

PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Appeal No. MAACI001
20 July 2006

The Federation's vision is to strive, through voluntary action, for a world of empowered communities, better able to address human suffering and crises with hope, respect for dignity and a concern for equity. Its 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 183 countries.

In Brief

Programme Update no. 1.

Period covered: January to April 2006.

Appeal target: CHF 1,709,000 (USD 1,303,000 or EUR 1,104,000).

Appeal coverage: 5.8%.

Outstanding needs: CHF 1,610,000 (USD 1,309,000 or EUR 1,025,000).

Appeal 2006-2007: <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/annual06/MAACI001.pdf>

<Click here go directly to the interim financial report>

The programmes herein are aligned with the Federation's Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity":

- *Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.*
- *Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.*
- *Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.*
- *Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.*

Programme summary: The social and economic structure of Côte d'Ivoire has been highly weakened by political crises since the 24 December 1999 coup d'état. The armed conflict that began in September 2002 has been devastating, not only to the national economy, but also to the sub-region. According to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP), the overall effect of these crises on food security and poverty remains very dismal. Over one million people have been internally displaced, with as many as 400,000 foreigners fleeing the country. The population's living standards have been highly hampered by this crisis. As a measure to respond to any needs that might arise during the National elections scheduled for October 2006, a contingency plan is being elaborated to allow the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire (RCSCI) to respond promptly.

During this reporting period, the RCSCI was not able to implement most of the planned activities due to slow donor response to its Appeal 2006-2007. The Appeal has only received 5.6% coverage to date. In spite of inadequate funding, the RCSCI was able to implement some activities in the areas of health and care as well as in disaster management.

However, to be able to implement programmes to the benefit of vulnerable people already affected by conflict, the RCSCI is renewing its appeal for donor support. Movement partners who have offered support to the national society (NS) include the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the French Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross. The Federation continued to provide organizational development (OD) support through the Sahel OD team based at the regional delegation in Dakar. In the past, support to the NS was provided by the Mano River sub-regional office, which was closed in September 2005.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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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 quality and accountable 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>

Operational developments

Côte d'Ivoire's civil war wiped out the health sector in the rebel-held north, dramatically reducing the number of available doctors and significantly disrupting HIV/AIDS care and prevention programmes. The departure of health staff and the decline of functioning clinics and hospitals in urban rebel-held areas, following the war that broke out in September 2002, are likely to lead to an increase in HIV infections and sexually transmitted infections (STI's), according to a study conducted by Swiss and Ivorian researchers. The study, financed by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM), compared health facilities and human resources in the public and private health sector in March 2004 (19 months after rebels took control of the northern half of Côte d'Ivoire) to the pre-war situation. The study indicated that, nearly 80 percent of health facilities in the rebel territory were looted or destroyed and the remaining clinics lacked equipment and essential drugs, including anti-retrovirals (ARVs) and diagnostic kits for STI's.

The Human Rights Watch reported that there were ongoing human rights abuses by the two sides in the country's civil conflict. This, coupled with a continuing climate of impunity, threatens to mar efforts to organize presidential elections scheduled for October 2006. Security forces and pro-government militia in the south, as well as rebels who control the north of the West African nation, are free to harass civilians and extort money at roadblocks nationwide.

Health and care

Goal: The Red Cross Society of Cote d'Ivoire contributes to the reduction of infant morbidity and the improvement of maternal health in the north of Cote d'Ivoire so as to attain the Millennium Development Goals.

Objective: The Red Cross Society of Cote d'Ivoire contributes to reducing the nutritional and health vulnerability of the mothers and their children in the north of Côte d'Ivoire through sensitizing, medical education and nutritional support.

Progress/Achievements

Expected result 1: The infrastructure of the nutritional centre of the local committee of Korhogo is rehabilitated and equipment and operating materials have been purchased by the end of June 2006.

In northern Côte d'Ivoire, 652 children suffering from malnutrition, 338 women and 2,926 breastfeeding women were received between January and June 2006 in the Korhogo Health Centre.

Expected result 2: The Korhogo Health Centre has personnel trained in nutrition, food hygiene and health education to be able to put the project in place before the end of June 2006.

The personnel of Korhogo Health Centre are not yet trained. However, they participated in refresher sessions before the war. They are sometimes assisted by volunteers who received adequate training. The RCSCI needs more assistance to develop these activities in the western side of the country.

Expected result 3: Children and mothers benefit from a free supply of food and nutrition, in collaboration with the hospital.

Before the crisis, the French Army and WFP planned to help the local committee through milk and food supply. This action was taken over by Red Cross partners and has highly contributed to the achievement of this expected result.

Expected result 4: A follow-up and effective supervision of the project implementation enhances its impact on the well-being of the targeted population.

In the framework of the community health programme (CHP), 125 people were sensitized on hygiene practices and malaria, 148 people on diarrhoeal diseases, 136 on HIV/AIDS and 170 on community health activities. In the health centres, volunteers are trained as coaches and supervise social mobilization and sensitization activities. Various actors and communities participated in social mobilization activities and vaccination sessions against poliomyelitis. The population of Toulepleu, the health centre staff and almost 30 volunteers from the local committee participated in the annual measles campaign and contributed to the measles control in Côte d'Ivoire.

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire, with the technical and financial support of the Federation, organized social mobilization campaigns through sensitization and information sessions on meningitis in the northern part of the country. The door-to-door strategy was used as well as advocacy before community leaders and through mass media such as local and community radios. In the sub-prefectures of Kouto, Kolia, Gbon and Kasseré (in the Boundiali area), populations were sensitized on meningitis and how to efficiently respond to the disease. Four imams, two preachers, one priest, one village chief and some non-governmental organizations (NGO) representatives were involved in the sensitization activities. In addition, 41 agents have been trained on meningitis sensitization: 10 for Boundiali and its surroundings and 31 for the sub-prefectures, with villages recording higher lethality rates, such as Tounvré, Kolia, Monogo, and Sarhala receiving more agents. Their roles consisted of sensitizing all socio-professional classes through interpersonal communication techniques. They were assisted by 15 "griots" or traditional communicators and the local radio that ensured mass mobilization. More than 1,000 leaflets were distributed. Heads of Odienné local committee as well as volunteers were identified to assist in the implementation of these activities and were introduced to the global framework of the campaign. The Odienné local health authorities have participated in the project implementation through the identification of endemic sites.

Social mobilization campaign against yellow fever was also organized in Bondoukou from 7 to 14 May 2006. Several sessions were held in rural areas where there are no health centres. Sensitization activities in hygiene and health were also conducted in three villages (Godoumé, Andou M'batto and Mayoubly), in seven other localities and six local committees.

Truck drivers have been sensitized on HIV/AIDS, with the close cooperation and involvement of Population Services International (PSI). Community activities have reached 5,111 men. A total of 140,766 beneficiaries have been reached, 2,425 people were referred and 37,218 condoms were received and sold. HIV tests have been realized from January to June; 548 in Man (with 49 testing positive), 878 in Odienné (with 100 testing positive), 1,021 in Korhogo (with no positive test) and 954 people in Ferkéssédougou (with no positive test).

Several activities have been carried out with the support of the French Red Cross. These include training of 15 volunteers in the local committee, training of nurses and local health volunteers, rehabilitation of seven health huts and construction of premises for the people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

Impact

- Trained volunteers were able to provide first aid care during the planning and implementation of mass mobilization activities. Health practitioners appreciated their contribution. The most vulnerable populations, women and children, were reached through sensitization activities.

Constraints

- The infrastructure of the nutritional centre of the local committee of Korhogo is not yet rehabilitated due to lack of funds. The centre is not yet functioning effectively and this explains the numerous difficulties faced by the health staff in carrying out their daily duties.
- The volatile political situation, as well as the lack of qualified human resources did not facilitate the implementation of all the planned activities.

Organizational development

Goal: The operational capacity of the Red Cross Society of Cote d'Ivoire to meet the needs of the most vulnerable is strengthened.

Objective 1 (resource development): The Red Cross Society of Cote d'Ivoire is financially independent and is able to respond to the needs of vulnerable communities.

Objective 2 (management): Management abilities of the 15 headquarters coordinators and 47 local committees have increased.

Objective 3 (governance): Governance members of the local committees and youth leaders are trained in the Movement principles and governing methods.

Progress/Achievements

After the closing of the Federation sub-regional office in Abidjan, the Sahel region organizational development (OD) team has been in charge of the follow-up of OD activities since January 2006. During a mission conducted in April 2006 in Abidjan, the concept of OD was discussed as well as ways to focus 2006 activities on the following points:

- Strengthening of OD activities through the support in the payment of the salary of the head of OD department appointed by the RCSCI. The Federation will assist to clearly define the position;
- Provision of computer equipment for the OD department;
- Edition of the Manual of Procedures and training for the coordinators at headquarters;
- Educational trip to the Togolese Red Cross for two programme managers (health and OD) in the framework of the regionalization process to look at community-based health programmes (CBHPs) in accordance with ARCHI 2010 and to share experiences with the Togolese Red Cross;
- Assessment of activities of the last three years and launching of the elaboration process for the next Strategic Plan;
- Development of a volunteers' management system.

The OD department is now fully operational. The entire management team of the NS has been trained with reference documents including the 2010 Strategy, ARCHI 2010, the Ouagadougou Declaration, the Algiers Plan of Action, the outcome of the Federation of the Future process and the historical summary of the Kampala Declaration.

During the training on the concept of OD, emphasis was laid on strategic planning guidelines provided by the Secretariat in 2005 and the experience of Sahel national societies. Indicators concerning highlights of a Strategic Plan have been given to the RCSCI. These indicators have helped to point out insufficiencies of the current Strategic Plan and ways of improving it. The activities related to the dissemination of the Manual of Procedures have been initiated with their duplication and distribution to local committees and programme managers. Training sessions will be organized in the future.

As far as volunteer management system is concerned, the RCSCI participated in a regional workshop on volunteers organized in Dakar for the Sahel region. The strategic framework of the Federation, in terms of volunteering, was introduced as well as the regional plan of action (PoA). The presentations also dealt with the role of volunteers in CBHPs and emergency aid activities. Motivation, specific policies of national societies in terms of volunteering, as well as the elements of a dashboard and computerized data for volunteers' management were also discussed.

Disaster management

Goal: The effect of disasters in communities most at risk in Côte d'Ivoire is reduced through efficient and timely interventions of Red Cross Society of Cote d'Ivoire local branches.

Objective: The capacity of the Red Cross Society of Cote d'Ivoire to provide timely and efficient response to disasters is strengthened.

Progress/Achievements

Expected result 1: The capacity of the Red Cross Society of Cote d'Ivoire headquarters to provide coordinated support to local branches and disaster response teams is strengthened.

The Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire has developed a contingency plan for the general elections scheduled for October 2006. This contingency plan has been updated and disseminated to all the local branches at risk. In addition, local branches have been inducted in the Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) process and have started developing databases on the hazards and recurrent disasters that affect their communities.

Expected result 2: The material and organizational capacities of the national society's local branches are strengthened.

The first aid brigade of Seguela, in the Western part of the country, was trained and 21 brigade supervisors have graduated with the National Certificate in First Aid to strengthen their leadership capacities during operations. Activation of the contingency plan and deployment of volunteers was effected successfully during the unrests in Abidjan, Guiglo, Gagnoa and Dalao, in reaction to the International Working Group resolution in January 2006.

Expected result 3: The Red Cross Society of Cote d'Ivoire has fulfilled 10 new criteria for the well-prepared national society checklist.

The NS is part of the National Disaster Committee and has been assigned a role in the disaster response mechanism. The volunteers' database has grown, with more than 65% of volunteers trained in first aid, 170 trained in resuscitation, 19 trainers and 110 medical doctors.

Impact

- The disaster preparedness of the branches in areas with high risk of population movements has been increased with the training and establishment of emergency brigades.
- The NS has 21 qualified first aid supervisors.
- As a member of the national emergency response – *organisation régionale de secours (ORSEC)* – plan, the RCSCI provided adequate emergency assistance during the unrests of January 2006.
- The NS's level of preparedness and evaluation of capacity against vulnerability to the most common disaster in the country has improved.

Constraints

- Most activities have been carried out with the sole financial support of the ICRC. Others have not been implemented due to lack of funds, particularly through the Federation.
- Côte d'Ivoire's political and economical situation has remained volatile, making it difficult to carry out certain activities due to the uncertainty and low interest by partners.

Other activities

The RCSCI attended the regional contingency planning coordination meeting that was held in Sikasso, Mali. The meeting was held with the aim of developing a cross-border coordination and activation mechanism.

Implementation and coordination

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

The implementation and coordination of this Appeal is governed by the Federation's Framework for Action which will orient capacity-building actions over the next five years, with the aim of building a well-functioning Federation network. The framework is a clear set of actions to reform and renew the Federation to ensure that it remains relevant and effective as an organization. To succeed, this calls for collective leadership and accountability at all levels.

Below is a table reflecting the activities undertaken bilaterally by Red Cross/Red Crescent partners in Côte d'Ivoire.

Movement partners	Summary of activities (during the reporting period)
ICRC	<p>Information and dissemination: Training sessions on the knowledge of Red Cross Movement and its activities in this period of crisis are conducted for volunteers and community members. Organization of days of information for political movements and associations, as well as radio broadcast on community radios. Edition of a quarterly bulletin called “<i>Croix-Rouge solidarité</i>” that informs the population and partners about activities carried out in the field.</p> <p>First aid and assistance: Support for the training and equipment of RCSCI first aid brigades. Health education, with ICRC medical coverage for socio-cultural and sports activities.</p> <p>Research network: Support for the training of members of RCSCI research network, where Red Cross messages are collected and distributed.</p> <p>Working assistance: Support to working assistance programme. Joint follow-up and evaluation missions of local branches and the training of volunteers. Supervision of activities such as food and non-food items distribution, nutritional projects in prisons, sensitization to environmental hygiene and rational management of water.</p>
Spanish Red Cross	<p>Project on youth in difficult situation: This project aims at assisting 400 young mothers in difficult situations and their children. The project on young mothers consists of supporting them to develop income generating activities (IGAs). For the children in difficult situations, RCSCI is providing first aid care, psychosocial care and training in literacy, pottery, sewing and drawing. These children have formed a football team. For children who would like to return to their families, arrangements have been made and social workers from the RCSCI are following up.</p> <p>Human rights project: It aims at promoting the rights of mothers and children. Sensitization activities are carried out in collaboration with women associations and youth movements. In April 2006, a caravan for human rights was conducted in 10 districts. A national conference on human rights is scheduled for November this year.</p> <p>Project to reduce intra-community tension: This project is initiated in four sensitive districts. It aims to bring together the different communities for a social cohesion through women associations or cooperatives. Funds will be made available for them to develop IGAs. The beneficiaries will be trained in peace preservation and will act as intermediaries in their different communities. Sports activities are organized as well as drawing competitions in schools.</p> <p>Child protection project: This project involves the fight against child exploitation and trafficking in Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo where sensitization sessions before political and administrative authorities and populations have been held.</p>
Netherlands Red Cross	Organizational development.

[Interim financial report below;](#)
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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAACI001 - CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Interim financial report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/5
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAACI001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget	771'862	450'169	377'848	108'875	0	1'708'754
B. Opening Balance	16'894	-4'752	2'263	10'969	0	25'374
Income						
Cash contributions						
DFID Partnership	24'946			44'902		69'848
C1. Cash contributions	24'946			44'902		69'848
Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)						
Capacity Building Fund				4'113		4'113
C3. Reallocations (within appeal)				4'113		4'113
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	24'946	0	0	49'015	0	73'961
D. Total Funding = B + C	41'840	-4'752	2'263	59'984	0	99'335

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	16'894	-4'752	2'263	10'969	0	25'374
C. Income	24'946	0	0	49'015	0	73'961
E. Expenditure	-42'188	-3		-27'209	6'677	-62'723
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	-348	-4'755	2'263	32'775	6'677	36'612

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MAACI001 - CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Interim financial report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/5
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAACI001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		771'862	450'169	377'848	108'875	0	1'708'754	
Supplies								
Shelter	60'000							60'000
Construction	15'000							15'000
Clothing & textiles	28'000							28'000
Food	140'000							140'000
Water & Sanitation	4'000							4'000
Medical & First Aid	120'000							120'000
Teaching Materials	9'000							9'000
Utensils & Tools	30'000							30'000
Total Supplies	406'000							406'000
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	15'000							15'000
Computers & Telecom	16'500							16'500
Others Machinery & Equipment		49			593		641	-641
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	31'500	49			593		641	30'859
Transport & Storage								
Storage	17'400							17'400
Transport & Vehicle Costs	38'760	1'555			181	-636	1'100	37'660
Total Transport & Storage	56'160	1'555			181	-636	1'100	55'060
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	204'000							204'000
Delegate Benefits	144'000	1'452			40	-2'406	-915	144'915
National Staff		86			1'050	3'393	4'530	-4'530
National Society Staff	173'440	1'498					1'498	171'942
Consultants	28'300					1'054	1'054	27'246
Total Personnel Expenditures	549'740	3'035			1'090	2'042	6'167	543'573
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	336'235	3'281				-8'568	-5'287	341'522
Total Workshops & Training	336'235	3'281				-8'568	-5'287	341'522
General Expenditure								
Travel	39'870	1'749	632		1'178	694	4'252	35'618
Information & Public Relation	128'900	1'029			36		1'065	127'835
Office Costs	27'800	1'016			3		1'019	26'781
Communications	16'440	461			110	-354	217	16'223
Financial Charges	1'200	120			272	-455	-63	1'263
Other General Expenses	3'840	3'095	-629		1'684	1'316	5'467	-1'627
Total General Expenditure	218'050	7'470	3		3'284	1'201	11'958	206'092
Program Support								
Program Support	111'069	2'742	0		1'769	-434	4'077	106'992
Total Program Support	111'069	2'742	0		1'769	-434	4'077	106'992
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		24'056			20'294	-282	44'068	-44'068
Total Operational Provisions		24'056			20'294	-282	44'068	-44'068
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1'708'754	42'188	3		27'209	-6'677	62'723	1'646'031
VARIANCE (C - D)		729'674	450'166	377'848	81'666	6'677	1'646'031	