

# Ensuring full implementation of the international treaties banning cluster munitions and landmines, **to stop** casualties and **assist** survivors



© Giovanni Diffidenti

## FUNDING PROPOSAL

1 JANUARY 2011 – 31 DECEMBER 2013

International **TO BAN**  
CAMPAIGN  
LANDMINES

LANDMINE & CLUSTER MUNITION  
**MONITOR**



## Table of Contents

Acronyms .....	3
Executive Summary.....	4
Profiles .....	5
Contacts .....	7
Financial information and timeline.....	8
Note on CMC/ICBL Merger .....	9
Cluster Munition Coalition: Achievements, objectives and 2011 activities .....	10
International Campaign to Ban Landmines: Achievements, objectives and 2011 activities .....	14
CMC- ICBL Campaigns .....	18
Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor: Achievements, objectives and 2011 activities.....	19
ANNEXES .....	22
<i>2011 Budgets</i> .....	22
<i>CMC Budget</i> .....	22
<i>ICBL Budget</i> .....	23
<i>ICBL and CMC Budgets (Advocacy)</i> .....	24
<i>Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor Budget</i> .....	25
<i>ICBL, CMC, and Monitor Budgets</i> .....	26
<i>2010 ICBL, CMC, and Monitor Income</i> .....	27

## Acronyms

CAP:	Cartagena Action Plan
CCM:	Convention on Cluster Munitions
CCW :	Convention on Conventional Weapons
CMC:	Cluster Munition Coalition
CRPD:	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
ERW:	Explosive Remnants of War
ICBL:	International Campaign to Ban Landmines
ISC:	Intersessional Standing Committees
MSP:	Meeting of States Parties
Monitor:	Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor
TID:	Treaty Implementation Director
TT:	Transition Team
VAFP :	Victim Assistance Focal Points
VA:	Victim Assistance

## Executive Summary

Over the past three years, the Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC), the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL), and Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor (“the Monitor”) have been working closely together to ensure coherence between our respective work plans and to enhance efficiency in our operations. This document presents plans, activities, and budgets of the three initiatives respectively but in a complementary manner, for the year 2011. It also includes an update on the transition towards a more unified structure to take full effect in 2011.

During 2011, the CMC’s activities will continue focus on universalization of the Convention on Cluster Munitions to bring more states on board through further ratifications and accessions. The CMC will increase its promotion of implementation of the convention in 2011, which marks the first year of formal implementation. This work will be guided by the ambitious Vientiane Action Plan adopted by states participating in the First Meeting of States Parties (1MSP) in November 2010. In addition, CMC campaigning in 2011 will be guided by the “Lao PDR Action Plan towards the Second Meeting of States Parties (2MSP) to the Convention on Cluster Munitions,” drafted following consultations with campaigners during the First Meeting of States Parties.

The Cartagena Action Plan adopted by States Parties at the Second Review Conference of the Mine Ban Treaty provides a clear and concrete roadmap of steps needed to bring us significantly closer to a mine-free world in the next five years. In Cartagena, the ICBL committed to remain active and engaged to ensure that all of the many declarations of support for the Action Plan are turned into meaningful actions. In 2011, activities will build on our efforts to focus on those states that present particular challenges for the Mine Ban Treaty, or that have not yet joined it. The ICBL will continue to work for States Parties to comply with their obligations under the treaty, for new states to join, and for the mine ban norm to hold firm. We will also continue advocating for an increased engagement and leadership by States Parties in the work of the Mine Ban Treaty.

Efforts will be sustained to ensure ICBL and CMC are active, diverse, well-governed, developing and effective campaigns. Active and engaged national campaigners are essential to carry out a wide range of effective campaign actions. Staff and governance board members will also play an important role in undertaking advocacy and policy work in 2011. Key activities will include: advocacy missions to the capital cities of priority countries for universalization; advocacy meetings with governments on the margins of relevant meetings including at regular UN disarmament meetings in Geneva and New York; targeted media outreach and communications work; national workshops to promote accession and ratification; and ongoing dialogue with governments and other national partners such as parliamentarians.

Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor will work to ensure all relevant stakeholders are updated on the global state of implementation of the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions. It will do so through Country Profiles updated with information on calendar year 2010 and key developments in 2011, through the production of Cluster Munition Monitor and Landmine Monitor, as well as fact sheets prepared for treaty-related meetings.

# Profiles

## Cluster Munition Coalition

As a humanitarian instrument, the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions exists because of a global concern about the need to save human lives, alleviate suffering, and maintain human dignity in the face of the problems caused by this weapon. The economic, social and humanitarian consequences can be dire when civilians lose their lives and livelihoods to cluster munitions. The convention is a tool to protect and assist vulnerable people, who are always the hardest hit by cluster munitions.

The Cluster Munition Coalition is an international civil society campaign working to eradicate cluster munitions, prevent further casualties from these weapons and put an end for all time to the suffering they cause. The Coalition works through its members to change the policy and practice of governments and organisations towards these aims and raise awareness of the problem amongst the public.

### CMC objectives

1. Universal adherence to the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions and the emerging global norm rejecting the use, production, stockpiling and transfer of cluster munitions and obligating land clearance, victim assistance, stockpile destruction and international cooperation and assistance is reached
2. Effective implementation of and full compliance with the 2008 Convention on Cluster Munitions by all States Parties, with compatible steps taken by States not Party; and effective monitoring, including by civil society, of all such efforts is ensured.
3. The CMC is an active, diverse, well-governed and developing international campaign that works in partnership with governments, international organizations, survivors, their families and communities and other actors to communicate the suffering from cluster munitions and advocate for an end to this suffering through changes to policy and practice around the world.

## International Campaign to Ban Landmines

The International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL) is a worldwide network of non-governmental organizations in 90 countries engaged in activities to obtain a total ban on antipersonnel mines and the eradication of their devastating humanitarian effects. The ICBL and its then coordinator Jody Williams were jointly awarded the 1997 Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of their efforts to bring about the Mine Ban Treaty.

Since 1992, the ICBL has brought the voice of civil society, including landmine survivors, in the diplomatic arena to bring about changes in government policies and practices in addressing the humanitarian suffering caused by landmines. In 2009, the ICBL held a crucial role in ensuring the success of the Second Review Conference of the Mine Ban Treaty, a five-yearly meeting bringing together the entire mine ban community including States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty and some states not party. The Second Review Conference agreed on the Cartagena Action Plan, an ambitious and concrete roadmap of what is required over the next five years to bring us significantly closer to a mine-free world. The ICBL is committed to work to ensure the full implementation of the Cartagena Action Plan.

## **ICBL Objectives**

1. Universalization of the Mine Ban Treaty, and the norm it establishes;
2. Timely and comprehensive implementation of the treaty by States Parties, especially on clearance, survivor assistance and stockpile destruction;
3. Effective monitoring of the treaty and the norm of the ban, through the Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor

## **Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor**

Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor (“the Monitor”) provides civil society monitoring on the humanitarian and developmental consequences of landmines, cluster munitions, and explosive remnants of war (ERW). An initiative of the ICBL created in 1998, it provides research and monitoring for the ICBL and the CMC.

The initiative is renowned for its independent and impartial monitoring and has become the *de facto* monitoring regime for the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions. The Monitor has gained respect for its work by going beyond the transparency reporting states must provide under the relevant treaties to provide independent reporting and evaluation.

The Monitor’s key target audiences are governments, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations, as well as media, academics, and the general public.

The Monitor meets the information needs of the international community by reporting on all aspects of the landmine, cluster munitions, and ERW issues; analyzing trends and developments; providing annual updates on every country in the world; making research findings available in a variety of mediums; maintaining a global network of experts; and remaining flexible and annually adapting reporting to changing information needs.

## Contacts

### Cluster Munition Coalition

**Mr. Thomas Nash,**  
Coordinator of the Cluster Munition Coalition

**Address:**

5th Floor  
Epworth House  
25 City Road  
London EC1Y 1AA  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**Telephone:** +44 77 1192 6730

**Fax:** +44 20 7256 9311

**Email:** [thomas@stopclustermunitions.org](mailto:thomas@stopclustermunitions.org)

**Website:** [www.stopclustermunitions.org](http://www.stopclustermunitions.org)

### International Campaign to Ban Landmines

**Ms. Sylvie Brigot,**  
Executive Director of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines

**Address:**

9 Rue Cornavin  
1201 Geneva  
Switzerland

**Telephone:** +33 607 172 776

**Fax:** +41 22 920 01 15

**Email:** [brigot@icbl.org](mailto:brigot@icbl.org)

**Website:** [www.icbl.org](http://www.icbl.org)

### Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor

**Ms. Jacqueline Hansen,**  
Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor Program Manager

**Address:**

Mines Action Canada  
1502-1 Nicholas Street  
Ottawa, ON K1N 7B7  
Canada

**Telephone:** +1 613 241 3777

**Fax:** +1 613 244 3410

**Email:** [jackie@icbl.org](mailto:jackie@icbl.org)

**Website:** [www.the-monitor.org](http://www.the-monitor.org)

## Financial information and timeline

### *Project timeline*

This funding proposal is covering the time period between **1 January 2011** and **31 December 2011**.

### *Total budget*

For a detailed budget, please see Annex 1

**Funding requested:** US\$4,562,252.11

**Total Project cost:** US\$4,562,252.11  
CMC: US\$1,604,066.87  
ICBL: US\$1,325,062.62  
Monitor: US\$1,633,122.62

### *Bank account details*

Funding can be received on each of the following bank accounts.

**Name:** Campagne Intern Pour Interdire les Mines Antipersonnel- ICBL  
**Bank :** LCL-Crédit Lyonnais, Courbevoie Charras, 18 rue de l'Alma 92400 Courbevoie  
**IBAN :** FR45 3000 2006 2700 0000 5943 G17  
**BIC :** CRLYFRPP

**Name:** International Campaign to Ban Landmines  
**Bank:** Wachovia Bank N.A., Branch VA1845, 1970 Chain Bridge Road, McLean, VA 22102, United States of America  
**Number:** 2000010420018  
**ABA:** 054001220  
**Swift:** PNBUS33

**Account Name:** Cluster Munition Coalition  
**Bank:** Standard Chartered Bank  
1 Aldermansbury Square  
London EC2V 7SB  
**Account:** 0001 251 8597 01  
**Swift BIC:** SCBLGB2L  
**IBAN:** GB96 SCBL 6091 0412 5185 97

**Important note:** Action On Armed Violence holds separate bank accounts for all funding designated to CMC (details provided above) and grants received for CMC are treated through a separate cost centre established in AOAV's grant management structure.



## **Note on CMC/ICBL Merger**

In March 2010 we informed our donors, and all our partners, that a transition process was underway within the Cluster Munition Coalition (CMC), the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL), and Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor towards a more unified structure to take full effect in 2011.

A Transition Team of CMC and ICBL governance members has been in place since February 2010. The work of that Transition Team is now entering its final stages. Beginning 1 January 2011 both campaigns, ICBL and CMC, will operate under one legal structure with a new Governance Board providing strategic, financial, and human resources oversight. The Governance Board of 15-19 organizations will be legally responsible and the ICBL's current legal status in France and the United States will be amended to reflect these changes. Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor will remain the research and monitoring arm of both the CMC and ICBL and will continue to be managed by the current Editorial Board. The names of the members of the new Governance Board will be announced in Laos at the 1MSP of the Convention on Cluster Munitions.

In practical terms the CMC and ICBL will remain two separate and strong campaigns with dedicated staff for both. The CMC staff will be mostly based in London with the ICBL staff mostly based in Geneva as they are now. Other staff working on administration, finance, logistics, and policy will support both campaigns. We will transition to this new staff structure in the first half of 2011.

An Executive Director will lead a senior management team working on landmines, cluster munitions, finance, and policy. This new structure is designed to increase our capacity and strengthen our work without increasing current staff numbers or costs. Under this new structure Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor will continue to provide the international community with innovative, civil society-based monitoring of the global landmine and cluster munition situation, and compliance with the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions.

The CMC, ICBL, and Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor, on a practical level have increasingly been sharing resources over the last few years including coordination of civil society sponsorship programmes and sharing of work between CMC and ICBL staff. This will be reinforced in the future while still ensuring the three components (CMC, ICBL, and the Monitor) continue to be the global authorities in their areas of work

We are confident this transition will allow us to effectively continue playing the civil society leadership role that we are committed to and that States Parties, our partners, and donors, expected from us.

## 2011 Calendar of events, activities and products

Date	Location	Activity
1 March	Worldwide	Twelfth anniversary of the entry into force of the Mine Ban Treaty
14-18 March	Geneva, Switzerland	UN Programme Managers and National Directors Meeting
20-24 June	Geneva, Switzerland	Mine Ban Treaty Intersessional Standing Committee meetings
27-30 June	Geneva, Switzerland	Convention on Cluster Munitions Intersessional Standing Committee meetings
1 August	Worldwide	First anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
12-16 September	Beirut, Lebanon	Second Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions
October	New York, United States	First Committee (disarmament) of 66 <sup>th</sup> UN General Assembly
14-25 November	Geneva, Switzerland	Convention on Conventional Weapons Review Conference
16 November	Geneva, Switzerland	<i>Cluster Munition Monitor 2011</i> and <i>Landmine Monitor 2011</i> global release
28 November-2 December	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Eleventh Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty
3 December	Worldwide	International Day of Persons with Disabilities

## Cluster Munition Coalition: Achievements, objectives and 2011 activities

A more detailed overview of this section is available in CMC's 2008 Annual Report and key actions, events and achievements of the campaign are summarized below:

### 2010

- The 30<sup>th</sup> ratification is deposited on 16 February, triggering entry into force on 1 August.
- 46 countries have ratified as of 5 November 2010, including 16 ratifications in 2010.
- 108 countries have joined the Convention as of 5 November, including 4 new signatures in 2010.
- Over 100 CMC campaigners and representatives of 90 countries meet in Santiago, Chile to prepare ground for First Meeting of States Parties to the CCM (1MSP).
- Campaigners in 84 countries take part in a global 'Beat the Drum' action to celebrate the Convention's entry into force, garnering widespread media coverage.
- Over 400 CMC campaigners and representatives from 100 states attend the 1MSP in Lao PDR, the world's most heavily affected country.

- From 2007-2010, CMC membership grows from 250 members in 56 countries to 400 in 100 countries.

## **2011 Activities**

The CMC has three general long-term objectives related to universalisation, implementation and campaign capacity-building. Under each of these objectives the CMC has developed logical frameworks to plan and manage our activities in 2011. These frameworks include specific activities and outputs linked to each of the specific outcomes we are seeking and are annexed to this proposal. Implementation of the third objective relating to the functioning of the campaign and strengthening of the network will be pursued jointly together with the ICBL, in light of the merger of the membership of the two campaigns and the new institutional framework for CMC and ICBL.

During 2011, the CMC's activities will continue focus on universalisation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions to bring more states on board through further ratifications and accessions. The CMC will increase its promotion of implementation of the Convention in 2011, which marks the first year of formal implementation. This work will be guided by the ambitious Vientiane Action Plan adopted by states participating in the First Meeting of States Parties (1MSP) in November 2010. In addition, CMC campaigning in 2011 will be guided by the "Lao PDR Action Plan towards the Second Meeting of States Parties (2MSP) to the Convention on Cluster Munitions," drafted following consultations with campaigners during the First Meeting of States Parties.

A brief description of the logical frameworks is provided below. The activities detailed in the frameworks will be updated throughout the year as the CMC responds to opportunities, challenges and unexpected events relating to cluster munitions.

### **1. Universalization**

Since the Convention on Cluster Munitions was opened for signature in 2008 there has been a steady pace of new countries joining, at first by signature and since entry into force by accession but through targeted advocacy and sustained outreach the CMC will work to convince more countries to join the Convention in 2011, especially in advance of the 2MSP.

During 2011, the CMC will continue to place particular emphasis on securing accessions by significantly affected countries, such as Cambodia, Jordan, Serbia, Tajikistan, Vietnam. The CMC aims to encourage at least ten new accessions to the Convention during 2011, as well as public commitments from at least another ten countries to endorse the aims and objectives of the Convention and their intent to join. The CMC will encourage states have already indicated their intention to join to accelerate their efforts, including Andorra, Belize, Gabon, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Papua New Guinea and Zimbabwe. The 2MSP presents an excellent opportunity to create momentum and provides a "deadline" for countries to demonstrate their commitment to this issue by joining the Convention. The experience of the Mine Ban Treaty has shown that the early years of the Convention's life present the best opportunity to secure new accessions.

Approximately 60 signatories to the Convention on Cluster Munitions still need to ratify and in 2011 the CMC will to encourage swift ratification with the goal of securing a further 30 ratifications throughout the year. For some states, such as Australia, Canada, and Sweden, ratification cannot occur until national implementing legislation has been enacted. The CMC will work in these and other countries to ensure the enactment of strong and comprehensive laws.

## **2. Implementation**

2011 is an important year for the movement to eradicate cluster munitions as it marks the first year of formal implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions. Initial transparency reports by States Parties are due starting in January 2011. Implementation of key decisions and actions agreed by the First Meeting of States Parties will begin, including the start in June 2011 of an annual program of intersessional work and the Second Meeting of States Parties to the Convention, which will be held in Beirut, Lebanon in September 2011.

The CMC encourages all states that have joined the Convention to start implementation early, in order to make significant headway by the time of the Second Meeting of States Parties. In most affected countries implementation is already underway through implementation of the Mine Ban Treaty. The CMC will call for expanded coverage of services such as clearance and victim assistance to ensure effective implementation of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, particularly for countries that have joined the convention that are significantly contaminated by cluster munitions such as Afghanistan, Iraq, Lao PDR and Lebanon.

Through the existing network of Victim Assistance Focal Points established by the ICBL in 2007, the CMC will work to coordinate our campaign work on victim assistance under both Conventions as well as the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).

Several states have gotten off to a strong start on stockpile destruction, which is a key priority for the CMC, in large part due to the preventative nature of the Convention and the billions of cluster munitions stockpiled around the world. The CMC will encourage all States Parties that stockpile cluster munitions to start destruction early, by developing a plan for destruction in 2011, and where possible to start physical destruction.

As 2011 is the first year that initial transparency reports by States Parties are due, the CMC will work in cooperation with Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor to ensure that States Parties submit these reports on time.

2011 will see the beginning of implementation of key decisions and actions agreed by the 1MSP, including the beginning of an annual programme of intersessional work starting in June 2011. The CMC will engage substantially with the Friends of the President, the incoming and current President, as well as key partners in international organisations. Decisions around the treaty architecture will also be taken in 2011, including on the implementation support office, and CMC will contribute to these discussions.

## **3. Campaign engagement**

Active and engaged national campaigners are essential to carry out a wide range of effective campaign actions. Staff and governance board members will also play an important role in undertaking advocacy and policy work in 2011. Key activities will include: advocacy missions to the capital cities of priority countries for universalisation; advocacy meetings with a wide range of governments on the margins of relevant meetings including at regular UN disarmament meetings in Geneva and New York; targeted media outreach and communications work; national workshops to promote accession and ratification; and ongoing dialogue with governments and parliamentarians and other national partners such as parliamentarians.

Advocacy and outreach tools will be produced for use by CMC member organizations including developing tools that will help make the case for specific countries to join as well as making recommendations on timely implementation of the Convention by States Parties. Around key meetings on the Convention on Cluster Munitions, the CMC will run a sponsorship programme in order to facilitate the participation of campaigners from affected and low-income countries.

The CMC will celebrate the first anniversary of the Convention's entry into force on 1 August 2011 through a global campaign action. Together with the ICBL, the CMC will run a local campaign grants scheme as well as provide opportunities for skills and expertise sharing among members of the campaign.

### **Second Meeting of States Parties (2MSP)**

At the First Meeting of States Parties (1MSP), Lebanon is set to be confirmed to host the Second Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention. Lebanon will work closely with the Lao Presidency of the Convention and all of the Friends of the President, which are expected to be mandated by the 1MSP to carry on their work on the central thematic issues around the treaty. An informal 'Lao Support Group' was established to facilitate coordination and assistance from other States, civil society and organisations. CMC has been an integral part of the Lao Support Group since its inception and will continue to engage actively in 2011 on all issues under discussion, with a particular contribution in media and communications work around the 2MSP.

The 2MSP will be an important moment in the life of the Convention and crucial decisions on the future architecture and functioning of the Convention will be taken at this meeting. It will be a major strategic event for the CMC and a focus for our efforts in 2011.

Specific objectives and activities in the run up to the Second Meeting of States Parties are included in the annexes. Below is a brief summary of the work CMC will undertake specifically linked to the 2MSP and for which costs have been budgeted in this proposal. A further detailed programme of work and activities for the 2MSP will be prepared within the project period once further details have been made available including the date and precise venue of the Meeting. So far key specific objectives and activities that will be undertaken include:

#### **Key Objectives:**

- 60 countries are States Parties at the 2MSP in 2011 and a comprehensive and coordinated action plan is agreed by States Parties at this meeting;
- Widespread participation from States as well as from civil society;
- A strong outcome documents that carry forward future work on the Convention;
- Non-signatory States, in particular from the Middle East and North Africa attend and make statements indicating their intent to join the Convention in future;
- Involvement of civil society in the preparations of the 2MSP, within Lebanon and with the Friends of the President;
- General awareness of and support for the campaign and the Convention is increased through media coverage, discussions and reports of the suffering from cluster munitions.

**Key Activities:**

- Comprehensive sponsorship programme for campaigners;
- Comprehensive advocacy coordination programme, including workshops prior to, during and after the 2MSP;
- Production of set of materials to support campaigners, media and the public during the 2MSP;
- Comprehensive media strategy to promote key messages on the CCM around the 2MSP;
- Support to campaigners and survivors in Lebanon and the Middle East and North Africa to undertake national events around 2MSP;
- Coordination with Lebanon, the Lao Presidency and the Friends of the President.

**Civil society participation to other meetings and advocacy missions in 2011:**

- Advocacy missions to the UN in Geneva during CCW, MBT and other meetings
- Advocacy missions to selected non-signatory states, including on the margins of related meetings
- Advocacy missions to the UN in New York during the UNGA First Committee
- Second Meeting of States Parties to the CCM, Beirut, Lebanon

## **International Campaign to Ban Landmines: Achievements, objectives and 2011 activities**

**2010 Highlights****Mine Ban Treaty**

Advocacy efforts in 2010 aimed at encouraging States Parties to fully implement the Cartagena Action Plan, and at bringing new states closer to joining the treaty. Activities included:

- lobbying meetings with delegates to the United Nations in Geneva and New York;
- correspondence and ongoing dialogue with government representatives in Geneva and at the national level;
- active participation in formal and informal Mine Ban Treaty meetings through the delivery of statements and the dissemination of explanatory materials;
- engagement with leaders of the Mine Ban Treaty, as well as collaboration with other stakeholders
- staff missions supporting in-country advocacy;
- 1 March 2010 call to action targeting United States embassies;
- communication tools shared with members to encourage coherent campaigning worldwide;
- media outreach and provision of information to the general public

With a view to ensuring the promises of the treaty become a reality for mine survivors and affected communities, the ICBL coordinates the advocacy efforts of more than 30 Victim Assistance Focal Points in over 30 countries with high numbers of survivors. Coordination in 2010 included individual support, small grants, regular sharing of information on mailing lists, an online training session, as well as four international and regional victim assistance capacity-building workshops to share expertise and good practices.

### **Convention on Cluster Munitions**

As a member of the Steering Committee of the CMC, the ICBL took active part in efforts in 2010 to ensure as many states as possible join the new Convention on Cluster Munitions and start implementing it without delay. Activities included:

- for the Santiago International Conference on the Convention on Cluster Munitions: contribution to the production of policy papers, contribution to the preparation of statements delivered in the plenary, logistical support and facilitation of capacity-building sessions during the Campaigners' Forum held after the conference;
- for the First Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions: in-depth input on the mechanisms of the convention and on the official conference documents such as the Vientiane Action Plan, with a view to ensuring lessons learned from the Mine Ban Treaty are applied, contribution to the preparation and delivery of statements, participation in lobbying meetings and in media work.

### **National campaigns support programme in 2010**

In 2010, the ICBL provided technical, organizational and financial assistance (based on expense reimbursements) to a number of national campaigns for the implementation of their advocacy projects and to enhance their overall capacity in the following countries: Afghanistan, Argentina, Belarus, Bosnia, Cambodia, Colombia, DR Congo, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Egypt, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Greece, India, Iraq, Kosovo, Nepal, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Serbia, Somalia, Spain, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, USA, Yemen, Vietnam.

The ICBL staff also held one-on-one meetings with national campaign leaders to discuss national priorities and advocacy plans, offered individual support, facilitated training sessions for campaign members, and provided template tools for in-country advocacy.

### **2011 Activities**

The Cartagena Action Plan adopted by States Parties at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Review Conference of the Mine Ban Treaty provides a clear and concrete roadmap of steps needed to bring us significantly closer to a mine-free world in the next five years. In Cartagena, the ICBL committed to remain active and engaged to ensure that all of the many declarations of support for the Action Plan are turned into meaningful actions.

Activities in 2011 will build on our recent efforts to focus on those states that present particular challenges for the Mine Ban Treaty, or that have not yet joined it. In 2011, the ICBL will continue to work for States Parties to comply with their obligations under the treaty, for new states to join, and for the mine ban norm to hold firm. We will also continue advocating for an increased engagement and leadership by States Parties in the work of the Mine Ban Treaty.

Recognising that having 156 States Parties is already an impressive achievement, the ICBL believes that still more states should and could join the treaty. In particular we target those that have committed to do join, those that have taken positive steps towards joining, and those that still have large stockpiles or are mine-affected. In addition at least one state and several non-state armed groups continue to actively use antipersonnel landmines, so efforts need to continue to encourage them to renounce the use of this weapon.

ICBL 2011 advocacy on universalisation will continue to focus on 1) the U.S. to ensure timely completion of its policy review in the hopes that it will recommend accession to the Mine Ban Treaty; 2) two states not party that have taken positive steps towards the treaty to ensure they accede to / ratify the Mine

Ban Treaty by the end of 2011, and 3) four other states not party to announce their intention to accede to the Mine Ban Treaty or to take other positive steps towards joining the Mine Ban Treaty in the future. This advocacy will be carried out essentially through our national campaigns in those targeted countries, as well as outreach from the ICBL staff and governance. Particular events and actions will take place around the Mine Ban Treaty meetings (Intersessional Standing Committee meetings and Meeting of the States Parties) as well on the margins of the United Nations' General Assembly. Advocacy missions might be conducted if needed.

Living up to the commitments made in Cartagena, the ICBL will work to ensure the words of the treaty are turned into concrete actions on the ground and generate meaningful changes in the life of survivors, their families and affected communities. We will do so through targeted and strategic advocacy, elaborated and conducted by ICBL members (national campaigns and international organizations), staff and ICBL governance. While focusing on the Mine Ban Treaty, the ICBL will strive to develop and strengthen synergies with the advocacy carried out by the Cluster Munition Coalition. It will do so in the context of the merger of both organizations, but also in its outreach to governments.

The ICBL will work to ensure the mine ban is respected and non-compliance cases addressed by States Parties, particularly following up on recent allegations of use in Turkey, as well as past allegations of use along the Thai-Cambodian border. We will advocate for States Parties with remaining stockpiles to complete destruction without further delay. We will continue to raise awareness on the need to provide maximum transparency on past and planned use of mines retained for training and development, especially by states that have never provided such information. And we will work more generally to improve the quantity and quality of information provided by states on their treaty obligations, through their annual reports and meetings of the treaty.

We will work to ensure States Parties comply with their mine clearance obligations, in particular by encouraging those states with upcoming deadlines to avoid requesting more time; advocating for any new extensions requests to be timely, of high quality, and with the minimum number of years needed; and seeking on-time implementation of clearance plans by those states that received deadline extensions. We will also encourage States Parties that have not given precise information on contamination to do so by the 11MSP. And we will continue to work with Venezuela to at last start clearance.

Through our dedicated staff, national campaigns and network of in-country Victim Assistance Focal Points, we will strive to ensure States Parties comply with their victim assistance obligations and commitments, and take action to ensure respect of the rights of persons with disabilities more generally. We will do so by using the momentum created by the concrete commitments made in the Cartagena Action Plan, recalling the Survivors' Call to Action, the strong victim assistance provisions of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, as well as the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD). In particular, we will work to promote physical accessibility, services in rural and remote areas, increased age- and gender-sensitive aspects of assistance, and to support survivors and VA focal points efforts to have more states acceding to or ratifying the CRPD, as well as the inclusion of survivors in all phases of victim assistance.

Finally, in a challenging financial and economic environment, and drawing on lessons learned from over ten years of implementation, we will strengthen our advocacy to ensure the level of national and international assistance is maintained or increased and systemic efficiencies are improved.



### **Youth Campaigning: “My Work. My Story.” Project**

“My Work. My Story” will put Flip Video camcorders into the hands of 10 youth campaigners from affected or universalization target countries in each of 2011 and 2012 to document on a regular basis stories in their own communities. The stories must relate to the issues of banning landmines and cluster munitions, and could feature *inter alia* themselves in action as campaigners, interviews with landmine or cluster bomb survivors, visual tours of cluster munition- or mine-affected or recently cleared areas, or meetings with government representatives. This project will provide engaging, dynamic, creative footage that will focus international attention on the issues, challenges and innovative work being done to ban landmine and cluster bomb movements.

This opportunity will be open only to Youth LEAP graduates, delegates of the current YLF and youth with strong connections to a national campaign as evidenced by an endorsement from an ICBL or CMC member organization. Candidates will submit an application form to MAC and entries will be judged on the strength of their story “pitches” and demonstrated ability of the candidates to follow through with project obligations. Successful candidates will be required to attend the Youth Leaders Forum and take a special training on how to produce engaging videos with a professional videographer. Subsequently, they will be required to submit one five to ten minute video (for posting on YouTube) every month for a year. Each My Work. My Story producer will receive a small budget for expenses such as travel expenses, access to internet and other supplies or equipment as needed.

### **11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of States Parties in Cambodia (November 2011)**

**In November 2011, Cambodia will host the 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty. The conference will bring us back to the origin of the mine ban movement, when in 1995, monks and campaigners walked across the country to call for a ban on antipersonnel landmines. It will be a unique opportunity to reflect on achievements and focus on ways to complete the task.**

#### ***Key objectives***

- 159 countries are States Parties at the 11MSP in 2011 and a comprehensive and coordinated action plan is agreed by States Parties at this meeting;
- Widespread participation from states as well as from civil society;
- Strong decisions and statements that carry forward treaty work;
- States not party, in particular from Asia attend and make statements indicating their intent to join the treaty in the future;
- Poland and Finland make announcements on their steps to ratify the treaty in 2012, as they have committed to. The United States announces a timeline for accession;
- 2 of the remaining countries with stockpiles have completed destruction and the other two have mobilised the necessary resources to do so.
- Coordinated clearance is underway at the border between Thailand and Cambodia;
- Venezuela has started clearance;
- 3 more countries announce they are mine-free;
- The level, impact and quality of international assistance and cooperation are increased;
- Involvement of civil society in the 11MSP preparations, within Cambodia and with the President-Designate;
- General awareness of and support for the campaign and the Mine Ban Treaty are increased through media coverage, discussions and reports of the suffering from antipersonnel landmines.

#### ***Key Activities:***

- Comprehensive sponsorship programme for campaigners;

- Comprehensive advocacy coordination programme, including orientation and training workshops prior to and during the 11MSP;
- Production of materials to support the work of campaigners with the media and the general public;
- Comprehensive media strategy to promote key messages on the Mine Ban Treaty;
- Support to campaigners and survivors in Cambodia and in the region to undertake national events around the 11MSP;
- Coordination with Cambodia and the President-Designate.

## **CMC- ICBL Campaigns**

In 2011, efforts will be sustained to ensure ICBL and CMC are active, diverse, well-governed, developing and effective campaigns.

Securing funding for the three initiatives as early as possible in the year will be an important priority for staff and members of the new Governance Board. This will allow confirmation of planned activities, as well as adjustments if anticipated income does not come through. In that respect, we intend to enhance our relationship with existing and potential donors through regular communication and visits. We also aim at reaching out to new private sources of funding.

The impact of the ICBL and CMC essentially relies on the commitment and sustained effort of its members in some 90 countries, particularly in priority countries. To reach our objectives, we are more than ever committed to ensuring that national campaigns strategically engage with government officials, and are active, diverse and sustainable. In order to do so, CMC-ICBL staff will work with national campaigns to update and support implementation of strategic activity plans based on specific challenges in their country. We will mobilize our members around key outreach opportunities, such as entry into force anniversary dates, main CCM and Mine Ban Treaty meetings (Standing Committee meetings and MSPs), UNGA, regional conferences, parliamentary events and other related conferences. We will support youth activities carried out by ICBL-CMC members to create and sustain the next generation of campaigners.

We will pay special attention to maintain the diversity of our membership, and promote it, in particular by selecting delegations to represent CMC-ICBL at meetings that are reflecting gender balance, regional representation, survivor/affected country representation, and thematic expertise.

Strategic engagement with national authorities by ICBL-CMC will be enhanced through increased capacity of national campaigns and global network. We will continue running training/skills sharing sessions with campaigners on the margins of meetings and through online tools, and emails lists. We are planning to hold a media workshop to help campaigners to engage in media work. We will also strive to support our members financially in their activities through a new small grants scheme.

By the end of 2011, we intend to have a Governance and management system in place that ensures efficient and effective implementation of our strategies and plans. We also aim at developing a 4- to 5-year strategy for CMC-ICBL, which the Governance Board would approve at the 11MSP in Cambodia.

# **Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor: Achievements, objectives and 2011 activities**

## ***2010 Achievements***

Each year from 1999 to 2009 the Monitor produced an Annual Report and Executive Summary, in addition to fact sheets and an online version of all research products. The Monitor reviewed the structure and content of all research products in 2009. Based on the outcomes of this review, in 2010 the Monitor made some changes to best align publication content with the needs of the international community, particularly with respect to cluster munitions.

The initiative formally changed its name from Landmine Monitor to Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor, to better reflect its increased reporting of the cluster munitions issue. The Monitor produced four primary publications: Country Profiles, Cluster Munition Monitor, Landmine Monitor, and fact sheets.

## ***Country Profiles***

Country Profiles replaced the country reports in the Landmine Monitor Annual Report, which was published from 1999-2009. On 22 June the Monitor launched the Country Profiles website at [www.the-monitor.org/cp](http://www.the-monitor.org/cp). Country Profiles are dedicated web pages for every country in the world with information about landmines and cluster munitions. Profiles include summaries of developments in each country related to mine ban policy, cluster munition ban policy, mine action, casualties and victim assistance, and support for mine action. They focus on developments in calendar year 2009 and key developments in 2010. Each profile includes links to country maps and key resources. Readers can comment on reports online and can sign up to receive email updates every time profiles for individual countries are updated.

## ***Cluster Munition Monitor***

The first edition of Cluster Munition Monitor was released on 1 November 2010 during a press conference in Bangkok, Thailand in advance of the First Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions. The 286-page report is the sister publication to Landmine Monitor. Cluster Munition Monitor 2010 covers cluster munition ban policy, use, production, trade, and stockpiling for every country in the world, and also includes information on cluster munition contamination, casualties, clearance, and victim assistance. The report focuses on the period since Banning Cluster Munitions was published in May 2009, with information included up to August 2010 when possible.

## ***Landmine Monitor***

The 12th edition of Landmine Monitor was released on 24 November 2010 during a press conference at the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland. The 65-page report provides a global overview of mine ban policy (policy, use, production, trade, and stockpiling), mine action, casualties and victim assistance, and support for mine action from 2009 through August 2010.

## ***Fact Sheets***

Surrounding treaty-related meetings in 2010 the Monitor released a series of fact sheets. All fact sheets are available at [www.the-monitor.org/index.php/LM/Our-Research-Products/Factsheets](http://www.the-monitor.org/index.php/LM/Our-Research-Products/Factsheets).

## ***2011 Objectives, Outputs, and Activities***

### ***1. Objectives***

<b>Long-term:</b> Cluster munitions and landmines no longer cause harm to civilians.	<b>Indicators:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Casualty rates down</li> <li>2. Square meters of cleared land in productive use</li> <li>3. Number of countries changing policy (including joining the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions)</li> </ol>
<b>Immediate Objective:</b> All relevant stakeholders are updated on the global state of implementation of the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions.	<b>Indicators:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of printed reports distributed to relevant stakeholders</li> <li>2. Number of monthly hits to the Monitor website</li> <li>3. Feedback from report users</li> </ol>

### ***2. Outputs and Indicators***

<b>Programme Outputs:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Country Profiles updated with information on calendar year 2010 key developments in 2011</li> <li>2. Cluster Munition Monitor produced</li> <li>3. Landmine Monitor produced</li> <li>4. At least eight fact sheets prepared</li> </ol>
<b>Program Performance Indicators:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Research, editing, and production tasks are carried out on time</li> <li>2. Research, editing, and production tasks are carried out to the Monitor's rigorous quality standards</li> <li>3. Research products are produced according to plan</li> </ol>

### ***3. Activities***

#### **Country Profiles**

Every country in the world has a dedicated webpage on the Country Profiles website ([www.the-monitor.org/cp](http://www.the-monitor.org/cp)). Each web page, or Country Profile, includes summaries of developments in each

country related to mine ban policy, cluster munition ban policy, mine action, casualties and victim assistance, and support for mine action. By 30 September 2011, Country Profiles will be updated to include developments in calendar 2010. Key developments for 2011 added throughout the year. The online-only format of Country Profiles will allow them to be updated regularly.

### **Cluster Munition Monitor**

Cluster Munition Monitor is a print publication with both a global overview and country-specific data on the cluster munition issue for every country in the world. Summary chapters provide a global overview of developments in cluster munition ban policy, contamination, clearance, casualties and victim assistance, and support for cluster munition action. Country chapters include a brief summary of the cluster munition problem (where relevant) and updates on cluster munition ban policy since May 2010. The report will total 300 pages and 2,000 copies will be printed. The report will also be posted to the Monitor website.

A briefing on key report findings will be held on 12 September during the Second Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions. Due to the brief time between intersessional Standing Committee meetings (27-30 June) and the Second Meeting of States Parties (12-16 September in Beirut), a series of fact sheets will be released at the Beirut meeting, and the printed report will be released on Wednesday 16 November during a press conference at the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland.

### **Landmine Monitor**

Landmine Monitor is a print publication providing a summary and analysis of developments in 2010 and the first portion of 2011 related to mine ban policy (policy, use, production, trade, and stockpiling), mine action, casualties and victim assistance, and support for mine action. It synthesizes data from the Country Profiles in order to provide a global overview and highlight issues of special concern. The publication will be approximately 75 pages and 1,500 copies will be printed. The report will also be posted to the Monitor website. Landmine Monitor 2011 will be released during a press conference in Geneva, Switzerland on Wednesday 16 November, just prior to the Eleventh Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty, which is scheduled to be held in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

### **Fact Sheets**

The Monitor prepares fact sheets periodically to summarize and highlight particular issues, for example the use of landmines and victim-activated improvised explosive devices by non-state armed groups. In 2011 fact sheets will be prepared in advance of the intersessional Standing Committee meetings for both the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Mine Ban Treaty, to be held from 20-30 June in Geneva, Switzerland, for the Second Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munition to be held from 12-16 September in Lebanon, and for other meetings and forums as needed.

## ANNEXES

### 2011 Budgets

#### CMC Budget

<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Costs (in GBP)/ 2011</b>	<b>Costs (in USD)/ 2011</b>
<i>Staff Salaries and Benefits, Consulta</i>	£332 268,48	\$528 980,28
<i>Staff Salaries and Benefits</i>	£332 268,48	\$528 980,28
<i>Operational Costs</i>	£46 164,00	\$73 494,32
<i>Financial services (including audit fees)</i>	£55 600,00	\$88 516,68
<i>Standing Committees and MSPs</i>	£266 577,80	\$424 398,96
<i>Intersessional Work Program CCM / Geneva</i>		
<i>42 participants</i>	£89 668,54	\$142 754,71
<i>2nd MSP CCM / Lebanon</i>		
<i>63 participants</i>	£176 909,25	\$281 644,24
<i>MBT and CMC activities</i>	£306 952,46	\$488 676,49
<i>CCM implementation</i>	£28 811,04	\$45 867,94
<i>CCM Universalization</i>	£53 206,05	\$84 705,44
<i>Campaigns</i>	£224 935,37	\$358 103,10
<b>GRAND TOTAL 2011</b>	<b>£1 007 562,74</b>	<b>\$1 604 066,73</b>

## ICBL Budget

<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Costs (in EUR)/ 2011</b>	<b>Costs (in USD)/ 2011</b>
<i>Staff Salaries and Benefits, Consultants</i>	€ 468 389,35	\$649 047,12
<i>Staff Salaries and Benefits</i>	€ 425 344,89	\$589 400,42
<i>Other consultants</i>	€ 43 044,46	\$59 646,71
<i>Operational Costs</i>	€ 69 148,49	\$95 819,07
<i>Financial services (including audit fees)</i>	€ 14 288,81	\$19 800,00
<i>Standing Committees and MSPs</i>	€ 151 793,94	\$210 340,86
<i>Intersessional Work Program MBT / Geneva 17 participants</i>	€ 43 106,48	\$59 732,65
<i>11 MSP MBT / Cambodia 36 participants</i>	€ 108 687,46	\$150 608,21
<i>MBT and CMC activities</i>	€ 252 620,02	\$350 055,57
<i>MBT implementation</i>	€ 33 795,00	\$46 829,73
<i>MBT Universalization</i>	€ 18 836,21	\$26 101,34
<i>Campaigns</i>	€ 199 988,81	\$277 124,50
<b>GRAND TOTAL 2011</b>	<b>€ 956 240,62</b>	<b>\$1 325 062,62</b>

## ICBL and CMC Budgets (Advocacy)

Expenses	Costs (in USD)/ 2011	Costs (in USD)/ 2011	Costs (in USD)/ 2011
	ICBL	CMC	ICBL+CMC USD
<i>Staff Salaries and Benefits, Consultants</i>	\$649 047,12	\$528 980,28	\$1 178 027,40
<i>Staff Salaries and Benefits</i>	\$589 400,42	\$528 980,28	\$1 118 380,69
<i>Other consultants</i>	\$59 646,71	\$0,00	\$59 646,71
<i>Operational Costs</i>	\$95 819,07	\$73 494,32	\$169 313,39
<i>Financial services (including audit fees)</i>	\$19 800,00	\$88 516,68	\$108 316,68
<i>Standing Committees and MSPs</i>	\$210 340,86	\$424 398,96	\$634 739,82
<i>Intersessional Work Program MBT / Geneva 17 participants</i>	\$59 732,65	\$0,00	\$59 732,65
<i>Intersessional Work Program CCM / Geneva 42 participants</i>	\$0,00	\$142 754,71	\$142 754,71
<i>11 MSP MBT / Cambodia 36 participants</i>	\$150 608,21	\$0,00	\$150 608,21
<i>2nd MSP CCM / Lebanon 63 participants</i>	\$0,00	\$281 644,24	\$281 644,24
<i>MBT and CMC activities</i>	\$350 055,57	\$488 676,49	\$838 732,06
<i>MBT implementation</i>	\$46 829,73	\$0,00	\$46 829,73
<i>MBT Universalization</i>	\$26 101,34	\$0,00	\$26 101,34
<i>CCM implementation</i>	\$0,00	\$45 867,94	\$45 867,94
<i>CCM Universalization</i>	\$0,00	\$84 705,44	\$84 705,44
<i>Campaigns</i>	\$277 124,50	\$358 103,10	\$635 227,61
<b>GRAND TOTAL 2011</b>	<b>\$1 325 062,62</b>	<b>\$1 604 066,73</b>	<b>\$2 929 129,35</b>



## ***Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor Budget***

<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Costs (in USD)/ 2011</b>
<i>Staff Salaries and Benefits, Consultants</i>	<b>\$1 111 196,88</b>
<i>Monitor report production</i>	<b>\$129 119,19</b>
<i>Operational Costs</i>	<b>\$183 025,13</b>
<i>Financial services (including audit fees)</i>	<b>\$22 000,00</b>
<i>Monitor Editorial Team and Editorial Board travels and meetings</i>	<b>\$69 436,21</b>
<i>Standing Committees and MSPs</i>	<b>\$118 345,21</b>
<i>Intersessional Work Program MBT / Geneva</i>	<b>\$34 849,15</b>
<i>Intersessional Work Program CCM / Geneva</i>	<b>\$12 221,74</b>
<i>11 MSP MBT / Cambodia</i>	<b>\$33 826,65</b>
<i>2nd MSP CCM / Lebanon</i>	<b>\$37 447,67</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL 2011</b>	<b>\$1 633 122,62</b>

## ICBL, CMC, and Monitor Budgets

Expenses	Costs (in USD)/ 2011	Costs (in USD)/ 2011	Costs (in USD)/ 2011	Costs (in USD)/ 2011
	ICBL	CMC	Monitor USD	ICBL + CMC + Monitor USD
Staff Salaries and Benefits, Consultants	\$649 047,12	\$528 980,28	\$1 111 196,88	\$2 289 224,28
Staff Salaries and Benefits	\$589 400,42	\$528 980,28	\$25 000,00	\$1 143 380,69
Other consultants	\$59 646,71	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$59 646,71
Monitor staff salaries, benefits and consultants		\$0,00	\$1 086 196,88	\$1 086 196,88
Monitor report production	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$129 119,19	\$129 119,19
Operational Costs	\$95 819,07	\$73 494,32	\$183 025,13	\$352 338,52
Financial services (including audit fees)	\$19 800,00	\$88 516,68	\$22 000,00	\$130 316,68
Monitor Editorial Team and Editorial Board travels and meetings	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$69 436,21	\$69 436,21
Standing Committees and MSPs	\$210 340,86	\$424 398,96	\$118 345,21	\$753 085,03
Intersessional Work Program MBT / Geneva 17 participants	\$59 732,65	\$0,00	\$34 849,15	\$94 581,80
Intersessional Work Program CCM / Geneva 42 participants	\$0,00	\$142 754,71	\$12 221,74	\$154 976,45
11 MSP MBT / Cambodia 36 participants	\$150 608,21	\$0,00	\$33 826,65	\$184 434,86
2nd MSP CCM / Lebanon 63 participants	\$0,00	\$281 644,24	\$37 447,67	\$319 091,91
MBT and CMC activities	\$350 055,57	\$488 676,49	\$0,00	\$838 732,06
MBT implementation	\$46 829,73	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$46 829,73
MBT Universalization	\$26 101,34	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$26 101,34
CCM implementation	\$0,00	\$45 867,94	\$0,00	\$45 867,94
CCM Universalization	\$0,00	\$84 705,44	\$0,00	\$84 705,44
Campaigns	\$277 124,50	\$358 103,10	\$0,00	\$635 227,61
<b>GRAND TOTAL 2011</b>	<b>\$1 325 062,62</b>	<b>\$1 604 066,73</b>	<b>\$1 633 122,62</b>	<b>\$4 562 251,97</b>

## *2010 ICBL, CMC, and Monitor Income*

Institutional donor	ICBL incomes 2010 Original currency	ICBL incomes 2010 USD	CMC incomes 2010 Original currency	CMC incomes 2010 USD	Monitor incomes 2010 Original currency	Monitor incomes 2010 USD	ICBL + CMC + Monitor incomes 2010 Original currency	ICBL + CMC + Monitor incomes 2010 USD
Australia	60 000,00 AUD	\$58 724,40	60 381,00 AUD	\$59 097,30	300 000,00 AUD	\$253 470,00	420 381,00 AUD	\$371 291,70
Austria	€ 30 000,00	\$41 571,00	€ 10 000,00	\$13 857,00	€ 30 000,00	\$41 571,00	€ 70 000,00	\$96 999,00
Belgium	€ 100 000,00	\$138 570,00		\$0,00	€ 25 000,00	\$34 842,50	€ 125 000,00	\$173 212,50
Canada	275 000,00 CAD	\$268 451,92	74 981,00 CAD	\$73 195,61	225 000,00 CAD	\$219 642,48	574 981,00 CAD	\$561 290,01
Denmark	100 000,00 DKK	\$18 579,05		\$0,00	100 000,00 DKK	\$18 579,05	200 000,00 DKK	\$37 158,10
France	€ 30 000,00	\$41 571,00		\$0,00	€ 30 000,00	\$41 571,00	€ 60 000,00	\$83 142,00
Germany	€ 110 000,00	\$152 427,00	€ 49 979,70	\$69 256,87	€ 90 000,00	\$124 713,00	€ 249 979,70	\$346 396,87
Ireland	€ 37 500,00	\$51 963,75	€ 250 000,00	\$346 425,00	€ 30 000,00	\$41 571,00	€ 317 500,00	\$439 959,75
Luxemburg					€ 20 000,00	\$26 485,60	€ 20 000,00	\$26 485,60
New Zealand	15 000,00 NZD	\$11 260,36	\$30 000,00	\$30 000,00	15 000,00 NZD	\$11 260,36	60 000,00 NZD	\$52 520,72
Norway	000 000,00 NOK	\$499 051,62	6 000 000,00 NOK	\$998 103,24	3 000 000,00 NOK	\$499 051,62	12 000 000,00 NOK	\$1 996 206,48
Sweden	100 000,00 SEK	\$14 873,77		\$0,00	100 000,00 SEK	\$14 873,77	200 000,00 SEK	\$29 747,54
Switzerland	50 000,00 CHF	\$50 691,40	60 000,00 CHF	\$60 829,68	70 000,00 CHF	\$70 967,95	180 000,00 CHF	\$182 489,03
UNDP		\$0,00		\$0,00		\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
UNICEF					\$25 000,00	\$25 000,00	\$25 000,00	\$25 000,00
<b>Total institutional donors</b>		<b>\$1 347 735,27</b>		<b>\$1 650 764,70</b>		<b>\$1 423 399,33</b>		<b>\$4 421 899,30</b>

## ***Youth Campaigning: “My Work. My Story.” Project Budget***

<b>"My Work. My Story" project</b>	<b>EURO</b>	<b>AUD</b>
Video camcorders	2,253	3,113
Honorarium for videographer (YLF Training)	2,188	3,026
Honorarium for videographer (editing and ongoing online mentorship/tutorials)	2,188	3,026
Travel and accommodation for videographer at YLF	3,647	5,144
Support grants to participants (internet access, etc)	6,017	8,322
Project administration	1,641	2,370
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,934</b>	<b>25,000</b>