

# **ANNUAL REPORT 2018**

FACTS AND FIGURES



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#### FINANCE

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The financial figures in this document have been rounded off and may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents. Sum totals may be different from the totals presented.

# THE ICRC AROUND THE WORLD

**KEY FIGURES** 

#### **OVERVIEW**

#### **PROTECTION**

Restoring family links Forensics Visits to detainees

#### **ASSISTANCE**

Economic security
Water and habitat
Health
Weapon contamination

#### **PREVENTION**

State participation in IHL treaties
and domestic implementation
Relations with weapon bearers
Relations with academic circles
Law and policy conferences and outreach
Public communication

#### **COOPERATION**

**SPECIAL TOPICS** 

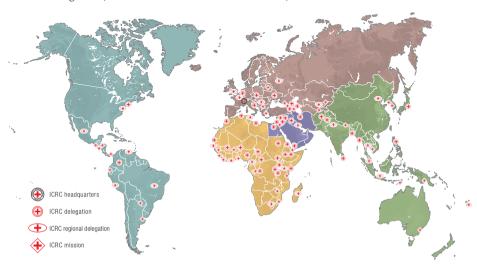
### **OVERVIEW**

#### **PRESENCE**

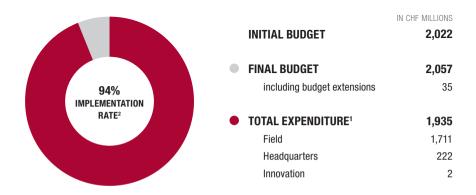
In 2018, the ICRC was present in more than **90 countries** through delegations, sub-delegations, offices and missions.

#### **PERSONNEL**

Around **17,700 staff members** worked in the field and at ICRC headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.



#### **EXPENDITURE AND IMPLEMENTATION RATE**



- 1. Including field overheads of CHF 104 million
- 2. Implementation rate = expenditure/budget x 100

### **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 violence, migration, detention or other circumstances to re-establish or maintain contact with their relatives



#### 177.062

Red Cross messages (RCMs) collected



























FROM DETAINEES



150.709

RCMs distributed













TO CIVILIANS



#### 1.002.856

phone and video calls facilitated between family members



#### 36,674

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



#### 16,201

detainees visited by their families with ICRC support

The number of phone calls facilitated by the ICRC between family members in the Americas increased by more than 210% from the previous year. Most of the calls were made from Mexico, Brazil, Ecuador, **Guatemala and Honduras.** which were countries of transit or destination for many migrants from the Northern Triangle or the Bolivarian

Republic of Venezuela.



Ecuador-Colombia border. The ICRC and the Ecuadorian Red Cross install phone lines and internet connections for Venezuelan migrants.



#### 1,006

people, including 840 minors, reunited with their families

The ICRC paid particular attention to the cases of unaccompanied minors and separated children – among them, migrants and children formerly associated with armed forces or armed groups. This work entailed tracing their relatives, organizing family reunifications or identifying other long-term solutions, always in the best interests of the child and with the agreement of all those involved.

#### ► CHILDREN NEWLY REGISTERED:

3,003 (993 girls), including 162 demobilized children (28 girls)

#### ► CHILDREN WHOSE CASES WERE STILL BEING HANDLED AT THE END OF 2018:

5,237, including 243 demobilized children

Through tracing requests, people sought the ICRC's help in searching for their relatives, including those unaccounted for in connection with past or ongoing armed conflicts.



**45,507** people for whom a tracing request was newly registered



**7,020** people whose fates or whereabouts were established



139,018 tracing cases still being handled at the end of the year



as a neutral intermediary, the ICRC facilitated the transfer or repatriation of **1,098** people and the remains of **2,249** people



the names of **12,304** people were listed on the ICRC's family-links website (familylinks.icrc.org)



Bangladesh, Dhaka. The ICRC and the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society fill out tracing requests for families from Myanmar who had lost contact with their relatives.



Nepal, Sunsari. Training session on forensics organized by the ICRC and the Medico Legal Society of Nepal.

#### **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 or resolve cases of missing persons.

#### **VISITS TO DETAINEES**

ICRC delegates visited people deprived of their freedom – including those held in relation to armed conflicts and other situations of violence – in more than **90** contexts. The ICRC checked on their treatment and living conditions and worked with the relevant authorities to make improvements in this regard.



**1,352** places of detention visited



**1,020,088** detainees held in places of detention visited



**31,531** detainees monitored individually

### **ASSISTANCE**

#### **FCONOMIC SECURITY**

The ICRC, often in cooperation with National Societies, worked to enhance the economic security of vulnerable individuals, households and communities: internally displaced people (IDPs), residents, returnees, refugees – including those in hard-to-reach areas – and people deprived of their freedom.



#### 7,399,899

people received **food aid**, whether through food distributions, cash transfers, vouchers or other support; approximately **64%** of them were IDPs



#### 5,530,641

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



#### 5,065,945

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



#### 789.931

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



#### 32,427

people benefited from **capacity-building** initiatives – e.g. skills training, support for community-based cooperatives – that boosted their livelihoods or employment prospects

# 10 MOST DISTRIBUTED RELIFE ITEMS



2,370,644 food parcels¹
377,467 food parcels (individual)²
47,857,914 kilograms of rice
7,379,027 kilograms of beans
2,208,263 kilograms of oil



744,406 hygiene parcels¹
220,758 kitchen sets
1,283,202 blankets
379,673 tarpaulins
440.361 mats

- 1. 5 people/1 month
- 2. 1 person/1 month

In the Near and Middle East, **70%** of civilians who received food aid, and almost **82%** of civilians who benefited from activities to improve their living conditions, were in the **Syrian Arab Republic**.

Around **41%** of those who received support for pursuing income-generating activities in the Asia-Pacific region were violence-affected people in the **Philippines**.

People in **Chad, Mali and Niger in the Sahel region** made up more than **25%**of those who benefited from food production support in Africa.

More than **43%** of the civilians assisted with food aid in **Yemen** were children



When the ICRC acquires goods and services for people in need all over the world, it places great emphasis on procurement ethics and compliance with quality standards. It carries out supplier assessments, audits and coaching, followed by rigorous testing in external laboratories.

Through this process, several manufacturers have received recommendations for bringing their operations in line with globally accepted norms – in terms of product quality and workers' health and safety, for example.



Myanmar, Rakhine State, Maungdaw township. Communities that fled violence were forced to dig in the ground to find water, or to use water from the neighbouring swamp to wash themselves and to cook. The ICRC provided them with clean water, and taught them hygienic habits to improve their conditions and safeguard their health.

#### 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 generally helped millions of people have better living conditions.



35,220,959

beneficiaries



**34,855,090** civilians (including residents, IDPs, returnees and refugees)



**365,869** detainees

People in **Myanmar** and **Bangladesh** made up more than **40%** of civilians who benefited from water and habitat activities in the Asia-Pacific region.



#### **HFAITH**

#### PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

The ICRC implemented community health programmes, in many cases with the help of National Societies.



#### 464

ICRC-supported primary-health-care centres

- 14,046,372
   average catchment population
- 5,199,187curative consultations
- ► **446,266**antenatal consultations





ICRC-supported primaryhealth-care centres in **Afghanistan** accounted for **half** of all supported centres in the Asia-Pacific region.

#### HOSPITAL SERVICES

During the year, the ICRC supported – regularly or on an ad hoc basis – **399** hospitals.





ICRC personnel provided on–site support or directly monitored activities at **72** of these hospitals:

- ▶ **30,966** surgical admissions for weapon wounds
- ▶ **159,813** operations performed, including by ICRC surgical teams
- ▶ **2,507,756** medical consultations held
- ▶ **45,366** gynaecological/obstetric admissions



more than **136,600** people, including National Society volunteers, learnt first aid at **6,006** ICRC training sessions



Yemen, Sana'a. A young boy smiles while training with his new prosthesis at an ICRC-supported physical rehabilitation centre.

#### PHYSICAL REHABILITATION

Through ICRC projects, people with physical disabilities received 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.



#### 189

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

- ▶ **12,412** new patients fitted with prostheses
- ▶ **50,804** new patients fitted with orthoses
- 24,915 prostheses and 101,981 orthoses produced and delivered
- 7,240 wheelchairs or tricycles distributed, most of them locally manufactured

Disabled people in **Afghanistan** accounted for more than **50%** of the people who received physical rehabilitation services in the Asia-Pacific region.

#### **WEAPON CONTAMINATION**



The ICRC carried out activities for people living in areas contaminated by mines and explosive remnants of war in **51** 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.

### **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. It provided legal and technical advice to governments and supported them in their endeavours to establish interministerial committees entrusted with the national implementation of IHL.



**47** regional events on IHL attended by representatives of governments, academic institutions and civil society from many countries



53 ratifications of or accessions to IHL-related treaties or other relevant instruments by38 States



**35** pieces of domestic legislation adopted by at least **13** countries to implement IHL and other relevant instruments

#### RELATIONS WITH WEAPON BEARERS

Throughout the year, 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.



- over 100 high-ranking officers from 80 countries attended the Senior
   Workshop on International Rules governing Military Operations, held in Abu
   Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- ▶ 72 military officers from 32 countries around the world received ICRC scholarships to attend IHL courses in San Remo, Italy

#### RELATIONS WITH ACADEMIC CIRCLES

Through seminars and other events held locally or at the regional or international level, the ICRC stimulated academic debate on humanitarian law, policy and related issues. It worked with various universities, organizing IHL competitions and providing support for IHL teaching and research.



academic events organized, co-organized or supported by the ICRC included:

- the first ever round-table for French-speaking IHL academics organized by the ICRC in partnership with the French Red Cross, which brought together
   43 university professors and researchers from 18 countries in Africa, Europe, North America and the Middle East
- the annual Jean Pictet Competition on IHL, involving 144 students from 26 countries

#### 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



- 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 on migration and displacement, comprising of a series of high-level public events and expert meetings held in **6** countries, was organized by the ICRC with various partners

#### PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

Media coverage of ICRC activities and statements drew attention to humanitarian issues among broad audiences.



- ▶ 19.000 media mentions
- ► ICRC news material carried by over **1,000** channels worldwide
- ▶ **7.6 million** visits to ICRC.org
- ▶ 15 million Facebook "likes"
- ▶ **2.2 million** followers on Twitter
- ▶ **108,483** followers on Instagram
- Over 14 million views on YouTube

### **COOPERATION**



ICRC delegations implemented wide-ranging activities in cooperation with National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. These activities were implemented in close coordination with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and with National Societies working internationally. An important dimension of the ICRC's collaboration with National Societies aimed to strengthen the latter's capacities to carry out their activities either independently or jointly with the ICRC.

In 2018, the total expenses devoted to cooperation with National Societies in the field amounted to **CHF 99 3 million** 



Peru, Arequipa. The ICRC provides guidance for the Peruvian Red Cross in providing family-links services and health care to people on pilgrimage, particularly the elderly and children.

# SPECIAL TOPICS

#### INNOVATION

**NEW DELHI (REGIONAL):** Finalists in the first and second editions of the Enable Makeathon in India – a contest organized by the ICRC and its partner organizations aimed at developing affordable assistive solutions for disabled people – were given financial, material and/or technical assistance to test and refine their products, with a view to bringing them to market.

**BEIJING (REGIONAL):** At the ICRC-supported physical rehabilitation centre in Kunming, China, a combination of Chinese prosthetic technology and the ICRC's polypropylene technology was tested, which would minimize the need for imported materials

in the making of prostheses at the centre.

The new hybrid system was found to produce high-quality prosthetic devices.

NIGERIA: With the authorities and the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, the ICRC provided equipment and training in the use of the ALMANACH (Algorithm for the Management of Childhood Illnesses) — a mobile–device–based application that provides real-time diagnostic support and information on disease–management protocols — for staff at health centres in Adamawa, to enhance care for children under the age of five.



India, New Delhi. At the Enable Makeathon 2.0, an intensive innovation programme organized by the ICRC and its partners, Maker teams demonstrate their devices for the audience.

#### **SUSTAINABILITY**

**MEXICO CITY (REGIONAL):** In La Joyita prison in Panama, the ICRC provided materials – such as tools, gloves and bags – in support of the detainees' EcoSólidos recycling project. This project aimed to recycle plastic waste produced in the prison into bricks that can be used for construction, and to transform food waste into high-quality organic fertilizer, which they used to grow trees, particularly ones native to Panama, for reforestation. The ICRC also advised the prison authorities on enhancing the capacity of the recycling plant.

#### ISRAEL AND THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES:

Farmers were provided with supplies and equipment for sustainable farming; for instance, they received biogas units for converting natural waste into fertilizer or organic gas.





Gaza Strip, Deir al-Balah, Wadi al-Salqa. A farmer places potato waste in the home biogas system provided by the ICRC.

Azerbaijan.
Students work
to increase their
knowledge and
develop their
skills, as they
enjoy safe and
uninterrupted
education.



#### **EDUCATION**

**AZERBAIJAN:** To help keep students and teachers safe, the ICRC built protective walls for schools located near front-line areas and refurbished basements for use as safer spaces if hostilities escalated. These measures were supplemented by first-aid training, evacuation drills and information sessions on safe practices conducted by the Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan and the ICRC.

BANGKOK (REGIONAL): In Cambodia, local actors and the ICRC worked together to facilitate detainees' access to education and vocational training; the aim was to help detainees reintegrate into society after their release and reduce the likelihood of recidivism. An ICRC-supported NGO conducted vocational training and personal development programmes for detained minors.

**CARACAS (REGIONAL):** In the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Belize, and Jamaica,

The ICRC worked with National Societies or other local partners to alleviate the impact of armed violence on students.

the ICRC worked with the National Societies or other local partners to alleviate the impact of armed violence on young people — for instance, by reintegrating them into the educational system and boosting their chances of getting jobs. In Jamaica, students at schools run by the Jamaican Red Cross began or continued to learn reading, writing and basic arithmetic, and/or acquire vocational skills.

#### **INCLUSION**

AFGHANISTAN: Sports, education and livelihood activities helped boost disabled people's confidence and self-sufficiency. Microcredit financing and referrals to vocational training helped some of them to operate small businesses; ICRC support helped others to find jobs. Some disabled young people received home tutoring; school supplies and financial aid for their studies; scholarships to attend university; and transportation allowances for school. With ICRC funding, physically disabled people joined various sports teams and competed in tournaments — experiences

that helped them improve their social skills, develop self-confidence and foster a sense of camaraderie with their peers and communities.

**MYANMAR:** The ICRC made six homes more accessible for disabled people. In partnership with the Myanmar Paralympic Sport Federation, it facilitated participation in sporting events, such as wheelchair basketball. Physically disabled people benefited from economic programmes, such as vocational training.



Afghanistan, Mazar-i-Sharif. A woman who had received orthoses and physiotherapy at an ICRC physical rehabilitation centre benefits from vocational training, as part of the ICRC's social reintegration programme for disabled people.

#### **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**



ICRC and the Sudanese Red Crescent Society.

**SUDAN:** During ICRC dissemination sessions, community members and their leaders, youth associations and people in IDP camps learnt more about the ICRC's mandate and activities. These sessions were an opportunity for them to tell the ICRC about concerns regarding their security and to give feedback on the aid they received.

YEMEN: The ICRC used various digital channels and a community hotline to solicit vulnerable people's feedback on its activities; understand their needs more fully; inform them of available humanitarian services; and disseminate key safety messages.



Yemen, Sa'ada. An ICRC staff member talks to local community leaders and residents.

# **FIELD OPERATIONS**

# BREAKDOWN OF THE FIELD EXPENDITURE

By programme By geographical region

#### HIGHLIGHTS BY REGION

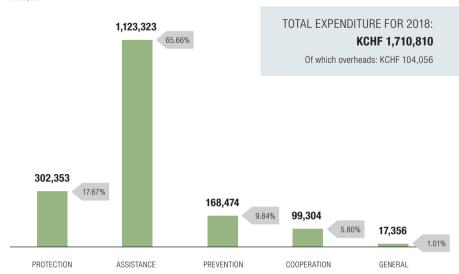
Africa Americas Asia and the Pacific Europe and Central Asia Near and Middle East

15 LARGEST OPERATIONS IN TERMS OF EXPEDITURE

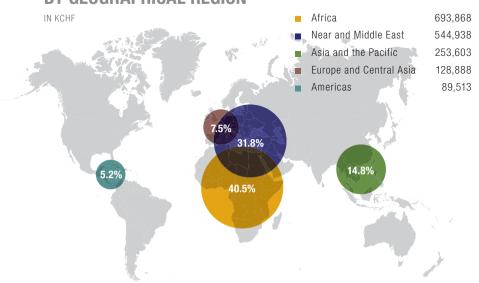
## **BREAKDOWN OF THE FIELD EXPENDITURE**

#### BY PROGRAMME

IN KCHE



#### BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION



# **AFRICA**

#### SAHEL REGION

ICRC assistance - such as seed and tools for farmers. or support for vaccinating pastoralists' livestock - helped people strengthen their resilience to conflict and extreme weather conditions. which had become more intense because of climate change. Clean water became more accessible thanks to water points and wells built or repaired by the ICRC, or with its support. (T. Wallet/ICRC)

ICRC regional delegation

ICRC delegation

ICRC mission

#### LAKE CHAD

The ICRC focused on providing livelihood support and where needed, emergency aid to conflict-affected people. It helped people separated from their families by the conflict especially unaccompanied minors -to contact their relatives and. when appropriate, reunite with them. (R. Gambo/ICRC)



#### North Kivu, Kanyabayonga. The Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of

the Congo and the ICRC worked to distribute food parcels to displaced people. (E. N'sapu/ICRC)

#### **FINANCE**

Final budget	750,653
Budget Extension Appeals	14,953
Initial Appeals	735,700
BUDGET	IN KCHF

#### **EXPENDITURE**

Total	693,868	
of which overheads	42,146	



#### SOUTH SUDAN

Ganyiel, ICRC field hospital. Weapon-wounded people received treatment from an ICRC surgical team. (C. Wells/ICRC)

#### **PERSONNEL**

Mobile staff	1,090
Resident staff (daily staff not included)	5,482

#### **PROTECTION**

#### RESTORING FAMILY LINKS



RCMs collected

134,489 from civilians

9.319 from detainees



RCMs distributed

122.373 to civilians

4.785 to detainees



**662,547** phone calls facilitated between family members **6,018** phone calls made by the ICRC to families to inform them of the whereabouts of a detained relative



2,972 tracing cases closed positively

982 people reunited with their families

828 of whom unaccompanied minors/separated children

#### **VISITS TO DETAINEES**



**467** places of detention visited **324.343** detainees

held in places of

**17,841** detainees

visited and monitored individually

1,566 visits carried out

#### **ASSISTANCE**

#### **ECONOMIC SECURITY**



Food consumption **2,801,121** civilians **81,533** detainees



Food production **4,040,590** civilians



Income support **463,650** civilians



Living conditions 1,396,307 civilians 157,787 detainees



Capacity-building **21,842** civilians **9,046** detainees

#### **HEALTH**



Health centres
201 structures



Hospitals

122 structures



Physical rehabilitation

49 projects

39,886 people benefiting from ICRCsupported projects (aggregated monthly data)

#### WATER AND HABITAT



For civilians

4.562.539 beneficiaries



For detainees

220,669 beneficiaries



For wounded and sick

4,286 beds



#### **PROTECTION**

#### RESTORING FAMILY LINKS



RCMs collected

93 from civilians

681 from detainees



RCMs distributed

102 to civilians

323 to detainees



287,310 phone calls facilitated between family members
30 phone calls made by the ICRC to families to inform
them of the whereabouts of a detained relative



314 tracing cases closed positively

#### **VISITS TO DETAINEES**



102 places of detention visited

**158,717** detainees held in places of

detention visited

**320** detainees visited and monitored

individually

231 visits carried out

#### **ASSISTANCE**

#### **ECONOMIC SECURITY**



Food consumption

**14,806** civilians



Income support

**14,537** civilians



Living conditions 15,750 civilians

**87.771** detainees



Capacity-building

1,050 civilians

68 detainees

#### **HEALTH**



Health centres

10 structures



Hospitals

27 structures



Physical rehabilitation

23 projects

1,298 people benefiting from ICRCsupported projects (aggregated monthly data)

#### WATER AND HABITAT



For civilians

159,225 beneficiaries



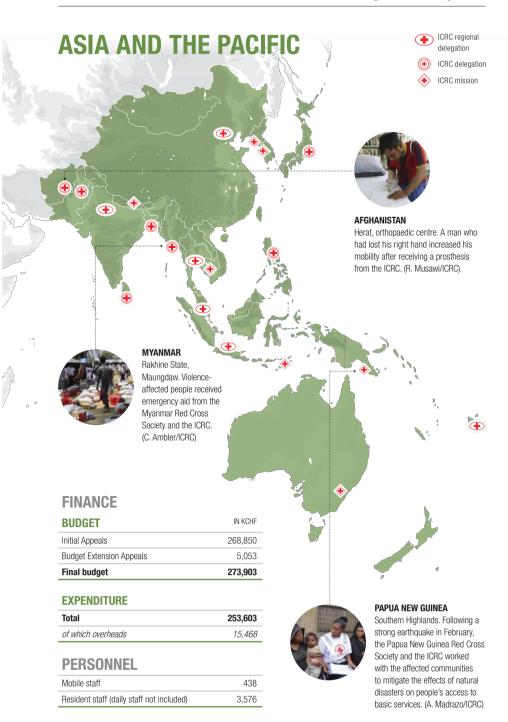
For detainees

20.343 beneficiaries



For wounded and sick

3 beds



#### **PROTECTION**

#### RESTORING FAMILY LINKS



RCMs collected

5,281 from civilians

8.594 from detainees



RCMs distributed

6,789 to civilians

3.949 to detainees



17,640 phone calls facilitated between family members 326 phone calls made by the ICRC to families to inform them of the whereabouts of a detained relative



1,506 tracing cases closed positively5 people reunited with their families,all of whom unaccompanied minors/separated children

#### **VISITS TO DETAINEES**



277 places of detention visited 310,901 detainees held in places of detention visited 3,258 detainees visited and monitored individually

448 visits carried out

# ASSISTANCE ECONOMIC SECURITY



Food consumption
330,033 civilians
459 detainees



Food production **121.599** civilians



Income support **80,645** civilians



Living conditions
420,638 civilians
100,717 detainees



Capacity-building **302** civilians

#### **HEALTH**



Health centres

94 structures



Hospitals **74** structures



Physical rehabilitation
74 projects
308,456 people
benefiting from ICRCsupported projects
(aggregated monthly

data)

#### WATER AND HABITAT



For civilians

609,908 beneficiaries



For detainees

80,101 beneficiaries



For wounded and sick

2,016 beds

# **EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA**

#### **FINANCE**

#### BUDGET IN KCHF Initial Appeals 139 457 Budget Extension Appeals Final budget 139.457

#### **PERSONNEL**

Mobile staff	214
Resident staff (daily staff not included)	1,117

#### **EXPENDITURE**

	Total		128,888
	of which overheads		7,785
-		CC 042	

#### RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Moscow, Journalists learnt how to better protect themselves during emergencies at a safety course conducted by a Russian NGO and the ICRC. (G. Balzamova/ICRC)







#### UKRAINE

The ICRC helped to facilitate conflict-affected people's access to essential services. such as potable water, after vital infrastructure had been damaged by violence. (K. Matevosian/ICRC)



#### **AZERBAIJAN**

Together with the Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan, the ICRC distributed fertilizer and other agricultural supplies to people in front-line communities, for them to use in seed-multiplication projects and other farming activities. (I. Sadigov/ICRC)



ICRC regional delegation





#### **PROTECTION**

#### RESTORING FAMILY LINKS



RCMs collected

804 from civilians

150 from detainees



RCMs distributed

675 to civilians

145 to detainees



16,430 phone calls facilitated between family members
2,448 phone calls made by the ICRC to families to inform them of the whereabouts of a detained relative



428 tracing cases closed positively

6 people reunited with their families

#### **VISITS TO DETAINEES**



**215** places of detention visited

**94,816** detainees held in places of

detention visited

**1,267** detainees visited and monitored individually

394 visits carried out

#### **ASSISTANCE**

#### **ECONOMIC SECURITY**



Food consumption

**209,204** civilians



Food production **44.273** civilians



Income support

**26,570** civilians



Living conditions **404,617** civilians

**24,706** detainees



Capacity-building 33 civilians

#### **HEALTH**



Health centres **58** structures



Hospitals

39 structures



Physical rehabilitation

7 projects

#### **WATER AND HABITAT**



For civilians

**1,545,367** beneficiaries



For detainees

18.137 beneficiaries



For wounded and sick

**4,249** beds

## **NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST**

#### FINANCE

#### BUDGET IN KCHE Initial Appeals 568 415 5 832 Budget Extension Appeals Final budget 574.247

#### **EXPENDITURE**

Total	544,938
of which overheads	<i>33,19</i> 3

#### PERSONNEL

Mobile staff	566
Resident staff (daily staff not included)	2,950



#### IRAO Baghdad, The ICRC trained staff at physical rehabilitation centres to provide prosthetic and orthotic services

CRC delegation

ICRC mission

#### SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Homs, Together with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent and a local electricity provider, the ICRC worked to improve electrical infrastructure. (A. Kambal/ICRC)



#### JORDAN AND LEBANON

Working with the pertinent National Societies and other local partners, the ICRC strove to respond to the humanitarian needs of Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries. For example. refugee households received financial support for covering basic living expenses or starting small businesses. Wounded or sick refugees obtained medical services at hospitals that received ICRC material and technical support. (A. Yousef/ICRC)



increased violence in the area received emergency aid distributed

by the ICRC. (A. Zeyad/ICRC)

#### **PROTECTION**

#### **RESTORING FAMILY LINKS**



RCMs collected

6,821 from civilians

10.830 from detainees



RCMs distributed

7.271 to civilians

4.297 to detainees



**18,929** phone calls facilitated between family members **27,852** phone calls made by the ICRC to families to inform them of the whereabouts of a detained relative



1,800 tracing cases closed positively

13 people reunited with their families,

7 of whom unaccompanied minors/separated children

#### **VISITS TO DETAINEES**



291 places of detention visited

**131,311** detainees

held in places of detention visited

**8,845** detainees

visited and monitored individually

1,134 visits carried out

# ASSISTANCE ECONOMIC SECURITY



Food consumption **3.961.543** civilians

1.200 detainees



Food production **859.483** civilians



Income support **204,529** civilians



Living conditions 2,794,821 civilians 127,527 detainees



Capacity-building **86** civilians

#### **HEALTH**



Health centres

101 structures



Hospitals

137 structures



Physical rehabilitation **36** projects

138,060 people benefiting from ICRCsupported projects (aggregated monthly data)

#### WATER AND HABITAT



For civilians

**27.978.051** beneficiaries



For detainees

26,619 beneficiaries

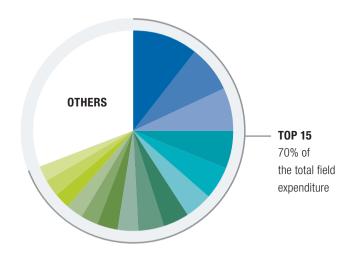


For wounded and sick

9,934 beds

# **15 LARGEST OPERATIONS**

### IN TERMS OF EXPENDITURE



RANK	CONTEXT	EXPENDITURE
		(IN CHF MILLIONS)
1	Syrian Arab Republic	183.3
2	<ul><li>South Sudan</li></ul>	127.2
3	Iraq	119.5
4	Yemen	104.7
5	<ul><li>Nigeria</li></ul>	88.9
6	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	78.1
7	Afghanistan	72.2
8	Somalia	68.1
9	Ukraine	60.4
10	Myanmar	53.0
11	Israel and the Occupied Territories	51.2
12	Central African Republic	45.2
13	■ Mali	44.6
14	Lebanon	44.3
15	Libya	43.9
	TOTAL	1,184.6

# **FINANCE**

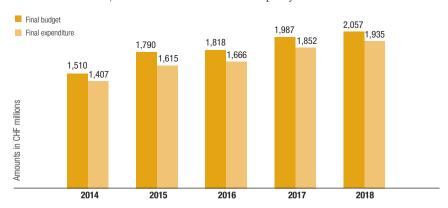
COMPARATIVE DATA: 2014–2018

**BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE** 

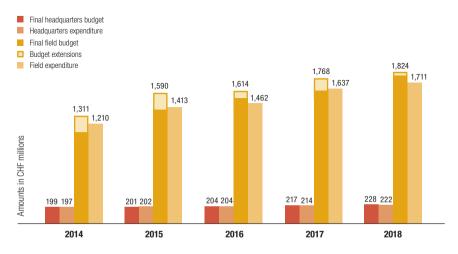
## **BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE**

# EVOLUTION OF THE ICRC'S TOTAL BUDGET<sup>4</sup> AND EXPENDITURE (2014–2018)

The ICRC's budget and expenditure continued to climb, as it has since 2014. This increase indicates the growing scale of humanitarian needs generated by armed conflicts and other situations of violence, and of the ICRC's ambition and capacity to reach those most affected.



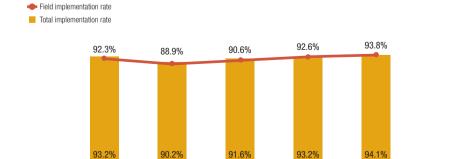
# **EVOLUTION OF THE ICRC'S BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE – FIELD AND HEADQUARTERS**



<sup>4.</sup> The final budget comprises the initial budget as published in the ICRC Appeals, and the budget extensions (or reductions) approved by the ICRC governance within the same year.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION RATES**

Despite its ambitious budget – crossing the CHF 2 billion mark in 2018 – the ICRC has managed to demonstrate its ability to deliver on its objectives and plans of action: its average total implementation rate<sup>5</sup> for the past five years is around 92%.



#### 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.





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