



Stop Killer Robots

Annual Report 2025





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List of acronyms

AI	Artificial intelligence
AWS	Autonomous Weapons Systems
CCW	Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons
GGE	Group of Governmental Experts
ICAN	International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons
ICBL-CMC	International Campaign to Ban Landmines - Cluster Munition Coalition
ICCR	Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility
ICRAC	International Committee for Robot Arms Control
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IPU	Inter-Parliamentary Union
LAWS	Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems
MAC	Mines Action Canada
OAS	Organization of American States
SPF	Swiss Philanthropy Foundation
UN	United Nations
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
UNIDIR	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research



Message from our

Executive Director

I joined Stop Killer Robots in January 2025, at a time when technological developments were already accelerating at an extraordinary pace. What once felt like a distant dystopian future has rapidly become a present-day reality.

The absence of a robust regulatory framework governing autonomous weapons systems—and, more broadly, the use of AI in the application of force—has enabled states and companies to develop, test, and deploy these technologies with minimal constraint. This lack of oversight is already contributing to significant harm to civilians in ongoing conflicts, as well as unprecedented levels of destruction to civilian/critical infrastructure, hampering the delivery of essential services, including healthcare.

Stop Killer Robots thus made the strategic decision to widen the scope of its work. While

our initial focus was solely on autonomous weapons systems, we have expanded our mandate to include AI-enabled targeting systems, decision-support systems and, more broadly, the automation of harm by armed actors.

Our primary objective remains unchanged: achieving a legally binding international instrument on autonomous weapons systems. Yet we have also recognized the need to explore complementary areas of norm-setting that can directly or indirectly advance this goal—by building momentum and pressure on the multilateral process.



One exciting new area of work is what we are calling “the pipeline of harm.” This concept takes a holistic view, recognizing that autonomous weapons are merely the endpoint of a much longer continuum. Harm begins upstream—when personal data is collected without informed consent, misused for control, and fed into algorithms that can ultimately target individuals.

While Stop Killer Robots does not seek to be the expert at every stage of this pipeline, we believe it is essential to break down silos between the civilian and security domains of artificial intelligence. The links between them are undeniable, and understanding this continuum is key to developing effective norms.

We have also become more intentional about engaging with investors and financial institutions—those enabling, directly or indirectly, the weaponization of data and the automation of harm, whether in law enforcement operations or on the battlefield. Our aim is to raise awareness that there is still no agreed definition of an autonomous weapons system, let alone a binding international framework governing their development, deployment, or use.

2025 also marked Stop Killer Robots’ incorporation as an active Swiss Association. Significant progress has been made to ensure a smooth transition from Mines Action Canada—which previously managed our financial

and human resources responsibilities—to an independent secretariat based in Geneva. In 2026, we will continue strengthening our governance to enhance our compliance and broaden our donor engagement.

The current geopolitical landscape is increasingly unpredictable, marked by rising tensions, wars, violations of international law, and unprecedented military spending—often at the expense of social cohesion, welfare, humanitarian efforts, multilateralism, and civil society. Yet we remain hopeful. Over the past decade, the work within the UN Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) has laid a strong foundation, and today the majority of States have expressed their readiness to negotiate a new treaty on autonomous weapons systems on the basis of the current rolling text.

At the Review Conference in November 2026, States must act with courage and determination. They must reject a future where power overrides principle, where hegemonic powers dictate terms, and where technological progress serves profit rather than people. This meeting will be more than a debate about weapons regulation, it will be a reflection of the kind of society we are building—and the one we are willing to leave behind.

Nicole van Rooijen



Our new

mission statement

The Stop Killer Robots campaign is an international coalition of non-governmental organisations that seeks to counter threats to humanity and human dignity through the adoption of a new international treaty to prohibit and regulate autonomous weapons systems (AWS).

We support the development of legal and other norms that ensure meaningful human control over the use of force, counter digital dehumanisation, and reduce automated harm.



Our vision

and values

The campaign to Stop Killer Robots is working for a world:

- in which we respect each other's inherent dignity;
- where we all take responsibility for how our choices regarding technology change the relationships between us, individually and collectively;
- in which technology is developed and used to promote peace, justice, human rights, equality and respect for law; and
- where people work together, as activists, to build a better society and overcome inequalities and systems of oppression.

It is a world that rejects the automation of killing and instead, promotes the principle of human control over emerging technologies that affect our lives, livelihoods, and relations with each other.

Towards that vision, we seek:

- to build and strengthen social norms that reject autonomous killing by machine in warfare, policing, border control and other circumstances;
- to demand meaningful human control, which ensures responsibility and accountability, in any use of force;
- to counter digital dehumanisation and to protect human rights, now and in the future;
- to build recognition that we are individually and collectively responsible for developing and shaping the technologies that frame interaction between us;
- to challenge the inequalities and oppressions in society that are reproduced or exacerbated through technology.

1.

Towards a legally binding instrument on

Autonomous Weapons Systems

UN Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) Geneva

In 2025, Stop Killer Robots continued to lead civil society engagement in UN multilateral discussions on autonomous weapons under the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) in Geneva. The campaign sponsored diverse expert delegations composed of campaigners from ten countries¹, and sustained strong pressure on states to commit to launching negotiations for a treaty.

In March, Stop Killer Robots delivered statements at the CCW drawing attention to key elements needed in a legal instrument on autonomous weapons, including prohibitions on anti-personnel systems that target people as well as ethical and human rights considerations, that were not reflected in the Chair’s [‘rolling text’](#) – and urged states to take the elements of the rolling text forward into legal rules.

At the September CCW meeting, Brazil delivered a joint statement on behalf of 42 states, stating that they are “ready to move ahead towards negotiations” on an instrument on autonomous weapons systems on the basis of the Chair’s ‘rolling text’ – a foundation of elements that could be used as a starting point for the development and agreement of rules in a treaty. 39 High Contracting Parties, and three observer states supported the joint statement including: Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kiribati (observer), Lesotho, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Montenegro, Nauru, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Pakistan,

¹ Argentina, Canada, Ireland, Mexico, Nepal, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Zimbabwe



Stop Killer Robots at September 2025 GGE meeting.
Courtesy Anatole Serexhe



Palestine, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Samoa (observer), Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand (observer), and Uruguay.

In November 2025, at the Meeting of High Contracting Parties to the CCW, four more states - Angola, Hungary, Mozambique, and Nigeria - joined the group of countries that have stated they believe the text on the table at the CCW gives a sufficient basis to negotiate an instrument on autonomous weapons systems; that they are ready to move forward towards negotiations; and that others should support this goal – bringing the total to 46 states.



Informal consultations on Autonomous Weapons Systems

New York



◀ UN Secretary General António Guterres addresses delegates at the May 2025 informal consultations on Autonomous Weapons Systems.

In May 2025, Stop Killer Robots participated in the first international meeting specifically on autonomous weapons systems held at the United Nations in New York, sponsoring 19 campaigners². These informal consultations, mandated by resolution [79/62](#) adopted by the UN General Assembly in December 2024, brought together 96 states, international and regional organisations, civil society, academia, and industry to consider ethical, humanitarian and legal concerns posed by autonomous weapons, as laid out in the [UN Secretary-General's report on autonomous weapons](#).

At the consultations, Stop Killer Robots campaign members presented on expert panels and delivered statements from the floor, raising the urgent need for states to negotiate a treaty.

Our campaign members highlighted the dire risks of digital dehumanisation, algorithmic and other forms of bias, human rights violations, and legal accountability gaps.

Stop Killer Robots also hosted a side event, [‘A hazard to human rights: autonomous weapons systems and digital decision-making’](#), which featured a presentation of a new report by Human Rights Watch and Harvard Law School’s International Human Rights Clinic, through a panel discussion with speakers from Stop Killer Robots, Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, and the International Committee of the Red Cross. The event explored examples and impacts of component technologies like remote biometric surveillance and predictive tools, and the implications of their use on human rights.

² From Argentina, Australia, Austria, Canada, Colombia, Egypt, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Nigeria, Portugal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and Zimbabwe



United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)

New York

In December 2025, 164 countries voted in favor of the UN General Assembly Resolution [80/57](#) on autonomous weapons systems. This marks the third consecutive year a resolution on autonomous weapons was passed in the General Assembly. The resolution, tabled by Austria and a group of 30 co-sponsoring states – including Armenia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Liechtenstein, Malta, Mexico, New Zealand, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Vanuatu, and Venezuela – called on High Contracting Parties to the CCW to work towards completing the set of elements for an instrument being developed within the mandate of the Group of Governmental Experts (GGE) on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS), “with a view to future negotiations”.

During the UNGA First Committee on Disarmament and International Security, Stop Killer Robots partnered with Austria to host the side event “Mind the (Regulatory) Gap: Developments in autonomous weapons systems & pathways for regulation”. The panel – featuring speakers from Stop Killer Robots, the International Committee for Robot Arms Control (ICRAC), Privacy International, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and the Director for Disarmament, Arms Control and Non-Proliferation in the Austrian Ministry for Foreign Affairs – examined current technological developments in autonomous weapons, the profound implications of weapons that identify, select, and engage human targets autonomously, and current pathways for international prohibition and regulation, addressing issues related to international humanitarian law, technical capabilities and limitations, and risks to human rights and dignity.

▼ Speakers from “Mind the (Regulatory) Gap: Developments in autonomous weapons systems & pathways for regulation” side event hosted during the First Committee meetings in New York in October 2025. Left to right: representatives of ICRC; Privacy International; International Committee of Robot Arms Control (ICRAC); Stop Killer Robots; Director for Disarmament, Arms Control and Non-Proliferation in the Austrian Ministry for Foreign Affairs.



2.

Norm setting

and stakeholder engagement

Working with parliamentarians, regional organisations, and other policy makers

Stop Killer Robots member organisations continued to strengthen parliamentary engagements throughout the year. 41 parliamentarians from across Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Germany, Italy, Nigeria, Paraguay, and Sierra Leone pledged their support for the campaign's [Parliamentary Pledge](#) in 2025.



▲ + ► Nigerian Parliamentarians Hon. Alani Lukman Madashiru (top right) and Hon. Bamidele Salam (bottom left) signing the Parliamentary Pledge.

► Brazilian campaigners from Dhesarme with Brazilian parliamentary pledge signatory, Deputy Aliel Machado (centre).





Spanish publication to support advocacy work (trans. “For a ban on autonomous weapons: Arguments for a binding treaty”).



Spain:

Campaigners Dr. Roser Martínez Quirante and Joaquín David Rodríguez Álvarez, part of the Faculty of Law at the Autonomous University of Barcelona, met with Spain’s Minister of Defense, Margarita Robles to discuss the importance of addressing the development and application of AI in the field of security and defense, and the need for a robust framework that ensures their responsible use, aligned with democratic values and respect for human rights. Campaigners also created the report “Stop Killer Robots: A New Argument for Prohibiting Autonomous Weapons”, produced with Centre Delàs d’Estudis per la Pau, which provided policymakers with concrete legal and ethical arguments for supporting a ban on autonomous weapons. Its distribution among parliamentarians and officials ensured that evidence-based positions were integrated into policy considerations.



▲ Spanish campaigners conducting parliamentary engagement.

Organization of American States (OAS):

In partnership with the OAS, the Campaña Colombiana Contra Minas in collaboration with Seguridad Humana en Latino América y el Caribe (SEHLAC), organized the seminar “Risks and Regulation of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems.” The four-hour workshop in Bogotá, designed for members of Congress and their technical teams, addressed international legal foundations and international humanitarian law, technological and ethical challenges of autonomous weapons systems, and comparative legislative frameworks and proposals for Colombia. The workshop featured speakers from the ICRC, the Campaña Colombiana Contra Minas, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Colombia, the OAS, SEHLAC, and the United Nations Mine Action



▲ Panel discussion at “Risks and Regulation of Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems.” in Bogotá, Colombia

Service (UNMAS) and included participants from various political parties, ensuring a formal, plural, and bipartisan discussion environment.

Global:

Building on the 2024 Inter-Parliamentary Union resolution on autonomous weapons, Stop Killer Robots continued our engagement with the IPU this year as a panellist for a joint IPU and Strategic Concept for Removal of Arms and Proliferation webinar on [“Parliaments and the Next Generation: A Shared Agenda for Disarmament”](#).

The webinar examined how parliaments can strengthen their legislative and oversight roles to respond to disarmament challenges and emerging risks driven by new technologies through inclusive, forward-looking policies grounded in human rights and global stability.

Promotion of Investor Statement on Autonomous Weapons, created in partnership with Etica Funds. ▼

**PROGRESS
CANNOT BE
A WEAPON**



Engaging the financial sector

In Q3 of 2025, Stop Killer Robots in partnership with Etica Funds, launched an [investor's statement](#) to support the call for a new legally binding instrument on autonomous weapons systems.

We also presented the initiative at the [Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility \(ICCR\) conference](#) “Grave New World: Responsible Investment in an age of conflict, commerce, and killer robots”. At this event members of the investor community heard from representatives of Stop Killer Robots, the Heartland Initiative, Shareholders for Change, Global Alliance for Banking on Values, and Etica Funds. The “Grave New World” event considered the increasing risks of automation and AI in military applications and explored how responsible investors can uphold their ethical, legal, and fiduciary duties amid global insecurity and fast-paced technological development. This conversation

was part of the larger ICCR conference which brought together faith and values-based investors who seek to ensure that their financial decisions have a positive influence on society.

Stop Killer Robots is encouraged by the response the investor community has shown toward the statement thus far. The campaign will continue to leverage its coalition of over 300 civil society organisations, working in over 70 countries, to build support for this initiative. As the gap grows between the development and regulation of AI and automation in military applications, it is crucial that new legal safeguards are established to protect against digital dehumanisation and automated harm. The investor community has a key role to play in ensuring that AI and other emerging technologies are developed to serve and protect humanity.

Engaging youth leaders

Stop Killer Robots prioritizes youth engagement and promotes the meaningful participation of young leaders and emerging experts across our campaign. Our Youth Network connects over 200 students, young professionals and volunteers under the age of 30 from over 50 countries and provides a platform to develop their skills by participating in multilateralism. In 2025, Youth Network members undertook a number of projects contributing to the global debate on autonomous weapons systems, including a submission to the [UN Secretary-General's report](#) on the use of AI in the military domain, a [poster presentation](#) to UNIDIR's inaugural Global Conference on AI, Security, and Ethics, and 14 blog pieces for our series celebrating [UN Disarmament Week](#) and [International Youth Day](#).

Engaging inter-faith leaders

In 2025, Stop Killer Robots drafted a letter to His Holiness Pope Leo XIV, congratulating him on his election and expressing support for the Vatican's efforts to highlight the moral and ethical challenges posed by autonomous weapons systems and encouraged the Pope to continue raising these concerns on the global stage.

3.

Raising public awareness

and building stigma around the world

Events around the globe

Finland:

In Helsinki, Technology for Life organized several public outreach and advocacy events to raise public awareness and engage new audiences in the movement to Stop Killer Robots, including at the World Village Festival, delivering a keynote on digital dehumanisation in collaboration with the creative studio Identity 2.0 as well as a workshop addressing technology, digital dehumanisation, and human rights with the Youth, Peace and Security Network and UN Youth of Finland.

Identity 2.0 delivering keynote at the World Village Festival in May 2025. Courtesy Eetu Lehto



Paraguay:

In Asunción, TEDIC hosted 'IAfter', an interactive AI-themed expo that transformed their office into a participatory museum where more than 200 attendees engaged with documentaries, podcasts, dynamic infographics, and ethical debates on AI and automated violence, part of a series of advocacy and awareness-raising activities aimed at strengthening Paraguay's national and parliamentary position on the prohibition and regulation of autonomous weapons. As a result of these activities, TEDIC secured [another Paraguayan signatory of the Parliamentary Pledge.](#)



▲ 'IAfter', an interactive AI-themed expo hosted by campaign members TEDIC in Asunción, Paraguay.



▼
Gambia Youth Peace forum on Killer Robots hosted by campaign members World Beyond War in Fajara in the Gambia, May 2025.

Cameroon & the Gambia:

In Fajara, the Gambia, World BEYOND War Gambia and Cameroon chapters hosted the Youth Peace Forum on Killer Robots, which brought together youth leaders, students, civil society actors, educators, parliamentarians, journalists and peace activists to highlight the role of young people in shaping ethical responses to AI militarisation and promoting a culture of peace.



Austria:

In Vienna, campaigners in Austria partnered with the Interest Group on International Law and Technology, Forensic Architecture, and the Heinrich Böll Foundation for an immersive panel event exploring the weaponization of AI. The 'Global Bodies, Human Voices: Resisting Digital Dehumanisation through Distributed Solidarity' event featured Stop Killer Robots campaigners from Sri Lanka, Canada, Gambia, and Hungary who joined virtually as point cloud holograms to share their perspectives on resisting the automated harm and digital dehumanisation inherent to autonomous weapons and militarised AI.

USA:

Stop Killer Robots organized a screening of our documentary [Immoral Code](#) in New York, which explores whether there can ever be circumstances in which it is morally or socially acceptable for a machine to make life-and-death decisions. The film questions whether, within the binary logic of 0s and 1s, a machine can truly grasp the value of a human life and the consequences of its actions. The event brought together campaigners and diplomats in advance of the informal consultations on autonomous weapons at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.



Immoral Code screening in New York City, May 2025. Left to right, Dr. Matt Mahmoudi, Researcher/Advisor on Artificial Intelligence & Human Rights, Amnesty International; Clare Conboy, Campaigns & Strategic Communications Manager, Stop Killer Robots; Bonnie Docherty, Senior Arms Advisor, Human Rights Watch.

Media and social media

Throughout 2025, Stop Killer Robots broadened its reach by actively engaging diverse audiences across its digital platforms—including its website, newsletters, and social media—and through sustained media coverage. These efforts supported the campaign’s push for a legally binding instrument on autonomous weapons. Campaign members also organized debates, cultural programmes, and artistic events around the world, helping to deepen public understanding of the risks posed by autonomous weapons systems.

In 2025, Stop Killer Robots featured in a range of mainstream, regional, and trade press. Notably, our work during the informal consultations on autonomous weapons at the United Nations General Assembly in May was covered by the UN in both video and text formats. Toward the end of the year, Vice-Chair Dr. Peter Asaro was quoted in a New York Times article examining the development of AI and automation in the ongoing conflict in Ukraine. A profile of our Executive Director was also published by CIVICUS, and Norwegian campaigners placed an op-ed in Dagens Næringsliv, the third-largest newspaper in Norway by circulation.

The campaign continued to grow and engage audiences through its range of social media channels (LinkedIn, Facebook, Instagram, Bluesky, Twitter/X, TikTok). Across all channels, follower counts increased organically by an average of 13.9%, and organic engagement rose by an average of 23.7%. Notably, the campaign organically grew its LinkedIn follower count by 63% and increased engagement by 120% during 2025.

Growing this channel was a primary focus in 2025 due to its strategic importance as a digital platform for sector professionals, including diplomats and others working in disarmament. As many of these professionals migrated from Twitter/X because of its increasingly divisive environment, Stop Killer Robots was able to continue engaging them and disseminating content about its work through LinkedIn.

News coverage of Executive Director Nicole van Rooijen in CIVICUS.



▼
‘Enabling machines to make life and death decisions is morally unjustifiable’

Nicole van Rooijen | SWITZERLAND

GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

GLOBAL
20.JUN.2025

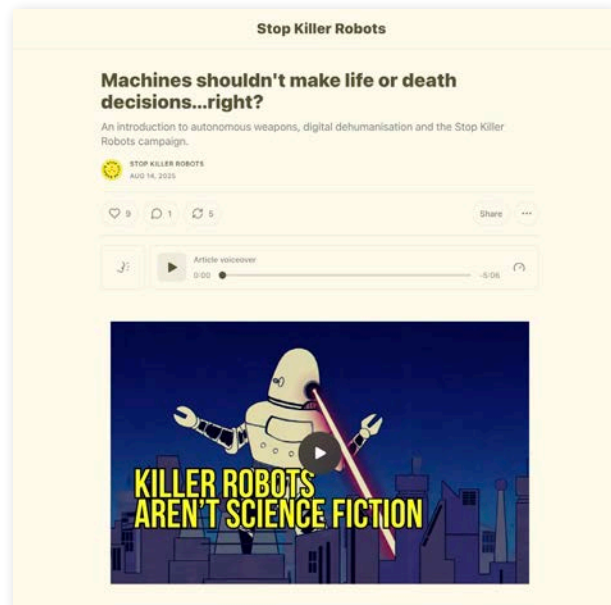


Newsletters

In addition to social media, the campaign continued to engage and grow its newsletter audiences, achieving an average 10% increase across all newsletter offerings. The campaign increased the regularity of its general newsletter and maintained consistent communications with subscribers of Politicians in the Loop, its dedicated newsletter for parliamentary and policymaker audiences. Stop Killer Robots also began disseminating a newsletter via LinkedIn, further supporting audience engagement on this platform.

Toward the end of 2025, Stop Killer Robots launched a Substack channel to engage new audiences unfamiliar with autonomous weapons. This channel also includes an embedded digital fundraising function, which the campaign has successfully leveraged. Through Substack, Stop Killer Robots published a series of regular posts and newsletters to introduce audiences to the issue, explain its significance, and connect it to developments in the broader news cycle.

This included an interview with a member of the Palestinian rights organisation Visualizing Palestine and award-winning reporter Meron Rappoport. The discussion explored the history of digital dehumanisation in Gaza and examined the reported use of decision-support systems such as Lavender and Habsora in the context of ongoing violence against the Palestinian population.



These people
#StopKillerRobots

Gisela Luján Andrade, Perú por el Desarme

Stop Killer Robots also engaged in a series of new initiatives using its owned channels to mobilise new and existing audiences to donate. On social media and in newsletter communications, Stop Killer Robots shared a series of campaigner profiles to demonstrate the range and breadth of work campaigners across our 300+ member organisations. These profiles, which were written in the campaigner's voices and demonstrated how campaigners were advancing efforts toward a legally binding instrument in their regional contexts.

▲ Image of a Stop Killer Robots Substack post.

◀ Image of campaigner spotlight social media content.

4.

About

Stop Killer Robots

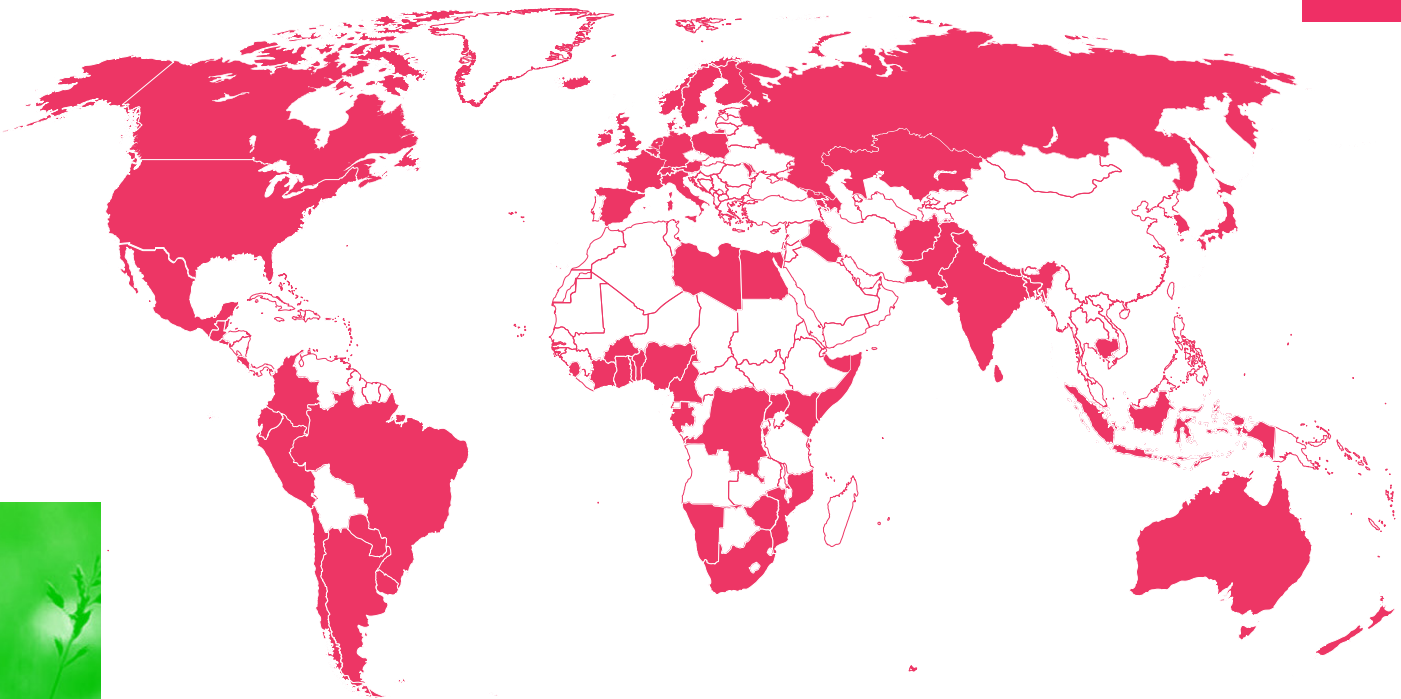
301 organisations

76 countries

1 shared goal

Our coalition

The Stop Killer Robots coalition membership grew by 10% to 301 member organizations in 2025, expanding our campaign's reach and influence across 76 countries.





▲ Stop Killer Robots gather in New York ahead of May 2025 United Nations Informal consultations on Autonomous Weapons. Courtesy Richard Koek

Stop Killer Robots Youth Network grew to 210 members in 53 countries by the end of 2025, representing a more than 55% increase in our campaigners under age 30 since 2024. These youth participate in the movement to stop killer robots in their capacity as students, volunteers, or young professionals, not otherwise affiliated with a member organisation.

5.

Governance

and finance

In 2025 Stop Killer Robots completed its incorporation as a Swiss association, with its secretariat based in Geneva. After several years of administrative and financial hosting by Mines Action Canada—a member of the coalition—it has now gained full legal, administrative, and financial autonomy.

Geneva stands as a global hub for international humanitarian action and diplomacy. As the home of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the city has historically been considered the birthplace of international humanitarian law. To this day, Geneva remains a pivotal location in the pursuit of peace, security, and disarmament efforts.

The city hosts critical discussions, such as those under the [UN Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons \(CCW\)](#), which include ongoing discussions on the regulation of autonomous weapons systems. Additionally, Geneva serves as the operational hub for influential disarmament campaigns, notably the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) and the International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC).

Within this strategic environment, Stop Killer Robots works closely with governments, civil society partners, UN agencies and the ICRC to advocate for a legally binding framework on autonomous weapons systems. This collaborative approach reinforces Geneva’s position as a critical player in humanitarian diplomacy and the establishment of international norms.

The campaign is overseen by a steering committee comprised of nine organisations:

- Amnesty International
- Article 36
- Cultural Youth Movement Education Foundation
- Human Rights Watch (HRW)
- International Committee for Robot Arms Control (ICRAC)
- Mines Action Canada (MAC)
- PAX
- Protection
- Seguridad Humana en Latino América y el Caribe (SEHLAC)

The steering committee members are responsible for the governance and strategic direction of the coalition - this included membership, small grants and human resources - as well as guidance on policy development and strategy.

During the reporting period, the campaign received the majority of its funding through the Geneva-based Swiss Philanthropy Foundation (SPF).

The financial management and accounting of Stop Killer Robots is done by [RSM](#), a Swiss-based financial advisory solutions and audit firm.

▼
Campaign action in New York City, ahead of informal consultations at the United Nations, May 2025.
Courtesy Richard Koek





Financial statement

In CHF	As at December 31, 2025
Donations	720'939.21
Grants	477,813.32
Sales of services	475
Gross profit	1'199'228
Media & Communications	-110'662
Research & Monitoring	-52'877
National program support	-68'351
International action	-37'488
CCW HCP Annual Meeting	-3'223
First Committee (UNGA)	-18'542
Advocacy missions	-1'788
Other meetings and Outreach	-1'454
First CCW GGE Meeting	-28
Staff costs	-105'738
Financial costs	-39'360
Other operating expenses	-41'912
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciacion and amortization (EBITDA)	717'804
Financial income / (expense), net	16'958
Earnings before income taxes (EBT)	734'763
Earnings before taxes	734'763
Direct taxes	-
Profit for the period	734'763

This financial statement has been prepared by [RSM](#) in accordance with the provisions of commercial accounting as set out in the Swiss Code of Obligations (Art. 957 to 962).

Stop Killer Robots was incorporated in 2023 and remained dormant throughout 2024, with no funds, staff, or operational activities.

The association Stop Killer Robots effectively started its operations in August 2025, marking the start of its financial year as an independent entity.





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