

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Cote d'Ivoire: Post electoral civil unrest

17 June 2011

Appeal n° MDRCI003

GLIDE n° OT-2010-
000255-CIV

*Photo – Red Cross of Cote d'Ivoire
volunteers provide assistance in the
western part of the country where the
IFRC is supporting the National
Society to deliver supplies. IFRC*

Cote d'Ivoire Human Development Index (HDI):

Life expectancy (years):	58.4
Average expected years of schooling:	3.3
Gross national income (GNI per capita):	USD 1.6
HDI rank (current):	149



[Click here](#)

1. To view the attached
Emergency Appeal
Budget.
2. To link to a map
of the affected area.
3. To view contact
details.
4. To link to Plan of
Action.

This Emergency Appeal responds to a request from the Red Cross Society of Cote d'Ivoire and seeks CHF 6.7 million in cash, kind, or services to support the National Society to assist some 60,000 beneficiaries for 12 months. This document reflects a summary of the planned operation; further details are reflected in the full Plan of Action (available on request).

The West Africa region Emergency Appeal n° MDR61007 (Population movement) was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 23 December, 2010 for CHF 1.3m to assist some 45,000 beneficiaries in the affected



countries neighbouring Cote d'Ivoire (see attached map). A revised Emergency Appeal for CHF 3.9m was issued on 30 March 2011 to address increased numbers of refugees in surrounding countries and internally displaced people in Côte d'Ivoire itself. Given the significant changes in the overall situation and a dramatic shift in operational focus and humanitarian needs, this Emergency Appeal is being issued specifically for Cote d'Ivoire. It reflects the initial assessments from an IFRC Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) and the development of an operational strategy in coordination with the Cote d'Ivoire Red Cross and Movement partners. This Emergency Appeal addresses the immediate and longer-term needs identified to date though appropriate and timely assistance. The appeal for Cote d'Ivoire will be complemented by a revision of the existing MDR61007 regional appeal in order to better address the evolving situation and needs in the countries neighbouring Cote d'Ivoire, particularly Liberia.

This appeal considers the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire as a key factor for resolving population movements in the entire sub-region. The humanitarian needs remain immense and are worsened by the start of the rainy season. Few humanitarian actors are operating in the west of the country, making delivery of assistance extremely difficult. Based on the FACT assessments, the immediate focus for the first few months will be to assist 4,000 families along the axis from Duékoué west to Toulepleu including Guiglo and Blolékin, as the most affected area (referred to as 'zone A' in the Appeal). These families have lost homes and household goods, and are without viable coping mechanisms. In the subsequent months, up to 60,000 people will benefit from this operation.



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 Côte d'Ivoire to neighbouring countries, including Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Mali and especially Liberia, where the majority of Ivorian refugees have sought protection and assistance.

The new government has called for calm and public cooperation since the investiture of the newly elected president on May 22nd, and has assured the population of their security. The leadership of the former president's side 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. With these developments a fragile stability seems to be returning to the country, but tensions continue 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. While many of the displaced people in the area of Duékoué, Guiglo, Blolékin and Toulepleu (western Moyen Cavally region) remain in IDP sites, the Red Cross has observed spontaneous returns of IDPs to their towns and villages. However, once there, many have found burned down houses and stolen belongings. The Red Cross estimates that about 75% of the villages on the Duékoué – Toulepleu axis, have been seriously affected. People remaining in the IDPs sites have expressed the willingness to go back to their homes, but many hesitate because they have nothing to return to.

The immediate needs are for security, shelter, food, water, sanitation, health, including psychosocial support and activities to counter gender-based violence. Also evident are longer term needs to address livelihoods and food security. Currently, there are few humanitarian actors operating in the west of the country, and support to the needy is far from adequate.

The Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross has the geographical coverage and human resources necessary for effective humanitarian response and welcomes the support of the IFRC to meet the extensive needs. The National Society is well represented in some 50 branches all over the country and can quickly mobilize volunteers via the local Red Cross committees in the regions affected by the crisis. It has also established itself as a competent actor 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 infrastructure in the west has suffered as a result of the crisis. Most of the committees' facilities have been damaged or pillaged, with means of transport and equipment damaged or stolen. The National Society's warehouse capacity (both in the capital and in the field) needs to be reinforced. There is an existing medium-sized fleet of 13 vehicles which are maintained by the ICRC garage. The human resource base is sufficient for the essential work at the headquarters but the implementation of the plan of action will require more staff and a certain measure of capacity building.

Coordination and partnerships

The National Society has been effectively collaborating through regular and effective participation in national and sectoral coordination meetings with other humanitarian actors including the ICRC and UN agencies.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies: Prior to the post-electoral crisis, the IFRC, through its Abuja Regional Representation, had supported the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire in the activation and eventual rolling out of its election contingency plan. The IFRC also prepositioned emergency stock for 300 families in Côte d'Ivoire: mats, blankets, jerry cans, buckets, mosquito nets and bars of soap. The IFRC watsan delegate had been working on the water and sanitation programme in the west of the country during the crisis, and continues to give technical support to the National Society in this specific technical area.

The International Committee of the Red Cross: The ICRC delegation provides programming support in the areas of cooperation, health, International Humanitarian Law, finance and HR. During the crisis the ICRC has provided the lead support to the National Society in developing and implementing a response to assist the affected communities: community health and mobile clinics, construction of latrines and water points, management of dead bodies and cooperation. In-country the ICRC is also visiting security detainees and responding to internal strife and social unrest. It also promotes the incorporation of IHL into national legislation and into the doctrine, training and

operations of the armed forces and works with police forces to incorporate international human rights law applicable to the use of force into theirs.

Through ICRC support, the National Society operates mobile clinics in the targeted area and in Abidjan. The present weekly case load of each mobile clinic is 500 patients per week. The main pathologies seen are malaria, acute respiratory infections and skin infections. The mobile clinics have limited capacities and refer difficult cases to the hospital in Duékoué, 60 km from Blolékin, near the centre of the clinics' operation. The ICRC plans to support the mobile clinics until the end of October. ICRC also supports the National Society with support of the ICRC also maintains primary health care clinics in the IDP camps in the west.

Partner National Societies: There were some PNSs working in-country before the crisis, on programmes focusing on pharmacies in rural areas (French Red Cross), extensions of buildings at the HNS headquarters (Spanish Red Cross), HIV/AIDS sensitization (Netherlands Red Cross) and a protection programme focusing on women and children in difficult circumstances (Spanish Red Cross). During the recent crisis the Spanish Red Cross has sent three containers of relief items with tarps, blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits and mosquito nets. A delegate has been deployed to Abidjan to facilitate making these available to the current response of the HNS to the crisis. Through an eight national society alliance (multilateral program), the Netherlands and Canadian Red Cross are involved in Côte d'Ivoire.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action and the proposed operation

In response to the current crisis, the IFRC has deployed a senior consultant assigned to the National Society headquarters. IFRC has also deployed a 10-person FACT to support the National Society in assessing the needs and elaborating a response strategy. The assessments looked at the needs and capacities of the target population in the sectors of shelter, water and sanitation, health, relief, livelihoods, psycho social support and the capacities and opportunities of the National Society to address the needs of the population. Assessments were conducted in the western regions close to the border with Liberia (Des Montagnes and De Moyenne Cavally regions) and in Youpougon, an affected area in Abidjan. The FACT then assessed needs in the south-west of the country.

The assessments revealed dire needs for essential relief items in the area around the town of Toulepleu. Relief items would support day-to-day survival and stimulate return of IDPs to their places of origin. The latter would be the best development in terms of caring for the most vulnerable.

The goal of this appeal is to improve the living conditions of up to 10,000 families displaced by the post-electoral violence in west Côte d'Ivoire through the provision of shelter, needed NFIs, health services, psychosocial support, livelihoods and potable water and sanitation installations. The successful implementation of the plan is dependent on a stable security situation enabling the return of internally displaced. The plan will be adjusted based on ongoing monitoring and assessments and the assumption that security will remain stable and even improve once the humanitarian response gains momentum.

The IFRC is concentrating the response in the western part of the country due to the clear conclusion that this is the most affected area in terms of displaced people. This was confirmed by ICRC who advised to undertake further assessments in the south-western part of the country.

Based on FACT assessments, including document reviews, key informant interviews, formal reports and first hand reports from the National Society and other actors, it is clear that of the areas assessed, the axis between the towns of Duékoué west to Toulepleu including Guiglo and Blolékin is the most affected. Therefore, the IFRC plan of action is focusing on this area, referred to as 'zone A.' Since the ICRC is already working in the region, the idea behind this plan is to concentrate the Red Cross Movement actions in the same area to offer a complete response to the affected communities and, therefore, have more impact to help the ones who are most in need. At the same time, it is important to highlight that this plan of action complements National Society and ICRC activities in the area and will avoid duplication of effort. Close coordination will continue to be needed within the Movement and among other actors. At this point, the recommendation is to concentrate efforts in the rural areas as opposed to urban and semi-urban areas since most of the humanitarian organizations on the ground are already present in these areas, including the National Society and ICRC. It is widely acknowledge that the situation is volatile and depends on the security situation and return of IDPs. The IFRC will continue to monitor the situation and conduct further assessments once the security situation allows, with a revised plan of action accordingly.

The present plan of action targets up to 10,000 families representing an estimated total of 60,000 people. The focus during the first phase of the planned intervention is to assist 4,000 families who have lost their houses including all household goods and means to restart their livelihoods. A detailed mapping of needs undertaken by FACT established an urgent need on the Guiglo – Toulepleu axis, representing a total of 3,260 houses need to be rebuilt or repaired, the findings indicate that there are up to 4,000 families with shelter needs. It should be taken into account that at the time of assessment, there were no damage assessment figures available for the towns of Toulepleu and Bololékin, the most populated towns in the area, which have been severely affected by the unrest. This and the ongoing detailed mapping undertaken by the team, which aims to establish data on all affected villages and hamlets in the sector, will most likely increase the number of beneficiaries that need to be targeted.

In agreement with the ICRC the IFRC and National society area of focus will be in the rural western part of the country where needs are greatest. The region is located approximately seven hours drive from the capital Abidjan (refer to map). There are general concerns that the upcoming rainy season will cause logistical challenges resulting in possible limited access to the affected areas.

In zone A, the majority of villages and towns are deserted; several houses were burned and pillaged. Presenting a clear picture of how many people were displaced as a result of post-electoral violence remains challenging because of the lack of access within Côte d'Ivoire and in neighbouring countries, and the fact that towns such as Duékoué and Guiglo also received people displaced by the violence. Along the road towards the south from Bololékin (away from the main axis) the situation is similar to what has been observed on the axis from Duékoué to Toulepleu; only a few people have so far returned to their villages.

Livelihoods and food security human resources are still being assessed and will be reflected in subsequent PoA and budget revisions. The assessments to date provided the basis for the following planned sector interventions:



Emergency relief - basic non-food items

Outcome: Up to 4,000 families in zone A benefit from the distribution of non-food items as required.

Output: The 4,000 identified and registered IDPs families have received basic relief items.



Emergency shelter

Outcome 1: 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.

Output 1: 4,000 returning families are provided with and utilize appropriate emergency shelter.

Outcome 2: 4,000 families (24,000 total beneficiaries) have received flexible material support for the construction of permanent shelter.

Output 1: 4,000 returning families are provided with and utilize appropriate permanent shelter materials.

Output 2: disaster prevention for safer, more resilient housing provided.



Emergency health and care

Outcome 1: 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.

Output 1: Up to 10,000 families are provided with community-based first-aid services, for the rapid management of injuries and diseases.

Output 2: Minimum initial maternal and neonatal health services provided to up to 10,000 families.

Output 3: Up to 10,000 families are targeted for community-based disease prevention and health promotion activities.

Output 4: Psychosocial support provided to the target population.

Outcome 2: The medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced through the rehabilitation of health care access points in zone A.

Output 1: Gaps in the medical infrastructure of Zone A are identified, and filled to the extent possible with available resources (approximately 10 national Society health posts are initially targeted).

Output 2: Minimum initial maternal and neonatal health services provided to up to 10,000 families.

Output 3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion measures provided.



Emergency 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).

Output 1: 4,000 displaced families have been provided with hygiene kits in zone A.

Output 2: 10,000 displaced people have access to safe drinking water in zone A.

Output 3: 4,000 families in zone A take part in hygiene promotion activities aimed at improving health status through behaviour change.

Output 4: Improved sanitation for 4,000 families in zone A.

Output 5: Rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities for health centres.

Livelihoods

Outcome 1: Immediate re-establishment of existing agricultural livelihoods for 2,000 families in targeted area.

Output 1: Improved agricultural production by providing appropriate agricultural kits: tools, seeds and fertilizer to 2,000 families in zone A.

Outcome 2: Strengthened livelihoods through Income Generating Activities (IGA) associations.

Output 1: Identify and support 20 IGA associations through income generating projects (women, youth, pro, farmers).



Emergency logistics

Outcome: The logistics capacity of the Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross Society to respond with relief and recovery items is 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.

Output: Coordinated mobilization of relief goods, reception of all incoming goods, warehousing, provision of vehicles as required, and an efficiently coordinated dispatching of goods to the final distribution points.

National Society capacity building

Outcome: The National Society strategic goals (Strategic Plan 2008-2012) are reinforced to meet the humanitarian challenges through the development of programmes adapted to local vulnerabilities and focused 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; promotion of humanitarian principles.

Output: National Society capacity gaps are identified and reinforced on-the-job through their lead role in the emergency operation itself.

Communications

Outcome: The operation is effectively communicated to internal and external audiences.

Output 1 : Gather compelling images and stories of vulnerable people and response by the Red Cross of Cote d'Ivoire and its volunteers

Output 2: Photos and human interest stories continue to be posted to the IFRC web site, humanitarian websites, and other social media such as Facebook and Twitter and shared with relevant partners.

Output 3: Field visits organized with selected media in the regions where the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is intervening to strengthen the visibility of the National Society.

Output 4: Key messages developed through community projects implemented by the Red Cross of Cote d'Ivoire to consolidate the reconciliation and social cohesion efforts.

Operational support and coordination

Outcome: the human resources needs for this operation are adequate to implement the planned activities.

Outputs: The following human resource needs (eight sectoral specialists and eleven local staff) are met:

- **Federation Representative:** Represent the Federation to facilitate its movement coordination strategy, ensure global management and leadership in-country, support humanitarian diplomacy activities, develop partnership with government and humanitarian actors, and explore new funding opportunities for National Society's long term programme. As experienced delegate facilitate relations with the National Society, position the National Society and the Federation as a crucial humanitarian actor in CDI. Develop

context, security and trend analysis.

- **Operation Coordinator:** to be based in Abidjan and will travel regularly to the field and be focused mainly on Operation's implementation.
- **Shelter delegate:** in charge of technical coordination of the operations to be based in Toulepleu and will travel regularly to the field: in the first phase one shelter specialist, one shelter officer and two local staff will be needed. During the second phase of the shelter programme one shelter specialist, one administrative assistant (particularly with regards to the processing of the voucher programme) and a data entry officer will be needed (the shelter specialist should have experience in cash and/or voucher approach).
- **Health delegate:** to provide technical oversight and coordination of health activities and assisting the National Society in developing and implementing other elements of Federation assistance to the Red Cross of Cote d'Ivoire that have crosscutting health-related aspects.
- **Relief:** one relief specialist to implement the first phase of the plan of action (beneficiary identification, distribution, and initial livelihoods and recovery planning), supported by a **Relief officer with technical knowledge of health, psycho-social support, and water & sanitation:** the recommendation is to link health and watsan activities during the first phase of the response. The health specialist will also coordinate with the relief delegate for watsan distributions such as hygiene kits and Aquatabs. In the second phase of the response a watsan specialist should be deployed to implement sanitation related activities which require specialized technical knowledge.
- **Communication:** there is no full time communications focal point at the National Society. Communications can be looked after by regional resources. National Society plans to hire a full time staff.
- **Logistics:** a logistics specialist with a strong background in procurement is needed to reinforce the HNS staff.
- **Finance/administrative specialist:** to provide full operational support, working with a National Society finance/administrative assistant, and procurement, warehousing and fleet officers.

Note: please refer to the draft plan of action for a provisional organizational structure for this operation.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for summary details.

Mathias Schmale
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

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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Saving lives, changing minds.



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:

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

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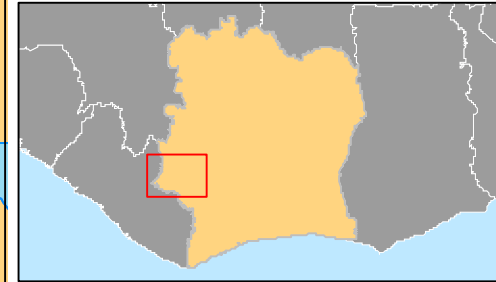
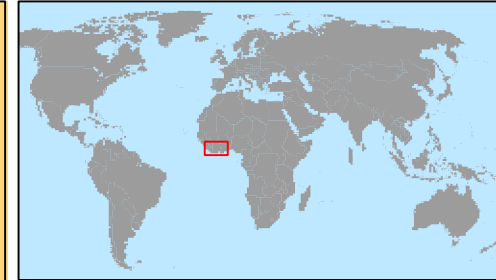
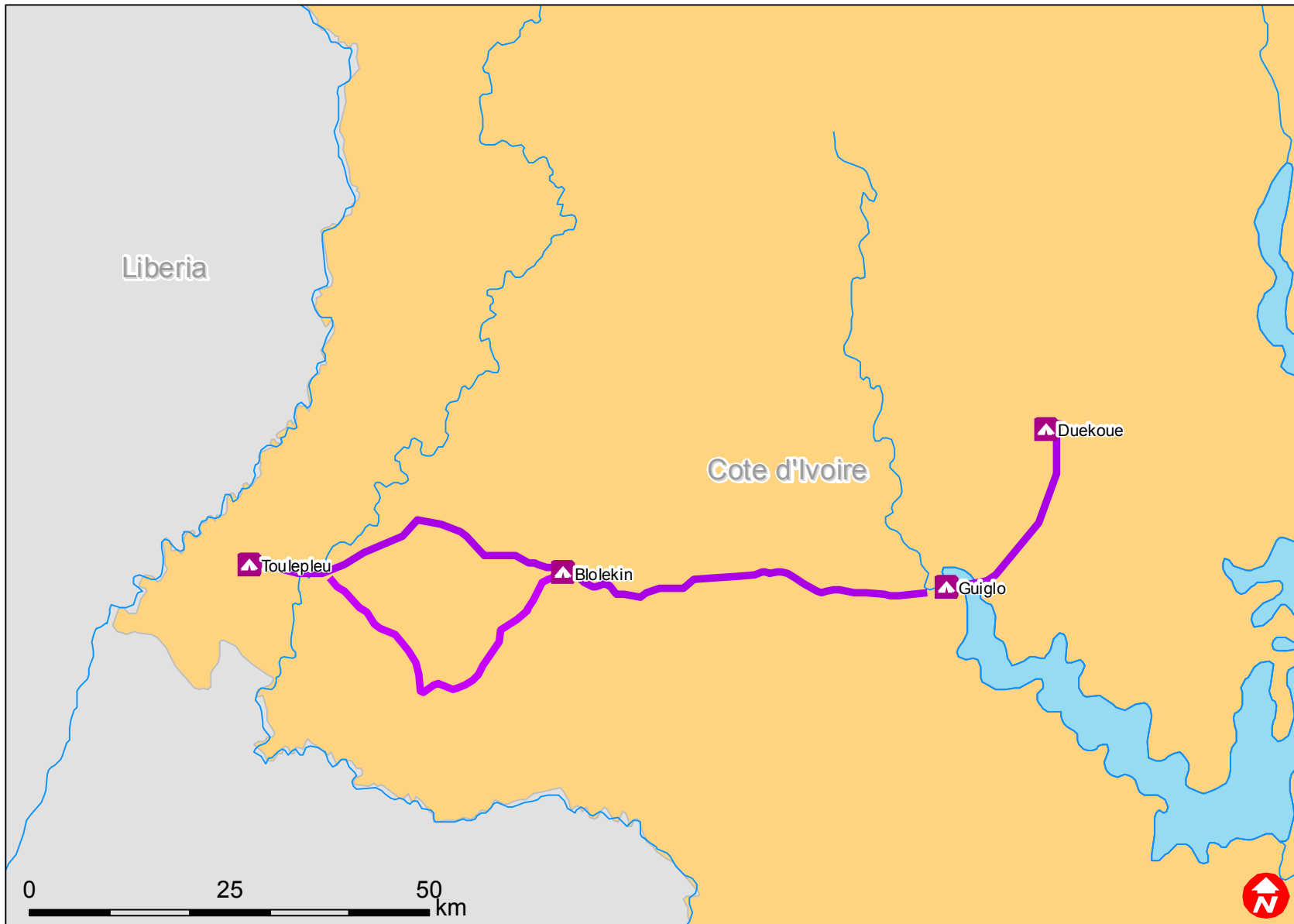
1. **Emergency Appeal budget and map below**
2. **Return to the title page**

BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coordination	Coordinated Support (ERUs)	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief	415,450			415,450
Shelter - Transitional				0
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities / Infrastructure	10,000			10,000
Construction - Materials				0
Clothing & Textiles	207,450			207,450
Food				0
Seeds & Plants	220,000			220,000
Water & Sanitation	312,150			312,150
Medical & First Aid	182,500			182,500
Teaching Materials	4,500			4,500
Utensils & Tools	288,300			288,300
Other Supplies & Services	136,880			136,880
ERU (Emergency Response Units)				0
Cash Disbursements	1,206,000			1,206,000
Total Supplies	2,983,230	0	0	2,983,230
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles	39,225			39,225
Computer & Telecom	44,700			44,700
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	59,634			59,634
Medical Equipment	0			0
Other Machinery & Equipment	15,000			15,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	158,559	0	0	158,559
Storage	146,500			146,500
Distribution & Monitoring	0			0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	871,980			871,980
Total Transport & Storage	1,018,480	0	0	1,018,480
International Staff	1,033,000			1,033,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	22,050			22,050
National Staff	0			0
National Society Staff	348,868			348,868
Other Staff benefits	0			0
Consultants	0			0
Total Personnel	1,403,918	0	0	1,403,918
Workshops & Training	48,000			48,000
Total Workshops & Training	48,000	0	0	48,000
Travel	3,000			3,000
Information & Public Relation	52,500			52,500
Office Costs	5,600			5,600
Communications	143,810			143,810
Professional Fees	0			0
Financial Charges	8,400			8,400
Other General Expenses	467,469			467,469
Total General Expenditure	680,779	0	0	680,779
Cash Transfers to National Societies	0			0
Cash Transfers to 3rd parties	0			0
Total Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0
Program Support	409,043	0	0	409,043
Total Programme Support	409,043	0	0	409,043
Services & Recoveries				0
Shared Services				0
Total Services	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	6,702,008	0	0	6,702,008
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	0			0
ERUs contributions	0			0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	6,702,008	0	0	6,702,008



Côte d'Ivoire: Post-electoral unrest



 IDP sites