



INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS (ICRC)

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ICRC

ICRC in Asia and Pacific



 ICRC delegation

DELEGATIONS

- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Sri Lanka

 ICRC regional delegation

REGIONAL DELEGATIONS

- Bangkok
- Beijing
- Jakarta
- Kuala Lumpur
- New Delhi
- Suva

 ICRC delegation  ICRC regional delegation  ICRC mission



ICRC

ICRC in Asia and Pacific



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

FINANCE

BUDGET	IN CHF MILLIONS
Initial Appeals	236.3
Budget Extension Appeals	-
FINAL BUDGET	236.3

EXPENDITURE


TOTAL	222.5
of which overheads	13.5


IMPLEMENTATION RATE*




RESTORING FAMILY LINKS

 RCMs collected
4,199 from civilians
8,795 from detainees


 RCMs distributed
6,612 to civilians
4,306 to detainees

 17,989 phone calls facilitated between family members
2,292 phone calls made by the ICRC to families to inform them of the whereabouts of a detained relative

 792 tracing cases closed positively
6 people reunited with their families
3 of whom were unaccompanied/separated minors

VISITS TO DETAINEES

 274,587 detainees visited
4,672 detainees monitored individually

 686 visits carried out
345 places of detention visited

ECONOMIC SECURITY

 Food commodities
282,596 beneficiaries

 Productive inputs
96,158 beneficiaries


 Services and training
410,846 beneficiaries

 Essential household items
299,402 beneficiaries


 Cash
88,572 beneficiaries

WATER AND HABITAT


 For civilians
534,687 beneficiaries

 For wounded and sick
3,792 beds

HEALTH

 Health centres
61 structures

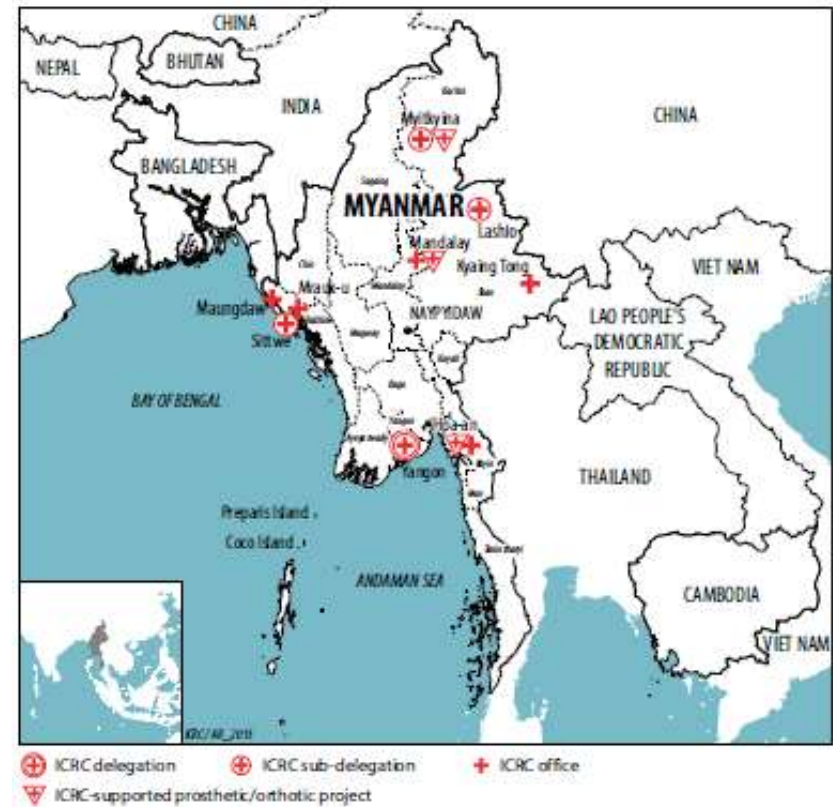
 Hospitals
68 structures

 Physical rehabilitation
53 projects
224,175 patients receiving services

ICRC in South East Asia

Myanmar - 2016

- Households in Rakhine and in Kachin and Shan – in both government- and armed group-controlled areas – restored or boosted their livelihood activities with ICRC-provided seed and tools, cash grants or training.
- Following the rise of violence in northern Rakhine, the ICRC reimbursed the cost of each transfer of the health ministry's outpatient referral service, supported two mobile health teams, and provided a hospital with medical supplies.
- Disabled people improved their mobility with the help of rehabilitative care offered at three ICRC-supported centres, including a new one in Kachin, and with services from mobile workshops and roving repairmen.



ICRC in South East Asia

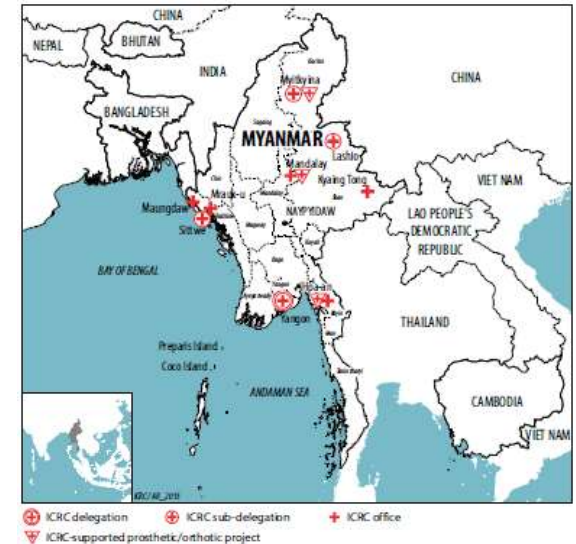
Myanmar - 2017



In coordination with the Myanmar Red Cross Society, the International Federation and other Movement components, the ICRC is scaling up its efforts to assist people affected by the violence in Rakhine.

The ICRC's main priorities in its response to the ongoing crisis are

- Sustain dialogue with the authorities and other relevant actors**
- Distribute food, drinking water and essential household items to displaced people**
- Help people affected by the fighting obtain medical care**
- Build and improve water and sanitation facilities and shelter for violence-affected populations**
- Enable displaced people to restore contact with their relatives**



ICRC in South East Asia

Philippines- 2016



- People affected by armed conflict or other situations of violence met their immediate needs through material and infrastructural support from the Philippine Red Cross and the ICRC.
- Farming households generated income through agricultural activities using ICRC-supplied seed, tools and equipment; some of them received cash grants for food, which helped them avoid consuming seed meant for planting.
- Weapon-wounded people received good-quality care, including physical rehabilitation services, at ICRC-supported facilities in Mindanao. Community members and health staff in conflict-affected rural areas learnt first aid.
- The National Society – particularly through its community based Red Cross Action Teams – reinforced its capacity, with ICRC support, to provide family-links services, first aid and other assistance for conflict-affected people.



ICRC in South East Asia

Philippines- 2017



- People affected by armed conflict or other violence, including IDPs still in evacuation centres, pursue their livelihoods with ICRC support. They have access to water and sanitation, owing to ICRC-constructed/repared infrastructure.
- Weapon-wounded patients, particularly in Mindanao, receive life-saving care from ICRC-trained first responders. Those in need of further care are taken to hospitals that receive material and training support from the ICRC.
- Through dialogue with and technical support from the ICRC, weapon bearers better comply with IHL and norms applicable to the use of force/law enforcement operations; authorities take steps to implement IHL-related legislation.
- With ICRC support, the Philippine Red Cross continues to reinforce its emergency response teams. Joint Movement activities remain closely coordinated, particularly during large scale emergencies



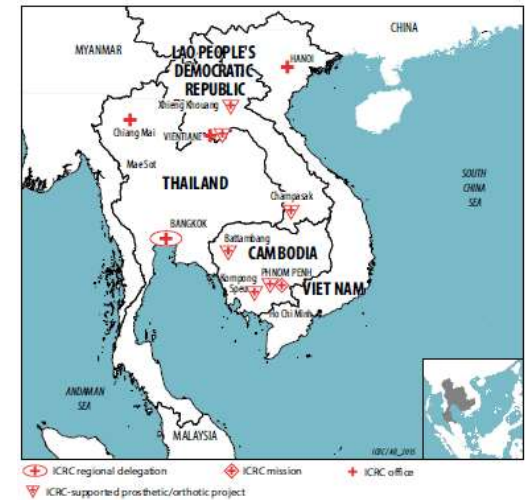
ICRC in South East Asia

Bangkok regional

(Cambodia, Lao, Vietnam, Thailand)



- Through a project run by the Cambodian detaining authorities and the ICRC, some 1,000 female and juvenile inmates in one facility obtained health-care services at an upgraded health post and learnt hygiene practices.
- Disabled people in Cambodia continued to obtain rehabilitative care at two ICRC-backed centres. Lao government officials learnt more about managing such services during an ICRC-facilitated study tour of a Cambodian centre.
- Some violence-affected households in southern Thailand and disabled breadwinners in Cambodia earned money through small businesses set up with ICRC financial, material and technical support.
- The military and police in the region developed their understanding of international policing standards and/or IHL at ICRC workshops. A Cambodian university included mandatory IHL courses in its law curriculum.



ICRC in South East Asia

Jakarta regional

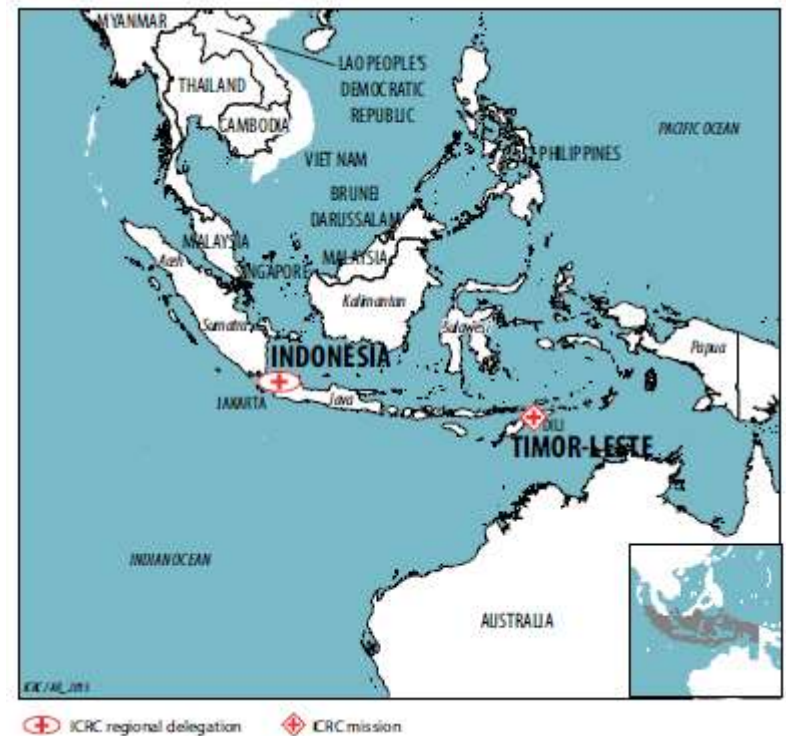
(Indonesia, Timor Leste and ASEAN)



Some people saw their families for the first time since their separation during the 1975–1999 conflict; the joint efforts of local NGOs, the Indonesian and Timorese authorities, the National Societies and the ICRC made this possible

Support for building local and regional capacities in managing and identifying human remains aimed to reinforce the authorities' efforts to identify the remains of people who died in past conflict and prepare for future emergencies

Senior naval officers from 23 countries across the Asia-Pacific region discussed the application of IHL in armed conflicts at sea, during a workshop organized by the Indonesian navy and the ICRC.



ICRC in South East Asia

Kuala Lumpur regional

(Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Singapore)

- Communities in Sabah, Malaysia, were better placed to address basic health issues after residents and Malaysian Red Crescent Society volunteers were trained in first aid and/or good hygiene practices.
- In Malaysia, people held in immigration detention centres availed themselves of expanded Movement family-links services; six centres benefited from ad hoc donations of medical equipment and medicines from the ICRC.
- Government agencies in Malaysia and Movement partners across the region strove to improve their responses to the humanitarian consequences of migration; they reflected on this issue at various events held in Malaysia.
- Military lawyers from the countries covered and from armed forces in other Asia-Pacific countries strengthened their grasp of IHL and cultivated relationships with the ICRC, following two events on laws governing military operations.





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