

EMERGENCY APPEAL



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

WEST AFRICA: POPULATION MOVEMENTS

Appeal no. 27/04
23 December, 2004

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

In Brief

THIS EMERGENCY APPEAL SEEKS CHF 411,236 (USD 358,652 OR EUR 266,587) IN CASH, KIND, OR SERVICES TO ASSIST SOME 14,000 BENEFICIARIES FOR 3 MONTHS
(click here to go directly to the attached Appeal budget)

CHF 100,000 HAS BEEN ALLOCATED FROM THE FEDERATION'S DISASTER RELIEF EMERGENCY FUND (DREF)

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

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For longer-term programmes, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal.

The situation

Cote d'Ivoire, once one of the wealthiest and most economically dynamic countries in West Africa, has been wracked with periods of civil unrest over the last two years. While the result has been devastating for its economy, the real impact has been felt in humanitarian terms. Because of its economic prosperity, (relative to other West African countries), many people from neighbouring Sahel countries have sought livelihoods in Cote d'Ivoire. This group of foreign workers made up to one third of the country's population. The most recent serious outbreak occurred at the beginning of November, resulting in over 64 deaths and nearly 2,000 injured. Anti-foreigner sentiments caused almost 8,000 western nationals to leave the country. Other African nationals simultaneously started to leave for their home countries, mainly, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Mali and Guinea. Official information on the situation within Cote d'Ivoire and on people crossing the borders to the neighbouring countries is limited.

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However there are indications that several thousand people have left the country, mainly to Liberia and Burkina Faso.

The recent experience of 2002 and 2003, when massive population movements took place caused by serious civil unrest in Cote d'Ivoire, lead the Red Cross to take immediate action in assisting those affected and to prepare for mass population movements to the five neighbouring countries.

Actions taken by the Federation's regional delegation and national societies

The Federation issued three information bulletins, and an allocation of CHF 100,000 was released from the Federation's DREF. These funds were used to assist the national societies to respond to the immediate needs, and for the development of a plan of action which included the deployment of rapid assessment and support missions to the five neighbouring countries of Ghana, Liberia, Guinea, Mali and Burkina Faso. The objective was to assess the number of people crossing the borders, their needs and the capacity of the local Red Cross branches and volunteers to assist these people, and identify the necessary support to respond to a massive influx. The teams consisted of one Federation staff, one national society staff, one RDRT member and other Red Cross Movement partners. In addition to visits to the border areas, the teams held meetings with the government institutions, Red Cross committees, volunteers and representatives of UN and other agencies.

On 8-9 December, a feedback and planning meeting was facilitated by the Federation's Regional Delegation in Dakar, where all five teams presented their findings. Plans of action for each national society were developed to prepare for a potential massive population movements in the coming months. Representatives of the Cote d'Ivoire Red Cross and the ICRC also participated and gave an analysis and update of the situation in Cote d'Ivoire and Red Cross activities. The process, lead by the national society, was a success as it did not only facilitate the exchange information on the Cote d'Ivoire crisis and population movements, but also addressed issues around capacity building.

The results of the assessment missions revealed that population movements are not yet taking place in a massive scale, with the exception of Liberia and, to a certain extent, also Burkina Faso. In Liberia, about 15,000 people have entered the country and need urgent assistance. In Burkina Faso, according to local estimates, about 10,000 returnees have crossed the border and are either staying with families in the border area or have proceeded to their home communities further north. The situation in the border area between Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire is tense, as some of the returnees have also moved and occupy the only fertile land in the north of Burkina Faso, which is severely affected by the locust invasion and drought. In early December, a violent clash between farmers and cattle-breeders lead to 3 deaths and the destruction of a whole village with 5,611 inhabitants. Some 639 people, among them 409 children and 181 women, are presently seeking refuge from the local Red Cross branch and need urgent assistance.

Accurate official information and reports on the numbers and the condition of refugees and returnees is, however, not available mainly due to a lack of safe access. Clearly, the role of the Red Cross in responding the needs of the affected communities and in preparing for response to potential population movement is crucial. Through its unique characteristics with a network of volunteers even in remote villages the Red Cross is well placed in assisting people crossing the borders.

Future scenarios and need for Red Cross action

Though negotiations to resolve the political crisis in Cote d'Ivoire are on-going, the situation seems unlikely to improve soon. The two scenarios considered most likely are a continuation of the current state of uncertainty, or deterioration - if not by a further outbreak of conflict, then by massive economic decline. It is anticipated that consequently, citizens of the neighbouring countries living and working in Cote d'Ivoire may continue to depart for their home-countries. Ivorians may also cross the border in search of employment and security.

Considering these scenarios and the outcomes of the Red Cross field assessments, the Liberian and Burkina Faso Red Cross national societies requested the Federation's regional delegation to provide support in delivering assistance to the refugees and returnees and the host communities in Liberia and Burkina Faso. Support was also requested to help them in preparedness activities for the Red Cross branches and volunteers in the high-risk border areas to effectively respond to population movements. The national societies of the other neighbouring countries also requested assistance to prepare for possible massive population movements.

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The need to appeal for assistance for efficient disaster response and preparedness is based on the experiences of population movements caused by the Cote d'Ivoire crisis in 2002 and 2003, where the national societies were confronted with a massive influx and expectations.

This Appeal seeks to assist the Liberia and Burkina Faso Red Cross National Societies, which are already confronted with population movements resulting in water and sanitation problems, and tensions with the local population. This will enable them to provide assistance to the intended beneficiaries (refugees, returnees, and the host communities) for three month period.

The needs

The results of the rapid assessment and support missions in the 5 neighbouring countries of Cote d'Ivoire revealed that there is no lack of motivation and volunteers to engage in Red Cross activities to prepare for and respond to the needs created by the existing and potential population movements. However, there is a critical need to recruit additional and new volunteers and to provide re-fresher trainings of existing volunteers. The equipment available with volunteers and at branches at border areas is also worn out, no longer usable, or simply insufficient. It needs to be replenished and augmented. Support for the effective implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the preparedness programmes is necessary.

Immediate needs: The Federation seeks donor support to assist the respective national societies to address the following:

In Liberia: provide assistance primarily in the form of water and sanitation to approximately 12,000 refugees from Cote d'Ivoire including the host communities through water sanitation activities

In Burkina Faso: provide assistance in the form of food and non-food items to over 600 women and children who are victims of violent clashes in the border area caused by population movements.

In Ghana, Guinea, Burkina Faso, Mali and Liberia: the appeal will enable the Federation's regional delegation to also support the five national red cross societies in their preparedness activities by providing training and refresher courses for volunteers, the provision of basic equipment for branches at border areas, including administrative and logistic support.

In Cote d'Ivoire: while the ICRC assumes the Red Cross Movement's lead agency role in Cote d'Ivoire, the Federation will complement ICRC efforts and focus on capacity building of the national society, mainly through training of volunteers and the provision of basic equipment.

Longer-term needs: The longer-term needs are to enable the national societies to establish and maintain well-trained and organized teams that will respond effectively to the needs of their communities. A second component is to establish and maintain a well-functioning communication network between the national society headquarters, Red Cross branches, regional offices and the regional delegation.

Coordination

The activities in each country will be coordinated by the respective national Red Cross society, which will link to the respective Federation regional office, country delegation and the regional delegation. The overall coordination of this Appeal will be carried out by the Federation's regional delegation for west and central Africa in Dakar, Senegal. Technical support will be provided in the areas of water and sanitation, disaster management, finance, information and reporting. Meetings will be convened as needed, pooling the resources from the six countries and sharing of information and lessons learnt. The regional delegation is part of consultation group in Dakar under the auspices of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and participates in the inter-agency coordination meetings on the crises in the Côte d'Ivoire.

The proposed operation

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The Federation will assist the Liberian and Burkina Faso Red Cross Societies in providing assistance to refugees and returnees who already arrived in those countries. In their feedback and planning meeting in Dakar (8-9 December) the representatives of the national societies of the five countries neighbouring Cote d'Ivoire agreed on the same objective for a three-month preparedness packages for volunteers and branches in border areas.

Objective 1: Red Cross branches and volunteers in border areas are prepared to respond to population movements.

Activities and expected results:

Ghana:

Activities planned:

- Recruitment and training of 27 First Aid / EFAT volunteers.
- Refresher training of 15 Code of Conduct and relief volunteers.
- Provision of 23 First Aid kits.
- Provision and installation of 3 sets of radio equipments in headquarters and 2 other regions.
- Training of 3 staff on IT/ Radio operation.
- 3 cross-border coordination meetings (Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso).
- Logistics and administrative support for the operation.

Expected results:

- 52 volunteers are well-trained and prepared to respond population movements.
- The radio network is re-established in 3 stations.
- The programme is effectively implemented, monitored and evaluated.

Burkina Faso:

Activities planned:

- Training of 120 volunteers in first aid and IEC.
- Provision of 120 aprons for the volunteers.
- Support awareness building on IEC (ARCHI technical forms).
- Provision of 9 First Aid kits for the volunteers.
- Awareness building (IEC) among the communities likely to receive refugees and returnees.
- Logistics and administrative support for the operation.

Expected results:

- The Red Cross committees in border areas have a well-trained and well-equipped network of volunteers.
- The IEC activities are organized in the border areas.

Mali:

Activities planned:

- Conduct 3 trainings for volunteer leaders.
- Conduct 4 trainings on First Aid.
- Provide 15 First Aid kits and support dissemination activities.
- Dissemination of knowledge on the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the essential rules of International Humanitarian Law (IHL).

Expected results:

- Volunteer leaders are well trained.
- Volunteers are trained to carry out First Aid and dissemination of humanitarian values.
- The programme is well coordinated and supervised.

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Guinea:

Activities planned:

- Form 2 new GAPU in Banié and Mandiana.
- Provide equipment to the GAPUs in the high-risk border areas.
- Provide equipment to the brigades/task forces in the high risk border areas.
- Organize a 2-day meeting to update the early warning system and the deployment of First Aid workers.
- Establish a database of First Aid workers in the vulnerable areas.
- Establish a cell for coordination between headquarters and the vulnerable areas.

Expected results:

- The emergency response teams in the high-risk areas are trained and equipped to respond to population movements.
- A mechanism of mobilisation of trained volunteers is operational and allows the National Society to respond to population movements within 24 hours.
- A system of coordination and monitoring with movement and other partners at national and field level is put in place and operational.

Liberia:

Activities planned:

- Refresher training of 10 volunteers per county (6 counties bordering Cote d'Ivoire and Guinea) in First Aid, HIV/AIDS, Red Cross information & dissemination, registration and relief distribution.
- Refresher training for water and sanitation technicians in chlorination practices, safe excreta disposal and hand pump repairs.
- Training in programme planning, monitoring and report writing.
- Create a data base that identifies key personnel within the LNRCS who have good technical capacity who could be moved from their home county to assist in times of emergencies.
- Attend tri-partite meetings to develop an action plan for Red Cross intervention in case of mass population movement.
- Attend sectoral coordination meetings with the ICRC (water and sanitation, tracing, health/first aid).
- Agree on a Memorandum of Understanding between each of the Red Cross components, respecting the Seville Agreement and the Mandates.
- Complete the Liberian Red Cross contingency plan in agreement with the ICRC and Federation.
- Attend the Interagency Co-ordination meetings to develop a National Strategy Contingency Plan (UN, government & NGO).
- Identification of warehousing – in two regions (central & south eastern).
- Provision of HF and VHF communications in chapter offices.
- Purchase two motor bikes and accessories.

Expected results:

- The capacity of Red Cross staff and volunteers within the border counties has been increased.
- Coordination between the LNRCS, the Federation, and the ICRC has resulted in a clear definition of roles and responsibilities.
- Coordination between the Red Cross, the Government and humanitarian organisations (UN & NGO) has led to a clear understanding of the Liberian national contingency plan and the respective roles and responsibilities.
- Communication channels between each chapter and national headquarters have enabled prompt exchange of information which has strengthened the early warning and response systems.

Cote d'Ivoire:

Activities planned:

- Develop and disseminate tools for assessments.
- Conduct field assessment missions.

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- Produce/develop demonstration kits on First Aid.
- Re-fresher trainings of 4 brigades in Abidjan.
- Re-fresher training of 4 brigades in the interior of the country.
- Conduct evaluation and planning workshop to finalise the plan of action.
- Conduct a simulation exercise with the partners to test the early warning system of the Cote d'Ivoire Red Cross and the ICRC.
- Form 7 new brigades in the interior of the country.
- Organize a workshop to harmonize and adapt the assessment tools.

Expected results:

- The needs of the brigades in the high-risk areas are identified and their capacities strengthened to respond to population movements and internal conflicts.
- The volunteers and leaders in the high-risk areas have received refresher trainings and are prepared to effectively respond to population movements and internal conflicts within 24 hours.
- The programme has been followed-up and integrated in the preparedness and response plans for disasters and internal conflicts.

Objective 2: Liberia: the vulnerability of Ivorian refugees and Liberian host communities will be reduced by providing first aid, tracing services, improved access to safe water & sanitation facilities, and an increased awareness on the spread and prevention of water & sanitation-related illnesses and HIV/AIDS.

Activities and Expected Results:

Activities planned:

- Provide support in terms of basic first aid at border crossings.
- Provide safe drinking water by conducting chlorination in 1,400 households based on an average of up to 10 persons per household.
- Training of 50 community and/or refugee members to teach chlorination practices at household level, conduct hygiene message dissemination.
- Training of 20 members in hand pumps maintenance and repair.
- Construct five new hand-dug protected wells.
- Distribute 1,500 hygiene kits.
- Construct 36 emergency block communal latrines and 72 block bath houses (6 per block).
- Distribute 1,500 bed nets.
- Conduct registration services with the view to tracking cases of unaccompanied and separated families.
- Distribute family messages and ensure family reunions during the population movement in cases of separated families that resulted at the time of moving.
- Conduct HIV/AIDS awareness activities, including training of peer educators selected from within the refugee and host population communities.

Expected results:

- Provision of first aid services has assisted in alleviating the suffering of the wounded and sick among the moving population.
- Through the provision of non-food items, the LNRCS has increased the livelihood of refugee and host communities and has reduced vulnerabilities.
- Through access to safe water supply and sanitation and hygiene promotion (including the provision of hygiene kits), the incidence of water and sanitation related diseases has been reduced.
- The incidence of malaria among the target population, especially pregnant women and the under fives, is at a minimum (less than 5% of target population).

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- Prevention and reduced cases of family separation and increased family reunification among the moving population.
- Knowledge and understanding of HIV/AIDS/STIs among adolescent youth, adult men and influencing members (of various age groups) has increased and stigma and discrimination has been reduced.

Objective 3: The Burkina Faso Red Cross is supported to assist over 600 women and children affected by internal violence in the province of Po.

Some 800 newly arrived refugees (mainly women and children) are currently seeking refuge at the local Red Cross branch in Po. There is an urgent need for assistance to provide the intended beneficiaries with mats and blankets. Food is provided by a local NGO.

Activities planned:

- The women and children are provided with sleeping mats, hygiene kits, and food (rice and maize).
- Tracing services are carried out for the missing children.
- A basic radio network is established between the border area and the headquarters to enable proper and fast transmission of information on the situation.

Expected results:

- The condition of the women and children as victims of the clash has improved.
- The headquarters and the field can communicate effectively via radio on the situation and further needs.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

Each national society and Federation delegation involved in this Appeal will organize media briefings; produce and distribute newsletters; launch press releases; issue operations reports (Operations Updates); and advocate for humanitarian values to benefit the target population. Advocacy efforts will target the issue of relief and its impact on the refugees/returnees. It is also expected that the public will gain a better understanding and recognition of the role and impact of the individual national Red Cross society.

Capacity of the National Societies

Each national society in this Appeal has a pool of volunteers trained in First Aid, water and sanitation, and CBH that are members of their respective national society disaster preparedness and response team.

In Liberia, each of the six chapters has an Emergency Response Team (ERT) trained in the areas of relief, first aid, food security, tracing, water and sanitation and information dissemination. In addition, there are 18 border response teams trained in registration and basic first aid. Each chapter has more than 25 volunteers trained in water chlorination techniques.

At the chapter level there are field officers who have overall responsibility of day-to-day activities, assisted by a network of volunteers assigned to the various programmes. UNHCR coordinates closely with each national society, relying on experienced volunteers who have worked in refugee operations within a partnership framework covering camp management, medical care, and food and non-food items distribution in the countries neighbouring of the Côte d'Ivoire.

The Ghana Red Cross Society has been experiencing governance and management difficulties and is unable to continue the recruitment and training of competent staff. However there have been some positive developments following the recovery process that was launched early this year. It is important to note that some of the programmes are still operational despite the internal problems. The national society was able to despatch teams to the border areas to participate in the assessment mission, with the support of the Federation's regional office in Lagos, Nigeria. The Ghana Red Cross is part of the government-established national coordinating body that meets regularly to discuss contingency planning in relation to the Côte d'Ivoire crisis.

In Guinea some 22 functional brigades and 15 GAPU (emergency teams) with more than 20 team members trained for humanitarian relief and emergency operation. The national society has an HF and Wave-Mail functioning

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telecommunication network linking the headquarters and the branches at the boarder areas. The national society is currently working with UNHCR in refugee assistance programmes in Nzerekore and Kissidougou.

The Burkina Faso Red Cross has more than 40 committees out of the 45 provinces with a network of volunteers dispatched in different emergency brigades. In Côte d'Ivoire, first aid and disaster response teams were set up in 1992. The National Society has 44 local committees in the country with 46 emergency brigades and 90 emergency animation officers who are trained and partly equipped.

The Mali Red Cross Society has difficulties in recruiting and retaining competent staff and volunteers mainly due to the lack of financial resources. However the national society has a barely functioning network of trained volunteers in disaster management. It has a contingency plan drawn in collaboration with the Government for an eventual population movement with a clearly defined role for the national society.

It is important to underscore the urgent need to continue the process of strengthening the management and operational capacities of the national societies to ensure successful implementation of this Appeal. Volunteer mobilization, recruitment and membership drives in the boarder areas will also be strengthened.

Capacity of the Federation

The Federation is represented in the programme area by the Regional Delegation for West and Central Africa and the Sahel Regional Office in Dakar, the Mano-River Regional Office in Abidjan, and a Country Delegation in Liberia. There are two Federation Disaster Management staff in the region – the regional DM Coordinator based in Dakar and the Mano-River DM Delegate based in Abidjan. An information officer will be recruited to collect and disseminate the national society programmes, the situation in Cote d'Ivoire and activities of other organizations. The regional DM coordinator is responsible for the overall-coordination of the programme, and is the focal point for the national societies of Burkina Faso, Mali and Ghana, while the DM delegate for Mano-River is the referral point for the national society of Guinea, Liberia and Cote d'Ivoire.

Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation will be carried out on two levels: by the national societies on a regular basis and as part of implementing the programmes and by the Federation representations in the region. While for the countries under the Mano-River (Liberia, Guinea) monitoring and evaluations is carried out by the Regional Office in Abidjan, the Regional Delegation is responsible for the activities in Mali, Burkina Faso and Ghana. Bi-weekly narrative reports will be sent by the national societies to their respective Federation offices and financial reporting will be done on a monthly basis through the usual system. Monitoring will also be carried out through field visits by Federation staff jointly with national society staff and/or an RDRT member, if possible from the national society of the neighbouring country.

The Regional Delegation is coordinating and responsible for the overall monitoring and evaluation through collection of the reports and disseminating them amongst the National Societies taking part of the programme. At the end of the programme, a Lessons Learned workshop will be organized. This will also serve to identify further needs of support for disaster management related to population movements.

Budget summary

See Annex 1 for details.

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[Budget below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

BUDGET 2005

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 27/2004

Name: WEST AFRICA: POPULATION MOVEMENTS

PROGRAMME:

| | Health & Care | Disaster Management | Humanitarian Values | Organisational Development | Coordination & Implementation | Emergency | Total |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | CHF | CHF | CHF | CHF | CHF | CHF | CHF |
| Shelter & construction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clothing & textiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Food | 0 | 3,195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,195 |
| Seeds & plants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Water & Sanitation | 0 | 21,442 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,442 |
| Medical & first aid | 0 | 10,156 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,156 |
| Teaching materials | 0 | 1,218 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,218 |
| Utensils & tools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other relief supplies | 0 | 79,875 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79,875 |
| SUPPLIES | 0 | 115,886 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115,886 |
| Land & Buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vehicles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Computers & telecom | 0 | 44,326 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44,326 |
| Medical equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other capital exp. | 0 | 5,238 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,238 |
| CAPITAL EXPENSES | 0 | 49,564 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49,564 |
| Warehouse & Distribution | 0 | 859 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 859 |
| Transport & Vehicules | 0 | 18,930 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,930 |
| TRANSPORT & STORAGE | 0 | 19,789 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,789 |
| Programme Support | 0 | 26,730 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26,730 |
| PROGRAMME SUPPORT | 0 | 26,730 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26,730 |
| Personnel-delegates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Personnel-national staff | 0 | 39,060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,060 |
| Consultants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PERSONNEL | 0 | 39,060 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,060 |
| W/shops & Training | 0 | 140,183 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140,183 |
| WORKSHOPS & TRAINING | 0 | 140,183 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140,183 |
| Travel & related expenses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Information | 0 | 4,188 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,188 |
| Other General costs | 0 | 15,836 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,836 |
| GENERAL EXPENSES | 0 | 20,024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,024 |
| TOTAL BUDGET: | 0 | 411,236 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 411,236 |