

# MARAWI: TWO YEARS ON

An Overview of the ICRC Response (May 2018 - May 2019)



ICRC

Between 23 May and 23 October 2017, **Marawi City** in Lanao del Sur province was the scene of heavy fighting that disrupted the lives of the population and created damage and massive needs. Many residents were forced to leave the city to find safety, while some were trapped inside for months. Two years on, many of those affected people are still awaiting resolution of their difficult situation.

Around 100,000 displaced people, staying with relatives or in transition sites, are uncertain when they will be able to return as their homes are not rebuilt yet. Many lack sources of income, while access to basic services such as healthcare and potable water remains a challenge in displacement sites. One group of persons severely traumatized by the conflict continues to suffer in silence.

The **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** is a neutral, impartial and independent organization working to protect and assist victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence. With permanent presence in the Philippines since 1982, it has been active in Marawi from the onset of the crisis, monitoring respect for international humanitarian law (IHL) and providing urgent humanitarian assistance.

Over the past two years, the ICRC has adjusted its response in line with evolving needs on the ground, often working with the Philippine Red Cross (PRC).

To be closer to the people in need and to better coordinate its activities with local authorities and other national and international actors, the ICRC opened an office in Iligan in 2018.

## Protection

ICRC maintained bilateral talks with parties to the conflict and shared its observations on respect of IHL, notably with regard to protection of civilians

12 detainees arrested in connection with the conflict visited by ICRC for their proper treatment and living conditions



16 detainees received family visits with support of the ICRC



Families with relatives missing in relation to the conflict were assisted in their follow-up with relevant authorities and to provide DNA samples to help in the identification process

## Promotion of IHL

170 members of security forces learned more about IHL



70 Islamic scholars discussed humanitarian principles common to IHL and Islamic Law related to armed conflict



## Water and sanitation

7,500 people from Marawi were aided with continuous running of water system through ICRC support to the Marawi City Water District



1,100 evacuees and residents in Lanao del Sur received potable water through water-treatment facilities in 2 hospitals



1,000 displaced people in Bito Buadi are benefitting from daily water trucking as work on sustainable supply is ongoing



## Economic security

63,000 evacuees in 11 towns received food and essential household items



13,000 displaced people from the most affected areas received cash grants to improve livelihood and cover basic family needs



3,000 displaced people received vegetable seed kits for their families' needs

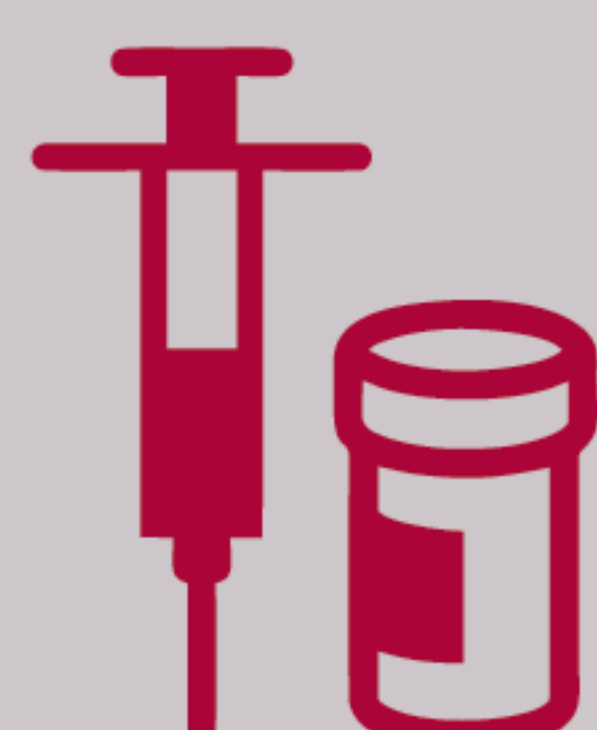


## Healthcare

689 people with post-traumatic stress reactions, their families, communities and health service providers, were aided through mental health and psychosocial support activities



375 health workers, residents and government security forces in Lanao del Sur trained on first aid, basic life support and specialized trauma



17 health facilities in 13 towns received medical supply kits, each good for 1,000 persons for 3 months

## Cooperation with PRC

12,400 returnees received cash grants and shelter repair kits



4,500 people in Saguiaran supported with water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities



313 PRC volunteers were mobilized to support ICRC activities in Lanao del Sur