



ANNUAL REPORT 2024



The next step to end nuclear weapons.

2024 saw ICAN push back against any framing that would enable the use of nuclear weapons or normalise their continued existence and our activities across the globe galvanised countries to call out nuclear deterrence as a threat to global peace and security.

Mobilising cities, parliamentarians, governments, partners and allies from Pretoria to Oslo, Hiroshima to New York, ICAN showed that the world wants the end of nuclear weapons and that we have a plan to make it happen.

ICAN helps people understand the real impacts of nuclear weapons on humans and the environment, and that the Nuclear Ban Treaty is a tool to eliminate them forever. Through these efforts, we actively undermine the legitimacy of nuclear deterrence while creating the space for everyone to join us. In 2024, we lobbied governments, rallied artists, empowered parliamentarians, engaged financial institutions, connected with cities, and more resulting in the strongest commitment by states, at the Second Meeting of States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, to “not stand by as spectators to increasing nuclear risks and the dangerous perpetuation of nuclear deterrence.”

We know that our work together with states, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and ICAN partners and supporters around the world will keep breaking down barriers and will move us closer to the end of nuclear weapons. ICAN will keep educating, activating, and motivating everyone until these weapons of mass destruction are eliminated from the Earth.

Contents

04 Message from the Executive Director	12 Implementing the Nuclear Ban Treaty	22 Social Media
06 Partners & Supporters	14 No money for nuclear weapons! Week of Action	24 Nobel peace week
08 Nuclear Weapons in 2023	16 On the road with ICAN	26 Research and Projects
09 Spotlight: Children	18 Cooperation & movement building	28 Structure & Finances
10 Shinichi's Tricycle	20 Media	31 Photo Credits

Message from the Executive Director

In the year since I wrote my first annual report message as ICAN's Executive Director, the world has only become more turbulent, and the risk of nuclear weapons use is even higher. Yet, amidst this uncertainty, our mission shines brighter and more urgent: the abolition of nuclear weapons is not just an aspiration—it is an imperative for the survival of humanity and our planet.

Over the past year, ICAN and our more than 700 global partners have worked tirelessly to advance the cause of a nuclear-weapons-free world. ICAN addressed these uncertain times in 2024 by bringing leaders together to challenge nuclear threats. Half of the world's countries have committed to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, and these leaders are creating a pathway forward to end nuclear risks forever. Across continents, our partners, campaigners, and supporters have driven forward the work of advocacy, education, and action, forging pathways of hope even in the face of profound challenges.

The Treaty would not exist without the commitment and dedication of nuclear bomb survivors—the hibakusha. I warmly congratulate Nihon Hidankyo, recognised for their efforts by the Nobel Peace Committee as the 2024 Laureate. It is fitting that the hibakusha have been honoured this way in view of their courage over many decades to retell their stories of childhood trauma in the hope the world will finally listen.

In January, I was able to join numerous hibakusha, both Japanese and Korean, as well as young people working tirelessly to advocate for nuclear disarmament and peace in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. These moments—meeting hibakusha and celebrating the third anniversary of the TPNW's entry into force—reaffirmed the power of resilience and the unyielding human spirit in the pursuit of a nuclear weapons free world.

The growing number of states joining the TPNW fills me with hope. With 73 states parties and a further 25 signatories, the treaty continues to gain momentum, signaling an ever-expanding commitment to a future free of nuclear threats. From São Tomé and Príncipe to Indonesia, Sierra Leone, and Solomon Islands, each new state party is a step closer to our goal.

Our work this year has also illuminated the far-reaching impacts of nuclear weapons. By commemorating events like the 70th anniversary of the Castle Bravo test and the anniversaries of the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, we have deepened global understanding of the human and environmental toll of nuclear weapons. In bringing impacted communities together, we have strengthened the call for nuclear justice for survivors of nuclear weapons use and testing. Through dialogues with leaders, from the Director-General of the World Health Organization to the Pope, we have reinforced



the message that nuclear disarmament is essential for public health, environmental sustainability, and is a moral responsibility.

The release of our report on global nuclear weapons spending revealed staggering misallocations of resources—funds that could instead be harnessed to address urgent global challenges. Events took place across the globe during our week of action, underscoring the necessity to redirect resources away from weapons of mass destruction and toward the creation of a more equitable and sustainable world.

ICAN's achievements this year are a collective triumph, driven by the unwavering dedication of our team, partners, and supporters. To every campaigner, donor, and ally who has stood with us, I offer my deepest gratitude. Together, we are proving that a future without nuclear weapons is not just possible—it is within our grasp. Let us move forward with renewed determination, knowing that through our shared efforts, we will abolish nuclear weapons for all time.

Melissa Parke

Partners and Supporters

Partner Organisations

In 2024, ICAN grew to 714 partner organisations representing 110 countries. We welcomed 21 new partner organizations from Australia, Belarus, Canada, Democratic Republic of Congo, France, Germany, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States that work on global issues such as disarmament, health, environment, and human rights.

Financial Sector

In 2024, 131 financial institutions, institutional investors and banking alliances, representing nearly \$5 trillion in assets under management, explicitly supported the TPNW through policies, statements, and public communications.

Cities

The ICAN's City Appeal was particularly strong in 2024, demonstrating the grassroots nature of our campaign. A total of 123 cities from 13 countries joined the appeal, including capital cities like Tirana, Rome and the Hague.

Parliamentary Pledges

In total, 2128 parliamentarians have signed ICAN's Parliamentary Pledge. In 2024 more joined from Belgium, Germany, Slovenia and the United Kingdom. A total of 1010 sitting parliamentarians are committed to work towards their country's signature and ratification of the TPNW.

714
partners worldwide

110
countries

131
investors

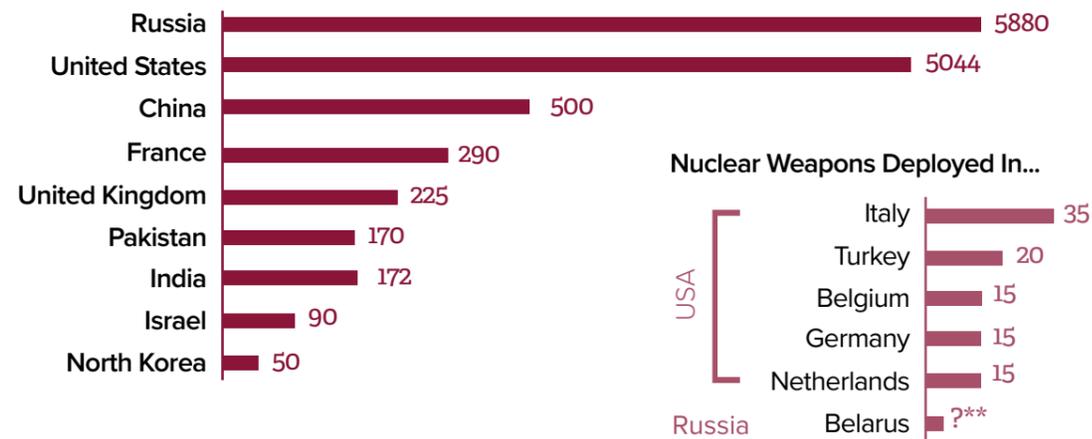
123
new cities

2128
pledges

Nuclear Weapons in 2023

12,121
nuclear warheads*

A single nuclear warhead has the capacity to kill hundreds of thousands of people, with devastating humanitarian and environmental effects in the long run. China, India, North Korea, Pakistan, Russia and the United Kingdom all quantitatively increased their nuclear arsenals in 2024, while all nuclear-armed states engaged in modernising their nuclear weapons.



Nations with nuclear weapons

9

China, France, India, Israel, North Korea, Pakistan, Russia, United Kingdom, United States

Nations hosting nuclear weapons

6

Belarus, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Türkiye

Nations endorsing nuclear weapons

34

Albania, Armenia, Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain and Sweden (plus the six host nations)

* Source: [Federation of American Scientists](#), 2024

** Number unknown as of January 2025



Universalising the TPNW

ICAN and its partners played an important role in securing new signatures and ratifications in 2024. With these actions, half of all states in the world have now signed, ratified, or acceded to the TPNW. Indonesia, as the fourth-largest country by population in the world, has become the TPNW's largest state party.

Working closely with governments, parliaments, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and local partners, ICAN organised many activities to promote greater adherence to the TPNW, from large regional programs to country-specific meetings.

One highlight was the African Conference on the Universalisation and Implementation of the TPNW, to sensitize African Union officials and member states in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

ICAN also ensured that the TPNW was discussed in relevant international forums, including the Summit of the Future in New York, the Non-Proliferation Treaty meeting in Geneva, the G20 summit in Brazil, and the meeting of nuclear-weapon-free zone bodies in Kazakhstan.

New in 2024	TPNW as of 31.12.2024	Combined population of states that have joined the Treaty
4 States Parties: Indonesia, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone, and Solomon Islands	98 states taking legal commitments under the TPNW	2.5 Billion (approx.)
1 Signatory: Solomon Islands	73 States parties	
	25 Further signatories	

Spotlight: Children

In the event of a nuclear attack against a city today, it is children who would suffer the greatest harm, as they are more vulnerable than adults to the effects of ionising radiation and more likely to sustain life-threatening burn and blast injuries.

This is the key conclusion of a major report published by ICAN in 2024 titled *The Impact of Nuclear Weapons on Children*, which serves as a dire warning that urgent action is needed to rid the world of nuclear weapons.

By sharing the stories of children killed or injured in the US atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 1945 and of children harmed by nuclear tests, we hope to honour them and ensure that no one else ever suffers as they have.



Shinichi's tricycle

At the time of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, three-year-old Shinichi Tetsutani was doing what he loved most: riding his tricycle. He suffered major injuries, including burns that covered his body, and died in agony several hours later.

Representatives of his family joined ICAN in Geneva in 2024 to launch an artwork based on his tricycle, titled *Future Memory - Tricycle*, which is now on permanent display at the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Museum.

The bronze sculpture, by Akira Fujimoto and Cannon Hersey, serves as a moving tribute to the victims of the atomic bombings and the tireless work of civil society groups and governments to advance nuclear disarmament via the TPNW.



Implementing the Nuclear Ban Treaty

At the second Meeting of States Parties to the TPNW, a series of decisions was adopted to strengthen the intersessional process and implementation of the Treaty. Throughout 2024, ICAN organised a series of programs and developed resources to support states in fulfilling their TPNW obligations.

Complementarity

In addition to participating in these events, ICAN organised, in collaboration with AFCONE and OPANAL, a workshop looking into practical ways in which the TPNW and NWFZs complement each other in achieving their objectives.



Astana

As president of the third Meeting of States Parties, Kazakhstan hosted a TPNW coordination committee meeting in Astana, as well as an international meeting on fostering cooperation and enhancing consultations: mechanisms among existing nuclear-weapons free zones.



Geneva

ICAN organised a briefing session for UN member states in Geneva, to sensitise new diplomats and share progress of the work undertaken under the TPNW. ICAN also convened the coordination committee of the treaty for a retreat in Geneva to discuss and review the successes and challenges of the work, identify priorities, and develop a strategy for the future. Universalising the TPNW, bringing nuclear justice to affected communities, and challenging the narrative of deterrence were identified as key priorities, in the current international context.

No money for nuclear weapons!

Week of Action

From the Netherlands to Norway, Glasgow to Los Alamos, ICAN partners and allies demanded “No Money for Nuclear Weapons”.

In over 50 demonstrations across the globe we highlighted more than \$90 billion per year in nuclear weapons spending. Demonstrations took place at the major companies involved in the nuclear weapons industry, or the banks which finance them. It was also a chance for us to extend our cooperation with others in the social justice and climate change movements, including our friends at Global Citizen who raised these same concerns in an op-ed featured in [Forbes](#) magazine.



Action, action, everywhere

The action also spilled over into social media, where partners organised a daily virtual hour of action [targeting](#) a specific company - like RTX (Raytheon), L3 Harris, and General Dynamics - that profits from producing nuclear weapons that harm all of us.

The week kicked off with great videos on instagram and tiktok, including a first-time collaboration with environmentalist and social media influencer [@Hazelisonline](#).

Events highlighting the role of the financial sector in trying to earn a profit from the nuclear weapons industry also took place. Every year since the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons went into effect, the number of those profiting from these nuclear weapons companies has dropped- but it's not yet reached zero. That's why some partners focused on an end to nuclear related investments during their actions.



On the road with ICAN

Against a backdrop of growing geopolitical instability, ICAN has intensified its nuclear disarmament efforts in key nations, aiming to reinvigorate public discourse, strengthen political support, and foster alliances across political and civil society spheres. Through targeted events and collaborations, ICAN emphasises the humanitarian and security benefits of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), showcasing its adaptability and effectiveness even in countries hesitant to fully embrace the TPNW.

Belgium

ICAN engaged with Belgium during a critical political transition as a new government coalition was being negotiated. A parliamentary event co-hosted by the Social Democratic Party Vooruit introduced newly elected members to nuclear disarmament and the TPNW. Presentations by experts from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the University of Hamburg, the Flemish Peace Institute, and ICAN sparked meaningful discussions on advancing Belgium's nuclear disarmament efforts.

Additional activities included a public town hall debate featuring academics, ICRC representatives, and activists, facilitating a robust exchange of views on nuclear deterrence. At the University of Antwerp, ICAN co-hosted a seminar with the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and local partners, reinforcing dialogue between policymakers and civil society.



Norway

ICAN's October visit to Norway spurred critical discussions on escalating nuclear tensions and Norway's potential disarmament leadership. Activities included a Youth Politicians' Debate, parliamentary meetings, a panel at the Nobel Peace Center, and consultations with the Labour Party and unions in Trondheim.

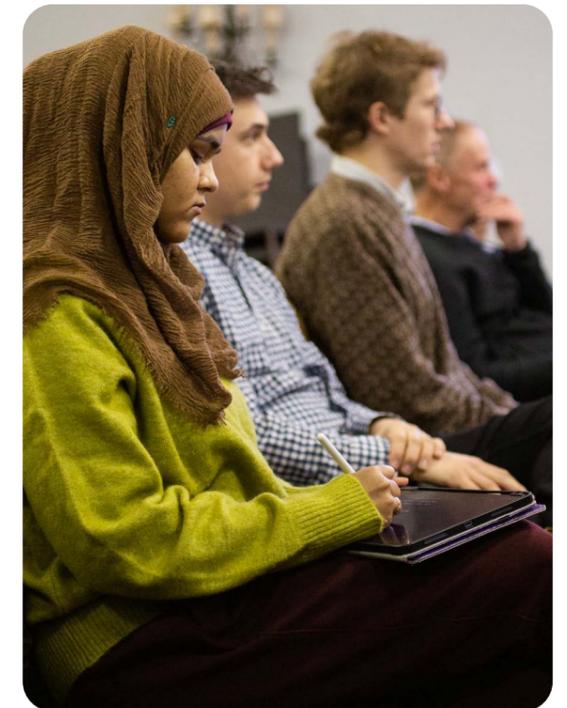
A seminar at the Trondheim Student Union engaged local stakeholders and mobilised students. Our meeting with Foreign Minister Espen Barth Eide reaffirmed his commitment to nuclear disarmament, reflecting his leadership legacy from 2013.



Canada

In Canada, ICAN launched initiatives to shape the discourse ahead of the 2025 general elections, creating opportunities to promote the TPNW. A parliamentary briefing in Ottawa engaged members of Parliament and the Senate, highlighting the contrast between Canada's humanitarian legacy—epitomised by the Ottawa Treaty—and its non-participation in the TPNW.

At the University of Toronto, ICAN co-hosted a debate with students and experts on NATO's nuclear policies versus Canada's potential as a disarmament leader. A concluding public seminar in Toronto, featuring academics, health professionals, and Red Cross representatives, emphasised the TPNW as a natural extension of Canada's humanitarian tradition.





Cooperation & movement building

Researchers and Scholars

ICAN continues to build a global network of emerging and established scholars that bring fresh perspectives to the nuclear weapons field and challenge the nuclear status quo, including supporting publication of research in peer-reviewed journals, organising academic panels and supporting the convening of research conferences.

Alva Myrdal Centre Conference

An ICAN convened a panel highlighting research on how nuclear weapons intersect with other social injustices such as environmental harm, gender, colonialism and racism.

Africans Against the Bomb Conference

Drs. Olamide Samuel and Vincent Intondi convened a hybrid conference in Pretoria, South Africa underscoring Africa's contributions to global nuclear disarmament.

Nuclear Disarmament Symposium at the University of Bradford

This symposium was convened by Dr. Becky Alexis- Martin explored nuclear disarmament research through a collaborative and interdisciplinary approach.

Hiroshima- ICAN Academy

The 2024 Hiroshima-ICAN Academy on Nuclear Weapons and Global Security aimed at empowering future leaders with knowledge on nuclear disarmament, international law, and advocacy. The academy brought together students and young professionals from diverse backgrounds to explore the catastrophic impact of nuclear weapons and strategies for their abolition. The Academy inspires participants to advance nuclear justice and peacebuilding in their communities. 2024 marked the sixth edition of the academy, co-organised by the Prefecture of Hiroshima.

Affected communities support

ICAN's work is centred on the voices and perspectives of those most impacted by nuclear weapons. In 2024, ICAN worked closely with affected communities to ensure that their expertise was represented in the media and international and national policy forums.

The Nuclear Survivors Forum in August in Astana, Kazakhstan, organised by the Steppe Organisation for Peace, the Center for International Policy and Peace Boat with support from ICAN brought together nuclear survivors from Kazakhstan and the region with virtual messages of support internationally to share experiences and develop recommendations on the implementation of victim assistance and environmental remediation.

ICAN continues to advocate for greater inclusion of nuclear survivors in TPNW policy discussions, convening consultations directly with government coordinators and facilitating regular discussions on policy developments.



Nuclear Weapons Free Finance

While a nuclear attack would undoubtedly harm people and the environment, its economic impact is less well-known.. Nuclear weapons endanger everything, from supply chains to food security. ICAN, along with Etica SGR, have launched a Nuclear Weapons Free Finance Initiative, to gather support from the financial community to reject these weapons of mass destruction. More than 130 financial institutions representing almost \$5 trillion assets under management pledged to oppose nuclear weapons and support the TPNW.





The Nobel interview with Nobel Peace Prize winners Nihon Hidankyo | News Special

Al Jazeera English 15M subscribers Subscribe 228 Share Download Save

Media

ICAN influenced the media narrative on nuclear weapons to focus more on the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) as the solution to removing the nuclear threat, the growing risk of conflict, and the impact these weapons have on people and the environment.

Greater coverage of the TPNW

The TPNW gained additional media attention in 2024, despite the bleak global security landscape with wars in Europe and the Middle East involving nuclear-armed states. The ratio of the number of mentions of the TPNW in comparison to the NPT has continued to shift in favour of the TPNW, resulting in a 40/60 ratio. The TPNW had over 16,000 media mentions, up from 13,400 in 2023. Outlets included [The Diplomat](#), [ABC](#) (Australia), [RTS](#), [Forbes](#), and [The Hill](#).



ICAN expertise

We continued to establish ICAN as a trusted source of expertise and information for the media regarding nuclear weapons issues. Only ICAN publishes an annual report on nuclear spending, this year resulting in media coverage in about 1500 outlets, with a potential reach of over 50.6 billion internet users across all outlets. Our perspective was sought by journalists on a variety of stories around the rising nuclear threat, including a major [BBC documentary](#), [Asahi Shimbun](#), [AFP](#), [Euractiv](#), and [RAI](#).

The voices of survivors

We continued to amplify the voices and experiences of individuals affected by the use, testing and production of nuclear weapons to inform the broader public about the impact of these weapons on life on earth. Highlights include a long [BBC](#) interview with Setsuko Thurlow, an in-depth [New York Times](#) piece, and an OpEd in the [Mirror](#).



Social Media

In 2024, ICAN's social media strategy prioritised connection and empowerment. We highlighted the intersections between global justice issues and nuclear disarmament by using innovative tools, thought-provoking explainers, and collaborative campaigns.

Breaking Out of the Nuclear Disarmament Silo

We linked nuclear disarmament to other critical social issues, such as climate change, your taxes, the humanitarian crisis in the Democratic Republic of Congo, and more. By highlighting these connections, we broadened the conversation and demonstrated how nuclear disarmament intersects with other issues and affects our everyday lives.



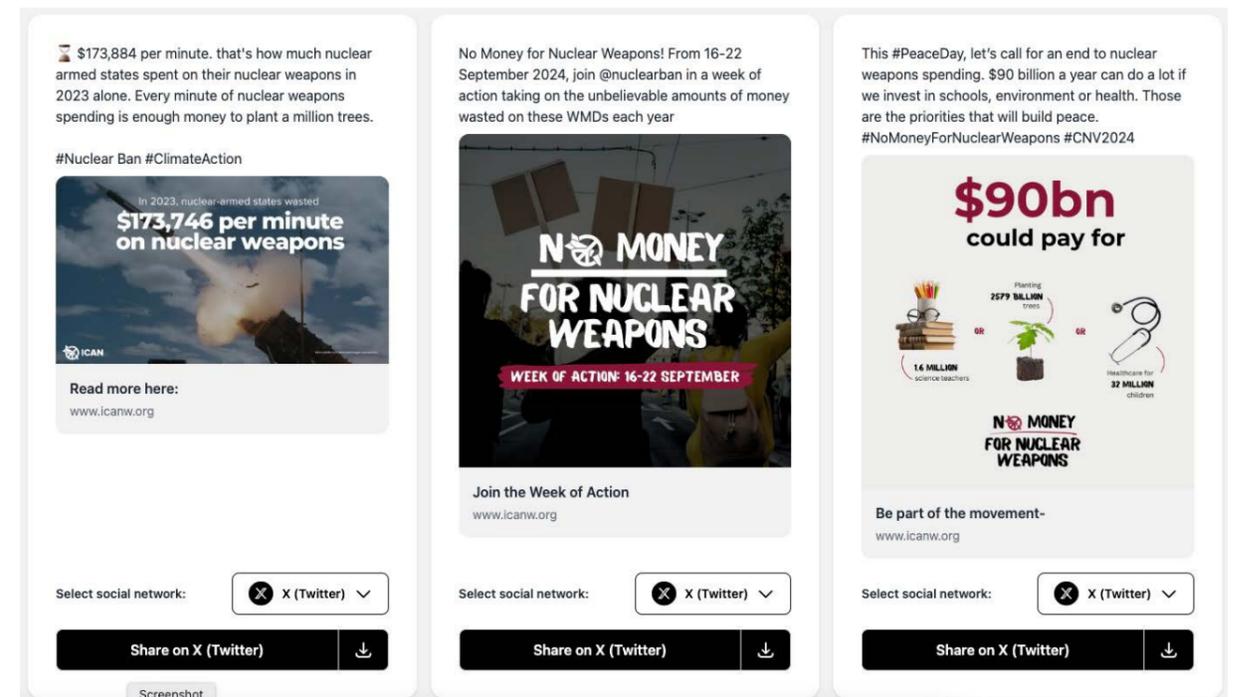
Collaboration in action

This year, ICAN prioritized working hand in hand with partners and creators including @Hazelisonline to advance our shared goal of nuclear disarmament. Together, we launched impactful initiatives like the Week of Action Against Nuclear Weapons and supported the United Nations N.O.N.E campaign against nuclear tests. We also strengthened our collaborations by providing a platform for partners to share their stories and engage with a broader audience.



Tools and resources for Change

Each year, ICAN provides tools and resources to empower activists around the world, but in 2024, we introduced exciting features. Our explainers broke down the complexities of nuclear weapons issues, from their environmental impact to their intersection with other social issues. To complement these, we leveraged cutting-edge platforms like Sosh, which allowed us to create comprehensive toolkits with educational materials that can be shared in just 3 clicks! And simplify the content creation of personalized, impactful content calling for the total elimination of nuclear weapons.





It is the heartfelt desire of the Hibakusha that, rather than depending on the theory of nuclear deterrence, which assumes the possession and use of nuclear weapons, we must not allow the possession of a single nuclear weapon.

Terumi Tanaka,
Nihon Hidankyo, Nobel Peace
Prize Lecture



Nobel Peace Week

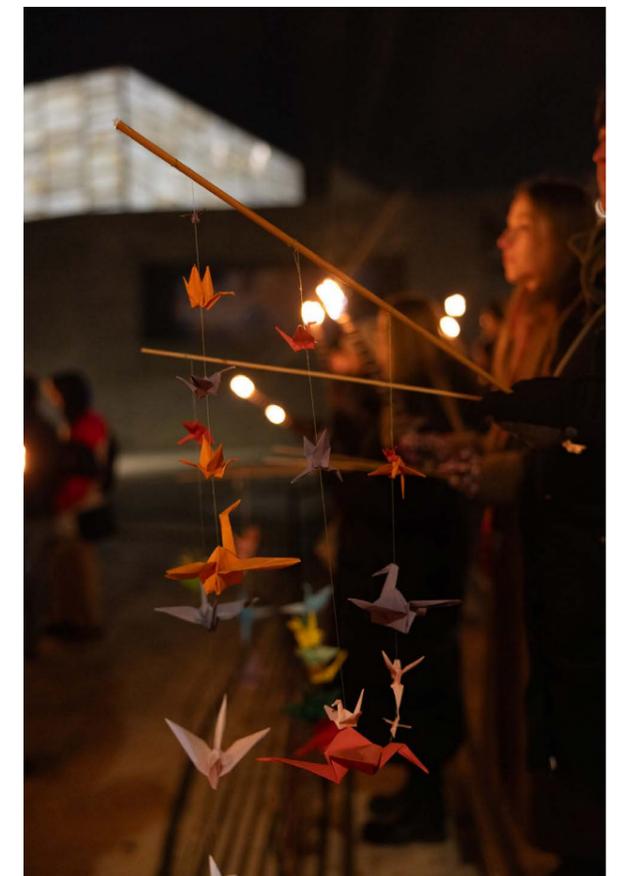
On December 10th, Nihon Hidankyo received the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway. To mark this moment, nuclear disarmament activists, including ICAN, and hibakusha are gathering in Oslo and around the world, for a series of testimonies, public events and celebrations honouring the survivors and highlighting their call for a world free of nuclear weapons.

Nihon Hidankyo is the Japanese Confederation of Atomic and Hydrogen Bomb Sufferers, a grassroots coalition of survivors of the U.S. bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. They received the 2024 Nobel Peace Prize “for its efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons and for demonstrating through witness testimony that nuclear weapons must never be used again.” The award is a well-deserved recognition of the hibakusha’s tireless and heroic efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons.

Terumi Tanaka, was just 13 when he survived the U.S. atomic bombing of Nagasaki. As he delivered the Nobel Lecture on behalf of this grassroots movement of atomic bomb survivors he said “It is the heartfelt desire of the Hibakusha that, rather than depending on the theory of nuclear deterrence, which assumes the possession and use of nuclear weapons, we must not allow the possession of a single nuclear weapon.”

ICAN has proudly worked alongside the hibakusha since the campaign’s inception for the common goal of closing the loophole that allowed nuclear weapons under international law. In 2017, this resulted in a milestone breakthrough: the adoption of the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons which half of all countries have already signed or ratified.

The nuclear disarmament movement - and the world - owes the hibakusha a debt of gratitude for their resilience and willingness to share their stories over and over again, so that the world may learn and come together to say “never again.”





Research and Projects

ICAN produces regular, well researched resources to inform and influence media and policy discussions, and spurs new academic exercises to challenge the retention of nuclear weapons and stimulate nuclear abolition.

Biodiversity, Climate and Finance Connections

Nuclear weapons are everyone's business, and in the spirit of meeting people where they are, ICAN attended the Biodiversity COP16 in Cali, Colombia to talk to scientists and UN bodies, media, financial institutions, governments, activists and community leaders about the interconnections with nuclear weapons - from the remediation of environmental damage to their opportunity cost- and how we can jointly tackle these threats. This is part of our broader strategy to encourage more people and organisations who work on topics like climate change, biodiversity loss, health, human rights and development to speak out against nuclear weapons.

Surge: Nuclear weapons spending

\$3,000 a second, or over \$91 billion per year were the figures competing for attention in over 1,400 media outlets as they covered ICAN's fifth annual nuclear spending report. This report drew headlines across the planet including [AP](#), [EFE](#), [Newsweek](#), [The Guardian](#), and [Le Figaro](#), among others. The report elicited a [response](#) from Irish President Michael D Higgins and Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva cited our figures when [addressing](#) the UN General Assembly, while Costa Rica, Jamaica, the Maldives, and Sri Lanka all referred to ICAN's figures in national statements on nuclear weapons.

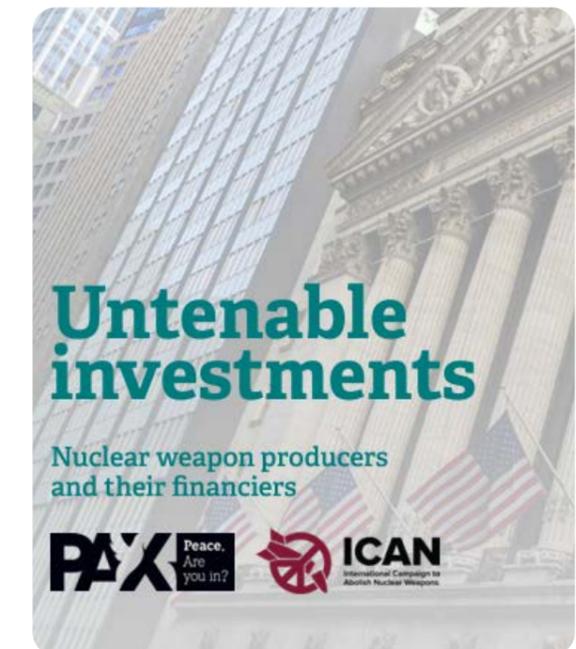
Swiss Initiative

In July, ICAN alongside other Swiss organisations, officially launched a popular initiative to initiate a referendum for Switzerland's accession to the TPNW. Despite strong parliamentary and public support, the Swiss Federal Council has again postponed a decision to join the treaty. A broad coalition of public figures, activist and political representatives have since joined the initiative. The campaign aims to ensure Switzerland aligns with its humanitarian values and global nuclear disarmament commitments and joins the TPNW. The signature collection is underway until the end of 2025, accompanied by several public events and parliamentary engagement.



Don't Bank on the Bomb

ICAN continues to partner with PAX, and together this year we launched Untenable Investments, a report profiling the companies involved in building nuclear weapons and those who seek to make a profit off of their activities. The report showed the number of financial institutions with significant investments in companies involved in producing nuclear weapons fell from 306 to 287. This continues the trend since the nuclear ban treaty went into force, in which the number of investors has consistently declined. ICAN helped generate media coverage in Forbes, Responsible Statecraft and BNN.



Structure & Finances

ICAN is a broad, inclusive campaign, focused on mobilising civil society around the world to support the specific objective of prohibiting and eliminating nuclear weapons.

ICAN’s structure consists of partner organisations, an international steering group and a Swiss registered non-profit association. The international steering group consists of eleven non-governmental organisations: Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy, African Council of Religious Leaders - Religions for Peace, Article 36, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, Latin America Human Security Network, Norwegian People’s Aid, Pacific Network on Globalisation, PAX, Peace Boat, Swedish Physicians against Nuclear Weapons, and Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom.

The funds ICAN receives in terms of donations and grants are used to support the organisation's mission and are used in line with ICAN’s ethical investment policy and ICAN’s risk management policy. In addition, ICAN has developed a series of policies and codes of conduct to govern our work, such as ICAN’s Code of Conduct, ICAN’s Privacy Policy, ICAN’s Child Protection Policy, and ICAN’s Safeguarding Policy. We are grateful for the continued support of our generous partners and donors.

Grants and donations:

Swiss Philanthropy Foundation
Private US foundation
Ploughshares Fund
Private Geneva-based foundation
Government of Austria
Canton of Geneva
City of Geneva
Soka Gakkai International
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust
Larry Miwa Peace Foundation
Etica Bank

ICAN thanks ICAN Fund Inc., and its donors, in particular, the following:

Alba N. Ambert
August March
Cynda Collins Arsenault
Gail Blattenberger
Joanne M. Dufour
David and Janet Hartsough
David K. Powelson
Utah Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons
Walden Foundation

We also thank our generous individual and online donors.

Finance

Below is an audited report of our 2024 vs 2023 revenues and expenses. Our auditors examine the financial statements (balance sheet, statement of receipts and expenses and notes) annually to ensure that the accounts conform to the legal and statutory requirements. Our current auditors are RSM Audit Switzerland SA.

<i>(in Swiss Francs)</i>	2024	2023
Revenues		
Grants received	1'972'000	3'610'485
Net sales from goods and services	823	4'571
Total operating income	1'972'823	3'615'056
Operating expenses		
Personnel expenses	(1'142'156)	(1'144'335)
Campaigning activities	(212'192)	(630'527)
EIF/ Universalisation	(69'155)	(183'444)
Communication expenses	(62'191)	(137,348)
Consultancy fees	(571'617)	(335,635)
Rent and utilities	(68'704)	(66,690)
General and administrative expenses	(34'541)	(52'244)
Audit and legal fees	(50'455)	(18,065)
Total operating expenses	(2'211'011)	(2'570'289)
Financial result		
Operating result	(238'188)	1'044'767
Financial expenses	(5'210)	(6'198)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(34)	(1'061)
Depreciation and value adjustments	(4'203)	(8'607)
Total Financial result	(9'447)	(15'865)
Annual result before allocations to/from funds	(247'635)	1'028'902
Allocation (to)/from funds	247'635	(1'028'902)
Annual result after allocations	-	-



Indonesia deposits its instrument of ratification for the TPNW

Photo Credits

- Cover:** ICAN | Zoé Aubry
- P5:** Nobel Prize Outreach | Helene Mariussen
- P9:** ICRC | Manayeh Gurmecha
- P10:** ICAN | Kaspar Fosser
- P11:** ICAN | Lucero Oyarzun
- P12:** ICAN
- P12:** ICRC | Manayeh Gurmecha
- P13:** Kazakhstan Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- P14:** ICAN | Susi Snyder
- P15:** ICAN | Aude Catimel
ICAN Norway
- P16:** ICAN | Milton Fanfa
- P17:** ICAN | Kasha Sequoia Slavner
ICAN | Kasha Sequoia Slavner
ICAN Norway
- P18:** ICRC | Manayeh Gurmecha
- P19:** ICAN Australia | Jesse Boylan
ICAN | Takeo Nakaoku
- P20:** ICAN | Kaspar Fosser
- P24:** ICAN | Kaspar Fosser
- P25:** ICAN | Kaspar Fosser
ICAN | Kaspar Fosser
ICAN | Kaspar Fosser
- P26:** ICAN
- P27:** Atomwaffenverbotsinitiative | Jana Leu
- P30:** ICAN | Derek French

Back Cover: ICAN | Aude Catimel



NO MONEY
FOR NUCLEAR
WEAPONS