



## ICRC IN THE PHILIPPINES FACTS AND FIGURES 2011

In the Philippines, where the ICRC has worked since 1959, the delegation assists and seeks to protect civilians displaced or otherwise affected by armed clashes and, when necessary, natural disasters.

ICRC's visits to security detainees and places of detention remain the backbone of its work in the country. In dialogue with the different related authorities, the ICRC addresses the improvement of conditions of detention.

### As part of the *Call for Action* process to tackle extreme overcrowding and structural issues affecting people deprived of liberty, the ICRC

- continued to mobilise national and local authorities to allocate resources to improve prison facilities and tackle extreme overcrowding
- continued to thoroughly and regularly address the issues related to i) shortcomings in the judicial system, ii) TB in places of detention, and iii) prison infrastructure

### In terms of health care and infrastructure support, the ICRC

- followed up the cases of **73** inmates/patients and provided individual medical assistance to eight inmates
- donated medical equipment and supplies to 14 places of detention, benefiting **35,604** detainees
- provided technical and material support for New Bilibid Prison and Quezon City Jail to reinforce Direct Sputum Smear Microscopy laboratories and TB protection equipment to improve infection control in all facilities implementing TB control activities
- refurbished the **60-bed TB infirmary** in Quezon City Jail, one of the TB control implementation sites
- continued to support national authorities in strengthening the TB management program in 57 penitentiary facilities covering about **70,000** inmates
- collaborated with respective government counterparts in **23** jail refurbishment projects improving water/sanitation/habitat conditions for **9,032** inmates
- significantly reduced energy-associated costs and improved kitchen working conditions for inmates in **3** jails through installing solar water heater for cooking purposes

### CONCERNING PEOPLE DEPRIVED OF THEIR LIBERTY, THE ICRC

- made **381** visits to **189** different places of detention holding **84,614** inmates
- followed up on **746** security and conflict-related detainees
- facilitated, in close cooperation with the Philippine Red Cross, family visits for **354** inmates



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## Benefiting the general population displaced, returned or resettled due to conflict, the ICRC

- regularly delivered medicines, medical supplies and equipment to **24** hospitals in Mindanao providing care to weapon-wounded individuals; while surgical and dressing materials provided by the ICRC were used in **36,819** operations and treated **4,786** weapon-wounded victims
- provided financial assistance to **36** victims with conflict-related injuries to ensure they receive proper medical care
- continued its regular support to the Davao Jubilee Foundation Orthopedic Centre that provided orthopaedic and physiotherapy care to **82** patients
- completed water and sanitation projects benefiting **26,947** displaced/resettled persons/residents in Central Mindanao
- repaired and renewed six health structures in Central Mindanao that have since conducted an average of **91** medical consultations per day
- completed a spring catchment and distribution network project in Barangay Mabini, in the Visayas, allowing **1,303** residents to have access to clean water
- rapidly responded to needs in the aftermath of tropical storm Washi (Sendong) providing **20,000** displaced people with 15L/day of potable water.

## The ICRC and Philippine Red Cross (PRC) assistance teams together

- delivered emergency food to **36,248** families (**217,488** individuals) and provided essential household items to another **38,747** families and **5,988** individuals in Central Mindanao and Visayas
- delivered materials, tools and training to boost livelihoods in agriculture or fishing to **9,927** families and **91** individuals in Central Mindanao and Visayas
- assisted approximately **54,000** people affected by the flood in northern Samar
- allowed for **1,907** families living in areas affected by the conflict and disadvantaged by lack of infrastructure in northern Samar to initiate income generating activities
- provided hygiene kits to **5,700** migrants (Filipinos sent away from Sabah) located in two centres in Zamboanga.

## To promote compliance with international humanitarian law, the ICRC

- continued advocating at the Senate for the ratification of Additional Protocol I
- further advanced the dialogue on protection issues and respect of IHL with the armed forces but also with field commanders of opposition groups in the field
- enhanced its dialogue with the media, organising trainings and events such as the first Red Cross Award for humanitarian reporting

## As part of its cooperation programs with the Philippine Red Cross (PRC), the ICRC

- organised a technical training on water and sanitation in emergencies for **46** volunteers
- donated four emergency water kits, to cover the needs of up to **40,000** people, positioned in areas with high risk of natural disasters or conflict; two were used to cover tropical storm Washi (Sendong) and Typhoon Nesat (Pedring)
- provided food, essential household items and/or hygiene kits for PRC emergency distribution to cover the needs of more than **105,000** victims of flooding situations in Compostela Valley, Sulu, Cotabato, Cagayan de Oro, Iligan City, Davao City, Bukidnon, Sultan Kudarat, Surigao del Sur and Negros Oriental
- organized technical trainings in Restoring Family Links in Emergencies as well as in promotion of international humanitarian law and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement
- working together to ensure systematic and full-range capacity-building of the PRC's humanitarian response, has committed to focus in 2012 on 10 priority chapters prone to conflict and situations of violence and disasters
- supported the revision, updating and development of the PRC First Aid Manual, Curriculum and Standard Operating Procedures

