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### **3. RELATIONS WITH RED CROSS INSTITUTIONS**

#### **Recognition of a new National Society**

The ICRC officially recognized the Somali Red Crescent Society on 3 July 1969, thereby bringing up to 112 the number of officially recognized National Societies.

#### **National Societies**

In addition to the work accomplished jointly at the International Conference in Istanbul, the ICRC and the National Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Lion and Sun Societies had many contacts. One result was that, after attending the Conference, the President of the ICRC, accompanied by his special assistant, Mr. Raymond Courvoisier, and by Mr. Rochat, ICRC Delegate-General to the Arabian Peninsula, went on an official visit to Saudi Arabia from 15 to 19 September. He was received in audience by King Faisal and had discussions with several members of the government and with eminent officials of the Red Crescent.

On 28 February 1969, Mr. Jacques Freymond, Vice-President of the ICRC, went to The Hague to discuss questions relating to the relief action in Nigeria.

In Israel, where he stayed from 9 to 11 March, the Vice-President of the ICRC was received by several members of the government, including General Moshe Dayan, Minister of Defence, and the President of the Magen David Adom.

Towards the end of March, in the course of a journey to the United States, where he was to lecture at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Bedford, Mass., Mr. Freymond went to Washington where he met the leading officials of the American Red Cross.

On 23 and 24 April he was in London where he exchanged views with Foreign Office representatives and with several members of the British Red Cross.

At the end of May, the ICRC Vice-President went to the United Arab Republic and to Jordan. He gave lectures at the Cairo and

Amman universities and talked with various eminent officials of the Egyptian and Jordan Red Crescent Societies. He also convened a meeting of heads of ICRC delegations in the Middle East.

On 15 June, Mr. Freymond, accompanied by Mr. Lacher, went to Athens where he met Mr. Georgacopoulos, President of the Hellenic Red Cross Society, and Mr. Papadopoulos, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defence.

From 12 March to 11 April, Mr. Roger Gallopin, member and Director-General of the ICRC, was in Asia visiting Japan, Cambodia, Indonesia and Pakistan. In Japan, where he stayed from 17 to 27 March at the invitation of the National Red Cross Society, Mr. Gallopin was received in audience by Their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress. He had discussions with Prime Minister Sato and several members of the government, as well as with the President and senior officials of the Japanese Red Cross. Princess Hitachi presented him with the Japanese Red Cross Order of Merit.

From Japan Mr. Gallopin went to Cambodia where he met the Minister of Health, who welcomed him on behalf of the Head of the State. He was received by the President of the Cambodian Red Cross, to whom he handed a contribution to the equipment for medical and nursing centres operated by the National Society. He took advantage of his presence in Cambodia to have a working session with the ICRC delegates in that country.

From 6 to 9 April Mr. Gallopin was in Indonesia. He had talks with various members of the government including the Minister of Foreign Affairs with whom he discussed the fate of persons accused of action prejudicial to state security. He also visited the Indonesian Red Cross.

During a stop-over in Karachi, Mr. Gallopin was received by Mr. Safdar Ali Khan, Secretary-General of the Pakistan Red Cross Society.

At the invitation of the Polish Red Cross, Mr. Gallopin went to Warsaw on 27 April to take part in the events organized to commemorate the National Society's fiftieth anniversary. He also attended the celebration of the Czech Red Cross fiftieth anniversary in Prague from 15 to 20 September.

Mr. Rodolfo Olgiati, member of the ICRC, represented the institution at the inauguration, on 8 May, of the Henry Dunant Museum at Heiden (Switzerland).

On 31 May, Messrs. Jacques Freymond, Jacques de Rougemont and Hans Meuli, ICRC members, and Mr. Borsinger, attended the inauguration of the new Swiss Red Cross blood transfusion laboratory in Berne.

Mr. Jean Pictet, ICRC member and Director-General, attended the meeting of Swiss Red Cross delegates at Zermatt on 14 and 15 June. On 11 and 12 November, he and Mr. Beckh attended the Fourth Congress of the Bulgarian Red Cross in Sofia, where he had discussions with several members of the government.

From 30 July to 8 August Mr. Laverrière took part in the "Rendez-vous 69" organized by the Red Cross Society of Upper Volta. This was the first international Junior Red Cross meeting to be held in Africa.

At the invitation of the Moroccan Red Crescent, Mr. Gaillard was in Morocco from 26 to 30 September, when he attended the inauguration of the new hospital at Agadir.

At the XIIth Congress of the Lebanese Red Cross in Beirut, on 14 November, the ICRC was represented by Mr. Modoux.

In addition to missions to National Societies by members of the ICRC in 1969, the institution had the pleasure of receiving several of the Red Cross movement's notabilities in Geneva. On 7 January, the ICRC was honoured to receive the visit of Their Imperial Highnesses the Crown Prince Merid Azmatch Asfa Wossen, President of the Ethiopian Red Cross Society, and Princess Mediferish Work, accompanied by their children and their attendants. On 3 May the former sovereign of Rwanda, H. M. Kigeri V., paid a courtesy visit to the ICRC.

The three presidents of the International Red Cross—i.e. of the Standing Commission, the ICRC and the League—met in Geneva on 20 January, and the Standing Commission itself met at ICRC headquarters on 21 April.

On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the League of Red Cross Societies, a meeting took place at the ICRC on 25 April, when the delegates of National Societies were informed of developments in the ICRC's operation in Nigeria.

## **ICRC and League Co-operation**

On 23 December 1968—pending the adoption and entry into force of the new “ Agreement between the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies for the purpose of specifying certain of their respective functions ”—the two international institutions of the Red Cross entered into a provisional compact laying down the arrangements for their co-operation in providing relief to civilian populations.

Discussions continued, and on 25 April 1969 the ICRC and the League signed the agreement—quoted below—which was ratified in Istanbul on 4 September by the League Board of Governors and on 6 September by the ICRC:

### **AGREEMENT**

**BETWEEN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE  
OF THE RED CROSS AND THE LEAGUE OF RED CROSS  
SOCIETIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF SPECIFYING  
CERTAIN OF THEIR RESPECTIVE FUNCTIONS**

**(signed on 25th April 1969)**

#### **Preamble**

The respective functions of the International Committee of the Red Cross, founder body of the Red Cross, and of the League of Red Cross Societies, world federation of the National Societies, both of which are constituent bodies of the International Red Cross, are, in their principles, established by Articles VI (for the International Committee) and VII (for the League) of the Statutes of the International Red Cross.

Nevertheless, the International Committee and the League have deemed it advisable to complete these Statutes with certain specific provisions for the purpose of defining in so far as possible the respective spheres of activity of the two Institutions which, while co-operating

closely, remain independent. These provisions are the subject of the present Agreement, which has the character of a friendly understanding.

In this Agreement, the International Committee and the League have sought to harmonise their respective activities in cases where the functions of both bodies are or might be exercised simultaneously, so as to ensure the unity and effectiveness of Red Cross work. They have also sought to avoid, in their relations with the National Red Cross Societies, any overlapping and confusion which might arise from the similarity of certain of their activities.

The International Committee and the League furthermore consider that, should it be impossible to find a solution for the unforeseen problems in the Statutes of the International Red Cross or in the present Agreement, they should be solved on the basis of the general principles underlying the Statutes of the International Red Cross and the present Agreement. In particular, Red Cross action should always be primarily concerned with the interests of the persons to be helped and with safeguarding the fundamental and permanent principles of the Red Cross. Moreover, should unforeseen circumstances require some degree of adaptation, such adaptation should be examined by joint agreement, taking into account the situation and, where necessary, the particular character conferred upon the International Committee by its right of initiative confirmed by the Geneva Conventions.

Accordingly, it is hereby agreed, between:

The International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva, represented by Messrs. Jacques Freymond, Vice-President, and Jean Pictet, Member and Director General,

on the one hand,

and

The League of Red Cross Societies represented by Messrs. José Barroso Chavez, Chairman of the Board of Governors, and Henrik Beer, Secretary General,

on the other,

that:



## I. Relief actions of National Societies for the civilian population

### ARTICLE 1

#### *Definition*

Under the present Agreement, relief actions for the civilian population shall comprise not only all material assistance (foodstuffs, clothing, pharmaceutical products, shelter and money) but also the assignment of personnel of all categories. The term "civilian population" shall also include refugees and displaced persons.

### ARTICLE 2

#### *Red Cross action in the event of a conflict*

In countries where there is an international war, civil war, blockade or military occupation the ICRC, by virtue of the functions of a neutral intermediary devolving on it under the Geneva Conventions and the Statutes of the International Red Cross, shall assume the general direction of the Red Cross international action.

If, in these countries, as a result of special circumstances or in the event of a natural disaster, the League is, at the request of a National Society, called upon to give assistance to the civilian population of its country, the ways and means of the intervention of the League as well as its co-operation with the ICRC and the National Societies concerned shall be defined from case to case in accordance with Articles 4 and 5 of the present Agreement.

When the intervention of a neutral intermediary is not or is no longer necessary, the ICRC shall reach agreement with the League with a view to associating it with the relief action, or even handing over to it the entire responsibility.

### ARTICLE 3

#### *Red Cross action in peacetime*

In peacetime the League shall co-ordinate the relief actions of National Societies on behalf of one of them, co-operate in distributions and direct the action when asked to do so by the beneficiary National Society or when circumstances require.

If a conflict arises in a country where the League is carrying out the above-mentioned activities and the intervention of a specifically neutral intermediary becomes necessary, the League shall propose that, in liaison with it, the ICRC assume these functions, in accordance with Articles 4 and 5.

### ARTICLE 4

#### *Method of co-operation*

When the ICRC and the League are called upon to co-operate in the field of relief to the civilian population, the necessary machinery shall immediately be established, both in Geneva and the territories

concerned, to ensure maximum efficiency and unity in the action of all the members of the International Red Cross: ICRC, League and National Societies.

As each situation will inevitably present different conditions, the respective spheres of activity of the ICRC, the League and National Societies in the territories concerned should be clearly laid down, from case to case, by the co-ordinating body provided for in the next Article.

#### ARTICLE 5

The ICRC and the League shall each appoint two delegates and two deputies, who should at all times be able to meet without delay and who shall have the task:

*Co-ordinating body*

- a) of informing each other on the approaches made to their Institutions and on the conduct of the actions under way. The communications addressed by National Societies to one of the Institutions and which concern the other within the terms of Articles 2 and 3 shall be passed on to it without delay;
- b) of taking—in accordance with the Statutes of the International Red Cross and the principles of the present Agreement—all the necessary decisions to ensure an immediate intervention of the Red Cross and the speedy conduct of relief actions;
- c) of entrusting the execution of a given action to one of the two international Institutions without, however, excluding—if this seems advisable—a joint action, the ways and means of which should then be clearly defined.

The fact that a National Society submits a request to the ICRC or the League or spontaneously donates relief to them shall not change the distribution of the tasks between the two Institutions.

National Societies shall be regularly informed of the decisions taken in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions.

#### ARTICLE 6

As a general rule, the appeals with regard to a relief action shall be launched to National Societies by one of the two international Institutions which, by virtue of Articles 2 and 3, is responsible for the action. There may also be joint appeals.

*Appeals*

#### ARTICLE 7

If in the event of a conflict a League Field Delegate is on the spot or is sent out at the request of the National Society, he shall carry out his duties vis-à-vis that Society in consultation with the ICRC delegation.

*League  
Field  
Delegate*



## **II. First Aid**

The promotion of this activity shall fall within the competence of the League.

## **III. Legal assistance for foreigners**

The promotion of this activity shall fall within the competence of the ICRC.

## **IV. Training of medical personnel and preparation of medical equipment of National Societies**

The promotion of this training and preparation shall fall within the competence of the ICRC and the League. The two Institutions shall co-ordinate their activities in this field.

## **V. Protection of civilian populations against certain effects of war**

The protection of civilian populations by a development of international law shall fall within the competence of the International Committee.

This shall also apply to the practical measures to be taken in the event of an armed conflict (such as limitation of the dangers of war, evacuation, safety localities and open towns, transmission of complaints).

The promotion of the technical preparation of National Societies (Civil Defence) shall fall within the competence of the ICRC and the League. The two Institutions shall co-ordinate their activities in this field.

## **VI. Studies concerning the Geneva Conventions**

It shall be the task of the International Committee to interpret the Geneva Conventions, to comment upon them from a legal standpoint and to establish model agreements, laws of application and similar documents.

## **VII. The Red Cross as a factor in world peace**

In this sphere, which is of interest to the whole Red Cross movement, the two Institutions shall as in the past endeavour to adopt a common attitude and to co-ordinate their activities.

## **VIII. Recognition of newly-formed or reconstituted National Societies**

The recognition of new National Societies shall be pronounced by the ICRC while their admission to the League shall be decided upon by the latter. As these two operations are based on the same conditions they should be harmonised.

Consequently, these operations shall be preceded by a joint examination of the files to determine whether and, if so, to what extent the Society satisfies the said conditions. The circular issued by the International Committee to announce its recognition of the newly-formed Society shall mention the examination carried out in conjunction with the League. Similarly the League Secretariat shall draw attention to this examination when it proposes the admission of the new Society.

If after detailed examination there should remain a divergency of opinion as to the fulfilment of any specific condition for recognition or admission, the Standing Commission shall be consulted.

## **IX. Structure and activities of National Societies**

The two Institutions shall continue to study jointly the Statutes, structure, organisation and activities of National Societies and, if applicable, to make the recommendations required.

## **X. Protection of the integrity of National Societies**

The League and the International Committee may act jointly or separately in this sphere. In the latter case, the two Institutions shall consult each other.

## **XI. Relations with international institutions**

In their relations with the United Nations and the other international institutions, the ICRC and the League shall continue to take counsel together with a view to adopting, if possible, a common attitude so as to maintain the unity and independence of the Red Cross.

## **XII. Covering of the administrative expenses of the Standing Commission**

The International Committee and the League shall each continue to be responsible for one half of the administrative expenses incurred by the Standing Commission.

## **XIII. Amendments to the Statutes of the International Committee and to the Constitution of the League**

Neither the ICRC nor the League shall amend its Statutes or Constitution on a point related to their respective spheres of competence without giving the other an opportunity to express an opinion on the contemplated amendment.

## **XIV. Liaison between the governing bodies of the International Committee and the League**

As a complement to Article VIII of the Statutes of the International Red Cross it is anticipated that representatives of each Institution should be invited to meetings of the governing bodies of the other whenever a question of common interest is being discussed. Representatives so invited may take part in the discussions, but shall not be entitled to vote.

At their joint meetings the two Institutions shall regularly keep each other informed on the broad outlines of their respective activities.

In addition there shall be regular contacts between those in charge of the various sectors of activity, in particular relief and information.

The two Institutions shall inform each other on the missions they are planning and on the important visitors they receive.

## **XV. Interpretation of the Agreement and co-operation**

Whenever a situation which falls equally within the province of both Institutions or a need to interpret the present Agreement arises, the two Institutions shall determine with all speed which one of them shall assume responsibility for the action or shall reach agreement on the ways and means of possible co-operation. In the latter case, they shall continue to consult each other during the whole duration of the action, both at the headquarters of the two Institutions and in the field.

## **XVI. Application of the Agreement**

The present Agreement, which replaces the Agreement concluded on 8th December 1951, shall come into force as soon as it has been ratified by the International Committee and by the Board of Governors in the name of the League and the National Societies.

The withdrawal of one of the Parties to the present Agreement cannot in itself be considered as affecting the friendly relations uniting the two Institutions. In such an eventuality advance notice of at least six months should be given.

## **Regional Seminar**

Mr. P. Gaillard, Assistant Director, and Mr. A. Modoux, were in Kuwait from 25 to 29 January 1969, representing the ICRC at the second Seminar of National Red Crescent, Red Cross and Red Lion and Sun Societies of the Middle East and North Africa.

Mr. Gaillard submitted two papers on the theme "Application of the Red Cross Principles and the Geneva Conventions in Recent Conflicts", one dealing with ICRC operations in Nigeria, the other with ICRC activities in the Near East. Mr. Modoux gave an account of the work undertaken by the General Affairs Division in connection with the restoration of the law of war.