

**Overview of ICRC activities in
Members of the
Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)
2007**

up-dated 10 May 2007

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I - Foreword

Dear reader,

The following document is a brief summary of the activities being carried out in 2007 by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC).

The ICRC constantly adapts its operations in response to the level of hostilities and the plight of civilians. The continuous deterioration of the situation in the Middle East throughout 2006 had led the ICRC to significantly increase its yearly budget for this region. In March and May 2007, the ICRC launched budget extensions for Iraq, Chad, Somalia and Sudan, and the latter remains the organization's largest operation for the fourth consecutive year. Overall, the activities carried out by the ICRC in OIC Members represent in May 2007 close to 64% of its 938 millions Swiss francs' yearly operational budget.

In 2006, conflicts continued to rage in many countries, imposing unspeakable suffering on the children, women and men caught up in them. A telling example of this dramatic reality is Iraq, where some 6,000 people were reported killed during the month of August 2006 alone. Because such numbers are beyond most people's comprehension, the individuals behind the figures remain anonymous and the impact on their families unseen. The same applies to the innumerable other people affected by conflict around the world, from displaced people in Colombia, Uganda, Sudan or Sri Lanka, to women in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) or Haiti, civilians or detainees in Myanmar, the Northern Caucasus, Central Asia or Lebanon, and the victims of drought, floods and conflict in Somalia.

As in years past, the ICRC shall aim to act in closest proximity to people affected by armed conflict and other forms of violence, and to provide them, to the best of its ability, with a meaningful humanitarian response to their plight. To be able to do this, the ICRC must be – and must be seen to be – neutral and independent. Neutrality must be understood here as a deliberate decision not to take sides in a conflict. It aims at keeping ICRC's action distinct from the political or military agenda of any one actor in order to be able to concentrate solely on its humanitarian endeavours. By the same token, the ICRC will continue to attach great importance to bilateral and confidential dialogue in the conduct of its operations. The ICRC in particular insists on dialogue with *all* parties to armed conflicts in order to access, and improve the lives of, those most in need.

The ICRC will also continue its efforts to promote the respect for and the relevance of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) in contemporary armed conflict. In 2006, the ICRC organized conferences and workshops on Islam and IHL in Kabul (Afghanistan), Qom (Iran), Fez (Morocco) and Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) that brought together experts on IHL and prominent scholars of Islamic jurisprudence. These forums facilitated informed debate on the rules and principles of the conduct of hostilities and the protection of victims of war in the light of Islamic values and the provisions of Islamic jurisprudence (*fiqh*). The ICRC will aim in 2007 at developing and reinforcing this dialogue through the organization of several workshops.

In November 2006, in its statement at the Third Review Conference of the 1980 Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, the ICRC urged States to begin developing a new international instrument to comprehensively and effectively address the problem of cluster munitions. To move forward to this goal, the ICRC conveyed for April 2007 an expert

meeting on cluster munitions to discuss possible solutions in the technical, legal and diplomatic fields.

In August 2006, with the accession of two more States, the Geneva Conventions achieved universal acceptance, a world first in modern times. The universality of the Geneva Conventions is on a par with the ICRC's global reach. As the following pages clearly show, the organization remains resolutely committed to alleviating the plight of all conflict victims, wherever they may be.

Jakob Kellenberger
President
International Committee of the Red Cross

II - Middle East and North Africa

A. Operational Delegations

1. Algeria

Personnel: 5 expatriates and 11 national staff

Budget: CHF 2,778,000

The ICRC has been working in Algeria, with some interruptions, since the 1954–1962 Algerian war of independence. It carries out visits to people held in places of detention run by the Ministry of Justice and to people remanded in custody in police stations and *gendarmeries*. It cooperates closely with the Algerian Red Crescent Society, in particular supporting its efforts to assist women and child victims of violence and to strengthen its national first-aid network. The ICRC also works to promote international humanitarian law (IHL) among Algerian civil society, the authorities and the armed forces.

2. Egypt

Personnel: 4 expatriates and 36 national staff

Budget: CHF 1,353,000

The ICRC has been working in Egypt, with some interruptions, since the beginning of the Second World War. The delegation works primarily as a regional centre to promote the national implementation of IHL and its incorporation into military training and academic curricula in Egypt and elsewhere in the Arab world. The Cairo-based regional legal advisory, communication and documentation centre, working in close cooperation with the League of Arab States, plays an important role in this process. The ICRC supports the work of the Egyptian Red Crescent Society. It has also expressed its interest in visiting people deprived of their freedom in Egypt.

3. Iran

Personnel: 4 expatriates and 44 national staff

Budget: CHF 3,287,000

The ICRC has been working in the Islamic Republic of Iran, with some interruptions, since 1977. It continues work to clarify the fate of POWs registered during the 1980–88 Iran–Iraq war or identified through Red Cross Messages (RCMs). It works to strengthen its partnership with the Iranian Red Crescent Society, particularly in the fields of tracing, the promotion of IHL, the implementation of the Exploring Humanitarian Law programme and mine-risk education. The Iranian committee for the implementation of IHL is an important partner in this process. The ICRC maintains two logistical supply bases in the Islamic Republic of Iran in support of ICRC operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

4. Iraq

Personnel: 58 expatriates and 415 national staff

Initial Budget: CHF 56,330,000

Budget Extension: CHF 34,977,000

Total Budget: CHF 91,307,000

The ICRC has been present in Iraq since the outbreak of the Iran–Iraq war in 1980. Priority is given to protection activities, with a particular focus on persons detained/interned by the multinational forces in Iraq and by the Iraqi authorities, restoring family links and action to clarify the fate of people unaccounted for from conflicts involving Iraq since 1980. Working

with the Iraqi Red Crescent Society and local authorities, the ICRC also provides emergency aid to hospitals and vulnerable groups such as internally displaced people, and carries out emergency repair work on health, water and sanitation infrastructure.

On 7 May 2007, the ICRC launched a budget extension appeal for CHF 34,977,000. Part of the funds requested will be used to help the growing numbers of internally displaced people, the communities who host them, and other vulnerable groups including the elderly, disabled people, orphans and female-headed households. To improve medical care, the ICRC will boost the quantity and range of urgently needed medical supplies, equipment and surgical items it provides for hospital emergency rooms and operating theatres, particularly in conflict areas. This should strengthen the hospitals' ability to respond to mass-casualty emergencies. The requested funds will also help further improve access to clean water by restoring basic water, sanitation and health infrastructure damaged or rendered unusable by armed violence.

5. Jordan

Personnel: 22 expatriates and 130 national staff

Budget: CHF 3,843,000

The ICRC has been present in Jordan since the 1967 Arab–Israeli war. Its work largely consists of visiting detainees to monitor their treatment and conditions of detention, providing tracing and RCM services to enable civilians and foreign detainees to restore family links, and promoting IHL throughout Jordanian society, in close cooperation with the Jordan National Red Crescent Society. The delegation also provides logistical support to ICRC relief operations in Iraq and in Israel, the Occupied Territories and the Autonomous Territories.

6. Lebanon

Personnel: 17 expatriates and 61 national staff

Budget: CHF 12,236,000

The ICRC has been present in Lebanon since 1967. It gives priority to providing protection and assistance to civilians affected by armed conflict, in close cooperation with the Lebanese Red Cross Society. It seeks compliance with IHL by State and non-State actors in the country. The ICRC is pursuing dialogue with the Lebanese authorities and other parties concerned with a view to gaining access to detainees in their custody. Restoring and maintaining links for people separated from members of their families is also an ICRC priority.

7. Occupied and Autonomous Territories and Israel

Personnel: 73 expatriates and 252 national staff

Budget: CHF 70,995,000

The ICRC has been present in Israel and the Occupied Territories and the Autonomous Territories since the 1967 Arab–Israeli war. It strives to ensure respect for IHL, in particular its provisions relative to the protection of civilians living under occupation. It monitors the treatment and living conditions of detainees held by the Israeli and Palestinian authorities and provides assistance to the Palestinian population. As the lead agency for the Movement in this context, the ICRC coordinates the work of its Movement partners and supports the activities of the Palestine Red Crescent Society and the Magen David Adom.

8. Syria

Personnel: 3 expatriates and 10 national staff

Budget: CHF 1,516,000

The ICRC has been present in the Syrian Arab Republic since 1967. It acts as a neutral intermediary regarding issues of humanitarian concern for the Syrian inhabitants of the part of the Golan occupied by Israel. It facilitates travel of certain categories of people, such as students and pilgrims, between the occupied Golan and the Syrian Arab Republic proper, and maintains links between family members separated as a result of the conflict with Israel. The ICRC has an interest in ascertaining that people detained in the Syrian Arab Republic are treated in accordance with international standards. Its work to spread knowledge of IHL in government, military, academic and media circles, and its close cooperation with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent, are other priorities.

9. Yemen

Personnel: 7 expatriates and 18 national staff

Budget: CHF 3,468,000

The ICRC has been working in Yemen since the outbreak of the civil war in 1962. It works with the Yemeni Red Crescent Society to assist the civilian population affected by the hostilities in north Yemen. It seeks to resume visits to detainees in accordance with its standards procedures. It promotes the incorporation of IHL into national legislation and its introduction into school and university curricula and into the training programmes of the armed and police forces. Assistance is provided to rehabilitation centres for the disabled. ICRC tracing activities enable refugees to restore family links and Yemeni nationals to locate and contact relatives detained/interned abroad.

B. Regional Delegations

1. Kuwait, covering: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates

Personnel: 5 expatriates and 17 national staff

Budget: CHF 2,568,000

The ICRC has been active in Kuwait since the outbreak of the 1990–1991 Gulf War. Its presence in the region is linked to humanitarian issues still outstanding from that war and those arising from the current armed conflict in Iraq, as well as to work relating to people deprived of their freedom in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member States. In addition, the ICRC focuses on promoting IHL and its role as a neutral and independent humanitarian organization working in areas of armed conflict and other situations of internal violence. Reinforcing cooperation with the regional National Red Crescent Societies is another priority.

2. Tunisia, covering: Libya, Mauritania, Morocco/Western Sahara, Tunisia

Personnel: 19 expatriates and 25 national staff

Budget: CHF 5,477,000

The regional delegation based in Tunis, which has been operating since 1987, focuses on resolving issues of humanitarian concern arising from the aftermath of the Western Sahara conflict. It also visits people deprived of their freedom in Tunisia and Mauritania to monitor their treatment and conditions of detention. It works to promote implementation of IHL by the authorities and its integration into school and university curricula and into training programmes for the armed forces. National Societies and the media in the region are essential partners in this process.

III- Africa

A. Operational delegations

1. Chad

Personnel: 36 expatriates and 179 national staff

Initial Budget: CHF 17,117,000

Budget Extension: CHF 9,470,000

Total Budget: 26,587,000

The ICRC has been operating in Chad since 1978. It focuses on protecting and assisting people internally displaced, detained or otherwise affected by internal armed conflict or violence, or by the spill-over of hostilities in the neighbouring Darfur region of Sudan. It provides emergency aid, supports treatment for the wounded and amputees, visits detainees and restores family links, primarily for Sudanese refugees. The ICRC also pursues long-standing programmes to promote IHL among the authorities, armed forces and civil society and supports the Red Cross of Chad.

Given the growing number of displaced persons, the recent intensification of inter-communal clashes and more frequent military confrontations, the ICRC launched a budget extension appeal for CHF 9,470,000 in May 2007 to respond to the growing humanitarian needs.

2. Guinea

Personnel: 15 expatriates and 113 national staff

Budget: CHF 6,286,000

The ICRC has worked in Guinea since 1970 and opened its operational delegation in Conakry in 2001. Since then, the ICRC has been extensively involved in protection activities, particularly restoring family links, visiting detainees and advising the penal authorities. At the same time, it promotes IHL among the armed and security forces, political authorities, the media and the public. It works with the Red Cross Society of Guinea to strengthen its capacities to respond to emergencies and restore family links.

3. Nigeria

Personnel: 5 expatriates and 32 national staff

Budget: CHF 3,786,000

Active in Nigeria during the Biafran war (1966–70), the ICRC established a regional delegation in Lagos in 1988 and relocated to Abuja in 2003. The ICRC works to enhance the Nigerian Red Cross Society's capacity to respond to emergencies countrywide. It supports the National Society's tracing and dissemination activities and a programme to improve hygiene and sanitation in prisons. Working with the authorities, the armed forces, the police and civil society, the organization promotes awareness of IHL and its national implementation. The ICRC and the National Society work to promote the Red Cross.

4. Sierra Leone

Personnel: 10 expatriates and 85 national staff

Budget: CHF 5,346,000

The ICRC has maintained a presence in Sierra Leone since 1991. Since the end of the war in 2002, the organization has adapted its operations in the country. Its protection priorities remain ensuring the welfare of Sierra Leonean and Liberian children separated from their

families and monitoring the conditions of detention of detainees. The ICRC provides the authorities with substantial technical support in promoting respect for IHL and its integration into national legislation.

5. Somalia

Personnel: 17 expatriates and 37 national staff

Initial Budget: CHF 27,651,000

Budget Extension: CHF 18,644,000

Total Budget: CHF 46,644,000

The ICRC has maintained a presence in Somalia since 1982, basing its delegation in Nairobi since 1994. It focuses on providing emergency aid to people directly affected by armed conflict, often in combination with natural disasters, and runs an extensive first-aid, medical and basic health-care programme to treat the wounded and sick in all parts of the country. It also carries out small-scale water, agricultural and cash-for-work projects with a medium-term outlook, designed to restore or improve the livelihoods of communities weakened by crises. It works closely with and supports the development of the Somali Red Crescent Society. In May 2007, the ICRC launched a budget extension appeal for CHF 18,644,000 in response to growing humanitarian needs in Somalia.

6. Sudan

Personnel: 149 expatriates and 1,410 national staff

Initial Budget: CHF 73,070,000

Budget Extension: CHF 32,357,000

Total Budget: 105,427,000

The ICRC opened an office in Khartoum in 1978. In 1984, it initiated operations in the context of the conflict between government forces and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army and is now adapting its programmes to the transition to peace. Since early 2004, it has been responding to needs arising from the hostilities in Darfur. The ICRC's priority is to ensure that people directly affected by armed conflict are protected in accordance with IHL, receive emergency aid, medical care and basic assistance to preserve their livelihoods, and can re-establish family links. It supports the Sudanese Red Crescent Society and provides leadership for other Movement partners working in Sudan.

In response to emergency needs in Gereida (Darfur), the ICRC launched a budget extension appeal for CHF 32,357,000 in March 2007. Given the immense needs, its continued presence in the camp, and the fact that the vast majority of other aid agencies have pulled out of Gereida, the ICRC had to assume a wide range of essential assistance activities.

7. Uganda

Personnel: 30 expatriates and 214 national staff

Budget: CHF 24,310,000

The ICRC has been active in Uganda since 1979. The organization suspended the activities of its subdelegations following the killing of six ICRC staff members in April 2001 in neighbouring Democratic Republic of the Congo. It maintained a reduced expatriate presence in Kampala, concentrating on support to the Uganda Red Cross Society. In response to increasing needs in northern and eastern Uganda, the ICRC has gradually resumed field activities, focusing on protecting and assisting victims of internal armed conflict and visiting people detained in connection with the unrest. It continues to request that the authorities shed further light on the killings of its staff.

B. Regional delegations

1. Cameroon, covering: **Cameroon**, Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, **Gabon**.

Personnel: 15 expatriates and 72 national staff

Budget: CHF 7,878,000

The ICRC set up its Yaoundé regional delegation in 1992 but has been working in the region since 1972. It monitors the domestic situation in the countries covered, visits security detainees and restores family links for refugees. Throughout the region, it pursues long-standing programmes to spread knowledge of IHL among the authorities, armed forces and academic institutions and supports the development of the National Societies.

2. Côte d'Ivoire, covering: **Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire**, Ghana, **Togo**.

Personnel: 51 expatriates and 256 national staff

Budget: CHF 23,325,000

In the countries covered by the regional delegation, established in 1992, the ICRC supports the authorities in implementing IHL, encourages the armed and security forces to respect IHL, and develops protection activities particularly in the field of detention and restoring family links. It also supports the institutional development of the region's National Societies. Since the outbreak of the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire in 2002, the ICRC's regional delegation in Abidjan has focused on maintaining and expanding its operational capacity to protect and assist people affected by the crisis, visiting detention places and monitoring the situation countrywide. The ICRC coordinates its activities with the Ivorian Red Cross.

3. Kenya, covering: **Djibouti**, Kenya, Tanzania

Personnel: 33 expatriates and 327 national staff

Budget: CHF 9,042,000

The ICRC's regional delegation in Nairobi was set up in 1974 and has a dual purpose: first, to promote IHL and carry out operations in the three countries covered, namely restoring family links for refugees, protecting and assisting people injured, displaced or otherwise affected by internal armed clashes or unrest, visiting detainees falling within its mandate, and supporting the development of the National Societies; and second, to provide relief supplies and other support services for ICRC operations in neighbouring countries of the Horn of Africa and Great Lakes regions, as well as further afield.

4. Senegal, covering: Cape Verde, Gambia, **Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal**

Personnel: 13 expatriates and 75 national staff

Budget: CHF 5,369,000

The Dakar regional delegation has existed in its current form since 1994. It focuses on promoting IHL among the armed forces and other bearers of weapons and on encouraging its implementation by the authorities throughout the region. It also supports the activities of the National Societies, assists people affected by violence, such as displaced persons in need and returnees (in Casamance) and visits detainees of ICRC concern, providing them with material aid where necessary.

5. Zimbabwe, covering: Botswana, Malawi, **Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe**

Personnel: 11 expatriates and 46 national staff

Budget: CHF 6,638,000

The Harare regional delegation has existed in its current form since 1981, although the ICRC has been present in some of the countries covered for much longer. It focuses on protecting and assisting civilians and visiting people deprived of their freedom in connection with political tensions. The delegation helps family members separated by armed conflict restore contact. It informs the authorities, the armed and security forces and the general public about IHL, human rights law and the ICRC's mandate, and helps the region's National Societies develop their operational capacities.

6. South Africa, covering: **Comoros, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland**

Personnel: 9 expatriates and 35 national staff

Budget: CHF 4,482,000

The Pretoria regional delegation has existed in its present form since 1995. It keeps a close eye on the domestic situation in the countries covered and helps refugees and asylum seekers restore family links severed by conflict. It promotes ratification of IHL treaties and their national implementation and encourages the incorporation of IHL into military and police training and into secondary school and university curricula. The ICRC supports the region's National Societies, in cooperation with the International Federation. The ICRC visits detainees in Madagascar, the Comoros and Lesotho.

IV – Asia

A. Operational Delegations

1. Afghanistan

Personnel: 60 expatriates and 1,171 national staff

Budget: CHF 48,202,000

Having assisted victims of the Afghan conflict for six years in Pakistan, the ICRC opened a delegation in Kabul in 1987. Its current operations focus on: protecting detainees and helping them keep in contact with their families; assisting the disabled; supporting hospital care; improving water and sanitation services; promoting accession to and implementation of IHL treaties and compliance with IHL by military forces; and strengthening the Afghan Red Crescent Society.

2. Indonesia

Personnel: 29 expatriates and 191 national staff

Budget: CHF 12,781,000

The ICRC established a presence in Indonesia in 1979 and has been present in Timor-Leste since its independence in 2002. In each country the ICRC works closely with the National Society to protect and assist victims of violence, especially displaced and resident populations whose livelihoods or family contacts have been disrupted. The ICRC continues to visit detainees held in connection with current or past conflict or internal disturbances in both countries, and works to broaden understanding and acceptance of IHL. It promotes implementation of that law, supports its inclusion in training programmes for armed forces (and police personnel in Indonesia) and develops activities with universities to promote the study of IHL.

3. Pakistan

Personnel: 54 expatriates and 497 national staff

Budget: CHF 25,550,000

The ICRC began working in Pakistan in 1981 to assist victims of the conflict in Afghanistan. Its operations now focus on the situation in Pakistan and include: visiting some groups of security detainees and seeking access to others; assisting victims of conflict and natural disaster; improving care of the war-wounded and the disabled; promoting compliance with IHL among officials and military forces; fostering dialogue with Islamic scholars and the media on IHL-related issues, the conduct of hostilities and neutral and independent humanitarian action; and supporting the Pakistan Red Crescent Society in enhancing its response capacity, particularly in areas near the Line of Control and the Afghan border.

B. Regional Delegations

1. India, covering: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives.

Personnel: 30 expatriates and 86 national staff

Budget: CHF 9,429,000

The regional delegation in New Delhi opened in 1982. It works through the armed forces, universities, civil society and the media in the region to promote broader understanding and implementation of IHL and to encourage respect for humanitarian rules and principles. It also supports the development of the National Societies in India and Bangladesh and supports some of their assistance programmes in the field. The ICRC visits people arrested and detained in connection with the situation in Jammu and Kashmir (India), as well as in Bhutan and the Maldives.

2. Malaysia, covering: Brunei Darussalam, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore

Personnel: 8 expatriates and 17 national staff

Budget: CHF 1,797,000

The ICRC began working in Malaysia in 1972 and opened a regional delegation in Kuala Lumpur in 2001. In the countries covered, the ICRC endeavours to involve government representatives, leaders, experts and National Societies in reflection on humanitarian issues and to gain their support for its activities. It encourages the ratification and implementation of IHL treaties by the countries covered and the incorporation of IHL into military training and academic curricula.

The delegation hosts the ICRC's Regional Resource Centre, which supports delegations in East and South-East Asia and the Pacific in promoting IHL and strengthening support for the ICRC's humanitarian action.

3. Uzbekistan, covering: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan

Personnel: 20 expatriates and 102 national staff

Budget: CHF 8,707,000

Since 1992, the ICRC's regional delegation in Central Asia has worked with the armed forces and civilian educational establishments to develop IHL teaching programmes, has promoted the ratification of IHL instruments and the adoption of implementing legislation, and has helped National Societies in the region promote IHL and strengthen their capacities to assist victims of violence. The regional delegation focuses on protecting and assisting detainees held for security reasons. It also supports efforts to control tuberculosis in Kyrgyz prisons.

V – Europe and the Americas

A. Operational delegation

1. Azerbaijan

Personnel: 10 expatriates and 92 national staff

Budget: CHF 6,211,000

The ICRC has been working in Azerbaijan since 1992 in relation to the Nagorny Karabakh conflict. It focuses on addressing the issue of missing persons and the problems of detainees held in connection with the conflict, detained for security reasons or otherwise vulnerable, and monitors the situation of communities along the Line of Contact. It supports the authorities in bringing the spread of tuberculosis in prisons under control and ensuring adequate limbfitting services. The ICRC promotes the implementation of IHL and its integration into the training of the armed and security forces and into university and school curricula. It works to strengthen the capacities of the Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan.

B. Regional delegations

1. Serbia, covering: Albania, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia (including Kosovo)

Personnel: 13 expatriates and 97 national staff

Budget: CHF 8,741,000

The ICRC has been working in the countries of the region since 1991. The regional delegation in Belgrade, together with the ICRC's independent mission in Pristina, works to assist the families of missing persons throughout Serbia, including Kosovo, and Montenegro in their efforts to shed light on the fate of their relatives. It also monitors the situation of minority communities, IDPs and returnees facing security problems, and lobbies the authorities and other international organizations in the country to support them. Throughout the region, the ICRC visits detainees, promotes the implementation of IHL and supports the development of the National Societies.

2. Venezuela, covering: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela.

Personnel: 2 expatriates and 10 national staff

Budget: CHF 2,147,000

The regional delegation was first established in 1971. Throughout the region, it focuses on promoting the incorporation of IHL into national legislation, into the operational procedures, manuals and training programmes of the armed forces and into the curricula of academic institutions, as well as the inclusion of human rights standards in police manuals and training programmes. It also helps to boost the capacities of National Red Cross Societies in the region.

C. Temporary mission

1. Turkey

Personnel: 1 expatriate and 4 national staff

Budget: CHF 753,000

On the basis of an agreement with the Turkish authorities and in direct relation to the conflict in neighbouring Iraq, the ICRC opened a temporary mission in Ankara in April 2003. ICRC activities in connection with the situation in Iraq focus mainly on protection issues. The mission in Ankara also provides logistic support for ICRC assistance programmes in the region. Other ICRC activities in Turkey include supporting the authorities in the promotion of IHL and assisting the armed forces in integrating IHL into their training programmes. In addition, the ICRC conducts a number of joint programmes with the Turkish Red Crescent Society.