

**Zeitschrift:** Annual report / International Committee of the Red Cross  
**Herausgeber:** International Committee of the Red Cross  
**Band:** - (1994)

**Rubrik:** Operational support services

### **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

### **Conditions d'utilisation**

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

### **Terms of use**

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

**Download PDF:** 24.04.2026

**ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>**

# OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES

The ICRC Human Resources Department organizes special training programmes for future delegates. The programmes include simulation exercises of situations that delegates may encounter in the field.





*During the year under review ICRC field staff had to respond to ever more desperate humanitarian needs, in situations whose horror was matched only by the suffering endured by the victims, most of them civilians.*

*Meanwhile, in Geneva, a new challenge faced the institution: devising the most efficient means of solving the problems posed by the increasingly complex planning and management of ICRC activities. New policies were ready to be put into effect and much progress was made in the course of the year, especially as regards development of management and control mechanisms. These concerned not only staff management, as defined in the new personnel policy, but also the installation of a high-performance system for circulating information within the institution and outside, together with a management information system for keeping control over and predicting the evolution of the financial situation.*

*An in-depth study on the ICRC's image and identity was also undertaken, on the basis of a survey conducted both inside and outside the institution. This laid the groundwork for formulation of a communication policy which will identify the most effective and modern methods of putting the ICRC's message over to target groups without impairing its identity as a humanitarian organization dedicated to alleviating and as far as possible preventing the suffering of the conflict victims.*

## COMMUNICATION AND EXTERNAL RESOURCES

In a world which is ever more media-oriented, where public opinion and even government policies can be swayed by images broadcast on worldwide networks, it is essential for the ICRC to maintain a clear profile among the numerous humanitarian players on the international scene, in keeping with the 130-year mandate which gives it its unique strength and credibility. Both at headquarters and in the field ICRC staff must not only protect and assist victims of war and internal strife but also ensure that information about their plight reaches the right people in the right form at the right time.

On numerous occasions ICRC representatives addressed communication experts, press and TV journalists, producers and editors, heads of communication of UN agencies, and government spokespersons at high-level meetings and workshops held to examine the influence of television reporting on foreign policy and the humanitarian agenda as well as more technical issues regarding current trends in reporting and technological advances. Two such meetings took place in November, one at Wilton Park in England ("The media and international affairs: international crises, new communication technologies and their effect on public consciousness") and the other in Washington, DC (third symposium on "National security and national competitiveness: Open Source Solutions"). At the latter the ICRC Director General gave an address entitled "Handling information in humanitarian operations within armed conflicts".

Special attention was given in 1994 to forging closer links with National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and involving them in the ICRC's public affairs programme, in particular its information campaigns. In September an information workshop was held at headquarters to present and discuss the ICRC public affairs programme for 1994 and 1995. Thirty-one Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies participated in the two-day event.

In the run-up to the International Conference for the Protection of War Victims in 1993 many National Societies had already been involved in press campaigns and lobbying to encourage high-level participation. In February and June 1994 they supported the ICRC's call for a total ban on anti-personnel mines and blinding weapons respectively, in preparation for the Review Conference of the 1980 United Nations Weapons Convention due to be held in 1995.<sup>1</sup> Major press campaigns on these issues were launched by the ICRC and

<sup>1</sup> See also pp. 257-259.

again a number of National Societies participated in the effort to raise public awareness of the suffering inflicted by these treacherous weapons. In November the ICRC embarked on another campaign, this time drawing attention to the disastrous consequences when people are deprived of drinking water and proper sanitation in time of war.<sup>2</sup>

At the close of the year work was already under way to prepare the launching of the 26th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, involving National Societies right from the beginning in the setting-up of the communications strategy.

While encouraging National Societies to relay information within their own countries, the ICRC continued to build up its own communication network in the field, to be closer to the action and also to tune in to local culture and make the ICRC's message more meaningful. In 1994, new decentralized information units started operating in New Delhi and Sydney, bringing the total number to 11. Together with their counterparts based at headquarters, press attachés and information delegates working in the units or in the midst of emergency operations reported on ICRC activities both in "hot spots" and in crisis-ridden areas that receive scant media coverage. Indeed, victims of conflicts largely ignored and forgotten by the international community continue to be of grave concern to the ICRC and remain high on its agenda for communication and fundraising.

The institution's weekly bulletin, *ICRC News*, which is published in English, French, German, Spanish, Arabic, Italian and Russian, was launched in 1991. It now includes telephone and fax numbers to encourage the media to contact and get direct information from ICRC delegations and information units in the field. Some 370 journalists, all the National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and all ICRC delegations receive *ICRC News* by fax or telex.

## Films, broadcasts and other audiovisual materials

*Working against the odds*, a 52-minute documentary film, was shot in the Caucasus. It portrays the hopes, but also the doubts, of ICRC delegates as they go about their business of visiting detainees, evacuating the wounded, bringing assistance to the displaced and forwarding family messages. The film was shown at the Locarno film festival and on the four Swiss television channels.

With the aim of spreading knowledge of the Fundamental Red Cross/Red Crescent Principles in Russia a TV spot was produced by the ICRC, using local

---

<sup>2</sup> See also p. 26.

teams to make sure that the approach was in keeping with Russian culture. *Beyond survival*, a film showing ICRC agricultural and veterinary rehabilitation programmes in Mozambique and Somalia, was ready to be distributed by the end of the year. It highlights the ICRC's policy of encouraging war victims to regain self-sufficiency as soon as possible, sometimes even while conflict is still raging.<sup>3</sup>

As in previous years, a short film known as the *Retrospective* was produced, highlighting the ICRC's major activities in 1993, notably in the former Yugoslavia, Afghanistan, Somalia and Burundi. It also featured the institution's campaign for the protection of war victims and its efforts to limit the use of landmines.

The Red Cross Broadcasting Service (RCBS) was on the air to Europe each month with programmes in five languages broadcast via Swiss Radio International (SRI) in the short wave and by satellite. In addition, SRI journalists produced their own monthly short wave radio programmes about the ICRC in six languages, transmitted worldwide. RCBS also helped journalists from Radio France International to go to Afghanistan and Angola to cover ICRC activities in those countries.

ICRC teams shot newsreel footage in places like Yemen and Haiti and arrangements were made for co-productions and logistical support for TV and independent teams reporting on events in theatres of ICRC operations, such as Afghanistan, Angola, the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. Both ICRC footage and co-productions are handed over to Eurovision, which ensures that they are shown on key TV networks. Such audiovisual material is increasingly used to brief the ICRC's donors and other high-level contacts, especially on conflicts and victims who are overlooked by the media.

Although the spotlight is focused on current ICRC operations, the past is not forgotten. Celebrations to mark the 50th anniversary of the 1944 Allied landing in Normandy drew the attention of the media and the general public to the work of the ICRC during the Second World War, and material stored in its photo-library was much in demand. Overall requests for ICRC video and photographic material were once again on the increase.

The CD-ROM on international humanitarian law produced at the end of 1993 is now in use in a number of universities, international organizations, military and other governmental departments, and National Societies. At the close of 1994 a multi-media product was being tested which will enable users to learn all about the ICRC, the Movement and international humanitarian law in an interactive manner. This will be especially useful to future staff hired by

<sup>3</sup> See also pp. 29-30.

the ICRC or seconded to ICRC operations by National Societies, but will ultimately be given wider distribution.

## Exhibitions

To mark World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day on 8 May, the ICRC invited the relatives and friends of its delegates, along with some major private donors, to an open day at headquarters. Over 1,000 people were given the opportunity to meet ICRC staff and saw exhibits, films and rushes of the ICRC working in the field. As in previous years, the ICRC took part in the International Geneva Press and Book Fair. The institution was also present at the North-South Media Encounter, a yearly event which takes place in Geneva.

## Publications

The ICRC's official periodical for opinion and reflection on the mission of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the *International Review of the Red Cross*, is published six times a year in English, French, Spanish, German and Arabic. In 1994 the follow-up to the International Conference for the Protection of War Victims and the Federation's 75th anniversary were among the subjects covered in articles written by legal experts, historians and eminent figures of the Movement.

A new concept and design were devised for the Movement's *Red Cross Red Crescent* magazine, which is now produced under the co-editorship of the ICRC and the Federation. The English, French and Spanish versions have a total print run of 82,000.

In addition to documents produced for the ICRC's donors, *Panorama* and the *Annual Report* — which for the first time came out as early as May — several brochures for the general public were published to draw attention to the plight of civilians caught up in conflict situations in countries such as Rwanda, Afghanistan, Angola, Sri Lanka, Israel, the occupied territories and the autonomous territories, and to the ICRC's efforts to assist them. A series of brochures was also produced on issues of particular concern to the ICRC, for instance the indiscriminate use of landmines, the dangers of blinding weapons, water in war and children in war.

## Fundraising

The ICRC is essentially funded by government and National Society contributions. Over the years close working relationships have been established with donor countries and participating National Societies through regular and

timely information on ICRC operations, missions, workshops and meetings such as the one held in Les Rasses, Switzerland, in January 1994 attended by 18 Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

Operations in countries which receive ample media coverage are generally adequately funded, but additional efforts are needed to finance operations for "neglected" or "forgotten" conflicts. To this end a special campaign was launched in October in an attempt to raise funds for Afghanistan, Cambodia, the Caucasus, Colombia, Israel, the occupied territories and the autonomous territories, Peru and Sri Lanka. This year even operations in the former Yugoslavia were short of funds and a special appeal had to be issued. These appeals were backed up by missions to various donor countries and meetings in Geneva with representatives of the permanent missions to the United Nations.

In recent years the ICRC has increased its efforts to encourage private donors in Switzerland to help fund its operations, for instance by organizing direct mailings to regular and potential donors. At the height of the Rwanda crisis an emergency appeal was addressed to private donors in Switzerland. The campaign brought in over 4 million Swiss francs, including 2 million in cash and kind from the Swiss Red Cross and the *Chaîne du Bonheur* fundraising organization.



## HUMAN RESOURCES

While there is no dearth of people willing to join the ICRC and to work in the field and at headquarters, it is not so easy to find individuals whose qualifications, experience and personality correspond to the institution's needs. The Human Resources Department recruits personnel for every area of ICRC activity, from doctors to drivers and from agronomists to accountants.

As part of the new staff policy which was introduced in 1993,<sup>1</sup> the Human Resources Department set up an appraisal system to encourage dialogue between personnel and their superiors and to evaluate each individual staff member's qualities, performance and professional abilities. The aim is to advise staff on the direction that their professional careers should take, on the basis of such factors as their competence, potential, flexibility, availability and of course, the needs of the ICRC. In the latter half of the year an assessment centre for all new and future members of management was set up with the assistance of external consultants.

In response to the ever increasing pressure and violence ICRC employees are faced with in the field, a special stress-management consultancy team was set up at headquarters for people returning from countries where conditions were particularly harrowing, to help them recover from the effects of disaster-related or trauma-related stress. Although such support has been available for ICRC staff as well as for people seconded by National Societies since 1992, recent events have made it necessary to strengthen it. The team now comprises a psychiatrist and two nurses, whose role it is to advise and support personnel in the field and those in charge of debriefing staff coming back from mission. ICRC staff as a whole are expected to participate in the healing process by spending as much time as necessary with close friends and colleagues coming back from the field. In addition, the ICRC has been looking into ways of helping local employees overcome their trauma.

In 1994 such assistance was required mainly for staff who had been on mission in Rwanda, Angola and the former Yugoslavia. While for most people debriefing sessions on an individual basis or in small groups, carried out as soon after the events as possible, were sufficient to get over the worst of the trauma, others needed short-term psychological assistance. Coping with stress is now part of a delegate's initial training and heads of delegation also receive special training to help them deal with staff suffering from stress. At the end of

IN 1994, ON AVERAGE,  
THE ICRC HAD:

- 785 expatriates;
- 5,288 local employees under ICRC contract;
- 193 National Society personnel working in the field;
- 640 staff working at headquarters.

<sup>1</sup> See the ICRC's 1993 Annual Report.

the year a brochure designed specifically to help people recognize and cope with different forms of stress was being prepared for staff leaving on mission.

The ICRC hired 235 new staff, including 216 for the field (73 delegates, 19 administrators, 22 secretaries, 15 interpreters, 8 doctors, 20 paramedical specialists and 59 technicians). It continued to offer training for future delegates and for established staff in such areas as security during field operations, radio transmission, personnel management and languages. The new computer environment which was introduced in the last months of 1994 required the organization of intensive courses for all headquarters staff; the process will be completed only in the first quarter of 1995.<sup>2</sup>

As part of their contribution to ICRC operations, National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies offer the services of specialized personnel for medical and administrative activities, sanitation projects, logistics, information work and dissemination. These staff receive special training during sessions organized by their National Societies, with active ICRC participation in the presentations and simulation exercises. In 1994, 541 people were seconded by 25 National Societies. While most of them worked on fixed-term contracts, others were sent out on *ad hoc* missions to meet unforeseen emergency needs. Over the year this represented an average of 193 posts. For the first time, as part of the process of opening up ICRC staff positions in the field to other nationalities, a non-Swiss citizen was appointed head of a delegation.

#### NATIONAL SOCIETY STAFF SECONDED TO ICRC OPERATIONS BY COUNTRY

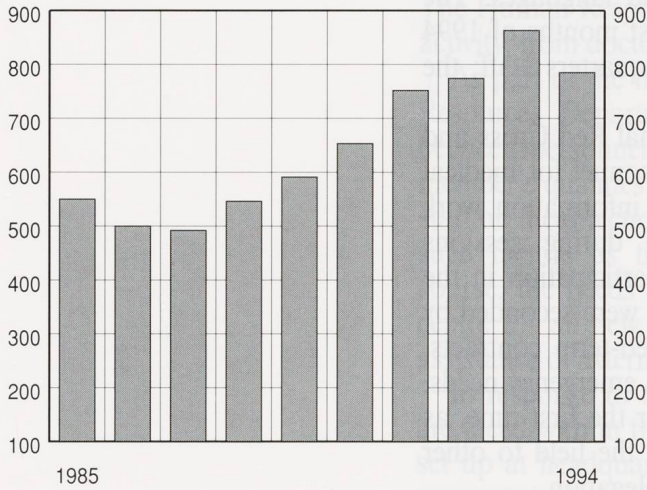
Australia .....	32	Malawi .....	1
Austria .....	4	Netherlands .....	39
Belgium .....	10	New Zealand .....	16
Canada .....	43	Norway .....	21
Czech Republic .....	1	Poland .....	3
Denmark .....	43	Portugal .....	4
Finland .....	36	South Africa .....	1
France .....	32	Sweden .....	34
Germany .....	42	Switzerland .....	16
Iceland .....	17	Thailand .....	3
Ireland .....	27	United Kingdom .....	87
Italy .....	5	United States .....	8
Japan .....	16	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>541</b>

N.B. This list shows the number of people seconded and not the number of posts.

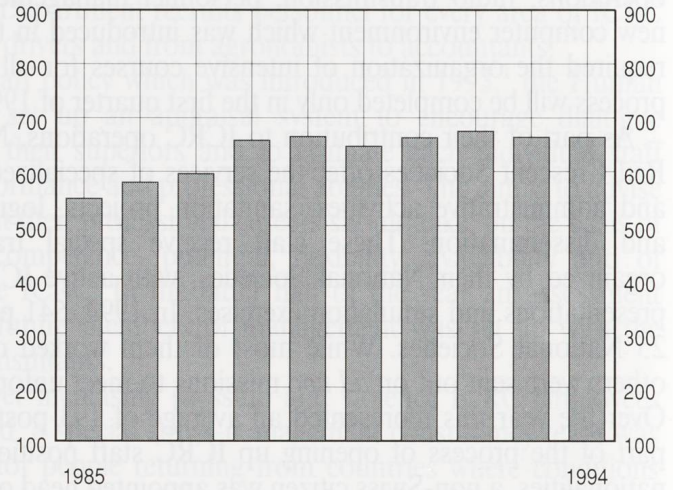
<sup>2</sup> See *Finance, administration and information technology, general services*.

## Progression of staff requirements 1985-1994

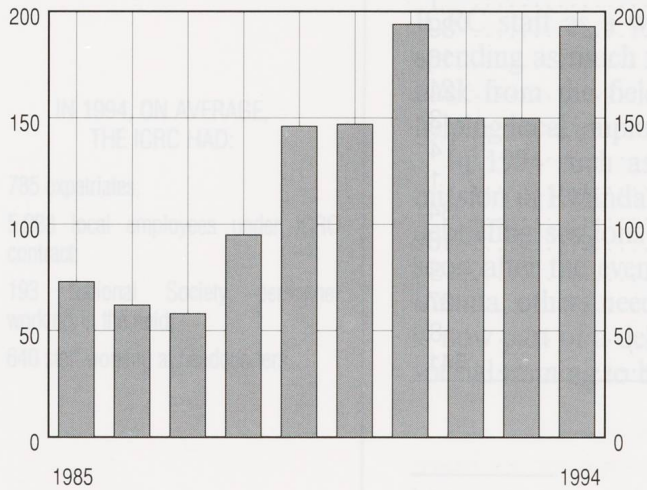
ICRC DELEGATES



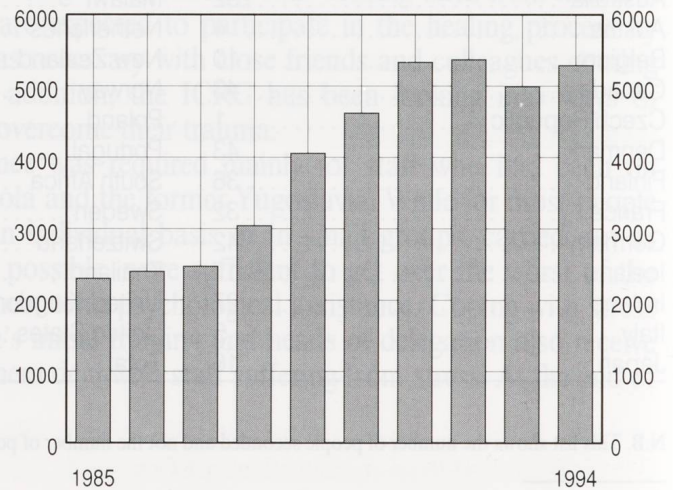
PERSONNEL AT HEADQUARTERS



STAFF SECONDED BY NATIONAL SOCIETIES



FIELD EMPLOYEES



## FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, GENERAL SERVICES

Throughout 1994, the Department of Finance, Administration and Information Technology continued its efforts to adapt its management systems to the changing conditions of ICRC operations in the field. In the domain of financial control the emphasis was placed on streamlining procedures wherever possible, without undermining their quality; keeping to a minimum the resources used in the various operations; and decentralizing monitoring activities to staff in the field. At the same time, given the excellent results achieved in the test period, the checking of field accounts by the special unit in Manila was extended to cover nearly all delegations. This special decentralized accounting unit is linked to the central computer network at headquarters, which saves considerable time in accounting procedures.

In the sector of information technology, the year under review will be noted for the significant policy decisions taken. All the buildings at Geneva headquarters were entirely cabled and integrated into an organization-wide network. A new set of office automation tools comprising standard WINDOWS software was selected. This system, which was introduced in autumn 1994, will be fully operational by spring 1995 at headquarters and by the end of 1995 in the delegations. Other software for collective use (including time scheduling tools, E-mail and other types of groupware) are also being gradually put into operation.

Two major studies were initiated. One of these led to the choice of a new communications system, based on E-mail and the use of international communications carriers. The other study, which is still under way, will draw up rules for the electronic management of documents within the ICRC. The result will be an integrated network that will cover all ICRC operations.

To carry out these ambitious plans, an Information Technology Division was formed by combining two former units, which were in charge of data processing and telecommunications respectively. The new division comes under the Department of Finance, Administration and Information Technology.

New software tools were selected to permit the development of "client-server" applications. Preference was given to ready-made software packages over in-house products whenever possible.

	Headquarters Financial statements	Field Financial statements	Total
1992	130.7	944.3	1075.0
1993	138.5	822.3	960.8
1994	136.7	812.2	948.9

Special attention was paid to providing indispensable support to ICRC delegations. For this specific purpose, an *ad hoc* unit was set up within the Information Technology Division. A sustained effort was made to train users so they felt at ease with the new system.

The purpose of the new communications system which is being gradually installed is to supplement and improve existing methods. These will continue to be irreplaceable for security reasons and to maintain transmission capacities. Designed to take over from structures damaged or destroyed as a result of political or military events, they rely on independent technical means such as the ICRC radio network or satellite links. Throughout the world, more than 5,000 stationary or mobile transceivers are currently in use in delegations, in vehicles, and by staff travelling in the field. Similarly, 180 satellite transmission stations (INMARSAT A, C and M) are deployed to maintain communications in areas where no other means is available.

The ICRC radio network is compatible with the equipment used by certain National Societies, particularly in southern and West Africa and in Latin America. This equipment has been installed thanks to the expertise and support of ICRC specialists.

In the new circumstances created by the liberalization of the Telecom PTT networks, detailed negotiations were conducted with a view to reducing telephone costs. Substantial savings were made, particularly by adoption of the call-back system in some cases.

This drive to cut costs also prompted the decision to sub-contract to outside suppliers certain services which had previously been handled within the institution.

A study was undertaken on the implications of the introduction of VAT in Switzerland from 1 January 1995, and the necessary measures and procedures were introduced.

Finally, the construction of a second multi-purpose building proceeded according to schedule. The building will be ready by early summer 1995.

## COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1993/1994

ASSETS (in Sfr)	1993	1994	LIABILITIES (in Sfr)	1993	1994
--------------------	------	------	-------------------------	------	------

## FINANCIAL TABLES

## Comments on the financial tables for 1994

Over the last two months of 1994 there was a marked improvement in the ICRC's financial situation. Its budgets were largely balanced by year's end, whereas in late October the overall deficit of the field financial structure had totalled more than 50 million Swiss francs (Sfr). This favourable development also led to a reduction in the gap between underfunded operations (Sfr 16 million at 31 December 1994 as against Sfr 41.6 million at 31 December 1993) and operations with surplus financing (Sfr 22.8 million at the end of 1994 as against Sfr 49.2 million the previous year). Although the notion of total net balance brought forward is merely theoretical (since the amounts carried forward refer to specific operations or the funding of specific activities), there was a slight decline at the end of 1994 (see Table V p. 309), with Sfr 6.9 million as against Sfr 7.7 million at 31 December 1993. The situation is, however, evolving rapidly as contributions are received and needs arise to which the ICRC must respond.

The cumulative total of expenditure in cash, kind and services for the headquarters and field financial structures fell by 7.6% in 1994, with Sfr 748.9 million as against Sfr 810.9 million the previous year.

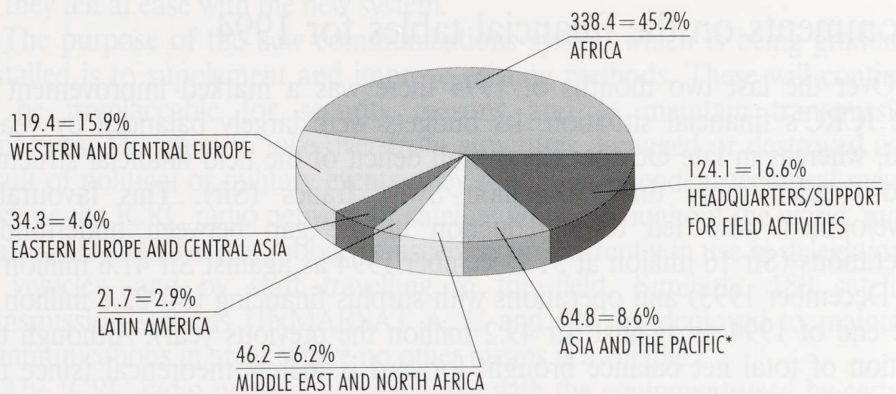
In terms of geographical distribution, expenditure in Africa decreased by 8.2%, despite the large-scale operation launched in Rwanda. The trend was identical in Western Europe (-32.1%). On the other hand, expenditure rose in Asia (+ 8%), the Middle East (+ 39.1%, on account of operations in Yemen and in Israel and the occupied and the autonomous territories) and Latin America (+ 29.2%, owing to activities carried out in Haiti and Mexico).

As regards the breakdown of expenditure according to type of activity (see Table III), there too the situation remained generally stable, except for a slight fall in the amount of assistance provided.

The assessment and coverage of operational risks remained one of the ICRC's topmost priorities in 1994, the more so since the institution now has to assume responsibility for risks arising from conflict situations (e.g. vehicles, equipment), which insurance companies are no longer prepared to cover unless a very high premium is paid.

EXPENDITURE AND CHARGES (including contributions in kind and services) in millions of Swiss francs			
	Headquarters financial structure	Field financial structure	Total
1992	133.7	644.5	778.2
1993	138.6	672.3	810.9
1994	136.7	612.2	748.9

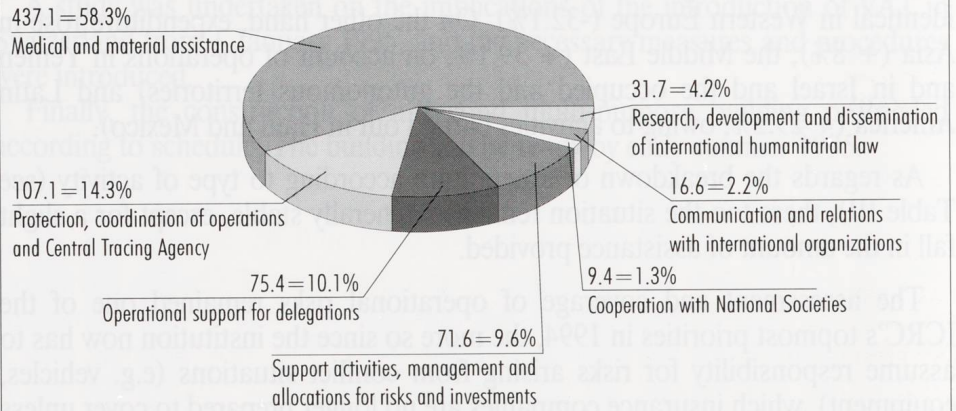
EXPENDITURE BY REGION IN 1994  
(including contributions in kind and services)  
in millions of Swiss francs



**Total: Sfr 748.9 million**

\* Except Central Asia

EXPENDITURE ACCORDING TO TYPE OF ACTIVITY IN 1994  
(including contributions in kind and services)  
in millions of Swiss francs



**Total: Sfr 748.9 million**

EXPENDITURE AND CHARGES  
(including contributions in kind and services)  
in millions of Swiss francs

Total	Field financial structure	Headquarters financial structure	
778.2	644.2	134.0	1992
810.9	672.9	138.0	1993
748.9	612.2	136.7	1994

## COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1993/1994

ASSETS (in Sfr)	1993	1994	LIABILITIES (in Sfr)	1993	1994
<b>CASH</b>	1,169,199	<b>3,852,643</b>	<b>SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES</b>		
			- Amounts payable		
			<i>. Governments</i>	7,786,391	<b>7,209,840</b>
			<i>. National Societies and various institutions</i>	85,631	<b>551,729</b>
			<i>. Other</i>	37,486,555	<b>41,469,784</b>
<b>OTHER CURRENT ASSETS</b>			- Accruals and deferred income	22,871,568	<b>22,425,117</b>
- Securities	14,872,200	<b>14,334,450</b>			
- Bank deposits	111,384,270	<b>121,081,277</b>	<b>FUNDS FOR CURRENT OPERATIONS</b>		
- Amounts receivable			- Headquarters activities	880,627	<b>815,618</b>
<i>. Governments</i>	19,553	<b>20,680</b>	- Field activities	49,207,019	<b>22,760,713</b>
<i>. National Societies and various institutions</i>	2,821,189	<b>5,225,858</b>			
<i>. Other</i>	1,018,524	<b>2,059,433</b>			
- Accruals and prepaid expenditure	44,081,161	<b>36,683,133</b>	<b>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</b>		
	174,196,897	<b>179,404,831</b>	- Building loans	9,300,000	<b>9,100,000</b>
			<b>PROVISIONS</b>		
<b>ADVANCES TO DELEGATIONS</b>	13,635,353	<b>12,948,333</b>	- For operational risks	63,269,761	<b>74,296,574</b>
			- For staff commitments	19,673,708	<b>20,037,525</b>
			- For work in progress or to be undertaken	4,013,132	<b>2,652,351</b>
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			<b>FUNDS FOR INVESTMENTS</b>		
- Buildings	26,649,283	<b>31,268,535</b>	- For investments in real estate	27,027,263	<b>29,027,263</b>
- Emergency relief supplies	3,094,084	<b>4,075,574</b>	- For investments in furniture and equipment	10,544,928	<b>10,528,125</b>
- Furniture and other equipment	5,031,762	<b>6,891,370</b>			
	34,775,129	<b>42,235,479</b>			
			<b>CAPITAL RESERVE</b>		
<b>OPERATIONS WITH TEMPORARY DEFICIT FINANCING</b>	41,629,750	<b>15,974,650</b>	- Carried forward	451,114	<b>759,745</b>
			- Excess income	308,631	<b>281,552</b>
			- General reserve	759,745	<b>1,041,297</b>
				12,500,000	<b>12,500,000</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	265,406,328	<b>254,415,936</b>		13,259,745	<b>13,541,297</b>
			<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	265,406,328	<b>254,415,936</b>
<b>TRUST FUNDS</b>			<b>TRUST FUNDS</b>		
- Trust funds in banks	91,486	<b>93,819</b>	- Creditors	91,486	<b>93,819</b>
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	265,497,814	<b>254,509,755</b>	<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	265,497,814	<b>254,509,755</b>

All 1994 figures are subject to final audit.

**SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INCOME**

EXPENDITURE (in Sfr)	IN CASH			EXPENDITURE IN KIND AND/OR SERVICES
	HEADQUARTERS	FIELD	TOTAL	
SECRETARIAT OF THE ASSEMBLY AND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD	3,837,128		<b>3,837,128</b>	
INTERNAL AUDIT	993,873		<b>993,873</b>	
<b>GENERAL DIRECTORATE</b>	4,180,199		<b>4,180,199</b>	
- Communication	19,400,316		<b>19,400,316</b>	140,171
- Finance and administration	27,642,894		<b>27,642,894</b>	38,000
- Human resources	11,914,675		<b>11,914,675</b>	
	63,138,084		<b>63,138,084</b>	178,171
<b>OPERATIONS</b>				
- Zones:	2,554,800		<b>2,554,800</b>	
Africa	2,728,261	271,300,770	<b>274,029,031</b>	63,621,605
Latin America	725,256	20,442,139	<b>21,167,395</b>	203,826
Asia and the Pacific	1,640,348	56,780,533	<b>58,420,881</b>	5,668,514
Western Europe	1,316,095	88,427,565	<b>89,743,660</b>	29,007,243
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	1,225,018	29,617,614	<b>30,842,632</b>	3,514,148
Middle East and North Africa	1,464,740	41,007,024	<b>42,471,764</b>	2,656,850
- Central Tracing Agency	6,010,561		<b>6,010,561</b>	
- Detention	2,273,991		<b>2,273,991</b>	
- Medical	6,656,218		<b>6,656,218</b>	67,410
- Relief	5,646,608		<b>5,646,608</b>	87,963
- Relations with International Organizations	4,113,489		<b>4,113,489</b>	
- Management of operational personnel	2,861,156		<b>2,861,156</b>	
	39,216,541	507,575,645	<b>546,792,186</b>	104,827,559
<b>PRINCIPLES, LAW AND RELATIONS WITH THE MOVEMENT</b>				
- Principles and relations with the Movement	3,471,186		<b>3,471,186</b>	
- Dissemination and cooperation with the National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies	2,321,968		<b>2,321,968</b>	
- Legal Division	3,077,783		<b>3,077,783</b>	276,500
	3,085,457		<b>3,085,457</b>	
	11,956,394		<b>11,956,394</b>	276,500
<b>OTHER ACTIVITIES UNDER ICRC AUSPICES</b>				
- International Tracing Service, Arolsen	245,570		<b>245,570</b>	
<b>OTHER EXPENDITURE</b>				
- Reversal of provisions for operational risks	(1,000,000)		<b>(1,000,000)</b>	
- Reversal of provisions for staff commitments	(1,091,943)		<b>(1,091,943)</b>	
- Reversal/use of provisions for work in progress	(1,982,512)		<b>(1,982,512)</b>	
- Allocation to provisions for operational risks	11,637,246		<b>11,637,246</b>	
- Allocation to provisions for staff commitments	3,875,000		<b>3,875,000</b>	
- Allocation to provisions for work in progress	617,000		<b>617,000</b>	
- Allocation to provisions for depreciations	533,062		<b>533,062</b>	
- Allocation to fund for investments in real estate	2,000,000		<b>2,000,000</b>	
- Adjustments of previous financial years	458,024		<b>458,024</b>	
- Other expenditure	1,630,016		<b>1,630,016</b>	
	16,675,893		<b>16,675,893</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	136,063,483	507,575,645	<b>643,639,128</b>	105,282,230
<b>RESULT</b>				
- Excess income over expenditure	281,552		<b>281,552</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	136,345,035	507,575,645	<b>643,920,680</b>	105,282,230

All figures are subject to final audit.

## AND EXPENDITURE/CHARGES IN 1994

INCOME (in Sfr)	IN CASH			INCOME IN KIND AND/OR SERVICES
	HEADQUARTERS	FIELD	TOTAL	
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS</b>				
- Governments	93,052,067	331,924,021	<b>424,976,088</b>	29,497,601
- Supranational organizations		117,445,816	<b>117,445,816</b>	15,833,805
- National Societies	4,788,248	27,602,335	<b>32,390,583</b>	57,360,130
- Public sources	3,343,450	1,308,988	<b>4,652,438</b>	
- Non-governmental organizations		336,106	<b>336,106</b>	2,185,200
- Private sources:				
<i>Support association</i>	398,000		<b>398,000</b>	
<i>Swiss companies</i>	151,015		<b>151,015</b>	
<i>Gifts and legacies</i>	1,363,753	9,102,763	<b>10,466,516</b>	405,494
<i>Direct mail in Switzerland</i>		3,086,818	<b>3,086,818</b>	
<i>Various donors</i>		500,000	<b>500,000</b>	
- Transfer of Swiss Government contribution	(5,000,000)	5,000,000		
	98,096,533	496,306,847	<b>594,403,380</b>	105,282,230
<b>FINANCIAL INCOME</b>	4,445,315		<b>4,445,315</b>	
<b>PARTICIPATION FROM FIELD BUDGETS</b>	30,978,795		<b>30,978,795</b>	
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>				
- Payment for services	633,290		<b>633,290</b>	
- Adjustments of previous financial years	1,345,159		<b>1,345,159</b>	
- Other income	780,933	10,835,416	<b>11,616,349</b>	
	2,759,382	10,835,416	<b>13,594,798</b>	
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	136,280,025	507,142,263	<b>643,422,288</b>	105,282,230
<b>BALANCES BROUGHT FORWARD</b>				
- Excess expenses deducted from funds for specially financed operations	65,010	433,382	<b>498,392</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	136,345,035	507,575,645	<b>643,920,680</b>	105,282,230

All figures are subject to final audit.

(INCLUDING GIFTS IN KIND AND SERVICES)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	<i>(Sfr x 1,000)</i>			
	HEADQUARTERS BUDGET AND EXTRA-BUDGETARY EXPENSES	FIELD BUDGETS	TOTAL	%
<b>1. OPERATIONAL AND DIRECTLY RELATED ACTIVITIES</b>				
1.1 PROTECTION ACTIVITIES AND COORDINATION OF OPERATIONS				
AFRICA.....	2,728	23,044	25,772	
LATIN AMERICA.....	725	8,656	9,381	
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.....	1,640	12,604	14,244	
WESTERN EUROPE.....	1,316	11,505	12,821	
EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA.....	1,225	4,984	6,209	
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA.....	1,465	12,933	14,398	
HEADQUARTERS.....	4,647		4,647	
	13,746	73,726	87,472	11.68
1.2 CENTRAL TRACING AGENCY				
AFRICA.....	814	4,695	5,509	
LATIN AMERICA.....	348	716	1,064	
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.....	687	1,645	2,332	
WESTERN EUROPE.....	584	4,992	5,576	
EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA.....		192	192	
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA.....	1,088	1,617	2,705	
HEADQUARTERS.....	2,266		2,266	
	5,787	13,857	19,644	2.62
1.3 RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.....	4,331		4,331	0.58
1.4 MEDICAL ACTIVITIES				
AFRICA.....		33,799	33,799	
LATIN AMERICA.....		2,784	2,784	
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.....		19,957	19,957	
WESTERN EUROPE.....		31,454	31,454	
EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA.....		4,569	4,569	
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA.....		14,534	14,534	
HEADQUARTERS.....	6,705		6,705	
	6,705	107,097	113,802	15.20
1.5 RELIEF ACTIVITIES				
AFRICA.....		229,125	229,125	
LATIN AMERICA.....		3,064	3,064	
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.....		11,736	11,736	
WESTERN EUROPE.....		54,332	54,332	
EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA.....		16,959	16,959	
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA.....		2,359	2,359	
HEADQUARTERS.....	5,704		5,704	
	5,704	317,575	323,279	43.16
1.6 COOPERATION WITH THE NATIONAL RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES				
AFRICA.....		3,890	3,890	
LATIN AMERICA.....		269	269	
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.....		743	743	
WESTERN EUROPE.....		1,423	1,423	
EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA.....		289	289	
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA.....		2,770	2,770	
		9,384	9,384	1.25
Carry forward	36,273	521,639	557,912	

All figures are subject to final audit.

## ACCORDING TO TYPE OF ACTIVITY

(INCLUDING GIFTS IN KIND AND SERVICES)

TYPE OF ACTIVITY		<i>(Sfr x 1,000)</i>			
		HEADQUARTERS BUDGET AND EXTRA-BUDGETARY EXPENSES	FIELD BUDGETS	TOTAL	%
	Brought forward	36,273	521,639	557,912	
1.7	RESEARCH INTO AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW.....	6,501		6,501	0.87
1.8	DISSEMINATION OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW				
	AFRICA.....		5,511	5,511	
	LATIN AMERICA.....		1,369	1,369	
	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.....		2,234	2,234	
	WESTERN EUROPE.....		2,388	2,388	
	EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA.....		1,841	1,841	
	MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA.....		1,808	1,808	
	HEADQUARTERS.....	10,000		10,000	
		10,000	15,151	25,151	3.36
1.9	COMMUNICATION.....	12,270		12,270	1.64
2.	<b>OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AT DELEGATIONS</b>				
	AFRICA.....		34,859	34,859	
	LATIN AMERICA.....		3,787	3,787	
	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.....		13,530	13,530	
	WESTERN EUROPE.....		11,342	11,342	
	EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA.....		4,298	4,298	
	MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA.....		7,642	7,642	
			75,458	75,458	10.07
3.	<b>HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT FUNCTIONS</b>				
3.1	GENERAL POLICY AND COORDINATION OF FIELD OPERATIONS.....	3,558		3,558	
3.2	HUMAN RESOURCES:				
	RECRUITMENT, TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT.....	15,066		15,066	
3.3	FUNDRAISING AND REPORTING TO DONORS.....	4,013		4,013	
3.4	INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS.....	14,370		14,370	
		37,007		37,007	4.94
4.	<b>MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES</b>				
4.1	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.....	5,369		5,369	
4.2	AUDITING OF THE ACCOUNTS AND MANAGEMENT CONTROL.....	1,730		1,730	
4.3	GENERAL SERVICES.....	10,848		10,848	
		17,947		17,947	2.40
5.	<b>ALLOCATIONS FOR RISKS, COMMITMENTS, INVESTMENTS</b>				
5.1	REVERSAL OF PROVISIONS FOR OPERATIONAL RISKS.....	(1,000)		(1,000)	
5.2	REVERSAL OF PROVISIONS FOR STAFF COMMITMENTS.....	(1,092)		(1,092)	
5.3	REVERSAL/USE OF PROVISIONS FOR WORK IN PROGRESS.....	(1,983)		(1,983)	
5.4	ALLOCATION TO PROVISIONS FOR OPERATIONAL RISKS.....	11,637		11,637	
5.5	ALLOCATION TO PROVISIONS FOR STAFF COMMITMENTS.....	3,875		3,875	
5.6	ALLOCATION TO PROVISIONS FOR WORK IN PROGRESS.....	617		617	
5.7	ALLOCATION TO PROVISIONS FOR DEPRECIATIONS.....	533		533	
5.8	ALLOCATION TO THE FUND FOR INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE.....	2,000		2,000	
5.9	OTHER EXPENSES.....	2,088		2,088	
		16,675		16,675	2.23
	<b>TOTAL FOR ALL ACTIVITIES</b>	136,673	612,248	748,921	100.00

All figures are subject to final audit.

## CONTRIBUTIONS IN 1994

(in Sfr)

## Governments

COUNTRY	HEAD- QUARTERS BUDGET	FIELD BUDGET	TOTAL	Contributions in kind and/or services	COUNTRY	HEAD- QUARTERS BUDGET	FIELD BUDGET	TOTAL	Contributions in kind and/or services
Algeria	29,000		29,000		Netherlands	873,473	35,996,873	36,870,346	
Argentina	75,600		75,600		New Zealand	317,920	81,850	399,770	
Australia	668,233	1,998,216	2,666,449		Nigeria	35,750		35,750	
Austria	602,969	484,000	1,086,969		Norway	973,710	11,228,323	12,202,033	
Bangladesh	7,168		7,168		Oman	5,600		5,600	
Barbados	1,430		1,430		Pakistan	13,406		13,406	
Belgium	1,022,468 *	888,075	1,910,543	831,638	Panama	26,520		26,520	
Burundi	2,610		2,610		Philippines	67,000		67,000	
Canada	1,620,742	16,677,622	18,298,364	4,725,228	Poland	80,000		80,000	
Chile	33,000		33,000		Portugal	200,000	75,000	275,000	
China	440,000		440,000		Saint Lucia	670		670	
Colombia	128,692		128,692		Salvador	26,800		26,800	
Côte d'Ivoire				650,000	San Marino	20,000	17,372	37,372	
Cuba	3,275		3,275		Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	532,000		532,000	
Cyprus	60,000		60,000		Singapore	14,000		14,000	
Czech Republic	65,000		65,000		South Africa, Republic of	100,452		100,452	
Denmark	1,476,300	7,574,993	9,051,293	442,092	Spain	1,009,549	500,000	1,509,549	
Ecuador	3,298		3,298		Sri Lanka	7,250		7,250	
Finland	526,857	2,624,336	3,151,193		Sweden	1,340,000	50,235,000	51,575,000	564,829
France	1,600,000	4,992,180	6,592,180	546,250	Switzerland	60,000,000	26,825,892	86,825,892	1,754,474
Germany	843,480	5,698,550	6,542,030	814,080	Syria	11,851		11,851	
Greece	250,000		250,000		Thailand	108,603		108,603	
Hungary	25,000		25,000		Tonga	1,420		1,420	
Iceland	60,000	22,977	82,977		Tunisia	10,568		10,568	
India	13,596		13,596		Turkey	75,000		75,000	
Ireland	182,115	561,755	743,870		United Arab Emirates	206,492	266,000	472,492	
Israel	216,800		216,800		United Kingdom	717,500	18,504,320	19,221,820	
Italy	972,000	5,432,492	6,404,492	387,969	United States of America	13,101,300	118,455,753	131,557,053	17,903,041
Japan	1,300,000	20,040,000	21,340,000		Vatican	14,220		14,220	
Jordan	60,000		60,000						
Korea, Republic of	252,000		252,000		<b>Total from Governments</b>	<b>93,052,067</b>	<b>331,924,021</b>	<b>424,976,088</b>	<b>29,497,601</b>
Kuwait		630,000	630,000	38,000					
Lebanon	13,950	77,954	91,904		<i>Supranational organizations</i>				
Liechtenstein	130,000		130,000		EU food aid		70,343,189	70,343,189	11,287,683
Luxembourg	164,180	2,034,488	2,198,668	840,000	EU emergency aid		46,764,446	46,764,446	
Madagascar	546		546		UN agencies		338,181	338,181	4,546,122
Malaysia	28,498		28,498		<b>Total from supranational organizations</b>		<b>117,445,816</b>	<b>117,445,816</b>	<b>15,833,805</b>
Malta	8,920		8,920						
Mauritius	14,283		14,283						
Mexico	138,333		138,333						
Monaco	38,000		38,000						
Morocco	45,000		45,000						
Myanmar	24,270		24,270						
Nepal	13,400		13,400						

\* Including contribution of Sfr 484,745 from the Government of the Flemish Community of Belgium.

## CONTRIBUTIONS IN 1994

(in Sfr)

## National Societies

COUNTRY	HEAD- QUARTERS BUDGET	FIELD BUDGET	TOTAL	Contributions in kind and/or services
Albania	3,180		3,180	
Argentina	1,410		1,410	
Australia	120,558	50,512	171,070	1,453,305
Austria	64,621	1,984,564	2,049,185	5,682,890
Bahamas	2,901		2,901	
Belgium	83,442	111,195	194,637	1,541,997
Bolivia	649		649	
Botswana	1,592		1,592	
Bulgaria	12,915		12,915	
Burkina Faso	865		865	
Canada	115,869	1,470,149	1,586,018	981,728
Cape Verde	861		861	
Chile	6,926		6,926	
China	75,807		75,807	
Colombia	10,000		10,000	
Costa Rica	5,445		5,445	
Cuba	1,290		1,290	
Czech Republic	8,000		8,000	6,720
Denmark	53,125	633,159	686,284	5,144,092
Dominica	431		431	
Estonia	3,837		3,837	
Ethiopia	7,725		7,725	
Fiji	1,592		1,592	
Finland	87,987	565,081	653,068	3,425,043
France	377,821	68,475	446,296	629,546
Germany	827,130	7,807,368	8,634,498	7,992,758
Greece	30,000		30,000	
Honduras	2,426		2,426	
Hungary	9,458	20,000	29,458	
Iceland	17,232	18,959	36,191	516,079
Indonesia	19,619		19,619	
Iran	28,027		28,027	
Ireland	12,924	500,597	513,521	1,522,197
Italy	139,840	92,755	232,595	29,757
Japan	786,696	2,100,605	2,887,301	601,407
Jordan	1,379		1,379	
Kuwait		93,800	93,800	
Korea, Republic of	80,739	72,125	152,864	
Latvia	3,847		3,847	
Lesotho	2,243		2,243	
Liechtenstein	17,232	229,070	246,302	
Luxembourg	29,175	16,201	45,376	
Malaysia	8,615		8,615	

COUNTRY	HEAD- QUARTERS BUDGET	FIELD BUDGET	TOTAL	Contributions in kind and/or services
Mauritius		1,663	1,663	
Monaco	18,955	24,590	43,545	
Morocco	1,434		1,434	
Namibia	468		468	
Nepal	1,500		1,500	
Netherlands	167,692	1,450,954	1,618,646	2,923,911
New Zealand	37,049	531,194	568,243	917,391
Nigeria	1,288		1,288	
Norway	114,671	2,369,284	2,483,955	8,564,323
Pakistan	7,768		7,768	
Paraguay	2,893	787	3,680	
Poland	15,509		15,509	108,421
Portugal	20,678		20,678	148,218
Qatar	4,699		4,699	
Saint Lucia	517		517	
Senegal	1,230		1,230	
Sierra Leone	2,010		2,010	
Slovak Republic	1,000		1,000	
Solomon	442		442	
South Africa, Republic of				18,060
Spain	243,255	20,860	264,115	
Sudan	3,641		3,641	
Swaziland	861		861	
Sweden	109,440	319,672	429,112	3,248,401
Switzerland	102,530	1,846,800	1,949,330	4,036,252
Syria	4,712		4,712	
Thailand	43,079		43,079	112,488
Togo	262		262	
Tunisia	1,605		1,605	16,550
United Kingdom	345,302 *	3,083,082	3,428,384	7,298,313
United States of America	462,200	1,754,539	2,216,739	304,171
Uruguay	378		378	
Vanuatu	562		562	
Viet Nam	2,527		2,527	
Zimbabwe	2,660		2,660	
Taipei, RC of		364,295	364,295	
Int. Federation of RC & RC Soc.				134,128
Various RC				1,984
<b>Total from National Societies</b>	<b>4,788,248</b>	<b>27,602,335</b>	<b>32,390,583</b>	<b>57,360,130</b>

\* Including contribution of Sfr 565,410 from the Hong Kong branch of the British Red Cross.

## CONTRIBUTIONS IN 1994

(in Sfr)

## Public sources

DONOR	HEAD- QUARTERS BUDGET	FIELD BUDGET	TOTAL	Contributions in kind and/or services
Ain, Department of		24,770	24,770	
Bellinzona	5,000		5,000	
Bernex		30,000	30,000	
Burgdorf	250		250	
Cartigny	200		200	
Chêne-Bourg		5,000	5,000	
Cologney		2,000	2,000	
Fribourg, Canton of	27,000		27,000	
Fribourg, city of		5,000	5,000	
Gäschlingen	1,000		1,000	
Geneva, Canton of	3,000,000		3,000,000	
Geneva, city of	250,000		250,000	
Hong Kong, Government of		341,223	341,223	
Lausanne		10,000	10,000	
Locarno	10,000		10,000	
Meyrin		20,000	20,000	
Rome		51,645	51,645	
Thurgau, Canton of	50,000		50,000	
Trento, Government of		40,150	40,150	
Vandoeuvres		5,000	5,000	
Val de Marne, Department of		49,200	49,200	
Vevey		15,000	15,000	
Zurich, Canton of		710,000	710,000	
<b>Total from public sources</b>	<b>3,343,450</b>	<b>1,308,988</b>	<b>4,652,438</b>	

## Non-governmental organizations

DONOR	HEAD- QUARTERS BUDGET	FIELD BUDGET	TOTAL	Contributions in kind and/or services
AG Fund		134,000	134,000	
Euron Aid		188,706	188,706	
Gen. Secretariat of Arab RC & RC Societies		13,400	13,400	
Lutheran World Federation				2,185,200
<b>Total from NGOs</b>		<b>336,106</b>	<b>336,106</b>	<b>2,185,200</b>

## Private sources

Support association	398,000		398,000	
Swiss companies	151,015		151,015	
Gifts and legacies	1,363,753	9,102,763	10,466,516	405,494
Direct mail in Switzerland		3,086,818	3,086,818	
<b>Total from private sources</b>	<b>1,912,768</b>	<b>12,189,581</b>	<b>14,102,349</b>	<b>405,494</b>

## Various donors

Fondazione per l'aiuto umanitario		500,000	500,000	
<b>Total various donors</b>		<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	

## Transfer of Swiss Government contribution

Transfer	(5,000,000)	5,000,000		
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>98,096,533</b>	<b>496,306,847</b>	<b>594,403,380</b>	<b>105,282,230</b>

## MOVEMENT OF FUNDS FOR ICRC EMERGENCY OPERATIONS IN 1994

(in Sfr)

	FINANCIAL MOVEMENTS					CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND AND/OR SERVICES
	BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD FROM 1993	CORRECTIONS/ TRANSFERS	RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE AT 31.12.1994	
<b>AFRICA</b>						
- With surplus financing.....	31,151,917				19,699,611	
- With deficit financing.....	(35,143)				(75,732)	
	31,116,774	(340,230)	260,148,105	(271,300,770)	19,623,879	63,621,605
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>						
- With surplus financing.....	54,995				54,995	
- With deficit financing.....	(3,136,815)				(823,070)	
	(3,081,820)		22,755,884	(20,442,139)	(768,075)	203,826
<b>ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</b>						
- With surplus financing.....					135,168	
- With deficit financing.....	(2,945,668)				(1,386,338)	
	(2,945,668)		58,475,031	(56,780,533)	(1,251,170)	5,668,514
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>						
- With surplus financing.....	4,930,395				1,545,157	
- With deficit financing.....	(31,445,057)				(8,240,325)	
	(26,514,662)	(17,594)	108,264,653	(88,427,565)	(6,695,168)	29,007,243
<b>EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA</b>						
- With surplus financing.....	2,768,545				650,540	
- With deficit financing.....	(1,675,413)				(3,016,883)	
	1,093,132		26,158,139	(29,617,614)	(2,366,343)	3,514,148
<b>MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA</b>						
- With surplus financing.....	10,301,167				675,242	
- With deficit financing.....	(2,391,654)				(2,432,302)	
	7,909,513		31,340,451	(41,007,024)	(1,757,060)	2,656,850
<b>TOTAL</b>						
- With surplus financing.....	49,207,019				22,760,713	
- With deficit financing.....	(41,629,750)				(15,974,650)	
	7,577,269	(357,824)	507,142,263	(507,575,645)	6,786,063	104,672,186

All figures are subject to final audit.



Report of the auditors  
for the year ended December 31, 1994  
to the general meeting of the  
**INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS, GENEVA**

As auditors of your association, by virtue of article 11 paragraph 2 of the articles of incorporation and articles 43 and 45 of the internal governing regulations, we have examined the books of account and the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1994 in accordance with the provisions of the law and the articles of association. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards promulgated by the profession. We confirm that we meet the legal requirements concerning professional qualification and independence.

On the basis of our audit and the reports of KPMG London, who were responsible for reviewing that the income and expenditure relating to the operations of the ICRC in the field have been correctly accounted for, we conclude that the books of account and the financial statements are in accordance with articles 957 and onwards of the Swiss Code of Obligations and the articles of incorporation.

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

The account of income and expenditure/charges includes a column which sets out the gifts in kind or of services received by the ICRC. This consists of statistical information not recorded in the books of account. We have not examined this information. This data has been reviewed, however, as part of the review work performed by KPMG.

Geneva, April 20, 1995  
MPI/rmn

**ATAG Ernst & Young SA**

M. Maglock  
Swiss Certified Accountant  
(Auditor in Charge)

M. Pierazzi  
Economist SEBA

## SPECIAL FUNDS

### FOUNDATION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1994

ASSETS	Sfr	LIABILITIES	Sfr
Securities.....	1,551,739	Inalienable capital.....	1,391,628
(market value : Sfr 1,570,730)		Inalienable reserve.....	347,094
Time deposits.....	240,000	<i>Total capital</i> .....	<u>1,738,722</u>
Federal Tax Administration, Bern		International Committee of the	
(withholding tax refund).....	22,676	Red Cross, current account.....	78,348
Banks.....	2,655		
	<u>1,817,070</u>		<u>1,817,070</u>

#### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR 1994

EXPENDITURE	Sfr	RECEIPTS	Sfr
Bank and custody charges.....	8,946	Contributions.....	40,000
Charges on purchase of securities.....	1,013	Income from securities.....	59,138
Premium on purchase of securities.....	250	Income from time deposits.....	5,631
Audit fees.....	2,178	Bank interest.....	743
		Discount on purchase of securities.....	775
	<u>12,387</u>	Stamp duty reimbursement.....	236
			<u>106,523</u>

#### RESULT

	Sfr
Excess of receipts over expenditure in 1994.....	94,136
Balance brought forward from 1993.....	(19,647)
Statutory allocation to the ICRC of 1994 net income .....	<u>74,489</u>

#### ESTABLISHMENT

1 May 1931.

#### OBJECT

To help the International Committee of the Red Cross to continue in complete independence the humanitarian activities which, in accordance with its Statutes, it carries out in time of peace as in time of war.

#### ADMINISTRATION

A Council composed of:

- one member nominated by the Swiss Federal Council;
- four members appointed by the International Committee of the Red Cross .

## AUGUSTA FUND

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1994

ASSETS	Sfr	LIABILITIES	Sfr	Sfr
Securities.....	134,709	Inalienable capital.....		100,000
(market value : Sfr 145,511)		Provision for portfolio variation.....		18,470
Federal Tax Administration, Bern		<i>Florence Nightingale Medal Fund,</i>		
(withholding tax refund).....	2,170	<i>current account :</i>		
Banks.....	5,624	Balance brought forward from 1993....	22,014	
International Committee of the		Excess of receipts over expenditure		
Red Cross, current account.....	3,421	in 1994.....	5,440	
				27,454
	145,924			145,924

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR 1994

EXPENDITURE	Sfr	RECEIPTS	Sfr
Bank and custody charges.....	943	Income from securities.....	6,501
Charges on purchase of securities.....	202	Bank interest.....	106
Audit fees.....	172	Discount on purchase of securities.....	150
	1,317		6,757

#### RESULT

Excess of receipts over expenditure in 1994.....	Sfr
	5,440

#### ESTABLISHMENT

*In 1890, at the initiative of the ICRC, to commemorate the services rendered to the Red Cross by the German Empress Augusta, wife of Wilhelm I.*

#### OBJECT

*Modified on several occasions.*

*At the Twenty-first International Conference of the Red Cross, held in Istanbul in 1969, it was decided that, pending*

*further modification, receipts from the Augusta Fund would be allocated to the Florence Nightingale Medal Fund. This decision was confirmed at the Twenty-second Conference, held in Tehran in 1973.*

#### ADMINISTRATION

*In view of the above decision, the same as for the Florence Nightingale Medal Fund.*

## FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE MEDAL FUND

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1994

ASSETS	Sfr	LIABILITIES	Sfr	Sfr
Securities.....	107,172	Capital.....	25,000	
(market value : Sfr 109,221)		Extraordinary addition to capital.....	50,000	
Stock of medals.....	7,999			75,000
Federal Tax Administration, Bern (withholding tax refund).....	874	<i>Reserve :</i>		
Banks.....	56,704	Balance brought forward from 1993....	108,933	
Augusta Fund, current account.....	27,454	Excess of receipts over expenditure in 1994.....	60,150	
		Extraordinary addition to capital	(50,000)	
				119,083
	200,203	International Committee of the Red Cross, current account.....		6,120
				200,203

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR 1994

EXPENDITURE	Sfr	RECEIPTS	Sfr
Bank and custody charges.....	626	<i>Contributions :</i>	
Audit fees.....	172	- Braegger-Sommaruga legacy.....	50,000
Other expenses.....	26		
		Allocation of the excess of receipts over expenditure at 31 December 1994 of the Augusta Fund, in accordance with the decision of the Twenty-first International Conference of the Red Cross.....	5,440
	824	Income from securities.....	5,375
		Bank interest.....	159
			60,974

### RESULT

Excess of receipts over expenditure in 1994.....	Sfr 60,150
--	---------------

#### ESTABLISHMENT

*In accordance with the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of the Red Cross, held in London in 1907, and with the decision of the Ninth Conference held in Washington 1912, a fund was established by contributions from National Red Cross Societies.*

*The regulations were revised by the Eighteenth International Conference of the Red Cross, held in Toronto in 1952, and by the Council of Delegates, held in Budapest in 1991.*

#### OBJECT

*The Fund's income is used to distribute a medal, called the "Florence Nightingale Medal", to honour the life and work of Florence Nightingale.*

*The medal may be awarded to Red Cross and Red Crescent nurses and voluntary aides for having distinguished themselves by their service to sick and wounded people in time of peace or war.*

*The medal is awarded every two years by the ICRC on the basis of proposals made to it by the National Societies.*

*Only 50 medals may be distributed at any one time.*

#### ADMINISTRATION

*A Commission composed of five ICRC representatives, including four Committee members.*

## CLARE R. BENEDICT FUND

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1994

ASSETS	USD	LIABILITIES	USD	USD
Securities.....	3,202,536	Capital.....		1,395,409
(market value : USD 3,962,519)		<i>Provision for portfolio variation :</i>		
Time deposits.....	196,976	Balance brought forward from 1993....	603,405	
Federal Tax Administration, Bern (withholding tax refund).....	29,617	Reduction of the provision for portfolio variation.....	(399)	
Banks.....	132,219			603,006
		<i>Receipts and expenditure account :</i>		
		Balance brought forward from 1994....	680,868	
		Attribution decided in 1994.....	(680,868)	
		Excess of receipts over expenditure in 1994.....	225,429	
	3,561,348			225,429
		International Committee of the Red Cross, current account.....		1,337,504
				3,561,348

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR 1994

EXPENDITURE	USD	RECEIPTS	USD
Bank and custody charges.....	33,215	Income from securities.....	176,814
Charges on purchase / sale of securities	1,100	Income from time deposits.....	3,145
Premium on purchase / loss on sale of securities.....	5,805	Bank interest.....	4,282
Audit fees.....	4,428	Discount on purchase / profit on sale of securities.....	70,098
		Stamp duty reimbursement.....	1,298
		Net profit on exchange rates.....	13,941
		Reduction of the provision for portfolio variation.....	399
	44,548		269,977

### RESULT

	USD
Excess of receipts over expenditure in 1994 for attribution.....	225,429

#### ESTABLISHMENT

1 February 1968.

#### OBJECT

The Fund's income is attributed to assistance activities for

*the victims of armed conflicts, in accordance with Miss Benedict's wishes .*

#### ADMINISTRATION

*A Commission composed of three persons appointed by the ICRC .*

## MAURICE DE MADRE FRENCH FUND

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1994

ASSETS	Sfr	LIABILITIES	Sfr	Sfr
Securities.....	2,616,600	<i>Capital :</i>		
(market value : Sfr 2,587,249)		Balance brought forward from 1993....	2,927,704	
Time deposits.....	400,000	Excess of receipts over expenditure		
Federal Tax Administration, Bern		in 1994.....	73,567	
(withholding tax refund).....	76,276			
Banks.....	35,036	<i>Total capital</i>		3,001,271
		Dependant's allowance.....		13,725
		International Committee of the		
		Red Cross, current account.....		112,916
	3,127,912			3,127,912

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR 1994

EXPENDITURE	Sfr	RECEIPTS	Sfr
Allocations.....	65,277	Income from securities.....	138,122
Bank and custody charges.....	8,322	Income from time deposits.....	23,414
Charges on sale of securities.....	321	Bank interest.....	1,638
Loss on sale of securities.....	11,414		
Audit fees.....	3,681		
Other expenses.....	592		
	89,607		163,174

### RESULT

Excess of receipts over expenditure in 1994.....	Sfr
	73,567

#### ESTABLISHMENT

ICRC Assembly decision of 19 December 1974.

#### OBJECT

To assist temporary or permanent staff, such as delegates and nurses, of international or national Red Cross or Red Crescent institutions who, in the course of their work or during war operations or natural disasters, have suffered injury and thereby find themselves in straitened circumstances or in reduced health.

In the event that the persons specified above should lose

their lives in the course of the said humanitarian activities payments may be made to their families.

#### ADMINISTRATION

A Board composed of five persons appointed by the ICRC, currently:

- two ICRC members or staff;
- one representative of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies;
- one representative of the de Madre family;
- one Swiss lawyer.

## OMAR EL MUKTAR FUND

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1994

ASSETS	USD	LIABILITIES	USD	USD
Securities.....	696,802	Initial capital.....		650,000
(market value : USD 847,838)				
Time deposits.....	166,672	<i>Receipts and expenditure account :</i>		
Federal Tax Administration, Bern		Balance brought forward from 1993....	79,073	
(withholding tax refund).....	3,042	Attribution decided in 1994.....	(79,073)	
Banks.....	21,059	Excess of receipts over expenditure		
		in 1994.....	52,472	
				52,472
		International Committee of the		
		Red Cross, current account.....		185,103
	887,575			887,575

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR 1994

EXPENDITURE	USD	RECEIPTS	USD
Bank and custody charges.....	4,823	Income from securities.....	35,854
Audit fees.....	1,104	Income from time deposits.....	3,385
		Bank interest.....	734
		Stamp duty reimbursement.....	797
		Net profit on exchange rates.....	17,629
	5,927		58,399

### RESULT

Excess of receipts over expenditure in 1994 for attribution.....	USD 52,472
--	---------------

#### ESTABLISHMENT

*Pursuant to decision No. 5 of the Executive Board of 20 November 1980, adopted by the Committee in December 1980.*

#### OBJECT

*A Fund in dollars, made up of one or several donations by the authorities of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab*

*Jamahiriya, the income of which is to be used to finance the ICRC's general assistance and protection activities .*

#### ADMINISTRATION

*A Board composed of three ICRC representatives .*

## PAUL REUTER FUND

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1994

ASSETS	Sfr	LIABILITIES	Sfr	Sfr
Securities.....	240,900	Initial capital.....		200,000
(market value : Sfr 239,370)		<i>Receipts and expenditure account :</i>		
Federal Tax Administration, Bern		Balance brought forward from 1993....	24,526	
(withholding tax refund).....	3,488	Excess of receipts over expenditure		
Banks.....	22,178	in 1994.....	3,144	
				27,670
		<i>Reserve :</i>		
		Balance brought forward from 1993....		35,356
		International Committee of the		
		Red Cross, current account.....		3,540
	266,566			266,566

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR 1994

EXPENDITURE	Sfr	RECEIPTS	Sfr
Award of 1994 Paul Reuter Prize.....	2,000	Income from securities.....	14,908
Bank and custody charges.....	4,446	Bank interest.....	761
Audit fees.....	310	Profit on bonds reimbursement.....	37
Other expenses.....	5,806		
	12,562		15,706

### RESULT

Excess of receipts over expenditure in 1994.....	Sfr 3,144
--	--------------

#### ESTABLISHMENT

Pursuant to decision No. 1 of the Executive Board of 6 January 1983 .

#### PURPOSE

The Fund's initial capital of Sfr 200,000 donated by Prof. Paul Reuter (his Balzan prize) may be augmented by gifts or bequest. The Fund's purpose is to :

- use the income to encourage and promote knowledge and dissemination of international humanitarian law;

- and to that effect award a prize every two years to reward work, assist in the implementation of a project or make a publication possible .

#### ADMINISTRATION

- A Committee composed of one member of the ICRC, who is its chairman, and two members of the ICRC staff, appointed by the Directorate ;
- and two persons from outside the ICRC who, with the Committee members, shall compose the Paul Reuter Prize jury.

## SPECIAL FUND FOR THE DISABLED

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1994

ASSETS	Sfr	LIABILITIES	Sfr	Sfr
Securities.....	1,698,537	Initial capital.....		1,000,000
(market value : Sfr 2,227,750)		<i>Receipts and expenditure account :</i>		
Time deposits.....	1,170,000	Balance brought forward from 1993....	1,420,751	
Federal Tax Administration, Bern		Excess of receipts over expenditure		
(withholding tax refund).....	15,243	in 1994.....	15,305	
Banks.....	14,531			1,436,056
		<i>Total capital</i>		2,436,056
		Reserve funds (Cambodia project).....		200,000
		International Committee of the		
		Red Cross, current account.....		262,255
	2,898,311			2,898,311

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR 1994

EXPENDITURE	Sfr	RECEIPTS	Sfr
Operational and relief expenditure		Contributions.....	1,107
- Orthopaedic training - Ethiopia	57,087	Income from securities.....	96,354
- Orthopaedic workshop equipment - Chad	32,906	Income from time deposits.....	38,065
- Orthopaedic centre equipment - Damascus	1,330	Bank interest.....	1,524
Bank and custody charges.....	18,585	Discount on purchase / profit on sale	
Charges on purchase / sale of securities	2,031	of securities.....	8,375
Premium on purchase / loss on sale of		Stamp duty reimbursement.....	225
securities.....	13,870		
Audit fees.....	3,354		
Loss on exchange rates.....	1,182		
	130,345		145,650

### RESULT

Excess of receipts over expenditure in 1994.....	Sfr 15,305
--	---------------

#### ESTABLISHMENT

Pursuant to the Assembly's decision No.2 of 19/20 October 1983.

#### OBJECT

- To help finance long-term projects for disabled persons, in particular the creation of workshops for the production of artificial limbs and orthotic appliances, and centres for rehabilitation and occupational retraining.
- To participate not only in ICRC and National Society projects, but also in those of other humanitarian bodies working in accordance with ICRC criteria.

#### ADMINISTRATION

A Committee composed of six ICRC staff members :

- one member of the ICRC, who shall act as chairman ;
- the Chief Medical Officer ;
- one representative of the Department of Finance, Administration and Information Technology and one representative of the Department of Principles, Law and Relations with the Movement;
- the person in charge of programmes in aid of disabled persons at the Medical Division ;
- one representative of the Operations Department appointed by the Director of Operations .

# RELIEF AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TABLES

The statistical data in the following tables can be summarized as follows:

## Relief and medical supplies dispatched by the ICRC in 1994:

All relief and medical goods received as contributions in kind or purchased by the ICRC and inventoried in the country of final destination between 1 January and 31 December 1994.

## Contributions in kind received and purchases made by the ICRC in 1994:

All relief and medical goods received as contributions in kind or purchased by the ICRC and inventoried in the country of final destination between 1 January and 31 December 1994. The figures for contributions in kind cover all material support received as a gift but do not include any services received, such as the provision of human resources and/or logistic means. The figures for medical and relief purchases comprise all procurements carried out both with unearmarked and with earmarked financial contributions ("cash for kind"). The grand total of Sfr 220,028,756 therefore corresponds to the grand total given in the table "Relief and medical supplies dispatched by the ICRC in 1994".

## ICRC relief and medical distributions in 1994:

All relief and medical goods distributed by the ICRC in the field between 1 January and 31 December 1994. These goods were either purchased or received in kind during 1994 or taken from stocks already constituted at the end of 1993.

## RELIEF SUPPLIES DISPATCHED BY THE ICRC IN 1994

(by receiving countries, according to stock entry date)

COUNTRIES	GIFTS IN KIND			PURCHASES BY THE ICRC			TOTAL DISPATCHED			
	MEDICAL (Sfr)	RELIEF (Sfr)	RELIEF (Tonnes)	MEDICAL (Sfr)	RELIEF (Sfr)	RELIEF (Tonnes)	MEDICAL (Sfr)	RELIEF (Sfr)	RELIEF (Tonnes)	TOTAL (Sfr)
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>3,202,186</b>	<b>47,679,971</b>	<b>57,030.5</b>	<b>8,236,250</b>	<b>68,155,342</b>	<b>107,825.4</b>	<b>11,438,436</b>	<b>115,835,313</b>	<b>164,855.9</b>	<b>127,273,749</b>
Angola	38,070	11,077,745	11,924.4	1,041,831	17,484,837	24,357.6	1,079,901	28,562,582	36,282.0	29,642,483
Burundi		66,900	17.4	31,561	808,765	539.6	31,561	875,665	557.0	907,226
Cameroon				520	503	0.1	520	503	0.1	1,023
Chad				11,068	38,691	66.4	11,068	38,691	66.4	49,759
Congo					7,889	1.2		7,889	1.2	7,889
Côte d'Ivoire				5,551			5,551			5,551
Djibouti					2,169	1.0		2,169	1.0	2,169
Ethiopia		133,870	20.9	180,415	71,232	34.4	180,415	205,102	55.3	385,517
Ghana		73,771	13.5		102,652	26.1		176,423	39.6	176,423
Lesotho		9,831	0.4	606	630	0.1	606	10,461	0.5	11,067
Liberia		3,717,313	3,128.9	161,414	882,403	1,509.5	161,414	4,599,716	4,638.4	4,761,130
Madagascar				408	464	0.2	408	464	0.2	872
Malawi					36,194	9.7		36,194	9.7	36,194
Mali				4,739	586	0.1	4,739	586	0.1	5,325
Mozambique		128,160	349.5	43,524			43,524	128,160	349.5	171,684
Nigeria					125,132	13.4		125,132	13.4	125,132
Rwanda	2,627,619	30,844,890	41,171.6	2,763,404	44,819,563	75,372.3	5,391,023	75,664,453	116,543.9	81,055,476
Senegal				4,114	16,340	29.5	4,114	16,340	29.5	20,454
Sierra Leone		239,224	81.0	42,760	15,348	15.6	42,760	254,572	96.6	297,332
Somalia		51,127	5.6	894,465	437,945	321.7	894,465	489,072	327.3	1,383,537
South Africa					363,876	287.8		363,876	287.8	363,876
Sudan	535,945	1,003,045	137.1	2,995,455	1,241,369	849.7	3,531,400	2,244,414	986.8	5,775,814
Zaire	552	328,839	180.0	54,415	1,696,120	4,388.2	54,967	2,024,959	4,568.2	2,079,926
Zambia		5,256	0.2		2,634	1.2		7,890	1.4	7,890
<b>ASIA &amp; THE PACIFIC</b>		<b>2,490,781</b>	<b>5,325.0</b>	<b>5,459,276</b>	<b>4,109,230</b>	<b>4,336.0</b>	<b>5,459,276</b>	<b>6,600,011</b>	<b>9,661.0</b>	<b>12,059,287</b>
Afghanistan		1,973,562	5,270.5	3,750,674	3,880,351	4,146.1	3,750,674	5,853,913	9,416.6	9,604,587
Bhutan					1,152	0.2		1,152	0.2	1,152
Cambodia		499,655	50.0	987,062	75,278	64.9	987,062	574,933	114.9	1,561,995
Indonesia				68,626	12,913	4.0	68,626	12,913	4.0	81,539
Myanmar				63,134	5,337	6.0	63,134	5,337	6.0	68,471
Pakistan (conflict in Afghanistan)		17,564	4.5	277,883	64,937	62.3	277,883	82,501	66.8	360,384
Philippines				1,823	37,182	24.9	1,823	37,182	24.9	39,005
Sri Lanka				137,772	32,080	27.6	137,772	32,080	27.6	169,852
Viet Nam				172,302			172,302			172,302
<b>WESTERN &amp; CENTRAL EUROPE</b>	<b>6,908,833</b>	<b>14,651,515</b>	<b>13,588.3</b>	<b>18,417,695</b>	<b>17,060,429</b>	<b>13,167.6</b>	<b>25,326,528</b>	<b>31,711,944</b>	<b>26,755.9</b>	<b>57,038,472</b>
Former Yugoslavia	6,908,833	14,651,515	13,588.3	18,417,695	17,060,429	13,167.6	25,326,528	31,711,944	26,755.9	57,038,472
<b>EASTERN EUROPE &amp; CENTRAL ASIA</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,669,041</b>	<b>1,009.2</b>	<b>1,529,881</b>	<b>5,216,741</b>	<b>2,654.8</b>	<b>1,532,881</b>	<b>7,885,782</b>	<b>3,664.0</b>	<b>9,418,663</b>
Armenia		607,520	169.3	183,902	523,797	169.4	183,902	1,131,317	338.7	1,315,219
Azerbaijan		332,327	49.9	487,253	1,934,095	1,077.6	487,253	2,266,422	1,127.5	2,753,675
Georgia	600	151,999	105.4	654,513	1,479,638	787.6	655,113	1,631,637	893.0	2,286,750
Russian Federation		105,243	23.5	189,401	205,575	126.0	189,401	310,818	149.5	500,219
Tajikistan	2,400			14,812	10,363	1.6	17,212	10,363	1.6	27,575
Emergency stock for the Caucasus		1,471,952	661.1		1,063,273	492.6		2,535,225	1,153.7	2,535,225
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>		<b>41,231</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>177,018</b>	<b>1,304,538</b>	<b>1,428.0</b>	<b>177,018</b>	<b>1,345,769</b>	<b>1,443.9</b>	<b>1,522,787</b>
Colombia				38,784	21,119	16.0	38,784	21,119	16.0	59,903
Haiti				13,648	12,098	9.8	13,648	12,098	9.8	25,746
Mexico				32,093	1,185,242	1,361.2	32,093	1,185,242	1,361.2	1,217,335
Peru		41,231	15.9	92,493	86,079	41.0	92,493	127,310	56.9	219,803
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>185,829</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>11,190,365</b>	<b>1,316,104</b>	<b>373.4</b>	<b>11,376,194</b>	<b>1,339,604</b>	<b>411.4</b>	<b>12,715,798</b>
Algeria				7,354			7,354			7,354
Iraq				9,779,480	3,917	1.5	9,779,480	3,917	1.5	9,783,397
Israel, the occ. terr. & the autonomous terr.				28,930	1,080,779	288.4	28,930	1,080,779	288.4	1,109,709
Jordan					1,903	0.1		1,903	0.1	1,903
Lebanon	5,450			362,025	54,346	28.2	367,475	54,346	28.2	421,821
Syria				63,059			63,059			63,059
Yemen	180,379	23,500	38.0	949,517	175,159	55.2	1,129,896	198,659	93.2	1,328,555
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>10,299,848</b>	<b>67,556,039</b>	<b>77,006.9</b>	<b>45,010,485</b>	<b>97,162,384</b>	<b>129,785.2</b>	<b>55,310,333</b>	<b>164,718,423</b>	<b>206,792.1</b>	<b>220,028,756</b>

# CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND RECEIVED AND PURCHASES MADE BY THE ICRC IN 1994

(divided by donors & purchases, according to stock entry date)

DONORS	FOOD (Tonnes)	SEEDS (Tonnes)	BLANKETS (Units)	TENTS (Units)	KITCHEN SETS (Units)	CLOTHES (Tonnes)	OTHER RELIEF GOODS (Tonnes)	TOTAL RELIEF (Sfr)	MEDICAL (Sfr)	GRAND TOTAL (Sfr)
<b>NATIONAL SOCIETIES</b>	<b>9,582.2</b>	<b>1,650.0</b>	<b>533,695</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>16,160</b>	<b>265.4</b>	<b>1,744.8</b>	<b>24,400,226</b>	<b>9,665,061</b>	<b>34,065,287</b>
Austria	3,562.2	1,386.0	17,000	2			313.3	3,681,351	1,790,429	5,471,780
Belgium	180.0		111,215				113.8	1,247,662	75,626	1,323,288
Canada			20,020				3.4	220,599		220,599
Denmark (1)	654.8		29,580	308		39.1	93.3	2,356,380	669,606	3,025,986
Finland	18.7		39,450			56.4	79.0	1,239,548	510,416	1,749,964
Germany (1)	3,050.4	264.0	53,000		500	119.1	57.7	4,820,261	428,982	5,249,243
Ireland	1.3		640	5			17.5	162,907	309,778	472,685
Netherlands (1)	438.6		69,020				70.8	1,631,401		1,631,401
Norway			4,850	15			285.4	1,778,268	3,808,081	5,586,349
Portugal					1,000		8.0	37,038		37,038
Sweden	80.0		29,910			35.0	127.8	1,783,947	25,802	1,809,749
Switzerland	808.1		98,200	1	3,500	15.8	421.3	2,809,146	740,777	3,549,923
Tunisia	6.0		1,800					16,550		16,550
United Kingdom (1)	679.8		59,010		11,160		151.5	2,479,056	1,305,564	3,784,620
Int. Federation of RC & RC Societies	102.3							134,128		134,128
Others (2)							2.0	1,984		1,984
<b>GOVERNMENTS</b>	<b>30,311.1</b>	<b>220.0</b>	<b>75,920</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>248.2</b>	<b>26,968,618</b>	<b>582,683</b>	<b>27,551,301</b>
Belgium	1,848.1							831,638		831,638
Canada	4,691.5						40.2	4,725,228		4,725,228
Côte d'Ivoire	1,478.7							650,000		650,000
Denmark	252.0					5.8		442,092		442,092
Germany		30.0	70,920				41.2	729,080		729,080
France	1,387.9							462,250		462,250
Italy			5,000	90	468		7.8	165,849	162,120	327,969
Sweden	291.0						3.0	564,829		564,829
Switzerland	6.0	190.0					156.0	1,456,704	21,270	1,477,974
United States of America	20,355.9							16,940,948	399,293	17,340,241
<b>VARIOUS DONORS</b>	<b>31,301.4</b>	<b>432.9</b>	<b>54,860</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>16,187,195</b>	<b>52,104</b>	<b>16,239,299</b>
European Union	21,009.3							11,287,683		11,287,683
United Nations (WFP, UNHCR, etc.)	10,273.4	425.5	38,680	1,792	40	0.2	19.4	4,546,122		4,546,122
Other donors	18.7	7.4	16,180			34.1	5.7	353,390	52,104	405,494
<b>TOTAL GIFTS IN KIND</b>	<b>71,194.7</b>	<b>2,302.9</b>	<b>664,475</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>16,668</b>	<b>305.5</b>	<b>2,018.1</b>	<b>67,556,039</b>	<b>10,299,848</b>	<b>77,855,887</b>
ICRC PURCHASES (non-earmarked)	6,369.1	607.7	145,755	102	4,458	48.1	1,291.8	10,397,332	44,581,677	54,979,009
ICRC PURCHASES (cash for kind)	112,807.3	5,439.4	362,051	3,415	6,120	9.3	2,304.4	86,765,052	428,808	87,193,860
<b>TOTAL ICRC PURCHASES</b>	<b>119,176.4</b>	<b>6,047.1</b>	<b>507,806</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>10,578</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>3,596.2</b>	<b>97,162,384</b>	<b>45,010,485</b>	<b>142,172,869</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>190,371.1</b>	<b>8,350.0</b>	<b>1,172,281</b>	<b>5,730</b>	<b>27,246</b>	<b>362.9</b>	<b>5,614.3</b>	<b>164,718,423</b>	<b>55,310,333</b>	<b>220,028,756</b>

(1) Partly financed by the European Union (Sfr 4,325,910).

(2) Goods from stocks of local National Societies, original donors not determined.

## RELIEF SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTED BY THE ICRC IN 1994

COUNTRIES	MEDICAL (Sfr)	RELIEF		TOTAL (Sfr)
		(Sfr)	(Tonnes)	
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>11,052,410</b>	<b>80,353,222</b>	<b>125,471.9</b>	<b>91,405,632</b>
Angola	1,002,223	13,495,782	18,178.2	14,498,005
Burundi	86,046	1,197,562	597.9	1,283,608
Cameroon	520	503	0.1	1,023
Chad	11,068	38,474	66.4	49,542
Congo		6,101	1.0	6,101
Djibouti	3,355	2,169	1.0	5,524
Eritrea		97,807	9.1	97,807
Ethiopia	236,315	413,717	92.2	650,032
Ghana		189,830	42.1	189,830
Kenya		3,672	1.2	3,672
Lesotho	606	12,224	0.7	12,830
Liberia	110,322	4,623,560	7,515.1	4,733,882
Madagascar	408	5,106	0.4	5,514
Malawi		39,679	9.6	39,679
Mali	4,739	586	0.1	5,325
Mozambique	90,312	1,081,980	1,170.8	1,172,292
Nigeria		37,233	4.8	37,233
Rwanda	5,114,599	51,474,454	89,273.8	56,589,053
Senegal	4,114	16,340	29.5	20,454
Sierra Leone	39,780	47,176	56.6	86,956
Somalia	909,621	908,453	467.5	1,818,074
South Africa		640,726	383.6	640,726
Sudan	3,390,198	2,991,298	1,806.4	6,381,496
Uganda		124,679	12.7	124,679
Zaire	48,184	2,896,221	5,749.7	2,944,405
Zambia		7,890	1.4	7,890
<b>ASIA &amp; THE PACIFIC</b>	<b>5,717,378</b>	<b>5,942,071</b>	<b>8,905.0</b>	<b>11,659,449</b>
Afghanistan	3,920,777	5,193,611	8,660.6	9,114,388
Bhutan		1,152	0.2	1,152
Cambodia	987,673	574,934	114.9	1,562,607
Indonesia	68,626	12,913	4.0	81,539
Myanmar	63,134	5,337	6.0	68,471
Pakistan (conflict in Afghanistan)	277,883	84,862	66.8	362,745
Philippines	1,823	37,182	24.9	39,005
Sri Lanka	225,160	32,080	27.6	257,240
Viet Nam	172,302			172,302
<b>WESTERN &amp; CENTRAL EUROPE</b>	<b>21,915,087</b>	<b>43,990,604</b>	<b>33,398.9</b>	<b>65,905,691</b>
Former Yugoslavia	21,915,087	43,990,604	33,398.9	65,905,691
<b>EASTERN EUROPE &amp; CENTRAL ASIA</b>	<b>1,620,427</b>	<b>7,269,631</b>	<b>3,248.3</b>	<b>8,890,058</b>
Armenia	183,854	1,865,456	653.1	2,049,310
Azerbaijan	501,007	2,692,090	1,166.4	3,193,097
Georgia	521,667	1,950,768	1,049.7	2,472,435
Russian Federation	370,991	374,866	165.5	745,857
Tajikistan	42,908	386,451	213.6	429,359
<b>LATIN AMERICA</b>	<b>178,430</b>	<b>1,463,035</b>	<b>1,452.9</b>	<b>1,641,465</b>
Colombia	38,784	21,119	16.0	59,903
Haiti	13,648	12,098	9.8	25,746
Mexico	32,093	1,195,235	1,365.3	1,227,328
Peru	93,905	234,583	61.8	328,488
<b>MIDDLE EAST &amp; NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>11,174,516</b>	<b>1,481,692</b>	<b>507.1</b>	<b>12,656,208</b>
Algeria	7,354			7,354
Iraq	9,773,820	100,786	71.8	9,874,606
Israel, the occupied terr. & the autonomous territories	28,930	1,059,060	286.3	1,087,990
Jordan		11,903	2.1	11,903
Lebanon	433,471	128,047	58.6	561,518
Syria	63,059			63,059
Yemen	867,882	181,896	88.3	1,049,778
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>51,658,248</b>	<b>140,500,255</b>	<b>172,984.1</b>	<b>192,158,503</b>