

GUINEA

COVERING: Guinea, Sierra Leone

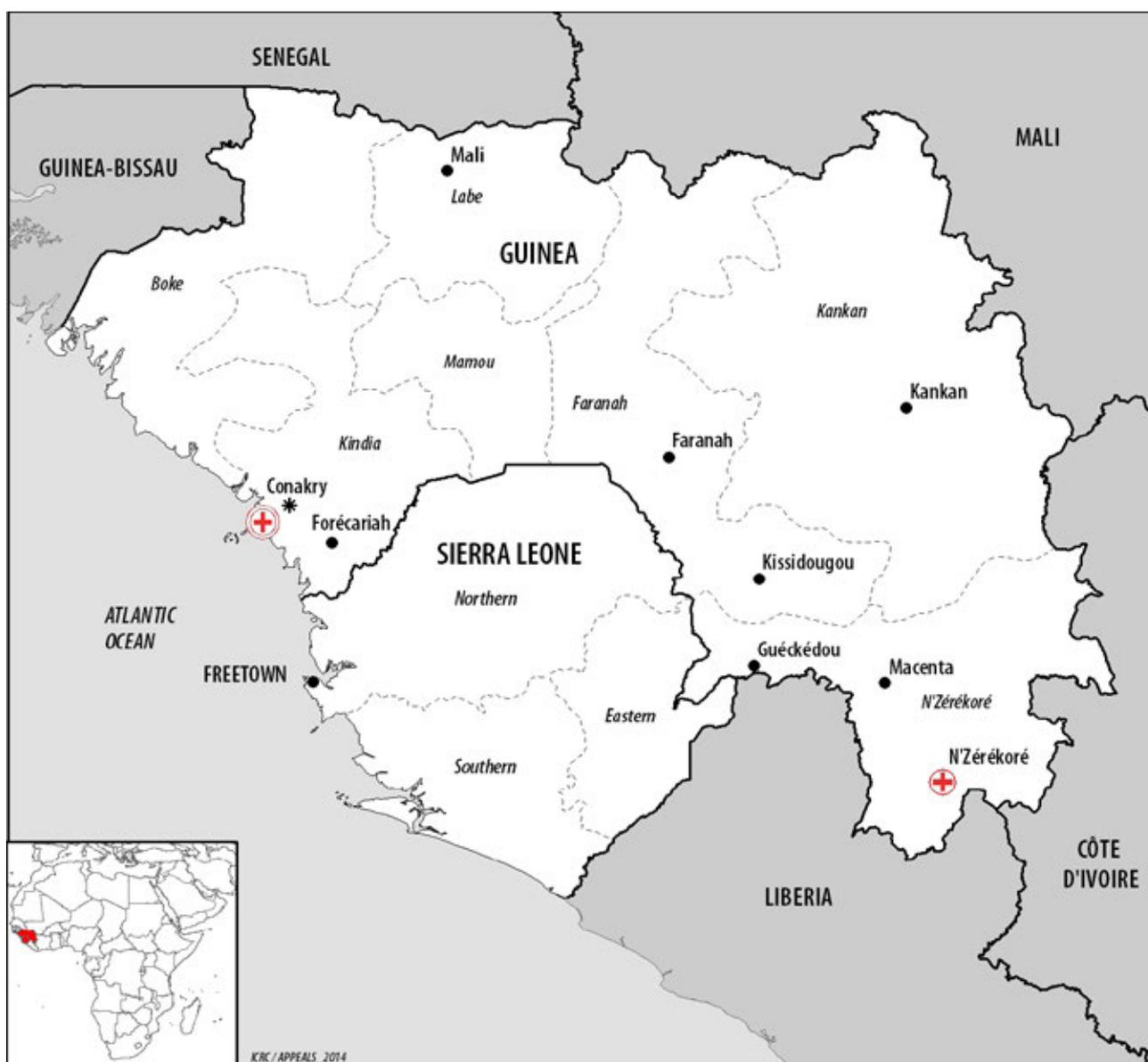
The ICRC has worked in Guinea since 1970, opening its delegation in 2001. It seeks to protect violence-affected people, restore links between separated relatives, help enhance the capacity of the health system and improve water supply. It visits detainees and advises the authorities and civil society. Since 2009, the delegation oversees the ICRC's cooperation and prevention activities in Sierra Leone. The ICRC works with each National Society to help it strengthen its capacities, including to respond to emergencies and to promote the Movement.

BUDGET IN KCHF

Protection	1,759
Assistance	2,184
Prevention	1,335
Cooperation with National Societies	925
General	-
Total	6,203
<i>Of which: Overheads</i>	<i>378</i>

PERSONNEL

Mobile staff	11
Resident staff (daily workers not included)	84



- + ICRC delegation
- + ICRC sub-delegation
- + ICRC office
- * Sierra Leone is covered by the ICRC delegation in Guinea

MAIN TARGETS FOR 2014

- ▶ the authorities and weapon bearers take steps to ensure respect for and protection of violence-affected people and detainees and to facilitate their access to humanitarian assistance, medical care and other essential services
- ▶ detainees have access to improved health care thanks to the prison authorities' efforts to establish a health department, a hospital referral system and a budget for medical emergencies
- ▶ while regularly monitoring detainees' nutritional status, the prison administration assumes full responsibility, as of mid-2014, for the care of moderately malnourished inmates
- ▶ families receive information regarding relatives unaccounted for in relation to situations of violence or natural disaster through the National Societies' enhanced tracing and human remains management capacities
- ▶ thanks to improved water infrastructure, people in violence-prone rural areas reduce their exposure to water-borne diseases
- ▶ the Red Cross Society of Guinea and the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society strengthen their communication capacities, effectively promoting humanitarian principles and the work of the Movement

ASSISTANCE		Targets (up to)
CIVILIANS (RESIDENTS, IDPs, RETURNEES, ETC.)		
Economic security, water and habitat (in some cases provided within a protection or cooperation programme)		
Water and habitat activities	Beneficiaries	20,000



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CONTEXT

More than two years after holding presidential elections, Guinea has recently held its long-awaited legislative elections. The perceived lack of transparency in the preparations for legislative elections has aggravated political tensions along ethnic lines. Despite a fragile political compromise between the government and the opposition, there remains the potential for unrest and violence between protesters and law enforcement officers. In these situations, humanitarian workers often have difficulty accessing the wounded. Guinea has made little progress in reforming its justice and security sectors.

Many Guineans struggle with poverty, unemployment and meagre access to basic services despite the country's overall economic growth. Water authorities face significant hurdles in upgrading outdated water infrastructure.

Sierra Leone enjoys relative calm and stability. However, despite steady economic growth, most of its population continues to live below the poverty line.

Both countries participate in the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA).

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

In 2014, within the framework of Guinea's transition and reconstruction, the ICRC will continue to focus on addressing shortcomings in the conduct of law enforcement operations and in the treatment of people deprived of their freedom. It will coordinate its activities with other stakeholders supporting the country's transformation, working wherever possible alongside the Red Cross Society of Guinea.

The ICRC will impress upon the authorities and weapon bearers the need to safeguard civilians and detainees and to facilitate the work of medical/humanitarian workers, drawing their attention to allegations of abuses. It will also nurture contacts with religious/traditional leaders, journalists and academics to enlist their support in promoting humanitarian principles, IHL and the Movement.

In Guinea, the ICRC will visit detainees to monitor their treatment and living conditions. Within the framework of justice sector reform, it will continue to support the authorities in resolving shortcomings within the penitentiary system, focusing on respect for detainees and their judicial guarantees, as well as on financial/administrative management and maintenance. It will advise the prison authorities on ways to ensure the long-term provision of adequate food, medical care and hygiene conditions in prisons. It will provide technical and material support to help ensure that the health and nutritional status of inmates are regularly monitored and that those with diseases or nutritional deficiencies are properly diagnosed and treated. With ICRC support, National Society personnel will help the authorities in conducting scabies-control campaigns and promoting good hygiene practices.

Efforts will be pursued in Guinea and Sierra Leone to build wider knowledge of and respect for IHL, international human rights law and the Movement's neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian action. The ICRC will maintain dialogue with national authorities, including those involved

in the justice and security sector reforms, and support them in establishing/revising legal frameworks governing law enforcement and criminal/penitentiary procedures. It will advise the military, police and *gendarmerie* commands on integrating IHL/international human rights law, as appropriate, into their doctrine, training and operations. It will also provide technical support to ministerial and parliamentary authorities in advancing the ratification and implementation of key IHL treaties.

The National Societies and the ICRC will work on enhancing services reconnecting dispersed family members. They will continue to help families separated by violence or natural disaster restore/maintain contact and, where appropriate, reunite. To prevent people from becoming unaccounted for, the National Societies will also receive help in boosting their capacities to facilitate the search for the missing, manage human remains and inform families about the fate of their relatives.

By constructing/repairing water infrastructure, the ICRC will continue to support Guinea's water authorities in improving access to clean water for selected rural communities in violence-prone areas.

In coordination with Movement partners, the Guinean Red Cross will receive training, financial and material support to pursue its internal restructuring and to strengthen its emergency response, communication and revenue-generating activities. In Sierra Leone, the ICRC will help the National Society prepare to assume full responsibility for its peacetime activities. Support for both National Societies will focus on consolidating family-links and communication capacities and promoting IHL.

Regular meetings will facilitate coordination among Movement partners.