

LIBERIA

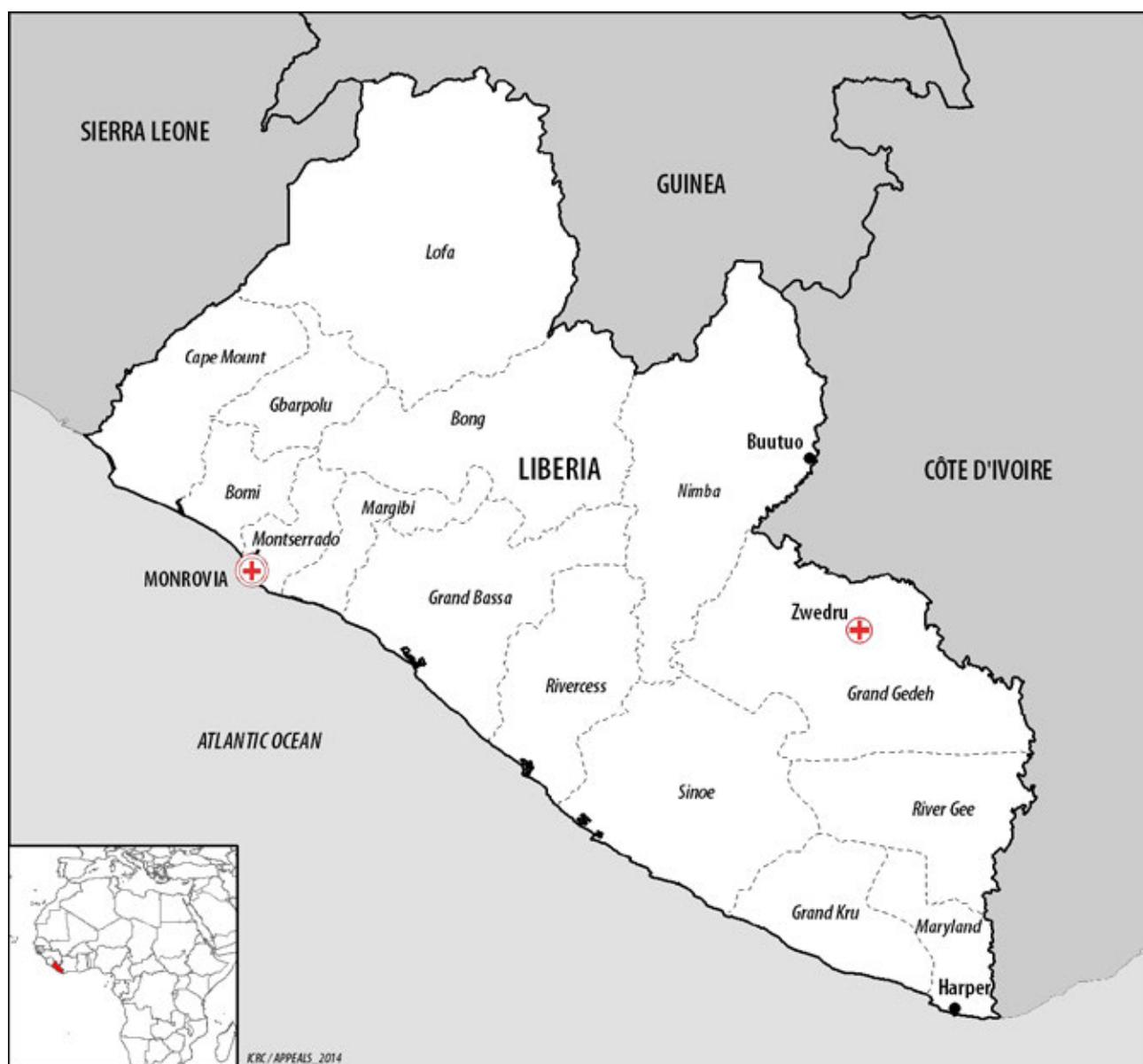
The ICRC has worked in Liberia since 1970, opening its delegation in 1990. Following intense fighting early in 2003 and the subsequent signing of a peace agreement, the ICRC stepped up its operations. Since 2005, it has focused on protecting and assisting returnees (former IDPs and refugees) and residents, the wounded and sick, detainees, and children separated from their families, winding down these activities as the situation has become more stable. The ICRC supports the Liberia National Red Cross Society and runs programmes to promote IHL among armed forces present in the country.

BUDGET IN KCHF

Protection	1,185
Assistance	1,985
Prevention	1,144
Cooperation with National Societies	1,121
General	-
Total	5,434
<i>Of which: Overheads</i>	332

PERSONNEL

Mobile staff	8
Resident staff (daily workers not included)	75



 ICRC delegation

 ICRC sub-delegation

MAIN TARGETS FOR 2014

- ▶ communities in border regions hosting refugees cope with the residual effects of past conflicts thanks to the rehabilitation of water facilities, the promotion of good hygiene practices and the consequent reduction of disease risks
- ▶ some 1,000 detainees in Monrovia Central Prison benefit from access to an outdoor area and sanitation and kitchen facilities built/rehabilitated in cooperation with the Bureau of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- ▶ separated or unaccompanied children, particularly those at risk of sexual violence, reconnect/reunite with relatives, as appropriate, through family-links services run by the Liberia National Red Cross Society and the ICRC
- ▶ Liberia ratifies the Arms Trade Treaty, the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the African Union Convention on IDPs, while progressing in the implementation of IHL instruments to which it is already party
- ▶ women affected by or at risk of sexual violence receive psychological support and/or vocational training to help them gain/regain self-sufficiency

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	8,000



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CONTEXT

While the security situation in Liberia has been generally stable, the country continues to face challenges in recovering from the effects of past conflicts, including the spillover of the 2011 conflict in neighbouring Côte d'Ivoire. Sporadic clashes owing to ethnic tensions and land disputes are reported in eastern Liberia. With the support of the UN Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), troops of the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) are deployed along the porous Ivorian-Liberian

border, seeking to prevent and address the consequences of weapon bearers' cross-border activities.

Although many Ivorian refugees have returned home, the lingering insecurity in their own country prevents others from doing the same. Tens of thousands remain in camps or in host communities in the south-east.

In September 2013, the UN Security Council extended UNMIL's mandate for another year.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

The ICRC will continue to respond to residual humanitarian needs in Liberia, further streamlining its operations towards activities for detainees and communities affected by past conflicts. In partnership with the Liberia National Red Cross Society, it will focus on the tension-prone south-eastern border regions (Grand Gedeh, River Gee and Maryland counties) affected by the refugee influx from the Ivorian conflict in 2011. In cooperation with Movement partners, the National Society will continue to receive support to strengthen its organizational structure and management capacities, aiming to increase its transparency and accountability, reinforce its emergency preparedness and response mechanisms, and develop its ability to promote IHL.

National Society/ICRC teams will work with international actors to address the remaining family-links needs of the decreasing Ivorian refugee population, including through tracing services and RCMs/phone calls. Notably to reduce their exposure to sexual violence and other related risks, priority will be given to unaccompanied children, reuniting them with relatives or identifying alternative solutions as appropriate. In the south-eastern counties hosting refugees, the National Society, with the support of the ICRC and other Movement partners, will work with local technicians and water committees to rehabilitate/maintain water and sanitation facilities and promote good hygiene practices. It will also provide victims of sexual violence with psychological support and help strengthen their self-sufficiency through vocational training.

The ICRC will continue to visit detainees held in prisons run by the Bureau of Corrections and Rehabilitation (BCR) to check that their treatment and living conditions meet internationally recognized standards. It will individually monitor people held in connection with the conflict in Côte

d'Ivoire. Confidential discussions with the authorities on the ICRC's findings will be backed up by workshops aimed at addressing prison management concerns, including in relation to the treatment of detainees and the maintenance of facilities. Local health teams will be trained and equipped to provide health care to inmates and curb the spread of disease. The authorities of Monrovia Central Prison, which houses more than half of Liberia's prison population, will receive help in improving infrastructure, nutrition and hygiene conditions. To foster the penitentiary authorities' commitment to and ownership of these efforts, the ICRC will seek to formalize its cooperation with the BCR through a written agreement.

Through dialogue and briefings, the National Society/ICRC will seek to enhance understanding of and generate support for IHL, humanitarian principles and Movement activities among the authorities, international/national forces and influential civil society members. In view of UNMIL's progressive withdrawal, the National Society/ICRC will help the Liberian armed and police forces develop their capacities, particularly in integrating IHL/international human rights law into their doctrine, training and operations. The ICRC will work with the national IHL committee to advance the ratification of key IHL instruments, including the Arms Trade Treaty, the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the African Union Convention on IDPs, and the incorporation of the provisions of the 1949 Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols and of the Rome Statute into national law.

The ICRC will coordinate its activities with and mobilize the support of Movement partners, UN agencies and other humanitarian actors operating in Liberia.