



PARTNERING FOR HUMANITY

HUMANITARIANS
AND PHILANTHROPISTS
WORKING TOGETHER



ICRC

Cover photo: Brecht Goris/ICRC
Beneficiaries collecting water from an ICRC tanker in Bashaio,
Philippines, where hand pumps and water sources were destroyed
by Typhoon Haiyan in 2013.



ICRC

International Committee of the Red Cross
19, avenue de la Paix
1202 Geneva, Switzerland
T +41 22 730 60 01 F +41 22 733 20 57
philanthropy@icrc.org
www.icrc.org
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PARTNERING FOR HUMANITY

**HUMANITARIANS
AND PHILANTHROPISTS
WORKING TOGETHER**



Thomas Glass/ICRC

ICRC President Peter Maurer visits children affected by conflict, at the Don Bosco Centre in Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2013.

HUMANITARIAN PARTNERSHIPS

Partnership between humanitarians, businesses, philanthropists and governments is a critical aspect of the effort to save lives and help people survive the ravages of armed conflict. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been aware of this since its inception.

In 1859, a Swiss businessman named Henry Dunant went to northern Italy to meet Napoleon III: Dunant was seeking a land concession for a milling operation. What he saw during his journey – the horrifying aftermath of the battle of Solferino – moved him to take action, forever changing the way the world responds to conflict, violence and natural disasters.

Dunant's entrepreneurial zeal and his talent for finding allies and partners in all sections of society led to the creation in 1863 of the Society for the Relief of the Wounded (now the ICRC) and one year later, the adoption of the original Geneva Convention. This revolutionary document was the basis for the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols. The 1949 Geneva Conventions are instruments of international humanitarian law that all nations are obliged to abide by. They also gave the ICRC a unique mandate to ease the suffering of people affected by armed conflict.

Over the last 150 years, the ICRC has accumulated a matchless depth of experience in delivering emergency medical care, mobilizing large amounts of food and shelter supplies, protecting civilians and prisoners, and gaining access to communities in the most testing environments. The ICRC's founders continually invented better ways to save lives in the field. Like them, we must continue to innovate – to deliver better and more timely services, create long-lasting solutions, and communicate fully with those we seek to help.

We must work together, adapt more quickly, see complex risks more clearly, share and innovate more freely and invest our resources wisely. Partnership is also the key to ensuring the long-term maintenance of humanitarian relief in places that fall outside the gaze of the media or the public, or where cyclical emergencies demand sustainable solutions.

I believe that, where we can find common ground, we can create partnerships based on our shared humanity, and together we can and will find creative solutions to the most intractable challenges.



Peter Maurer

President, International Committee of the Red Cross

WHAT WE CAN ACHIEVE TOGETHER



In Al Hosh, Sudan, goats belonging to a nomadic community drink from a reservoir repaired by the ICRC.

PLANT SEEDS OF RECOVERY

People affected by conflict need more than essential life-saving medical or health aid. They need work and income to make a sustainable recovery. Both the private sector and humanitarian groups have a role to play in this. Together we can help communities to recover faster: we can provide seed funding, expertise and tools. With your support we can put ourselves in a position to deliver emergency relief even more quickly. With your investment in communities affected by conflicts or disasters, we can help rebuild infrastructure and contribute to sustainable long-term responses: this will help people to recover faster.

COME UP WITH INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

Innovation has always played a vital part in saving lives: from building better carriages for transporting wounded soldiers in the late 1800s to 21st-century techniques in war surgery, the use of digital communications for humanitarian workers and beneficiaries, and new approaches to delivering aid. When the experiences and motivations of entrepreneurs, philanthropists and humanitarians meet on common ground, ideas, techniques and partnerships emerge that will help us save and improve more lives. The potential for innovation, of the private and the humanitarian sector when they work together, is immense but it is yet to be fully realized.



An ICRC nurse cares for a newborn in the paediatric ward of the Mirwais hospital in Kandahar, Afghanistan.

▶ BEHIND THE NUMBERS

150

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

going the extra mile to deliver aid, the ICRC is a world leader in humanitarian action

3

NOBEL PRIZES

awarded to the ICRC during its 150-year history

Marko Kokic/ICRC

SHARE EXPERIENCE

The ICRC has been working for 150 years, often in exceptionally difficult circumstances, through its delegations in over 80 countries now and in partnership with 189 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies at national and local levels. It has accumulated a great deal of expertise in risk management and needs assessment, and in every stage of the delivery of aid – from planning to implementation. ICRC experts – lawyers, engineers, doctors and others – work on comprehensive and sustainable responses for people enduring the effects of conflicts or disasters.

The private sector also has a long and rich experience in similar areas: managing risk, understanding the needs of consumers, delivering goods and services to customers, and working with suppliers – at times in testing conditions. Wherever possible, philanthropists, humanitarians and business people should share their knowledge, experiences and expertise, while respecting and understanding each other's working methods.

WHY WORK TOGETHER?

The nature of crisis – of armed conflict and disasters – is evolving rapidly. Emergencies are more complex than ever before. As a result, organizations of all kinds are striving to understand how to play by the rules at a time when old assumptions are constantly coming into question.

Humanitarian organizations must understand and adapt to the new challenges, opportunities and liabilities if they wish to remain relevant and to go on having a meaningful and lasting social impact. The private sector – private philanthropists and businesses – can both gain from and contribute to finding innovative

solutions to the most demanding humanitarian challenges of our times.

For individuals, foundations and corporations, the benefits of partnership with the ICRC are numerous: for instance, it gives them the opportunity to take part in a substantive humanitarian dialogue, to share experience and knowledge.



Local people help Syrian Arab Red Crescent volunteers unload food parcels for people who fled their homes in 2013.

In this village in the Central African Republic, the ICRC distributed not only food, but also seed for future food production.



Christopher Herby/ICRC

HUMANITARIAN DIALOGUE

The first step in solving difficult problems is to listen and learn, to create a safe space for humanitarian dialogue in which the ICRC, philanthropists and entrepreneurs can share their ideas and dreams, and discuss the obstacles they face.

► **TEDxRC2** – Multiplying the Power of Humanity: A Global Dialogue on the Future of Humanitarian Aid. TEDxRC2 was organized by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (RC2). It brought together a high-level panel of speakers to share compelling stories and transformative experiences at an event live-streamed around the world. This unique global dialogue was made possible by the involvement of several Swiss and international partners from the private sector.

SHARING KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCES

By sharing experiences, we can draw from each other's expertise, optimize our operations and develop better solutions for people in need.

► ICRC partner Swiss Re has organized knowledge-sharing workshops on risk management for ICRC staff, while the ICRC has offered situational analyses of two countries in which it is active.

► At a round-table on information and communication technologies hosted by the Credit Suisse Group, the ICRC and its corporate partners shared knowledge of and experience in such matters as managing data, ensuring the security of information, and communicating during and after disasters.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIVIDUAL ENGAGEMENT

Partnership gives us an opportunity to engage individuals, to join forces for a common purpose. Whether we are moved to give emergency relief to the most vulnerable during conflict or to help build a better future through individual philanthropy, partnership plays a crucial role. Here are a few ways you can partner with the ICRC.

► **Friends of the ICRC** – At the Heart of the Action: In November 2013, the ICRC launched its Friends of the ICRC, a group of individual donors who both contribute to the immediate effectiveness of ICRC's emergency operations and help build a solid foundation for ongoing humanitarian relief efforts. For example, these contributions help finance the ICRC's rapid deployment system, enabling ICRC assistance to be sent within 24 hours to places where help is needed. This is a critical part of being ready for conflict and emergencies that are difficult to predict, as was the case in Libya in 2011, or where the scale of the emergency is too vast for one National Red Cross or Red Crescent Society to handle on its own.

The ICRC welcomes dialogue and engagement with this philanthropic group and regularly reports back to the Friends on its operations. Friends receive exclusive invitations to special events and to meetings with ICRC staff who have returned from the field

A KEY TO THE FUTURE

The ICRC deeply values its engagement with individual philanthropists. This engagement is key to our future relevance, as well as to our ability to remain flexible, act quickly, and stand up for humanitarian principles and independent humanitarian action. We value these partnerships hugely and welcome all those who wish to join the ICRC family.

WHY THE ICRC?

AN HISTORIC MANDATE

The ICRC is the only humanitarian entity specifically entrusted by governments, both in international humanitarian treaty law and in domestic legislation, with the specific role of assisting people during armed conflict. International humanitarian law also recognizes National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies as auxiliaries to their national governments.

A WORLDWIDE PRESENCE

The ICRC works in conflict situations throughout the world, whatever the nature of the conflict and regardless of whether there is media interest. Because of its continuous presence, the ICRC has first-hand knowledge of the prevailing circumstances and the actual needs of people.

AN UNPARALLELED NETWORK

Wherever it is active, the ICRC works closely with National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. There are currently 189 of these volunteer-based organizations, which act as auxiliaries to the public authorities of their own countries and provide a broad range of services, including disaster relief, community health care and social programmes.

UNIQUE EXPERTISE

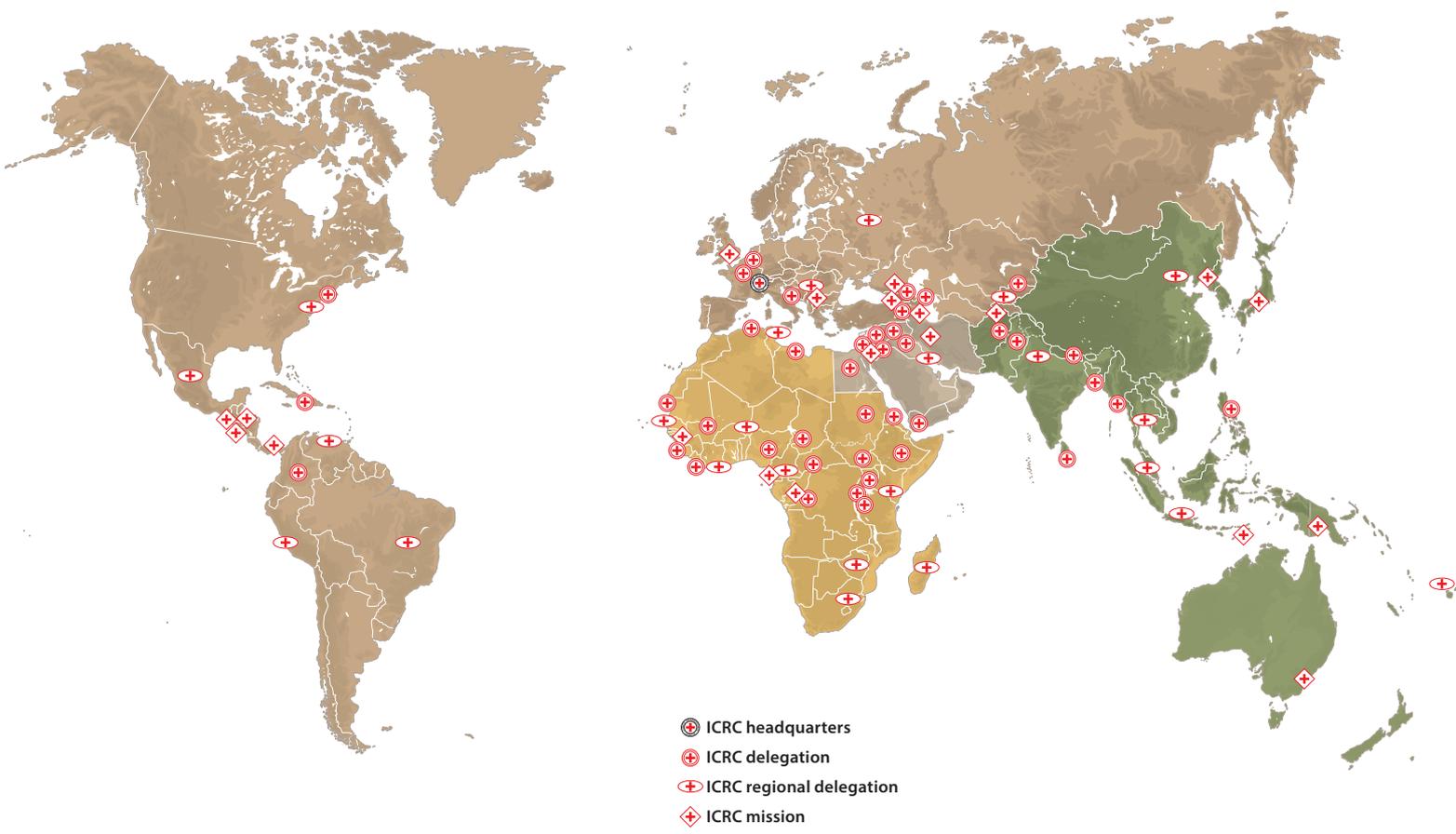
The ICRC has unparalleled experience in the field of humanitarian action, providing direct relief and protection for civilians, prisoners of war, humanitarian workers and others affected by conflict. The professional skills of delegates and local employees – including war surgeons, water engineers, agronomists, nutritionists and logistics experts – enable the ICRC to provide a comprehensive response in complex situations. While other organizations often deal with specific needs (health, water or food) or specific populations (refugees or children), the ICRC – through its multidisciplinary approach – aims to protect and assist everyone affected by conflict and to respond to all their needs.

A VALUABLE HERITAGE

The ICRC has served as the guardian of international humanitarian law for 150 years, and has invaluable knowledge of the legal framework within which many businesses work. The Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols give the ICRC a unique role in connection with humanitarian law and practice: as a guardian, an advocate and an adviser to governments.

UNMATCHED ACCESS

At the core of the ICRC's mandate is the belief that all people in dire need are entitled to humanitarian assistance – regardless of age, sex, race, ethnicity, and religious or political affiliation. This is reflected in our Fundamental Principles, which require us to be neutral, independent and impartial. Adherence to these values has secured acceptance for the ICRC's humanitarian mission, across a broad range of religious beliefs, socio-cultural attitudes and political views.



BEHIND THE NUMBERS

110+

COUNTRIES

in which the ICRC provided vital assistance and protection in 2013

11,784

FIELD STAFF

(delegates and local staff) around the world

WATER AND HABITAT

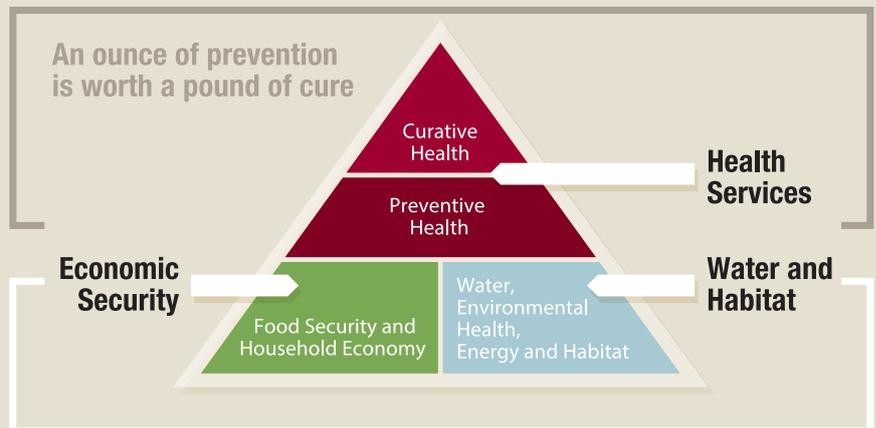
THE BASIS OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

In conflict zones or areas of violence, access to safe, clean water is often cut off immediately. Many of the deaths that occur during or after a conflict are due to preventable diseases caused by malnutrition, poor hygiene or the lack of clean water. Even in conflict zones where access is restricted, the ICRC strives to find innovative ways of helping local people affected by the fighting. In Syria, for example, the ICRC's Water and Habitat unit has supported local water boards by providing water treatment supplies, spare parts, pumps and generators.

In Mali, badly needed fuel for generators was brought in to supply the local power grids that have kept hospitals going. In areas of Afghanistan where access is limited, the ICRC provides spare parts and training so that local people can repair water pumps themselves.

THE HEALTH PYRAMID

The 'public health pyramid', which was developed in the late 1970s, changed the way the ICRC responded in emergencies. At the top of the pyramid are 'curative' medical interventions for people already sick or injured. In the middle are public health measures such as vaccinations or distribution of medicines. Nutrition and sanitation are at the bottom, the base. Without a strong base, the other two building blocks of public health will come crashing down.



VICTOR'S STORY

"At the beginning, we had to keep on repeating the same hygiene instructions," says Victor, a young, dynamic farmer from Nikpachilu, a small village in south-eastern Liberia. "We almost had to force families to store kitchen utensils properly, dispose of waste food appropriately and wash their hands before touching food."

Two years later, Victor says, habits have changed. "As time went on, they noticed that some diseases were becoming less common, their children were getting healthier and the community was spending less on medical treatment." Victor was trained as a 'volunteer hygiene promoter' through a 'sanitation-and-hygiene' partnership between the ICRC, the Liberian National Red Cross Society and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. Clearly, the investment has paid off.

This kind of direct community engagement – along with the provision of small and large-scale water and sanitation facilities – is crucial for maintaining the health of vulnerable communities.

"As time went on, they noticed that some diseases were becoming less common, their children were getting healthier and the community was spending less on medical treatment."

Victor, a farmer from the village of Nikpachilu in south-eastern Liberia

Victor gives a 'sanitation-and-hygiene' demonstration.



▶ BEHIND THE NUMBERS

28.7 MILLION

PEOPLE reached worldwide through activities such as water trucking, construction and repair of water points and training in basic hygiene

HEALTH

BUILDING A BETTER LIFE

Health is always a key factor in economic security. During conflict, people are often deprived of routine health care, and easily treatable ailments become life-threatening. In addition, poor hygiene and inadequate sanitation mean that people are often forced to squander their extremely limited resources on treatment for entirely preventable ailments.

When access to medical facilities and provision of health care are at risk, the ICRC helps ensure continuation of first aid, emergency transport, emergency hospital care and basic health services, which include outpatient treatment, mother-and-child care, vaccination campaigns and dealing with the consequences of sexual violence. When infrastructure is damaged and supply lines disrupted by conflict, the ICRC helps reconstruct medical facilities and offers managerial and administrative support.

▶ BEHIND THE NUMBERS

8.2 MILLION

PEOPLE for whom the ICRC provided medical and health-related services – via **326** hospitals and **560** other health-care facilities worldwide in 2013; community health programmes were in operation in **25** countries, in many cases with National Society participation

283,691

PATIENTS

who benefited from services at **93** ICRC-supported physical rehabilitation centres throughout the world in 2013



Nick Danziger/ICRC

“I support my whole family.”
Farzana, a 20-year-old seamstress, was fitted with an artificial limb by the ICRC and given a grant to start a small tailoring business.

Farzana in the sewing shop in Kabul that she now owns.

FARZANA'S STORY

“I was seventeen and depressed. I stayed at home.” This is how 20-year-old Farzana says she felt after losing her leg to a gunshot wound in Kabul as a teenager. Being fitted with a proper prosthesis at the ICRC’s orthopaedic centre in Kabul helped, but she still felt lost and the future seemed full of uncertainty.

Then she learnt that the ICRC was providing support for vocational training in tailoring. After signing up and being trained, she qualified for an ICRC micro-loan programme, through which she received 15,000 afghanis (30 US dollars). She bought a sewing machine, a desk and some fabric.

Today, Farzana is a successful businesswoman who trains other women starting out in the tailoring trade; and she owns the shop where she works. “I don’t pay rent!” she says. “I support my whole family.”

This is just one example of the ICRC’s commitment to ensuring the provision of health care during conflict: it helps alleviate suffering, but it also restores the income-earning potential and preserves the dignity of thousands of people who would be marginalized otherwise and likely to live in poverty. This is the dynamic at work in many areas affected by conflict.

ECONOMIC SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

HELPING PEOPLE HELP THEMSELVES

Many refugees fleeing Syria's ongoing civil war benefit from ICRC assistance at established refugee camps in Jordan. But many others end up in small towns or other urban areas in Jordan, where they find apartments or rooms in host communities. These refugees are often just as destitute as those in the camps. Helping them survive requires a different model of assistance, innovative and flexible – one that allows them to be more involved in their recovery from the trauma of war and displacement.

This is why the ICRC and the Jordan National Red Crescent Society launched a cash-assistance programme in Jordan. "The cash will definitely help us cover our basic needs, mainly house rent," said Um Anwar, a 32-year-old Syrian and mother of five who lives in Mafraq.

This is just one example of the help provided by the ICRC to ensure that households and communities affected by conflict or armed violence can meet essential needs. The ICRC's activities cover a broad range. For instance, besides carrying out emergency distributions of food and essential household items, the ICRC also conducts programmes for sustainable food production and launches micro-economic initiatives.

► BEHIND THE NUMBERS

1,025,536

PEOPLE

to whom the ICRC gave **cash assistance** in 2013



The ICRC and the Jordan Red Crescent Society distribute debit cards to Syrian families living in host communities in Jordan.

Didier Revol / ICRC

68

COUNTRIES

in which the ICRC carried out activities in 2013 to improve household **economic security**

6.8 MILLION

The number of internally displaced people, returnees, residents and detainees who received **food aid** from the ICRC in 2013

3.5 MILLION

The number of people to whom the ICRC distributed **essential household items** in 2013



In the Central African Republic, the ICRC, together with the Central African Red Cross Society, distributes mechanized cassava grinders and other tools to farmers and tradespeople in the south-eastern state of Obo.

PROTECTION

SAFEGUARDING LIFE AND DIGNITY

An ICRC delegate finds out what this elderly woman's needs are, after her house was destroyed during fighting.



A city jail in Manila, Philippines.



PROTECTING CIVILIANS

The Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their Additional Protocols of 1977 stipulate that civilians and all persons not taking part in combat may not, under any circumstances, be the object of attack and must be spared and protected. In contemporary conflicts, civilian deaths are generally higher than those among weapon-bearers.

For the ICRC, broadly speaking, the aim of 'protection' is to ensure that authorities and companies comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law. The right to life and respect for family unity, for human dignity, and for the physical and psychological integrity of individuals are central to these obligations.

VISITING DETAINEES

The international community has, through the Geneva Conventions, mandated the ICRC to visit both prisoners of war and civilians interned during armed conflict. Wherever possible, the ICRC also visits people detained in other situations of violence.

The ICRC's visits aim to ensure that detainees, whatever the reason for their arrest and detention, are treated with dignity and humanity, in accordance with international norms and standards. ICRC delegates work with authorities to prevent abuse and to improve both the treatment of detainees and the conditions of their detention.

▶ BEHIND THE NUMBERS

756,158

DETAINEES

visited by the ICRC in 2013, in **1,728 places of detention** in 96 regions or countries; this includes detainees under the jurisdiction of international courts and tribunals

23,473

INDIVIDUALLY MONITORED

detainees in 2013, of whom more than **13,239 were visited** and registered for the first time

357,058

PHONE CALLS

facilitated by the ICRC to help to **restore contact** between family members separated from each other during armed violence or disasters



An ICRC team helped this nine-year-old girl reunite with her uncle after she was separated from her family during fighting in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

RESTORING FAMILY LINKS

In late 2013, Typhoon Haiyan caused catastrophic damage in a number of coastal cities in the Philippines. The ICRC responded with deliveries of food, distribution of household items, and medical and water-and-sanitation support. Because communications had been cut off in much of the country, ICRC teams equipped with satellite phones provided another vital service for survivors: a chance to contact families and reassure worried relatives with the simple message, "I'm alive!"

Restoring family links is an integral part of the ICRC's response during crises brought about by conflicts or natural disasters. The internet and telecommunications technology have revolutionized the way the ICRC helps people trace missing family members; but thousands

of Red Cross messages are still delivered in person – by ICRC staff or Red Cross/Red Crescent personnel, who travel by car, bicycle or on foot to bring news of relatives who are missing or have been detained during combat operations.

Sometimes they have to deliver bad news. But even bad news helps people cope: it enables them to retrieve remains or visit the graves of loved ones, and ultimately to move forward. Often, our work ends happily. Consider the nine-year-old girl in the photograph above: the ICRC was able to help reunite her with her uncle in the town of Dongo, in the Equateur province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

WHERE OUR FUNDING COMES FROM

BE PART OF A SUCCESSFUL STORY

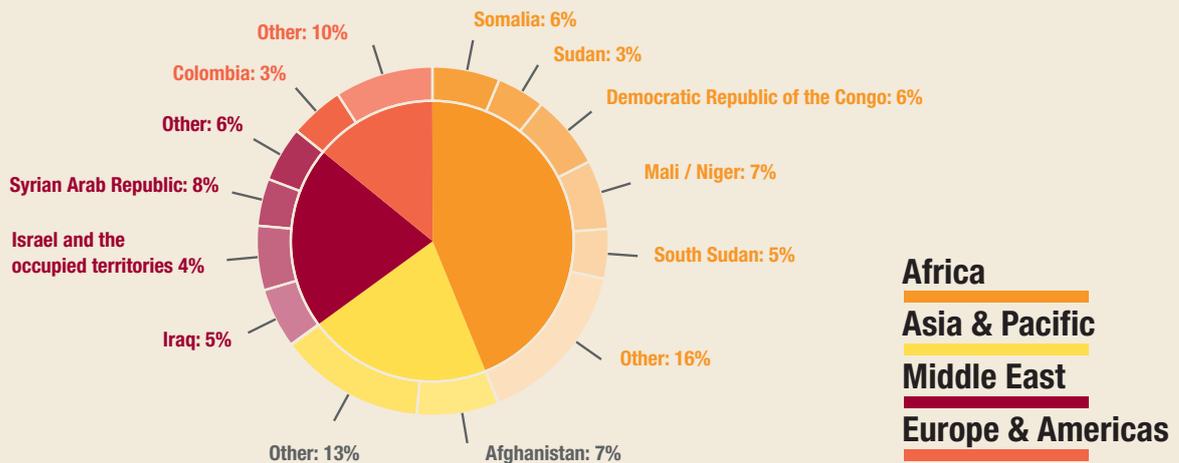
To stay ahead in these unsettled times the ICRC is diversifying the sources of its funding. Your contributions will make a mark because they are leveraged by the weight, credibility and the existing support of the States party to the Geneva Conventions. There is tremendous potential for individuals to become pioneers in the area of partnership with the ICRC and to provide support for its operations worldwide. The spirit of philanthropy created the ICRC 150 years ago, and it will be critical once again in the future.

WHERE THE FUNDS ARE PUT TO WORK

The ICRC's *Annual Report* is the official public account of the ICRC's work in the field and its activities to promote international humanitarian law. The ICRC's *Annual Report 2013* describes the harm done by armed conflicts throughout the world, and what the organization is doing to protect and assist the people affected.

GLOBAL EXPENDITURE AT A GLANCE

In 2013, the ICRC's total field expenditure was 1.045 billion Swiss francs. Here is a breakdown by region.



WHAT OUR PARTNERS SAY

"If there is a disaster, war or any situation where there is great need worldwide, I have noticed that the Red Cross is always on the spot first.

The emergency relief that it offers is in my opinion the most important thing, but it also has the organization in place to follow up after a crisis."

ICRC supporter

"If one was looking for a point of intersection between asset management and philanthropic action, it would surely be the concept of 'long term'.

Indeed, preserving and transferring wealth can only be envisaged with a long-term perspective. When assuming such responsibility on behalf of future generations, it is only natural to take an interest in one's community and make a commitment to society."

Thierry Lombard, ICRC Assembly Member, President of Fondation Lombard Odier, Managing Partner of Lombard Odier



Diana Mrazikova/ICRC

In the village of Balla Bassene, in Casamance, Senegal, a woman shows her satisfaction with the hulling machine installed by the ICRC.

▶ BEHIND THE NUMBERS

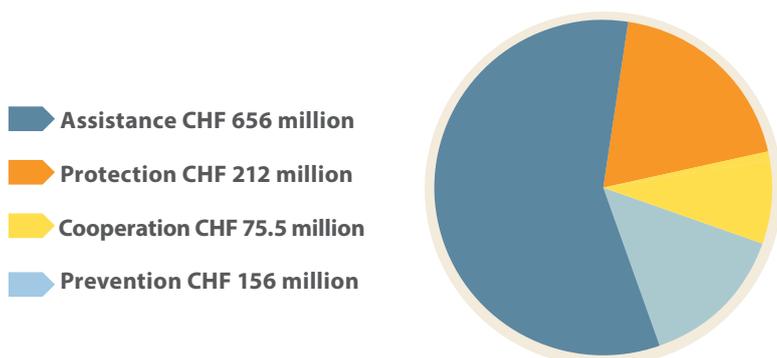
6.5%

The percentage of every donation that is used at headquarters for field support

93.5%

The percentage of every donation that goes to the field activities

2014 INITIAL FIELD BUDGET: CHF 1.1 BILLION



Assistance

Economic security, health services, physical rehabilitation, water and habitat

Protection

Restoring family links, tracing missing persons, protection of civilians and detainees

Cooperation with National Societies

Emergency preparedness and response, restoring family links and strengthening the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

Prevention

Promoting knowledge and implementation of international humanitarian law among authorities, armed forces and other weapon-bearers, and influential sectors of civil society.

OUR RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT PARTNERS

THE ICRC WORKS CLOSELY WITH THE OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT

 International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



► **The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**, founded in 1919, works on the basis of the Fundamental Principles (humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, voluntary service, unity, universality), carrying out relief operations in aid of the victims of natural disasters, health emergencies, and poverty brought about by socio-economic crises, and refugees; it combines this with development work to strengthen the capacities of its member National Societies.

► **The National Red Cross or Red Crescent Societies** embody the Movement's work and Fundamental Principles. They act as auxiliaries to the public authorities of their own countries in the humanitarian field and provide a range of services, including disaster relief and health and social programmes. In times of conflict, National Societies assist the civilian population affected and, where appropriate, assist the army medical services. There are currently 189 such National Societies.



In Mindanao, Philippines, a member of the Philippine Red Cross and an ICRC delegate survey the effects of the ongoing conflict in the city of Zamboanga.

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.

MOVING FORWARD

The ICRC is currently seeking partnerships with philanthropists who share its core values and who wish to make a positive contribution to its singular humanitarian mandate. Becoming an ICRC partner means affirming your commitment to the preservation of human dignity; it means refusing to stand by and watch while people are suffering; it means contributing to a great humanitarian tradition; it means helping the ICRC to secure the future.

SABRINA BORDJI-MICHEL

Philanthropy Manager

International Committee of the Red Cross

19 avenue de la Paix, CH-1202 Geneva

+41 22 730 30 31

philanthropy@icrc.org

www.icrc.org



ICRC