

**Zeitschrift:** Annual report / International Committee of the Red Cross  
**Herausgeber:** International Committee of the Red Cross  
**Band:** - (2001)  
  
**Rubrik:** ICRC operations in 2001: a few facts and figures

### **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. 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. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

### **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. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

### **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. [See Legal notice.](#)

**Download PDF:** 27.04.2025

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

# 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:

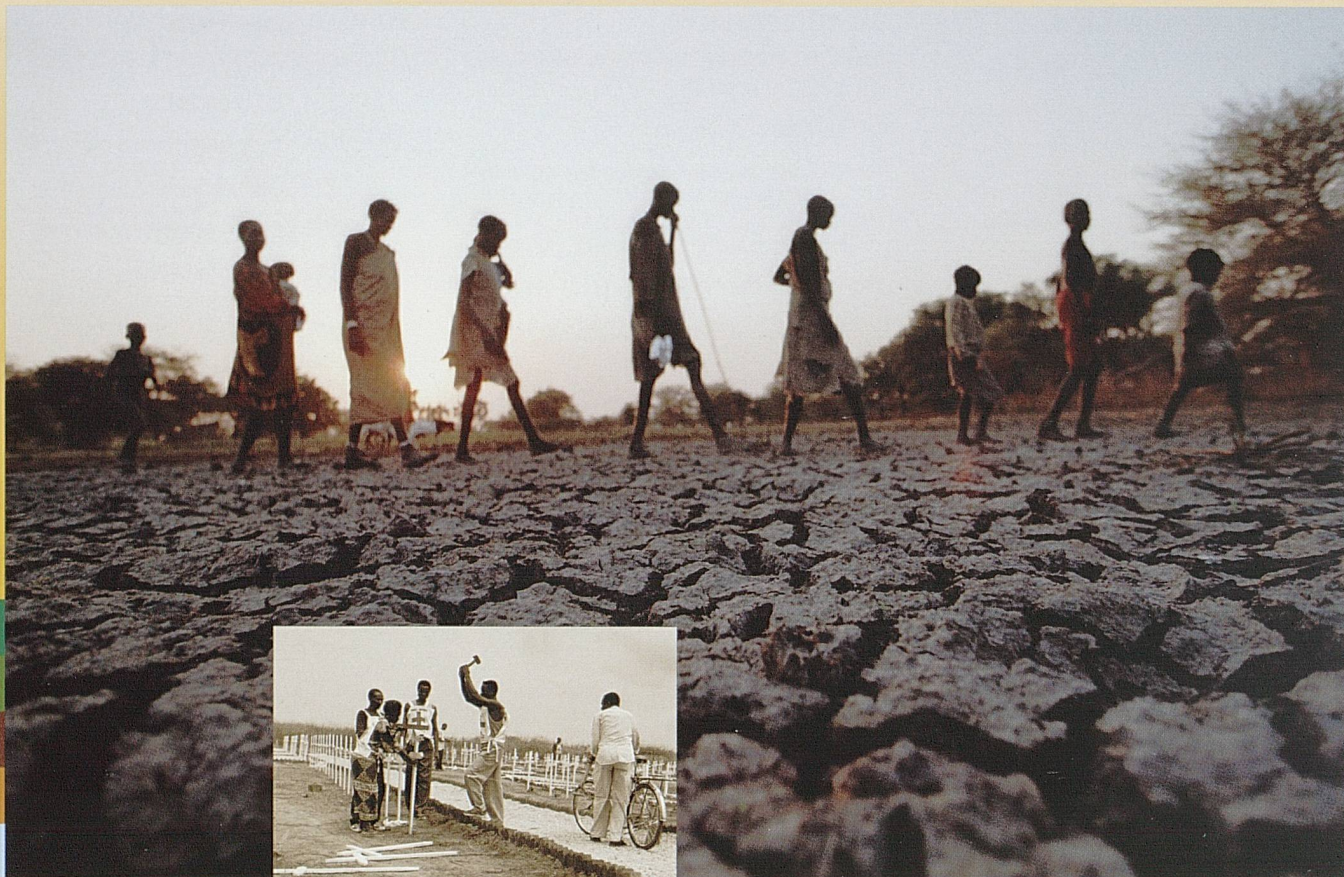
- 23** first-aid posts in
- 11** countries which treated more than
- 10,200** war-wounded.

## Human resources

At the end of 2001 the ICRC employed

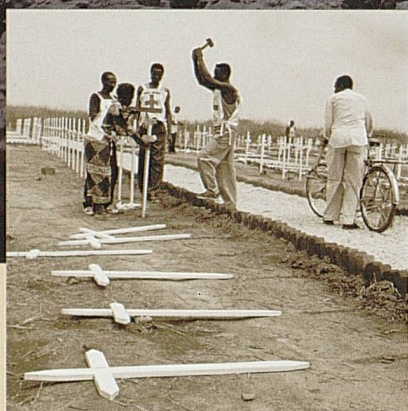
- 10,857** staff, consisting of:
- 1,161** expatriates (including
- 176** National Society personnel),
- 8,896** people recruited locally and
- 800** staff at its Geneva headquarters.





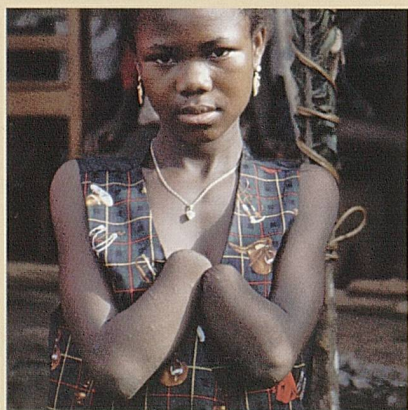
U. Meissner/ICRC

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).