

to audiences including high-ranking members of the armed forces and police and academics. In addition, interviews were given in the press, on radio and on television. Puppet theatres were also used to spread information among more than 5,000 school children aged 14 to 17 last year in schools in Lima and in the emergency zones.

## REGIONAL DELEGATIONS

**SAN JOSÉ** — (*Costa Rica, Bahamas, Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, the Lesser Antilles*)

**HAITI** — The National Society received technical and financial assistance from the ICRC which enabled it to continue its programme of dissemination to members of its individual branches within the country, as well as to other sectors of the population, especially law students.

**MEXICO** — The President of the ICRC visited Mexico on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the founding of the Mexican Red Cross. While there, he met with the highest authorities and discussed with them the question of opening a regional delegation in Mexico. The ICRC President met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and with the Minister of the Navy and raised questions related to the Additional Protocols with them.

**PANAMA** — In 1990, two series of visits were carried out to 52 detainees in Panama, and four prisoners of war (POWs) incarcerated in the United States, at the Metropolitan Correctional Centre in Miami (Florida), all being held for reasons related to the events of December 1989. In January and February 1990 ICRC delegates visited 1,021 POWs and

331 civilian internees under United States administration in Panama, in accordance with the Third and Fourth Geneva Conventions.

**TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO** — The ICRC took steps to obtain access to persons being held in connection with the attempted *coup d'état* of 27 July, carrying out two missions to discuss this matter with the authorities, in July and again in September. However, by the end of the year, access had still not been obtained.

**BOGOTÁ:** (*Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela*)

**ECUADOR** — On 24-26 April delegates visited 13 detainees in two detention centres in Quito. This was followed by a visit to a further two detainees in Guayaquil. Eight of these security detainees were registered for the first time, and some medical and material assistance was given to all 15.

An agreement between the Ecuadorean Red Cross and the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of the Interior and the Police, which was signed in 1989, was fully implemented in 1990. The agreement established a formal link between the National Society and the above-mentioned bodies, and allowed the ICRC to lend its support to a specific programme of courses and conferences aimed at members of the police and armed forces. Seventeen such courses were given by ICRC delegates to audiences totalling 775, mostly made up of army and naval officers, as well as air-force cadets and other groups.

**SURINAME** — Missions were carried out in April, July, September and November to Suriname from the regional delegation in Bogotá to evaluate the situation and

needs of civilians affected by the violence in the region along the borders with Brazil and French Guyana. The isolation of many small pockets of Amerindians and their increasingly limited access to medical care and other supplies was a major preoccupation of the governments of countries concerned.

It was decided that the situation in the region did not meet the ICRC's criteria for intervention, although it was also made clear that the ICRC would continue to survey the situation by sending a delegate from Bogotá at regular intervals.

***BUENOS AIRES: (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay)***

In addition to keeping very close contact with authorities of the countries it covers, and pursuing both intensive and important dissemination work, the regional delegation put a considerable amount of time and effort into preparations for projects in 1991, including the opening of the regional delegation in Brasilia.

At the joint request of the British and Argentine governments, the ICRC, in its capacity as a neutral humanitarian institution, carried out a mission to the Falkland Islands from 26 to 30 August. The purpose of this mission was to study practical arrangements for visits by Argentine families to the graves of members of the armed forces buried there according to the Geneva Conventions, the two governments intending to entrust this mandate to the ICRC. In a joint press release issued on 15 February 1990 in Madrid, the two governments expressed their wish for the visits to take place under ICRC auspices.

***BRAZIL*** — At the invitation of the Brazilian government, an ICRC delegate made a visit in November to the Brazilian Indian reserve along the border with Suriname, where 503 Surinamese Indians had taken refuge after violent clashes in southern Suriname. The situation of these people, who were being taken care of by the Brazilian authorities, did not require ICRC assistance.

**RELIEF SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTED BY THE ICRC IN 1990**  
*LATIN AMERICA*

Country (in French alphabetical order)	Medical assistance	Relief		Total Sw. fr.
	Value in Sw. fr.	Value in Sw. fr.	(Tonnes)	
Chile .....	26,200	851,204	258	877,404
Colombia .....	33,913	14,477	4.2	48,390
El Salvador .....	760,102	278,788	106.9	1,038,890
Haiti .....	1,260			1,260
Honduras .....		97,324	30.6	97,324
Nicaragua .....	123,477	1,316,514	786.5	1,439,991
Panama .....		10,147	0.6	10,147
Paraguay .....		430,715	40	430,715
Peru .....	147,509	449,201	94.9	596,710
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>1,092,461</b>	<b>3,448,370</b>	<b>1,321.7</b>	<b>4,540,831</b>