

Mid-Year report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

West Coast Africa

Appeal No. MAA61002

09/May/2012

This report covers the period 1 January 2011 to 30 June 2011.



The Red Cross Cote d'Ivoire provided assistance to internally displaced persons in Cote d'Ivoire/RCCI

In brief

Programme outcome: National Societies in the West Coast region (Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Togo) work within the framework of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Strategy 2020 to contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable populations in the region and promoting social inclusion and peace.

Programmes summary: The West Coast Regional Representation worked in collaboration with the 7 National Societies in the region to implement some of the activities planned for 2011, though some of these activities planned could not be carried out or implemented due to funding constraint and the socio-political situation in some of the countries in the region.

In disaster management, IFRC continued to support the population movement operations in Liberia, Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire. The Regional Representation deployed RDRT members to support the operation in Liberia and continued collaboration with the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire in providing assistance to the internally displaced persons in the country. The regional warehouse in Benin was expanded and stocks repositioned as part of the disaster preparedness plan in the region. The West Africa Disaster Management Capacity Building pilot project in Liberia and Sierra Leone organized its 2011 contingency planning workshop in Liberia during the second quarter of 2011. The IFRC Regional Representation in the West Coast supported the National Societies in the region during emergency operations such as yellow fever outbreak in Côte d'Ivoire and political disturbance in Nigeria through DREF allocations.

Water and sanitation, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) and maternal and child health (MCH) activities were carried out during this reporting period. In Benin, the Red Cross of Benin scaled up its maternal and child health project in target communities while the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) commenced its Japanese Red Cross funded MCH activities during the first quarter of 2011. The water and sanitation activities funded by Nestle gradually resumed in Côte d'Ivoire during the second quarter of 2011 and the Red Cross continued to collaborate with other agencies in sensitization on good hygiene and sanitation practices. The Finnish Red Cross CBHFA project in Ghana scaled-up, with activities planned carried out in target communities. However, very little progress was made in Côte d'Ivoire because of the political crisis in the country. Activities are expected to scale up during the second half of the year. The

malaria projects in Togo and Nigeria continued during this reporting period.

The national society development activities focused mainly on Nigeria where the organizational development delegate ended its mission to support the NRCS in its management reorganization. The IFRC delegate supported the National Societies in putting in place tools and policies to enhance effective operation and management of the NRCS.

The Sierra Leone Red Cross Society continued to carry out its activities to support vulnerable population including children affected by the prolonged civil war. These activities were being carried through the Child advocacy and Rehabilitation (CAR) project, Community Animation and Peace Support (CAPS). Vocational training, literacy activities, peace building activities and livelihoods support were provided to target beneficiaries to enhance community cohesion and peace.

The West Coast Regional Representation continued to ensure Movement coordination in the region in collaboration with the ICRC, PNS operating in the region and host national societies. The Representation supported the organization of the West Coast Group extra ordinary meeting to discuss the humanitarian situation in Côte d'Ivoire and its impact in the region. A joint regional health & care and disaster management workshop was held in Lomé, Togo during this reporting period to strengthen collaboration and synergy between the two sectors in planning and activities implementation.

Financial situation: The total (2011) budget is CHF 4,073,429, of which CHF 2,625,134 (64 per cent) was covered during the reporting period (including opening balance). Overall expenditure during the mid year reporting period was CHF 1,848,824, corresponding to 45 per cent of the budget and 70 per cent of the funds available.

[Click here to go directly to the financial report.](#)

See also related appeals:

<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/11/MDRNG00902.pdf>

<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDR6100704.pdf>

<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/11/MDRRCI00301.pdf>

<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRNG008dfr.pdf>

<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRTG003dfr.pdf>

<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRGRH003dfr.pdf>

Number of people we have reached: Information on the total number of persons will reflect in the annual report. The number of persons reached by selected projects is found in the individual progress reports below.

Our partners: In particular, Swedish, Finnish, Icelandic, Norwegian and Japanese Red Cross Societies have supported programmes during the reporting period. Others include ICRC, Irish Aid, Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB), Nestlé, USAID, DFID, UNICEF, Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and government agencies in the region. National Societies also worked in partnership with other corporate organizations and government agencies in their respective countries. The IFRC and National Societies wish to thank partners for their collaboration and support.

Context

West Coast region was dominated by political activities especially in Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Benin and to some extent Liberia. The political crisis that followed the outcome of the presidential election in Côte d'Ivoire since November 2010 continued into early part of the second quarter of 2011 when the government of President Laurent Gbagbo was eventually removed by forces loyal to President Alasan Ouattara adjudged by the international community to have won the elections. The violent political crisis in the country caused serious humanitarian issues with hundreds of thousands of persons internally displaced and others crossing into neighbouring countries like Ghana, Guinea Conakry, Burkina Faso and mainly Liberia.

At the height of the crisis, more than 170,000 Ivorian refugees were reported to be in Liberia, a country just recovering from a decade civil war and preparing for her national elections scheduled for the last quarter of 2011. The refugees' movement into already vulnerable Liberian communities worsened the living conditions of the host communities as social facilities such water points, sanitation and health facilities were overstretched. The Red Cross joined other humanitarian organizations in coming to the aid of the host and refugee populations by providing water and sanitation facilities and assisted some of the most affected

families with livelihood support. In Benin, tension was high before, during and after the country's presidential election during the first quarter of the year though this did not lead to any serious humanitarian crisis in the country. While In neighbouring Nigeria, the aftermath of the April 2011 presidential elections even before the announcement of the results led to violent protests in some states in the northern part of the country. The violence which claimed many lives caused the displacement of thousands of persons and destruction of property including houses and vehicles. The International Federation supported the Nigerian Red Cross Society with a DREF allocation to assist some of the most affected by the violent protests. In Liberia, tension continued to rise prior to the national elections scheduled for the last quarter of 2011. The situation was compounded by the proliferation of arms caused by the influx of some fighters in the Côte d'Ivoire crisis into some parts of the country.

In Nigeria, as abduction activities reduced in the Niger-Delta region of the country, the spate of killings through explosion continued to rise in the north and central parts of the country especially in Borno, Plateau, Niger and Bauchi States as well as the Abuja, the federal capital territory. The attacks were linked to a religious sect. Hundreds of lives have been lost to the attacks in the country. The attackers target government institutions and pose threat to international community in Abuja. In Plateau State, the attacks were worsened by the unending ethno-religious crises as the government continued to look for a lasting solution.

As the socio-economic situation in the West Coast region remained characterized by rising unemployment, high cost of living, inadequate social infrastructure, the advent of the raining season has caused flooding in virtually all the countries in the region. Many people were displaced and property including road, bridges were damaged thereby impeding movement of good and services in the affected areas. There were also outbreak of cholera in Côte d'Ivoire and Nigeria and yellow fever in Côte d'Ivoire during the first quarter of the year. National Societies of these countries supported by IFRC complemented governments' efforts through sensitization and mobilization for vaccination to curtail the spread of the epidemics.

Apart from Côte d'Ivoire where the political crisis affected implementation of planned activities of the National Society during this reporting period, activities of the Red Cross were carried out in other parts of the region as scheduled.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster Management

Programme Purpose: Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery form disaster and crises.	
<p>Programme component 1:</p> <p>DM planning and organizational preparedness</p>	<p>Outcome 1: National Societies have developed a disaster management strategy and annual disaster management plans, including developing and updating contingency plans for most recurrent hazards and developing strategies for cross border response.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the West Africa Disaster Management Capacity Building (WADM CB) project, contingency planning workshop was held in Monrovia, Liberia on 22-28 May, 2011. The disaster management officers from Liberia and Sierra Leone National Societies and representatives of their governments, also from ICRC and UN agencies participated in the workshop. This was to lay the ground in preparation of the flooding season and an eventual population movement or civil unrest especially due to the upcoming elections in Liberia and neighbouring countries namely Guinea Conakry and the then troubled Côte d'Ivoire. • West Coast National Societies of Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Togo except Nigeria were able to meet in Lomé, Togo on 3 days workshop (29-31 March, 2011) for the regional planning session that gathered all DM coordinators and Health & Care coordinators. The workshop outlined three key priorities in the region for building community resilience namely risk and community knowledge, prevention and preparedness all in an integrated approach. <p>Outcome 2: National Societies have trained and equipped national disaster response teams (NDRTs) for effective disaster response and contingency stocks</p>

	<p>of non-food items have been pre-positioned at country and regional levels with an established replenishment mechanism; a pool of regional disaster response team (RDRT) members has been strengthened through training, simulation exercises and deployment.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IFRC continued to pre-position non-food items in its regional warehouse in Benin. The warehouse was rehabilitated to receive more stocks of relief items. Some of the items were used to support the Nigerian Red Cross Society during its assistance to people affected by the post election crisis in Nigeria. • The population movement operation in Liberia is supported with the deployment of RDRT members in the region who have been effectively collaborating with the Liberian Red Cross in assisting Ivorian refugees and their host communities. One RDRT member from Benin, one from the Gambia, two from Nigeria and two from Sierra Leone have been deployed in Liberia during this reporting period.
<p>Programme component 2:</p> <p>Community preparedness/Disaster risk reduction</p>	<p>Outcome 1: Vulnerabilities and capacities of target communities are known and community disaster management committees (CBDMC) are established and trained, including for risk reduction activities; CBDMC are empowered with environmental and gender mainstreaming.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Benin, the National Society has been able to launch a community risk reduction project with the mobilization of the community in Ketonou. About 25 single-headed household women have been incorporated in the project that aims at reducing community risks from malaria, respiratory infections, water borne diseases, food insecurity and malnutrition to flooding. A committee has been set up and community mapping exercise has been carried out. • The Liberian Red Cross has been rolling out gender and environmental concept to be mainstreamed into disaster risk management. Under the WADM CB, training has taken place in Sanniquellie, Nimba County in Liberia that enabled the county authorities and other humanitarian actors to be inducted on gender and environment aspects in disaster management. A gender working group has also been formed in the country where the LRCS is taking part. The two Red Cross focal persons have undertaken a diploma online course in gender mainstreaming into disaster. • Sensitization and gender awareness at institutional level has been rolled out in Sierra Leone. The National Society has been able to conduct series of activities with role playing, focus groups and workshop for programme managers and pilot community leaders and project committee. The project committee has representatives from all the different groups and able to effectively contribute in the discussions for community activities without discrimination of age, sex or ability. <p>Outcome 2: National Societies have established an early warning system (EWS) for flood prone areas and meteorological information in disaster risk reduction for community activities is being used.</p> <p>Progress</p> <p>Under the WADM CB project, the EWS concept was reviewed from community-centred to community-driven early warning system (CD-EWS). Trained community members of the pilot communities in Liberia and Sierra Leone have</p>

	<p>started working on a field guide on CD-EWS. After the first two components of the module on Risk knowledge and monitoring, indicators have been developed and reported on for the last two quarters. The training on the response and communication component has taken place in Bo, Sierra Leone (2-12 June) for 24 community trainees and the replications in the community are scheduled for the third quarter in the pilot communities of Liberia and Sierra Leone.</p>
<p>Programme component 3: Disaster Response</p>	<p>Outcome 1: National Societies disaster response interventions have improved by promptly meeting the needs of the affected people and including a recovery component in the response activities.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early recovery concept has been incorporated into the response strategy of the region especially in DREF operations with in-depth needs assessment. Therefore, response interventions in Nigeria towards floods and civil unrest affected population resulted to provision of hand pumps instead of wells, building of temporary schools to enable children to study and not miss their school year, provision of off-season seeds for backyard gardening and building with improved techniques for flood resistant housing. • Training of a special team (25 trainees) on improved building techniques that are environmental friendly and cost effective for disaster response. Trainees have been deployed in Central African Republic (1), Liberia (1), Nigeria (4) to support emergency operations using the local resources while protecting the environment through tree planting mechanisms.

Planned no. of People Reached	People Reached Directly	People Reached Indirectly	TOTAL People Reached
		255	255

Health and Care

Programme Purpose: Enable healthy and safe living	
<p>Programme component 1: HIV and AIDS</p>	<p>Outcome 1: Vulnerability to HIV and its impact are reduced by preventing further infections, expanding care, treatment, and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievements under this component will be reported in the annual report as activities are ongoing in some of the National Societies though not directly supported through the IFRC.
<p>Programme component 2: Community-based Health and First Aid (CBHFA)</p>	<p>Outcome 1: Increased “healthy communities” capable of coping with health, disaster and emergency challenges achieved through community-based integrated health and first-aid activities.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ghana Red Cross Society (GRCS) finalized the 2011 Finnish Red Cross funded CBHFA plans and commenced activities with the training of 60 volunteers to carry out activities with focus on water and sanitation, public health emergencies and prevention of malaria and infectious diseases. The 60 trained CBHFA volunteers have been carrying out house-to-house sensitization with messages on hygiene promotion and community clean up campaigns in the 3 target communities. • In Côte d’Ivoire, the National Society has finalized the process of establishing branch offices in communities implementing the CBHFA project. Though activities were suspended since the last quarter of 2010

	<p>through the first quarter of 2011 because of the political crisis in the country, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire resumed implementation of activities at a low scale during the month of June 2011. This is expected to be scaled up during the second half of the year as peace has started returning to all parts of the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Liberia, the CBHP restructuring technical working group met in Monrovia from 21 to 25 February, 2011 and developed a logframe as well as revised the concept note with the responsibility of moving the process forward with the LRCS taking the lead. The draft plan for 2012-2015 was finalized by June 2011 and forwarded to all technical partners for input. • In health emergencies, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire was supported by UNICEF to carry out social mobilization activities reaching 10,000 households with basic hygiene messages and distribution of hygiene kits to households. The National Society also contributed to response to yellow fever outbreak in the country. A total of 320 volunteers were trained on the Epidemic Control Manual and they in turn carried out social mobilization activities targeting 89,582 households. This was made possible through a DREF allocation received in January 2011. • The Red Cross of Benin with technical support from the IFRC commenced the implementation of its Japanese Red Cross funded Maternal and Child Health project with the identification and training of 120 volunteers on hygiene promotion. The National Society also trained 6 volunteer supervisors as CBHFA master facilitators in the three project communities. The National Society's Maternal and Child Health programme is ongoing. The project has distributed 1,500 mosquito nets to children under 5 and pregnant women in the 3 target communities. • The Nigerian Red Cross Society has also commenced the implementation of the Maternal and Child Health project funded by the Japanese Red Cross in Das community in Bauchi State. Volunteers from the communities were trained in community sensitization on malaria prevention and control, acute respiratory tract infection, sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS, family planning, safe motherhood, immunization, nutrition/malnutrition, breast feeding, diarrhoea and dehydration, safe water, sanitation and hygiene good practices. • The fight against malaria activities were scaled up in Nigeria and Togo during the reporting period. The extended USAID funded malaria project in Nigeria distributed mosquito treated bed nets in target communities in Cross River State, South of Nigeria. In Togo, the National Society scaled up its hang up activities through sensitization and assistance to households on how to hang the nets.
<p>Programme component 3:</p> <p>Water and Sanitation (watsan)</p>	<p>Outcome 1: Access to safe water and sanitation services in the target communities is improved.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Côte d'Ivoire, the field office in Gagnoa was rehabilitated and equipped while project staff members have been identified. The operation joined others in celebrating the World Water Day in Jacqueville; 75 wells were treated and door-to-door hand washing demonstration carried out in the community and in schools reaching directly 15,000 persons; 89 wells serving over 2,250 persons in Jacqueville, Bassam and Village Modeste (suburb of Abidjan) were disinfected; 224 wells were also disinfected in

Ayamé. Household water treatment and hand washing demonstration for 162 households were carried out in Jacquerville, Bingerville, Dabou, Bassam, Attékoubé, Anono and Eglise UESSO (Cocody). Fourteen emergency latrines and 24 bathhouses were constructed for the IDPs and hygiene promotion activities carried out in 10 IDP sites (Kumassi 145 persons reached; Port-Bouet and Bassam 255 persons; Bingerville 1,260; Dabou 2,273; Jacquerville 1,635; Attekoubé 1,580; Yopougon 3,001; Anono and Uesso 492). The project organized training in emergency PHAST and assessment procedures for 25 hygiene promoters selected from all the districts of Abidjan. Hygiene and sanitation committees were set up in 10 IDP sites. Distribution of IEC/hand washing and leaflets on proper latrine use was carried out and waste management tools and sanitary facilities cleaning items distributed in target communities. Sixty communities in Gagnoa, Divo, Lakota and Guitry were identified and assessment carried out for the implementation of the Nestlé phase-3 project and logistics and project tools arranged for the project. Evaluation of the past project facilities after the electoral crisis was also carried out.

- In Liberia, the Watsan Delegate supported in the assessment carried out in 18 communities and the drafting of a plan of action (PoA) completed with the identification of the immediate needs of beneficiaries. The Liberian Red Cross Society (LRCS) with the advice of the Watsan Delegate used the community participatory approach in implementing its watsan planned activities. 70 latrine pits were dug by beneficiary communities and also assisted in sourcing for local materials like sand and gravel for the construction of the planned public latrines. Fifteen latrine construction teams were set up in the communities; three collar beams in Kentorgborglay and two in Zualey for latrines were constructed. The Delegate who assisted the National Society in the design and plans of household latrines also facilitated the training of 30 community volunteers and 11 hygiene supervisors on hygiene awareness creation and social mobilization. Household water treatment training was also conducted and water treatment kits were distributed to 235 households in Kentorgborglay (1,149 beneficiaries including 782 refugees). Water points rehabilitation teams were also identified in all the target communities. Cases of diarrhoea among refugees and hosts were reported as the only water point in the community stopped functioning and subsequently rehabilitated by the Red Cross with technical support of the Watsan Delegate. Public show was also organized in Kentorgborglay to sensitize the community on household water treatment using water guard. Two regional watsan experts were recruited and deployed to follow up the implementation of planned activities. While in Liberia, the Delegate contributed to Movement coordination and collaboration and with other actors.
- In Benin, coordination meetings were held with humanitarian/WASH actors such as UN agencies and Red Cross of Benin with focus on efficient response to flooding in the country. The Watsan Delegate also worked with the Red Cross of Benin to review its internal coordination mechanism and mapping of Red Cross areas of intervention. The Delegate supported the Red Cross of Benin to carry out a field visit and rapid assessment in the Athiemé and Grand Popo flood-affected communities. A project proposal for ECHO funding in December 2010 was also developed with funding approved late in February 2011 but could not be effective due to changes in beneficiaries' needs.

Constraints or Challenges

- The political impasse in Côte d'Ivoire affected the implementation of planned activities in watsan and CBHFA as beneficiary community could not be accessed during the period. Due to the political impasse, the National Society had to take an inventory of volunteers remaining within one of the watsan programme branches (San Pedro) as some of them fled during the conflict and were yet to return as at end of June 2011.
- There is need for more frequent technical support visits to the National Societies within the Region. Late arrival of funds has resulted in delay in start up of project activities.

National Society Development

Programme Purpose: To increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red/Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.	
Programme component 1: Programme development and management capacity	<p>Outcome 1: Regional training on programme/project strategic development is organized for National Societies in the region.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regional Representation planned activities could not be carried out due to funding constraints and the political situation in the region during this reporting period. However, a workshop on project planning, implementation and reporting was organized for the Nigerian Red Cross Society management team during the first quarter of 2011. The workshop was conducted within the framework of the management reorganization within the National Society. New senior management members of the National Society were able to enhance their knowledge in planning, implementation and reporting process based on the IFRC project/programme, planning process (PPP).
Programme component 2: NS leadership capacities improvement	<p>Outcome 1: Members of governance have clearly understood their role as stipulated in the statutes.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The West Coast Regional Representation through the OD delegate deployed in the NRCS continued to support the National Society till the end of the first quarter of 2011. The inputs were made to the revised statutes of the National Society. The delegate organized working sessions with members of governance to increase their understanding of their roles and responsibilities within the organization. • The WCRR supported the Ghana Red Cross Society in the organization of its general assembly meeting at the end of the first half of 2011. • The West Coast Group that is made of all the seven National Societies met for an extraordinary regional meeting. With the support of the WCRR, the West Coast group had the participation of ICRC and the Sahel Group representatives to learn from the good practices of the WC group. The IFRC Africa Zone also supported the exercise through the Head of Operation to share the other RC net experiences and prepare the National Societies for the upcoming statutory meetings of the Red Cross Movement to take place in November 2011 in Geneva.
Programme component 3: NS systems, procedures, staff and financial sustainability	<p>Outcome 1: Efficient and effective management and administrative systems are in place in all the National Societies in the West Coast region.</p> <p>Outcome 2: Improved financial management system is in place in all National Societies in the region; income generation for sustainability is enhanced.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The OD delegate for the NRCS collaborated with the management and leadership of the National Society to finalize work on some of the policy documents of the NRCS. Some of the documents include the human resources policy, job descriptions for senior management and programme

staff, volunteer policy and resource mobilization strategy.

Principles and Values

Programme Purpose: To promote respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social Exclusion.	
Programme component 1: Promotion of humanitarian principles and values	Outcome: Dissemination of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values is strengthened.
Programme component 2: Anti-discrimination and violence prevention/reduction	<p>Outcome 1: Improved respect for child and woman's rights in the region.</p> <p>Outcome 2: Cases of gender-based violence and discrimination against war affected people have reduced in the region.</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sierra Leone Red Cross continued to use its Child Advocacy and Rehabilitation (CAR) and the Community Animation and Peace Support (CAPS) projects to contribute to alleviating the trauma of war-affected population in Sierra Leone. Counselling sessions and community meetings were organized to improve peaceful interaction and good behaviour by children in their communities. The NS conducted regular health talk in CAR centres leading to progress in personal hygiene among children in the centres. The CAR project also organized regular recreational activities such as sport and drama plays to alleviate war trauma of children and also promote peace and tolerance in the target communities. The Sierra Leone Red Cross continued to ensure the feeding of inmates in the centres. Children are also being empowered through skills acquisition and literacy activities. The CAPS contributes to community empowerment and peace. Trained stakeholders in target communities on conflict resolution, human rights and gender-based issues are contributing to effective conflict management in their communities.

Coordination

The West Coast Regional Representation continued to ensure regional collaboration and cooperation among National Societies in the region through the West Coast Group. From 18 to 19 February 2011, the Group held an extra ordinary meeting to discuss the humanitarian situation in region caused by the political crisis in Côte d'Ivoire. The meeting appreciated the contribution of other National Societies in terms of human resources deployment to Liberia to support the Red Cross assistance to the Ivorian refugees in that country. The Group also pledged its support to the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire in its efforts to support the internally displaced persons in the country. Other issues discussed at the meeting were experience sharing in resource mobilization, contingency plans against floods, the Red Cross International conference, National Societies' capacity building experience from Liberia and Sierra Leone and experience sharing from ACROFA meeting held in Bamako, Mali. Resolutions and recommendations were also made at the extra ordinary meeting.

The joint regional Health and DM workshop was organized in Togo during the first quarter of 2011. The aim of the workshop was to establish synergy between health and disaster related interventions in the region. The workshop has contributed to a better understanding of working together among the two sectors in the National Societies in the region. The meeting was also used to share experience among the Participating National Societies.

The Togo Red Cross was supported by the Operational Research Delegate in the implementation of Operational Research on the nationwide LLIN distributions. The National Society was chosen after an assessment mission was carried out in the country and wide consultations with the National Society and stakeholders.

The Regional Representation ensured the quarterly meeting of the Red Cross Movement in Abuja, Nigeria during the first half of 2011. Issues concerning programmatic support to the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) and security situation in the country were always of focus during the meeting. The Representation also continued its collaboration with the Movement components in supporting other National Societies of Liberia, Togo, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire and Sierra Leone.

Collaboration with regional bodies such as ECOWAS and diplomatic community continued to be strengthened during this reporting period.

The West Coast Regional Representation in collaboration with the Sahel Regional representation is providing continued support to Liberia, Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross Societies in their respective assistance to the populations affected by the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire. Deployed regional staff members are supporting these National Societies in narrative and financial reporting, communications and planning.

Working in partnership

Partners	Programmes	Countries
IFRC	DM, Health and Care, NS Development/Capacity Building, Principles and Values	All the countries in the West Coast
ICRC	DM and Principles and Values	Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Togo
British Red Cross/DFID	Disaster Management (including food security), Health and Care, NS Development/Capacity Building, Principles and Values	Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria and Sierra Leone
Finnish Red Cross	Health & Care	Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Nigeria and Sierra Leone
Swedish Red Cross	DM, Health & Care, NS Development/Capacity Building, Principles & Values	Nigeria, Sierra Leone and West Coast Regional Office
Swedish Civil Contingency Agency (MSB)	Disaster Management	Liberia and Sierra Leone
Japanese Red Cross	Health & Care, NS Development	Ghana, Nigeria and West Coast Regional Office
Norwegian Red Cross	DM, NS Development/Capacity Building, Health and Care, Principles and Values	Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Sierra Leone
USAID	Health & Care (Malaria project)	Nigeria
Irish Aid	DM, Health & Care, NS Development/Capacity Building	West Coast Regional Office, Benin, Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire
Canadian Red Cross	Health and Care and NS Development/Capacity Building	Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone and Togo
Nestlé	Health & Care (Watsan projects)	Côte d'Ivoire
Spanish Red Cross	Health and Care, Principles and Values; Disaster Management, NS Development/Capacity Building	Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Sierra Leone and Togo
Danish Red Cross	Health and Care	Togo
Netherlands Red Cross	NS Development/Capacity Building, Principles and Values and Health and Care	Côte d'Ivoire and Sierra Leone
Iceland Red Cross	NS Development/Capacity	Sierra Leone

Contributing to longer-term impact

The disaster management activities will continue to focus on empowering communities and contributing to reducing impact of disasters among the population. The increased activities in CBHFA and MCH targeting remote communities in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Benin and Nigeria aim to empower communities in good health practices. This effort is expected to contribute to reducing the impact of diseases and improving community health as beneficiaries' knowledge in good health practices is increased.

The empowerment of youth is an economic opportunity for sustainable livelihoods both in the short and long terms. The SLRCS is using the CAR project to contribute to human resources development in the country which will also be contributing to the Poverty Reduction Strategy of the Government of Sierra Leone. The SLRCS through the CAR initiative is contributing to the psychosocial healing of youth, war-affected children and communities through its rehabilitation, peace building and youth development programmes. One of the key components of this healing process is the reintegration of war-affected children with their families and communities.

Looking ahead

With the socio-political situation in Côte d'Ivoire gradually returning to normal, the IFRC will ensure its water and sanitation and CBHFA activities in the country are increased while it will continue to support the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire in increasing its assistance to some of the households most affected by the armed conflicts. The IFRC will support the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire in collaborating with the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society on possible replication of the latter's post-war rehabilitation and peace building projects.

MCH projects in Benin and Nigeria will be prioritized during the second half of the year. Activities planned under the WADMCB will be effectively carried out in collaboration with stakeholders while the population movement operation in Liberia will continue to be supported by the West Coast and Sahel Regional Representation of the IFRC. As the raining period commences with its potential impact in the region, the IFRC ensure collaboration with National societies in scaling up their early warning system and rolling out of their contingency plans. The regional warehouse in Benin will continue to be replenished with emergency stocks to support any eventual need in the region.

The IFRC Representation in Abuja will continue to collaborate with the Nigeria Red Cross and ICRC delegation in Nigeria to monitor the insecurity situation in some parts of the country.

How we work

All Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to:

Inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA61002 - Africa West Coast Region

Mid-year Report 2011

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/6
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAA61002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	699,280	2,224,921	364,221	504,506	280,501	4,073,429
B. Opening Balance	60,752	1,392,686	237,965	89,690	100,873	1,881,966
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>Belgian Red Cross (Flanders) (from Belgian Federal Government)</i>		-9,111				-9,111
<i>DFID Partnership grant</i>	6,506					6,506
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	2,318	27,709	1,811			31,837
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)</i>	-2,318	157,019	-1,811			152,891
<i>Japanese Government</i>		154,879				154,879
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	44,688	42,662	44,688			132,037
<i>Netherlands Red Cross</i>		-410,000				-410,000
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	762	0				762
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)</i>	10,602					10,602
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	79,216	0		0		79,216
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	215,723	26,047	35,030		26,047	302,846
<i>United States Government - USAID</i>		287,139				287,139
C1. Cash contributions	357,497	276,344	79,718	0	26,047	739,606
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Balance Reallocation</i>		7	329	-2,626	2,290	-0
<i>Sundry Income</i>	1,444		29		2,089	3,562
C4. Other Income	1,444	7	358	-2,626	4,379	3,562
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	358,941	276,352	80,076	-2,626	30,426	743,168
D. Total Funding = B + C	419,693	1,669,038	318,040	87,064	131,299	2,625,134
Appeal Coverage	60%	75%	87%	17%	47%	64%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	60,752	1,392,686	237,965	89,690	100,873	1,881,966
C. Income	358,941	276,352	80,076	-2,626	30,426	743,168
E. Expenditure	-404,361	-977,211	-237,581	-83,302	-146,369	-1,848,824
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	15,332	691,826	80,460	3,762	-15,070	776,310

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Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAA61002
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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination			
A		B						A - B	
BUDGET (C)		699,280	2,224,921	364,221	504,506	280,501	4,073,429		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies									
Clothing & textiles	30,600		13,253				13,253	17,347	
Food			220		7,923		8,143	-8,143	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	99,428	5,503	12,887		43		18,434	80,994	
Medical & First Aid	52,455	1,851	15,938		964		18,753	33,702	
Teaching Materials	145,581		2,542		33,581		36,123	109,458	
Utensils & Tools	161,794		3,818				3,818	157,976	
Other Supplies & Services	5,676		1,292		162		1,454	4,222	
Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies	495,534	7,354	49,950		42,673		99,977	395,557	
Land, vehicles & equipment									
Land & Buildings					6,188		6,188	-6,188	
Vehicles			2,710				2,710	-2,710	
Computers & Telecom	15,840	41			2,596		2,636	13,204	
Office & Household Equipment		1,404	1,082	468		2,457	5,411	-5,411	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	15,840	1,445	3,792	468	8,784	2,457	16,945	-1,105	
Logistics, Transport & Storage									
Storage	5,365	420	49				469	4,896	
Distribution & Monitoring	79,922	21,874	8,039	1,289	161		31,363	48,559	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	232,845	22,532	26,823	5,901	15,658	8,692	79,606	153,239	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	318,133	44,826	34,910	7,190	15,819	8,692	111,438	206,695	
Personnel									
International Staff	129,999	81,108	98,607	44,674		19,560	243,949	-113,950	
National Staff	342,898	17,572	23,175	21,591		42,105	104,443	238,455	
National Society Staff	593,752	24,152	95,366	7,896	28,425		155,838	437,914	
Volunteers		4,541	72,367	376	176		77,460	-77,460	
Total Personnel	1,066,649	127,373	289,514	74,538	28,600	61,665	581,689	484,959	
Consultants & Professional Fees									
Consultants	44,522		1,554				1,554	42,968	
Professional Fees			2,493	761	790	3,877	7,921	-7,921	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	44,522		4,047	761	790	3,877	9,475	35,047	
Workshops & Training									
Workshops & Training	875,110	112,345	228,007	16,441	17,109	2,474	376,375	498,734	
Total Workshops & Training	875,110	112,345	228,007	16,441	17,109	2,474	376,375	498,734	
General Expenditure									
Travel	386,836	12,088	31,043	8,659	1,166	10,573	63,529	323,307	
Information & Public Relation	257,151	8,328	28,622	25,627	6,782	986	70,346	186,805	
Office Costs	132,108	18,607	23,321	11,379	3,014	25,491	81,811	50,296	
Communications	21,295	16,957	14,779	1,129	776	9,871	43,513	-22,218	
Financial Charges	15,523	26,980	70,274	6,225	10,069	9,118	122,666	-107,143	
Other General Expenses	185,057	1,127	16,045	171	1,269	2,325	20,937	164,120	
Total General Expenditure	997,970	84,088	184,084	53,190	23,075	58,364	402,802	595,168	
Operational Provisions									
Operational Provisions		-547	114,154	69,484	-59,354	-228	123,509	-123,509	
Total Operational Provisions		-547	114,154	69,484	-59,354	-228	123,509	-123,509	
Indirect Costs									
Programme & Service Support	258,396	24,497	59,049	14,435	5,037	8,925	111,943	146,453	
Total Indirect Costs	258,396	24,497	59,049	14,435	5,037	8,925	111,943	146,453	
Pledge Specific Costs									
Earmarking Fee		2,253	8,359	1,222	769	46	12,650	-12,650	
Reporting Fees		726	1,346	-148		95	2,020	-2,020	

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure						Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	
A		B						A - B
BUDGET (C)		699,280	2,224,921	364,221	504,506	280,501	4,073,429	
Total Pledge Specific Costs		2,979	9,705	1,075	769	142	14,670	-14,670
Operational Forecasting								
Operational forecasting	1,276							1,276
Total Operational Forecasting	1,276							1,276
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	4,073,429	404,361	977,211	237,581	83,302	146,369	1,848,824	2,224,605
VARIANCE (C - D)		294,919	1,247,710	126,640	421,204	134,132	2,224,605	