COUNCIL OF DELEGATES
OF THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS
AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT

Geneva, Switzerland
8 December 2019


Progress report

Document prepared by
the Standing Commission of the Red Cross and Red Crescent

Geneva, October 2019
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the 2018–2019 period, the work of the Standing Commission mainly focused on the following areas, some of which are described in greater detail in this report:

- preparing the 2019 statutory meetings – the Council of Delegates and the 33rd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent
- meeting with representatives of the different components of the Movement, particularly during regional conferences and other meetings within the Movement, to promote statutory meetings and previously adopted resolutions and collect information on various key issues
- reforming the Standing Commission election process to enhance transparency, gender balance and rotation
- developing concrete measures to address the question of gender equality and equal opportunities at all levels of the Movement’s leadership
- promoting harmony within the Movement and exploring the challenges of effective and resilient governance, integrity and compliance, cooperation and coordination among Movement components and other matters of common interest
- measuring the impact of the 2015 Vision for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement
- administering the Movement awards.

1. INTRODUCTION

Functions of the Standing Commission

The Standing Commission of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (Standing Commission) is the trustee of the International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (International Conference) between conferences.\(^1\) The role and duties of the Standing Commission are defined in Article 18 of the Statutes of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (Movement).

The Standing Commission has an important formal role in the preparations for the Council of Delegates and the International Conference. As the only permanent body of the Movement, it is a forum for reflection on and the development of issues of Movement-wide significance and has a role in settling differences of opinion, fostering harmony in the Movement and promoting the implementation of the decisions of the Council of Delegates and the International Conference.\(^2\)

To perform its work, the Standing Commission carries out extensive consultations with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and National Societies across the world as well as with the Swiss Government as the depositary of the Geneva Conventions.

17th Session of the Standing Commission (2015–2019) and composition

---

\(^1\) Statutes of the Movement, Article 16
\(^2\) Ibid., Article 18
The 32nd International Conference held in 2015 elected five of the nine members of the Standing Commission (17th session). Since the change that occurred in the course of 2017 and its biennial report submitted to the Council of Delegates in Antalya, Turkey, in 2017, the Standing Commission has had the same composition, which is as shown below.

**Members elected in their personal capacity:**
- Mr George Weber, chair (Canada)
- Mr Chrystold Chetty, vice-chair (Seychelles)
- Dr Massimo Barra (Italy)
- Mr Ibrahim Osman (Sudan)
- Mr Greg Vickery (Australia)

**Ex officio members:**
- ICRC:
  - Dr Peter Maurer, president
  - Mr Balthasar Staehelin, deputy director-general
- IFRC:
  - Dr Francesco Rocca, president
  - Mr Elhadj As Sy, secretary general

**Work plan 2018–2019**

The Commission’s evolving work plan covering 2018 and 2019 is based on its statutory mandate and on related resolutions of the Council of Delegates and the International Conference. It also builds on work in progress and areas of work identified and agreed upon by the Standing Commission members. It includes a number of permanent and cyclical tasks incumbent on the Commission as well as ad hoc and thematic activities.

Since the 2017 report, the Standing Commission has met six times in ordinary sessions, generally preceded or followed by generative thinking sessions in an attempt to identify and discuss key challenges facing the Movement today, with the support of invited experts. Although no ad hoc working groups have been formally established in the last two years, several groups were created in the form of small task forces which brought together members of the Standing Commission, its Secretary and external experts – often by teleconference and using a streamlined, agile approach – for the purpose of deepening discussions on specific topics and submitting proposals to the Standing Commission.

The Standing Commission wishes to thank the leadership and staff members of all the National Societies, the ICRC and the IFRC for their commitment, participation and contributions to the various work processes.

2. **PREPARATION OF THE MOVEMENT’S STATUTORY MEETINGS**

Preparing for the 2019 statutory meetings has been a major task for the Standing Commission over the past two years, with a focus on the 33rd International Conference. In its dialogue with the co-organizers, the Standing Commission remained committed to implementing the recommendations from key evaluations and reports aimed at improving the effectiveness and impact of these meetings, while safeguarding the International Conference as the unique forum where the Movement and High Contracting Parties to the Geneva Conventions come together to discuss key matters of humanitarian concern. They included, in particular, the 2013 recommendations of the previous Standing Commission’s Working Group on Movement Fora, the evaluations of the 32nd International Conference and the definition of indicative objectives in 2016 to guide the preparation of the International Conference, namely:

---

3 Ms Eva von Oelreich resigned from the position of chair of the Standing Commission in September 2017 due to personal reasons.
4 Resolution 3 of the 2013 Council of Delegates and related report “Strategy for the Movement – Movement Fora”
**Objective 1:** Contribute to respect for and development of international humanitarian law, with the aim of better protecting people affected by armed conflict

**Objective 2:** Improve the safety, security and dignity of individuals by strengthening legal frameworks and policies related to humanitarian action and promoting their effective implementation

**Objective 3:** Shape the global humanitarian agenda, raising the Movement’s collective voice on pressing humanitarian concerns, grounded in its practical experience and its principled approach to humanitarian action

**Objective 4:** Foster relationships, alliances and synergies among Movement components and between the Movement and governments and other humanitarian partners in order to enhance the implementation and impact of previous and future International Conference outcomes.

**33rd International Conference: from indicative objectives to an agenda and programme**

The preparations for any International Conference should start when the last one ends. The 2017 Council of Delegates could be regarded as a mid-point in the preparatory process for the 33rd International Conference. In particular, its RC2 Forum, a more informal deliberative platform, served as a continuum between the conferences to identify significant trends and emerging humanitarian issues. Subsequently, the Standing Commission provided assistance and guidance in carrying out the key steps in the preparation process, beginning with the publication in September 2018 of the concept note for the International Conference which kicked off substantial developments and a series of intense consultations and engagement with National Societies and States.

In the next stage, the Standing Commission monitored, supported and guided the process that led to the sharing of new key elements to develop the substance of the International Conference and determine its agenda and structure (concept of the 33rd International Conference, outline of proposed agenda topics, elements of resolutions and draft zero resolutions). It finally approved the draft provisional agenda which was sent out to members on 7 June 2019 along with the convocation notice. At each step, the Standing Commission was supportive of the co-organizers’ ambition to intensify their consultation and engagement efforts with National Societies and States in a variety of forms, such as webinar briefings, the inclusion of special sessions in the many regional and thematic fora of the Movement and the IFRC, briefing meetings with Permanent Missions in Geneva and Small-State Missions in New York, the customary Group of Ambassadors meetings held in Geneva in December 2018 and September 2019 for open-ended discussions focusing on strategic and political aspects of the Conference, etc.

A key milestone in the preparatory process was the organization of a preparatory meeting in Geneva on 27 and 28 June 2019 open to all members of the International Conference. This meeting aimed to identify areas of broad agreement or disagreement through exchanges based on the newly circulated draft zero resolutions, with a view to facilitating the on-going consultations and easing the burden of the drafting committee’s work during the International Conference. In all, 94 National Societies and 91 States participated actively in the meeting. For each draft resolution, there were a high number of interventions by both States and National Societies on the texts in general and on specific drafting points. A significant majority of the participants found the meeting to be a highly worthwhile exercise.

The Standing Commission was kept informed of the results of these consultations in which its members were often able to participate (see Annex 1).

The preparatory process led to the emergence of three major themes for the 33rd International Conference, namely:

- Respecting and implementing international humanitarian law (IHL), including the establishment of a road map for better national implementation of IHL and enhanced protection of people affected by armed conflict
• Shifting vulnerabilities, with a focus on enabling access to essential health services, adapting to the humanitarian consequences of climate change and fostering the positive and minimizing the negative impacts of data and digital transformation

• Trust in humanitarian action, focusing in particular on accountability and the preservation of neutral, independent and impartial humanitarian space.

Within this framework, proposals for a limited number of resolutions and a programme of high-level deliberations and informal exchanges have been formulated and will be refined up to the opening of the Conference. In order to enhance the participants’ experience, the Conference’s structure has been shaped to provide more focus, with each day dedicated to a specific theme, thereby enabling the delegations, especially the smaller ones, to navigate between different programmes more easily.

**Council of Delegates: towards new strategic Movement decisions**

The Standing Commission noted the many proposals for the Council of Delegates to make strategic decisions essential for the Movement and the great interest they have generated, in addition to the need to ensure sufficient follow-up of previous decisions and performance of the preparatory functions of the 33rd International Conference (e.g. adoption of its agenda). It was therefore aware that the draft provisional agenda it had approved would be ambitious for a one-day meeting. However, the Standing Commission repeatedly discussed issues relating to the selection and prioritization of decisions to be submitted to the Movement at the Council of Delegates, streamlining the formats and objectives of the proposed resolutions, improving accountability and compliance with the Movement’s resolutions and considering the need to close certain issues that are too frequently and systematically included in the agenda.

The Council of Delegates will be called upon to adopt resolutions on at least 14 topics on its agenda, grouped mainly around the themes “accountability and integrity” on the one hand and “addressing needs and vulnerabilities” on the other. Many of them have been subject to intensive prior consultation, including on the basis of draft elements of resolutions and draft zero resolutions, which should facilitate deliberations and decisions.

Without mentioning these subjects specifically, the Standing Commission agreed, in particular, to give the Movement the opportunity to:

• come together around a Statement of Integrity prior to the planned discussions on “Trust in humanitarian action” at the International Conference in order to signal the Movement’s commitment to integrity and ethical behaviour and to accountability to affected people, governments, donors and the components of the Movement

• review in the next two years possible implementation and policy issues around the “Agreement on the Organization of the International Activities of the Components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement” (the Seville Agreement) and the “Supplementary Measures to Enhance the Implementation of the Seville Agreement” (Supplementary Measures) adopted in 2005.

• acknowledge the contribution of the Standing Commission to the issue of gender equality at all levels of the Movement’s leadership and commit to improving transparency, gender balance and rotation in the election and composition of the Standing Commission (see sections 3 and 4 below).

**Participation of observers and guests in the statutory meetings**

The Standing Commission remained particularly attentive to issues relating to the participation of observers and guests in the statutory meetings in line with past practice and the Statutes of the Movement. In a climate of increasing interest in the humanitarian debate, the Commission endeavoured to give priority to the tradition of opening up the International Conference by
promoting the participation of stakeholders that would bring added value and enrich the dialogue.

**Resolutions of the Movement: promotion and accountability**

In its role of encouraging implementation of the decisions adopted at statutory meetings, the Standing Commission repeatedly discussed the challenges related to knowledge within or outside the Movement of the innumerable decisions taken by its statutory bodies since their creation, their heritage value and their current relevance and applicability. The Commission also raised questions about how to make the format of contemporary resolutions most effective and how to better ensure implementation, compliance and accountability. In particular, it commissioned a study which confirmed the difficulty of finding resolutions of the Council of Delegates and the International Conference and related explanatory documents, which are scattered across different locations. Encouraging collaboration and synergies with the ICRC, the IFRC and National Societies, the Standing Commission agreed to support the development of an online research platform on Movement decisions – including through the investment of own funds – which will require all relevant documents to be digitized and made available on the internet for historical and analytical research. This project is in progress.

### 3. Enhancing Transparency, Gender Balance and Rotation in the Election and Composition of the Standing Commission

_N.B.: This section provides background for the draft resolution submitted to the Council of Delegates on this subject [CD/19/8DR](#)._  

At the outset of its term in the first half of 2016, the Standing Commission began studying options to enhance the inclusiveness, transparency, diversity and fairness of its elections which take place once every four years at the International Conference. The implementation of the statutory recommendation on ensuring a balanced geographical distribution was an important aspect to be looked at. However, the Standing Commission wished to engage in a broader review of the existing statutory and policy framework within the Movement (Statutes and Rules of Procedure; Profile for Candidates for Election to the Standing Commission endorsed by the Council of Delegates in 1995; etc.) and of the evolution of electoral standards and practice since that time. Other key issues emerged on which the Standing Commission sought proposals for effective change, such as:

- achieving an equitable gender balance in its composition
- ensuring the personal qualities and integrity required of candidates
- aligning its rules with current election standards regarding the transparency of nominations and the limit on the number of terms.

The Standing Commission regularly held in-depth discussions to explore ways to address these issues. The discussions were further extended to Resolution 12 of the 2017 Council of Delegates referred to below (see section 4). A Standing Commission task force, comprising legal experts from the IFRC and the ICRC and the head of the Standing Commission Secretariat, was established to explore options and produce concrete proposals aimed at achieving the identified objectives. The Standing Commission approved proposals targeted at two levels – those to be immediately achieved through administrative arrangements in the nomination process for the 2019 election, and policy changes to be submitted to the 2019 Council of Delegates in the form of new guidelines for candidates for election replacing the 1995 Profile for Candidates. The resolution would include strong commitments from all the Movement components concerned, including earlier submission of nominations (60 days before the opening of the International Conference), a maximum of two four-year terms for elected members and an equitable gender balance among elected and _ex officio_ members. It would urge all members of the International Conference to take into account in the elections
of the Standing Commission, including at the 33rd International Conference, the personal qualities and the principle of fair geographical distribution as well as equitable gender balance when electing the five elected members of the Standing Commission at the International Conference, and thus notably by choosing at least two women and two men among the candidates.

4. MEASURES TO ADDRESS THE QUESTION OF GENDER EQUALITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AT ALL LEVELS OF THE MOVEMENT’S LEADERSHIP

The 2017 Council of Delegates adopted Resolution 12 on Reinforcing gender equality and equal opportunities in the leadership and work of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It called upon the ICRC, the IFRC, National Societies and the Standing Commission “to take concrete measures to address the question of gender equality and equal opportunities at all levels of their own leadership, and to report back on progress at the next Council of Delegates in 2019”.

The Standing Commission has been very responsive to this call from the Movement and willing – within the scope of its functions – to engage in efforts to achieve its objectives through determined and significant actions. The following measures have been taken to this end:

- The chair and other members of the Standing Commission took advantage of every opportunity given to them at the various Movement fora they attended to promote this Movement commitment. On a more informal level, they regularly took part in bilateral or group consultations with networks and stakeholders active in promoting a better gender balance in the Movement’s leadership and various follow-up initiatives for Resolution 12, particularly in the context of the preparation of the 2019 statutory meetings.

- Resolution 12 of 2017 reinforced the work already undertaken by the Standing Commission since 2016 to enhance transparency, gender balance and rotation in the election and composition of the Standing Commission (see section 3 above). This work led to the implementation of administrative measures and submission to the 2019 Council of Delegates of a draft policy resolution aimed, in particular, at promoting action to achieve this goal.

- In addition, the Standing Commission noted, during its deliberations, that the Statutes and Rules of Procedure of the Movement, essentially drafted in 1986, could include provisions unduly marked by the masculine gender. In accordance with Article 18(2)(a) of the Statutes, the Standing Commission therefore formalized the interpretation that “the Statutes and Rules of Procedure should be considered as gender-neutral and that, unless the contrary intention appears, words and expressions indicating the masculine or feminine are not limited to the indicated gender”.

- Finally, the Standing Commission formally confirmed its commitment to take fair geographical distribution as well as equitable gender balance into account when proposing persons to fill the posts of officers in the Council of Delegates and the International Conference.

The Standing Commission also maintained regular contact within the Movement with a number of stakeholders involved in various follow-up initiatives relating to Resolution 12, particularly in the context of the preparation of the 2019 statutory meetings. It may also consider other relevant initiatives at its next session (2019–2023).

5. HARMONY AND MATTERS OF COMMON INTEREST WITHIN THE MOVEMENT

Exploring the challenges of effective and resilient governance, integrity and compliance
Since it came into office at the end of 2015, the current Standing Commission has used its unique position and privileged composition to explore future humanitarian trends and their consequences for the Movement. In the second half of its tenure, the Standing Commission continued to engage in a series of informal generative thinking sessions, with a particular focus on the topic “Effective and resilient governance: integrity and compliance within the Movement”.

On the basis of the work done by an internal task force and with the support of several experts, the Standing Commission was able to identify different short and longer-term work tracks to contribute to strengthening integrity and compliance within the Movement. It was particularly interested in the important developments relating to the review of the IFRC integrity policy and the submission of the document “Guidance for National Society Statutes” to the Council of Delegates for adoption. The preparatory work for the 2019 statutory meetings also provided an opportunity to propose fruitful and decisive contributions to shape the themes “Accountability and integrity” and “Trust in humanitarian action” for the Council of Delegates and the International Conference respectively, including the proposal for a Movement Statement on Integrity. Longer-term developments could include a potential review and assessment to determine whether existing mechanisms suffice to ensure compliance with Movement policies that are key to its collective integrity and that of its components or whether additional measures are called for.

In addition, the Standing Commission was kept informed of the IFRC’s decisions regarding suspension of the membership of National Societies due to breaches of its integrity policy. Noting the limitations of the current Movement statutory framework, it engaged in in-depth discussions on the possible or desirable consequences of such a suspension on participation in the Movement’s statutory meetings.

**Promoting collaboration and coordination among Movement components**

In its working sessions and through statements to the Movement and various bilateral approaches to relevant stakeholders, the Standing Commission has striven to promote harmonious collaboration and coordination among Movement members.

It kept abreast of progress made in the implementation of the action plan on Strengthening Movement Cooperation and Coordination (SMCC) that was established in 2013. At the same time, the Commission learned about some possible implementation and policy issues around the Seville Agreement and its Supplementary Measures. Based on Article 10.6 of the Seville Agreement, the Standing Commission agreed to include an item on this matter on the agenda of the 2019 Council of Delegates. The Council of Delegates would in particular be informed of the decision of the Governing Board of the IFRC to review in the coming year the Seville Agreement and its Supplementary Measures and of the ICRC’s own collaborative review process. The IFRC and the ICRC would then seek the support of the Standing Commission to facilitate the dialogue in preparation of the 2021 Council of Delegates where the findings would be duly considered and decided upon.

**Promoting the red crystal**

The Standing Commission discussed the findings of a report on the acceptance and perception of the red crystal and on efforts to promote it more than a decade after this emblem was established by Protocol III of 2005 additional to the Geneva Conventions. Limited knowledge of the additional emblem and the lack of concrete prospects for widening its use were issues that were highlighted. The Standing Commission will regularly review the evolution of challenges and opportunities for further development.

**Memorandum of Understanding**

At its meetings, the Standing Commission received regular updates, including from Mr Robert Tickner, the independent monitor appointed in early 2016, on the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement on Operational Arrangements, dated 28
November 2005, between the Palestine Red Crescent Society and Magen David Adom in Israel. For more information, see the report of the independent monitor [CD/19/13].

**Tribute to Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers and workers killed in the line of duty**

The Standing Commission repeatedly expressed alarm and deep dismay at the loss of so many Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers and workers in the line of duty, all too often the direct or even targeted victims of violence. It called for greater respect for the safety of humanitarian volunteers and workers and bearers of Red Cross and Red Crescent emblems, echoing resolutions 4 and 5 of the 32nd International Conference.\(^5\) The moving tribute it arranged at the 2017 opening ceremony of the Council of Delegates to honour the Red Cross and Red Crescent workers killed in the line of duty prompted the Standing Commission to note gaps in the gathering of accurate information on fatalities across all components of the Movement. It formulated different proposals for addressing these gaps and noted with satisfaction the efforts undertaken by the ICRC and the IFRC to gather, consolidate and provide the information needed to pay tribute to those who have lost their lives in the line of duty.


\(^{N.B.}\): This section provides a progress report on the impact of the 2015 Vision for the Movement adopted by the Council of Delegates in 2015 [CD/15/R11].

The 2015 Vision for the Movement called upon all components of the Movement to take it into account in their own strategic planning processes. It highlighted the many challenges facing humanitarian actors today, especially the magnitude of humanitarian needs, widespread violations of international humanitarian law and increasing risks from disasters, while reaffirming the determination of the Movement, as a unique global humanitarian network, to prevent and alleviate human suffering wherever it may be found. The Standing Commission was requested “to report on the impact of the Vision to the 2017 Council of Delegates”.

The progress report to the 2017 Council of Delegates indicated the difficulty, at that time, of measuring the inclusion of the Vision in the strategic orientations of the Movement and its components so soon after its adoption, also underlining that the very nature of the Vision would probably make it difficult to assess its impact.

Two years later, it was clear that the positioning of the Vision had not changed significantly. Taking advantage of the different meetings of the Movement in 2018 and 2019, members of the Standing Commission conducted a series of interviews with some twenty National Society leaders in an attempt to gauge their level of knowledge of the Vision and sound them out on its present and future use globally and in their strategic planning. This exercise confirmed the very limited level of awareness of the Vision among the people interviewed and also the great difficulty they had in perceiving its added value and concrete ways of using it among the many statutory, policy and strategic reference frameworks in force within the Movement and each of its components.

While reaffirming the relevance of most of the provisions of the 2015 Vision, the Standing Commission noted that it was almost impossible for it to measure their impact. A more refined – but also more complex – assessment of the existence of a Vision spirit in the strategic planning of each of the components of the Movement could have been considered, but the resources required would have been more difficult to mobilize. The Standing Commission considered that it was not necessary to abandon or revise the Vision and that it could continue to be promoted as a tool of inspiration for strategic orientations under development within the Movement.

---

\(^5\) Resolution 4: Health Care in Danger: Continuing to protect the delivery of health care together (32IC/15/R4); Resolution 5: The safety and security of humanitarian volunteers (32IC/15/R5)
Movement. It found it unnecessary to maintain or develop a mechanism for monitoring and reporting on its implementation or “impact”. The future of the Vision could be re-evaluated after 2020.

7. MOVEMENT AWARDS

In 2019, the Standing Commission decided to honour 3 individuals with the Henry Dunant Medal for their extraordinary achievements and commitment to the Movement’s cause. The Standing Commission also decided to award the Red Cross and Red Crescent Prize for Peace and Humanity to 1 individual this year. In this connection, the Standing Commission also agreed to clarify and better formalize, in the near future, the decisions it made in 2013 on amendments to the regulations and criteria for these two most distinguished Movement awards.

Following the positive experience of organizing a joint Movement award ceremony at the last Council of Delegates, the Standing Commission and the IFRC Governing Board agreed to again hold a joint celebratory event this year on 4 December at the joint opening ceremony of the Council of Delegates and the IFRC General Assembly.

8. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

The Standing Commission expresses its grateful appreciation to the ICRC, the IFRC and donor National Societies (see Annex 2) for their indispensable financial support which enabled it to fulfil its mandate and functions. It also thanks the ICRC for hosting its independent Secretariat.

The 2018 and 2019 budgets were established at CHF 529,500 and CHF 594,500 respectively, which means that the budgets of this session of the Standing Commission were among the lowest in the last twenty years. In 2018, contributions to the budget of the Standing Commission amounted to the sum of 507,701 Swiss francs, approximately a third of which came from National Societies, a third from the IFRC and a third from the ICRC, in accordance with the resolution of the Council of Delegates governing the financing of the Standing Commission.

The Standing Commission reaffirmed the decision to alternate internal and external financial reviews each year to guarantee good management of its accounts and promote good governance practices. A first independent financial review was carried out by KPMG in 2016 on the 2015 accounts. In accordance with a decision of the Standing Commission, a second financial review was carried out by KPMG in 2019 in the last year of its tenure, which confirmed compliance of the financial statements with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2400 (ISRE 2400).

Administratively and logistically, 2019 was a busy year for the Secretariat, as its IT system (equipment, support, data storage, etc.) had to be completely reorganized and its offices (temporarily) relocated.

The Secretariat of the Standing Commission welcomes visits by National Society officials in Geneva. The chair and other members of the Standing Commission are at your disposal if you have any questions, remarks or suggestions regarding their roles and functions within the Movement.

19, avenue de la Paix
1202 Geneva
Switzerland
contact@standcom.ch
Tel: +41 22 730 2032
www.standcom.ch
ANNEX 1: Attendance of members of the Standing Commission at regional, sub-regional and thematic meetings

- 10th Middle East and North Africa Conference of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (Baghdad, March 2018)
- 10th European Regional Conference of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (Almaty, May 2018)
- 10th Asia Pacific Conference (Manila, November 2018)
- Meeting on the establishment of a network of National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in OIC (Organisation of Islamic Cooperation) member States (Istanbul, January 2019)
- 13th Mediterranean Conference (Sarajevo, April 2019)
- 44th General Assembly of the Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross Organization (Kuwait, April 2019)
- World Conference on Health and Climate Change (Cannes, April 2019)
- 21st Inter-American Conference (Buenos Aires, May 2019)
- ICRC and IFRC Annual Meeting of National Society Legal Advisers (Geneva, June 2019)
- Preparatory Meeting for the 33rd International Conference (Geneva, June 2019)
- IFRC Governing Board meetings (Geneva, January–February and June 2018; May and October 2019) including those of its Working Group on Statutory Meetings

ANNEX 2: List of donor National Societies (last update: 15 October 2019)

At the time of writing this report, the National Societies of the following countries have generously contributed to the budget of the Standing Commission for 2018 and/or 2019. The Standing Commission wishes to reiterate its thanks to each of them.

Albania
Andorra
Australia
Austria
Bahrain
Belgium
Bolivia
Bulgaria
Cambodia
Canada
China
Cook Islands
Costa Rica
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Estonia
Finland
Germany
Honduras
Israel
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kenya
Liechtenstein
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Pakistan
Palestine
Poland
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
Turkmenistan
United Kingdom