

Zeitschrift: Annual report / International Committee of the Red Cross
Herausgeber: International Committee of the Red Cross
Band: - (1973)

Rubrik: Logistics division

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and requests for tracing persons and historical and statistical information.

The increased number of requests was mainly accounted for by enquiries from persons seeking information for books dedicated to the memory of deportees (96,858 such requests in 1973, as compared with 43,991 in 1972), and from lawyers (almost four times more numerous in 1973 than in 1972, i.e. 42,448 as compared with 11,805). The latter requests mostly concerned the tracing of witnesses.

After scrutinizing all the requests received, the ITS sent out 245,427 replies in 1972.

Nearly 1.5 million reference cards were made out, bringing the total number of cards entered in the central card-index to 38.5 million.

As in previous years, the ITS acquired a considerable number of documents from several sources, including the "Zentrale Stelle der Landesjustizverwaltungen" in Ludwigsburg, the Koblenz Federal Archives, the Berlin Document Centre, the Austrian Resistance Archives in Vienna, the Lublin-Majdanek State Museum and the Upper Austrian branch of the Austrian Red Cross at Linz. The newly acquired documents contain 231,437 names, thus adding to the chances of finding the necessary information for enquirers.

Preparatory work was continued on the second volume of the "Catalogue of places of detention", to supplement the first volume issued in 1969, and on a descriptive list of places of detention.

LOGISTICS DIVISION

The Head of the Logistics Division is in charge of both Relief and Telecommunication Services. It is he who communicates with donors of relief items to the ICRC, and his principal duties are:

- to prepare and supervise relief programmes in co-operation with the delegates-general;
- to communicate with National Red Cross Societies and other donors;
- to set up the framework, in personnel and material, of an organization that will permit the ICRC to undertake relief actions on an

international scale. In such actions he co-ordinates the relief made available by the National Societies and other donors and directs the action.

ICRC RELATIONS WITH THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

In 1973, the Logistics Division carried through, with the aid of the European Economic Community (EEC), a number of relief actions which had been the subject of earlier agreements. Several delegates of the Logistics Division were sent on mission to countries in Africa, the Middle East and the Asian sub-continent, in order to supervise the distribution of goods and to inform the EEC how its gifts were being utilized.

On 22 October 1973, the EEC and the ICRC signed a further agreement, relating to the supply of 6,000 tons of skimmed milk powder and 7,500 tons of grain, to be sent to several countries in Africa, the Middle East, the Asian sub-continent and Latin America.

In addition, under a special agreement concluded by the EEC and the ICRC, a consignment of 3,000 tons of skimmed milk powder was rapidly despatched to Pakistan for flood victims.

RELIEF BUDGET

Besides the relief supplies contributed by the EEC and those provided for special actions,¹ the ICRC continued to distribute items of relief in connection with its customary tasks in various countries.

The total budget for these operations in 1973 came to about 2,500,000 francs, covering relief supplies sent from Geneva ICRC Headquarters and supplies purchased locally by the delegations.

RELIEF SERVICE

In 1973, the Relief Service continued the purchase and forwarding of large quantities of relief supplies in the form of medicaments

¹ For example, relief actions following the October 1973 war in the Middle East, in the Asian sub-continent and in Chile.

and foodstuffs (see table below). The medicaments were mostly intended for the detainees visited by the ICRC in a great number of countries. The foodstuffs, provided partly by the Swiss Government and partly by the European Economic Community, were distributed by the National Societies of the countries concerned to the needy sections of the population.

The Head of the Relief Service went on two missions abroad in 1973. The first took him in March to Sudan, where he supervised the distribution of wheat flour sent in 1972 (EEC gift). In October, following the Middle East conflict, he went to Lebanon and then to Syria, in order to evaluate relief requirements.

In 1973, the Relief Service rented a bonded warehouse at Geneva Airport, in order to be able to send relief consignments by air as quickly as possible in an emergency. A stock of emergency medical supplies, blankets, stretchers and powdered milk is stored in the warehouse.

Relief supplies forwarded or distributed by the ICRC in 1973

Africa

		Sw.fr.
Algeria	Contribution to Red Crescent Society relief action	1,000
Angola	10 tons of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for places of detention	70,000
	5 tons of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the Red Cross Society	35,000
Botswana	30 first-aid kits, for the Red Cross Society .	4,500
Burundi	Various items and food purchased locally, for places of detention	6,500
Cameroon	Various items and medicaments purchased locally, for places of detention	20,000
	Purchase of vehicle, for the Red Cross Society	8,000
Central African Republic	31 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	2,970
	Aid and purchase of moped, for the Red Cross Society	3,400
Chad	720 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	32,500
	Aid to the Red Cross Society	750

		Sw.fr.
Congo	Equipment for first aiders and repairs to Red Cross Society vehicle	4,160
	Comforts and medicaments, for places of detention	4,160
Dahomey	110 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	5,060
Ethiopia	313 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	7,520
	75 tons of wheat flour, a gift from the Swiss Government, for drought victims	37,500
	120 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for drought victims	480,000
Gabon	Aid to the Red Cross Society	2,300
Gambia	10 tons of unskimmed milk powder and 50 tons of wheat flour, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the civilian population	95,000
	2 first-aid kits, for the Red Cross Society . .	570
Ghana	30 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for the civilian population	120,000
	Aid to the Red Cross Society	3,250
Kenya	75 tons of wheat flour, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the civilian population . . .	37,500
	Aid to the Red Cross Society	500
Liberia	30 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for the civilian population	120,000
	30 tons of wheat flour, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the civilian population . . .	15,000
	Aid purchased locally, for places of detention	25,000
	Aid for Red Cross Society	1,340
Mali	135 kg of medicaments, for drought victims	5,920
	Medicaments purchased locally, for the Red Cross Society	1,300
Mauritania	Medicaments and food purchased locally, for the Red Crescent Society	10,000
Mauritius	30 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for the civilian population	120,000
	50 tons of wheat flour, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the civilian population . . .	25,000
Mozambique	82 kg of medicaments, for the Red Cross Society	3,480
	Aid purchased locally, for places of detention	20,000
Niger	Aid to the Red Cross Society	2,050
Rhodesia	Aid purchased locally, for detainees held under emergency regulations	25,000

		Sw.fr.
Rwanda	163 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	6,230
	Aid purchased locally, for places of detention	64,200
Senegal	30 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for the civilian population	120,000
	Vehicle purchased locally, for the Red Cross Society	10,000
Sierra Leone	30 tons of wheat flour, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the civilian population . . .	15,000
	Aid purchased locally, for places of detention	1,350
South Africa	Local purchases for convicted political detainees	1,820
Sudan	Aid to the Red Crescent Society	10,000
Swaziland	50 tons of wheat flour, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the civilian population . . .	25,000
	Aid to the Red Cross Society	5,000
Tanzania	50 tons of wheat flour, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the civilian population . . .	25,000
	Aid to the Red Cross Society	5,000
Togo	87 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	3,000
	28 kg of medicaments, 2 stretchers and one first-aid kit, for the Red Cross Society	1,650
Tunisia	Contribution to Red Crescent Society relief action	1,000
Upper Volta	Aid purchased locally: equipment for first aiders and repairs to Red Cross Society vehicle	1,920
Zaire	Aid to the Red Cross Society	2,850
	Aid to detainees	500
ANC	Medical aid	2,000
COREMO	Medical aid	4,000
FLNA	815 kg of medicaments for FLNA hospital at Franquetti	27,000
	Aid purchased locally, repairs to ambulances	3,400
FRELIMO	Ambulance sent from Geneva	25,000
FROLIZI	Medical aid	2,000
MPLA	Medicaments for infirmaries	4,000
PAIGC	115 kg of medicaments and one ambulance for PAIGC medical services at Dakar	35,000
ZAPU	Medical aid	2,000
	Total Sw.Fr.	1,760,150

Latin America

		Sw.fr.
Argentina	20 first-aid kits, for the Red Cross Society . .	4,400
	63 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	4,300
Brazil	127 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	6,700
Chile *	30 tons of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for Red Cross Society campaign	210,000
	52 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	6,300
Colombia	318 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	19,600
Ecuador	153 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	10,000
El Salvador	60 tents, 70 stretchers, 50 kits dressings (total weight 8,215 kg), for the Red Cross Society	86,000
	Trailer, for the Red Cross Society	7,200
Guatemala	515 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	17,400
Guyana	5 tons of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the Red Cross Society	35,000
Haiti	Contribution in cash towards equipment of Red Cross Society's blood transfusion centre	14,000
Honduras	20 tents, 30 stretchers, 50 kits dressings, hypo- dermic needles and syringes (total weight 4,339 kg), for the Red Cross Society	51,600
	10 tons of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the Red Cross Society milk distribution campaign.	70,000
	Vehicle, for the Red Cross Society.	19,800
Panama	One ton of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the Red Cross Society campaign	7,000
Trinidad and Tobago	6 stretchers and 36 first-aid kits, for the Red Cross Society	7,300
Uruguay	160 kg of medicaments, for places of detention	11,300
	6 first-aid kits, for the Red Cross Society . .	2,200
Total Sw.fr.		590,100

* Consignments forwarded before September 1973. For aid sent from September to December 1973, see pp. 37 ff.

Asia *

		Sw.fr.
Bangladesh	791 kg of medicaments, sent to ICRC delegation	19,500
India	12 tons of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the Red Cross Society	84,000
Khmer Republic	51 kg of medicaments and surgical supplies	7,800
	Aid to prisoners of war	2,000
	Aid to Khmer refugees	187,500
Laos	Aid to displaced persons	15,000
	Aid to Burmese refugees	23,800
Lao Patriotic Front	1,381 kg surgical instruments and supplies . .	170,500
Malaysia	5 tons of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the Red Cross Society	35,000
	Purchases made locally, for detainees	2,000
Nepal	2 first-aid kits and medicaments, for the Red Cross Society	550
Pakistan	15 tons of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for Bengali children .	105,000
	20 wheel-chairs	9,500
	3000 tons skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for flood victims	
Philippines	Purchases made locally, for detainees	5,500
Sri Lanka	Aid for detainees	50,500
Democratic Republic of Vietnam	631 kg of medical supplies, for the Red Cross Society	17,800
Republic of Vietnam	542 kg of medicaments and 22 kg of toys, for ICRC medico-social campaign	38,000
	Purchases made locally:	
	Aid to prisoners of war	143,500
	Medico-social campaign for hospitals and orphanages	92,600
Total Sw.fr.		1,010,050

* Not including consignments in respect of IRCA or purchases made locally in connection with Asian sub-continent relief operation.

Europe

		Sw.fr.
Bulgaria	Medicaments, sent to the Red Cross Society .	1,840
Hungary	Medicaments, sent to the Red Cross Society .	21,300
Poland	Medicaments, sent to the Red Cross Society .	800
Romania	Medicaments	1,900
Miscellaneous	Medicaments, sent to various countries . . .	650
Total Sw.fr.		26,490

Middle East *

Arab Republic of Egypt	30 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for the civilian population	120,000
	Aid for prisoners of war	73,800
Israel and occupied territories	30 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for the West Bank civilian population	120,000
	Purchases made locally:	
	Aid for prisoners of war	64,000
	Aid for civilian detainees and civilian population	288,000
Jordan	20 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for the civilian population	80,000
	530 tons of wheat flour and 3 tons of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the civilian population . . .	286,000
	Purchases made locally, for detainees	21,400
Lebanon	10 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for the civilian population	40,000
	Aid, for the Red Cross Society	22,900
"Palestinian Red Crescent"	10 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for refugees and hospitals	40,000
	Aid for "Palestinian Red Crescent"	27,000
Syrian Arab Republic	20 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for Golan displaced persons	80,000
	709 kg of vitamin tablets for children of Golan displaced persons	23,500
	12 tons of unskimmed milk powder, a gift from the Swiss Government, for the Red Crescent Society	84,000

* For figures relating to the October 1973 conflict, see pp. 16 ff.

		Sw.fr.
	Purchases made locally:	
	Aid for prisoners of war	900
	Aid for the civilian population	15,500
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen	30 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for the civilian population	120,000
	Purchases made locally:	
	Aid for political detainees and their families .	24,300
	Aid for prisoners of war	4,300
	Aid for Dhofar refugees and others	18,800
Yemen Arab Republic	30 tons of skimmed milk powder, a gift from the EEC, for the civilian population	120,000
	Purchases made locally:	
	Aid for the civilian population	53,400
	Aid for political detainees	12,300
	Equipment for Sana'a artificial limb workshop	26,200
	Total Sw.fr.	<u>1,766,300</u>

TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

Following the joint memorandum sent in 1971 by the ICRC and the League on the setting up of a national and international radio-communication emergency network, the National Societies of the following fourteen countries obtained in 1973 a radio designator with permission to use ICRC frequencies where necessary: Bahamas, Barbados, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Haiti, Jamaica, Paraguay, Peru, Senegal and Zambia, thus bringing the total number of National Societies having such facilities to 39.

A transmitter-receiver was installed at the headquarters of each of the National Societies of the following five countries: Chile, Colombia, Haiti, Peru and Zambia.

The ICRC was authorized to use, as from 19 February 1973, the two frequencies of the Securo project, under which it has the possibility of working in co-operation, should the need arise, with the relief services to which those two channels have been allotted.

Besides the Geneva station (HBC-88), the ICRC network consisted in 1973 of the following services:

Asia a fully automatic station was installed at Dacca.

Middle East: radio links between Amman, Beirut, Damascus and Jerusalem and between Amman and Geneva continued to operate normally. Two further stations were installed soon after the outbreak of hostilities in the Middle East, one at the Cairo delegation and the other at Nicosia. The latter station has since been closed down, while the direct link with Cairo is still operating.

Latin America: The radio link with the ICRC Caracas delegation has been maintained. A station has been installed at the Santiago delegation and contact tests have been carried out.

The number of telegrams exchanged in 1973 between the ICRC station and the field totalled 10,250, or about 508,790 words.

Personnel

ICRC STAFF AT HEADQUARTERS AND IN THE FIELD IN 1973

1973	Head- quarters	In the field	Total ICRC staff at head- quarters and in the field	Staff recruited locally
<i>Average number</i>	239	111	350	220
<i>Lowest figure (January)</i>	222	91	313	
<i>Highest figure (December)</i>	261	146	407	450

The increase in the number of personnel towards the end of the year is due to the repatriation operations in the Asian sub-continent, the Chile action following the September events and the action undertaken in the Middle East following the October 1973 war.