

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

West Africa: Population movement

Emergency appeal n° MDR61007
GLIDE n° OT-2010-000255-CIV
Operations update n° 3
21 April, 2011

Period covered by this Ops Update:
20 January to 18 April, 2011.

Appeal target (current): CHF
3,977,698;

Appeal coverage: 25%; [click here to go directly to the updated donor response report](#), or [here to link to contact details](#) >

Appeal history:

- An information bulletin was issued on 22 December, 2010.
- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 23 December, 2010 for CHF 1,350,184 for 6 months to assist some 45,000 beneficiaries.
- The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) allocated CHF 200,000 from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation.
- Operations Update no. 1 covering the period 24 December 2010 to 03 January 2011 was issued and communicated about the regional coordination mechanism.
- Operations Update no. 2 covering the period 04 to 12 January 2011 highlighted the relief activities carried out in Liberia.
- The Emergency Appeal was revised to address the drastic increase in numbers of refugees and internally displaced and budget increased to the current value of CHF 3,977,698.



The Liberian Red Cross volunteers distributing urgently needed materials to refugees. IFRC/LBRS

Summary: The Côte d'Ivoire political crisis, which started after the announcement of the results of the November 2010 presidential elections, reached its climax on 11 April 2011 with the arrest of Laurent Gbagbo after fierce and violent clashes in the commercial capital, Abidjan. The new president has urged for calm and promised to reunite the country as he pledged to set up a truth and reconciliation commission. The crisis has led to serious humanitarian needs in the country as well as in neighbouring countries, especially in Liberia. Hundreds of thousands of persons are internally displaced and others are seeking refuge in neighbouring countries while many lives have been lost.

The Red Cross has joined other humanitarian organisations in providing assistance to those affected by the crisis both in Côte d'Ivoire and outside. The IFRC has been supporting the National Societies of the affected countries in providing relief assistance to the most affected population as well as host communities. The Red Cross is assisting in the areas of water and sanitation, health and care, shelter, livelihoods, first aid, non-food relief items as well as psycho-social support. Red Cross activities in Côte d'Ivoire are now scaling up as the security situation in the country is slowly improving, while activities in the neighbouring countries are also ongoing as the number of refugees continues to increase, especially in Liberia. With availability of funding, the IFRC hopes to further support the National Societies concerned in scaling up their assistance to the refugees and their hosts. The IFRC continues to support the National Societies in coordination within the Movement and with other organisations outside the Movement.

The situation

The crisis in Côte d'Ivoire has been creating humanitarian concerns in the country and in the entire sub-region in the five (5) neighbouring countries of Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Mali and especially in Liberia despite the collapse of Laurent Gbagbo's government in April 2011. As in previous crises, civilians are the main victims and have begun to flee to neighbouring countries while many others have been internally displaced. The Red Cross has witnessed a persistent movement of population across the border. Armed clashes near the town of Toulepleu in western Côte d'Ivoire in late February resulted in a further exodus of well over 65,000 Ivoirians, crossing into Liberia, followed by an additional wave of 20,000 coming in to the south of Liberia in the final days of Gbagbo's stand down in April. According to UNHCR's latest figures, over 150,000 refugees have already been registered in Liberia as of 15 April 2011, while over 9,716 individual Ivorian refugees have been registered in Ghana on 12 April and 1,662 in Guinea. Almost 1,300 refugees have also been registered elsewhere on 30 March 2011 including 404 in Mali and 70 in Burkina Faso along with 2,300 in Togo and a number of others in Benin, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Guinea Bissau and Gambia. Early March estimates highlighted that 60% of refugees were children under the age of 18.

In Côte d'Ivoire itself, UNHCR reported a mass population movement on 22 March, resulting in an estimated 1,000,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in and around Abidjan, and many reportedly scrambling for scarce transport in order to return to rural places of origin. Incessant violence in the western part of the country has resulted in over 45,000 IDPs as reported by OCHA on 25 March while more than 800 dead bodies found in the streets of Douékué were attributed to inter-ethnic clashes. Added to this are outbreaks of Yellow Fever and Cholera in the country with confirmed deaths and referral of cases to health facilities, according to Côte d'Ivoire health authorities. The health situation may worsen with the increased number of corpses that littered the streets of Abidjan as a result of heavy fighting between the opposing forces prior to the capture of Laurent Gbagbo. Medical supplies are becoming scarce as replenishment becomes a challenge. Access to First Aid provided by the Red Cross to the injured in some parts of Abidjan is sometimes a challenge while IDPs are reluctant to stay in temporary camps for fear of attack. The political stalemate has also led to an increased cost of living as prices of foodstuffs and other essential items have soared due to scarcity. These compounded factors have created security concerns and serious humanitarian needs in the country and in neighbouring countries, especially in Liberia.

Although, fragile calm seems to be returning into the country after the capture of Laurent Gbagbo, tension and apprehension prevails across the country as a result of arms proliferation and fear of reprisal attacks by different factions. This is especially the case in the west, where people continued to cross into Liberia for fear of renewed ethnic cleansing. The new government has called for calm and public cooperation while ensuring the population of their security as government forces embarked on flushing out militiamen from their hideouts especially in Abidjan. The leadership of the former president has 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 has also called on security agencies to allow the Red Cross to carry out its humanitarian activities in country. Some international organisations and donor agencies have also pledged their support to assist the new government in revamping the economy as well as to rehabilitate damaged infrastructure while economic activities are slowly resuming, with banks and other business entities reopening, especially in Abidjan.

In Nimba County in Liberia where most of the refugees are currently staying with relatives, the added population has put tremendous pressure on already weak health services, water supply systems and sanitation conditions, with reported cases of diarrhoea in host communities. Elsewhere, an increased influx of refugees is also being reported in Grand Gedeh and Maryland with emergency needs in food, shelter, water and sanitation.

Because the school system in Liberia is so different from that in Côte d'Ivoire, the refugee children—who constitute the larger percentage of the refugee population—cannot be expected to easily integrate into the school system in their host communities. As the most vital support system for refugees, host families themselves are clearly in need of support.

Coordination and partnerships

The activities in each country are coordinated by the respective National Red Cross Societies, which link to the IFRC Regional Offices and Country Delegations. The overall coordination of this operation is carried out by the IFRC's Regional Representation in Dakar, Senegal, with support from the Regional Representation in Abuja, Nigeria and the Africa Zone office in Johannesburg.

With the Liberia National Red Cross Society (LNRCS) taking the lead, the IFRC and the ICRC have been collaborating effectively in ensuring the National Society's regular and effective participation in national and sectoral coordination meetings with other humanitarian actors including UN agencies in Liberia. A weekly Movement coordination meeting is held at the headquarters of the LNRCS to update PNSs and discuss issues related to the operation; progress, challenges and possible solutions.

RDRT members have intensified their technical support to the team in the field and participate in coordination meetings with stakeholders in the field. The Operations Coordinator continues to participate effectively in coordination meetings with other humanitarian agencies, with the aim of enhancing Red Cross visibility and donor response to the emergency appeal. The Head of Operations, Africa Zone Office of the IFRC along with a representative from the Swedish Red Cross carried out a field mission to Nimba County, Liberia to assess progress made and challenges, as well as to encourage volunteers and beneficiary communities involved in the operation.

In Côte d'Ivoire, the IFRC is also in consultation with the ICRC delegation and with the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire (RCSCI) on coordination of activities to assist people affected by the crisis. The IFRC has carried out a joint assessment with the National Society and the ICRC to determine the basic needs of the IDPs and following a mission by the Director, Africa Zone office and the Acting Regional Representative of the West Coast office, a plan of action to support the RCSCI was developed. Implementation can commence now with the end of the violent clashes in Abidjan, which had previously prevented the Red Cross from carrying out significant activities. Regular discussions are held between the IFRC and the RCSCI on strengthening capacities, preparedness and humanitarian assistance.

In the other neighbouring countries, the IFRC is in regular contact with national Red Cross societies on updates of the Ivorian crisis as it affects humanitarian situation in these countries. The IFRC is regularly meeting with regional humanitarian actors involved in working groups such as CI+5 CP working group focused on inter-agency contingency plan, as well as sectoral clusters and working groups, on logistics, health and protection. Regular discussions (via e-mail, teleconference) take place between IFRC Dakar and Abuja Regional Representations, the IFRC team in Liberia, IFRC Zone office in Johannesburg, Geneva Secretariat and National Societies to promote a common understanding of situations in order to better coordinate Red Cross response.

The Liberian National Society is collaborating with ICRC in restoring family links by phone and through transmission of "safe and well" messages back to Côte d'Ivoire as well as working to identify non-accompanied children, separated children and others with tracing needs. ICRC is supporting the LNRCS in water and sanitation activities as well. The Danish Red Cross delegation in Liberia is supporting the National Society to assist the affected population in the provision of water and sanitation facilities, while other partner NSs working in country are providing support.

National Society Capacity Building:

A thorough logistics assessment was carried out in Liberia, looking at the logistics capacity of the LNRCS in their headquarters and in eight chapters in the east of the country. Recommendations following the assessment are being implemented in the field of equipment upgrading, repairs, supply chain management and inventory management. National staff and volunteers receive continuous on the job training and coaching while inclusion of the LNRCS in coordination forums provides added visibility for the National Society. RDRTs are able to share their experiences with the LNRCS team, while the RDRTs are themselves being exposed to a wide range of international actors, within and outside the Movement.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

Côte d'Ivoire

Prior to the post-electoral crisis, the IFRC through its Abuja Regional Representation had supported the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire in activating and eventual rolling out of its election contingency plan. The IFRC also prepositioned emergency stock for 300 families in Côte d'Ivoire with essential materials (mat, blanket, jerry cans, buckets, mosquito nets and bar soaps). A joint Movement press statement was issued. The IFRC Watsan Delegate in Côte d'Ivoire continues to give technical support to the National Society in this specific technical area. He participated in a joint Movement assessment of the situation in the country from 12 to 17 March 2011 to determine the basic needs of the affected population and revise the National Society's plan of action. As there are serious shortages of cash and banks are only now reopening, the IFRC is working on alternatives to ensure that further support to the National Society is unhampered by lingering financial constraints. With the support of the Watsan Delegate, a sanitation campaign has taken place in Abidjan in some transitional IDPs sites and other quarters where cholera cases have been reported. A total of 19,096 households have been reached, as well as 85 schools, 34 places of prayer and 25 health centres, by mobilizing more than 80 volunteers for distribution of sensitization messages and some cleaning materials (soaps, detergents, Aquatab and brooms) in the affected areas.

Liberia and other locations

After initially pre-positioning non-food items in Ghana, Liberia, Guinea, Burkina Faso and Mali for 4,500 families (including blankets, mosquito nets, shelter kits, jerry cans, bars of soap, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, water and sanitation kits along with 125 family and dispensary tents) the IFRC has gone on to provide and plan for further support to the surrounding countries with a particular focus on Liberia. A further 1,000 shelter kits and 2,000 tarpaulins were dispatched to Liberia and Ghana.

In Liberia, the IFRC deployed two delegates in December 2010 to support the LNRCS to carry out assessment in the affected communities. Since then, the National Society has carried out water and sanitation activities, rehabilitated 13 hand pumps or water points, and constructed over 70 latrines in the communities assigned to the Red Cross in Nimba County. Trained Red Cross volunteers are carrying out good hygiene and sanitation sensitization activities in these communities and distribution of non-food items to refugees and members of their host communities is ongoing. In all border communities, the IFRC supports the National Society with the provision of First Aid to new arrivals.

The IFRC's support to the LNRCS is coordinated by an Operations Coordinator, provided by the Netherlands RC, and provided by two water and sanitation RDRTs from the region, who support the National Society in the implementation of activities. With support from the Australian Red Cross, the IFRC deployed a logistics delegate to Liberia in February to support the National Society in its contingency planning and provide logistic support and training to enhance the operation as well as strengthen the capacity of the LNRCS. The delegate developed a logistics plan of action.

Progress towards outcomes

The Liberian strategy of the Red Cross is to support the refugees in border villages, where host families are providing shelter and sharing with them their meagre resources. For the communities that have been living on the poverty line for decades, this has been a tremendous challenge, and is a great sign of solidarity as many of the border communities themselves were refugees in Cote d'Ivoire during the Liberian civil war. In spite of the plans to relocate 70 % of the refugees away from the border, only 5% of the refugees in Liberia have agreed. Simultaneously, the Government of Liberia (GoL) does not allow for emergency infrastructure (especially in the field of sanitation) to be erected in border villages.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Outcome 1: up to 7,500 of the most vulnerable refugee families and 4,000 host families (11,500 families/57,500 beneficiaries) in Liberia and neighbouring countries benefit from the distribution of non-food items as required.

Outputs (expected results)

Activities planned

At least 11,500 refugee and host families have received appropriate non-food items sets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the National Societies to conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • Acquire and transport 11,500 sets of non-food items (NFI); with each set comprised of 2 blankets and 2 sleeping mats, 3 soap, Jerry can, Buckets and kitchen utensils. • Distribute relief supplies as required and control supply movements from point of dispatching to end user. • Monitor relief activities and report. • Develop an exit strategy.
Outcome 2: At least 2,000 Internally Displaced Families in Côte d'Ivoire (10,000 beneficiaries) benefit from the distribution of non-food items as required.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The 2,000 identified and registered Internally Displaced Families have received basic non-food items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retrain 100 Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire volunteers and staff on assessment of Internally Displaced Persons and relief distributions based on Sphere standards. • Distribute items in conformity with IFRC standards. • Monitor and report on relief activities.

Progress: In Liberia, the IFRC has prepositioned and distributed NFIs for 1,500 families. These families had been provided with kits containing buckets, jerry cans, water guards and soap. An additional 3,000 kits have been purchased. In addition to assessment carried out at the onset of the operation, the LNRCS with support from the RDRT continued to conduct needs assessment in other counties like Grand Gedeh as the number of refugees in the county increased.

In Côte d'Ivoire, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire with support of the IFRC, carried out a needs assessment in March, which led to the development of a plan of action and procurement of prepositioned relief items. As the security situation improves, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is expected to scale up relief assistance to the population affected by the crisis.

In Ghana, the Ghana Red Cross Society (GRCS) has distributed NFIs including blankets, buckets and kitchen sets to 200 refugee families in the camp at Ampain. The items distributed were sourced from the IFRC prepositioned stock in Accra.

Challenges: In Liberia, One of the biggest challenges is the coordination process, where UNHCR has the lead. The UN strategy has consistently relied on their assumption that refugees would be relocated from border villages to camps and villages at safe distances from the border. This has resulted in a virtual ban on distribution of NFIs in border villages. With the rainy season approaching, the distribution of NFIs is expected to start, while a strong lobby within the UN presses forward with a 'plan B' to include refugees and host families in the border villages.

Emergency shelter

Outcome 1: 5,000 of the most vulnerable refugee families in Liberia and neighbouring countries (25,000 beneficiaries in total) have safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions through the provision of appropriate emergency shelters, shelter toolkits and guidance on improved building techniques.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
5,000 of the most vulnerable refugee families are provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing assessment of the shelter needs and appropriate shelter solutions. • Train national shelter teams on shelter construction techniques. • Procure, transport and store 500 family tents and distribute to most vulnerable refugee families. • Enable the provision of safe and adequate locally appropriate shelter solutions through appropriate programming methodologies, as and when required and in partnership with other agencies already active in

and utilize appropriate emergency shelter.	<p>this field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote safe and durable shelter where possible through the provision of technical assistance and guidance to all involved in the shelter activities. • Promote increased awareness and understanding of safe and adequate shelter response programming with the National Societies and affected communities. • Coordinate with Movement partners and UNHCR in country as well as NGO partners involved in shelter programmes. • Monitor and report on shelter activities. • Develop and implement an exit strategy.
Outcome 2: To ensure that 2,000 Internally Displaced Families in Côte d'Ivoire (10,000 beneficiaries) have safe and adequate shelter.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
2,000 Internally Displaced Families are provided and utilize appropriate emergency shelter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the most vulnerable Internally Displaced Families without shelter. • Distribute appropriate emergency shelters to the targeted most vulnerable IDPs without shelter. • Coordinate with Movement partners and UNHCR in country as well as NGO partners involved in shelter programmes. • Monitor and report on shelter activities. • Develop and implement an exit strategy.

Progress: In Liberia, the IFRC has prepositioned 35 family tents and 1,000 tarpaulins. From the assessments carried out, the operation team in the field have identified shelter needs in Maryland, Grand Gedeh and Nimba Counties.

Challenges: As mentioned, under *Relief distributions* above, the UN strategy has assumed that refugees will be relocated from border villages to camps, resulting in a ban on distribution of shelter items in border villages. All look forward to a change in this policy.

Emergency health and care	
Outcome 1: The health risks to 7,500 refugee families and 4,000 host community families (11,500 families/57,500 beneficiaries) are reduced through the provision of preventive, community-based health services for one year.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The adverse effects of the disaster on the health of 57,500 refugees and hosts are reduced through epidemic control and community-based health and first-aid services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a baseline study in the population as a result of the population movement. • Assess the health risks of the affected population in terms of health services, health needs and risk of communicable diseases. • Training of 30 supervisors on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (EVC) from the affected districts and other epidemic prone districts. • Provide First Aid and referral services for affected communities through 250 volunteers in the coming year. • Acquire and distribute 200 first aid kits + replenishments • Distribute 23,000 mosquito nets to 11,500 families within 6 months accompanied by key health messages and follow up activities through trained volunteers. • Purchase, transport, store and distribute Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) for 5,000 families for 3 months. • Monitor and supervise activities from headquarters and at district level.

Psycho-social support is provided to up to 10,000 refugees and staff / volunteers of National Red Cross Societies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological support and accommodation for refugee children and their parents at the first encounter. • Provide psychological and other support to single female-headed households. • Providing the means enabling children to participate in social activities. • Referral to specialised services. • Organise child support activities and set up child friendly spaces. • Organise counselling for staff. • Create women groups and peer support.
Outcome 2: Increase the resilience to health risks of at least 2,000 Internally Displaced Families in Côte d'Ivoire (10,000 beneficiaries).	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Community's resilience to current as well as future outbreaks of communicable diseases is increased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 18 supervisors on Epidemic Control for Volunteers from the affected districts and other epidemic prone districts. • ECV workshops to train 320 volunteers on yellow fever and cholera from the affected communities. • Develop and test contingency plan for the 4 affected branches to ensure effective preparedness at branch level. • Distribute 4,000 mosquito nets to 2,000 families accompanied by health messages and follow up by trained volunteers. • Monitoring and supervision of activities from headquarters and at district level.

Progress: Red Cross volunteers have been constantly active at border crossings, assisting refugees coming across the border. The presence of the volunteers is widely acknowledged, and apart from providing First Aid, they have played a vital role in comforting distressed refugees, in spite of the language differences. Fortunately, there have been a number of volunteers of the Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross among the refugees themselves. They have assisted the Liberian Red Cross volunteers in carrying out their duties. The provision of services such as restoring family links (RFL) has greatly contributed to an improved mental health of many refugee families. The volunteers continued to sensitize the target communities on good health and hygiene practices.

The Ghana Red Cross Society (GRCS) has trained 40 volunteers who have been deployed to border communities. Similarly, they have been providing first aid and other support to the refugees as well as returnees. The GRCS is also providing first aid services in the refugees' camp at Ampain.

Challenges: Due to the sometimes chaotic circumstances at the border and the fluidity of the border, First Aid assistance has been administered without adequate registration of the number of beneficiaries. As mentioned above, under *Relief distributions* the UN strategy assuming relocation of refugees from camps has made it difficult to support border villages beyond providing life saving and basic services, without further distribution of materials.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome 1 : The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water and adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 5,000 refugee families and 5,000 host community families (50,000 beneficiaries in total) in neighbouring countries with a focus on Liberia for 12 months.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Safe water is provided to 10,000 refugees and host families as damaged systems are restored and new ones constructed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for 96 water points in refugee-affected areas. • Distributing 10,000 Jerry Cans, 10,000 buckets, 10,000 water guards and 30,000 bars of soap to 10,000 families. . • Preposition & installation of three (3) water and sanitation Kit 2 or equivalent for the provision of clean water to affected population. • Provide 40 new hand dug wells with hand pumps to affected population
Improved sanitation for 10,000 families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 250 pit latrines for refugees and host population. • Construction of 120 emergency pit latrines for refugees and host

	population
Affected population receives coherent messaging on good hygiene practices to enable safe behaviour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the National Societies develop/use the relevant tools to assess beneficiary locations and other information relating to the needs of 10,000 families • Train 50 community-based volunteers on Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) and the IFRC WatSan Software in Liberia. • Initiate a hygiene promotion campaign within the affected population focusing on behavioural change and targeting affected communities, including host and refugees' population through the use of posters, flyers, manuals, educational materials, etc. • Coordinate with the Movement partners and UNICEF in country as well as NGO actors/partners involved in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. • Monitor and report on water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.
The scope and quality of the National Red Cross Societies' water, sanitation and hygiene promotion and first aid services are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct 8 trainings on PHAST, water supply, sanitation and CBHFA for 150 volunteers, coaches and staff in the affected branches within the next 6 months.
Outcome 2 : The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 2,000 Internally Displaced Families in Côte d'Ivoire for one year (10,000 beneficiaries).	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
2,000 Internally Displaced Families have been provided with hygiene kits and have received buckets, jerry cans and soap.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the National Society to develop/use the relevant tools to assess beneficiary locations and other information relating to the hygiene needs of 2,000 internally displaced persons. • Acquire and distribute hygiene kits. • Acquire and transport 2,000 buckets, 2,000 jerry cans, and 6,000 pieces of soap for 2,000 Internally Displaced Families. • Monitor and report on the distribution.
Improved sanitation for 2,000 Internally Displaced families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct 60 emergency pit latrines for IDPs.
The scope and quality of the National Societies water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training on PHAST, water supply, sanitation for 60 volunteers, coaches, and staff in the affected branches within the next 6 months.
The health status of 2,000 Internally Displaced Families is improved through behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the National Society to identify the trainees for refresher course and to use the relevant training modules • Train 150 volunteers and 20 trained NDRT team leaders and supervisors in Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation. • Support the volunteers to distribute water purification tablets and sensitize the communities on their use. • Support the volunteers to organize at least 100 community awareness-raising sessions on health, water treatment, and good hygiene.

Progress: In Liberia, the Red Cross has to date constructed over 70 latrines in border communities, and repaired 13 hand pumps. It has also installed a water treatment kit, providing safe drinking water to around 20,000 refugees and 3,000 Liberians in the village of Buutuo, on the border with Côte d'Ivoire during this reporting period. In addition, hygiene promotion and family tracing activities are being carried out. However, there is a need to scale up the response activities in Liberia as the number of refugees in the country continues to rise. Taking into account the situation in Côte d'Ivoire and clashes on the country's western border, the Red Cross is preparing for a further influx along the Liberian border, and pre-positioning emergency relief materials in the southeastern counties of Liberia to be able to respond immediately to arising needs in these border areas.

In Côte d'Ivoire, the Red Cross supported 15,000 persons in the town of Jacqueville to have access to potable water through chlorination of wells during March 2011. The community was also sensitized on good hygiene practices during this period. Rehabilitation work on institutional latrines and hygiene awareness are ongoing in Dabou, targeting more than 1,200 IDPs in the town. With the technical support of the Watsan Delegate, 25 Red Cross volunteers have been trained on PHAST emergency methods and assessment procedures in March. The beneficiaries in conjunction with the watsan technical assistants have been active in conducting assessment in various sites. There are high needs in watsan especially after the violent clashes in Abidjan and some other parts of the country. The Red Cross volunteers are working in collaboration with other agencies in Abidjan to evacuate corpses from the streets.

In Ghana, the GRCS has reached an agreement with UNICEF on the promotion of maternal and child health as well as hygiene promotion in refugees' camps and in the host communities. The Red Cross is expected to train selected members of the host communities and refugees on good hygiene and sanitation sensitization.

Challenges: Government agents in the border villages have not allowed the construction of emergency latrines, forcing the Red Cross to construct only long term latrines, that take longer time to construct and the cost is about 20 times higher than that of an emergency latrines. Lobbying is underway to the Government of Liberia (GoL) and UN to change their strategy and agree with emergency support to refugees while at the same time providing long term infrastructure improvements that will benefit host families in the border villages.

In Côte d'Ivoire, the security situation is hampering the smooth implementation of planned watsan activities. However, the government has given a directive to security operatives as well as the general public to allow the Red Cross to offer humanitarian assistance to the vulnerable population affected by the crisis.

Livelihoods

Outcome1: The food availability of most vulnerable families in Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia and Guinea is improved through the support of household coping mechanisms.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
4,000 vulnerable (displaced and host) families have self-sustainable food growing opportunities	Purchase and distribute seeds and tools to 4,000 vulnerable families in villages where displaced are hosted and access to farmland is secured.

Progress: In Liberia, the operation has identified communities where seeds and farming tools could be distributed in order to maintain and improve the livelihoods of beneficiaries. The process of procuring the seeds and tools is ongoing, as the planting season has commenced.

Challenges: This activity was added with the revision of the appeal and the observed change in terms of the needs of the refugees and host families, following the inability to distribute food items to border villages. With limited time to the end of the planting season and the start of the rainy season, the final selection of beneficiaries has become a priority.

Logistics

Outcome: The local logistics and transport capacities of the Red Cross Societies to respond with relief items are strengthened through pre-positioning of standard items together with technical assistance to effectively manage the supply chain from arrival of relief items, through to clearance, storage, forwarding and distribution.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated mobilization of relief goods. Coordinated reception of all incoming goods. Coordinated warehousing centralized provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. Acquire and transport 11,500 sets of non-food items (NFI); with each set comprising 2 blankets and 2 sleeping mats, 3 soap bars, a jerry can, buckets and kitchen utensils. Procure, transport and store 500 family tents and distribute to most vulnerable refugee families. Purchase, transport, store and distribute Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) for 5,000 families for 3 months.

<p>of standard vehicles as required; and coordinated an efficient dispatching of goods to the final distribution points.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure water purification tablets and support communities sensitization on their use • Procure 200 first aid kits + replenishments • Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatching to end user. • Carry out reception of relief goods and arrange warehousing and transportation to distribution points following the IFRC logistics procedures. • Store non-food items and pre-position NFI sets in warehouses for maximum efficiency, in compliance with Red Cross policies and procedures. • Liaise and coordinate with other key actors to ensure repair of damaged bridges and roads. • Construct temporary warehouse to position relief items. • Support the review and improvement of National Societies' capacities including systems and local procurement procedures. • Coordinate with the Movement partners and WFP in country as well as other actors/partners (International and National NGOs). • Provide reporting on logistic and transport activities.
--	--

Progress: In Liberia, a logistics assessment facilitated by the Australian Red Cross-supported logistics delegate has been completed and recommendations resulting from it are being implemented. Radio communication in HQ of Liberian Red Cross and its chapters is being restored, vehicle use is being maximized and supply chain management is being improved.

In Côte d'Ivoire, the IFRC continued to provide logistics support in terms of vehicles to the National Society to ease transport of items and volunteers for the operation.

Challenges: Together with a lack of funding and the workload of the logistics department of the LNRCS, there has been inadequate capacity to ensure full implementation of the recommendations. Deployment of a delegate logistician has now been assured in order to facilitate efficient implementation.

Human resources	
Outcome: Sufficient Human Resources in place to support National Societies to respond to the crisis and emergencies now and in future	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>Hire the required Human Resources to ensure quality staff to support the response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit an Operations coordinator to be based in Liberia for nine months support. • Recruit a Watsan delegate with developmental programming and engineering knowledge for 6 Months. • Recruit a logistics coordinator in Liberia for three months. • Engage three Resource persons for 12 weeks to support the Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire (RCSCI) as well as Guinea (CRG) and to promote coordination with ICRC. • Agree with the National Societies to identify consultants to provide surge capacity to ensure that other non-emergency programmes do not suffer. • Recruit regionally Emergency Coordinator, Finance Officer and Emergency Assistant for six months support to ensure that other non-emergency programmes do not suffer. • Recruit National Coordinators, Finance Assistants, Emergency Assistants and IT assistants to support National Societies headquarters and branches with specialised and on the job training. • Recruit Communication Assistants to support efforts and to increase National Societies' capacities in communications. • Engage a regional reporting officer to support the National Societies' reporting requirements.
<p>Ensure Administration, Finance, Human</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RDRT Relief, watsan and health deployments. • Administration and Human Resources support to deployments: briefing,

Resources and other procedures are in place when deploying RDRT, staff and delegates.	procedures, briefing, debriefing.
---	-----------------------------------

Progress: In Liberia, an Operation Coordinator supported by the Netherlands Red Cross has been deployed for three months. Recruitment of a successor for six months is in the pipeline, as the Coordinator is ending his mission by end of April. The process for the recruitment of Watsan and logistics delegates is ongoing. A logistics delegate from the Southern African Regional Office of the IFRC is being deployed to support the National Society in logistics, pending the finalization of the recruitment of the logistics delegate. The identification and deployment of RDRT members are ongoing, as national coordinators, finance and administration as well as disaster management and health focal persons have been identified for the operation in Liberia. A regional reporting officer is being deployed in Liberia to support the operation team and the National Society of Liberia in producing the updates and strengthening the capacity of the LNRCS reporting focal person.

The Communication team of the Africa Zone Office continues to support the West Africa team for the operation.

In Côte d'Ivoire, the in-country Watsan Delegate continues to ensure communication and management of the operation in Côte d'Ivoire. Meanwhile, the process of engaging a consultant is ongoing.

Challenges: RDRT roster deployment requires agreement from National Societies loaning staff. Hence, it is not always possible to have same RDRT return and maintain continuity.

Information systems and services (ISD)

Outcome: National Societies' capacities in information systems and services are adequate to ensure effective response to the current crisis and for the future.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Societies and the emergency operations room are properly equipped to ensure regular monitoring of population movements and National Societies' response. National Societies' chapters and branches offices in operation areas are adequately equipped to ensure regular monitoring of population movement and response. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the National Societies headquarters with selected branches with computers, radios, printers, internet and other software to bridge the digital divide in emergencies and disasters. Emergency room: equip with radios, computer, hardware, GPS, maps. National Societies' chapters and branches offices: Equip with communication and transport means.

Progress: The operation has procured four computers with additional office equipment to be purchased before end April. The IFRC also supported the LNRCS in enhancing its internet connection at headquarters. The support covers the first half of 2011. This has relatively improved communication between the headquarters and the operation team in Nimba County. With support from the ICRC, the radio system at the headquarters has also been reactivated which hopefully will improve communication between the field and the coordination team at the headquarters.

Challenges: Logistic challenges in purchasing and preparation of the revised appeal have delayed purchase of equipment.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

The NS and regional communications offices will conduct awareness and publicity activities including field trips to sensitize the public and media on the situation on the ground and the humanitarian response. They will also work with programme teams to develop beneficiary communications that support programme objectives in decreasing the vulnerability of the affected populations.

Outcome: NS and IFRC visibility are improved	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders is maintained. • The communications capacities of the National Societies are improved. • Appropriate communications tools are developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the National Societies to develop communications tools in hygiene promotion, video footage, articles, and photos, and to produce materials to communicate to refugees and IDPs about hygiene, sanitation and other practices, including gender based violence to ensure their wellbeing. • Develop the National Society communication assistants' capacities to support the emergency appeal operations and profile the work of the National Societies. • Support the National Societies in its media relations in positioning the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and profiling its life saving activities. • Produce and upload information bulletins on the IFRC and make available for NS websites. • Share regular updates and learning studies with other stakeholders. • Organize media field trips to the key areas. • Produce communications materials for the media including stories, photos, and video footage. • IFRC delegate in Abidjan to act as spokesperson for international media and gather communications materials to support the profiling of the appeal. • Interviewees, spokespersons, hard data/numbers/facts, opinion pieces and podcasts from the field with a focus on Cote d'Ivoire and Liberia. • Monitor media coverage and monitoring of activities. • Produce and air radio/TV spots, print adverts/supplements. • Organise regular press briefings in capital cities and Dakar. • Support the volunteers involved with visibility materials (T-shirts/tabards). • Discuss and agree with ICRC on "working together in Côte d'Ivoire + 5". • Organise a regional and 2 in-country donor meetings to support the appeal.

Progress: The operation team has ensured that the communication team of the LNRCS is involved in all activities planned in the operation. Regular information is shared with the team, which is used to produce joint Movement press releases. Field monitoring missions were carried out with the communication team in February, the outcome of which produced news stories on the plight of the refugees and response activities including rehabilitation of water pumps.

The deployment of a regional communications officer from the West Coast Office of the IFRC during the first quarter of the year enhanced the capacity of the newly recruited communication coordinator of the National Society through in-house on the job training on the IFRC communication strategy. The Africa Zone Communication Manager also used the opportunity provided by her mission to complement efforts made in strengthening the capacity of the National Society's communication team.

Apart from the joint Movement press release, news stories and photos on the activities of the Red Cross are being posted on the IFRC website while regular interviews are organized with interested international media, in order to enhance Red Cross visibility and increase the appeal response. At the early stage of the operation, the LNRCS produced video footage of what was being done in the field, especially in the area of hygiene promotion. The production was shared with national television houses to showcase Red Cross activities.

Challenges: The crises in North Africa and in some part of the Arab World where Red Cross/Red Crescent is fully involved, as well as the disaster in Japan overshadowed the humanitarian concerns caused by the crisis in

Côte d'Ivoire in terms of communication. However, with the situation in Côte d'Ivoire escalating towards the end of March/beginning of April, attention has shifted to the region with the communication package produced from the operation being posted on the website.

The security concerns in Côte d'Ivoire especially in Abidjan made it difficult for the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire to carry out any IFRC supported planned activities, including the communication plan. With improved security in Côte d'Ivoire and roll out of IFRC supported activities, communication to enhance Red Cross visibility will be scaled up in the country. There is also the need to further reinforce the collaboration among Movement components especially in Liberia where the LNRCS is taking the lead role in the joint Movement releases so as to maintain balance in information shared with the public.

Reporting, Monitoring and evaluation

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Outcome: The activities are properly implemented, monitored and reported on to ensure effective management of the operation and accountability to the vulnerable populations and donors.	
Monitoring visits conducted, and information utilized in management of the operation. Reports produced to share information with stakeholders on operation status, opportunities and challenges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct monitoring visits to 6 National Societies. • Prepare regular and final situation reports, updates and reports. • Evaluate the relief operations with a view to improving current and future response.

Progress: In addition to providing technical assistance, RDRT members deployed for the operations have been monitoring activities to ensure that implementation conforms to plans. A monitoring mission carried out by the Head of Operation, Africa Zone during the month of February provided encouragement to volunteers involved in the operation as well as assistance in identifying challenges such as the psychosocial aspect, which was taken into consideration during the revision of the appeal in collaboration with the LNRCS. The team in the field continued to ensure that regular updates are shared with the headquarters of the LNRCS and the operation coordination.

A monitoring mission by a team from Africa Zone to Côte d'Ivoire in March 2011 contributed to identifying challenges and the finalization of a plan of action to support the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire.

Challenges: The operation update was delayed by the necessity of producing the revised appeal. The operation reporting team has developed a working strategy to ensure timely release of operation updates.

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 \(NGO's\) 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.

The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In IFRC Sahel Regional Representation:** Momodou Lamin Fye, Regional Representative phone:(Office) +221.33.869.36.41; (Mobile) +211.77.332.56.72 ; email: momodoulamin.fye@ifrc.org
- **IFRC West Coast Regional Representation:** Jerry Niati Regional Representative a.i; phone: +234.70.34.142.708; email: niati.jerry@ifrc.org ;
- **In Africa Zone:** Dr Asha Mohammed, Head of Operations, Johannesburg, Email: asha.mohammed@ifrc.org : **Phone:** +27.11.303.97.00, **Fax:** + 27.11.884.38.09; +27.11.884.02..30
- **In Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Support, Phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- **In Dubai,** for mobilization of relief items logistics enquiries: Kai Kettunen, Regional Logistics Delegate Dubai, phone +971.4.883.38.87 Mobile +971.50.458.48.72, Fax +971.4.883.22.12, email: kai.kettunen@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges

- **In IFRC Africa Zone:** Ed Cooper; Resource Mobilization and Performance and Accountability Coordinator; Johannesburg; Email ed.cooper@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- **In IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek; Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Delegate, Johannesburg; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9744; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230

[<Financial statement attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/12-2011/3
Budget Timeframe	2010/12-2011/12
Appeal	MDR61007
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	3,977,700					3,977,700
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	137,766					137,766
<i>British Red Cross</i>	219,067					219,067
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>	66,440					66,440
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	44,600					44,600
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	82,223					82,223
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	4,582					4,582
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	216,760					216,760
<i>United Arab Emirates Red Crescent</i>	9,737					9,737
C1. Cash contributions	781,175					781,175
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>Other</i>	9,706					9,706
C3. Inkind Personnel	9,706					9,706
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>DREF Allocations</i>	200,000					200,000
C4. Other Income	200,000					200,000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	990,881					990,881
D. Total Funding = B + C	990,881					990,881
Appeal Coverage	25%					25%

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	990,881					990,881
E. Expenditure	-485,783					-485,783
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	505,098					505,098

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
MDR61007 - West Africa - Population Movement

Appeal Launch Date: 22 dec 10

Appeal Timeframe: 22 dec 10 to 31 dec 11

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/12-2011/3
Budget Timeframe	2010/12-2011/12
Appeal	MDR61007
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		3,977,700					3,977,700	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	363,695						363,695	
Clothing & textiles	153,633	14,910				14,910	138,723	
Food		283				283	-283	
Seeds & Plants	59,407						59,407	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	962,537	17,364				17,364	945,173	
Medical & First Aid	150,326						150,326	
Teaching Materials	60,834						60,834	
Utensils & Tools	630,015						630,015	
Other Supplies & Services		891				891	-891	
Total Relief items, Construction, Supj	2,380,447	33,447				33,447	2,347,000	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	11,884						11,884	
Computers & Telecom	16,186	3,281				3,281	12,905	
Office & Household Equipment	10,000						10,000	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	38,070	3,281				3,281	34,789	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	7,427						7,427	
Distribution & Monitoring	48,119	37,596				37,596	10,523	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	266,701	14,132				14,132	252,569	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	322,247	51,729				51,729	270,518	
Personnel								
International Staff	411,416	15,140				15,140	396,276	
National Staff	72,915	8,408				8,408	64,507	
National Society Staff	262,749	29,136				29,136	233,613	
Volunteers		1,167				1,167	-1,167	
Total Personnel	747,080	53,851				53,851	693,229	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	26,467	6,013				6,013	20,454	
Total Consultants & Professional Fe	26,467	6,013				6,013	20,454	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	53,761	7,725				7,725	46,036	
Total Workshops & Training	53,761	7,725				7,725	46,036	
General Expenditure								
Travel	85,865	25,717				25,717	60,149	
Information & Public Relation	19,802	1,145				1,145	18,657	
Office Costs	31,099	20,916				20,916	10,183	
Communications	10,692	12,082				12,082	-1,390	
Financial Charges	9,502	5,244				5,244	4,258	
Other General Expenses	9,897	-3,498				-3,498	13,395	
Total General Expenditure	166,857	61,606				61,606	105,251	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		238,444				238,444	-238,444	
Total Operational Provisions		238,444				238,444	-238,444	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Service Support	242,770	29,015				29,015	213,755	
Total Indirect Costs	242,770	29,015				29,015	213,755	
Pledge Specific Costs								

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDR61007 - West Africa - Population Movement

Appeal Launch Date: 22 dec 10

Appeal Timeframe: 22 dec 10 to 31 dec 11

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/12-2011/3
Budget Timeframe	2010/12-2011/12
Appeal	MDR61007
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		3,977,700					3,977,700	
Earmarking Fee		671					671	-671
Total Pledge Specific Costs		671					671	-671
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,977,700	485,783					485,783	3,491,917
VARIANCE (C - D)		3,491,917					3,491,917	