

APPEALS 2024

OVERVIEW



MISSION

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is a neutral, impartial 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. It 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.

APPEALS 2024

OVERVIEW



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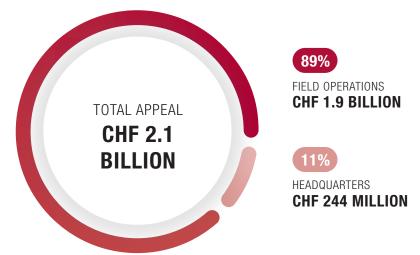
The boundaries, names and designations used in this document do not imply official endorsement or express a political opinion on the part of the ICRC, and are without prejudice to claims of sovereignty over the territories mentioned.

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



ICRC APPEALS 2024

The ICRC is appealing for 2.1 billion Swiss francs to help it bring humanitarian protection and assistance to millions of people affected by armed conflict and other situations of violence in 2024.



The ICRC's appeal for 2024 represents a **23%** decrease from its initial 2023 appeal and a **13%** decrease from its revised 2023 appeal.

4 I APPEALS 2024: OVERVIEW APPEALS 2024: OVERVIEW

Yemen, Mokha airport. In a multi-day operation facilitated by the ICRC as a neutral intermediary, people detained in connection with the conflict in Yemen were released and repatriated, enabling them to reunite with their families. "(These operations) were enabled by powerful acts of goodwill that will hopefully also bring us closer to seeing an end to the conflict and to years of human suffering," said the ICRC's head of delegation in Yemen.



OUTLOOK 2024

Millions of people around the world are experiencing untold suffering as the human cost of armed conflict and other situations of violence continues to grow.

Many of today's conflicts have persisted for years, straining people's ability to cope and highlighting the need for responses with a sustainable humanitarian impact. At the same time, acute crises have been emerging more frequently, necessitating robust emergency preparedness and response capacities. Aggravating factors such as natural disasters, the climate crisis, disease outbreaks and global inflation add even more layers to the difficulties already confronting violence–affected people on a daily basis.

Based on the ICRC's legal reading, around 120 armed conflicts are being fought globally, to which more than 60 states and 100 non-state armed groups are parties. Several hundreds more armed groups are involved in other situations of violence.

These intersecting crises generate complex and overlapping humanitarian needs. While the ICRC endeavours to keep pace with these needs, the increasing costs of delivering aid, coupled with the global decline in humanitarian funding, have compelled it to adjust its response and optimize its resources accordingly. It has sharpened its areas of focus, streamlined its operations, and redefined its engagements with its partners, so that it can sustain its ability to respond to both emergencies and protracted crises, today and in the years to come.

The ICRC has thus realigned its activities in favour of certain priorities. These include the extent to which its responses are consistent with its mandate and mission, address the needs identified by the people it seeks to help, and are distinct from the activities of other organizations. Doing so also entails the rationalization of its operational structures worldwide, in order to ensure that it is set up for efficiency and impact.

With a leaner geographical footprint, the ICRC will maintain its multidisciplinary responses to emergencies, particularly where the needs are acute and where it is best placed to respond. In parallel, it will pursue longer-term interventions with its partners in protracted crises. Across its operations, it will bolster its efforts to work with Movement and other actors to support local capacities and heighten the effectiveness of its programmes.

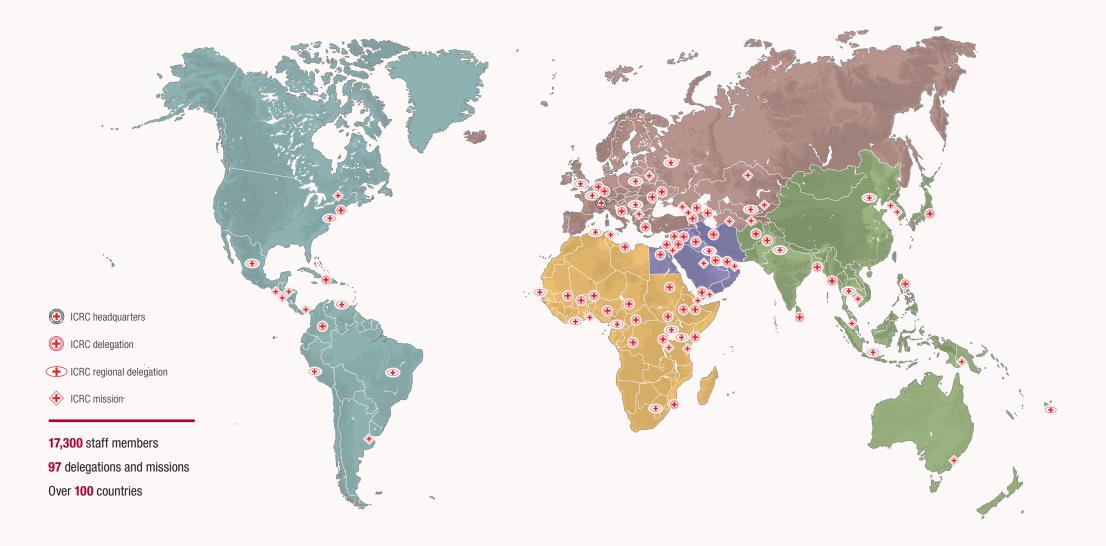
The ICRC's action remains centred on protection outcomes and reinforcing respect for international humanitarian law (IHL), drawing on key strengths such as its neutral intermediary role, dialogue with state and non-state actors, access to hard-to-reach areas, and close engagement with communities.

An impactful ICRC is one that is able to act independently and impartially to fulfil its exclusively humanitarian mandate. To this end, it appeals to its donors and partners to come forward with flexible contributions that would allow it to meet humanitarian needs – when and where they are needed the most.

THE ICRC AROUND THE WORLD

The ICRC delivers neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian services in response to armed conflicts and other situations of violence regardless of their nature or the level of media interest. Established in 1863, it now works in over 100 countries, with 17,300 staff members working in various capacities across the globe.

Because of its long-standing presence, its access and proximity to communities, and its dialogue with authorities and other stakeholders, it has first-hand knowledge of the prevailing circumstances on the ground and the needs of the people affected.



HEADQUARTERS

TOTAL 2024 BUDGET

CHF 244 million **₹11%**¹

Staff members: 934



BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY DEPARTMENT

in CHF millions



56.0

Mobilization, Movement and Partnerships



33.4

Protection and Essential Services



30.4

People and Culture



50.2

Support and Digital Transformation



27.5 Operations



13.6

Executive
Office of the
DirectorGeneral



22.2

International Law, Policy and Humanitarian Diplomacy



10.9

ICRC Governing Bodies

^{1. %} change compared with the ICRC's revised appeal for 2023



ICRC GOVERNING BODIES

Responsible for institutional policy and strategy and oversight of all ICRC activities at headquarters and in the field

The ICRC's governing bodies comprise: the Assembly; the Assembly Council; the
Office of the President; the Directorate; Internal Audit; and the Data Protection
Independent Control Commission.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Oversees implementation of the Institutional Strategy and related priorities; ensures strategic management of the ICRC

MAIN PRIORITIES FOR 2024

- strengthening performance and organizational resilience
- fostering trust through value-driven behaviour
- reinforcing global engagement and partnerships within and beyond the humanitarian sector
- innovation, strategic foresight and climate-risk mitigation



DEPARTMENT OF OPERATIONS

Oversees ICRC operations in more than 100 countries around the world

MAIN PRIORITIES FOR 2024

- ensuring coherent and relevant humanitarian operations across five geographical regions
- enhancing the ICRC's emergency preparedness and response capacity
- building sustainable humanitarian impact with conflict-affected people and leveraging partnerships to this end
- engaging with influential actors to uphold IHL and safeguard humanitarian access, and reinforcing staff security

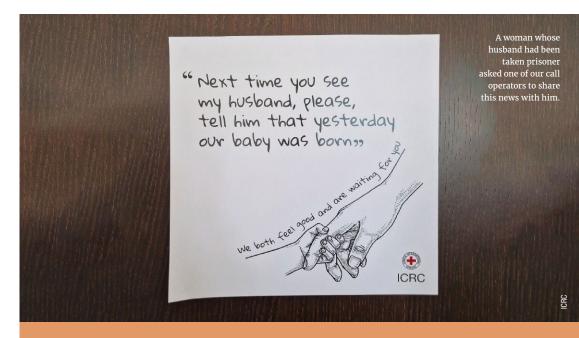


DEPARTMENT OF PROTECTION AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Steers the design and implementation of activities to protect and assist violence-affected people worldwide

MAIN PRIORITIES FOR 2024

- influencing behaviour to prevent violations of IHL and reduce human suffering
- delivering relevant, sustainable and quality programmes that address people's needs holistically
- leveraging digital technologies and data in programme delivery
- working with Movement partners and others to provide innovative responses



For over 150 years, the ICRC's Central Tracing Agency has been helping families separated by armed conflict or other situations of violence to reconnect with each other and to get news of their missing relatives. It continues to support ICRC delegations with resources and tools for providing family-links and forensic services, resolving missing-persons cases – including those from past or protracted conflicts – and advising states on setting up and operating national information bureaus in line with the 1949 Geneva Conventions.



DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, POLICY AND HUMANITARIAN DIPLOMACY

Leads the design of the ICRC's influencing strategies and steers the strategic development of its policy and humanitarian diplomacy; works to promote, clarify and develop IHL and other relevant law

MAIN PRIORITIES FOR 2024

- reaffirming the ICRC's role as the reference organization on IHL, and supporting IHL implementation
- steering humanitarian diplomacy and influencing legal and policy debates
- bolstering capacity to persuade influential players to promote and ensure adherence to IHL
- providing legal expertise and guidance for ICRC delegations and headquarters



It has been said that there are 100 steps to peace, and the first are humanitarian...

When IHL is respected, lives are saved, hospitals and schools remain open, markets can function and reconciliation after the conflict becomes easier.

- ICRC President Mirjana Spoljaric



DEPARTMENT OF MOBILIZATION, MOVEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

Steers, guides and enables the ICRC's interactions and partnerships with the Movement and other institutions

MAIN PRIORITIES FOR 2024

- securing a sustainable funding base for the ICRC
- anchoring the ICRC within the Movement and strengthening its collective response
- enabling partnerships and partnering capabilities
- strengthening trust in the ICRC and facilitating its work through effective communication



DEPARTMENT OF PEOPLE AND CULTURE

Fosters a competent, diverse and inclusive workforce to meet the ICRC's operational needs worldwide and ensure its sustainability

MAIN PRIORITIES FOR 2024

- staffing the ICRC
- cultivating a diverse, inclusive and engaging working environment
- empowering and growing talent, and safeguarding staff well-being



DEPARTMENT OF SUPPORT AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Leads the development, delivery and optimization of services within the ICRC in the areas of finance, logistics, technology and information, digital transformation and data

MAIN PRIORITIES FOR 2024

- supporting the delivery of humanitarian aid to people in need
- strengthening financial systems and reinforcing cyber security
- leading the ICRC's digital transformation

FIELD OPERATIONS

TOTAL 2024 BUDGET

CHF 1,897.3 million •13%2

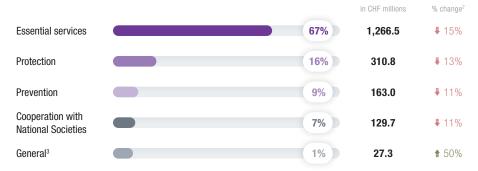
Staff members: 16,423



FIELD OPERATIONS

PROGRAMMES

BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME



The complex experiences of people affected by conflict and violence require comprehensive responses. Through its four main programmes, the ICRC deploys inclusive, multidisciplinary activities that address needs at the individual, community and systemic levels, tailoring its action to people's needs to ensure meaningful outcomes that contribute to a lasting impact.

Integrated, adaptive approach

The ICRC endeavours to address people's needs in a holistic manner, taking an integrated approach in which its distinct programmes and modes of action are closely interlinked: work done in any one of these areas informs, enables, reinforces and complements actions taken in the others.

To ensure a relevant response, the ICRC's palette of services adapts to the nature of each situation, the phases of conflict, and the needs and abilities of the people affected. Beyond responding to emergencies, the ICRC works with communities to enhance their safety, support their positive coping strategies, and build their long-term resilience to the cumulative effects of protracted crises.



Myanmar. ICRC teams bring emergency supplies to displaced people and alert them to the dangers of mines in their vicinity.

^{2. %} change compared with the ICRC's revised appeal for 2023

General activities are those that relate to the ICRC's functioning, including management, internal control and certain strategic negotiations.

PROTECTION

While the ICRC cannot physically protect people, it strives to minimize the dangers to which they are exposed, put a stop to any abuses towards them, and advocate their rights. It seeks to engage with all parties to conflicts (state and non-state), those involved in other situations of violence, and others who wield influence or are in a position to act, to remind them of their obligations under IHL and other applicable law — notably, their duty to protect people who are not or no longer taking part in the fighting, including groups with specific vulnerabilities; and the need to facilitate safe humanitarian access to people in need.

Leveraging its field network and proximity to communities, the ICRC monitors the situation of conflict-affected people and raises allegations of IHL violations and other humanitarian concerns directly with the stakeholders concerned. It visits people deprived of their liberty to ensure that they are being treated humanely. It also helps separated families to reconnect, stay in touch, and learn the fate or whereabouts of their missing or deceased relatives.

To achieve effective protection outcomes, these efforts are complemented by the ICRC's prevention activities and provision of essential services.

PREVENTION

Upholding IHL is key to limiting human suffering in armed conflict. The ICRC aims to foster an environment conducive to respect for human life and dignity by reminding parties to conflicts that even in times of war, there are rules that must be upheld. Similarly, certain rules must be respected during other situations of violence. The ICRC also aims to preserve space for principled humanitarian action and humanitarian considerations in the policies and decisions of all relevant actors.

This entails taking action at the global, regional and local levels to strengthen

compliance with IHL and other fundamental norms, cultivate understanding and acceptance of humanitarian principles and the Movement's work, explain the ICRC's position on issues of humanitarian concern, and raise awareness of the needs of the people it seeks to protect and assist. As the guardian of IHL, the ICRC actively works to reaffirm, clarify and develop this body of law – particularly as new technologies and domains of warfare emerge – and to make it a top priority at the highest levels of global political discourse.

Neutral intermediary

Neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian action is at the core of the ICRC's mandate and identity. The ICRC seeks to engage in dialogue with all parties to conflicts and other relevant actors to gain their acceptance and respect, enabling it to reach people on all sides and deliver humanitarian services to them. The ICRC's role as a neutral intermediary follows on from this approach. It asserts this role to facilitate dialogue between parties and achieve humanitarian outcomes. Acting as a neutral intermediary with the consent of all those concerned, and with the necessary security quarantees in place. the ICRC can facilitate: the evacuation of wounded people for medical treatment; safe passages of civilians or humanitarian aid across front lines: handovers of human remains: the release and transfer of people deprived of their liberty; and family reunifications.



Sudan. The ICRC helps evacuate children and caretakers from an orphanage in Khartoum to a safer location.

This role also contributes to the injection of humanitarian considerations into negotiations between parties, thereby holding space for dialogue that may eventually lead to confidence-building and conflict resolution.

Unique access

In conjunction with its bilateral, confidential dialogue with parties to conflict, the ICRC's humanitarian diplomacy efforts, long-standing presence in many areas, and engagement with communities are all enabling factors in its work.

By explaining and emphasizing its neutrality and other aspects of its unique humanitarian approach, the ICRC builds trust with decision makers who can facilitate access to people in need and offer security guarantees.

The ICRC's presence in over 100 countries — which spans decades, in many of the places hardest hit by conflict — and continued efforts to engage with conflict-affected communities, even in remote, hard-to-reach areas, also help to ensure that its work is understood and accepted. This is particularly crucial in a world facing the challenge of combating misinformation, disinformation and hate speech.



Ethiopia. In some areas, the ICRC is the only major international humanitarian actor providing life-saving aid and safe water access for conflict-affected people. It also engages the authorities and weapon bearers in dialogue to promote protection for civilians.

All this enables the ICRC – often, with the help of National Societies – to help communities that few or no other organizations can reach.

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ESSENTIAL SERVICES

The ICRC supports conditions that enable people to live in dignity. It promotes economic security by helping people to meet their basic needs and sustain their access to critical services, particularly during emergencies, and launching income-generating and capacitybuilding initiatives once conditions allow. It carries out infrastructure projects to provide communities with clean water, electricity or shelter, and makes similar improvements in health facilities and places of detention. It props up health systems to ensure access to life-saving treatment, including war

surgery and mother-and-child care, and to specialized services, such as mental-health care and physical rehabilitation. It also works with communities to keep them safe from mines and explosive remnants of war, while providing various forms of assistance to help them resume their daily activities safely.

Ultimately, the aim is to contribute to the resilience of people and communities, and to support them as they build pathways out of crisis and towards self-sufficiency.

GLOBAL TARGETS

ECONOMIC SECURITY



Food consumption 1,677,950 people4



Food production 5,599,053 people



Income support 2,009,521 people



1.407.438 people4



Capacity-building **7.447** people

WATER AND HABITAT



In civilian communities 36,335,574 people



In places of detention **152,365** people



In health facilities 121 structures

HEALTH



Health centres 547 structures



Hospitals 508 structures



Physical rehabilitation 266 projects

COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL SOCIETIES

The ICRC is committed to working with others to deliver meaningful responses and maximize collective impact. It coordinates with its partners within the Movement and beyond, and where possible, works closely with National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in such areas as emergency preparedness and response, tracing and other family-links services, promoting IHL and humanitarian principles, and supporting the development of National Societies.

Accountability to affected people

Wherever the ICRC works in the world, it puts people at the centre of its activities. Leveraging its proximity to the affected communities, it aligns its responses with their distinct perspectives and circumstances, including factors such as gender, age and disability.

Through its inclusive programming approach, it also strives to ensure that people can participate meaningfully in designing activities meant to benefit them. Concretely, this means supporting their agency to propose and implement their own

solutions - for example, by giving them tools for setting up small businesses of their choice: working with them to raise their communities' awareness of mines or other identified risks, and ways to protect themselves; and empowering the families of missing persons to support other families who are going through similar experiences. It interacts directly with communities and maintains open channels to gather their feedback, with a view to adapting its activities accordingly.

Climate and conflict

Bolstering the sustainability of ICRC action involves reinforcing communities' ability to absorb the combined effects of conflict and increasingly frequent climate shocks. The ICRC integrates climate-adaptation strategies across its policies and programmes, collaborating with communities to explore solutions that work for them. Its responses include protecting food production, e.g. with the help of hardy crop varieties, animal vaccinations or improved irrigation methods: supporting people to pivot to more sustainable livelihoods; and using alternative energy sources in ICRC-supported facilities.



protect their crops against El Niño floods.

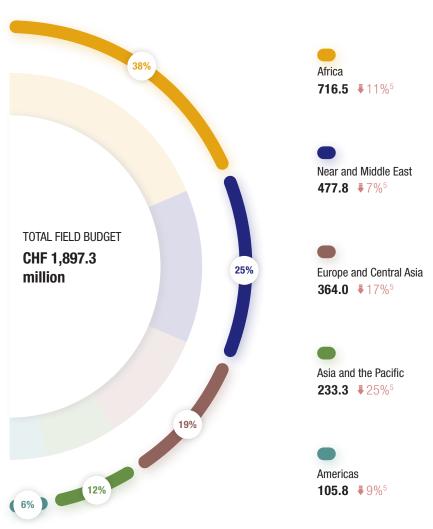
The ICRC is also committed to limiting its own environmental footprint. It aims to factor climate and environmental risks in all its programmes by 2025, and to reduce its gas emissions by at least 50% by 2030 (compared to 2018 levels).

FIELD OPERATIONS

GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

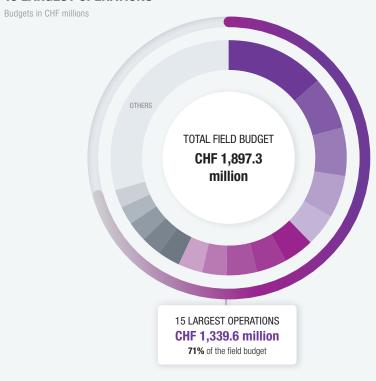
BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

Budgets in CHF millions



^{5. %} change compared with the ICRC's revised appeal for 2023

15 LARGEST OPERATIONS



1.	Ukraine	258.3
2.	Syrian Arab Republic	142.2
3.	Yemen	126.2
4.	Afghanistan	106.9
5.	Ethiopia	85.9
6.	Somalia	80.3
7.	Democratic Republic of the Congo	79.9
8.	Israel and the Occupied Territories	77.5
9.	Nigeria	62.9
10.	Iraq	61.0
11.	South Sudan	59.2
12.	Sudan	52.8
13.	Mali	51.8
14.	Myanmar	50.6
15.	Niger	44.1

AFRICA

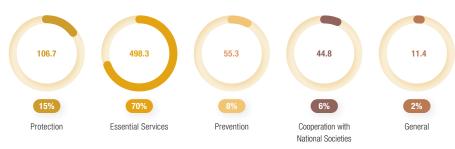
TOTAL 2024 BUDGET CHF 716.5 million

↓ 11%6

STAFF MEMBERS 6,733

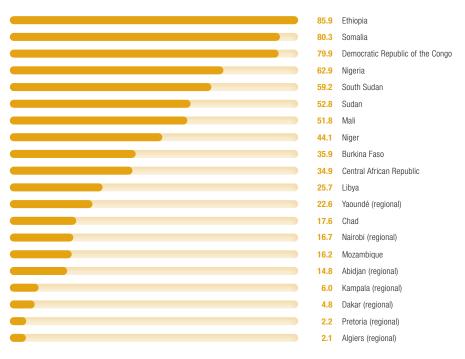
BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME

in CHF millions



BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY CONTEXT

in CHF millions



ESSENTIAL SERVICES: KEY TARGETS

ECONOMIC SECURITY



Food consumption
1,113,190 people⁷



Food production





Income support

482,073 people



Living conditions 845,432 people



Capacitybuilding 3,431 people

WATER AND HABITAT



In civilian communities 5,347,742 people



In places of detention 60,588 people



In health facilities
41 structures

HEALTH



Health centres 262 structures



Hospitals
245 structures



Physical rehabilitation 96 projects

REGIONAL OVERVIEW: AFRICA



Sudan and the surrounding countries

The ICRC has been present in Sudan since 1978 to address the consequences of armed conflict. The latest round of hostilities in 2023 has exacerbated the humanitarian needs in Sudan. Together with the Sudanese Red Crescent, the ICRC protects the dignity of people, including detainees; helps people meet their basic needs and access health care and other essential services; and re-establish links among dispersed families.

The ICRC has also adapted its activities in the countries bordering Sudan in order to address the needs of refugees who have fled the latest conflict. For example, in Chad, Ethiopia, and South Sudan, the ICRC helps refugees reconnect with relatives from whom they were separated during the fighting. In South Sudan, it enables returnees and refugees from Sudan to access clean water. Refugees from Sudan who have settled in eastern Chad are able to obtain life-saving care at a hospital in Chad that is supported by the ICRC. The ICRC carries out these activities with the pertinent National Societies.



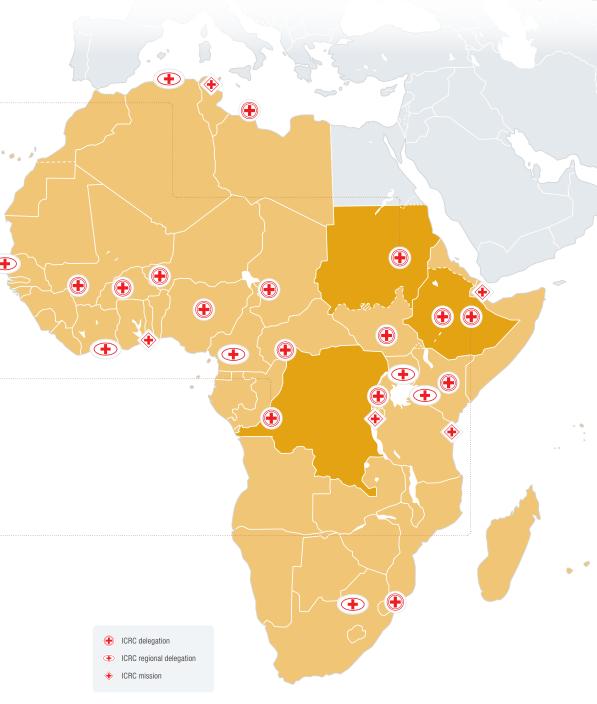
Democratic Republic of the Congo

The recent resurgence of high-intensity hostilities in eastern DRC has significantly worsened an already dire humanitarian situation: hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced, particularly in North Kivu. The ICRC is maximizing its impact by focusing its holistic response on people whose protection-related needs are greatest, and whom few or no other organizations can reach — those in rural areas, and those in areas under the control of non-state armed groups.



Ethiopia

Humanitarian needs in Ethiopia remain high, as people continue to deal with the lingering consequences of the conflict in northern Ethiopia, the hostilities that have broken out in Amhara, the protracted conflict in Oromia, and other crises. Throughout the country, the ICRC works to reach communities not covered by, or inaccessible to, other humanitarian actors. It supports the delivery of life-saving health care, provides relief assistance, restores the supply of clean water, and reconnects separated families. It promotes protection for civilians, people deprived of their liberty and medical services, and helps victims/survivors of sexual violence meet their urgent needs.



REGIONAL OVERVIEW AMERICAS

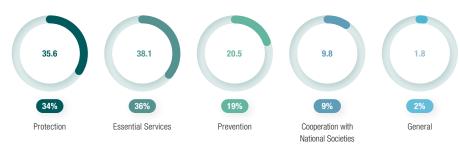
TOTAL 2024 BUDGET CHF 105.8 million

STAFF MEMBERS

♣ 9%⁸ **1,075**

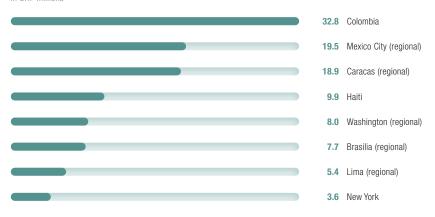
BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME

in CHF millions



BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY CONTEXT

in CHF millions



ESSENTIAL SERVICES: KEY TARGETS

ECONOMIC SECURITY



Food consumption 8,000 people



Food production 8,200 people



Income support 4,820 people



Living conditions
4,000 people⁹

WATER AND HABITAT



In civilian communities
153,828 people



In places of detention 17,105 people

HEALTH



Health centres

16 structures



Hospitals
10 structures



Physical rehabilitation 13 projects

REGIONAL OVERVIEW: AMERICAS



Haiti

Armed violence in Haiti has continued to intensify since the president was assassinated in 2021; alliances of armed groups control some areas, including many parts of Port-au-Prince. The ICRC contributes to the wider humanitarian response by cultivating dialogue with authorities and weapon bearers on humanitarian principles and the protection due to people under the applicable frameworks, engaging with communities on their needs and the risks that they face, and mobilizing other actors to expand their support for people affected by armed violence. It also works with Movement partners to carry out some activities to facilitate communities' access to health care and water.



Colombia

Present in Colombia since 1969, the ICRC works with the Colombian Red Cross and other local partners to strengthen people's resilience to the consequences of armed conflicts and other situations of violence, including through its comprehensive mine-action programme. It provides relief aid and employment opportunities to violence-affected people and missing people's families in remote rural areas, and helps ensure their access to essential services, including mental-health care. It supports the authorities' efforts to address penitentiary issues, and to ascertain the fate of missing people. It serves as a neutral intermediary in facilitating the release of people held by armed groups.



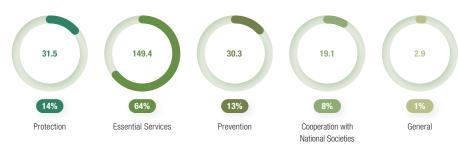
REGIONAL OVERVIEW ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

TOTAL 2024 BUDGET CHF 233.3 million ↓ 25% 10

STAFF MEMBERS 3,599

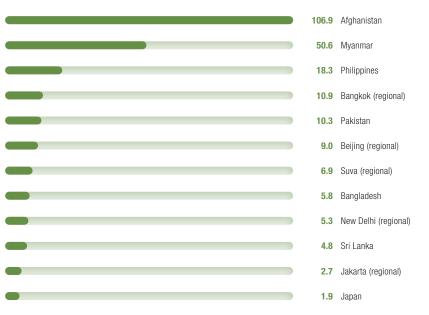
BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME

in CHF millions



BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY CONTEXT

in CHF millions



ESSENTIAL SERVICES: KEY TARGETS

ECONOMIC SECURITY



Food consumption
92,700 people¹¹



Food production 146,550 people



Income support 156,210 people



Living conditions 177,900 people¹



Capacitybuilding 2,916 people

WATER AND HABITAT



In civilian communities
3,213,333 people



In places of detention 35,520 people



In health facilities
29 structures

HEALTH



Health centres
98 structures



Hospitals
66 structures



Physical rehabilitation 87 projects

REGIONAL OVERVIEW: ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



Myanmar

The ICRC responds to the needs of internally displaced people and others affected by armed clashes and other situations of violence, helping them restore their livelihoods, supporting primary-health-care, hospital and physical rehabilitation services, and repairing essential infrastructure. It promotes respect for IHL and other international norms and humanitarian principles. In line with its mandate, it bilaterally and confidentially discusses the humanitarian concerns of people affected by conflict and other violence, and of those who are detained, with the relevant authorities and weapon bearers. It often works with the Myanmar Red Cross Society and provides it with support for strengthening its capacity to deliver a principled humanitarian response effectively and safely.



Philippines

Families displaced by past and recent armed violence continue to endure poor living conditions and struggle to earn a living. The ICRC works to help those in underserved or hard-to-reach areas to meet their needs and recover from the effects of violence. It also helps separated families to reconnect and updates them on the search for their missing relatives. It continues its long-standing work in detention, with a view to to protecting detainees' welfare and ensuring their access to health care and legal aid. It supports the efforts of the Philippine Red Cross to respond to needs arising from armed conflict, natural disasters or other circumstances.



REGIONAL OVERVIEW

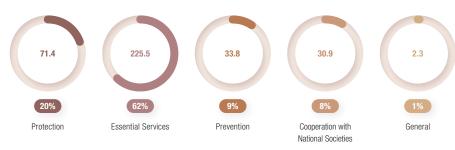
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

TOTAL 2024 BUDGET **CHF 364.0 million ■** 17%¹²

STAFF MEMBERS 1,960

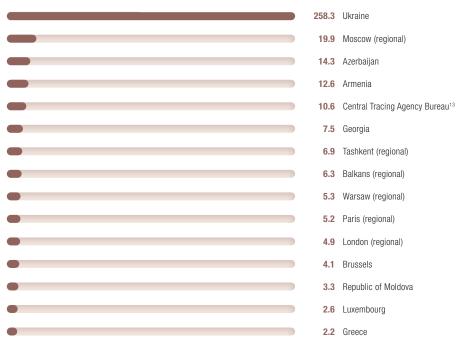
BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME

in CHF millions



BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY CONTEXT

in CHF millions



^{12.} $\,$ % change compared with the ICRC's revised appeal for 2023

ESSENTIAL SERVICES: KEY TARGETS

ECONOMIC SECURITY



Food consumption 145,560 people



Food production 29,312 people



Income support 58,793 people



Living conditions
290,106 people¹⁴



Capacitybuilding 800 people

WATER AND HABITAT



In civilian communities 7,124,775 people



In places of detention 7,960 people



In health facilities
33 structures

HEALTH



Health centres
92 structures



Hospitals
105 structures



Physical rehabilitation 28 projects

^{13.} Central Tracing Agency Bureau for the International Armed Conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine

^{14.} Civilians and detainees

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REGIONAL OVERVIEW: EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



International armed conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine¹⁵

The ICRC has sustained its response to massive humanitarian consequences caused by the international armed conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine, focusing on needs not covered by other humanitarian actors and those in or near frontline areas. Amid widespread destruction of infrastructure and shortages in supplies, the ICRC helps people to meet their urgent needs; gain some degree of self-sufficiency; and access health care, water and other basic services. It also aims to help address the protection-related concerns of refugees and other migrants in neighbouring countries. The ICRC seeks to increase protection for civilians, prisoners of war and others affected, through its bilateral and confidential dialogue with the parties. Acting as a neutral intermediary between the parties, the ICRC helps bring people news of relatives separated from them and facilitates the safe passage of particularly vulnerable people. The ICRC co-convenes, together with the Ukrainian Red Cross Society, the Movement's efforts in Ukraine and works in close coordination with other National Societies in the region.



Armenia and Azerbaijan

In September 2023, an escalation of armed conflict in Karabakh resulted in about 100,000 people moving from there to Armenia. The ICRC is helping these people, those hosting them, and people living in Karabakh and near militarized and weapon-contaminated border areas become more resilient to the effects of the conflict, particularly with regard to their socio-economic situation, mental health, safety and access to first aid and emergency care. It is also assisting the authorities' efforts to ascertain the fate of missing people, including those who went missing in the 1990s, and address the needs of their families.



^{15.} The ICRC's response is covered by its delegations in Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova; its regional delegations based in Moscow and Warsaw; and the Central Tracing Agency Bureau for the International Armed Conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine.

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

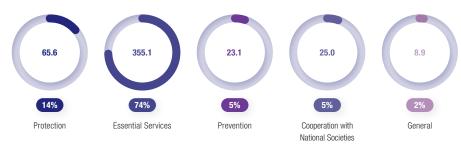
TOTAL 2024 BUDGET CHF 477.8 million

STAFF MEMBERS

3,056

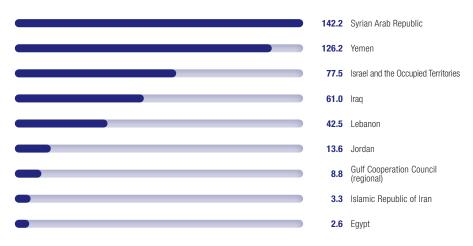
BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME

in CHF millions



BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY CONTEXT

in CHF millions



ESSENTIAL SERVICES: KEY TARGETS

ECONOMIC SECURITY



Food consumption 318,500 people¹⁷



Food production
1,462,828 people



income support 1,307,625 people



Living conditions 90,000 people¹⁷



Capacitybuilding 300 people

WATER AND HABITAT



In civilian communities 20,495,896 people



In places of detention
31,192 people



In health facilities
18 structures

HEALTH



Health centres
79 structures



Hospitals 82 structures



Physical rehabilitation 42 projects

REGIONAL OVERVIEW: NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST



Israel and the occupied territories

The hostilities that erupted between Hamas and Israel on 7 October 2023 were unprecedented in their scale and nature, and have taken an immense human toll. These hostilities are occurring against the background of 56 years of occupation, the expansion of Israeli settlements in the West Bank, 16 years of closure of the Gaza Strip, and recurrent hostilities between Israel and Gaza Strip-based armed groups.

The ICRC continues to mount a multidisciplinary response to the humanitarian needs across the context, in particular in the occupied Palestinian territory. This response is firmly grounded in the ICRC's mandate and role as guardian of IHL and a neutral intermediary between the parties to the conflict, and makes use of the ICRC's long-established presence and distinct added value in this context. The ICRC coordinates this response with its partners in the Movement and other humanitarian actors.



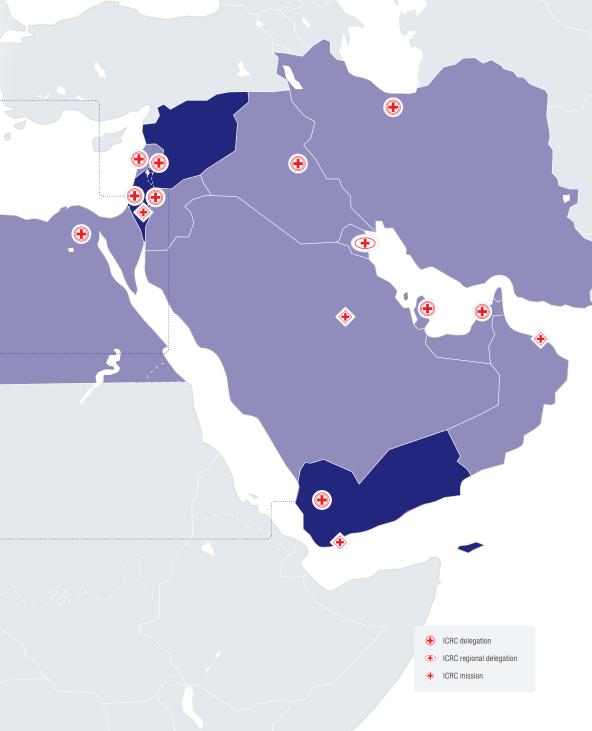
Syrian Arab Republic

People in Syria continue to endure protracted armed conflict, which has been exacerbated by economic difficulties and natural disasters. Together with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent, the ICRC works to help people build their resilience to these crises. It bolsters critical services, enabling the provision of water and electricity to millions of people, and of health care in hard-to-reach areas. It helps restore livelihoods, mitigate the risks posed by weapon contamination, and reconnect relatives. It promotes respect for IHL and other applicable norms, and seeks to ensure the well-being of people deprived of their liberty.



Yemen

Yemenis continue to suffer the consequences of protracted conflict and other violence. Many people are displaced, without access to adequate food and essential services, and/or have become separated from their relatives. The ICRC responds to the enduring humanitarian situation, focusing on protection activities; longer-term support for key infrastructure; and promoting its role as a neutral intermediary. Among other activities, it helps people restore or maintain their livelihoods, enables members of dispersed families to reconnect, and monitors the treatment and living conditions of detainees. It works with, and develops the capabilities of, the Yemen Red Crescent Society.



FINANCING THE ICRC



BUDGET AND APPEAL STRUCTURE

- The ICRC's budget is established on a yearly basis, with the budget period corresponding to the calendar year.
- The 2024 budget is based on the objectives set for the year and aims to cover activities implemented from 1 January to 31 December 2024.
- The ICRC uses its yearly Appeals to seek funding for its activities worldwide. In the course of the
 year, adjustments to the initial budgets may be made in the form of budget extensions. These
 are usually launched in response to emergencies and other situations requiring an expansion
 of activities or significant operational shifts; donors may be informed of these through Budget
 Extension Appeals.
- Special Appeals cover specific or cross-cutting themes, such as disability and mine action and the ICRC's response to sexual violence in armed conflict.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The ICRC is funded by contributions from states party to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, supranational organizations, international institutions, National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and public and private sources. All funding is voluntary.

Contributions to the ICRC may be made in the form of cash, goods or services.

- Cash contributions are the most flexible and efficient way to finance ICRC operations. They
 account for around 95 to 98 per cent of the ICRC's total income. Cash contributions may be
 allocated for a specific purpose; please see the section on earmarking.
- In-kind contributions are donations provided in the form of food, non-food items or other
 specific goods for the ICRC's assistance activities. Donors may also provide cash-for-kind
 contributions to cover the purchase of pre-defined goods by the ICRC.
- Contributions in services refer to support given to the ICRC in the form of logistics or staff on loan.

EARMARKING

Earmarking is the practice whereby donors require that their contributions be allocated for specific ICRC operations.

The table below shows the overall framework agreed with donors for the earmarking level of cash contributions to the ICRC.

LEVEL OF EARMARKING	RANGE/RESTRICTIONS
Unearmarked	contributions restricted to no other purpose than general headquarters or field operations
Loosely earmarked (region and/or programme or target population)	contributions restricted to a given region and/or programme or target population in the field or at headquarters
Country earmarked	contributions restricted to one of the ICRC's contexts in the field
Tightly earmarked	contributions restricted to a (sub-)programme or (sub-)target population within a specific context in the field or a specific organizational unit at headquarters

The ICRC attaches great value to the operational flexibility provided by its donors and partners in the allocation of their contributions. Flexible funding policies correlate directly with the ICRC's ability to adapt to constantly evolving situations, allocating resources based on needs. Unearmarked and loosely earmarked contributions, in particular, enable the ICRC to deliver services in contexts that are out of the limelight, activate its rapid-deployment capacity in emerging crises and sustain its core activities.

An impactful ICRC is one that receives support which enables it to act independently and impartially to fulfil its exclusively humanitarian mandate.

Amid the havoc wreaked by conflict, the ICRC resolutely continues to protect, assist and give hope – one person and one family at a time.

As we head into 2024, my call to donors, partners and the wider international community is clear: as ICRC works to protect and assist people in the most impactful and efficient ways, it is only with your steadfast support that we can continue doing so.

In the face of multiple crises, humanity must prevail.





International Committee of the Red Cross

Cover photo: ICRC