

50 YEARS
OF THE
HENRY
DUNANT
MEDAL

Standing Commission
of the Red Cross and
Red Crescent

*HONOURING
THE WINNERS*

Foreword

This little booklet has been produced by the Standing Commission of the Red Cross and Red Crescent as a contribution to the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Henry Dunant Medal.

Based on a 1963 initiative from the Australian Red Cross, the Medal was instituted in 1965 – at the International Conference of the Red Cross in Vienna – the same as proclaimed the Fundamental Principles.

Since the first awards in 1969 nearly a 150 individuals have received the Medal – a microscopic proportion of the untold millions of volunteers, leaders and staff who have served the Red Cross and Red Crescent and humanity during that period.

This publication is dedicated to the memory of those who are no long with us, and to the continued dedication and humanitarian spirit of those who are.

We thank them for the examples they have set, for their wisdom, courage and dedication.

Geneva, 15 October 2015,
Nomen Nescio
Sine Titulus



1969

Dr Frantisek Janouch

Frantisek Janouch began his career in public health. During the Second World War, he was imprisoned in several concentration camps and carried out outstanding work, caring for his fellow prisoners in extremely difficult conditions without adequate medicaments or medical assistance. During this time he was able to save a great many lives. After the war, in 1951, Dr Janouch was appointed Assistant Minister of Health and at the same time began his Red Cross career, when he was appointed a Member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Red Cross. Eventually he became the Society's President in 1956 a post he held up until 1965 when he tragically lost his life in the service of the Red Cross. Dr Janouch was returning from a working meeting with Hungarian Red Cross when he was killed in a car accident. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Frantisek Janouch was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1969

Dr Dragan Hercog



Dr Hercog was working for the ICRC in Nigeria in a very dangerous position. Born in 1936, he was attached to the Yugoslav surgical team deployed near Okigwe in the district of Awo-Omama. When asked whether he wanted to leave his post, he decided to remain in Nigeria and continue his duties. This courageous decision tragically cost him his life. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and Ideals of the Movement, Dr Hercog was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1969

Mr Robert Carlson



Mr Carlson was from the Swedish Red Cross, was 32 years old, and working for the ICRC in Nigeria in a very dangerous position. He was attached to the Swedish distribution team deployed near Okigwe in the district

of Awo-Omama. When asked whether he wanted to leave his post, he decided to remain in Nigeria and continue his duty. This decision tragically cost him his life. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Mr Carlson was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1969

Mr Pierre-Andre Tacier



Pierre-Andre Tacier carried out his first mission for the ICRC in Jerusalem at the end of 1967. It was suddenly interrupted by an incident which occurred near the Allenby Bridge during a meeting of ICRC delegates. A number of families had crossed the Jordan river in a family reunion operation and seeing them exposed to gunfire, Mr Tacier left his tent to cross the river and reassemble the civilian refugees. Just as he reached the bridge, he was hit by a bullet. Two male nurses who came on the scene at that moment went to help him and were immediately struck down. Mr Tacier tried to go to their aid and crouched behind them. As he turned around he received further bullet wounds. Mr Tacier remains permanently disabled as a result of the incident. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Pierre-Andre Tacier was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

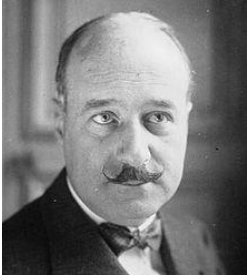
1971

Ms Sachiko Hashimoto

Sachiko Hashimoto has been involved in the Red Cross Movement since 1960 when she became National Director of the Japanese Junior Red Cross. She was very involved in youth activities and engaging youngsters in the work of the Movement. Resultantly, she was appointed Chairman of the National Council of Youth Organizations of Japan and as a member of the Prime Minister's Advisory Committee on Youth Problems. She was also involved internationally in the work of the Movement. In 1964, she was a delegate of the Japanese Red Cross to the South East Asian Red Cross Forum in Sydney, Australia. Ms Hashimoto was born on February 8th, 1909 and was a Japanese national. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals, Sachiko Hashimoto was awarded the Henry Dunant medal. Ms Hashimoto died in 1995.

1971

Mr André François-Poncet



Andre François-Poncet began his career in the French diplomatic service. He was the French Ambassador to Germany (1931-1938) and Italy (1938-1940). His work with the Movement first began when he was elected as Chairman of the Standing Commission in 1948 and post that he filled until 1965.

During his tenure, he steered the Standing Commission through troubled waters and it is in large measure due to his wisdom and diplomatic skill that the International Red Cross was in such a strong position when he left in 1965 to become the Vice-Chairman of the League. As President of the French Red Cross (1955-1967), he deepened the international involvement of the French Red Cross, which contributed financially and promoted the cause of the International Red Cross. Mr. Poncet graduated from Agregre University of Paris in 1910. He was born on June 13th, 1887 in Provins, France and was a French national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Andre François-Poncet was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1971

Ms Katalin Durgo

Katalin Durgo has been involved in the Red Cross Movement for a long time and has volunteered with Hungarian Red Cross as a qualified nurse up until her retirement. During the First World War, she was a nurse in a military hospital in Szabadka, Constantinople and Szeged. During this time, she risked her life to save others, performing operations at night and under bombardment. After the war, she returned from Italy (where she had been working with victims of the Spanish influenza) by foot. Between the two world wars, she did her utmost at the Hungarian Red Cross, especially by teaching first aid. She held a diploma as a nurse in charge of operating theatres and was born on April 27th, 1889 in Alsorajk. She was a Hungarian national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals, Katalin Durgo was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1971

Mr John McAulay



John McAulay has been an active Member of the Canadian Red Cross Society since 1940 and eventually rose to become its President in 1950. Under his tenure, the Canadian Red Cross Society's financial stability was guaranteed to the point at which it was the third highest contributor to the League's budget. Internationally too, he has participated in Movement meetings. In 1952, Mr

McAulay chaired the XVIIIth International Conference in Toronto as well as the International Humanitarian Law Commission of the XIXth International Conference, held in 1957. Furthermore, he was the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the League from 1959 until 1965, which was an era of unprecedented expansion when membership increased from 88 to 106 National Societies. In this same period, the League, along with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, John McAulay was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1971

Dr Pavle Gregoric



Pavle Gregoric was one of the best known personalities in the International Red Cross, during the many years he presided over the Yugoslav Red Cross Society as President (1947-1967). In 1967, he was made an Honorary Life President in recognition of his work in improving his National Society. He played a particularly important role in the aftermath of the Skopje earthquake in 1963. Internationally too, he was active within the Movement. He

attended many International Conferences and Board of Governor meetings and served as President of the Yugoslav Co-coordinating Committee for Aid to the People of Vietnam. Outside the Movement and after the Second World War, as a Member of Parliament and Minister of Health, he worked tirelessly in promoting a preventative medical service. In this work, he has the active cooperation of the Yugoslav Red Cross Society. Dr Gregoric has received numerous honours and awards both domestically and internationally. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Pavle Gregoric was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1975

Prof Georgy Miterev

Georgy Miterev was appointed President of the Alliance of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of the USSR in 1954 and continued in that role until 1971. Under his supervision, the Soviet Red Cross became one of the biggest public organizations in the USSR. Internationally, Prof. Miterev has served as a Member of the Standing Commission and he headed Soviet delegations to several International Conferences and Board of Governor Meetings. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Georgy Miterev was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1975

Angela Countess of Limerick



Angela Olivia Trotter first joined the Movement in 1915 as a Nurse working for the British Red Cross. During the First World War, she worked in an army hospital. From 1934 until 1940, she was President of the London Branch of the British Red Cross. During the Second World War, she was employed on active Red Cross duties in various parts of the world. In 1948, she was

elected as the Vice-President of the British Red Cross Society and one of the Governors of the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. Later, in 1965, she was elected as a Member of the Standing Commission and later became its Chairwomen until 1973 when she retired. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Angela Olivia Trotter was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1975

Mr Pierre Boissier

Pierre Boissier first joined the Movement in May 1946 where he was an ICRC Delegate in France. He served on numerous missions with the ICRC in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon and India. He was the historian of the ICRC from 1952 to 1963 and was a Legal Councillor from 1963 to 1968. But he was perhaps best known as the Director of the Henry Dunant Institute from 1968 and the present status of this institute is a large degree his memorial. In 1973, he was appointed a Member of the ICRC. He died suddenly and tragically in 1974 and was survived by his wife and several children. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Pierre Boissier was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1975

Mr Vincente Ferrer Segura



Mr Ferrer Segura has been active within the Red Cross Movement for over twenty five years. He first joined the Mexican Red Cross in 1950 and has served numerous posting both at the branch and national level. Having been certified in first-aid, he saved countless lives. Twice in particular, he put his own life at risk in the service of the Red Cross, in order to save the lives of fellow human beings. First, in March 1956, when during

a storm on a snow-covered peak known as Citlaltepctl, he saved a 17-year old youth, Alfonso Kuri, who had become separated from a group of mountaineers. The second time was in March 1969 at the time of floods, in the basin of the River Papa Loapan in Vera Cruz State, Mr Ferrer saved the life of several people. Outside the Movement, he was President of the National Emergency Committee of the Mexican Republic. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Ferrer Segura was awarded the Henry Dunant medal. He died May 24th 2014 at the age of 96.

1975

Dr Irena Domanska

Irena Domanska has devoted thirty years of her life to the Red Cross Movement. She began working for the Movement in 1945 as a Polish Red Cross delegate in France. From 1955 until 1970, she was President of the Polish Red Cross Society. She served as Vice-President from 1947 until 1955 and again from 1970. During her tenure, she was largely responsible for the reorganizing of the Polish Red Cross Society after the Second World War. In a short space of time, it became the present powerful organization it is today with several million members. Dr Domanska was also an increasingly active member of the International Red Cross. She has taken part in many Statutory Meetings and was Chairman of the Health and Social Service Advisory Committee from 1964 until 1973. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Irena Domanska was awarded the Henry Dunant medal. She died January 28th 1985 in Warsaw.

1977

Duke of Hernani (née Manfredo Luis Jesús de Borbón y Bernaldo de Quirós)



Manfredo Luis Jesús de Borbón y Bernaldo de Quirós began his Red Cross career in 1938 as Governor of the Spanish Red Cross to the League. During the Spanish Civil War, the Duke of Hernani was instrumental in repatriating children and reuniting them with their families. Due to his intervention, hundreds of Red Cross parcels were also delivered to prisoners of war. He was born on February 3rd, 1889. In recognition of his contribution to the

development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Manfred Borbon de Quiros Borbon Munoz y Braganza was awarded the Henry Dunant medal. He died February 14th 1979.

1977

Baroness Mallet (née Jaqueline de Maupeou)

Jacqueline Mallet worked for the French Red Cross for over 50 years. She first joined her National Society as a Nurse in the surgical section of two hospitals during the First World War. During the Second World War, she served as Director of the Prisoners Of War (POW) medico-social services and continued her work with the French Red Cross by providing medical assistance to POWs in south-west France as well as repatriation services. After the traumatic experiences of the war, including her own incarceration in 1944, Baroness Mallet worked ardently to reintegrate handicapped survivors into civilian life and to train other nurses. The Baroness received a nursing degree in 1914 from the Society for the Relief of Injured Soldiers. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Jacqueline Mallet was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1977

Corporal Saing Aung Hlaing Myint

Saing Aung Hlaing Myint served a Volunteer for the Burma Red Cross Society in the Myitkyina Township. Corporal Myint showed exceptional bravery in rescuing a drowning soldier from a sinking military vehicle that was meant to be loaded onto a ferry but fell into a river. Even though he was suffering from malaria, Corporal Myint dived in after the unconscious soldier, retrieved him from the sinking vehicle and resuscitated him using CPR. The selfless act enabled the soldier to fully recover and bolstered the image of the Red Cross as Corporal Myint was wearing the emblem at the time. The Burmese Red Cross Society awarded him the Outstanding Courage Medal. He was born on March 15th, 1956. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Saing Aung Hlaing Myint was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1977

Countess Etta Waldersee

Etta Waldersee first joined the German Red Cross in 1941 and worked to trace prisoners of war and reconnect them with their families. During the Second World War, she continued her tracing work. After the war, she worked to rehabilitate and reformed her National Society. On an international level, she was present at numerous International Conferences and spearheaded the effort to get the German Red Cross recognized as a National Society of the Red Cross. Outside of the Movement, she was the President of the German Federal Community on Humanitarian Work. In this capacity, she coordinated the work of numerous different charitable and humanitarian organizations and strengthened their ties with the German Red Cross. After 25 years working for the German Red Cross, Countess Waldersee retired in 1966. She was born on November 22nd, 1902 and passed away March 8th 1978. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement of the Movement, Etta Waldersee was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1979

Sir Geoffrey Newman-Morris



Geoffrey Newman-Morris first joined the Australian Red Cross Society in 1951 as a Member of the Welfare Committee. He then became Chairman of the National Executive of the Australian Red Cross in 1958. On an international level too, he has been an active part of the Movement. He served as the Vice-Chairman of the League from 1969 until

1973, as Chairman of the Standing Finance Commission of the League from 1967 to 1977 and also as a Member of the Standing Commission since 1965 and its Chairman from 1973 until 1977, amongst other roles. Sir Newman Morris graduated from the University of Melbourne with a B.S. and an M.B. in 1932 and became a surgeon in 1937. He was born on May 14th, 1909 in Victoria, Australia and was an Australian national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Geoffrey Newman-Morris was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

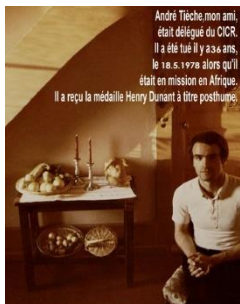
1979

Mr Alain Biéri

Alain Biéri was killed on May 18th, 1978 when an ICRC vehicle was ambushed near Umtali in Zimbabwe (then Rhodesia). All three occupants of the car were killed. Alain Bieri was one of the victims. He had been working for the ICRC since 1977 when he was first posted to Syria. Mr Biéri had only been in Zimbabwe for 10 days when he was killed. Prior to joining the ICRC, he had been a teacher. Mr Biéri was born in 1945. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Alain Biéri was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1979

Mr André Tièche



André Tièche was killed on May 18th, 1978 when an ICRC vehicle was ambushed near Umtali in Zimbabwe (then Rhodesia). All three occupants of the car were killed. Andre Tièche was one of the victims. He had been working for the ICRC for a number of years and had carried out several missions in Angola in 1976, in Lebanon in 1977 and finally in Zimbabwe. He was born in

1947 and is survived by his wife and son. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Andre Tièche was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1979

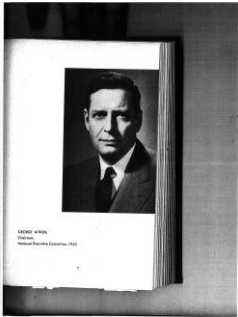
Mr Charles Chatora



Charles Chatora was killed on May 18th, 1978 when an ICRC vehicle was ambushed near Umtali in Zimbabwe (then Rhodesia). All three occupants of the car were killed. Charles Chatora was one of the victims. He was a member of the local staff at the ICRC delegation in Umtali. He was a Zimbabwean national from Umtali itself. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Charles Chatora was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1979

Mr George Aitken



George Aitken joined the Canadian Red Cross in 1939 as a Volunteer to assist the Canadian Red Cross in coping with the exigencies of the Second World War. His initial task was to utilize his skills as a carpenter to build wooden bins to store the clothing being donated for the war victims. He rose to become the National Vice-President after he was elected in 1961. Internationally too, he was involved in the work of the Movement. When the

Permanent Scale of Contributions Commission was set up in 1960, he was elected to be its Chairman and remained in that post for 18 years. For six years, he was the League's Vice-Chairman (1965-1973) and for four years he was a Member of the Standing Commission (1973-1977). He graduated from the University of Winnipeg with a Doctor of Laws (1929). Mr Aitken was born on November 21st, 1906 in Winnipeg, Canada and was a Canadian national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, George Aitken was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1979

Mr José Dolores Estrada Granizo



José Dolores
Estrada
Granizo was
killed on
September
14th, 1978
during the
hostilities of
the
Nicaraguan

Civil War. He was on the way to provide first aid to victims and refugees of the conflict and even though the vehicle he driving in was clearly marked with the Red Cross emblem the Nicaraguan army opened fire on them. Both Mr Estrada Granizo and another colleague were killed and the army later claimed the incident was due to human error. He was born on November 28th, 1956 in Managua, Nicaragua and was a Nicaraguan national. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, José Dolores Estrada Granizo was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1979

Mr Louis Gaulis



Louis Gaulis died on March 29th, 1978 in an accident in Southern Lebanon, while engaged on a mission. He lost control of his vehicle when it came under a hail of bullets and crashed into a wall. Alongside his career as a writer, he had carried out several missions for the ICRC, in Bangladesh in 1972, then in Vietnam, Cyprus and finally Lebanon. Mr Gaulis was a Swiss national and was born in 1932. He is survived by his wife and two children. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Louis Gaulis was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1979

Mr Marvin Alberto Flores-Salazar

Marvin Alberto Flores-Salazar was killed on September 14th, 1978 during the hostilities of the Nicaraguan Civil War. He was on the way to provide first aid to victims and refugees of the conflict and even though the vehicle he driving in was clearly marked with the Red Cross emblem the Nicaraguan army opened fire on them. Both Mr Flores-Salazar and another colleague were killed and the army later claimed the incident was due to human error. He was born on March 27th, 1956 in Managua, Nicaragua and was a Nicaraguan national. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Marvin Alberto Flores-Salazar was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1979

Mrs Leslie Barry



Leslie Barry (née Price) was one of the founding members of the Irish Red Cross Society, which was established in 1939. She became the Secretary of the Cork Country Branch of her National Society and between 1939 and 1947 provided relief to victims of World War II. In 1947, she was chosen to represent the Cork area on the Irish Society's Central Council and she soon became Honorary

Secretary of the whole society. She then served as President from 1950 until 1973 when she retired. In this capacity she attended many international conferences and continued to be involved in the work of the Movement and in particular the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies even after she retired. She holds a Doctorate in Law and was born on January 4th, 1893. She died on April 9th 1984 and was an Irish national. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Leslie Barry was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1979

Mrs Louise Henriette Mary Agnes van Overeem-Ziegenhardt



Louise Henriette Mary Agnes van Overeem-Ziegenhardt began working for the Red Cross Movement in 1939 when she joined the Red Cross Corps as a student. She rose to become the Head of the Social Welfare Department for Headquarters Staff in the Netherlands Red Cross. She rendered exceptional services to every kind of political prisoner in the Netherlands during the Second World War.

During the last year of the war, when the Netherlands Red Cross was virtually taken over by officials of the occupying power, Mrs Van Overeem succeeded not only in establishing a service which functioned independently but also in setting up a Red Cross mission inside one of the concentration camps in the Netherlands. During all those years, Mrs Van Overeem risked her freedom and her life. At one point, she was even held under arrest for a short time. She was born on November 7th, 1907 and was a Dutch national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Louise Henriette Mary Agnes van Overeem-Ziegenhardt was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1981

Mrs Krista Djordjevic



Krista Djordjevic first joined the Movement in 1944 when she was Head of the Initiatory Committee for Restoration of the Red Cross of Serbia. She then continued to work as a Delegate of the Yugoslav Red Cross in London to facilitate the acceptance of a single Yugoslav Red Cross into the Movement as it had splintered during the war. She was successful in this task with the Yugoslav Red Cross becoming recognized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on

November 2nd, 1944. Outside of Movement activities, Mrs Djordjevic worked in the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare for the government of Yugoslavia and was a the Yugoslav representative in the Social Commission of the United Nations. She was born in 1892 in Zagreb, Croatia (then Yugoslavia) and was a Yugoslav citizen. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Krista Djordjevic was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1981

Mr Ismael Reyes Icabalceta

Ismael Reyes Icabalceta has been a Member of the Nicaragua Red Cross for 15 years and during that time he has served both as the Treasurer and President. He has at all times given his support to the members of the National Society, at times risking his own life. For instance, during the civil war in Nicaragua, the heroism which he showed in times of crisis earned him the respect not only of his compatriots but also of international circles concerned with humanitarian action. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Ismael Reyes Icabalceta was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1981

Mr Melchior Borsinger



Melchoir Borsinger has had a long and distinguished career with the ICRC, which he first joined in 1940. His missions have taken him to Northern Ireland, Japan, Congo, Cuba (during the missile crisis), Cyprus, Greece, Spain and Hungary. He also worked at the headquarters in Geneva,

Switzerland as both an ICRC Delegate and within the Central Tracing Agency. He retired from the ICRC on August 1st, 1980. Mr Borsinger was educated at the University of Vienna and the University of Lausanne. He was born on July 27th, 1915 in Geneva and was a Swiss national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Melchoir Borsinger was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1981

Mrs Alexandra Issa-el-Khoury



Alexandra Issa-el-Khoury has been a Member of the Central Committee of the Lebanese Red Cross since 1951 when she succeeded her mother as President of her National Society. During her tenure as President, her National was able to regain and maintain a truly unique position of impartiality and humanitarian spirit, which was respected by all parties to the

tragic conflict in Lebanon. Mrs Issa-el-Khoury has been an active member of the Movement on an international level too, having attended many international conferences and meetings and having served as the Chairwomen of the Standing Commission from 1973 until 1979. She holds a degree in Philosophy and was born in Beirut, Lebanon - the country of her nationality. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Alexandra Issa-el-Khoury was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1983

Dr Prof Werner Ludwig



Werner Ludwig was appointed Chairman of the German Red Cross of the German Democratic Republic when it was first set up in October, 1952. Later, in 1957, he was elected President and his appointment was ratified at all subsequent Congresses until 1981, when he stepped down because of medical reasons. Under his tenure, the German Red Cross was rebuilt after the Second World War. Internationally too, Dr

Ludwig has been involved in the Movement's work. From 1973 until 1977 he was Vice-President of the League and from 1977 until 1981 he was the Vice-Chairman of the Standing Commission. He has also attended all International Red Cross conferences and meetings since 1957. Outside the Movement's activities, he has been elected as a member of the Executive Council of UNICEF and was a member of the Scientific Council of the Academy for the perfecting of physicians' education of the GDR. He holds a Doctors degree (1939) and a Doctorate in Social Hygiene (1962). He was born on December 12th, 1914 in Mülheim, Germany and was a German national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals, Werner Ludwig was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1983

Dr Abdul-Aziz Mudarris

Abdul-Aziz Mudarris held several important posts in his native Saudi Arabia before joining the Red Cross Movement. In 1963, he was appointed President of the Saudi Arabian Red Crescent Society, a post which he held until 1983 when he retired. Because of his dynamic spirit and dedication to the cause of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement both nationally and internationally, he was elected as a member of the Standing Finance Commission of the League of Red Cross Societies in 1977. Thanks to his experience and his activity the Red Crescent has become widely implanted in his country. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals, Abdul-Aziz Mudarris was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1983

Dr Bagus Rudiono

Bagus Rudiono died on April 2nd, 1983 in a helicopter accident whilst on a mission for the Red Cross to bring relief to a remote village in Timor. Mr Rudiono first joined the Indonesian Red Cross in 1982. He intended to specialize in paediatrics and subsequently work particularly for children in the most underprivileged regions. He had worked for nearly four years in a specialized clinic before joining the Movement. Mr Rudiono began his medical studies in 1968. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals, Bagus Rudiono was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1983

Dr Mariano Bahamonde Ruiz

Mariano Bahamonde Ruiz first joined the Chilean Red Cross in 1920 as a Doctor in the Poor People's Polyclinic. He was then appointed as the Vice-President of his National Society in 1952 and President in 1977. As President, he attended numerous international meetings of the Red Cross Movement as well as regional meetings in South America with sister National Societies. He graduated from the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Chile in 1922. Dr Ruiz was born on April 21st, 1898 in Concepcion, Chile and was a Chilean national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals, Mariano Bahamonde Ruiz was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1983

Mr Hans Christian Bennetzen

Hans Christian Bennetzen had been working for the League in Kampala, Uganda since 1981. On October 22nd, 1982, Mr Bennetzen

was attacked by gang of robbers and shot at. He was badly injured in the incident and partially disabled. Mr Bennetzen had intended to work with the League for only 6 months but his assistance made him invaluable and his contract was renewed. Prior to joining the League, he had been the Chief Account for the Uganda Development Corporation (1949-1957), a Consultant Account with Danida in Kenya (1967-1979) and lastly, an Account with Transexpo in Kampala (1979-1981). Mr Bennetzen studied Finance and Accounting and held a Fellowship Diploma of Accountants and Auditors (1955). He was born on December 31st, 1915 in Denmark and holds Danish nationality. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals, Hans Christian Bennetzen was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1983

Mr John Henry Félix



John Henry Félix has had a long and distinguished career within the Red Cross Movement. He began working for the Hawaii State Chapter of the American Red Cross in 1955 as a Member of the Board of Directors. He rose to become the Chapter's President from 1972 until 1977. From 1971 until 1972, he was also the Pacific Division's Chairman. On an international level, Mr Félix has been a

League delegate since 1976 and has been one of the only permanent Volunteer Delegates in the League's history, often financing the cost of his travel from his own pocket. Internationally and regionally, he has organized conferences, personally taught first aid, helped National Societies gain admittance to the Movement and created volunteer programmes. Mr Félix holds a Management degree from Stanford University (1967) and Harvard University (1971) and a PhD from Walden University (1975) in Public Administration. He was born on June 14th, 1930. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals, John Henry Félix was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1983

Mr Walter Bargatzky

Walter Bargatzky was the President of the German Red Cross in the Federal Republic of Germany from 1967



until 1982, when he took his retirement. He worked ardently to develop his National Society's status and breadth of activities both domestically and internationally. He launched many relief appeals for refugees in South-East Asia and he worked unceasingly to improve international humanitarian law. Prior to becoming President, he served as Vice-President from 1950, when he National Society was reconstituted until he took

up the Presidency. Mr Bargatzky holds a degree in Law and was born on April 13th, 1910 in Baden-Baden, Germany. He passed away on November 4th 1998 and was a German national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals, Walter Bargatzky was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1985

Dr Olga Milosevic

Olga Milosevic has been an active member both within her National Society and the wider Red Cross Movement. Domestically, she was a

Member of the Commission of the Presidency of the Assembly of the Red Cross of Yugoslavia for Health and the Environment and a Member of the Teaching Board of the Training Centre of the Red Cross of Yugoslavia for personnel from developing countries. She quickly rose to become the Secretary General in 1947, a post which she held until 1963. At the international level, Dr Milosevic represented her National Society at international meetings of the Red Cross and, as an expert on the League of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, she participated as a lecturer at the first seminar organized by the League for newly created National Societies. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Olga Milosevic was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1985

Mr Tom Willmott Sloper



Tom Willmott Sloper began working for the Movement in 1945 when he joined the Brazilian Red Cross as a Member of the National Board of the Finance Commission. He rose quickly to become the Vice-President and then President of his National Society. Internationally too he has been involved in the work of the Movement. He has participated in all the Statutory Meetings of the

Red Cross since 1947 and served as a Member of the Standing Commission from 1948 until 1965. Whilst working at the Standing Commission, he took part in discussions about the Fundamental Principles and played an active role in the development of the Movement. His extensive knowledge of the Movement and of its leaders enabled him to play a key role in delicate negotiations on subjects of lasting importance such as the statutes of the Movement. For many years, he was also a Member of the Finance Commission of the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Tom Willmott Sloper was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1987

Ms Mary-Josée Burnier



Mary-Josée Burnier was a Nurse with the ICRC. She undertook several trying and challenging missions with the ICRC in particular in Angola and Mozambique. During her detention in Angola in 1982, she mastered the situation and defended the ideals of the Movement throughout her

captivity. In 1985, in Mozambique, she put her life at risk to come to the aid of the war wounded. Even when she herself was wounded on board a plane evacuating war wounded, she had the courage and perseverance not only to give care to the pilot himself, but also help with the piloting of the damaged aircraft. Long after this accident, Ms Burnier continued to suffer from its after-effects. In recognition of her personal sacrifice and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Mary-Josée Burnier was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1987

Dr Anton Schlögel

Anton Schlögel has been an active part of the Red Cross Movement since 1945 and has made a considerable contribution to the development of his National Society particularly after the Second World War. In 1958, Dr Schlögel was elected as Secretary General of the German Red Cross, a position which he filled until his retirement in 1976. At the international level, he is a well-known expert in international humanitarian law (IHL) and in this role contributed to the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law (1974-1977). He has also published numerous publications pertaining to the Red Cross and IHL and in so doing, has facilitated the dissemination of the Fundamental Principles of the Movement. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Anton Schlögel was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1987

Dr Kai Warras



Kai Warras has been involved with the Finnish Red Cross and the Movement more widely, since 1945. From 1956 until 1985 he occupied the position of Secretary

General of the Finnish Red Cross. Under his leadership, this Society has grown in strength and is today able to play an important role not only at the national level but by giving its share internationally to Red Cross relief and development efforts. He too has been involved internationally. Dr Warras was Vice-Chairman of the League from 1966 to 1977, a Member of the Standing Commission from 1977 to 1986 and Chairman of the Joint ICRC-League Committee for Reappraisal of the Role of the Red Cross as well being involved in numerous working groups and committees. Dr Warras' enormous contribution to humanitarian activities makes him an outstanding example for the Movement. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Kai Warras was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1987

HRH Princess Gina of Liechtenstein



Georgina von Wilczek was the promoter and founder of the Liechtenstein Red Cross Society. She took the initiative of setting up the Society and presided over it for 40 years. She carried out her activities with great dedication not only nationally but also on the

international level. Princess Gina initiated many humanitarian activities including recent projects for developing National Societies and launched many actions in favour of disaster relief operations. She also became actively involved in promoting the cause of handicapped children in Africa. Princess Gina was born on October 24th, 1921 and passed away on October 18th 1989. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Princess Gina was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1987

Hon Justice Joseph Adetunji Adefarasin



Joseph Adetunji Adefarasin first exposure to the Movement was during the Biafran war secession in Nigeria from 1967 until 1970. During the war, he actively participated in relief action during the conflict, when the Nigerian Red Cross was under heavy pressure. After the war he was appointed the President of the Nigerian Red Cross (1974-

1989). Internationally too, he was involved in the work of the Movement. Hon. Justice Adefarasin took up the post of President of the IFRC in 1977 and in so doing, became the first African to hold this position. Outside the Movement and before his Red Cross career, he was a High Court in Nigeria. Hon. Justice Adefarasin was born in Ijebu-Ode, Nigeria in 1921 and was called to the English bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1950. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Joseph Adetunji Adefarasin was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1987

Mr Enrique de la Mata Gorostizaga



Enrique de la Mata Gorostizaga served the Spanish people and the Red Cross Movement by promoting the wellbeing of humanity in the domain of health and social security. Within the Movement, he was known for his multiple roles. He was twice elected

as the President of the Spanish Red Cross, served as the Vice-President of the League and then as President after he was elected in 1981 at the General Assembly in Manila. He was then re-elected for another four-year term as President at the Geneva Conference in 1985. As President, he was constantly on the move, going to some of the rougher spots in the world, soon after disasters had struck. This was clear evidence that he was a leader who cared and believed fervently that his role was to be in the field with his National Societies. Mr Mata was born in 1933 and held Spanish citizenship. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals, Enrique de la Mata was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1987

Mr Juan José Vega Aguiar

Juan José Vega Aguiar joined the Movement in 1937 as a Volunteer and has given 50 years of his life to national and international work. During the many years of service to the Movement, he regularly provided services to the victims of natural disasters in Cuba. In 1976, he spent one year abroad as a Red Cross Health Officer as part of an international medical health mission. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Juan José Vega Aguiar was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1987

Mr Onni Niskanen



Onni Niskanen served the Red Cross Movement for a total of 36 years. He first

began as a Member of the Ethiopian Red Cross Society, then became a Board Member and finally Secretary General. He served with great devotion, responding to the plight of victims of various natural disasters. He also provided invaluable humanitarian services at the risk of his own life in several man-made disasters in Ethiopia. At the international level, he accomplished missions on behalf of the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in the field of development. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Onni Niskanen was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1989

Prof Gejza Mencer

Gejza Mencer has been involved in the Czechoslovak Red Cross for a long time. His expertise in international humanitarian law (IHL) has contributed to development of his National Society. On an international level he has been part of the Czechoslovak government delegation to the International Conferences. Throughout his career he has published widely on IHL and thus contributed to the dissemination of the Movement's ideals. He has also been Vice-Chairman on the Joint Working Group for the Dissemination of IHL, the Principles and Ideals of the Red Cross. Prof. Mencer holds a degree from Charles University in Prague. He was born on December 1st, 1909. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Gejza Mencer was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

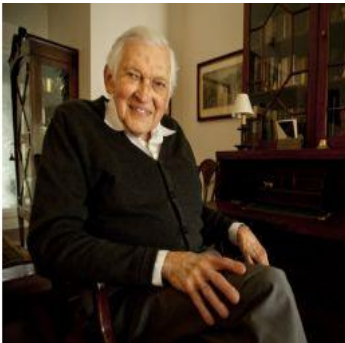
1989

Dr Ali Fourati

Ali Fourati, with several other volunteers, founded the Tunisian Red Crescent. Eventually he became its President and his National Society gradually became recognized nationally, as well as internationally. He devoted over 30 years of his life to the Movement both domestically and on the international level. Internationally, he served as the Vice-President of the League and also presided over several regional commissions and meetings. He holds a diploma of Doctor in Medicine and a certificate of Preparatory Study in Radiology. Dr Fourati was born on May 12th, 1912 in Sfax, Tunisia and holds Tunisian nationality. He passed away July 15th 1998. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Ali Fourati was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1989

Mr Georges M. Elsey



Georges M. Elsey began his career by working for a number of volunteer organisations. In 1970, he became the President of the American Red Cross, a post which he

held until 1983. Internationally too, he was involved in the work of the Movement. He was Chairman of the Finance Commission until 1987 and attended many International Conferences and General Assemblies. He graduated from Princeton University and holds a Masters from Harvard University. Mr Elsey was born in the USA, is married and has two children. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Georges M. Elsey was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1989

Mr Leon George Stubbings



Leon George Stubbings began his Red Cross career in 1949 as a Fundraising Director of the Victoria Division of the Australian Red Cross. In 1955, he became the Secretary General of the Australian Red Cross, a position that he held until 1988. In 1981, Mr Stubbings served as a League Delegate with

Disaster Relief Programmes in South Vietnam, Laos and Burma. On an international level, Mr Stubbings has been active too. He was elected at the 1975 World Red Conference on Peace in Belgrade as the Conference Rapporteur and has also been a Member of the Working Group on the Revision of the Statutes of the Movement. He was born on May 18th, 1923. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Leon George Stubbings was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1989

Mr Michael Egabu

Michael Egabu was killed on January 9th, 1989 while on board an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) vehicle when the convoy was ambushed by a group of unknown gunmen. Mr Egabu was on the way to a relief distribution for displaced people. At the time, he was working for the Ugandan Red Cross as the Divisional Field Officer for Soroti Division. He had initially joined the division in 1987 and began working as the Division Field Officer in 1988. He completed a teacher course in 1986 and was born in Soroti district in 1961. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement of the Movement, Michael Egabu was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1989

Prof Dr L. Kashetra Snidvongs



Prof Dr Kashetra Snidvongs first joined the Movement in 1937 when he was appointed as a Relief Officer and a Staff Doctor of the Relief and Health Division of his National Society, the Thai Red Cross. In 1969, he became a Member of the Council of the Thai Red Cross and later became an Honorary Secretary General. From 1973 to 1977, he was appointed as the Acting Executive Vice-

President. He holds a Bachelor of Medicine and a Bachelor of Surgery from the University of Durham (1937) and Honorary PhD in Medicine from the Chulalongkorn University and the Medical University in Bangkok. He was born on January 9th, 1908 in Bangkok and was a Thai national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, M.L. Kashetra Snidvongs was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1991

Mrs Kamar Kazoon Choura

Kamar Kazoon Choura has been an active member in the Syrian Red Crescent since its foundation in 1946. She carried out various functions

within her National Society, rising to become Vice-President in 1980. On an international and regional level, she has participated in numerous meetings. In 1948, she set up a Recreation Centre for wounded soldiers and in 1950 she created the first Red Cross Youth Section. She was born in Damascus, Syria in 1917 and was married with four children. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Kamar Kazoon Choura was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1991

G. Baron Kraijenhoff



Gualtherus Kraijenhoff has been President of the Netherlands Red Cross since 1966, a post which he filled until 1986. Under his

tenure, he undertook many important activities, which contributed to the development of his National Society including the creation of a radio station for medical assistance at sea, the creation of a committee that addressed different aspects of and problems with organ transplants and contributing to international relief efforts, amongst others. Outside of the Netherlands Red Cross' domestic activity, Baron Kraijenhoff has also been active. He served as Vice-President of the League from 1973 until 1985 and was also a Member of the Finance Commission as well as the President of the Permanent Scale on Contributions Commission. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Gualtherus Kraijenhoff was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1991

Dr János Hantos

János Hantos has been involved with the Hungarian Red Cross since 1959. In 1973, he was elected Secretary General of the National Board of the Hungarian Red Cross and was re-elected in 1977. He also held the office of President of the National Executive Committee until 1990 when he retired. He was also involved internationally in the work of the Movement. For instance, he was elected as a Member of the Standing Commission in 1981 and was re-elected again in 1986. Dr Hantos is a widely published author of articles and studies pertaining to health as well as pedagogic and cultural policy. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, János Hantos was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1991

Mr Alexandre Hay



Alexander Hay became a Member of the ICRC in 1975, before he took over as President in 1976. He held this post until 1987 when Cornelio Sommaruga took over. His tenure as President was marked by an expansion in the operations, staff and budget of the ICRC.

He managed to consolidate the ICRC's position as a neutral and impartial actor in conflict at a turbulent time in world affairs with the Cold War at its height. Prior to joining the Movement, Mr Hay had a career in banking and in the Swiss Ministry of Foreign affairs. He graduated with a degree in law from the College of Geneva. Mr Hay was born on October 29th, 1919 in Bern, Switzerland and died on August 23rd, 1991. He was married twice and had two sons and two daughters. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Alexandre Hay was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1991

Dr Carlos Alberto Vera Martínez

Carlos Alberto Vera Martínez has been involved in the work of the Movement for over 45 years and has worked tirelessly to promote its ideals and develop his National Society. He first joined the Paraguay Red Cross in 1954 as the Secretary General of the Central Committee of the Paraguay Red Cross and later, in 1976, he became its President. During his tenure, he was able to maintain the neutrality of his National Society whilst the country was under a dictatorship. In so doing, the Paraguay Red Cross was able to continue prison visits to political detainees to assess and improve their situation. As a well-respected doctor he has attended numerous international conferences on gynecology. He was born on November 18th, 1917 in Asuncion, Paraguay. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Carlos Alberto Vera Martínez was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1991

Mr Abdul Qayum Faqir Yar

Faqir Yar was killed on September 1st, 1990 whilst delivering Red Cross messages to armed forces stationed in Lewa 4, near Islam Qala, Herat, Afghanistan. Whilst driving to the military base, shots were fired and Mr Yar was hit. A colleague of his managed to drive him back to safety where he was later taken to hospital. Despite doctors best efforts to save him, he died later that day. Mr Yar had been working for the ICRC's Tracing Agency and was wholeheartedly dedicated to receiving families looking for a missing member and reconnecting them. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Faqir Yar was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1991

Mr Graeme Whyte, CBE

Graeme Whyte began his career in the Red Cross Movement as the treasurer for his native New Zealand Red Cross, a position he occupied until 1972 when he became its President of the New Zealand Red Cross. On an international level, Mr Whyte was also very involved in the work of the Movement serving as Vice-Chairman of the League's Scale of Contributions Commission, until it merged with the Finance Commission in 1989, at which point he became its Vice-Chairman. He was born on August 3rd, 1926 in Wellington, New Zealand. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Graeme Whyte was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1991

Mr Juanito Patong

Juanito Patong was killed on January 19th, 1990, along with an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) delegate when he drove into an ambush in Buldon, Philippines. They were blocked from returning from a relief operation by a group of unidentified, civilian-clothed armed men demanding money who killed Mr Patong on the spot. At the time of his death, he was employed by the ICRC. He was survived by his wife and six children. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Juanito Patong was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1991

Mr Peter Altwegg



Peter
Altwegg

Peter Altwegg was killed on October 6th, 1990 in Somalia, in an ambush whilst carrying out a relief mission on behalf of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). He was taken to the town of Hargeisa but later died of his wounds. The ambush occurred 18 miles outside of Hargeisa when unidentified armed men

attacked them. Mr Altwegg and three other ICRC staff members were returning from Daraweyne conflict zone. The mission was being conducted with the full agreement of all parties concerned. The three other staff, who were captured were later released. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Peter Altwegg was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1991

Mr Walter Berweger



Walter Berweger was killed on January 19th, 1990, along with a driver from the Philippine Red Cross when they drove into an ambush in Buldon, Philippines. They were blocked from returning from a relief operation by a group of unidentified, civilian-clothed armed men

demanding money who killed. Mr Berweger was shot in the incident and later died of his wounds. Previously, he had served on several ICRC mission in Lebanon, Pakistan, El Salvador and lastly, the Philippines. He had also worked at the headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. Mr Berweger was born on March 5th, 1953 in St. Gallen, Switzerland. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Walter Berweger was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1991

Mr William Cassis

William Cassis first joined the Red Cross Movement in 1963 as Director of the Administration Department of the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. He rose to become Head of Administration and Personnel, a post he held for 23 years until his retirement in 1990. As such, he was tasked with the maintaining the welfare of 200 staff members of some fifty nationalities and his organizational skills managed to keep the headquarters of the League running smoothly. He helped to organize the statutory meetings and International Conferences of the Red Cross and Red Crescent around the world for over two and a half decades. He graduated from the University of Geneva with an MBA. He was born on November 9th, 1925 in Cairo, Egypt and was of Lebanese nationality. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, William Cassis was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1991

Mr Mohammed Osman

Mohammed Osman was killed on August 16th, 1990 when a rocket fell within the precinct of the ICRC orthopaedic centre in Kabul, Afghanistan. Three people died in the explosion and five were wounded. Mr Osman was the only ICRC employee that was killed in the incident. The other victims were patients who had come to the centre to seek treatment that day. He is survived by his wife and four children. Mr Osman was born in Panjshair in 1934 and was an Afghan national. In recognition of his contribution personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Mohammed Osman was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1993

Ms Susanne Buser

<http://doc.rero.ch/record/71791/files/1993-08-30.pdf>

Susanne Buser was killed on August 27th, 1993 in an ambush near the town of Gorahun in Sierra Leone. At the time she was employed as a Nurse and Delegate of the ICRC and was on her way to tend to displaced persons. Ms Buser first joined the ICRC in 1985, after having completed her nursing education in Basel. Whilst working for the ICRC she carried out numerous missions in different countries including Nicaragua, Peru, Sudan, Uganda, Liberia and lastly, Sierra Leone. She was born on November 26th, 1957 in Sissach, Switzerland and was a Swiss national. In recognition of her personal sacrifice and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Susanne Buser was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1993

Dr Jock Sutherland

Jock Sutherland was killed on January 12th, 1993 when he was shot in his office at the Kalabagh Referral Hospital in Pakistan. Dr Sutherland had been in Pakistan for six months working as the Director General of the Kalabagh Referral Hospital. The hospital had 80 beds and dealt with referral cases from the Kot Chandra refugee camp, which housed roughly 150,000 Afghan refugees and a local population of 40,000. He was survived by his wife and three children. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Jock Sutherland was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1993

Dr Pedro José Manrique Lander



Pedro José Manrique Lander was an active Member of the Venezuelan Red Cross since 1954 until 1992. During all this time he played a very important role in his National

Society. Dr Manrique accomplished his tasks as Secretary General, Vice-President and President of the Venezuelan Red Cross, with an elevated sense of fervour. During his medical and teaching career he contributed to the training of new generations of doctors and nurses in Venezuela. He was also a volunteer in assisting victims whenever disasters occurred throughout the American continent. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Pedro José Manrique Lander was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1993

HE Dr Ahmed Abu-Goura



Dr Ahmed Abu-Goura first joined the Movement in 1953 when he was elected as the Secretary General of the Jordan Red Crescent Society. He then eventually became President of his National Society in 1964. On an international level, Dr Abu-Goura has also been involved in the work of the Movement. In 1977 he was elected as a Member of the Standing Commission and from 1981 until 1993, he served as its Chairman. Before joining the Movement, Dr Abu-Goura has a

long and distinguished career in the Jordanian Government. He was the Director of the Radiology Department at the Ministry of Health (1951), as well as the Minister of Health (1965) and the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare (1966). Dr Abu-Goura received a Doctor in Medicine from the University of Damascus (1943), a Postgraduate degree in Radiology from the University of London (1951) and a Postgraduate degree in Radiotherapy from Harvard University (1956). He was born in Salt, Jordan in 1918 and was a Jordanian national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Ahmed Abu-Goura was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1993

Mr Abdul Qadar

Abdul Qadar came to work for the ICRC delegation in Peshwar, Pakistan, as a Trainee Nursing Aide in September 1988. While on a mission near Ghanyi on July 21st, 1990, the vehicle in which Mr Qadar was riding hit a mine and severely injured him. He is now permanently disabled. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Abdul Qadar was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1993

Mr Arthur Brian Hodgson

Arthur Brian Hodgson joined the British Red Cross as Assistant Secretary General in 1964. He was then appointed Deputy Director General for International Affairs and Overseas Development from 1966 to 1970 and Director General from 1970 to 1975, at which time he resigned due to serious health reasons. Even then he remained active on an international level serving as a consultant to the Federation from 1982 until 1991. He also participated as a member of various working groups that



redrafted the Constitution of the Federation and the Statutes of the Movement. He holds a Masters from the University of Oxford and was born on August 24th, 1916 in Edinburgh Scotland. He was a British national. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Arthur Brian Hodgson was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1993

Mr Frédéric Maurice

Frédéric Maurice was killed on May 19th, 1992 at the age of 39 when his convoy, which was carrying medical supplies to a hospital in the Bosnian capital, was attacked. Two other ICRC colleagues were wounded in the attack. Mr Maurice joined the ICRC in 1980 and had been on numerous missions with the ICRC in Iraq, Israel, Angola, Ethiopia and Slovenia. At the time of his death, he was the Head of Delegation for the ICRC in Sarajevo. Mr Maurice held a degree in law from the University of Geneva (1976) and a certificate from the Graduate Institute of International Studies. He was born on November 11th, 1953 in Geneva, Switzerland and held Swiss nationality. He is survived by his wife and two children. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Frédéric Maurice was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1993

Mr Jon Karlsson

Jon Karlsson was killed on April 22nd, 1992 while evacuating a casualty in the town of Maydanshar in Afghanistan. Prior to his death Mr Karlsson had worked for as Nurse on numerous ICRC missions in Khao-I-Dang, Thailand (1985), Quetta, Pakistan (1986-1988), Herat and Kabul, Afghanistan (1989-1990) and Lokichokio, South Sudan (1991). He held a diploma in nursing from the Icelandic School of Nursing (1981) and took the basic training course for future delegates at the Icelandic Red Cross. He was born on May 14th, 1953 and was an Icelandic national. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Jon Karlsson was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1993

Mr Kurt Lustenberger

Kurt Lustenberger was killed on January 14th, 1993 when three armed men burst into the ICRC office in Bardera, Somalia demanding money and shot him in the head. He died later on the plane from Bardera to

Mogadishu. Mr Lustenberger joined the ICRC in 1992 after a career in banking and administration. This was to be his first mission with the ICRC and the beginning of a promising career. He died aged 32. Mr Lustenberger had a diploma in French and Commerce from the Alliance Française in Neuchatel (1978) and a certificate from the Commercial School in Sursee (1981). He was born on August 9th, 1961 in Sursee, Switzerland and was a Swiss national. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Kurt Lustenberger was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1993

Mr Michel Kuhn

Michel Kuhn died on August 28th, 1993 in an airplane crash in Khorog, south-eastern Tajikistan. He was meant to be leaving Tajikistan to move onto his next mission in Azerbaijan. Mr Kuhn had joined the ICRC in 1982 and served several mission with the ICRC in Libya (1982), Syria

(1983), Namibia (1987-1988), Kenya (1989), Afghanistan (1990) and Iran (1991) and Azerbaijan (1992). He was born on January 9th, 1949 in Fribourg, Switzerland and held Swiss nationality. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Michel Kuhn was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1993

Mr Mohammed Zaboore

Mohammed Zaboore came to work for the ICRC delegation in Peshwar, Pakistan, as a Trainee Nursing Aide in May 1989. While on a mission near Ghanyi on July 21st, 1990, the vehicle in which Mr Zaboore was

riding hit a mine and severely injured him. He is now permanently disabled. On that day, Mr Zaboore had volunteered, within another Trainee Nurse to go on a mission that was not within their normal duties. He was born in Kabul, Afghanistan in 1963 and is an Afghan national. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Mohammed Zaboore was awarded the Henry Dunant.

1993

Mr Wim van Boxelaere

Wim van Boxelaere was killed on December 14th, 1991 after having been shot three days earlier in Mogadishu by gunman. At the time of his death, Mr van Boxelaere was working with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and was carrying out his normal

duties, which involved organizing food distribution. At the end of a routine negotiation with elders in the compound of the Somali Red Crescent, a gunman opened fire and shot an elder and Mr Boxelaere. Both were taken to Medina hospital and operated by ICRC and MSF doctors. The elder died the following morning and Mr van Boxelaere died on a plane back to his native Belgium. Prior to his posting in Somalia, Mr van Boxelaere worked as an Administrator the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) delegation in Armenia. He was born on October 10th, 1961 in Lokeren, Belgium and he held Belgian nationality. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Wim van Boxelaere was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1993

Ms María Luisa Torres de la Cruz

María Luisa Torres de La Cruz has been the President of the Chilean Red Cross since 1984. During her tenure, she has created a blood programme, organized the relief efforts for major earthquakes, prepared first-aid programmes and trained instructors to replicate these programmes. On an international level, she has been a Delegate

at numerous international meetings including the International Conferences, Inter-American Conference and the Federation's General Assembly, amongst others. Ms La Cruz is a Nurse, First-Aid Instructor and Blood Programme Specialist. She was born on July 22nd, 1914 in Lausanne, Switzerland and holds Chilean nationality. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Maria Luisa Torres de La Cruz was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1993

Ms Sarah Veronica Leomy

Sarah Veronica Leomy was killed on August 27th, 1993 in an ambush near the town of Gorahun in Sierra Leone. At the time, she was working as a Nurse for the ICRC assisting displaced persons in her country. Ms Leomy began working for the ICRC in 1992. Prior to that,

she had worked at the Kenema hospital, after having completed her nursing education in Bonthe and Bonguma in Sierra Leone. In recognition of her personal sacrifice and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Sarah Veronica Leomy was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1995

Tunku Tan Sri Mohamed Bin Tunku Besar
Burhanuddin



Mohamed Bin Tunku Besar Burhanuddin first joined the Red Cross Movement when he was elected as Chairman of the Malaysian Red Crescent Society in 1969, a post which he continued to fill up until 1994. Internationally, he was also involved in the work of the Movement serving as Vice-President of the IFRC and also participating as a Member of the Federation's Working Group on the Emblem. Prior to joining the Red Cross, he served as

the first Malaysian High Commissioner to Pakistan when Malaysia became independent in 1957 and was appointed Secretary to the Cabinet in 1968 – the highest post in the Malaysian civil service. Mr Mohamed Bin Tunku Besar Burhanuddin graduated from the Malay College and he was born on April 19th, 1914. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Mohamed Bin Tunku Besar Burhanuddin was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1995

**Dr Botho Prinz zu Sayn Wittgenstein-
Hohenstein**



Botho Prinz zu Sayn Wittgenstein-Hohenstein joined the Red Cross Movement in 1944 as a Volunteer at the district level. In 1979, he became an elected Member of the National Committee of the German Red Cross and then in 1982 he was elected as President of the German Red Cross. He has also been active on an international level, serving as the Vice-Chairman of the Standing

Commission between 1986 and 1993 and Chairman from 1993 and 1995. Outside of Movement activities, Dr Hohenstein was a Member of the German Cancer Relief Trust, the Mayor of Laasphe (1958-1968) and a Member of the German Sub-Committee on Humanitarian Aid (1968-1980). He was born on February 16th, 1927 in Eisenach, Germany and died on January 27th, 2008 in Salzberg, Austria. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Botho Prinz zu Sayn Wittgenstein-Hohenstein was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1995

Dr Esmildo Gutierrez Sanchez

Esmildo Gutierrez Sanchez first started working for the Red Cross Movement in 1976 when he was in charge of International Relations for his National Society, the Cuban Red Cross. He then rose to become Secretary General of the Cuban Red Cross. Between 1985 and 1989, he served as a Member of the Executive Council of the IFRC and then as Vice-President of the Federation between 1989 and 1994. Dr Sanchez graduated with a Masters from the School of Health Administration in Mexico (1971) and a diploma as a Medical Doctor (1967). In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Esmildo Gutierrez Sanchez was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1995

Dr Hugo Ernesto Merino Grijalva

Hugo Ernesto Merino Grijalva joined his Nation Society in 1931 as a Volunteer engaged in social campaigns. He eventually rose to become the President of the Ecuadorian Red Cross, a post which he filled for 18 years. During his time as the head of the Ecuadorian Red Cross, his National Society went from strength to strength and he succeeded in enhancing its role both within Ecuador and internationally. He was awarded the Medals for Merit by the Ecuadorian government and the Bernardo Ohiginis medal by the Chilean Government. He was born in Havana, Cuba October 23rd 1938 and passed away February 9th 1995 in Havana. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Hugo Ernesto Merino Grijalva was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1995

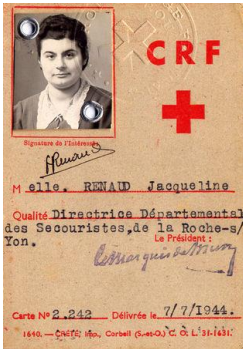
Prof Hans Haug

Hans Haug first joined the Movement in 1946 as Deputy Secretary General of the Swiss Red Cross. He rose to become appointed President in 1968, a post which he filled until 1982. Prof. Haug was also active on an international level, serving as Vice-President of the League between 1968 and 1982. Even in his work outside the Movement, he remained dedicated to the humanitarian cause, having served as President of the Henry Dunant Institute from 1971 to 1980 and as a member of the Executive Committee prior to that. He was also a Professor of Public Law at the University of St. Gallen, President of the Swiss Committee against Torture and published widely on issues pertaining to international humanitarian law (IHL). Prof. Haug held a doctorate in laws from the University of Zurich (1946). He was born on April 14th, 1921 and passed away on April 12th 1995. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Hans Haug was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1995

Mrs Jacqueline Briot

Jacqueline Briot first started working for the Movement in 1939 as a Volunteer. During the Second World War, she was a Nurse for the repatriation service and tended mainly to prisoners and deportees in Germany. Between 1955 and 1962, she worked for the Ivory Coast Red Cross servicing as a Member of the Executive Committee and as an Instructor in first aid. In 1982, she was appointed as the Vice-President of the National Committee on the Coordination of Development



Aid within Francophone National Societies. In 1989, she was awarded the Florence Nightingale medal. Mrs Briot was certified as a Nurse in 1944. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Jacqueline Briot was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1997

Ms Sheryl Thayer

Sheryl Thayer died on December 17th, 1996, when a group of masked, armed men entered an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) hospital that had been set up in a disused boarding school in Novye Atagi, near Grozny, Chechnya. Five other colleagues died during the attack in the early hours of the morning. The attack was clearly aimed at expatriate delegates and intended to undermine the peace process between Chechens and Russians. In response, the ICRC pulled out of Chechnya. At the time of her death, Ms



Thayer was seconded to the ICRC by the New Zealand Red Cross, though she has previously served on other ICRC mission as a Nurse in Thailand (1989, 1992) and Afghanistan (1991, 1995). Prior to joining the ICRC, she was a Nurse in several public hospitals and clinics. Ms Thayer became a registered Nurse in 1979 and held a postgraduate accident and emergency certificate (1985) as well as a one in disaster management (1988). She was born on December 6th, 1956 in Gore, New Zealand and was a national of New Zealand. In recognition of her personal sacrifice and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Sheryl Thayer was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Dr Ahmed Abdullah El Sherif

Ahmed El Sherif began his career in the Ministry of Health of the Libyan government and later joined the Red Cross Movement. Whilst at the Ministry of Health, he served as a Regional Director of Health (1965-1968) and Under Secretary of Health (1972-1974). From 1972 until 1975, he served part-time as the Secretary General of the Libyan Red Crescent. After 1975, he served full-time as the Secretary General until 1995. Dr El Sherif graduated from the University of Cairo (1959), Dublin University (1964) and the University of London (1972). He was born on January 31st, 1931. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Ahmed Abdullah El Sherif was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Aimé Amuli

Aimé Amuli was killed on September 7th, 1996 whilst employed by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), when he was travelling with colleagues to carry out their humanitarian work and their vehicle struck a landmine. The mine exploded killing him and two other colleagues and injuring others. They were on their way to Kibumba refugee camp near Goma. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Aimé Amuli was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Amin Booyi Andama

Amin Booyi Andama was killed by sporadic gunfire that broke out in Koboko during the night of June 24th, 1996. At the time, he was working on behalf of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). He had been a member of his National Society, the Ugandan Red Cross, since 1993. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Amin Booyi Andama was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Bahozi Kabaka

Bahazi Kabaka was killed on June 27th, 1996 whilst employed by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) when the Federation's compound in Kibumba, near Goma was attacked by masked gunmen. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Bahazi Kabaka was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Bernard Umba Kanonge

Bernard Umba Kanonge began working for the ICRC in 1996 after obtaining a degree in economics. He was the Assistant Administrator for the ICRC sub-delegation in Uvira, DRC, near the border with Burundi. During the turmoil that engulfed the Uvira region during the end of October, 1996, an armed group went to Mr Kanonge's house in the knowledge that he held the keys to the offices and safes of the ICRC sub-delegation. He was killed in the incident. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Bernard Umba Kanonge was awarded a Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Cédric Martin

Cédric Martin was killed on June 4th, 1996, whilst working for the ICRC, when his car was ambushed near Bujumbura in northern Burundi. He and two other ICRC colleagues were on a mission to bring water to the village of Mugina to prevent disease from spreading. Mr Martin had worked as a Sanitary Engineer for the ICRC in the former Yugoslavia (1994), Rwanda (1995) and during his final posting in Burundi (1996). He held a Bachelor in Science of the Earth (1988) and a Masters in Oceanography (1991). Mr Martin was born on January 12th, 1964 and was a Swiss national. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Cédric Martin was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Chin Chun

Chin Chun was killed whilst working for the Red Cross on January 1st, 1997. He was returning from an isolated region in the district of Ampil in North-West Cambodia when he was stopped by two armed men who wanted to steal his motorbike. According to witnesses, he was shot during the course of the incident and the two armed individuals were later apprehended by a unit from the Cambodian army. In his role as an ICRC employee, Mr Chun was tasked with distributing Red Cross messages to families that had often not heard from relatives for long periods of time. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Chin Chun was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Déogratias Kitungano Bisahi

Déogratias Kitungano Bisahi, was stabbed and beaten to death on September 28th, 1996, whilst treating injured war victims. He joined the Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo after he obtained his nursing degree in 1995. He also was a qualified first-aid worker (1987). He participated in the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' (IFRC) relief operations for Rwandan refugees in Bukavu and worked closely with the Belgian Red Cross as a Nurse in a centre for unaccompanied minors. He was born in Bukavu, DRC in 1960. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Déogratias Kitungano Bisahi was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Dieudonné Budogo

Dieudonné Budogo was killed on September 7th, 1996 whilst employed by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), when he was travelling with colleagues to carry out their humanitarian work and their vehicle struck a landmine. The mine exploded killing him and two other colleagues and injuring others. They were on their way to Kibumba refugee camp near Goma. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Dieudonné Budogo was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Djuma Sebasore

Djuma Sebasore was killed on September 7th, 1996 whilst employed by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), when he was travelling with colleagues to carry out their humanitarian work and their vehicle struck a landmine. The mine exploded, killing him and two other colleagues and injuring others. They were on their way to Kibumba refugee camp near Goma. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Djuma Sebasore was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Enzo Boletti

Enzo Boletti's relationship with the Red Cross Movement began when



he was serving as a Solider in the Alpine Troop of the Italian Army. He was captured by the Russian army from 1940 until 1943 and held prisoner in the former-USSR until he was released on the basis of a message sent to his family via the International Committee of the Red Cross' (ICRC) Central Tracing Agency. Since then, he has been instrumental in organizing the celebrations that marked the centenary of the Battle of

Solferino. In his capacity as Mayor of Castiglione, he arranged for a monument to be erected on the site of the battle engraved with the names of all National Societies. He also persuaded the Italian Red Cross' local branch in Castiglione to found the International Red Cross Museum, for which he obtained the necessary funds and even secured a 18th century building to house the museum. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Enzo Boletti was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1997

Mr Hans Elkerbout



Hans Elkerbou died on December 17th, 1996, when a group of masked, armed men entered an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) hospital that had been set up in a disused boarding school in Novye Atagi, near Grozny, Chechnya. Five other colleagues died during the attack in the early hours of the morning. The attack was clearly aimed at expatriate delegates and intended to undermine the peace process between Chechens and Russians. In response, the ICRC pulled out of Chechnya. Mr Elkerbout

worked as a Construction Technician for the Netherlands Red Cross and had been seconded to the ICRC at the time of his death. Previously, he has worked for Amnesty International as a Construction Manager (1980-1994), Médecins Sans Frontières and as a self-employed Construction Manager in numerous countries. He obtained a Master's degree in psychology (1976) and certificates from several construction and technical courses. Mr Elkerbout was born on January, 4th, 1949 in Utrecht, Netherlands and was a Dutch national. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Hans Elkerbout was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Herculano Tchipindi

Herculano Tchipindi was killed on January 20th, 1996 when a vehicle with three Angola Red Cross workers was ambushed on a road between the towns of Namib and Benguela by armed individuals who shot the vehicles. Mr Tchipindi was driving the vehicle at the time and was shot. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Herculano Tchipindi was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Ilunfa Sebastien

Ilunfa Sebastien was killed on June 27th, 1996 whilst employed by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) when the Federation's compound in Kibumba, near Goma was attacked by masked gunmen. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Ilunfa Sebastien was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Juan Pastor Ruffino

Juan Pastor Ruffino was killed on June 4th, 1996, whilst working for the ICRC, when his car was ambushed near Bujumbura in northern Burundi. He and two other ICRC colleagues were on a mission to bring water to the village of Mugina to prevent disease from spreading. Prior to his posting in Burundi, Mr Ruffino had worked for the ICRC in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (then Zaire). He received a Bachelor's degree in Political Science and a Masters in International Relations. Mr Ruffino was born on July 10th, 1959 and was an Italian national. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Juan Pastor Ruffino was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Luiji Apata

Luiji Apata was shot dead in an assault by 30 armed men while carrying out his duty as a Watchman at Adranga refugee camp in Koboko on the night of October 27th, 1996. At the time, he was employed by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Luiji Apata was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Mafuta Nzangamya

Mafuta Nzangamya was killed on June 27th, 1996 whilst employed by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) when the Federation's compound in Kibumba, near Goma was attacked by masked gunmen. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Mafuta Nzangamya was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mr Reto Neuenschwander

Reto Neuenschwander was killed on June 4th, 1996, whilst working for the ICRC, when his car was ambushed near Bujumbura in northern Burundi. He and two other ICRC colleagues were on a mission to bring water to the village of Mugina to prevent disease from spreading. Mr Neuenschwander had a long and distinguished career with the ICRC, serving first as a Delegate in Sri Lanka (1992), Somalia (1993), Ex-Yugoslavia (1994), Afghanistan (1995) and lastly as the relief coordinator for Burundi in 1996. He had a degree in Medicine (1979) and Liberal Arts (1989). He was born on March 27th, 1957. In recognition of his personal sacrifice and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Reto Neuenschwander was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Mrs Véronique Ahouanmenou

Véronique Ahouanmenou served as a President of the Benin Red Cross from 1959 until 1996, after several re-elections. Mrs Ahouanmenou worked on a regional level too. She was elected as the first President Pan-African Conference of National Societies of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in 1984 and she was elected Vice-President of the Association of French-speaking African Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (ACROFA). Internationally, she served on the Executive Council of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) from 1981 until 1985 and was a Member of the Standing Commission from 1993 until 1995. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Véronique Ahouanmenou was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1997

Ms Fernanda Calado

Fernanda Calado died on December 17th, 1996, when a group of masked, armed men entered an ICRC hospital that had been set up in a disused boarding school in Novye Atagi, near Grozny, Chechnya. Five other colleagues died during the attack in the early hours of the morning. The attack was clearly aimed at expatriate delegates and intended to undermine the peace process between Chechens and Russians. In response, the ICRC pulled out of Chechnya. Ms Calado had a long and distinguished career with the ICRC. She began as a Health Delegate



in Angola in 1985 but also served in the same capacity in Mozambique (1987), Israel (1988), Kenya (1994), Somalia (1994), Ecuador (1995) and Rwanda (1995). As a Surgical Ward Nurse she had two postings in South Africa (1986) and Pakistan (1991). As a Head Nurse she served in Cambodia (1992-1993), Russia (1996) and finally in Chechnya. She became a registered Nurse in 1978 in Lausanne. Ms Calado was born on October 28th, 1947 in Seville, Spain and held Spanish nationality. In recognition of her personal sacrifice and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Fernanda Calado was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Ms Gunnhild Myklebust



Gunnhild Myklebust died on December 17th, 1996, when a group of masked, armed men entered an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) hospital that had been set up in a disused boarding school in Novye Atagi, near Grozny, Chechnya. Five other colleagues died during the attack in the early hours of the morning. The attack was clearly aimed at expatriate delegates and intended to undermine the peace process between Chechens and Russians. In response, the ICRC pulled out of Chechnya. At the time of her death, Ms Myklebust was seconded to the ICRC from the Norwegian Red Cross. Before her posting in Chechnya, she worked as a nurse with the Norwegian Aid Committee in Israel (1992), UN Peace Forces (UNPF) in Bosnia-Herzegovina (1995) and NATO also in Bosnia-Herzegovina (1996). Prior to that she was a Nurse in Norway and sat on various boards and committees including the Board of the Forde Red Cross Society and the Trust Committee in the Norwegian Nurses Society. She became a registered Nurse in 1968 and an Operating Nurse in 1969. Ms Myklebust was born January 31st, 1941 in Volda, Norway and held Norwegian nationality. In recognition of her personal sacrifice and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Gunnhild Myklebust was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Ms Ingebjorg Foss

Ingebjorg Foss died on December 17th, 1996, when a group of masked,



armed men entered an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) hospital that had been set up in a disused boarding school in Novye Atagi, near Grozny, Chechnya. Five other colleagues died during the attack in the early hours of the morning. The attack was clearly aimed at expatriate delegates and intended to undermine the peace process between Chechens and Russians. In response, the ICRC pulled out of Chechnya. At the time of her death, Ms

Foss was seconded to the ICRC by the Norwegian Red Cross. Prior to her posting in Chechnya, she had served as a Nurse in Pakistan with the ICRC. Before joining the Movement, she worked in various hospitals and clinics. Ms Foss held became a registered Nurse in 1978, an Anesthetic Nurse in 1984 and an Operating Nurse in 1995. She was born on March 3rd, 1954 in Gjoe Vik, Norway and held Norwegian nationality. In recognition of her personal sacrifice and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Ingebjorg Foss was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1997

Ms Nancy Malloy

Nancy Malloy died on December 17th, 1996, when a group of masked, armed men entered an International Committee of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (ICRC) hospital that had been set up in a disused boarding school in Novye Atagi, near Grozny, Chechnya. Five other colleagues died during the attack in the early hours of the morning. The attack was clearly aimed at expatriate delegates and intended to undermine the peace process between Chechens and Russians. In response, the ICRC pulled out of Chechnya. At the time



of her death, Ms Malloy was seconded to the ICRC from the Canadian Red Cross. She had worked for the ICRC before as a Medical Administrator in Ethiopia (1990), Serbian and Montenegro (1993), Zaire (1995). She was also in charge of logistics and food distribution for the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in Kuwait (1991). Ms Malloy was born on October 6th, 1945 in Brockville, Canada and was Canadian national. In recognition of her personal sacrifice and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Nancy Malloy was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1999

Ms Ute Stürwoldt

Ute Stürwoldt has been part of the Movement for a long time, serving as a paediatric nurse with German Red Cross. Ms Stürwoldt had also been an active member of the Movement on an international level having been seconded to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Kabul, Afghanistan. She first took up this posting in April 1988. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Ute Stürwoldt was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1999

Dr Guillermo Rueda Montaña



Guillermo Rueda Montaña joined the Colombian Red Cross as a teenager and since then dedicated his time and effort to the work of the Movement until his

death in 1998. In addition to his work at the Colombian Red Cross, he was also very actively involved in the work of the Movement on an international level. He was President of the Finance Commission of the ICRC for eight years, Vice-President of the Executive Committee of the IFRC from 1981 until 1985 and Director of the Americas Department of the IFRC. Furthermore, Dr Rueda Montaña was elected as a Member of the Standing Commission in 1995 and served until the end of his term in 1999. Outside the Movement, he was the Rector of the National University of Colombia, Chairman of the Board of Jorge Tadeo Lozano University and President of the Board of the San José Hospital. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Guillermo Rueda Montaña was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

1999

Hon Dr Byron Hove

Byron Hove first began working with the Movement when he came into contact with International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) delegates whilst working for the Organisation of African Unity in the 1970s. In 1982, he became a founding Member and the National Chairman of the Zimbabwe Red Cross Society, a position he held until shortly before his death in 1999. Whilst serving as Chairman, he pushed through a series of programmes to enhance the capacity of the Society to serve the community. Dr Hove was also involved in the Movement's work on an international level, having been elected to the Standing Commission twice, first in 1986 and then again in 1995. As a Member in his first term and Vice-Chairman in his second term, he worked to strengthen the relationship between the different components of the Movement. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Byron Hove was awarded the Henry Dunant medal posthumously.

1999

Mr Donald Tansley



Donald Tansley dedicated his life to public service. He held a number of posts throughout the Canadian government before becoming the Vice-President of the Canadian International Development Agency in 1973. This marked the height of his career in government, after which he took a leave of absence to study the International Red Cross as Study Director of the Joint Committee for the Re-appraisal of the Role of the Red Cross. In 1975, *“An Agenda for the Red Cross”*, the culminating work of his study was published. In the report, Mr Tansley defined what constituted the “basic role” of the Red Cross and did not shy away from addressing controversial topics in an effort to strengthen the Movement’s capacity. His study was informed by extensive travel, which took in 45 countries and profiled 23 National Societies. Throughout these travels, Mr Tansley listened attentively to all those he met and encouraged the participation of the widest possible range of actors and stakeholders in an effort to make his study as representative as possible. Even after the completion of his study, he continued to volunteer for the Canadian Red Cross and kept on traveling in order to provoke thought and promote an exchange of ideas with the goal of strengthening the Movement. He was born in Regina, Canada May 19th 1925 and passed away on July 19th 2007 in Ottawa. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Donald Tansley was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2001

Ms Phlech Phiroun

Phlech Phiroun is a qualified social worker. In her role as President of Cambodian Red Cross, she decided to stay on in Cambodia amidst a worsening political situation, up until Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge entered Phnom Penh and ransacked the Red Cross premises. Ms Phiroun was one of the few Red Cross members to have survived the regime and after the fall of the Khmer Rouge, she gradually and painstakingly began rebuilding the Red Cross headquarters. Her work ensured the continuity of the Red Cross' operations in a country ravaged by civil war and thanks to her efforts she managed to recreate a functional and effective National Society, despite the trying political situation in Cambodia. Often, she is described as the embodiment of humanitarian action in Cambodia. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Phlech Phiroun was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2001

Mr Roger Durand



Roger Durand carried out extensive research into the life and work of Henry Dunant. He published books and academic articles detailing different aspects of Dunant's life. His devotion to the ideals and message of

Dunant and the Movement were very much visible in his professional life. In 1975, he created the Henry Dunant Society, which carries out research, brings together specialists and holds colloquia and events pertaining to Henry Dunant's life and by extension the early history of the Movement. Mr Durand has also been an active member of the Geneva Red Cross as a Vice-President of Finance Committee. He was also involved in the creation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Museum and the Red Cross walking tour through Geneva. His commitment to the Movement, fascination with its founder and contribution to the dissemination of the Fundamental Principles, has made him a well-known figure throughout the Movement. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Roger Durand was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2003

Ms Noreen Minogue



Noreen Minogue joined the Australian Red Cross in 1941 as a volunteer and in 1963 she became the Society's Deputy Secretary General. Internationally, she has also lead an active role in the development of the principles of the Movement, serving as a Member of the Australian Government

delegation to diplomatic conferences that eventually led to adoption of the Additional Protocols to the Geneva Convention. She has also worked tirelessly to promote international humanitarian law (IHL) in the Asia-Pacific region and particularly within the Australian Red Cross. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Noreen Minogue was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2003

Mr André Durand



André Durand first joined the Movement in 1942 and remained committed to the ideals of the Movement up until his death in 2008. When he first joined the ICRC, in the midst of the Second World War, he provided assistance in tracing prisoners of war. Following the war, he continued his

work with ICRC in the Middle East where he brought aid to both wounded Jews and Palestinians. Even when he was injured, he returned to this mission and persevered. In 1977, Durand retired from the ICRC but his passion for the Movement's work continued. He published many books about the Movement's history and began a project to write a biography of the life one of its founding fathers, Gustave Moynier. He passed away on March 7th 2008, 96 years old. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, André Durand was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2003

Prof Frits Kalshoven



Frits Kalshoven is a Professor at the University of Leiden. He has dedicated much of his life to the study and development of international humanitarian law (IHL) and was one of the main driving forces behind the development of additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions. From 1971 to 1993, he was the Legal Adviser

for International Affairs to the Board of the Netherlands Red Cross. Since 1997, Prof. Kalshoven has been the President of the International Fact Finding Commission serving as a Member of the commission beforehand. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Frits Kalshoven was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2003

Ms Monique Basque



Monique Basque was instrumental in founding the Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross Society in 1960, shortly after independence. During her time at the Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross Society, she set up health centres, infant schools, kindergartens, primary schools, trained first-aid workers and promoted community health in rural areas. She quickly realized the threat posed by HIV/AIDS and launched a public campaign to raise

public awareness, after raising the issue with the President of Côte d'Ivoire. Ms Basque has also been involved in the work of the IFRC serving as a member of the Youth Commission and played a vital role in creating its regional delegation in Abidjan. She was also a founding Member of the Association of French-Speaking African National Societies of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (ACROFA). In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Monique Basque was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2005

Princess Christina Magnuson



Christina Magnuson began as a volunteer for the Swedish Red Cross in 1973 and eventually became President from 1993 to 2002. During her time at the Swedish Red Cross, she reformed the Society to strengthen its capacity to serve vulnerable populations both nationally and internationally. The Statutes of the Swedish Red Cross were also changed to ensure the participation of representative local

branches at its General Assembly. She stepped down from her position as President despite calls for her to stay, in order to give younger generations the opportunity to shape the organization. From 1995 until 2003, she also served as a Member of the Standing Commission. In this role, she was appointed the Commission's Special Representative on the Emblem and consequently, worked tirelessly to find a solution to the issue. Though she was born Princess of Sweden, she only used this position when it served the cause of the Movement. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Christina Magnuson was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2005

Col Dr Mekonnen Muluneh

Mekonnen Muluneh was crucial in creating several National Society branches, youth centers and regional offices in his capacity as a Member of the Ethiopian Red Cross Society. In so doing, he made the Ethiopian Red Cross more accessible to the general public. Col. Muluneh was also devoted to the dissemination of the Movement's Fundamental Principles and personally translated them into Amharic in 1977. They were consequently distributed to the general public and to the military during the Ethiopian Civil War. As a trained doctor, he was also involved in setting up blood banks in Ethiopia, training over 2000 first-aid workers and personally providing voluntary medical services to victims of the civil war. Col. Muluneh also succeeded in increasing the membership of the Ethiopian Red Cross by more than 8000 members. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Mekonnen Muluneh was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.



2005

Dr Jean Simon Pictet



Jean Simon Pictet is credited with being one of the principle architects of the 1949 Geneva Conventions and its Additional Protocols. He was also influential in establishing the Fundamental Principles of the Movement, which were adopted at the International Conference in Vienna in 1965. He was also actively involved in the drafting of the Statutes of the Movement. Dr Pictet's contribution to the Movement is immeasurable. Throughout his career he worked ardently to ensure the cohesiveness and unity of the Movement by expounding the doctrine it is founded upon. He began working for the ICRC in 1937 as a Legal Secretary. In 1946, he became Director of the ICRC and then in 1966 he became Director General of the ICRC. He continued to serve the institution after his retirement in 1984, by disseminating international humanitarian law through the publication of books and articles and his participation at conferences. He passed away March, 30th, 2002. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Jean Simon Pictet was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2005

Gen Bjorn Egge



Björn Egge was President of the Norwegian Red Cross from 1981 to 1987. He joined the Norwegian Red Cross after having served in the Norwegian Armed Forces and after he was liberated from a concentration camp by the Red Cross in 1945, at the end of the Second World War. This marked the beginning of his long and distinguished career as a humanitarian. Within the Norwegian Red Cross, Gen. Egge was a driving force behind the dissemination of international

humanitarian law (IHL). Internationally too, he was involved in the 1984 Peace Conference in Aaland, Sweden that aimed to foster peace in the midst of the Cold War. He also put the issue of missing persons on the Movement's agenda. Even after his retirement, Gen. Egge has continued to disseminate IHL by publishing books and articles and accompanying younger generations to concentration camps and recounting his experience of war. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Björn Egge was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2007

Mrs Josiane Gabel



Josiane Gabel joined the French Red Cross in her twenties. Having previously been a nurse and a first aid instructor, Mrs Gabel was able to assist the French Red Cross as well as other National Societies. In 1962, she became the Provincial Commissioner of the Congo Red

Cross cadets. In this capacity, she trained volunteers in first aid, often putting her life at risk whilst operating in dangerous rebel zones. Later, she continued to train first-aid in Chad as a French Red Cross Delegate and in 1973 she set up several Red Cross clinics and assisted relief workers in providing famine relief in the Sahel. Mrs Gabel was instrumental in the creation of the Chad Red Cross, drawing up its statutes and eventually, in 1975, becoming the National First Aid Director in Chad. Even after her retirement, she still remains active in the French Red Cross serving as the Vice-President of a local delegation in Le Vigan, France. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Josiane Gabel was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2007

Hon James Joseph Carlton AO



James Joseph Carlton joined the Red Cross in 1994 as Secretary General of the Australian Red Cross Society. During his tenure at the Australian Red Cross Society, he created the Blood Service, which unified disparate, poorly coordinated blood banks into a unified organization. He also improved the role of volunteers within the organization and on a national level secured stronger funding support from the Australian government, not only for his own society but also for International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) activities. On an international level, Mr Carlton has also been a Member of many working groups of the Movement including the Working Group on the Conduct of International Relief Operations. Prior to joining the Movement, he had a long and distinguished career in the Australian government. He served as Minister of Health from 1982 to 1983. He used his diplomatic know-how in his work for the Movement. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, James Joseph Carlton was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2007

Mr Alexander Dumba Ika

Alexander Dumba Ika first joined the Movement at the age of 16 as a

volunteer of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Later, became Head of the Congolese Red Cross Tracing Service in the district of Ituri, in the north-eastern part of the country. In this capacity, he reunited countless unaccompanied children with their families. He then joined the ICRC in Bunia and kept it running during 1998 when the crisis in the DRC reached its peak. He was able, almost single-handedly, to maintain a humanitarian



presence in the midst of a conflict situation. Throughout the following years, he continued to put his life at risk in an effort to provide humanitarian relief. In 2001, he became the *de facto* Head of the Bunia sub-delegation, after six of his colleagues were killed in the Fataki tragedy. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Alexander Dumba Ika was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2007

Mr Christophe Hensch

Christopher Hensch worked for the ICRC in several capacities in different countries including: Afghanistan, Cambodia, Sri Lanka, Somalia and Russia. Despite trying and testing circumstance, Mr Hensch always demonstrated professionalism and determination in his resolve to provide assistance to those victims of conflict and civilian populations alike. In 1996, Mr Hensch was amongst those who managed to keep a hospital running



in the Chechen town of Novye Atagi, providing life-saving support to a population that otherwise would have no one to turn to. On the night of December 16th to 17th, 1996, the hospital was attacked and Mr Hensch was seriously injured, having been shot at point-blank range. Even after this traumatic ordeal, he continued to serve the ICRC as Head of the sub-delegation in Mashhad, Iran. The post, which he took up in 2001, was working to relieve the suffering of those affected by the war in neighbouring Afghanistan. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Christopher Hensch was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2009

Mrs Zoy Katevas Lazaratu de Sclabos



Zoy Katevas Lazaratu de Sclabos began as a volunteer with the Chilean Red Cross in 1953 and eventually rose to become the President in 1993. Within her Society, she established first aid training programmes, led blood donation drives, raised funds for hard-hit sister Societies and assisted families by providing tracing services. Internationally, she has also been involved in the work of the Movement too, having served as a Member of the Standing Commission from 2003 until 2007 and the

Governing Board of the IFRC. Outside the Movement, she has also been an active humanitarian as Chief of the Chilean Foundation on High Blood Pressure and President of the National Committee on the Prevention of Home Accidents. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Zoy Katevas Lazaratu de Sclabos was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2009

Dr Muctarr Amadu Sheriff Jalloh

Muctarr Amadu Sheriff Jalloh joined the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society in 1985 as a medical officer in charge of the Child Aline Programme and rose to become the President of the Society from 1996 until 2009. The first half of his presidency was marred by the violence of the Sierra Leonean Civil War. During this turbulent time, many humanitarian organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), were asked to leave the country. However, the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society continued to provide invaluable services in spite of the danger inherent in the enterprise. Dr Jalloh himself, was attacked in 1999 and nearly killed, yet he persevered and returned to Freetown, undeterred by this traumatic experience. His dedication to the Movement's cause and to its ideals are clearly evident. At an international level, Dr Jalloh has also been involved in the work of the Movement, serving as Vice-President of the IFRC and assisting the Standing Commission as a Member of the Working Group on the Seville Agreement and the Strategy for the Movement, amongst other positions. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Muctarr Amadu Sheriff Jalloh was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.



2009

Dr Cornelio Sommaruga

Cornelio Sommaruga became President of the ICRC in 1987. Whilst he



was President, the world was undergoing some tumultuous changes such as the fall of the Berlin Wall. During his tenure, the world witnesses genocides and ethnic cleansing. These were by no means easy times but Dr Sommaruga successfully managed to unify the Movement and maintain the ICRC's neutrality by reinforcing the values at the core of the Movement. He also proposed a solution to the long-standing issue of emblems by creating a third emblem - the Red Magen David Adom. Dr Sommaruga was also able to bring the ICRC forward into the

media age and in so doing, rally support for its cause. He also played an instrumental role in getting the Movement and the ICRC involved in the campaign to ban anti-personnel landmines. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Cornelio Sommaruga was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2009

Dr Fouad Hamza

Fouad Hamza was President of the Syrian Red Crescent from 1978 until 1998. In this capacity, he oversaw the expansion of his Society's involvement in several key areas including the provision of social support to vulnerable populations. He also forged a greater sense of unity within the Syrian Red Crescent and left the organization, after several re-elections, a more cohesive entity. Internationally, Dr Hamza has also been involved in the work of the Movement, having been elected twice as Vice-President of the IFRC and serving as Chair of General Assembly in 1987. As part of his work, Dr Hamza assisted in devising the vision for the future for the Federation in relation to its humanitarian activities. Latterly, he was involved in the Standing Commission's work on the issue of emblems. He retired in 2005. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Fouad Hamza was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2009

Hon Pär Stenbäck



Pär Stenbäck began his Red Cross career as the Secretary General of the Finish Red Cross from 1985 until his appointment as Secretary General of the IFRC in 1987. During his tenure as Secretary General and with the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, he successfully managed to expand the geographical

reach of the Movement's activities. He also promoted the creation of permanent regional delegations that would support the work of National Societies. Hon. Stenbäck also improved cooperation with the UNHCR and set the foundation for the Movement's work on refugees. In the 1980s, prior to joining the Movement, he served in the Finish government as both Minister of Education (1979-1982) and Minister of Foreign Relations (1982-1983). After leaving the Federation, Hon. Stenbäck returned to his National Society as the President and also became a member of the Executive Board of the International Crisis Group. Currently, he is a member of the Standing Commission. In recognition of his contribution to the development of humanitarian action and his work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Pär Stenbäck was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2009

Mrs Datuk Datin Paduka Ruby Lee



Datuk Datin Paduka Ruby Lee joined the Malaysian Red Crescent Society in 1953 and rapidly rose to become the Secretary General from 1965 until 1996. As such, she was one of the longest serving Secretary Generals in the Movement's history. She devoted her entire life to the Malaysian Red Crescent Society and under her leadership the organisation went

from strength to strength. She succeeded in rallying volunteers, mobilizing resources and fostering a sense of unity. A characteristically telling example is the relief provided under her tenure to the Vietnamese Boat People. Her 20 year commitment to providing these refugees with shelter, care and eventually repatriating them, won her Society the UNHCR's Nansen Medal. After her retirement in 1996, she continued to devote her life to others as President of the Society for the Severely Mentally Handicapped. When she passed away in 2009, the Malaysian Red Crescent Society made her an Honorary Life Member. In recognition of her contribution to the development of humanitarian action and her work in promoting the Fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, Datuk Datin Paduka Ruby Lee was awarded the Henry Dunant medal.

2011

Dr Bosko Jakovljevic



Bosko Jakovljevic, joined the former Yugoslav Red Cross as a volunteer in his twenties. The Red Cross has been an integral part of his life ever since. After completing his studies he embarked on a professional career at the Yugoslav Red Cross, eventually rising to the position of director of international relations. Dr Jakovljevic has relentlessly promoted international humanitarian law (IHL) within and outside the Movement and greatly contributed to its development. He has been actively involved in the National Society Commission on IHL, serving as its president from 1990 to 2000, and is still its vice-president. His services have been solicited not only by various Movement components but also by numerous universities and other external organizations. His expertise in and commitment to IHL has won him high esteem and inspired many to follow in his footsteps. Dr Jakovljevic is deeply sensitive to human suffering and continues to be involved in many humanitarian activities in the Balkan region. Since his retirement in 1986, Dr Jakovljevic has been an active volunteer of the Red Cross of Serbia. The tribute reads that Bosko Jakovljeviy was awarded the Henry Dunant medal “for his personal commitment, his important contribution to the development of humanitarian activities and his work in promoting the Movement’s Fundamental Principles and Ideals.”

2011

Dr Shimelis Adugna



Shimelis Adugna, joined the Ethiopian Red Cross Society after a long career in public administration. After studying social services administration in India, Shimelis Adugna returned to Ethiopia and contributed in many areas to the improvement of the lives of his countrymen. A successful path in the public sector brought him to the position of minister of labour and social affairs and numerous other positions of responsibility in the service of his country. As a commissioner for the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission of the Ethiopian government, Shimelis Adugna made considerable contributions to the safety of many Ethiopians affected by drought in 1984-85 by mobilizing international resources and providing support to Ethiopian Red Cross response operations. In 2000 he became president of the Ethiopian Red Cross. During his eight-year tenure, Shimelis Adugna vigorously developed and strengthened the National Society's capacity to respond to disaster and humanitarian needs. As vice-president of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, he helped launch and promote important initiatives for Africa. He received the medal "for his personal commitment, his important contribution to the development of humanitarian activities and his work in promoting the Movement's Fundamental Principles and Ideals."

2011

Dr Astrid Nøklebye Heiberg



Astrid Nøklebye Heiberg, is a respected professor of psychiatry. Her position as deputy minister of health and social affairs in the early 1980s brought her into contact with the Norwegian Red Cross, where she became a volunteer and was increasingly involved in the Society's activities. After her term as Member of Parliament, Dr Heiberg was elected president of the Norwegian Red Cross in 1993. She steadily stepped up the Society's development and its involvement in Movement operations and programmes. As the first female president of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in 1997, Dr Heiberg set an example with her integrity, professionalism and unwavering commitment. While her personal warmth and intellect put everyone at ease, she showed steadfast determination in her efforts to achieve agreed humanitarian goals. Dr Heiberg was an ardent promoter of efforts to build the capacity of National Societies. During her tenure, the regional capacity to respond to disasters and other emergencies improved considerably. She made a further important contribution by mobilizing resources to combat the HIV / AIDS pandemic throughout Africa and beyond. She was awarded the medal for her "personal commitment, her contribution to the development of humanitarian activities, her work in promoting the Movement's Fundamental Principles and Ideals, and her contribution to restoring the Movement's unity and credibility.

2013

Barges Hamoud Al-Barges

Barges Hamoud Al-Barges was a founding member of the Kuwait Red Crescent Society, which was set up in 1966, and served as Secretary General and then as President of the National Society from 1974 until his death in 2014.



Under his leadership the Kuwait Red Crescent enjoyed a high degree of decision-making independence, adhering fully to the Fundamental

Principles of the Movement.

Mr Al-Barges diligently developed the Society's volunteer programmes and promoted them to raise public awareness and rally support for humanitarian endeavour.

The Society has been active in international relief work both in its own region and across the world, aiding countries hit by natural disaster and conflict, and has won acclaim for its substantial aid promptly delivered in the wake of disaster around in the world.

He passed away suddenly on May 14th 2014.

For his personal commitment, his important contribution to the development of humanitarian activities, and for his work in promoting the Movement's Fundamental Principles and ideals, the Standing Commission of the Red Cross and Red Crescent unanimously agreed to award Barges Hamoud Al-Barges the Henry Dunant Medal, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's highest distinction.

2013

Alberto Cairo



A lawyer before he became a physiotherapist he spent three years in Juba, South Sudan, with an Italian organization for disabled children. He then joined the ICRC and was posted in Afghanistan in 1990: apart from a short mission in Sarajevo in 1993, he has never left Afghanistan.

Today he is responsible for the country's seven ICRC orthopaedic centres, a programme that provides the disabled with physical rehabilitation and social reintegration.

Since 1994, the orthopaedic centre in Kabul has always remained open, suspending the activity only when absolutely necessary, and welcoming 7'000 new patients every year.

Alberto Cairo has placed the dignity of the assisted people at the centre of his work, and actively promoted the employment of disabled people at the centres: by now, as a result of his policy of positive discrimination, over 90 per cent of the staff working at these centres are themselves physically disabled people.

For his devotion to humanitarian work during the last 23 years in Afghanistan, the Standing Commission of the Red Cross and Red Crescent unanimously agreed to reward Dr Alberto Cairo the Henry Dunant Medal, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's highest distinction.

2013

Tom Buruku

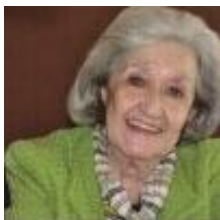


After a successful career in the private sector, Mr Buruku joined the Uganda Red Cross Society in 1981. As Secretary General during Uganda's civil war, and then as Director of Africa Department in the Federation's Secretariat, he assumed an international role at a time of rapid change in the humanitarian world – and in the Movement. In that role he co-

ordinated large-scale relief operations in Ethiopia and in the Sahel – among the largest Africa has seen. Following that, Tom was appointed Head of Delegation in South Africa to help that National society overcome its internal divisions, and subsequently in Sierra Leone, which was then in the middle of its own civil war. In 1998 he returned to Uganda Red Cross and resumed his work, for several years serving as its chairman, and in that capacity he is one of the founding members of the New Partnership for African Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies – NEPARC. Highly esteemed for his vision, tenacity and ability to bring people together, his warm demeanour and smiling face often disarm the most ardent adversaries. In unanimously awarding Tom the Henry Dunant Medal, the Standing Commission recognised his important contribution to the development of international humanitarian activities, and for his work in promoting the Movement's Fundamental Principles and ideals.

2013

Doña Meneca de Mencía



During her many years of service to Honduran Red Cross, Doña Meneca de Mencía founded the National Society's blood-donation programme, its technical training unit, and the Honduran *Child Alive* programme. She was the elected president of the Honduran Red Cross for over thirty years. Internationally, Doña Meneca de

Mencía's work has won respect among the National Societies in the Americas and beyond. Active in Movement-wide projects she co-chaired the study of the future role of the Red Cross in the Americas and the Caribbean. She was chair of the Inter-American Regional Committee, was elected vice-president of the International Federation (1993 – 1997) and a member of its Governing Board from 2001 to 2005. For her personal commitment, her important contribution to the development of humanitarian activities, and for her work in promoting the Movement's Fundamental Principles and ideals, the Standing Commission of the Red Cross and Red Crescent has unanimously agreed to award Doña Meneca de Mencía the Henry Dunant Medal, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's highest distinction.