

STRATEGIC PILLARS

Humanitarian mine action and reduction of other atrisk weapons and ammunition are about human security and restoring to human dignity. These two disciplines should not be limited to immediate relief, but should also address reconstruction and development. They both pave the way to peace and stability, make conflict affected communities safer, and set the stage for post-conflict recovery and development. However, long-term impacts of mines/ERW and other explosive hazards on people and communities remain even after they are removed. Therefore, ITF identifies two main pillars of its work, which will better support the efforts in building community resilience, addressing immediate and long-term impact of mine/ERW, arms and ammunition in conflict affected communities.

STRATEGIC PILLAR I

Reducing threats from mines, explosive remnants of war and other at-risk weapons and ammunition.

STRATEGIC PILLAR II

Facilitating safe, long-term development and building resilience of conflict-affected communities.





Albania

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Croatia

Macedonia

Serbia

Kosovo*

Montenegro

Bulgaria

BALTIC STATES:

Lithuania

SOUTH CAUCASUS:

Armenia

Azerbaijan

Georgia

CENTRAL ASIA:

Tajikistan

Afghanistan

Kyrgyz Republic

Turkmenistan

Kazakhstan

Mongolia

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

MIDDLE EAST:

Gaza Strip

Jordan

Lebanon

Syria

Egypt

-976

Iraq

OTHER REGIONS:

Cyprus

Cabo Verde

Colombia

Libya

Ukraine



FUNDRAISING

A total of 398,645,239.46 USD of donations was entrusted to ITF for managing over 3,000 programs and projects;

29 countries, the European Union, the UN Development Program, the UN Mine Action Service, OPEC Fund for International Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank, over 10 local authorities in mine affected countries, 130 international and local public and private companies, non-governmental organizations and individuals have donated funds through ITF;

Low administrative costs;

ITF Donor Countries: Austria; Belgium; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Canada; Croatia; Cyprus; Denmark; Czech Republic; France; Germany; Hungary; Ireland; Japan; Korea; Kuwait; Liechtenstein; Luxembourg; Norway; Qatar; Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Serbia; Turkey; the Netherlands; United Kingdom/DFID; United States of America.

OVERVIEW OF ITF ACTIVITIES BY STRATEGIC PILLARS

STRATEGIC PILLAR I

Reducing threats from mines, explosive remnants of war and other at-risk weapons and ammunition.

MINE AND UXO CLEARANCE

- Over 135 million square meters of mine and UXO contaminated land has been cleared.
- Three countries in the region of South East Europe have already achieved mine impact free status – Macedonia (2006), Montenegro (2007) and Albania (2009).

ALBANIA 2,528,316

BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA 73,190,835

CROATIA 32,116,016

MACEDONIA 4,453,707

MONTENEGRO 721,125

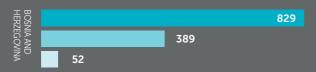
SERBIA 12,578,570

> KOSOVO* 6,037,825

AZERBAIJAN 2,100,000

LEBANON 1,307,645



















- 1,251 mine survivors received rehabilitation treatment at the University Rehabilitation Institute Republic of Slovenia (URI Soča) and Rehabilitation Centres in Bosnia and Herzegovina/ Lebanon.
- Over 54,000 people in mine affected countries in South East Europe directly received mine disability awareness messages on annual basis.
- Over 16,000 mine survivors and other disabled persons received psycho-social help through sports, peer support and other activities.
- Over **1,400** children mine survivors attended summer and winter rehabilitation camps.
- Over 880 mine survivors that were engaged in socio-economic programs received either economic assets, loans or scholarships.
- Around 440,000 school children and adults in mine contaminated areas received mine risk education (MRE) directly.
- Around **610,000** family members in these communities received MRE indirectly.
- 8 educational films for children and 4 MRE Public Education Campaigns have spread mine risk education and awareness massages throughout endangered communities.





CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS DESTRUCTION (CWD)

- On-going CWD projects in Croatia.
- On-going Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM) Training in South East Europe.
- On-going destruction of obsolete ammunition and renovation of storage facilities in Kyrgyz Republic.
- On-going UXO hotspots clearance in Berat, Albania.
- On-going PSSM facility upgrade in Croatia.
- Completed UXO clearance project after ammunition depot explosion in Gerdec, Albania.
- Over one million people within Albania received small arms/light weapons (SA/LW) risk education.
- Capacity building of local Albanian NGOs to deliver SA/LW risk education programs.
- Completed UXO clearance project after ammunition depot explosion in Chelopechene, Bulgaria.
- Completed CWD projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Lithuania.

STRATEGIC PILLAR II

Facilitating safe, long-term development and building resilience of conflict-affected communities

- 160 children affected by political violence, instability and armed conflict in Ukraine received psychosocial rehabilitation and treatment at the Slovenian Red Cross Health and Youth Resort on the Slovenian coast.
- 29 Belarusian children that are suffering from the consequences of radiation following the 1986 nuclear accident in Chernobyl have benefited from medical rehabilitation at the Slovenian Red Cross Health and Youth Resort in Slovenia.
- ITF is addressing the needs of around 200 Syrian children refugees in Shatila refugee camp in Beirut, Lebanon, by providing them with educational and psychosocial care and attention that will enable them to overcome the sufferings and difficulties they have experienced during times of conflict and prolonged periods of being refugees.
- Telemedicine and e-Health Program for Cabo Verde was established and enables medical teleconsultations/ assistance to remote sites, continous medical education, research and international cooperation virtually throughout all 9 inhabited islands of Cabo Verde and beyond.
- 5 rehabilitation specialists from Egypt have undergone physical and medical rehabilitation (PMR) training at URI Soča in Slovenia.
- capacities and provides direct assistance to affected communities in Libya since 2011. ITF has conducted needs assessment mission of Libyan rehabilitation capacities, triaged possible patients, organized 2-week relief and psychosocial rehabilitation programme for a group of seven children and provided physical and psychosocial rehabilitation for 25 war wounded Libyans at URI Soča in Slovenia.



