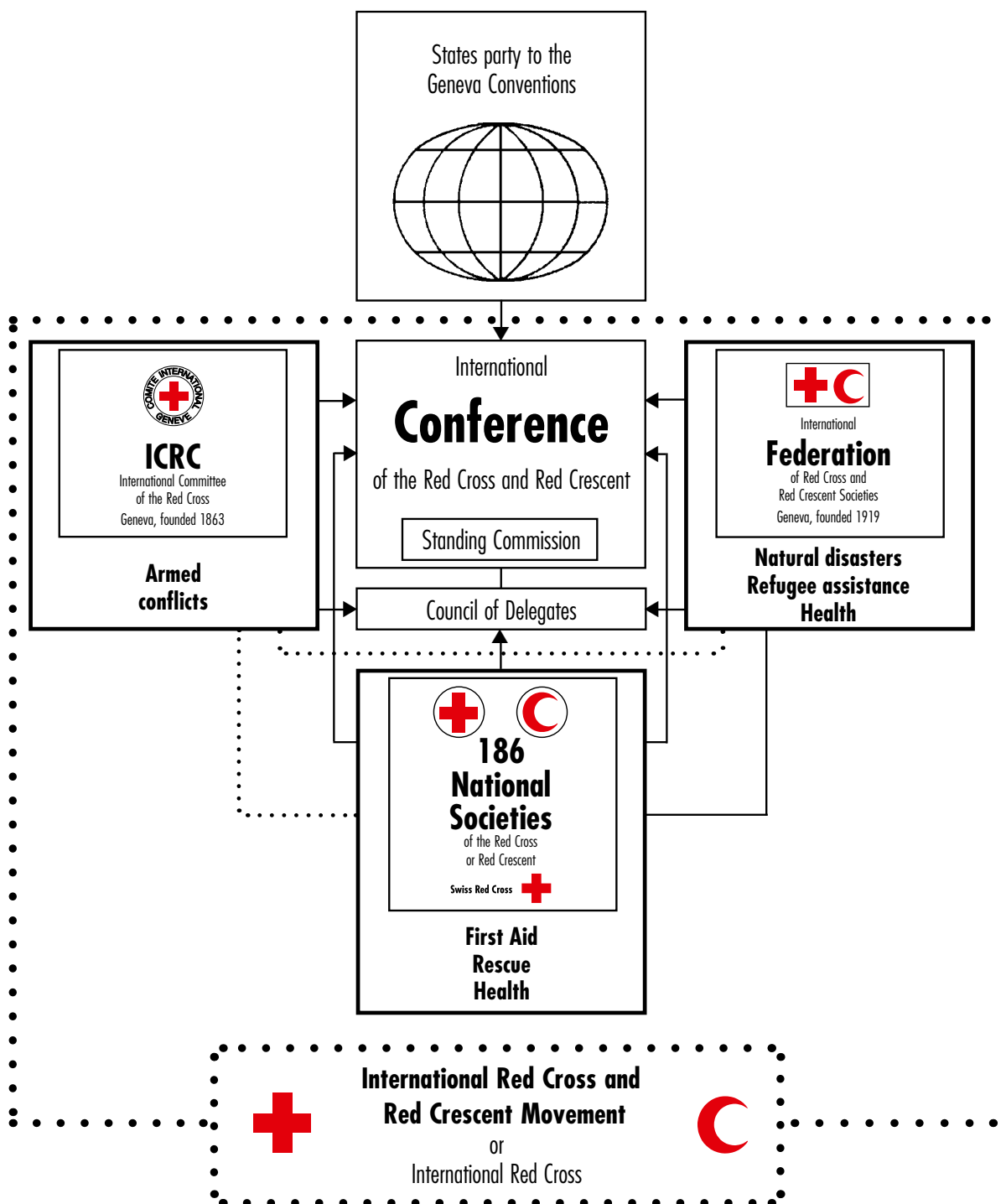


International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement



International network

The **International Red Cross & Red Crescent Movement** currently comprises the ICRC (*1863), the International Federation of Red Cross & Red Crescent Societies (*1919) and the 186 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

www.redcross.int

The **National Societies** must be recognized by their national governments and the ICRC and must fulfil a series of conditions. There can only be one Red Cross or Red Crescent Society in any one country. There is currently a total of 186 National Societies.

The **International Federation of Red Cross & Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** is the worldwide association of National Societies. Its work focuses on coordinating international aid.

www.ifrc.org

The **International Conference of the Red Cross & Red Crescent** meets as a rule every four years to update the guidelines of the Movement. The Confer-

ence comprises the Red Cross & Red Crescent Movement and the States that have ratified the Geneva Conventions.

The **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** is operational in war and conflict zones. Its role is to protect war victims and monitor compliance with the Geneva Conventions. The work of the ICRC includes caring for the wounded, visiting prisoners of war, or supplying foodstuffs to the victims of conflicts.

www.icrc.org

The **Geneva Conventions** placed wounded soldiers, prisoners of war and civilians under the protection of International Humanitarian Law. As the advocate of the Geneva Conventions, the ICRC reminds all States of their duty to respect and apply humanitarian law. To date, a total of 194 States have ratified the conventions.

www.icrc.org