

APPEALS 2018 OVERVIEW



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Click on the title to arrive at that section. Click on the header to go back to this page.

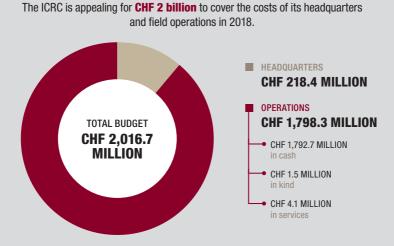
ICRC APPEALS 2018	2
ICRC budget and appeal structure	2
Contributions	3
Standard reporting system	3
BREAKDOWN OF THE BUDGET	
Breakdown of the headquarters budget	6
Breakdown of the field budget	7
Africa	8
Americas	10
Asia and the Pacific	12
Europe and Central Asia	14
Near and Middle East	16
15 largest operations	18
COMPARATIVE DATA ——————————————————————————————————	
ICRC budgets 2017–2018	20
Comparative breakdown of the field budget	21
Significant increases/decreases per region 2017–2018	22
Evolution of the ICRC's budget 2014–2018	23
EARMARKING ————————————————————————————————————	25
Earmarking	26
Evolution of earmarking 2013–2017	27

The boundaries, names and designations used in this document do not imply official endorsement nor express a political opinion on the part of the ICRC, and are without prejudice to claims of sovereignty over the territories mentioned.

The financial figures in this document have been rounded off and may vary slightly from the amounts presented in other documents. Sum totals may be marginally different from the totals presented.

ICRC APPEALS 2018

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is funded by contributions from States party to the Geneva Conventions, supranational organizations, international institutions, National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and public and private sources. All funding is voluntary.



ICRC BUDGET AND APPEAL STRUCTURE

- The 2018 budget is based on the objectives set for the year and aims to cover activities from 1 January to 31 December 2018. All budgets are established on a yearly basis.
- The ICRC budget and appeal structure is divided into that for operational (field) and headquarters
 activities. The ICRC seeks funding to cover the costs of its field activities worldwide through its
 Appeals: Operations; it uses the Appeals: Headquarters to seek funding for all activities carried out at
 its headquarters, which cover operational, legal, communications and administrative support for
 field activities and other functions, such as resource mobilization, human resource management and
 financial management.
- During the year, adjustments to the initial appeals may be made in the form of budget extensions, in response to unforeseen needs requiring increased humanitarian action. Special appeals on crosscutting issues may also be launched.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions may be made in the form of cash, goods or services.

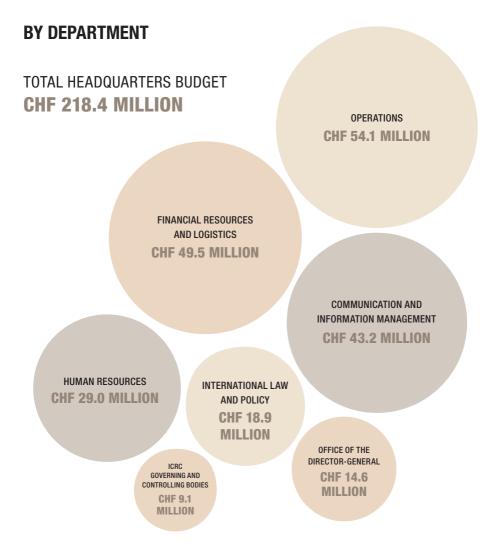
- Cash contributions are the most flexible and efficient way to finance ICRC operations. They account
 for around 95 to 98 per cent of the ICRC's total income. Cash contributions may be allocated for a
 specific purpose; please see the section on earmarking.
- In-kind contributions are donations provided in the form of food, non-food items or other specific goods needed for the ICRC's assistance activities. Donors may also provide cash-for-kind contributions to cover the purchase of pre-defined goods by the ICRC.
- Contributions in services refer to support given to the ICRC in the form of logistics or staff on loan.

STANDARD REPORTING SYSTEM

- The ICRC's Annual, Midterm and Special Reports inform donors about the results or status of ICRC
 activities around the world. These documents report on the objectives set out in the Appeals, and
 include narrative accounts and consolidated beneficiary figures. Donors are also informed of evolving
 crises and other situations in different contexts through updates and other ad hoc documents.
- The ICRC issues Monthly and Quarterly Financial Updates, which inform donors of developments in
 the ICRC's budget, expenditure rate and contribution levels. Appendices to the Annual Report contain
 the financial statements, contributions made by each donor, the financial situation at the end of the
 year, and the costs associated with seconding of staff by National Societies to the ICRC.
- Financial and statistical data on the activities of the previous year are normally available as of mid-March, making it possible for the external auditor, Ernst & Young, to examine the ICRC's accounting records and financial statements and draft a report on these. The result of the audit of the field and headquarters activities is reported to the ICRC Assembly.

BREAKDOWN OF THE BUDGET

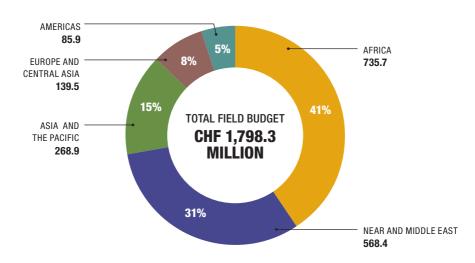
BREAKDOWN OF THE HEADQUARTERS BUDGET



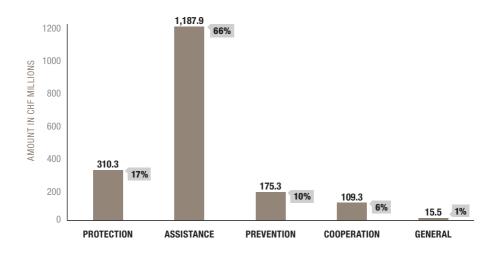
BREAKDOWN OF THE FIELD BUDGET

BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

AMOUNT IN CHF MILLIONS

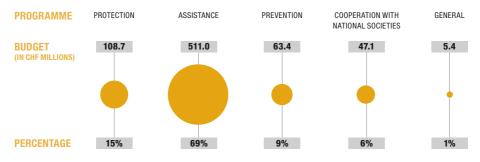


BY PROGRAMME



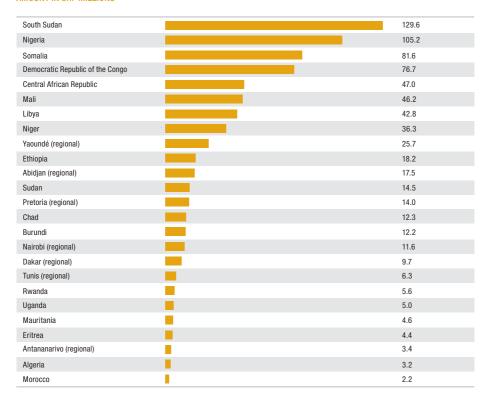


BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME

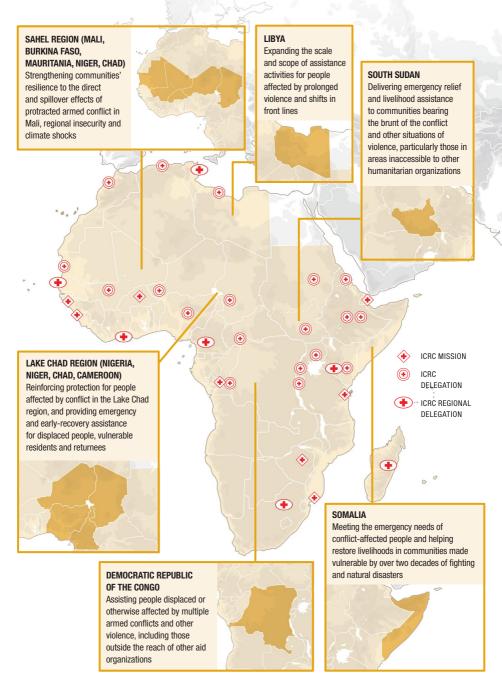


BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY CONTEXT

AMOUNT IN CHF MILLIONS



OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



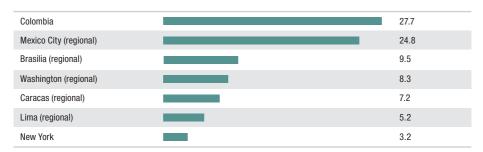


BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME

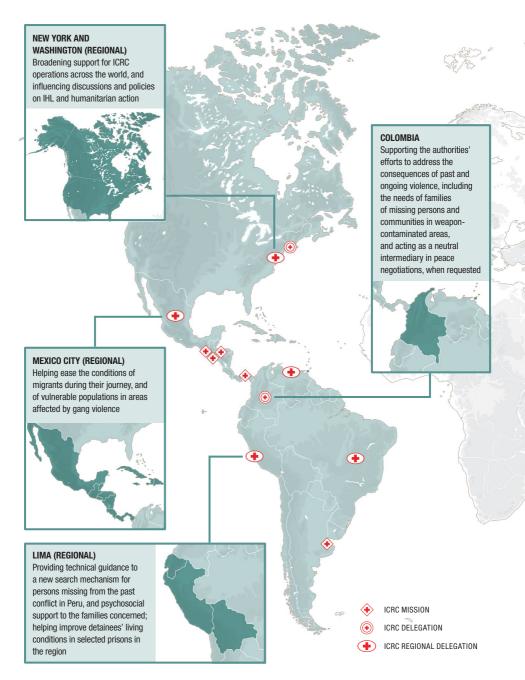


BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY CONTEXT

AMOUNT IN CHF MILLIONS



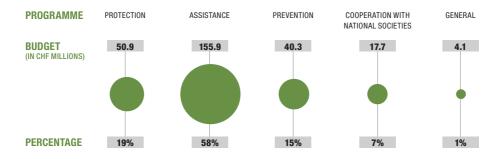
OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC | TOTAL 2018 BUDGET: CHF 268.9 MILLION

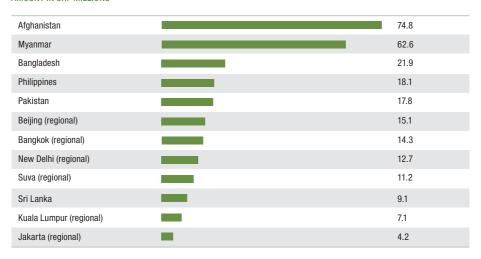


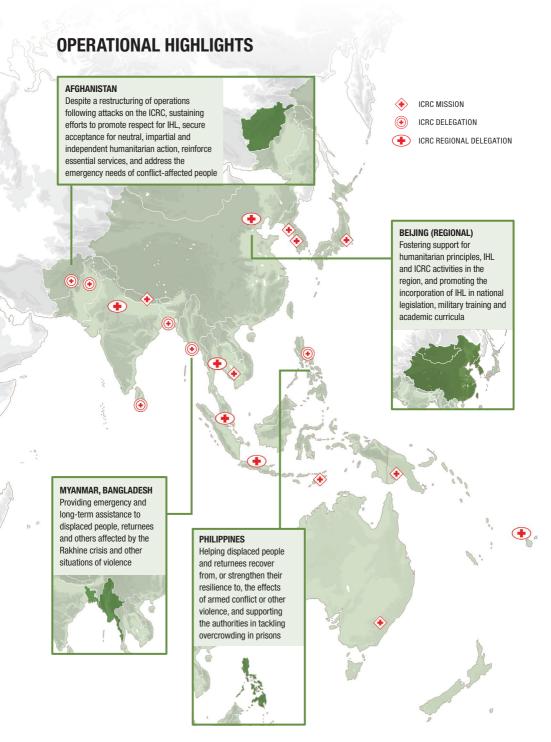
BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME



BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY CONTEXT

AMOUNT IN CHF MILLIONS

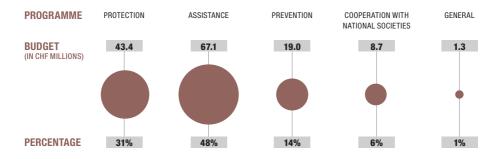




EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA | TOTAL 2018 BUDGET: CHF 139.5 MILLION



BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME

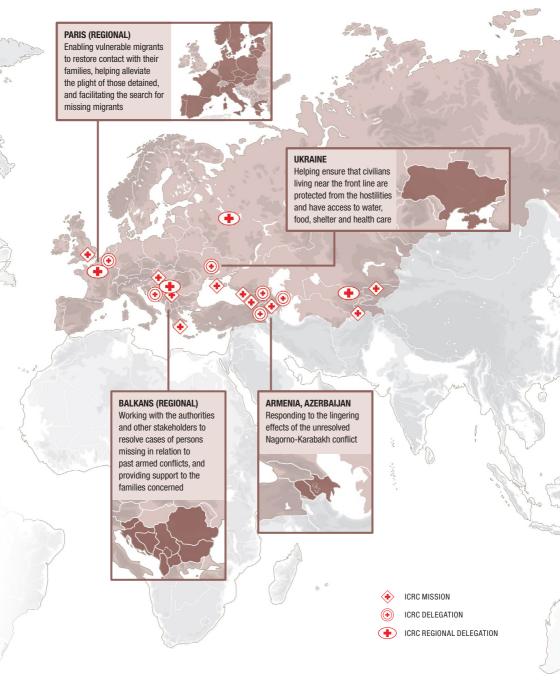


BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY CONTEXT

AMOUNT IN CHF MILLIONS

Ukraine		65.9
Moscow (regional)	_	13.3
Paris (regional)		11.6
Tashkent (regional)	_	11.6
Azerbaijan		10.4
Georgia	_	8.0
Balkans (regional)		6.2
London	-	4.4
Armenia	-	4.2
Brussels		3.8

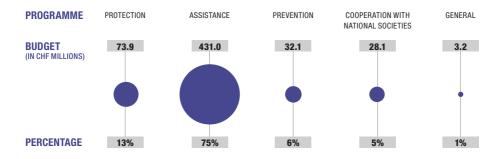
OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST | TOTAL 2018 BUDGET: CHF 568.4 MILLION

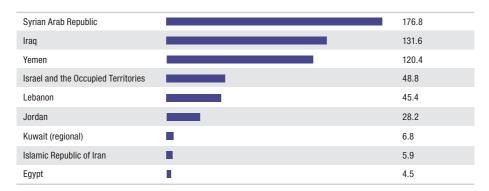


BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY PROGRAMME



BUDGET BREAKDOWN BY CONTEXT

AMOUNT IN CHF MILLIONS



OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

SYRIA, JORDAN, LEBANON **IRAQ** Responding to the humanitarian Providing emergency aid and consequences of the Syrian conflict and access to vital services for its regional repercussions: addressing violence-affected people, and protection concerns, helping separated working with the authorities to families restore contact, providing IDPs, improve the treatment and living refugees and host communities with conditions of detainees relief supplies and livelihood support, and backing medical services and water-supply systems **ISRAEL AND THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES** Fostering support for IHL among Israeli authorities, and applicable international norms among Israeli and Palestinian weapon bearers; helping alleviate the situation of vulnerable people in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank **①** YEMEN Delivering life-saving assistance and supporting health, water



ICRC MISSION



ICRC DELEGATION



ICRC REGIONAL DELEGATION

and other essential services

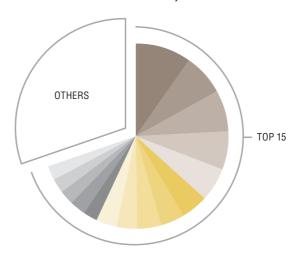
amid large-scale damage to infrastructure, supply shortages

and movement restrictions

15 LARGEST OPERATIONS

IN TERMS OF BUDGET

TOTAL ICRC FIELD BUDGET: CHF 1,798.3 MILLION



15 LARGEST OPERATIONS:

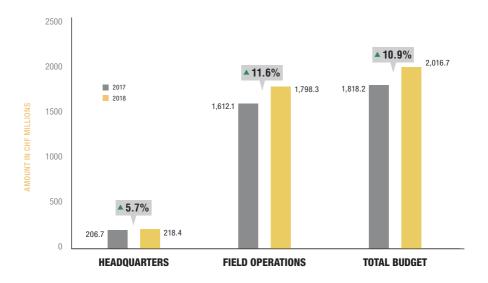
CHF 1,255.3 MILLION

(70% OF THE TOTAL FIELD BUDGET)

RANK	CONTEXT	INITIAL BUDGET (IN CHF MILLION)
1	Syrian Arab Republic	176.8
2	■ Iraq	131.6
3	South Sudan	129.6
4	Yemen	120.4
5	■ Nigeria	105.2
6	Somalia	81.6
7	Democratic Republic of the Congo	76.7
8	Afghanistan	74.8
9	Ukraine	65.9
10	Myanmar	62.6
11	■ Israel and the Occupied Territories	48.8
12	Central African Republic	47.0
13	■ Mali	46.2
14	Lebanon	45.4
15	Libya	42.8

COMPARATIVE DATA

ICRC BUDGETS 2017–2018



Headquarters

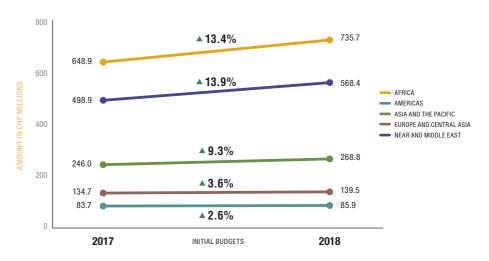
The ICRC's budget of **CHF 218.4 million** for its headquarters activities in 2018 represents an increase of **CHF 11.8 million** over the initial headquarters budget for 2017.

Field operations

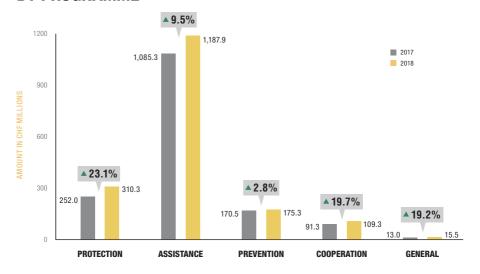
The ICRC's budget of **CHF 1,798.3 billion** for its field operations in 2018 represents an increase of **CHF 186.2 million** over the initial field budget for 2017.

COMPARATIVE BREAKDOWN OF THE FIELD BUDGET

BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION



BY PROGRAMME





Lebanon	Jordan	Egypt	Iraq	Yemen		NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST
•	•	•	•			MIDDLE
2.8	5.6	0.8	6.6	71.9	IN CHF MILLIONS	EAST
6%	17%	20%	5%	148%	%	

Ukraine Moscow (regional) Tashkent (regional)

9% 10% 11%

	d		
	ш	ч	
	╘	8	
	크	3	
		•	
	ī	5	
	n	i	
		-	
	E	•	
	2		
	E	3	
	Ξ		
	G	•	
	п	П	
	2	3	
	_	ŧ.	
	3	j	
-	-		
₽Ę	F		
MILLIONS			
žή	E	•	
S	U	3	

Eritrea	Abidjan (regional)	Ethiopia	Chad	Yaoundé (regional)	Niger	Sudan	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Somalia	Libya	Nigeria		AFRICA
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
0.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	3.2	4.2	4.7	8.1	9.1	20.5	23.5	IN CHF MILLIONS	
14%	8%	8%	16%	14%	13%	48%	12%	13%	92%	29%	%	
	×											

Caracas (regional)
Lima (regional)

AMERICAS

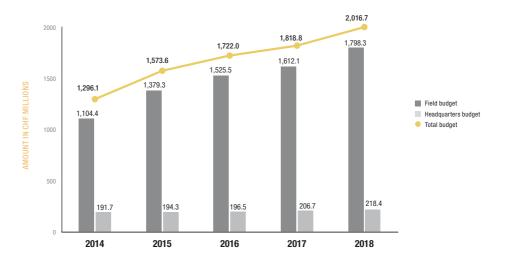
MILLIONS

16%

Sri Lanka	New Delhi (regional)	Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Myanmar		ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
4	4	•	•	•		PACI
0.6	2.0	18.6	12.4	28.7	IN CHF MILLIONS	FIC
6%	13%	20%	132%	85%	%	

EVOLUTION OF THE ICRC'S BUDGET 2014–2018¹

The ICRC prepares its budget on the basis of three fundamental considerations: the humanitarian needs in the contexts where it works; its capacity to deliver, including factors such as access and proximity to those in need, and human resources; and the level of support from its donors.



The graph above shows the evolution of the ICRC's budgets from 2014 to 2018. Notably:

- 55.6% total budget growth from 2014 to 2018
- 62.8% field budget growth from 2014 to 2018
- 13.9% headquarters budget growth from 2014 to 2018

This path of measured growth reflects the ICRC's ambition to step up its response to ever-increasing humanitarian needs, and is in line with the priorities set out in the Institutional Strategy 2015–2018. Despite its ambitious budgets, the ICRC has managed to preserve the quality of its humanitarian programmes and to consistently demonstrate its ability to deliver on its objectives and plans of action: its average implementation rate for the past five reporting periods exceeds 92%².

^{1.} Based on the initial budgets published in the ICRC's appeals.

^{2.} Implementation rate = expenditure/budget x 100. Based on total year-end expenditure (field and headquarters) from 2012 to 2016.

EARMARKING

EARMARKING

Earmarking is the practice whereby donors require that their funds be allocated for: the ICRC in general; the *Appeals: Operations* or the *Appeals: Headquarters*; a particular region, programme or country; or for the purchase of specific goods.

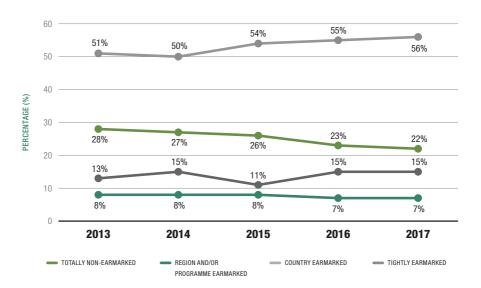
The table below shows the overall framework agreed with donors for the earmarking levels of cash contributions to the ICRC.

LEVEL OF EARMARKING	RANGE/RESTRICTIONS
None	general ICRC ICRC field or headquarters budget
Region and/or Programme	one of the five geographical regions: Africa, Americas, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Central Asia, Near and Middle East one of the four programmes: Protection, Assistance, Prevention, Cooperation one of the four programmes for one of the five geographical regions
Country	one of the ICRC's field operations
Tightly earmarked	a specific programme or sub-programme within one context

The quality of funding is measured by the margin that the ICRC has in deciding how to allocate a donor's contribution. For the ICRC to meet needs effectively, flexible funding-related policies remain essential, as they correlate directly with the ICRC's ability to maintain its independence, rapid-response capacity, and capacity to adapt to changing situations and evolving needs.

EVOLUTION OF EARMARKING 2013–2017

The chart below illustrates the earmarking levels of cash contributions for ICRC headquarters and field operations from 2013 to 2017. It shows a worrying trend for the ICRC: the percentage of non-earmarked funding has been falling steadily for the past five years. Constituting 28% of total cash contributions in 2013, non-earmarked funding dipped to 27% in 2014, 26% in 2015 and 23% in 2016; at the time of writing, the level stands at 22% of cash contributions for 2017.



Experience has shown that ICRC's operational flexibility decreases in direct proportion to the degree of earmarking adopted by some donors, to the detriment of the people that the ICRC is trying to help. For instance, a disproportionate focus on country-level earmarking could result in significant lack of funding for operations in contexts that do not fall within the scope of mainstream diplomatic interests or are not widely covered by global media. The ICRC needs the crux of its funding to be non-earmarked to protect its principled humanitarian approach in the interest of people in need. The ICRC needs its backbone donors to keep making the case for unearmarked funding despite their constraints.

^{3.} Based on contributions pledged and received as at 24 November 2017.



International Committee of the Red Cross
Resource Mobilization Division
19, avenue de la Paix
1202 Geneva, Switzerland
T + 41 22 734 60 01 F + 41 22 733 20 57
Email: gva_rem_chf@icrc.org www.icrc.org
© ICRC, REM 2017/619 November 2017

MISSION

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence and to provide them with assistance.

The ICRC also endeavours to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and universal humanitarian principles.

Established in 1863, the ICRC is at the origin of the Geneva Conventions and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It directs and coordinates the international activities conducted by the Movement in armed conflicts and other situations of violence.

