The ICRC is an independent, neutral organization ensuring humanitarian protection and assistance for victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence. It takes action in response to emergencies and at the same time promotes respect for international humanitarian law and its implementation in national law. The work of the ICRC is based on the Geneva Conventions of 1949, their Additional Protocols, its Statutes – and those of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement – and the resolutions of the International Conferences of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.

See Implementation [1];

**OUTLINE**

Chapter 15. ICRC [2]

**DOCUMENTS**

Statutes of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement [3]

The Seville Agreement [4]
The International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission [18]

ICRC, Bringing the era of nuclear weapons to an end [19]

CASEx

ICRC, The Challenges of Contemporary Armed Conflicts [20]

Protection of Journalists [21]

The Environment and International Humanitarian Law [22]

ICRC, Assistance Policy [23]

Water and Armed Conflicts [24]

ICRC, Customary International Humanitarian Law [25]

ICRC, The Question of the Emblem [26]

ICRC, Disintegration of State Structures [27]

ICRC’s Approach to Contemporary Security Challenges [28]

UN, Report of the Secretary-General for the World Humanitarian Summit [29]

ICRC, International Humanitarian Law and the challenges of contemporary armed conflicts in 2015
BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Suggested readings:


**Further readings:**


CONNOLLY Sean, The International Red Cross, Mankato (Minnesota), Smart Apple Media, 2009, 46 pp.


Source URL: https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/international-committee-red-cross

Links
[1] https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/implementation