



**ICRC ANNUAL REPORT 2019**

# **FACTS AND FIGURES**



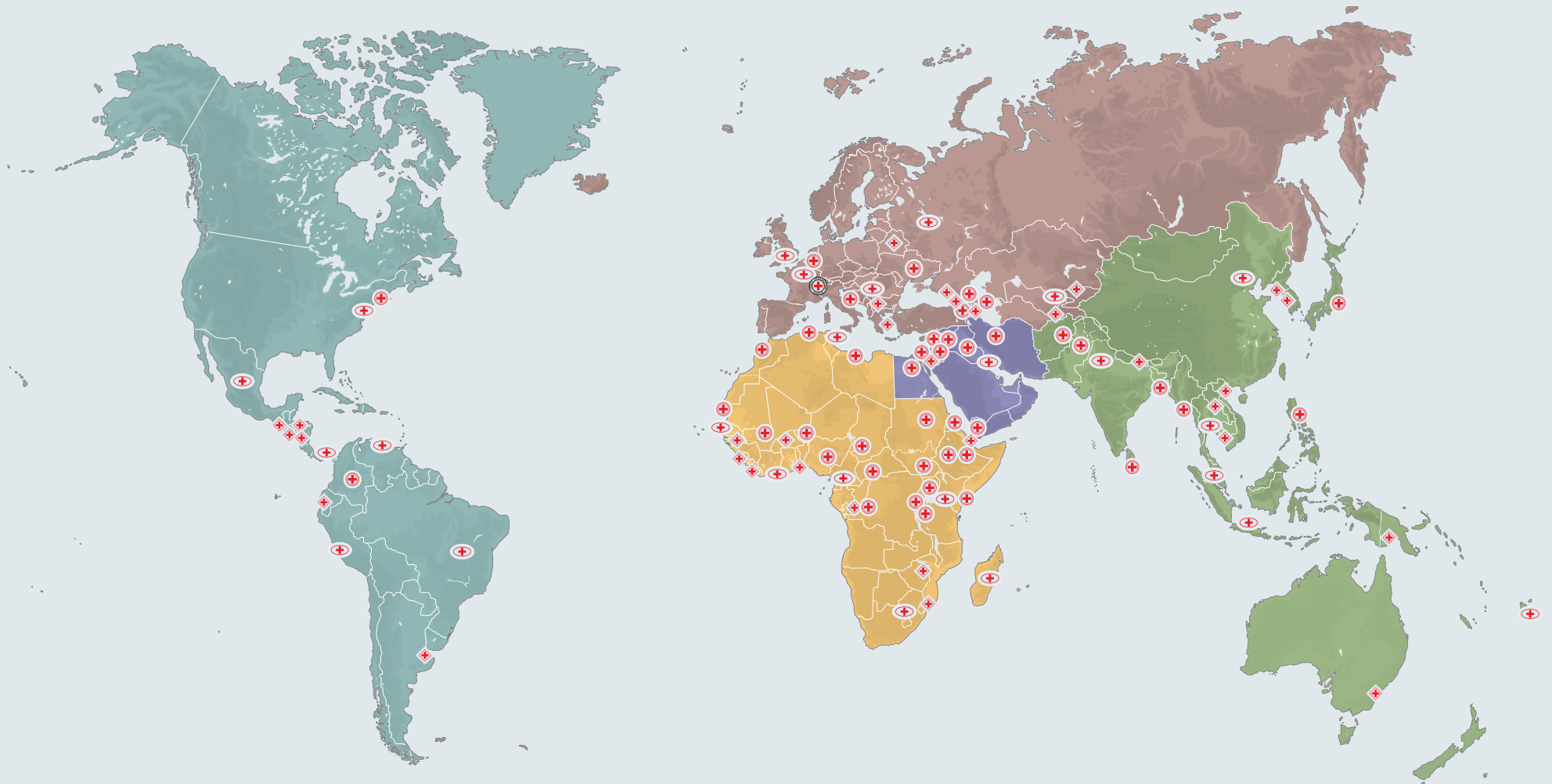
**ICRC**

# OVERVIEW

## PRESENCE

In 2019, the ICRC was present in more than **100 countries**, with over **18,800 staff members** working around the world.

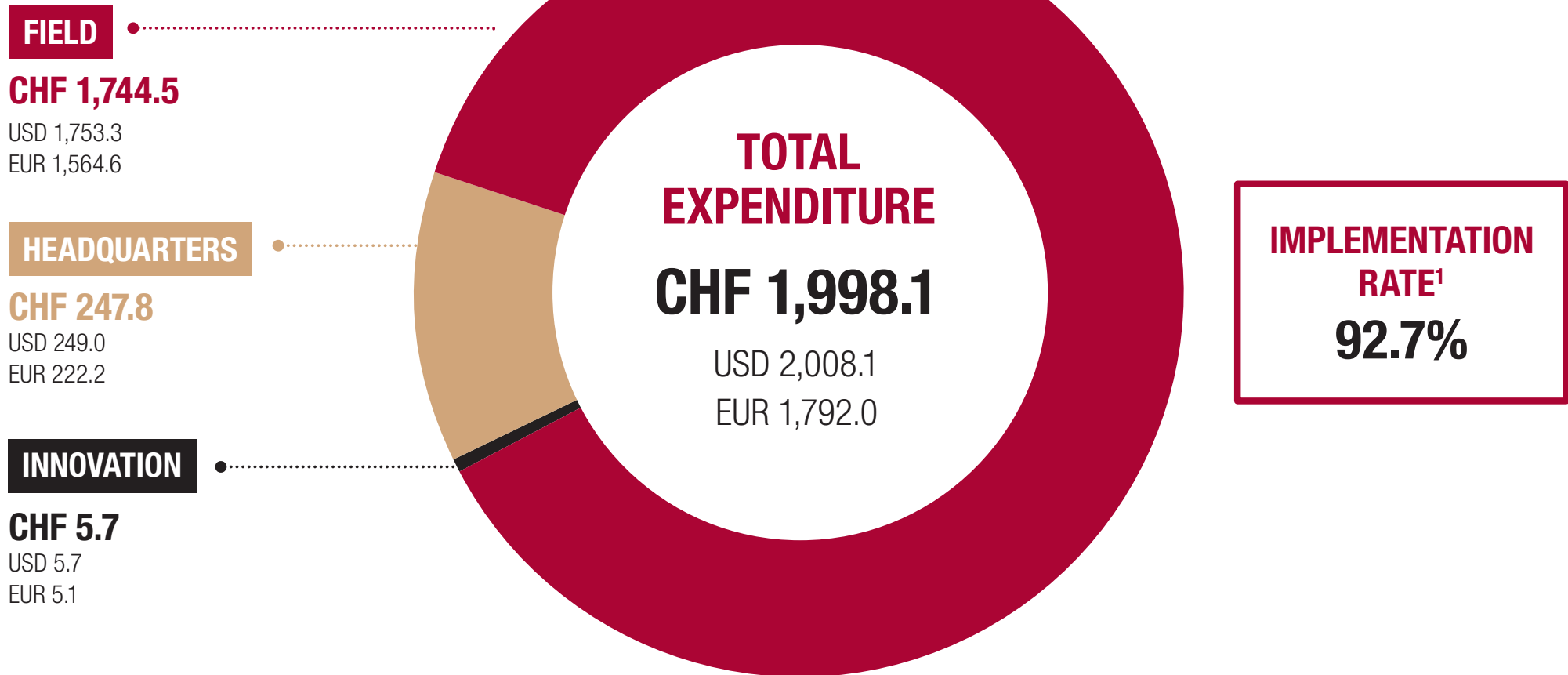
-  ICRC headquarters
-  ICRC delegation
-  ICRC regional delegation
-  ICRC mission



# OVERVIEW

## EXPENDITURE AND IMPLEMENTATION RATE

(In millions)



\* Exchange rates: USD 1.00 = CHF 0.995; EUR 1.00 = CHF 1.115

1. Implementation rate = total expenditure/final budget x 100

# OVERVIEW

## BREAKDOWN OF FIELD EXPENDITURE

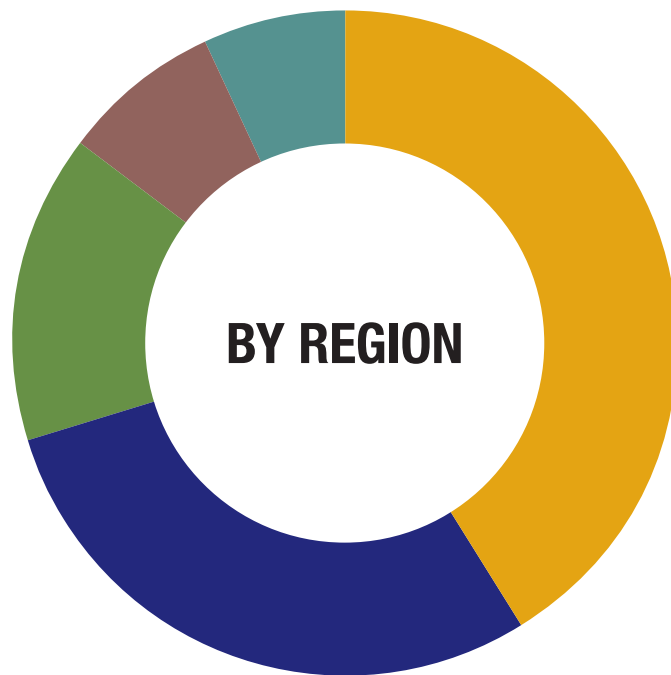
(In CHF millions)

FIELD EXPENDITURE

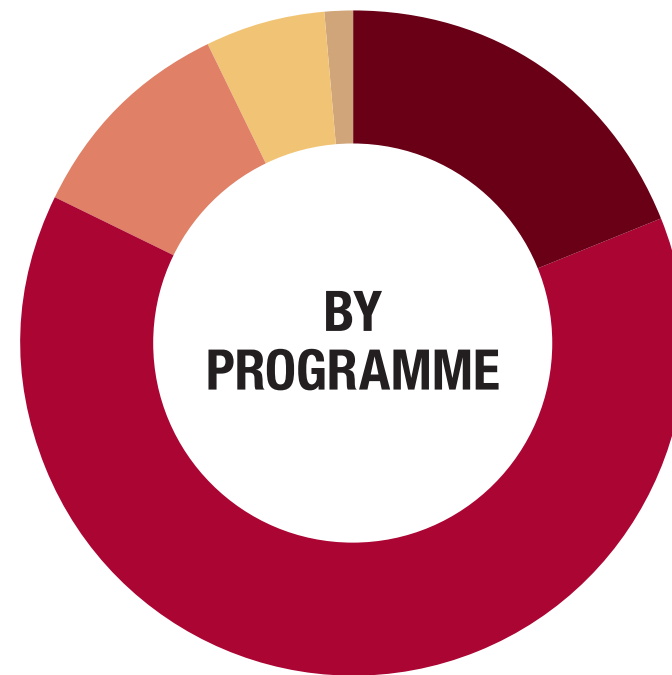
**1,744.5**

TOTAL FIELD IMPLEMENTATION RATE

**91.9%**



■ AFRICA	718.1
■ NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST	509.2
■ ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	263.6
■ EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	136.0
■ AMERICAS	117.5



■ PROTECTION	333.2
■ ASSISTANCE	1,104.4
■ PREVENTION	184.0
■ COOPERATION	100.5
■ GENERAL	22.4

# PROTECTION

## RESTORING FAMILY LINKS

Across the world, the ICRC and its partners within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement helped family members separated as a result of armed conflict, other situations of violence, migration, detention or other circumstances to establish or maintain contact with their relatives.



Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Caracas, La Bandera bus station, Restoring Family Links connectivity point. A volunteer from the Venezuelan Red Cross helps a man to call his family.



**178,691**

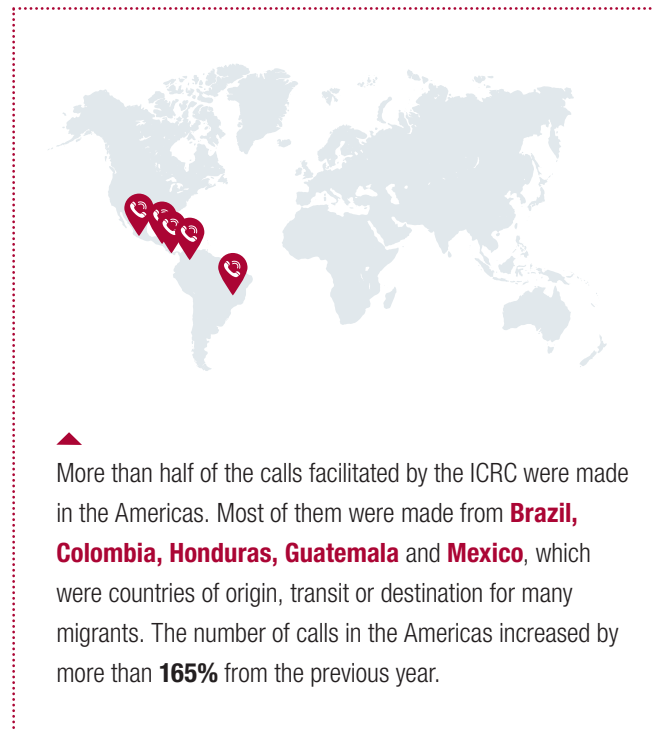
Red Cross Messages (RCMs) collected (of which **32,908** from detainees)



**141,590**

RCMs distributed (of which **16,724** to detainees)

RCMs collected and distributed in **Africa** accounted for around **80%** and **83%**, respectively, of the worldwide figures.



**1,418,395**

phone and video calls facilitated between family members



**21,777**

phone calls made by the ICRC to inform families of the whereabouts of a detained relative



**13,745**

detainees visited by their families with ICRC support

# PROTECTION

## RESTORING FAMILY LINKS

Together, the ICRC and its partners within the Movement also worked to reunite unaccompanied minors with their families or identify other long-term solutions in the best interest of the child, and helped people search for their relatives, including those missing in connection with past or ongoing armed conflicts.



Nigeria, Borno State, Maiduguri, Stadium Camp. The Nigerian Red Cross Society and the ICRC show photographs of children who are looking for their parents or caretakers to residents of the camp, seeking information that could help reunite them with their families.



**981** PEOPLE

including **773** minors,  
reunited with their families



The number of minors reunited with their families that were registered in the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** made up more than **57%** of the worldwide figure.



**CHILDREN NEWLY REGISTERED:**

**2,857** (1,178 GIRLS)

including **143** demobilized children (**23** girls)

**CHILDREN WHOSE CASES WERE STILL  
BEING HANDLED AT THE END OF 2019:**

**6,247**

including **218** demobilized children



**24,865**

people for whom a tracing request was newly registered



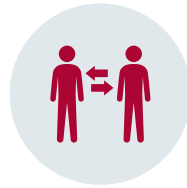
**139,731**

tracing cases still being handled at the end of the year



**9,503**

people whose fates or whereabouts were established



as a neutral intermediary, the ICRC facilitated the transfer or repatriation of **1,185** people and the remains of **3,032** people

In **Europe and Central Asia**, this figure increased by almost **150%**, compared to the previous year.



Peru, Ayacucho. A ceremony takes place as the remains of missing people are returned to members of the National Association of Relatives of Kidnapped, Detained and Disappeared Persons of Peru.

# PROTECTION



## FORENSICS

The ICRC carried out forensic activities in more than **70 contexts** to ensure the proper and dignified management of human remains and to help prevent and resolve cases of missing persons.



Nepal, Kavrepalanchok. Participants from the Nepal Red Cross Society and the Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital practice their skills at a training session provided by the ICRC on the management of the dead after disasters.



# PROTECTION

## VISITS TO DETAINEES

ICRC delegates visited people deprived of their freedom, including those held in relation to armed conflicts and other situations of violence. The ICRC checked on their treatment and living conditions and worked with the relevant authorities to make improvements in this regard.



A. Darwish/ICRC

Gaza, al-Kateeba Detention Centre. An ICRC delegate speaks with a detainee. The ICRC regularly visits detainees to understand their personal needs and the general situation.



**1,274**

places of detention were visited



**1,027,362**

detainees held in places of detention visited



**33,755**

detainees monitored individually

# ASSISTANCE

## ECONOMIC SECURITY

The ICRC, often in cooperation with National Societies, worked to enhance the economic security of vulnerable individuals, households and communities, including internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and people living in hard-to-reach areas or where few to no other humanitarian actors were present. The ICRC also gave material assistance to help improve the conditions of people deprived of their freedom.



Mali, Aguelhok. Through an ICRC cash-for-work programme, 180 young people from the commune rehabilitate two ponds, so that they can retain water for longer periods of time.



**4,759,135**

people received food aid, whether through food distributions, cash transfers, vouchers or other support; approximately 60% of them were IDPs



**4,009,014**

people were given hygiene kits, basic household items or other aid to improve their living conditions



**4,976,333**

people received support for food production, primarily through material, financial or technical assistance for crop cultivation, fishing or livestock breeding



**47,150**

people benefited from capacity-building initiatives – e.g. skills training, support for community-based cooperatives – aimed at boosting their livelihoods or employment opportunities



**898,452**

people benefited from income support, such as cash-for-work projects, seed money or raw materials for micro-economic initiatives, and other assistance aimed at protecting, restoring or augmenting their household income

Almost **40%** of civilians who received food aid in the Near and Middle East were children. More than **80%** of these children were in the **Syrian Arab Republic**.



**More than half** of the civilians in **Ethiopia** who were given this type of support received it in cash, which gave them more flexibility in covering their basic household expenses.



People in **Chad, Mali and Niger**, in the Sahel region, made up more than **35%** of people in Africa who received this support.



# ASSISTANCE

## WATER AND HABITAT

ICRC engineers and technicians, often with local authorities and communities, built or rehabilitated water-supply systems, sanitation facilities and other essential infrastructure. This resulted in clean water for drinking or irrigation, reduced health risks and better living conditions for millions of people.



Mozambique, Cabo Delgado Province, Macomia. The ICRC is rehabilitating water springs as well as the main water distribution line that serves people affected by violence in the area.



Water and habitat activities:

**34,180,738**  
beneficiaries



**33,835,321**  
civilians (including residents,  
IDPs, returnees and refugees)



**345,417**  
detainees



People in the **Near and Middle East** made up more than **77%** of civilians who benefited from ICRC water and habitat activities worldwide.



# ASSISTANCE

## HEALTH

The ICRC supported health facilities – both regularly or on an ad hoc basis – and implemented community-health programmes, in many cases with the help of National Societies. All this enabled people to access much-needed health care, including preventive, curative, ante/post-natal and surgical care, mental-health and psychosocial support, and first aid.



Iraq, Babil. Children are vaccinated as part of a campaign run by a local primary-health-care centre with medicines provided by the ICRC.



**577**  
ICRC-supported primary  
health care centers

The number of facilities supported in the **Americas** more than doubled, compared to the previous year.



**19,540,890**  
average catchment population



**7,192,615**  
curative consultations



**554,561**  
antenatal consultations



Nigeria, Borno State, town of Monguno. A woman waits with her baby at the triage area of a primary health clinic supported by the ICRC.



ICRC

Honduras, Tegucigalpa Teaching Hospital. An ICRC nurse assists a patient in the new emergency triage wing built by the ICRC.



**388**

hospitals provided with regular or ad hoc support; ICRC personnel provided on-site support or directly monitored activities at **88** of these hospitals, where:



**25,115**

surgical admissions for weapon wounds were registered



**50,136**

gynaecological/obstetric admissions were recorded



**168,671**

surgical operations were performed



More than **one-third** of the ICRC-supported hospitals in the Asia-Pacific region were in **Myanmar**.

The number of admissions for weapon wounds in **Yemen** made up more than **57%** of those registered worldwide.

More than **38%** of the surgeries performed in ICRC-supported hospitals in Africa were done in **Somalia**.



The ICRC conducted **1,897** first-aid training sessions for over **45,000** people, including National Society volunteers, weapon bearers, members of faith-based organizations, journalists and community volunteers.

Jordan, Ma'an, al-Hussein Bin Talal University. An ICRC delegate assesses the practical first-aid skills of civil defence participants during a first-aid and pre-hospital care training session.

# ASSISTANCE

## PHYSICAL REHABILITATION

Through ICRC-supported projects, people with physical disabilities received good-quality rehabilitative services. Local technicians, some of whom had physical disabilities themselves, strengthened their skills through ICRC training, which also aimed to ensure sustainable service delivery. ICRC-supported economic or educational programmes and sporting activities helped promote the social inclusion of physically disabled people.



A. Hezami/ICRC

Sudan, Khartoum, National Authority for Prosthetics and Orthotics. Raphael Owoi, an ICRC prosthetist-orthotist from Kenya, shows the full bend of a polycentric knee joint.



**223**

projects supported (including physical rehabilitation centres, component factories and training institutions)



**28,503**

prostheses and **121,263** orthoses produced and delivered



**471,074**

physiotherapy sessions conducted



**7,003**

referrals were made to social integration projects



Children made up almost **60%** of those who received physical rehabilitation services in **Iraq**.



**10,084**

wheelchairs or postural support devices distributed, most of them locally manufactured



R. Mutsaers/ICRC

**More than half** of the physiotherapy sessions conducted worldwide were done in **Afghanistan**.

# ASSISTANCE



## WEAPON CONTAMINATION

The ICRC carried out activities for people living in areas contaminated by mines and explosive remnants of war in **52** countries and territories. These included mine-risk education sessions, collecting and analysing data on mine-related incidents and contaminated areas, clearance activities and training for local actors.



Eastern Ukraine. Through materials produced by the ICRC, children in conflict-affected areas learn about the danger of mines and explosive remnants of war.



# PREVENTION

## STATE PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (IHL) TREATIES AND DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTATION

The ICRC continued to pursue active dialogue with national authorities worldwide, in order to promote State ratification of or accession to IHL treaties and their domestic implementation.



Bangladesh, Dhaka. The minister of foreign affairs inaugurates a seminar jointly organized by the ICRC and the Diplomatic Correspondents Association of Bangladesh to mark the 70th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions.



**112** national IHL committees worldwide



**240** different activities (e.g. conferences, panel discussions and publications) organized in **82** countries to mark the 70th anniversary of the Geneva Conventions



**39** ratifications of or accessions to IHL treaties or other relevant instruments by **30** States



**11** domestic statutes adopted or amended by at least **8** countries to implement IHL and other relevant instruments

# PREVENTION

## RELATIONS WITH WEAPON BEARERS

ICRC delegates engaged in dialogue with weapon bearers – including State forces, peacekeeping troops and members of non-State armed groups or coalitions of armed groups – with a view to promoting respect for IHL and other applicable norms, broadening understanding of the ICRC's mandate and activities, and facilitating safe passage for ICRC staff in the field.



P. Orphan/ICRC

Cambodia, Training Centre for Multinational Peacekeeping Forces. The ICRC holds a session on IHL for 145 Cambodian peacekeepers who will be carrying out a mission in Mali a few weeks later.



over **100** high-ranking officers from **75** countries attended the Senior Workshop on International Rules governing Military Operations, held in Moscow, Russian Federation



**105** military officers from **39** countries around the world received ICRC scholarships to attend IHL courses in San Remo, Italy



about **115,000** members of the military, police and armed groups in **113** countries took part in over **1,600** IHL-related activities, events and training organized by the ICRC

# PREVENTION

## LAW AND POLICY CONFERENCES AND OUTREACH

The ICRC acted as a convener of public debates and conferences on IHL and humanitarian policy, at which Movement components and members of aid, diplomatic and academic circles reflected on solutions to current challenges and sought to identify ways to improve humanitarian action.

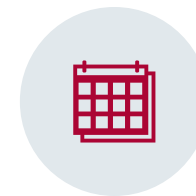


A. Layth/ICRC

Iraq, Karbala. The ICRC organizes a workshop for journalists on IHL, particularly the protection due to them under this law and the protection of civilians during armed conflicts.



**18** public conferences on international law and policy were hosted at the ICRC's headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, bringing together **2,500** diplomats, humanitarians and academics

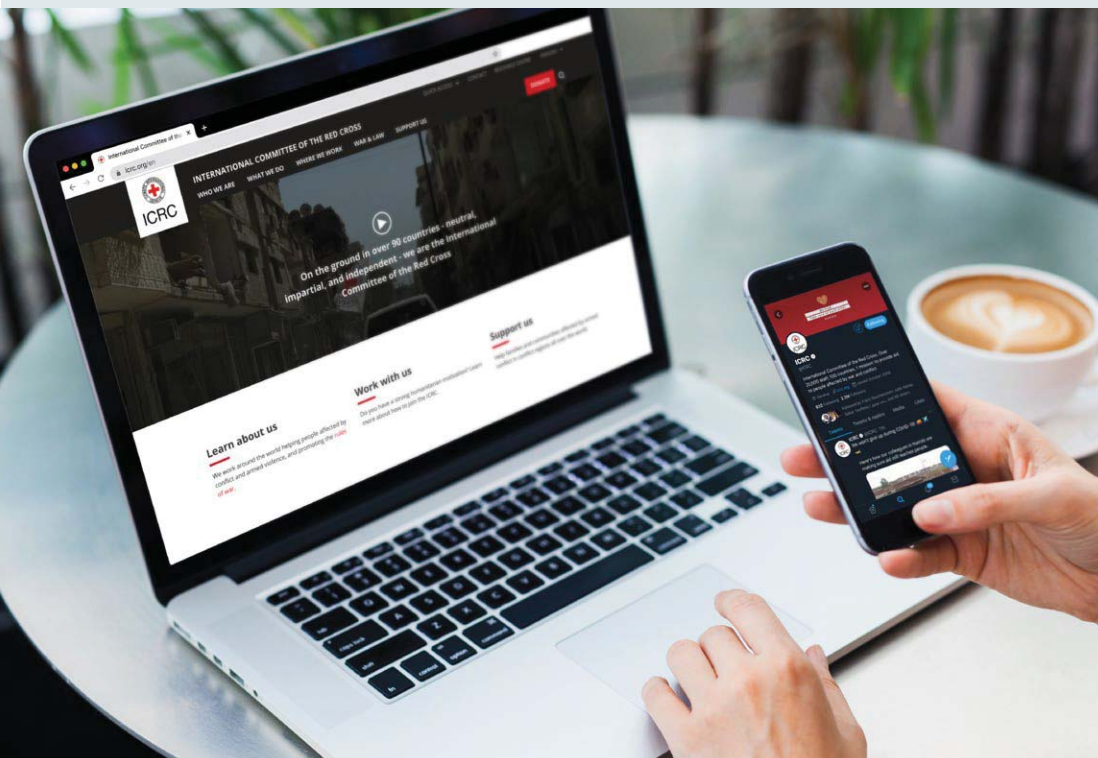


a conference cycle with **14** high-level events held in **7** countries was organized with various partners to demonstrate the practical impact of respect for IHL

# PREVENTION

## CROSS-MEDIA ENGAGEMENT

The ICRC's humanitarian concerns and activities were widely covered by the media. Digital content in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, German, Portuguese and Spanish was posted on [www.icrc.org](http://www.icrc.org) and on social media.



## 8.8 MILLION

visits to [www.icrc.org](http://www.icrc.org)



## 11.6 MILLION

people reached through the ICRC's social media pages

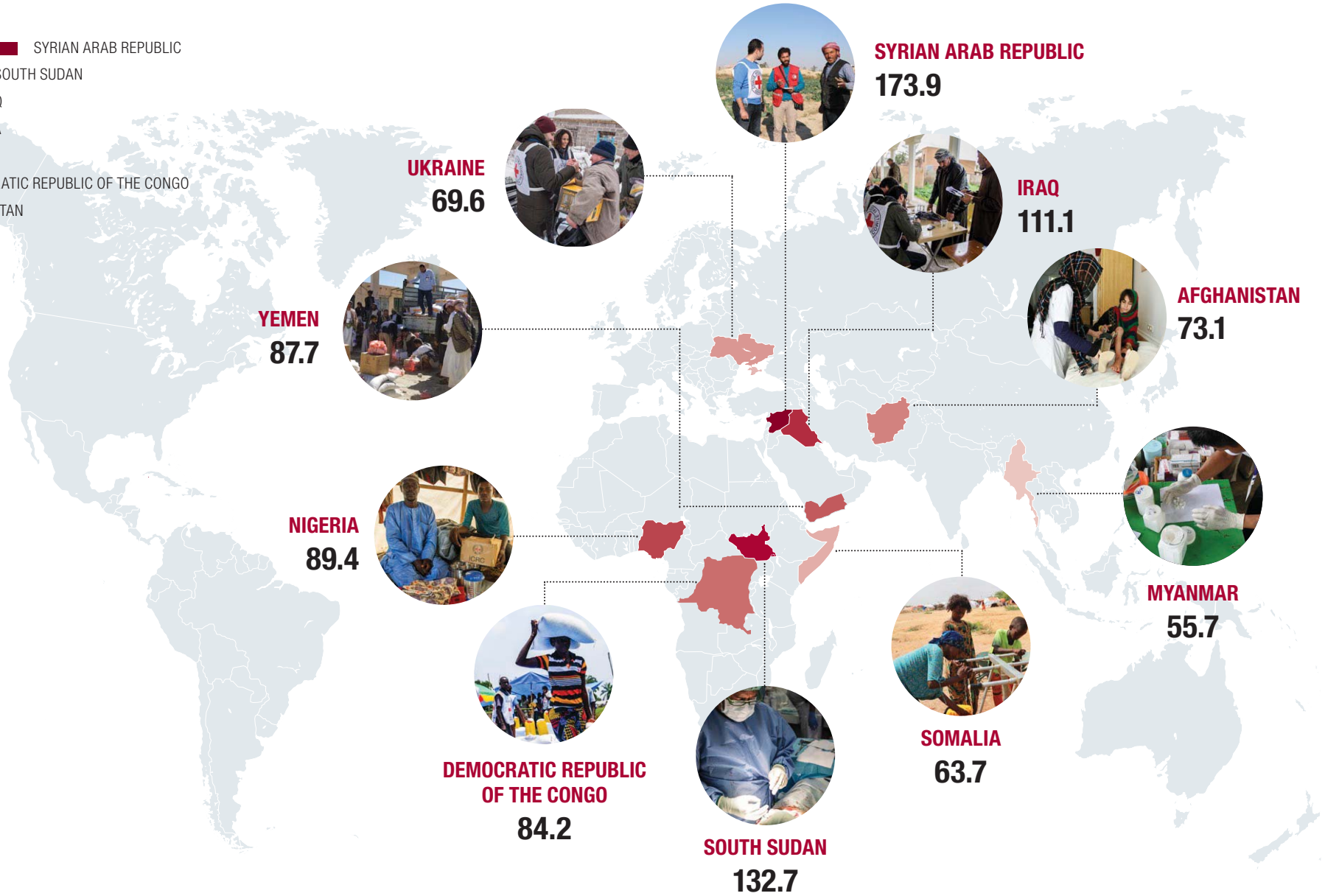
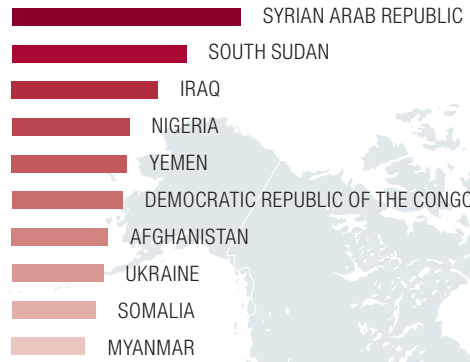
 [facebook.com/icrc](https://facebook.com/icrc)

 [twitter.com/icrc](https://twitter.com/icrc)

 [instagram.com/icrc](https://instagram.com/icrc)

# 10 LARGEST OPERATIONS IN 2019

## EXPENDITURE (IN CHF MILLIONS)



In 2019, the ICRC responded to emergency situations, offering people protection as well as the life-saving basics of shelter, food and water. We also worked in the face of more protracted, urban conflicts, where our focus was on creating sustainable humanitarian impact.

From Afghanistan to Colombia, Libya, the Philippines, the Sahel region of Africa, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, we navigated complex and shifting realities to sustain sizeable operations. From displacement camps to the digital realm, we drew on our expertise and the confidence in us as a trusted actor to find responses to new humanitarian needs and challenges. In many places, we worked closely with our partners in the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement to reach the people most in need.

*Thank you to all our supporters for your continued championing and resourcing of neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian values and action. Your contributions are critical to ensuring that the ICRC can pursue its work to protect and assist the millions around the globe facing armed conflict and other situations of violence.*



## MISSION

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence and to provide them with assistance. The ICRC also endeavours to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and universal humanitarian principles. Established in 1863, the ICRC is at the origin of the Geneva Conventions and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It directs and coordinates the international activities conducted by the Movement in armed conflicts and other situations of violence.”



ICRC

**International Committee of the Red Cross**

Resource Mobilization Division  
19 Avenue de la Paix  
1202 Geneva, Switzerland  
T + 41 22 734 60 01 F + 41 22 733 20 57  
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