact: Promoting Trust, Peace, and Security

Through risk education, contamination surveys, and the facilitation of explosive ordnance disposal, FSD has helped improve the safety of civilians in affected areas. The new Operational Centre now provides structured, rapid responses to reports of explosive threats further reducing risks while strengthening coordination and building trust among local actors. By bringing previously opposed groups together around the shared goal of addressing explosive hazards, the Centre fosters peace and lasting security, translating the peace agreement into tangible benefits for communities. In parallel, FSD's vocational training for ex-combatants has supported socio-economic reintegration, enhancing livelihoods, reinforcing social cohesion, and contributing to safer, more

resilient communities.

Towards Lasting Peace: Strengthening Explosive Risk Management in Mindanao

In 2026, the Operational Centre will continue to play a central role in coordinating responses to explosive hazards, with FSD providing ongoing training and mentoring for its staff to strengthen their capacity and ensure rapid, effective action. Efforts will also focus on expanding access to risk education, including online courses for people with disabilities and those unable to attend in-person sessions, as well as targeted outreach to Basilan, Tawi-Tawi, and Sulu islands. Innovative initiatives, such as virtual-reality goggles and QR code campaigns, will be piloted to enhance learning and engagement. Additionally, FSD will work to formalise survivor support, helping local systems identify and assist victims more efficiently, and further promoting trust, peace, and community safety.

In 2025, FSD's programme in the Philippines was supported by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs, and private donors.



KEY FIGURES 2025

394

villages potentially contaminated with explosive hazards inspected and surveyed

55,718

children educated on the danger of mines and explosive ordnance

TAJKISTAN



**HUMANITARIAN
DEMINEING**



**RISK
EDUCATION**



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC
ASSISTANCE**

Legacy of Conflict and Explosive Hazards in Tajikistan

Tajikistan continues to face significant security risks from minefields and explosive remnants of past conflicts. Many mines were laid along the Afghan border in the early 1990s, while additional contamination comes from explosive remnants of the Tajik civil war. More recent border tensions with Kyrgyzstan have also left localised explosive hazards in some contested areas. However, thanks to sustained clearance efforts, this threat is steadily receding. FSD has worked in the country for over 20 years, supporting progress towards the national objective of a mine-free Tajikistan by 2032.

FSD's Activities in Tajikistan in 2025

In 2025, FSD operated with gender-mixed teams in Isfara on the Kyrgyz border, in Farkhor and Hamadoni along the Afghan border, and in Rasht. In January, an unexpected funding suspension by one donor required a temporary reduction

and reorganisation of teams. Yet, deployments continued in priority areas, ensuring continuity of essential mine action activities. FSD continues to be the largest demining operator in Tajikistan in 2025, and completed the clearance of all known contamination along the Tajik-Kyrgyz border in the first half of the year. FSD applied an integrated approach combining survey, clearance, explosive ordnance disposal, and risk education. Over the year, 103 explosive items were destroyed, including 46 anti-personnel mines, 20 unexploded ordnance items, and 23 submunitions. Twenty-five participants completed a basic demining course, strengthening local operational capacity. AI detection of explosive ordnance applied to drone-collected imagery was tested in Rasht to assess the potential implementation in Tajikistan to support technical survey activities.

In parallel, FSD conducted socio-economic baseline assessments in Isfara and Rasht to understand demographics, livelihoods, and vulnerabilities, whose findings guided community support projects. In Isfara, solar panels and a

large water tank were installed at the hospital, addressing power outages and limited water access. In Chorkuh, a communal greenhouse was established, enabling year-round vegetable production and sale by local women.

Humanitarian Impact: Improving Safety, Livelihoods and Resilience

FSD's 2025 operations directly enhanced safety and daily life in Isfara, Rasht, Farkhor, and Hamadoni. Despite difficult terrain and seasonal access constraints, mine clearance restored nearly 350,000 square metres of land. Farmers can now cultivate land that had been abandoned for decades, herders can move livestock without fear, and children can walk to school safely.

Through these interventions, FSD enhanced safety and access to land, while strengthening long-term resilience and community well-being in areas shaped by decades of conflict and instability.

Expanding Reach and Supporting Communities in the Years Ahead

Looking ahead to 2026, FSD will continue operations with a focus on high-risk and difficult-to-access areas, particularly along the Tajik-Afghan border. Socio-economic support will expand, with the introduction of a victim assistance component, starting in the Rasht region. FSD will also strengthen regional cooperation across neighbouring countries to harmonise standards, share best practices, and increase community impact.

In 2025, FSD's programme in Tajikistan was supported by the U.K. Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office, PATRIP Foundation, the U.S. Department of State and private donors.



KEY FIGURES 2025

347,475

square metres of land cleared and handed over to the communities

9,239

people educated on the dangers of landmines and explosive devices

58

staff members, including 57 Tajik nationals

UKRAINE



**HUMANITARIAN
DEMINING**



**RISK
EDUCATION**



**CAPACITY
BUILDING**

An Unprecedented Scale and Variety of Explosive Contamination

The conflict in Ukraine has left behind millions of landmines and items of explosive remnants of war, making the country one of the most heavily contaminated in the world. A quarter of its territory remains potentially affected, blocking humanitarian access, delaying reconstruction, and preventing displaced families from returning safely, while large areas of farmland remain unusable. FSD began work in Ukraine in 2015, initially in Donbas, and significantly expanded operations in 2022. In 2025, despite volatile security, particularly in Kharkiv with ongoing drone and missile activity, FSD adapted its operations and maintained programme delivery without reducing overall impact.

FSD's Activities in Ukraine in 2025

In 2025, FSD continued its mine action operations in the regions of Kharkiv, Chernihiv, Kherson, and Donetsk, implementing a comprehensive programme including survey, minefield and battle

area clearance, risk education, and capacity building.

Eighteen survey teams assessed suspected hazardous areas, while twenty-five clearance teams worked to locate and remove explosive hazards. Specialised machinery supported ground preparation and clearance in rural areas and around damaged urban infrastructure. In September 2025, FSD deployed its first mine detection dog team. Overall, 3.6 million square metres of land were cleared, restoring agricultural fields, residential areas, and critical infrastructure.

FSD continued strengthening national mine action capacity, furthering its partnership with the Ukrainian Deminers Association (UDA) to support the marking and fencing of hazardous areas. As part of this effort, FSD launched a pilot project using QR-code warning signs, allowing communities to access digital maps of contaminated areas and avoid putting themselves at risk.

FSD also launched a three-year programme with a local NGO Ukrainian Centre for Humanitarian

Protection (UCHP), training staff across all aspects of mine action and organisational functions. The goal is to transfer operational capacity progressively to UCHP as it moves toward full technical certification.

Cooperation with the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) continued, with FSD providing logistical and technical support for 22 ground-preparation machines. An additional project was launched, focusing on the rehabilitation of a workshop for maintenance, repair, and modernisation of SESU's demining machines.

In parallel, risk education activities reached more than 116,000 people through face-to-face sessions, complemented by online awareness campaigns.

Humanitarian Impact: Clearing Threats, Rebuilding Lives

By clearing agricultural land, residential areas, and critical infrastructure, including areas near power lines and transport routes, FSD's operations have helped restore access to land and essential services. Farmers have been able to resume agricultural production, reconstruction activities have progressed, and families have regained safer freedom of movement.

Risk education initiatives have also helped communities better understand the dangers posed by explosive hazards and adopt safer behaviours, reducing the risk of accidents.

At the same time, FSD's capacity-building programmes are strengthening Ukrainian expertise in mine action, enabling national staff and institutions to progressively lead and sustain long-term clearance efforts.

Looking Ahead: Sustaining Impact and Local Leadership

The scale of contamination in Ukraine remains immense and will require sustained efforts over many years. In 2026, FSD will continue expanding its operations while placing strong emphasis on the localisation of mine action capacities, supporting Ukrainian staff and partners to assume greater operational and organisational responsibility.

In 2025, FSD's work in Ukraine was supported by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, SECO, the U.S. Department of State, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization, Swiss Solidarity, UNOPS, and private donors.



KEY FIGURES 2025

535

staff members including 506 Ukrainian nationals

3.6 millions

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

116,592

people educated on the dangers 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 2025

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 3.4 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 2025

PERFORMANCE REPORT



PERFORMANCE REPORT

FSD is a not-for-profit, non-political, independent and neutral organisation under Swiss law. Its objective is to reduce the human, social, economic and environmental impact of landmines and other explosive threats, strengthen communities' ability to recover, and lay the foundations for a stable and sustainable future in post-conflict areas. In pursuit of this objective, FSD focuses on the following activities:

- FSD removes landmines and explosive remnants of war, disposes of obsolete and unsecured weapons and ammunition, delivers risk education, and builds local capacities to sustain these efforts.
- FSD repairs vital infrastructure, provides assistance to vulnerable groups and victims of conflict, and helps rebuild livelihoods and foster long-term socio-economic recovery.
- FSD reinforces trust and security, and contributes to peace initiatives and processes by facilitating dialogue and cooperation at the community level.
- FSD helps conflict-affected communities protect their land and natural resources, adapt to climate change, implement sustainable activities and lay the foundations for future generations to thrive.

THE FOUNDATION BOARD

In line with FSD's statutes, the Foundation Board is composed of at least five members, each elected for a renewable three-year term. In 2025, Antoine de Montmollin was elected as a new member of the Foundation Board.

As at 31 December 2025, the members of the Foundation Board were 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 2028
Catherine ANDRÉ	Member	end 2027
Antoine DE MONTMOLLIN	Member	end 2028

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, a French non-profit association, as President. He is employed on a permanent contract. Crosstech S.A. and FSD France are fully consolidated in the accounts of the FSD Group.

In 2025, the Foundation Board held six plenary meetings with management and took all formal decisions falling within its jurisdiction. Crosstech S.A. and FSD France also convened their General Assemblies during the reporting period.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Over the last 28 years, FSD has released 473,817,686 square metres of land through clearance, survey, area reduction and other land-release activities. This land could then be returned to safe civilian use. Since 1997, FSD has destroyed 1,408,641 mines and items of explosive ordnance in clearance operations. In 2025 alone, FSD cleared or released 4,935,992 square metres of land and destroyed 2,073 mines and items of explosive ordnance.

By the end of 2025, FSD had conducted 84,118 explosive ordnance risk education sessions, reaching 3,489,592 participants, including 1,988,641 children, 886,013 men, and 614,938 women.

In 2025, FSD also reached 200,513 people through in-person explosive ordnance risk education and 1,140,459 people through mass-media and digital risk education activities. In addition, FSD provided direct or indirect victim-assistance support to 2,110 people in 2025, including 417 direct and 1,693 indirect beneficiaries.

These activities contributed to restoring safer access to land, infrastructure and essential services for affected communities. Cleared and released land reduced the risk of accidents and supported

the return of livelihoods, agriculture, mobility and local recovery. Socio-economic support projects and peacebuilding initiatives contributed to reconstruction and to the development of a safer and more resilient future.

FSD monitors the quality and effectiveness of its operations through operational planning, task documentation, internal quality management, donor reporting, internal audits and coordination with national authorities and affected communities where feasible.

Operational performance may be affected by contextual and funding-related constraints, including security incidents, seasonal standdowns, access restrictions and gaps in donor funding. In 2025, FSD experienced a temporary gap in Afghanistan following the suspension of donor funding. In the Central African Republic, the significant reduction in funding that began in 2024 continued into 2025, although operations returned to normal levels during the latter part of the year.

FUNDING

In 2025, FSD's main project revenue originated from institutional donors including the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, the World Food Programme, the U.S. Department of State, the European Commission's Directorate-General for International Partnerships, the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, the PATRIP Foundation, the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, DEG Impulse GmbH, the Republic and Canton of Geneva, and Swiss Solidarity. Additional contributions were received from Swiss cantons, cities, communes, foundations and 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 the European Commission's humanitarian aid department: humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence. FSD has been certified by the ZEWO Foundation, the Swiss certification body for charitable and donation-funded organisations, since 2003. The ZEWO seal attests that donations are used economically, effectively and for their designated purpose. It certifies organisations that provide transparent information, true and fair financial reporting, independent and appropriate control mechanisms,

open communications and fair fundraising practices.

Since 2022, FSD has held consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. In 2024, FSD, Crosstech S.A. and FSD France successfully renewed their ISO 9001:2015 certification, covering mine action programmes, overall project management and related activities, including fundraising, donor relations, training, risk management and support processes. ISO 9001 aims to improve the quality of products and services delivered by an organisation and encourages management to continuously optimise the organisation and its processes.

USE OF RESOURCES

FSD maintains a small headquarters in Geneva with 16 permanent staff and an important support office in Manila. Based on the ZEWO cost-allocation methodology, more than 83% of FSD's funds were directly allocated to project implementation in the field. In 2025, FSD implemented humanitarian projects worth CHF 33 million.

FSD's Manila support office provides internal audit services for FSD's programmes and issued 148 internal audit reports during the year. FSD Manila accountants also carried out a field visit for audit and training purposes. In addition, FSD Manila provides accounting and administrative services to seven other humanitarian and commercial organisations.

The accounts of FSD, Crosstech S.A. and the consolidated FSD Group were subject to a full audit by Forvis Mazars SA.

SUPERVISORY BODIES

As a Swiss foundation, FSD is subject to the supervision of the Swiss Federal Supervisory Authority for Foundations, attached to the Federal Department of Home Affairs. FSD is also subject to oversight by the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs for activities governed by the Federal Act on Private Security Services Provided Abroad. Over the past 28 years, and as shown in the graphical analysis on page seven, FSD has implemented humanitarian programmes in 31 countries. Although funding streams and operational volumes have fluctuated over time, FSD has remained financially and organisationally resilient, including during years of lower donor income.

Humanitarian mine action provides
safe access to grazing areas, where

HERDERS

can bring their cattle without risks.

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

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, 2025, 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, 2025 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

Signed by:

4143815EEFF54D9...

Fanny Chapuis
Licensed audit expert
(Auditor in charge)

Signed by:

A5496A45CDEF46A...

Florian Charpentier
Manager

Geneva, May 29, 2026

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	2025	2024	Notes
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	20,214,898	17,898,952	3.1
Receivable from:			
- third parties	3,361	19,387	
Other short-term receivables, net	483,287	643,607	3.2
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	2,496,084	3,334,529	3.3
Total Current assets	23,197,630	21,896,475	
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets, net	705,133	591,241	3.4
Intangible assets	-	24,772	3.5
Rent deposit	75,311	77,346	
Total non-current assets	780,444	693,359	
Total Assets	23,978,074	22,589,834	
LIABILITIES, FUNDS & CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Trade payables	2,982	36,873	
Other short-term liabilities	507,345	284,013	3.6
Accrued expenses	1,805,271	2,235,764	3.7
Projects' deferred income	5,866,380	5,542,598	3.18
Total liabilities	8,181,978	8,099,248	
Foundation Capital			
Paid-in capital	50,000	50,000	
Legal unrestricted fund	50,000	50,000	
Translation difference	(66,756)	(57,904)	
Insurance fund	6,868,255	6,868,255	
Unrestricted fund	7,580,235	5,416,046	
Annual result after allocations	1,314,362	2,164,189	
Total Foundation Funds & Capital	15,796,096	14,490,586	
Total Liabilities, Funds & Capital	23,978,074	22,589,834	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (1/2)

(IN SWISS FRANCS)

	2025 Unrestricted	2025 Project Fund	2025 Total	2024 Unrestricted	2024 Project Fund	2024 Total	Notes
INCOME							
Contributions	2,816,616	27,579,702	30,396,318	2,389,336	42,967,057	45,356,393	3.18
Revenue from field services	718,664	-	718,664	688,096	-	688,096	
Revenue from Service contract	388,663	-	388,663	511,407	-	511,407	
HQ overhead expenditures billed to the projects	2,222,822	-	2,222,822	3,206,611	-	3,206,611	
Total income	6,146,765	27,579,702	33,726,467	6,795,450	42,967,057	49,762,507	
DIRECT AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
Staff costs	2,662,517	18,353,283	21,015,800	2,551,649	21,764,791	24,316,440	3.9/3.10
Travel costs	96,048	827,558	923,606	85,638	1,036,562	1,122,200	
Equipment, Vehicles and Rentals	19,743	1,207,787	1,227,530	50,234	6,802,459	6,852,693	
Operational Consumables, repairs and maintenance	39,384	1,865,834	1,905,218	52,554	2,903,829	2,956,383	
General and office costs	336,522	813,662	1,150,184	369,234	1,016,995	1,386,229	
Professional fees	152,341	1,156,585	1,308,926	143,452	1,132,756	1,276,208	
Bank charges	20,947	54,473	75,420	19,005	111,715	130,720	
Insurance charges	55,883	997,938	1,053,821	52,301	1,008,088	1,060,389	
Telecommunication costs	21,619	52,217	73,836	46,396	69,786	116,182	
Public fundraising cost	1,974,688	-	1,974,688	1,949,967	-	1,949,967	
Publications and other communication and promotion expenses	48,936	18,420	67,356	71,447	56,748	128,195	
Bad debts	137,577	-	137,577	-	-	-	
Depreciation and Amortization	221,483	-	221,483	164,066	-	164,066	3.4
Implementing partner's overhead expenditure billed to projects	-	51,747	51,747	-	11,041	11,041	3.18
HQ overhead expenditures billed to the projects	-	2,222,821	2,222,821	-	3,206,611	3,206,611	3.18
Total direct and administrative expenses	5,787,688	27,622,325	33,410,013	5,555,943	39,121,381	44,677,324	3.9
Net operating result	359,077	(42,623)	316,454	1,239,507	3,845,676	5,085,183	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (2/2)

(IN SWISS FRANCS)

	2025 Unrestricted	2025 Project Fund	2025 Total	2024 Unrestricted	2024 Project Fund	2024 Total	Notes
FINANCIAL RESULT							
Interest income	13,855	293	14,148	21,759	278	22,037	
Currency exchange gain	196,692	272,894	469,586	1,607,153	(71,597)	1,535,556	
Currency exchange loss	(1,220,808)	(7,204)	(1,228,012)	(1,219,870)	23,529	(1,196,341)	
Net financial result	(1,010,261)	265,983	(744,278)	409,042	(47,790)	361,252	
OTHER INCOME							
Gains arising from disposals of fixed assets	266,297	-	266,297	117,724	-	117,724	3.4
Net other income	266,297	-	266,297	117,724	-	117,724	
INSURANCE FUND RESULT							
Insurance income	5,767,963	-	5,767,963	6,996,332	-	6,996,332	3.8
Insurance expenditures	(3,935,033)	-	(3,935,033)	(4,936,609)	-	(4,936,609)	3.8
Net result of the Insurance Fund	1,832,930	-	1,832,930	2,059,723	-	2,059,723	3.8
Net ordinary result before closed projects	1,448,043	223,360	1,671,403	3,825,996	3,797,886	7,623,882	
Net result from closed projects transferred to unrestricted fund	(121,104)	121,104	-	(68,852)	68,852	-	3.18
Projects deferred income variation	-	(344,464)	(344,464)	-	(3,866,738)	(3,866,738)	
Operating result for the year before tax and allocations	1,326,939	-	1,326,939	3,757,144	-	3,757,144	
Income taxes	(12,577)	-	(12,577)	(33,232)	-	(33,232)	
Annual result	1,314,362	-	1,314,362	3,723,912	-	3,723,912	
Allocation to: Insurance fund	-	-	-	1,559,723	-	1,559,723	
Unrestricted fund	1,314,362	-	1,314,362	2,164,189	-	2,164,189	

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(IN SWISS FRANCS)

	2025	2024	Notes
Annual result before allocations to/from funds	1,314,362	3,723,912	
Depreciation and Amortization	232,646	176,215	3.4/3.5
Translation difference	(8,852)	6,178	
Write-off of fixed assets	4	3,590	3.4
Gains arising from disposals of fixed assets	(264,993)	(117,724)	3.4
Changes in receivables	16,026	(2,791)	
Changes in other short-term receivables	160,320	(476,159)	
Changes in prepaid expenses and accrued income	838,445	(164,879)	
Changes in trade payables	(33,891)	20,593	
Changes in other short-term liabilities	223,332	(722,292)	
Changes in accrued expenses	(430,493)	1,195,869	
Changes in projects' deferred income	323,782	3,862,489	
Cash flows from operating activities	2,370,688	7,505,001	
Acquisition of fixed assets	(321,793)	(383,431)	3.4
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	265,016	192,064	3.4
Rent deposit	2,035	(1,219)	
Cash flows from investing activities	(54,742)	(192,586)	
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2,315,946	7,312,415	
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st January	17,898,952	10,586,537	3.1
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	20,214,898	17,898,952	3.1
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2,315,946	7,312,415	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL

(IN SWISS FRANCS)

	Paid-in capital	Legal Unrestricted Fund	Translation difference	Insurance Fund	Unrestricted Funds	Total
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
Balance as of 01 January 2025	50,000	50,000	(57,904)	6,868,255	7,580,235	14,490,586
Translation difference	-	-	(8,852)	-	-	(8,852)
Change in Foundation Capital:						
Net result for the year before allocation	-	-	-	-	1,314,362	1,314,362
Transfer of funds / allocation of funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025 Net change	-	-	(8,852)	-	1,314,362	1,305,510
Foundation Capital as of 31 December 2025	50,000	50,000	(66,756)	6,868,255	8,894,597	15,796,096

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (1/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 (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

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).

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 2025 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 731 in 2025 and 847 in 2024.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (2/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

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

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

The exchange rates applied as of 31 December 2025 were:

1 CHF = USD 1.26515

1 CHF = EUR 1.06737 (average rate)

1 CHF = EUR 1.07608 (closing rate)

The exchange rates applied as of 31 December 2024 were:

1 CHF = USD 1.10694

1 CHF = EUR 1.04929 (average rate)

1 CHF = EUR 1.05988 (closing rate)

2.4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash on hand, cash in bank and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less 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 of the accounting system from

Sun System to Microsoft Dynamics.

Amortization is computed based on a 3-year period.

2.9. TRADE PAYABLES AND OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

Trade payables arise from 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 HQ and in the field.

Any profit or loss of 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 (HQ) 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 programmes in HQ costs

FSD primarily covers its HQ costs by applying an overhead charge of 7–12% 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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (3/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

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 HQ allocates the time spent by operational and support personnel directly to programmes and projects when it can be clearly attributed and justified.

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 programmes 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

	2025	2024
At HQ	10,152,250	10,467,254
In the field	3,122,309	3,900,706
Insurance fund related cash	6,940,339	3,530,992
Total	20,214,898	17,898,952

3.2. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES

	2025	2024
Employees	12,294	21,035
Sub-contractor – Association for Inclusive Peace	113,542	43,344
Implementing partner	92,046	164,402
Others	402,982	414,826
Allowance for bad debts	(137,577)	-
Total	483,287	643,607

3.3. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME

	2025	2024
Accrued contributions	2,460,063	2,945,139
Prepaid expenses related to insurance fund	36,021	389,390
Total	2,496,084	3,334,529

3.4 FIXED ASSETS

2025	Equipments	Vehicles	Other Assets	Total
Cost				
Balance 01.01.2025	118,784	1,554,648	167,866	1,841,298
Acquisition / additions	59,628	261,887	278	321,793
Sale	-	(530,487)	-	(530,487)
Write off	(2)	(46,205)	-	(46,207)
Balance 31.12.2025	178,410	1,239,843	168,144	1,586,397
Accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Balance 01.01.2025	107,974	1,009,266	132,817	1,250,057
Depreciation/amortization	21,365	166,481	20,028	207,874
Sale	-	(530,464)	-	(530,464)
Write off	-	(46,203)	-	(46,203)
Balance 31.12.2025	129,339	599,080	152,845	881,264
Net Book Value 01.01.2025	10,810	545,382	35,049	591,241
Net Book Value 31.12.2025	49,071	640,763	15,299	705,133
2024	Equipments	Vehicles	Other Assets	Total
Cost				
Balance 01.01.2024	141,505	1,424,576	167,866	1,733,947
Acquisition / additions	14,297	369,134	-	383,431
Sale	(29,118)	(239,062)	-	(268,180)
Write off	(7,900)	-	-	(7,900)
Balance 31.12.2024	118,784	1,554,648	167,866	1,841,298
Accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Balance 01.01.2024	117,628	1,071,300	112,790	1,301,718
Depreciation/amortization	6,620	119,842	20,027	146,489
Sale	(11,964)	(181,876)	-	(193,840)
Write off	(4,310)	-	-	(4,310)
Balance 31.12.2024	107,974	1,009,266	132,817	1,250,057
Net Book Value 01.01.2024	23,877	353,276	55,076	432,229
Net Book Value 31.12.2024	10,810	545,382	35,049	591,241

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (4/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

During the year, acquisitions amounted to CHF 321,793 (2024: CHF 383,431). The cash increase from disposals of fixed assets amounted to CHF 265,016 (2024: 192,064) resulting in a net gain on sale of CHF 264,993 (2024: CHF 117,724).

3.5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2025	2024
Cost of accounting system (MS Dynamics 365)	88,297	88,297
Amortization	(88,297)	(63,525)
Total	-	24,772

3.6. OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
Payable to institution and employees	302,043	110,121
Payable to implementing partners	3,369	-
Income tax payable	6,849	13,057
Other liabilities related to insurance fund	195,084	160,835
Total	507,345	284,013

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

3.7. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2025	2024
HQ accruals	247,709	-
Accrued field expenses	231,701	509,846
Accrual for insurance cases	1,325,861	1,725,918
Total	1,805,271	2,235,764

3.8. INSURANCE FUND

The insurance fund is broken down as follows:

	2025	2024
Premiums	4,539,810	5,562,464
Management fees	-	(22,192)
Sundry income	1,142,727	1,299,434
Foreign exchange gains	85,426	156,626
Total income	5,767,963	6,996,332
Premiums	2,904,148	3,412,913
Claims expenses	57,994	243,852
Sundry expenses	756,169	1,211,053
Foreign exchange losses	216,722	68,791
Total expenses	3,935,033	4,936,609
Net result	1,832,930	2,059,723

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.

2025	Direct Project	Fundraising	Administrative	Total
Staff costs	18,353,283	933,299	1,729,218	21,015,800
Travel costs	827,558	4,300	91,748	923,606
Equipment, vehicle and rentals	1,207,787	-	19,743	1,227,530
Operational consumables, repairs and maintenance	1,865,834	-	39,384	1,905,218
General and office costs	813,662	64,813	271,709	1,150,184
Professional fees	1,156,585	46,012	106,329	1,308,926
Bank charges	54,473	13,751	7,196	75,420
Insurance charges	997,938	-	55,883	1,053,821
Telecommunication costs	52,217	-	21,619	73,836
Public fundraising costs	-	1,974,688	-	1,974,688

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (5/6)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

Publications and other communication and promotion expenses	18,420	48,936	-	67,356
Bad debts	-	-	137,577	137,577
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	221,483	221,483
Implementing partner's overhead expenditure billed to projects	51,747	-	-	51,747
HQ overhead expenditure billed to projects	2,222,821	-	-	2,222,821
Total	27,622,325	3,085,799	2,701,889	33,410,013

2024	Direct Project	Fundraising	Administrative	Total
Staff costs	21,764,791	819,681	1,731,968	24,316,440
Travel costs	1,036,562	1,960	83,678	1,122,200
Equipment, vehicle and rentals	6,802,459	-	50,234	6,852,693
Operational consumables, repairs and maintenance	2,903,829	-	52,554	2,956,383
General and office costs	1,016,995	66,754	302,480	1,386,229
Professional fees	1,132,756	5,141	138,311	1,276,208
Bank charges	111,715	13,696	5,309	130,720
Insurance charges	1,008,088	-	52,301	1,060,389
Telecommunication costs	69,786	-	46,396	116,182
Public fundraising costs	-	1,949,967	-	1,949,967
Publications and other communication and promotion expenses	56,748	71,753	(306)	128,195
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	164,066	164,066
Implementing partner's overhead expenditure billed to projects	11,041	-	-	11,041
HQ overhead expenditure billed to projects	3,206,611	-	-	3,206,611
Total	39,121,381	2,928,952	2,626,991	44,677,324

All ZEWO key ratios are reported to the FSD Board on a quarterly basis. In 2025, 83% of the organization's total expenses were allocated to projects and services (2024: 88%), exceeding the minimum benchmark of 65% for similar organizations. The share of expenses allocated to

administration and funding was 17% (2024: 12%).

Expenses for fundraising and advertising in 2025 is 9% (2024: 7%), well within the maximum threshold of 25% for comparable organizations.

Public fundraising campaigns

In 2025 and 2024, 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 3,085,799 (2024: CHF 2,928,952).

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

	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	15,572,991	17,616,742
Social insurance and social benefits	5,442,809	6,699,698
Total	21,015,800	24,316,440

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 (in CHF)	Unrestricted	Projects	Total 2025	Total 2024
Fondation suisse de déminage (FSD)	-	549,839	549,839	428,861
Association FSD France	-	10,001	10,001	19,315
Total	-	559,840	559,840	448,176

b) Insurance income derived by insurance fund (in CHF)	Unrestricted	Projects	Total 2025	Total 2024
Staff (International and national staff insurance)	197,205	3,126,049	3,323,254	4,357,381
Insurance cost (Third party liability and asset insurance)	54,776	998,818	1,053,594	1,060,074
Total	251,981	4,124,867	4,376,848	5,417,455

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 2025 amounted to CHF 368,120 (2024: CHF 416,494).

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 2025 (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 2025 and 2024, 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

	2025	2024
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)	701,915	904,600

3.14. OTHER INFORMATION

External auditors' fees

The auditors' fees for the annual examination of the 2025 accounts of the FSD Group and entities amount to CHF 53,273 in 2025 (2024: CHF 49,510).

3.15. LIABILITIES TO PERSONNEL WELFARE INSTITUTIONS

As of 31 December 2025, FSD Group has a net liability of CHF 29,093 towards the welfare institutions (2025: CHF 230).

3.16. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

As of 31 December 2025 and 2024, 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 2025 financial statements.

PROGRAMME SUMMARY BY COUNTRY AND DONORS (2025)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 (IN SWISS FRANCS)

	Afghani- stan	Central African Republic	Colombia	Ethiopia	Iraq	Nigeria	Philippines	Tajikistan	Ukraine	Middle East	Total
PUBLIC DONORS											
Canton of Geneva					200,000						200,000
Canton of Valais									20,000		20,000
City of Rapperswil-Jona									5,000		5,000
City of St. Gallen		10,000									10,000
City of Zug									5,000		5,000
DEG Impulse gGmbH									574,957		574,957
DFAT Australia							714,129				714,129
EuropeAid		3,053,931									3,053,931
FCDO United Kingdom								907,598			907,598
Municipality of Corsier		5,000			20,000						25,000
Municipality of Dardagny		1,800									1,800
Municipality of Dürdingen									500		500
PATRIIP Foundation								761,497			761,497
Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs									11,778,390		11,778,390
Swiss Solidarity									135,938		135,938
Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs									639,400		639,400
Swisslos Fund of the Canton of Aargau								10,000			10,000
Swisslos Fund of the Canton of Obwalden									1,000		1,000
UN Women										10,998	10,998
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)								(147,566)			(147,566)
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)									24,119		24,119
US Department of State (PM/WRA)	309,136				1,623,514			100,172	2,683,755		4,716,577

Donors	Afghanistan	Central African Republic	Colombia	Ethiopia	Iraq	Nigeria	Philippines	Tajikistan	Ukraine	Middle East	Total
World Food Programme (WFP)									6,527,010		6,527,010
PRIVATE DONORS											
Fribourg Foundation for Children		2,500									2,500
Gemeinsam gegen Landminen (GGL) Austria								14,025	23,362		37,387
Mondisan Foundation			15,000								15,000
NAK-Humanitas Foundation								20,000			20,000
Other private donors		80,964	88,964					20,000	155,537		345,465
Reversal of 2024 accrued income	(213,181)				(860,061)			(279,134)	(1,463,552)		(2,815,928)
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	95,955	3,154,195	103,964	-	983,453	-	714,129	1,406,592	21,110,416	10,998	27,579,702
OTHER INCOME AND MOVEMENTS:											
Foreign exchange differences on contributions absorbed by FSD head office	30,072	(18,629)			74,897	967	(8,982)	13,540	160,609	(7,466)	245,008
Interest income - field office			293								293
Subtotal	30,072	(18,629)	293		74,897	967	(8,982)	13,540	160,609	(7,466)	245,301
TOTAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL RESULT	126,027	3,135,566	104,257		1,058,350	967	705,147	1,420,132	21,271,025	3,532	27,825,003
DIRECT EXPENDITURES											
Direct project expenditures	(134,444)	(362,371)	(104,354)	(4,047)	(862,831)	(3,781)	(829,836)	(1,380,711)	(21,616,704)	(48,678)	(25,347,757)
Head office overhead charged to projects	(10,403)	(18,915)	(10,435)		(76,284)	(379)	(82,480)	(106,067)	(1,969,605)		(2,274,568)
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURES	(144,847)	(381,286)	(114,789)	(4,047)	(939,115)	(4,160)	(912,316)	(1,486,778)	(23,586,309)	(48,678)	(27,622,325)
Net ordinary result before closed projects	(18,820)	2,754,280	(10,532)	(4,047)	119,235	(3,193)	(207,169)	(66,646)	(2,315,284)	(45,146)	202,678
Deferred projects, income (Project Fund) at beginning of year		46,481	103,824	6,194		3,193	425,322	164,786	4,747,652	45,146	5,542,598
Transfer of balance of closed projects	18,820	43,682			58,602						121,104
Deferred projects, income (Project Fund) at end of year		2,844,443	93,292	2,147	177,837		218,153	98,140	2,432,368		5,866,380

PROGRAMME SUMMARY BY COUNTRY AND DONORS (2024)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025 (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
PATRIP 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
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 Kirchengemeinde 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)
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	644,849	395,747	89,314	-	3,270,437	-	1,039,647	1,116,987	36,258,981	151,096	42,967,057
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)
TOTAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL RESULT	644,849	414,938	89,944		3,289,638		1,039,736	1,116,987	36,167,831	151,096	42,915,018
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)
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURES	(645,836)	(423,736)	(119,583)	(21,306)	(3,284,638)	(84,454)	(683,233)	(1,018,685)	(32,730,546)	(109,364)	(39,121,381)
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

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OUR TEAM

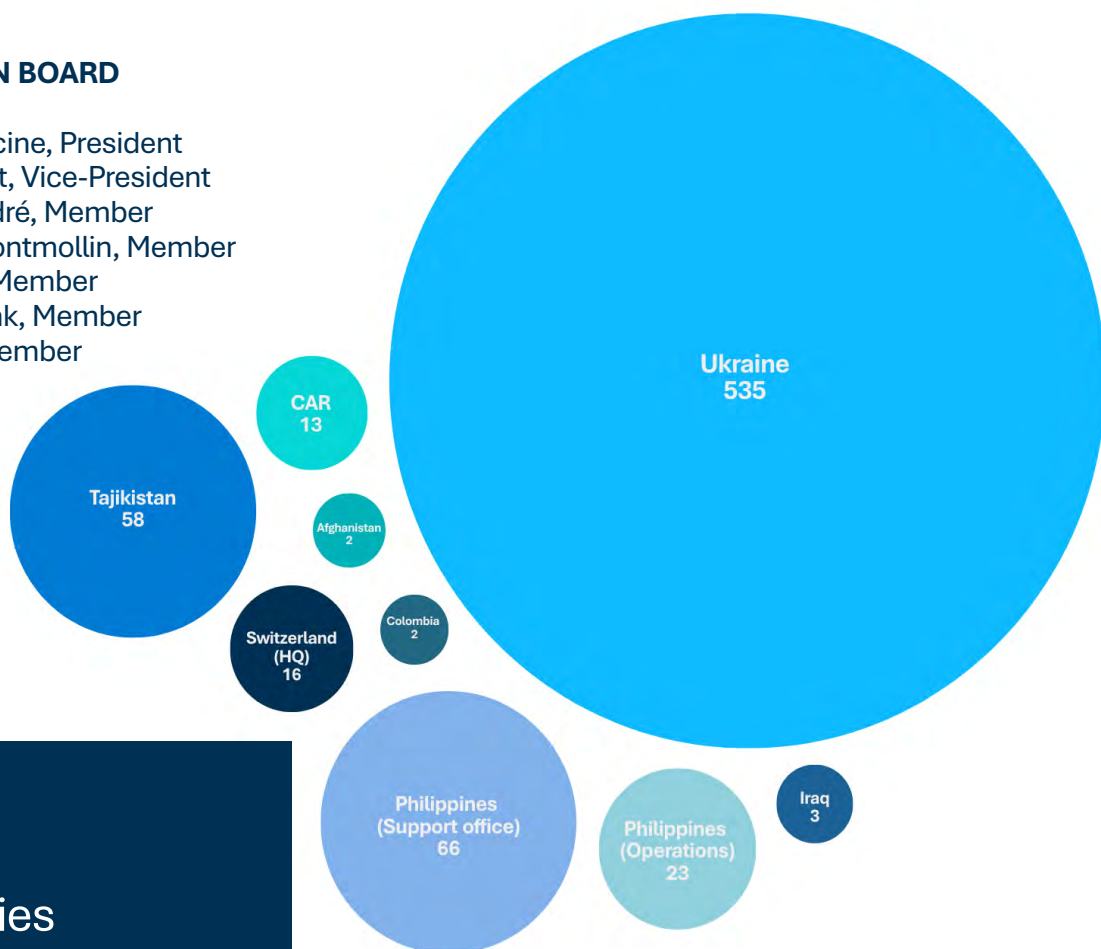


OUR TEAM

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

FOUNDATION BOARD

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



Staff repartition by country

24
nationalities

with experts from all over the world

718
staff members

working together for a safer future

89%
staff members

working in the field

MANAGEMENT

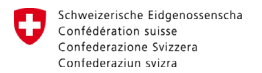
Hansjörg Eberle, Director
Matthew Wilson, Head of Operations
Angela de Santis, Deputy Head of Operations
Lea Gonzales, Head of Finance and Administration
Alexandra Brutsch, Head of Communications
Férial Lonni, Head of Fundraising

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

OUR DONORS



OUR DONORS



Donors in kind





FSD
Avenue Giuseppe-Motta 14b
1202 Geneva - Switzerland
+41 22 731 14 79
info@fsd.ch

PHOTOGRAPHY
©FSD (Fondation
suisse de déminage)

EDITION
Alexandra Brutsch
Orlane Lagarde

www.fsd.ch