

# ICRC in BANGLADESH

## FACTS AND FIGURES

JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2016



In 2016, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) continued to respond to the most urgent needs of the vulnerable households and communities affected by incidents of violence or other situations in Bangladesh, working together with the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS).

Notably, in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the ICRC supported vulnerable households among all ethnic communities with livelihood and water-related interventions, while in Cox's Bazar it ensured improved health care to the refugees from Myanmar and vulnerable residents. Elsewhere, the response included ad-hoc assistance to communities affected by incidents of inter-communal or other violence, support to emergency preparedness and response, assistance to migrants and detainees in restoring contact with their families, and help to people with physical disabilities to receive rehabilitation services from the ICRC-supported centers.

As a guardian of the Geneva Conventions, the ICRC worked with Authorities, armed forces, police and civil society to promote awareness on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and humanitarian values, and their integration into domestic legislation, civil and military education and training. With the ICRC's support, the national IHL committee continued to guide the domestic implementation of IHL.

The dialogue with the Authorities allowed the ICRC to gradually develop detention visits to prisons across the country. The visits are humanitarian in nature, aimed to assist Authorities in their efforts to ensure adequate treatment and conditions inside places of detention.

Throughout 2016, the ICRC continued to work in close partnership with the BDRCS - which acts as an auxiliary to public authorities on humanitarian issues - to raise its organizational and operational capacity to ensure safe and rapid response during any humanitarian emergency.



Over **50'000** patients in Cox's Bazar, both from host communities and Muslim refugees from Myanmar, benefited from emergency and regular health care services in 2 improved health facilities



**627** families in Chittagong Hill Tracts received cash grants to increase household income through agriculture, livestock, fishery or small business activities



**13'496** prisoners visited by ICRC after Authorities extended authorisation for prison visits



**580** families affected by violence in Brahmanbaria and Gaibandha received ad-hoc assistance in food and noon-food



**11'647** prisoners in 8 prisons benefited from improved water and sanitation conditions



**127** household latrines installed and 19 water points rehabilitated in Chittagong Hill Tracts for benefit of 523 people



Over **2'000** members of armed forces, police, government bodies and students learned about humanitarian norms and action



**124** written and oral messages exchanged between prisoners and their families



Over **1'000** patients received prosthetic and/or orthotic devices from 2 ICRC-supported centres



**19** medical staff doctors and nurses from different institutions in Rajshahi completed specialized Emergency Room Trauma Course



**500** copies of Islam and International Humanitarian Law book in Bangla published and distributed to religious practitioners, academic institutions and authorities



**336** persons with physical disabilities participated in social inclusion sport activities



**180** students, journalists and religious practitioners received basic first aid training



**160** volunteers of BDRCS received specialized training to care for people injured during situations of violence

