

PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (IHL) AND OTHER HUMANITARIAN NORMS



125

officers of the Ministry of Defence (MoD)



100

officers of the Border Troops of the State Committee



50

police officers (Ministry of Internal Affairs)

took part in the information sessions/first aid trainings that were conducted in the regions of the country.



20

police officers

got familiar with International rules and standards of policing by taking part in a two-day workshop facilitated by the ICRC expert.



25

over military officers

discussed basics of IHL and their application in military operations during a 2-day IHL workshop organised by the ICRC.



41

acting Grand Imam Khatibs

and representatives from the Committee for Religious Affairs, Observing National Traditions and Rituals under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan participated in the information session on "IHL, Islam and the Role of Religious Leaders/Community Leader in Emergencies" in Kulob city of Khatlon region and in Isfara of Soughd region.



60

clerics

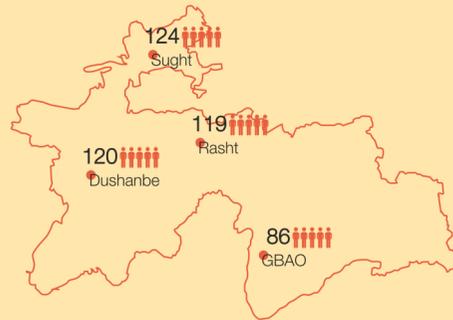
and representatives from the Committee for Religious Affairs gathered for Iftar organized by the ICRC in Gharm, Dushanbe and Khujand.



38

Imam Khatibs

(Religious Leaders of sunni madhab mosques) and Khalifas (Religious leaders of Ismaili madhab mosques) as well as representatives of the Committee for Religious Affairs, EMERCOM and Focus gathered at two-day workshop on "The Role of Religious Leaders in emergencies" in Khorog, GBAO.



Numbers represent the beneficiaries of Accompaniment program

The ICRC in Tajikistan:

The ICRC opened its representation in Tajikistan in January 1993 in response to the civil war.

The ICRC Mission in Tajikistan has its main office in Dushanbe and representations in Sughd, Garm, GBAO, Qurghantuybe and Kulob.

The ICRC carries out programs in the country in accordance with its mandate and main humanitarian priorities: addressing humanitarian problems inherited from the past (mines and missing people), emergency preparedness and response, and promotion of International Humanitarian Law and other humanitarian norms.

Mission

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence and to provide them with assistance. The ICRC also endeavours to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and universal humanitarian principles. Established in 1863, the ICRC is at the origin of the Geneva Conventions and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It directs and coordinates the international relief activities conducted by the Movement in armed conflicts and other situations of violence.

facebook.com/icrc

twitter.com/icrc

instagram.com/icrc



ICRC

International Committee of the Red Cross
Mission - 1st pass N. Muhammad str 6a
734024 Dushanbe, Tajikistan
Tel: (992 37) 221-68-23 / 221-82-14 / 221-86-60,
Fax: (992 37) 251-00-53,
E-mail: dus_dushanbe@icrc.org www.icrc.org



THE FACTS AND FIGURES

ICRC activities in Tajikistan
2017



ICRC

ACCOMPANYING FAMILIES OF MISSING

Families of missing people need support to cope with their psychological and social difficulties. The Accompaniment Programme aims at training local volunteers, who, through the support of the ICRC, help families of missing people by providing emotional and social support, and refer them to existing local services to address their needs of legal and administrative nature and health care. Currently, the programme is implemented in the capital Dushanbe and its outskirts, Soughd region and Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast through partnership with the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) and local non-government organizations, Gulrukhsor and Madina.

44 volunteers (accompaniers) have been trained for this work, who provided services to 471 families, whereas 374 families have been referred to different service providers. In Khatlon region, the ICRC works to identify families of missing persons there along with 150 such cases already identified in 2017.

PREVENTION OF DISAPPEARANCES

Ensuring correct documentation of information on victims during emergencies is crucial. This will enhance the chances of their identification, hence preventing people from going missing. Therefore, the ICRC worked with the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence on drafting a document entitled “**Internal standard operating procedures on working with human remains in case of emergencies**”. In parallel, **22 participants from the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Health, the Border Troops and the RCST** have developed their skills on the management of dead bodies in emergency situations by taking part in a training session organized by the ICRC.

THE FACTS AND FIGURES

MAINTAINING CONTACT BETWEEN DETAINEES AND THEIR FAMILIES

By December 2017, 185 families received financial assistance to be able to visit their loved ones held in detention facilities across the country. The priority was given to economically vulnerable families living very far from a detention facility

RESTORING FAMILY LINKS (RFL)

The ICRC and the RCST organized two training sessions for their RFL team. In 2017, the RCST dealt with more than **100** tracing requests abroad and within the country, **and was able to restore family ties in 18 such cases**

COOPERATION WITH THE RCST

410 Staff and volunteers from 20 branches of the RCST increased their knowledge on safety, first psychosocial support during emergencies and received first aid training from the ICRC.

In the course of the year, the ICRC continued supporting the RCST's activities in mine risk education, restoring family links, disseminating basics of International Humanitarian Law. The ICRC also supported the RCST in enhancing their skills in emergency response and first aid training.

25 representatives of Central Asian National Societies exchanged their experience with their colleagues during Regional Safer Access Workshop organized in July 2017.

With the support of ICRC, more than 130 representatives of the local authorities and the RCST heads of branches gathered to discuss further strengthening of cooperation between the RCST and the Tajik authorities in five regions of Tajikistan.

SUPPORTING HEALTH CARE SERVICES

19 medical doctors, including surgeons, trauma doctors and anaesthetist-resuscitation doctors from the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population participated in an Emergency Room Trauma Course in Dushanbe organized by the ICRC.

10 surgeons, anaesthetists and trauma doctors from hospitals located in areas potentially prone to emergencies or contaminated by mines and unexploded ordnance in Khatlon and Soughd regions, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBO) and Dushanbe outskirts, took part in a regional seminar on the Management of Weapon Wounds in Almaty. Participants improved their knowledge and clinical skills in the management of weapon wounds, which contributes to better patient care.

Five sets of dressing materials, two sets of injection and suture materials, three sets of infusions were provided by the ICRC to the Ishkashim district hospital following an escalation of violence in the borderline regions of Afghanistan and transportation of wounded patients to Ishkashim hospital from there. In addition, the ICRC provided medical supplies to six rural hospitals in Khatlon and GBO located in remote borderline areas with Afghanistan;

