

ICRC operations in 2001: a few facts and figures

Objekttyp: **Group**

Zeitschrift: **Annual report / International Committee of the Red Cross**

Band (Jahr): - **(2001)**

PDF erstellt am: **27.05.2024**

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Inhalten der Zeitschriften. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern.

Die auf der Plattform e-periodica veröffentlichten Dokumente stehen für nicht-kommerzielle Zwecke in Lehre und Forschung sowie für die private Nutzung frei zur Verfügung. Einzelne Dateien oder Ausdrucke aus diesem Angebot können zusammen mit diesen Nutzungsbedingungen und den korrekten Herkunftsbezeichnungen weitergegeben werden.

Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Die systematische Speicherung von Teilen des elektronischen Angebots auf anderen Servern bedarf ebenfalls des schriftlichen Einverständnisses der Rechteinhaber.

Haftungsausschluss

Alle Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr für Vollständigkeit oder Richtigkeit. Es wird keine Haftung übernommen für Schäden durch die Verwendung von Informationen aus diesem Online-Angebot oder durch das Fehlen von Informationen. Dies gilt auch für Inhalte Dritter, die über dieses Angebot zugänglich sind.

ICRC OPERATIONS IN 2001: A FEW FACTS AND FIGURES

People deprived of their freedom

To prevent or put an end to forced disappearances and summary executions, torture and ill-treatment, to restore family links and to improve conditions of detention:

346,807 detainees were visited in

1,988 places of detention in

72 countries, including

24,479 detainees who were registered and visited for the first time,

and

70,164 people visited detained relatives with help from the ICRC.

32,815 certificates of detention were issued.

Restoring family links

To re-establish family links in situations of armed conflict or internal violence:

447,004 Red Cross messages were collected;

418,461 Red Cross messages were distributed;

1,897 people whose families had filed tracing requests were located;

1,662 people were reunited with their families;

7,463 people were issued with travel documents to allow them to return home or resettle elsewhere.

Assistance

To save lives, mitigate the worst effects of conflict and ultimately restore people's ability to provide for themselves, direct assistance was provided to up to:

1,000,000 people, and monthly assistance to an average of

320,000 internally displaced people and some

260,000 members of the resident population.

A further

96,000 people deprived of their freedom received regular assistance.

In all,

135,000 tonnes of food, clothing, blankets, tents, etc., worth

128 million Swiss francs, and

29 million Swiss francs' worth of medical, water/sanitation and orthopaedic materials were distributed in

60 countries.

Water and habitat

To help ensure supplies of clean water and adequate sanitation, the ICRC provided technical and material assistance for the following activities, thereby catering for the water needs of some

2.5 million people worldwide at an annual cost of some

96 million Swiss francs.

35 water treatment plants were partially rehabilitated in major cities in

10 countries.

220 boreholes, wells and hand-pumps were brought back into commission in rural areas of

17 countries.

6,500 household latrines were installed in

12 countries.

17 hospitals and their infrastructure and over

33 dispensaries/health centres were renovated in

11 countries.

Water and sanitation facilities were renovated in over

44 detention centres in

8 countries.

Note: Some figures have been rounded up or down.

ICRC OPERATIONS IN 2001: A FEW FACTS AND FIGURES

Care for war-disabled

Through

- 40** projects in
- 14** countries,
- 28,024** orthopaedic appliances were manufactured, comprising
- 16,501** prostheses to replace missing limbs, and
- 11,523** orthoses to support malfunctioning limbs.
- 7,418** people were fitted with prostheses for the first time;
- 6,722** people were fitted with orthoses for the first time.
- 1,163** wheelchairs and
- 16,637** pairs of crutches were produced.
- 9,779** amputees were victims of landmines.

Health services

The ICRC provided substantial assistance on a regular basis to:

- 134** hospitals in
- 22** countries around the world to treat
- 286,309** patients admitted (including
- 18,189** war-wounded), carry out
- 161,832** operations and provide consultations for
- 2,330,699** outpatients.

The ICRC's permanent war-surgery teams worked in

- 8** of these hospitals, performing more than
- 13,500** operations on
- 10,500** patients, and treating a further
- 69,850** people as outpatients.

More than

- 150** other hospitals received ad hoc assistance.

Other ICRC surgical teams carried out short war-surgery training assignments in

- 15** hospitals in
- 7** countries, and
- 15** war-surgery seminars were held in
- 13** countries for national civilian and military surgeons, in addition to the annual war-surgery seminar held in Geneva.

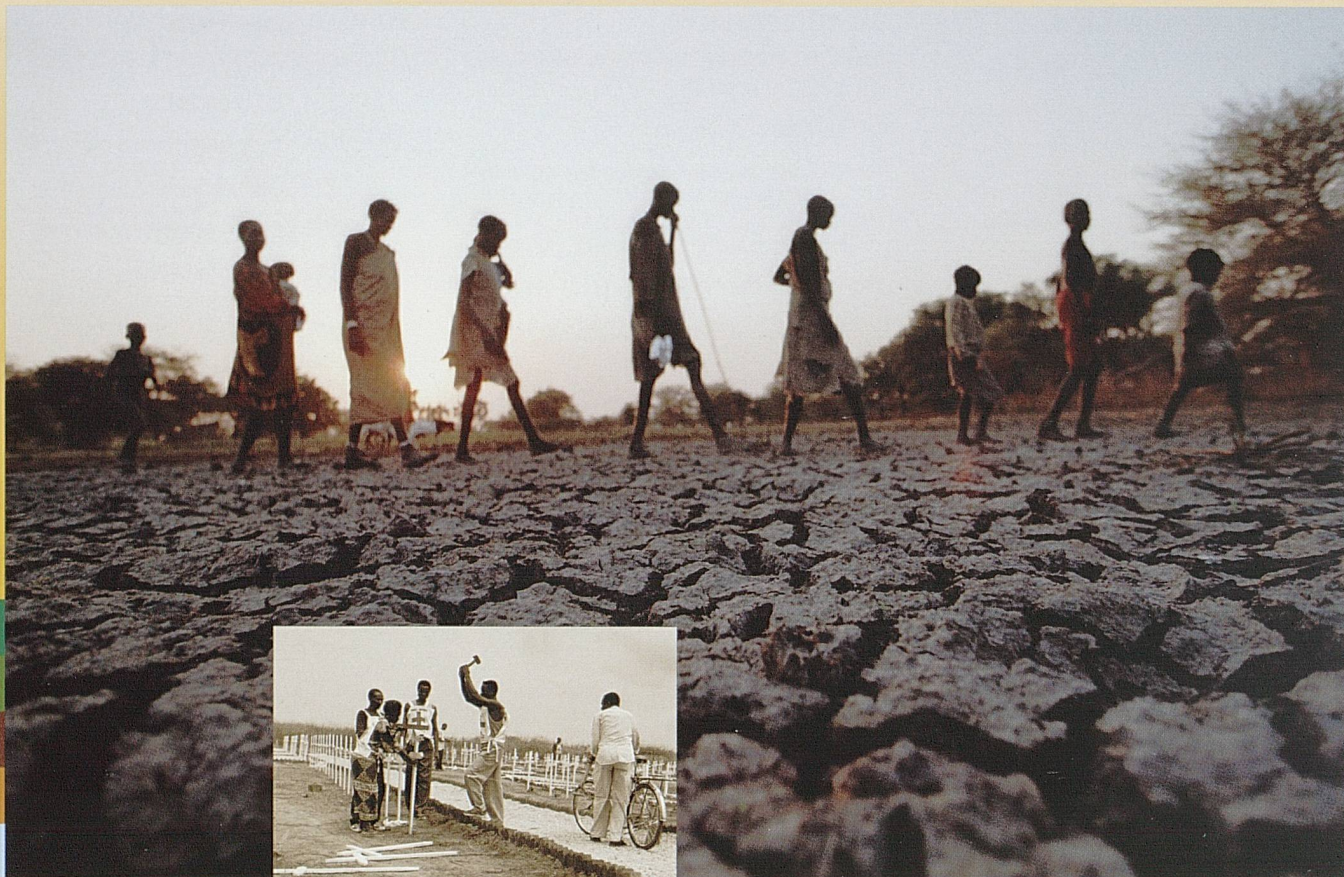
The ICRC supported:

- 23** first-aid posts in
- 11** countries which treated more than
- 10,200** war-wounded.

Human resources

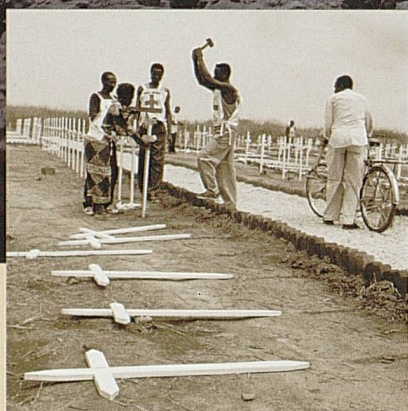
At the end of 2001 the ICRC employed

- 10,857** staff, consisting of:
- 1,161** expatriates (including
- 176** National Society personnel),
- 8,896** people recruited locally and
- 800** staff at its Geneva headquarters.



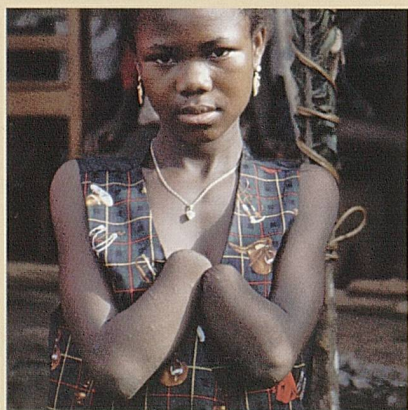
U. Meissner/ICRC

In search of food and water after leaving their village because of the drought (Sudan).



J.-P. Di Silvestro/ICRC

Creation of a cemetery for civilians killed during combat (DRC).



U. Meissner/ICRC

Young girl in a camp for amputees (West Africa).