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Emergency appeal final report

Cote d'Ivoire: Post-electoral civil unrest

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRCI003
GLIDE n° OT-2010-000255-CIV
11 December, 2012

**Appeal history: Period covered by this
Final report:** 17 June 2011 to 16 June 2012;

Appeal target (current): CHF 6,702,009

Appeal coverage: 11%;

Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched on 17 June, 2011 for CHF 6.7 million in cash, kind, or services for 12 months to assist 60,000 beneficiaries.
- CHF 50,000 was initially allocated from the West Africa Population Movement emergency operation to support the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire (RCSCI) to meet urgent basic needs of the most affected communities.
- CHF 247,613 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the national society to respond.
- The [Operation Update No. 1](#) was issued on 31 July, 2011.
- The [Operation Update No. 2](#) was issued on 30 November, 2011.
- The [6-month summary update](#) was issued on 29 March, 2012.



Training of beneficiaries on establishment of a seedling nursery by Red Cross volunteers / Photo RCSCI

Summary:

The post-election crisis in Côte d'Ivoire claimed hundreds of lives and displaced more than one million people from their homes within the country, and tens of thousands of others crossed into neighbouring countries of Ghana, Guinea, Togo, Mali, Burkina Faso and especially Liberia, where 171,968 sought refuge. The humanitarian consequences of this social and political crisis were unprecedented, both in Côte d'Ivoire and in neighbouring countries, in a region that is highly economically interdependent. Since the inauguration of the new government in Côte d'Ivoire on 22 May 2011, peace has gradually returned to Abidjan, with the most sensitive area being the Moyen Cavally region bordering the Liberia counties of Grand Gedeh, River Gee and Maryland.

The aim of the emergency appeal was to improve the living conditions of a minimum of 10,000 families displaced by the post-electoral violence in the Western part of the country through the provision of shelter, essential non-food items (NFIs), health services, psycho-social support, livelihoods, access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation facilities.

With the available funding, a series of multi-sectoral assessments were carried jointly by IFRC and Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire (RCSCI). The assessments confirmed priority humanitarian needs around Toulepleu sub region, and recommended a field operational base be set up to address the most pressing needs and stimulate the return of IDPs and refugees from Liberia. IFRC delegates were deployed to provide technical support to RCSCI staff members. During the operation, 213 Red Cross volunteers were trained on relief distribution strategies, CBHFA/epidemic control and social mobilization/hygiene promotion activities. A training of trainers (ToT) was organized on epidemic control with the participation of six participants from Guiglo, Bolequin and Toulepleu, with additional training held on hygiene promotion supervision.

Some 4,500 families (23,520 persons) received emergency relief items while a total of 7,294 households were engaged in door-to-door hygiene awareness sessions. In the livelihood sector, 20 agricultural cooperatives benefitted from 296 bags of seed rice, 75 bags of fertilizer, agricultural tools and materials.

As a result of this appeal intervention, risks to general health as well as waterborne and water related diseases were reduced, families benefited from safe and adequate shelter, and existing agricultural livelihoods were re-established and strengthened through Income Generating Activities (IGA) associations.

The IFRC is thankful to the following Partner National Societies and governments for their kind support to the Appeal: the British Red Cross, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Red Cross of Monaco, the Swedish Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Swiss Red Cross, as well as private donors.

[*<click here to go directly to the final financial report, or here to view the contact details>*](#)

The situation

Côte d'Ivoire has been in turmoil since the contested presidential election in November 2010. A period of political tension, instability and violence culminated in the arrest of Laurent Gbagbo on 11 April, 2011. The weeks of post election violence led to thousands of deaths and provoked mass population movements within Cote d'Ivoire to neighbouring countries, including Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Mali and especially Liberia, where the majority of Ivoirian refugees have sought protection and assistance. The new government called for calm and public cooperation since the investiture of the newly elected president on 22 May, and assured the population of their security. The leadership of the former president's side also called on its supporters to join in reuniting the country as some military high chiefs pledged their allegiance to the new president. The government also called on security agencies to allow the Red Cross to carry out its humanitarian activities in-country.

With these developments, a fragile stability returned to the country, but tensions continued due to fear of reprisal attacks by different factions, particularly in the western part of the country. As many as 1 million Ivoirians were internally displaced by the post election violence. Although many of the displaced people in the area of Duékoué, Guiglo, Blolékin and Toulepleu (western Moyen Cavally region) initially remained in IDP sites, the Red Cross observed spontaneous return of IDPs to their towns and villages. However, many found their houses burned down and belongings stolen.

The Red Cross estimated that about 75% of the villages on the Duékoué – Toulepleu axis had been seriously affected. People in the IDP sites expressed the willingness to go back to their homes, but many hesitated because they had nothing to return to. Their immediate needs included security, shelter, food, water, sanitation, health, including psychosocial support and activities to counter gender-based violence. Also evident, were longer term needs to address livelihoods and food security.

Considering the few humanitarian actors operating in the west of the country and subsequent inadequate support to the needy, the Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross used its geographical coverage and human resources to launch an effective humanitarian response with the support of IFRC to meet the extensive needs. The National Society, with some 50 branches all over the country was able to quickly mobilize volunteers via the local Red Cross committees in the crisis affected regions, also tapping into its established competency in water and sanitation activities, as well as distribution of relief to IDPs and host families in the western part of the country. However, the National Society incurred infrastructure losses result of the crisis, with facilities damaged or pillaged, and means of transport and equipment damaged or stolen.

The low coverage rate of the emergency appeal (11%) negatively affected the volume of supplies provided to beneficiaries. Most activities were suspended or forwarded to other humanitarian actors and Red Cross Movement organs (French Red Cross, ICRC) and coordination made accordingly to avoid duplication.

The prevailing level of implementation was reached thanks to the contribution of the Swiss, Spanish, Swedish, Japanese, and Canadian Red Cross Societies, the Canadian embassy and the West African Development Bank.

Coordination and partnerships

The National Society collaborated through regular and effective participation in national and sectoral coordination meetings with other humanitarian actors including ICRC, French Red Cross and UN Agencies. The Regional Representative attended regular meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) in Abidjan. A handover as part of the IFRC exit strategy was agreed between the IFRC representation and the French Red Cross delegation to cover gaps in the watsan sector (access to drinking water).

The Operations Coordinator and the RDRT Relief participated in technical meetings of the clusters both in Abidjan and Man. A regular humanitarian coordination meeting, of agencies present in the field (RCSCI/IFRC, OCHA and WFP), was initiated by the RCSCI/IFRC in Toulepleu. On the other hand, bi-weekly meetings for exchange and coordination between Movement partners Red Cross (IFRC, ICRC-Guiglo) were held alternately in Toulepleu and Guiglo.

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire, as auxiliary to public authorities, collaborated with government ministries and agencies at national and local level on improved assistance to the population affected by the crisis. In the Prefecture of Toulepleu, the Prefect urged Red Cross to increase humanitarian assistance as rapid and definitive return of displaced families became imminent following the support and distributions during the first phase of the operation.

The Emergency Appeal did not attract sufficient interest from partners/donors; therefore RCSCI/IFRC suspended indefinitely many of the planned activities. Subsequently, dialogue and good coordination with other new humanitarian actors, especially the other Movement partners in Toulepleu was initiated not only to avoid duplication but also create a synergy for a rational and more intelligent response to the needs of the returning communities.

The national society, through regular and effective participation in national and sectoral coordination meetings, collaborated with other humanitarian actors including the ICRC, French Red Cross and UN Agencies. In addition, through a Memorandum of Understanding signed between RCSCI/IFRC and the National Agency for Rural Development (ANADER) office in Toulepleu, an agricultural engineer from the ANADER provided technical support and supervision to beneficiary agricultural cooperative activities in the 22 villages of the operation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The initial assessments made by the FACT team, as well as the reassessments conducted by the implementation team had revealed dire humanitarian needs in the area around the town of Toulepleu. RCSCI, supported by IFRC, commenced the first phase of the operation with the distribution of non-food items to 4,000 households (24,000 individuals) in 60 villages during the operation. The relief items distributed by Red Cross were for supporting the day-to-day survival and stimulating return of IDPs to their places of origin.

The goal of this appeal was to improve the living conditions of up to 10,000 families displaced by the post-electoral violence in the West of the country through the provision of shelter, needed NFIs, health services, psychosocial support, livelihoods, potable water and sanitation installations and psycho-social support. The constant improvement of the security situation in the western side of the country enabled good implementation of activities, encouraging the return of the internally displaced and refugees from Liberia.

Based on FACT assessments, including document reviews, key informant interviews, formal reports and first hand reports from the National Society and other actors, it was evident that of the areas assessed, the axis between the towns of Duékoué west to Toulepleu including Guiglo and Blolékin was the most affected. Therefore, the IFRC plan of action focused on this area, referred to as 'zone A'.

Since the ICRC was already working in the region, the idea behind the plan was to concentrate the Red Cross Movement actions in the same area and offer a complete response to the affected communities, ensuring more

impact in helping the neediest. The plan of action also complemented National Society and ICRC activities in the area while avoiding duplication of efforts.

A detailed mapping of needs undertaken by FACT had established an urgent need on the Guiglo – Tolepleu axis with a total of 3,260 houses that need to be rebuilt or repaired; the findings indicate that there were up to 4,000 families with shelter needs. At the time of assessment, there were no damage assessment figures available for the towns of Toulepleu and Blolékin, the most populated towns in the area, severely affected by the unrest.

Achievements against outcomes

National Society capacity building

National Society capacity building	
Outcome: The National Society strategic goals (Strategic Plan 2008-2012) are reinforced to meet humanitarian challenges through the development of programmes adapted to local vulnerabilities focusing on areas of health, preparation and response to disasters and institutional development, through programmes in water and sanitation; restoring family links; community health; public health awareness; First Aid; HIV-AIDS; psycho-social support; education (kindergarten, primary school); community risk reduction and promotion of humanitarian principles..	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
National Society capacity gaps are identified and reinforced on-the-job through their lead role in the emergency operation itself.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment: motorbikes, computers, mobile phones bought; • Rehabilitation of warehouse; • Train Red Cross and community volunteers in watsan, health and psycho-social programmes

Progress: The warehouse in the Toulepleu local branch where the field operation is based was rehabilitated and radio communication and satellite telephone equipment installed to facilitate communication between the field and the headquarters. All the operational vehicles were also equipped with HF radios and effective radio communication between Toulepleu local branch radio room, headquarters and the vehicles also became operational. The Internet network damaged during the conflict was also restored to its functional state.

In addition, some office space at the local branch was rehabilitated and fencing of the local branch supported through resources from the operation. Training and refresher programmes were organized for volunteers and Red Cross staff on first aid, watsan, health relief, finance, logistics and fleet related activities at HQ and in the field.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Outcome: Up to 4,000 families in zone A benefit from the distribution of non-food items as required.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The 4,000 identified and registered IDPs families have received basic relief items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the National Society to conduct rapid mapping of the affected area & detailed beneficiaries targeting/registration; • Recruit volunteers among the affected communities and train them on beneficiaries registration and relief distributions based on Sphere standards; • Distribute 4,000 household shelter materials & tools; 400 Community shelter tools; 4,000 Household resettlement NFIs; 4,000 Hygiene kits (6 people/month); 10,000 Household water treatment; 2,000 livelihood and recovery • Monitor relief activities and report

Progress: The operation covered 4,500 families, an increase of 12.5%. Based on the comprehensive assessment carried out during the FACT mission and with the collaboration of the National Society's structure at local level, 90 Red Cross volunteers from the Toulepleu branch were trained on relief distribution strategies including identification, registration, and organization and monitoring during distribution phase. Some of the trained volunteers collaborated with the staff at local Branch to carry out identification and registration of target beneficiaries from 60 communities in Toulepleu Department The operation also solicited the support of community leaders for community-based volunteers who assisted in ensuring security at distribution points to complement Red Cross volunteers' efforts.

The 4,500 families (23,520 persons) received emergency relief items, consisting of ITNs, tarpaulins, shelter repair kits, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, sleeping mats, hygiene kits, buckets, blankets, jerry cans, and wrappers.

Due to the increasing number of refugees and IDPs returning to their villages of origin, the RCSCI/IFRC conducted a reassessment during the distribution exercises held between 16 July and 11 August, 2011. Based on the outcomes of these reassessments, 500 new priority families in urgent need of shelter and relief support were added to the initial target, to be assisted. As of November 2011, a total of 4,500 families (27,000 persons) had received support through a return and resettlement package (RRP) consisting of 10 items of essential goods.

SHELTER AND RELIEF DISTRIBUTION - ACHIEVEMENTS BY THE END OF THE PROCESS

Starting Date	Ending date	Sub-prefecture	Villages	Families targeted	Families reached	Individuals targeted	Individuals reached	HEALTH		SHELTER		OTHER NFIs						
								Net	Tarpaulin / Zing	Shelter repair kit	Hygiene kit	Jerrican	Blanket	Kitchen set	Sleeping mat	Wrapper	Bassines	Buckets
TOTAL		11	54	4,500	4,431	27,000	27,503	11,074	2,969	4,499	4,407	4,416	7,111	4,416	13,246	13,246	4,416	4,416
APPEAL OBJECTIVES			54	4,000	4,000	27,000	27,000	12,000	8,000	4,000	4,000	0	4,000	12,000	12,000	4,000	4,000	
%			100%	113%	111%	100%	102%	92%	37%	112%	110%	110%	0%	110%	110%	110%	110%	

Emergency health

Outcome: The immediate risks to the health of 10,000 internally displaced families are reduced through the provision of community-based health services and psychosocial support activities.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Up to 10,000 families are provided with community-based first-aid services, for the rapid management of injuries and diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement and distribution of 30 Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK), 30 malaria kits and 30 delivery kits to returning CHWs for use in 30 HNS health posts in under-served communities throughout 3 districts: Guiglo, Blolékin, Toulepleu; Support, monitor and supervise activities at district level through the HNS local committees; Rehabilitation of 30 existing health posts through the repair of doors, doorframes, locks and windows, and the replenishment of equipment such as tables and chairs.
Minimum initial maternal and neonatal health services provided to up to 10,000 families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement and distribution of 30 Emergency Reproductive Health kits for home-delivery by returning traditional birth attendants (TBA), for use in HNS-supported health posts in under-served communities throughout 3 districts: Guiglo, Blolékin, Toulepleu.
Up to 10,000 families are targeted for community-based disease prevention and health promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of 25 HNS volunteers from the 3 different local committees to receive refresher training in Epidemic prevention and control measures with a focus on malaria, ARIs, and diarrhoea; The training of 25 HNS volunteers, using Epidemic Control for Volunteers; Initiation of disease prevention activities in 30 health posts in zone A through the development of health messages and IEC materials; Support of surveillance and monitoring activities between 10 health posts and district health authorities Procurement and distribution of 10,000 mosquito nets accompanied by health messages and follow up by trained volunteers within six months; Procurement and distribution of condoms to 30 health posts;
Psychosocial support provided to the target population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of HNS volunteers to assess the needs of the community related to psycho-social programmes (PSP) Initiation of PSP activities by HNS volunteers using rehabilitated health posts as a centre of activities.

Progress: The 3 pilot health posts covering the 13 villages selected under the emergency operation were rehabilitated and equipped, with 10 malaria kits and 10 sets of basic drugs made available to kick-start operations. The Red Cross branch in Toulepleu received a brick construction mould in support of rehabilitating remaining health posts not covered by the operation.

A training of trainers (ToT) was organized on epidemic control with the participation of six participants who later trained 103 new and existing volunteers on ECW, against the planned total of 75 in the three districts. In addition 46 traditional birth attendants (TBA) were also trained against the 41 in the plan.

Income generating activities were also started using the resources provided by the operation in the form of 2 cassava grinding machines and support to agricultural production (seeds, tools).

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion	
Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion to 4,000 internally displaced families in Côte d'Ivoire for six months (24,000 beneficiaries)	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
4,000 displaced families have been provided with hygiene kits in zone A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop/use the relevant tools to assess beneficiary locations and other information relating to the hygiene needs of 4,000 families; • Acquire and distribute 4,000 hygiene kits; • Monitor and report on the distribution
10,000 displaced people have access to safe drinking water in zone A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase and distribution of 10,000 household water treatment kits (HHWT); • Rehabilitate 40 water points; • Monitor water quality at household level
The health status of 4,000 families is improved through behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities in zones A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the trainees for refresher course and to use the relevant training modules; • Train community volunteers and supervisors in Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation; • Monitor and report on the distribution. • Support the volunteers to distribute water purification tablets and sensitize the communities on their use; • Support the volunteers to organize community awareness-raising sessions on water treatment and good hygiene

Progress: The watsan intervention reached 19,778 beneficiaries through water quality monitoring in 20 communities and conducted 14,792 door-to-door hygiene awareness sessions to 7,294 households. In addition, 1,480 hand washing and cholera awareness leaflets were distributed, including 6,395 tablets of 10 Aquatabs to 783 households. Community members have built 109 dish racks; 20 social mobilization sessions organized with focus on sanitation (cleaning campaign), housing rehabilitation; and 192 dug for pit latrines made by the communities to end open defecation.

A total of 4,407 hygiene kits were procured and distributed, marking a 10% increase above the 4,000 planned and also about 7,292 people reached through hygiene promotion activities marking a 80% increase above the 4,000 planned.

Provision of basic sanitation infrastructure to 16 out of 20 initial villages was completed, benefiting from ToT training of community masons and volunteers on sanitation platform (sanplat) system. The required equipment and materials were purchased and mobilized while construction teams were managed by the trained watsan site supervisors. After dimension compliance assessment of 183 pits to accommodate simple latrines in Toulepleu area, 32 community masons were trained and built the slabs under the technical supervision of the watsan team. Red Cross facilitated social mobilization of beneficiaries, to provide sufficient and quality raw materials (sand, gravel and water) for the manufacture of sanplat slabs. A total of 153 households were provided with sanplat slabs out of the 183 assessed.

Emergency shelter
Outcome: 4,000 families (24,000 beneficiaries in total) returning to heavily damaged villages or neighbourhoods, have safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions through the provision of appropriate emergency shelter materials and access to shelter toolkits.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
4,000 returning families are provided with and utilize appropriate emergency shelter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and train national shelter teams members on shelter needs assessment techniques; • Identify beneficiary villages, in coordination with other sectors and other partners, and register beneficiaries; • Procure store and distribute (in close collaboration with relief team): 8,000 plastic sheets; 4,000 sets of fixings (1kg of roofing nails, and 1kg of galvanized wire per household); 400 sets of tools (machete, shovel, buckets); • Work with beneficiary communities to develop an equitable methodology of shared use of construction tools; • Develop a methodology for the monitoring and reimbursement for those beneficiary families who construct their shelter frames or roofs with bamboo; • Monitor and report on shelter activities.
Outcome 2: 4,000 families (24,000 total beneficiaries) have received flexible material support for the construction of permanent shelter.	
<p>4,000 returning families are provided with and utilize appropriate permanent shelter materials</p> <p>Disaster prevention for safer more resilient housing provided.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use beneficiary lists from first emergency phase to identify beneficiaries; • Provide trainings in technical issues and distribution methodology to both National Society staff and staff of other partners; • Mobilization of the beneficiary communities concerning the implementation approach, and the actions necessary on all sides; • Select, register and sensitise the merchants on the humanitarian voucher methodology; • Procure and store 4,000 doors and 12,000 window shutters; • Organize the distribution of vouchers; • Coordinate with government offices charged with reconstruction; • Monitor and report on shelter activities; • Develop and implement an exit strategy.

Progress: The FACT assessment carried out in affected communities in Toulepleu showed that at least 75% of houses were completely or partially damaged, rendering many families homeless. In response, RCSCI, supported by IFRC, distributed complete emergency shelter kits to some 4,500 families, containing pick axes, hoes, sledge hammers, tin snips, pliers, nails (7.5cm) roofing nails, rope, hack saws, shovels, wrecking bars, machetes, tie wire and 4x6 metre tarpaulins.

The beneficiary households were identified and selected based on the four criteria: 1) those whose houses were completely damaged, 2) whose communities were not yet reached by other actors, 3) who received inadequate assistance and 4) families living in very remote communities.

With the practical training, the volunteers assisted beneficiary households in erecting the tarpaulins over their houses as a temporary emergency measure and also sensitized them utilization of tools.

Livelihoods	
Outcome 1: Immediate re-establishment of existing agricultural livelihoods 2,000 families in targeted areas	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Improved agricultural production by providing appropriate agricultural kits: tools, seeds and fertilizer to 2,000 families in zone A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with integrated sector (shelter and watsan) for identifying and purchasing tools and putting them into kits • Distribution of agricultural and recovery tool kits : Livelihood and Recovery kits: 2pcs Hoe; 1pcs Machete; 2 pcs Gum Boots (2 pairs per family); 1 bag Fertiliser (Urea: 10kgs and NPK: 15kgs) per family; 1pc Watering can; 2 pcs Jerry can; 1pc Bucket; 1 bag Seeds (50 kg); • Monitoring and reporting
Outcome 2: Strengthened livelihoods through Income Generating Activities (IGA) associations	
Identify and support 20 IGA associations through income generating projects (women, youth, pro, farmers).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the officially recognized associations which have been most affected ; • Train them on project management; • Support IGA activities; • Monitor and report on activities

Progress: Procurement and distribution of seeds, agricultural tools and fertilizers was completed, through the community approach where seeds, agricultural tools and fertilizers were distributed to youth and women groups as well as village cooperatives of the Red Cross targeted communities. A total of 20 agricultural cooperatives in 22 selected villages benefitted from 296 bags of 50kg of seed rice, 75 bags of NPK fertiliser, agricultural tools and materials consisting of 972 pairs of boots, hoes, machetes, shovels and picks. About 976 families were supported for rice production on 91.5 ha of low land, through training on the establishment of seedling nurseries, transplanting and crop management.

Contact information

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How we work

All IFRC 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 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.

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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.
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Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCI003 - Côte d'Ivoire - Post Election Civil Unrest

Timeframe: 16 Jun 11 to 16 Jun 12

Appeal Launch Date: 16 Jun 11

Final Financial Appeal Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2011/6-2013/6	Programme	MDRCI003
Budget Timeframe	2011/6-2012/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget				6,702,009		6,702,009	
B. Opening Balance				0		0	
Income							
<u>Cash contributions</u>							
<i>British Red Cross</i>				35,864		35,864	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>				205,881		205,881	
<i>Other</i>				136		136	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>				12,021		12,021	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>				7,229		7,229	
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government*)</i>				354,206		354,206	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>				84,472		84,472	
C1. Cash contributions				699,808		699,808	
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>							
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>				52,285		52,285	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport				52,285		52,285	
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>							
<i>Other</i>				27,603		27,603	
C3. Inkind Personnel				27,603		27,603	
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>Programme & Services Support Recover</i>				3,066		3,066	
C4. Other Income				3,066		3,066	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)				782,761		782,761	
D. Total Funding = B + C				782,761		782,761	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance				0		0	
C. Income				782,761		782,761	
E. Expenditure				-782,671		-782,671	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)				90		90	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCI003 - Côte d'Ivoire - Post Election Civil Unrest

Timeframe: 16 Jun 11 to 16 Jun 12

Appeal Launch Date: 16 Jun 11

Final Financial Appeal Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2011/6-2013/6	Programme	MDRCI003
Budget Timeframe	2011/6-2012/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)						6,702,009	6,702,009	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	415,450					79,578	79,578	335,872
Construction - Facilities	10,000							10,000
Clothing & Textiles	207,450					199,323	199,323	8,127
Seeds & Plants	220,000					13,175	13,175	206,825
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	312,150					4,194	4,194	307,956
Medical & First Aid	182,500					629	629	181,871
Teaching Materials	4,500					2,703	2,703	1,797
Utensils & Tools	288,300					27,447	27,447	260,853
Other Supplies & Services	136,880							136,880
Cash Disbursement	1,206,000							1,206,000
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	2,983,230					327,051	327,051	2,656,179
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	39,225					555	555	38,670
Computers & Telecom	44,700					7,336	7,336	37,364
Office & Household Equipment	59,634					12,240	12,240	47,394
Others Machinery & Equipment	15,000							15,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	158,559					20,132	20,132	138,427
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	146,500					14,017	14,017	132,483
Distribution & Monitoring						15,665	15,665	-15,665
Transport & Vehicles Costs	871,980					56,266	56,266	815,714
Logistics Services						4,038	4,038	-4,038
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	1,018,480					89,987	89,987	928,493
Personnel								
International Staff	1,055,050					161,049	161,049	894,001
National Staff						4,243	4,243	-4,243
National Society Staff	348,868					46,373	46,373	302,495
Volunteers						8,016	8,016	-8,016
Total Personnel	1,403,918					219,682	219,682	1,184,236
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants						65	65	-65
Professional Fees						2,122	2,122	-2,122
Total Consultants & Professional Fees						2,187	2,187	-2,187
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	48,000					31,893	31,893	16,107
Total Workshops & Training	48,000					31,893	31,893	16,107
General Expenditure								
Travel	3,000					25,447	25,447	-22,447
Information & Public Relations	52,500					4,373	4,373	48,127
Office Costs	5,600					9,777	9,777	-4,177
Communications	143,810					15,329	15,329	128,481
Financial Charges	8,400					-12,501	-12,501	20,901
Other General Expenses	467,469					153	153	467,316
Shared Office and Services Costs						1,123	1,123	-1,123
Total General Expenditure	680,779					43,701	43,701	637,078
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recover	409,043					45,624	45,624	363,419

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCI003 - Côte d'Ivoire - Post Election Civil Unrest

Timeframe: 16 Jun 11 to 16 Jun 12

Appeal Launch Date: 16 Jun 11

Final Financial Appeal Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2011/6-2013/6	Programme	MDRCI003
Budget Timeframe	2011/6-2012/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance	
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability			
	A						B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)							6,702,009	6,702,009	
Total Indirect Costs	409,043				45,624		45,624	363,419	
Pledge Specific Costs									
Pledge Earmarking Fee					1,114		1,114	-1,114	
Pledge Reporting Fees					1,300		1,300	-1,300	
Total Pledge Specific Costs					2,414		2,414	-2,414	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	6,702,009				782,671		782,671	5,919,338	
VARIANCE (C - D)					5,919,338		5,919,338		

Disaster Response Financial Report

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Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2011/6-2013/6	Programme	MDRCI003
Budget Timeframe	2011/6-2012/6	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL4 - Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work							
Violence prevention and reduction	6,702,009	0	782,761	782,761	782,671	90	
Subtotal BL4	6,702,009	0	782,761	782,761	782,671	90	
GRAND TOTAL	6,702,009	0	782,761	782,761	782,671	90	