

ICRC OPERATIONS IN 2011: A FEW FACTS, FIGURES AND RESULTS

PRESENCE

In 2011, the ICRC was present in more than 80 countries through delegations, sub-delegations, offices and missions. Its delegations and missions were distributed throughout the world as follows:

Africa	32
Asia and the Pacific	15
Europe and the Americas	27
Middle East	10

PERSONNEL

The average number of ICRC staff in 2011 was as follows:

Headquarters:	931
Field: expatriates	1,601
<i>Expatriates</i>	1,437
<i>National Society staff</i>	126
<i>National staff on temporary mission</i>	38
Field: national staff	10,011
Field: total¹	11,612
Final total	12,543

1. This figure does not include an average of 1,162 daily workers hired by the ICRC in the field

FINANCE

ICRC expenditure in 2011	In million	CHF	USD	EUR
Headquarters		181.1	205.5	146.7
Field		939.2	1,066.0	760.8
The sub-total comes to CHF 1,120.3 million, from which field overheads (CHF 57.2 million) must be deducted in order to reach the final total.				
Final total		1,063.1	1,206.6	861.2

Exchange rates: USD 1.00 = CHF 0.8811; EUR 1.00 = CHF 1.2345

10 largest operations in 2011 in terms of expenditure		In million	CHF	USD	EUR
1	Somalia		92.6	105.1	75.0
2	Afghanistan		84.0	95.3	68.0
3	Iraq		64.6	73.3	52.3
4	South Sudan and Sudan		60.8	69.0	49.3
5	Pakistan		57.1	64.8	46.2
6	Congo, Democratic Republic of the		55.8	63.3	45.2
7	Tunis (regional)		53.3	60.5	43.2
8	Israel and the Occupied Territories		51.7	58.7	41.9
9	Colombia		33.0	37.4	26.7
10	Yemen		29.4	33.4	23.8

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VISITS TO DETAINEES

ICRC delegates visited **540,828 detainees**, **28,949** of whom were monitored individually (**829** women; **978** minors), held in **1,869 places of detention** in **75 countries** and in **5 different international courts**. Of this number, **14,790 detainees** (**270** women; **823** minors) were registered and visited for the first time in 2011.

With support provided by the ICRC, **15,715 detainees** benefited from **family visits**.

A total of **24,092** detention attestations were issued.

RESTORING FAMILY LINKS

The ICRC collected **148,347** and distributed **127,109 RCMs**, thus enabling members of families separated as a result of armed conflict, unrest, disturbances or tensions to exchange news. Among these messages, **28,963** were collected from and **17,148** distributed to **detainees**. In addition, **219,925 phone calls** were facilitated between family members. The ICRC also made **8,593 phone calls** to families to inform them of the whereabouts of a detained relative visited by its delegates.

The ICRC **registered 2,236 unaccompanied/separated children** (737 girls), including **479 demobilized children** (45 girls) during 2011. Once their families had been located and with the

agreement of the children and their relatives, it organized the reunification of **1,045 children** (312 girls) with their families. By the end of the year, the cases of **1,723 unaccompanied/separated children** (including **136 demobilized children**) were still being handled, which involved tracing their relatives, maintaining contacts between the children and their families, organizing family reunification and/or identifying other long-term solutions for the children concerned.

The ICRC established the **whereabouts of 7,352 people** for whom tracing requests had been filed by their families. The ICRC website familylinks.icrc.org listed the **names of 31,742 people**, helping reconnect them with their relatives and friends. At the end of the year, the ICRC was still taking action to locate **48,465 people** (4,122 women; 5,258 minors at the time of disappearance) at the request of their families.

The ICRC **reunited 1,505 people** (including **1,045 minors**) with their families. It organized the **transfer or repatriation of**

6,141 people, including **92 detainees after their release**. It also organized the transfer or repatriation of **1,050 sets of human remains**. It issued **travel documents** that enabled **2,967 people** to return to their home countries or to settle in a host country.

It relayed **3,698 official documents** of various types between family members across borders and front lines.

A total of **703,807 people** contacted ICRC offices worldwide for services or advice regarding issues related to protection and family links.

ASSISTANCE

In 2011, the ICRC ran assistance programmes in **80 countries**. The bulk of the work was carried out in Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Libya, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia and Yemen.

ASSISTANCE SUPPLIES

In 2011, the ICRC purchased or received as contributions in kind the following assistance supplies:

Food items	86,134 tonnes	CHF 64 million
Seed	6,963 tonnes	CHF 7 million
Essential household items	11,980 tonnes <i>including:</i> 850,786 blankets 7,989 tents 299,217 tarpaulins 259,919 kitchen sets 37,335 hygiene kits 17 tonnes of clothing	CHF 47 million
Medical and physical rehabilitation items		CHF 25 million
Water and habitat items		CHF 16 million
	TOTAL	CHF 160 million
		USD 182 million
		EUR 130 million

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ECONOMIC SECURITY

During the year, ICRC activities to ensure economic security, many times implemented together with host National Societies, directly benefited households and communities in **68 countries** worldwide. More than **4,942,000 internally displaced people, returnees, residents** (in general, people living in rural areas and/or areas difficult to reach owing to insecurity and/or lack of infrastructure) and **people deprived of their freedom** received aid in the form of **food** and **3,111,000** in the form of **essential household and hygiene items**. Around **63%** and **67%** of the beneficiaries of food and essential household and hygiene items respectively were **IDPs**, around **24%** and **25%** respectively were **women** and around **51%** and **40%** respectively **children**. In addition, some **3,819,000 people** (of whom around **29%** were **IDPs**) benefited from livelihood support through **sustainable food-production programmes or**

micro-economic initiatives. These included various response mechanisms ranging from the rehabilitation of traditional irrigation systems to small-scale community-based cash-for-work and livestock-management/support projects.

WATER AND HABITAT

In 2011, the ICRC **expatriate and national engineers and technicians** were involved in water, sanitation and construction work in **54 countries**. These projects catered for the needs of some **21,920,000 people** worldwide (IDPs, returnees, residents – in general, people living in rural areas and/or areas difficult to reach owing to insecurity and/or lack of infrastructure – and people deprived of their freedom). Around **35%** and **36%** of the beneficiaries were **women** and **children** respectively.

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

During the year, the ICRC regularly or occasionally supported **391 hospitals** and **524 other health care facilities** around the world. An estimated **6,854,000 people** (33% women; 54% children) benefited from ICRC-supported health care facilities. **Community health** programmes were implemented in **25 countries**, in many cases with National Society participation.

More than **20,800 weapon-wounded** and **114,600 non-weapon-wounded** (surgical) patients were admitted to ICRC-supported hospitals in **30 countries** where more than **138,200 surgical operations** were performed. In these hospitals, more than **417,900 other patients** were admitted, including **196,828 women** and girls receiving **gynaecological/obstetric** care. Some **1,598,000 people** were treated as outpatients and **8,426 people** had their **treatment paid for** by the ICRC. The ICRC supported **147 first-aid posts** located near combat zones, which provided emergency treatment, mainly for weapon-wounded patients.

CARE FOR THE DISABLED

ICRC physical rehabilitation technicians provided support to **93 centres** in **31 countries**, enabling **222,264 patients** (including **40,806 women** and **59,905 children**) to receive services. A total of **8,617 new patients** were fitted with **prostheses** and **30,094 with orthoses**. The centres produced and delivered **19,740 prostheses** (including **2,537 for women** and **1,065 for children**; **7,402 for mine victims**) and **52,832 orthoses** (including **8,808 for women** and **29,027 for children**; **311 for mine victims**). In addition, **3,492 wheelchairs** and **31,300 crutches and walking sticks** were distributed, most of them locally manufactured. Training of local staff was a priority in order to ensure sustainable services for patients.

WEAPON CONTAMINATION

Throughout the year, the Weapon Contamination Sector provided operational support to delegations, National Societies and political authorities in **27 contexts** (23 delegations). The Sector also worked with the UN and NGOs to further develop and strengthen international mine-action standards and coordination.

FORENSIC SERVICES

During 2011, the ICRC's forensic services supported field operations in more than **50 countries** in all regions, to help prevent and resolve cases of missing persons, including in emergencies. Activities consisted mainly of promoting and supporting the implementation of forensic best practice for the proper and dignified recovery, management and identification of human remains in armed conflict, other situations of violence and natural disaster. In addition, a variety of internal and external training, dissemination and networking activities, including for National Societies, were conducted to build countries' capacities to deal with the problem and to raise general awareness of the issue.

ICRC COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL SOCIETIES

The aim of the ICRC's cooperation with National Societies is to strengthen operational relationships and dialogue with Movement partners, for the greater benefit of people affected by armed conflict and other situations of violence.

In the vast majority of the countries where the ICRC operates, it does so in partnership with National Societies in their own countries and with the support of National Societies working internationally. In 2011, more than **one third (38%) of the ICRC's operational activities were conducted in the frame of operational partnerships with the National Society of the country concerned**, with the following break down by programme:

▶ Assistance	30.4%
▶ Protection	21.5%
▶ Prevention	48.1%

These activities were implemented in 48 ICRC delegations. As part of this relationship, the ICRC also contributed to strengthening the National Societies' capacity to carry out their own activities.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION

In 2011, the ICRC's humanitarian concerns and activities continued to be widely covered by media worldwide. According to the Factiva database, which compiles print and online media sources worldwide, the ICRC was **mentioned more than 18,000 times**.

The ICRC produced some **130 print and audiovisual products**, including **26 video news items**, which were issued to broadcasters worldwide, and **68 other video news items and films** for use with various target groups. The ICRC's news footage was widely broadcast all over the world, with **26 news items** broadcast on over **50 channels**, including Al Jazeera and BBC World TV.

The ICRC distributed some 474,000 publications and 7,430 copies of films worldwide.

The ICRC website received some **16.5 million page views** in total. This represents an increase of about 1.4% compared with the previous year.

In 2011, more than **323,000 subscribers** received real-time ICRC updates and stories from the field thanks to the organization's presence on different blogs and social networking, media sharing and micro blogging sites. Some 1,600 ICRC videos, photos and documents published on various media sharing sites received **millions of views**.

STATE PARTICIPATION IN IHL TREATIES AND DOMESTIC IMPLEMENTATION

The ICRC continued to develop an active dialogue with national authorities worldwide in order to promote accession to IHL treaties and their domestic implementation. It provided legal and technical advice to governments. It encouraged and supported them in their endeavours to establish national interministerial committees entrusted with the national implementation of IHL. In 2011, **5 new national committees were created** (in Cook Islands, Czech Republic, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau and Turkmenistan), bringing the total number worldwide to **101**.

The ICRC organized, or contributed to, **25 regional events** in relation to IHL and its incorporation into domestic law, which were attended by more than **1,100 people** from some **46 countries**.

This work contributed to **46 ratifications of IHL treaties** (including **1 of Additional Protocol I**, and **5 of Additional Protocol III**) by **39 countries** and the adoption of **39 pieces** of domestic legislation relating to various IHL treaties in at least **14 countries**.

RELATIONS WITH WEAPON BEARERS

Throughout the year, ICRC delegates met with various weapon bearers present in conflict zones, from members of the military and the police to paramilitary units, armed groups and staff of private military companies.

- ▶ **30** specialized ICRC delegates conducted or took part in more than **100 courses, workshops, round-tables and exercises** involving some **11,000 military, security and police personnel** in more than **90 countries**; more than **49 military officers** from **25 countries** received ICRC scholarships to attend **10 military courses** on IHL in San Remo
- ▶ more than **57 general and senior officers** from **53 countries** received ICRC scholarships to attend the Senior Workshop on International Rules Governing Military Operations in Pretoria, South Africa
- ▶ the ICRC maintained relations with the **armed forces** of **161 countries** and with more than **80 armed groups** (in some **30 contexts**, mostly in non-international armed conflicts)
- ▶ specialized delegates in Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America represented the ICRC and observed the implementation of IHL or international human rights law during some **15 international military exercises**

RELATIONS WITH ACADEMIC CIRCLES

Universities in more than **80** countries received support for the teaching of IHL while, outside the classroom, **individual professors** participated in the development, implementation and promotion of the law. More than **60** delegations provided training to university lecturers, co-organized seminars, supported student competitions and stimulated academic debate on how to improve respect for the law.

In 2011, the ICRC organized or co-organized:

- ▶ **16 regional and international IHL training seminars for academics** (5 in Africa; 3 in Asia and the Pacific; 5 in Europe and the Americas; 3 in the Middle East), involving **over 1,000 professors, lecturers and graduate students**
- ▶ intensive IHL training courses in Belgium, Poland and Kenya for approximately **85** competitively selected students, lecturers, National Society staff and other humanitarian professionals
- ▶ **7 regional IHL competitions** for students (2 in Africa; 1 in Asia and the Pacific; 4 in Europe and the Americas), involving some **360 students and lecturers**
- ▶ the annual Jean Pictet Competition, involving **48** student teams from around the world

SUPPORTING IHL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Education authorities and **National Societies** worldwide received support from the ICRC to work towards the integration of IHL and humanitarian education into formal secondary school curricula. Youth projects in which humanitarian education forms part of an integrated response to the consequences of urban violence continued to expand in Latin America.

In 2011:

- ▶ the last two education programmes in countries of the former Soviet Union (Georgia and the Russian Federation) were formally handed over to national authorities
- ▶ a shortened and adapted version of the Exploring Humanitarian Law education materials was pilot tested with **560** school children and National Society volunteers in **22** countries
- ▶ more than **11,000 people** consulted the **Exploring Humanitarian Law Virtual Campus**, a web-based resource centre for the programme
- ▶ **19 National Societies** attended a workshop on children affected by armed conflict and other situations of violence to discuss best practices and lessons learnt in the areas of social integration, psychological and social support and violence prevention in urban settings
- ▶ the winners of the **global student competition** on the theme of youth and humanitarian action presented their work on the humanitarian situation affecting young people in Georgia, Lebanon, Liberia, Pakistan, Philippines and Senegal

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION MANAGEMENT AND MULTILINGUAL COMMUNICATION

The ICRC's Archive and Information Management Division, managing 16,000 linear metres of archival records and a collection of over 200,000 books, periodicals, photos and videos, received **2,700 visitors** and handled more than **3,500 requests** from National Societies, NGOs, academia, government departments and the media.

The ICRC Preservation and Tracing Archives Unit handled **3,800 requests** from victims of past armed conflicts while its Records Management Unit responded to some **600 internal research requests**.

ICRC headquarters received **210 groups** totalling some **5,600 visitors** (university students: **51%**; National Society staff and volunteers: **15.5%**; secondary school and vocational training students: **13%**; members of armed forces: **7.5%**; diplomatic community: **5%**; NGOs and religious groups: **4.5%**; and the private sector: **3.5%**).

More than **10 million words** were translated, edited and proof-read by translators and editors working for or contracted by the ICRC through its language service.