

Appeal 2004



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Appeal no. 01.22/2004

The International Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. The Federation is the world's largest humanitarian organization, and its millions of volunteers are active in over 180 countries. All international assistance to support vulnerable communities seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response, according to the SPHERE Project.

This document reflects a range of programmes and activities to be implemented in 2004, and the related funding requirements. These are based upon the broader, multi-year framework of the Federation's Project Planning Process (PPP). The PPP products are either available through hyperlinks in the text¹, or can be requested through the respective regional department. For further information concerning programmes or operations in this or other countries or regions, please also access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

[Click on programme title or figures to go to the text or budget](#)

Programme title	2004 in CHF
Strengthening the National Society	
Health and Care	670,033
Organizational Development.	36,866
Total	706,898²

Please note that objectives, expected results, and activities associated with the Coordination, Cooperation and Strategic Partnerships programme are included in the narrative of this appeal; the budget associated with these activities is integrated within other programme budgets. [<Click here to go to the text>](#)

¹ Identified by blue in the text.

² USD 530,903 or EUR 455,036.

National Context

The socio-political crisis of 1999 and eventual coup d'état in December of the same year aggravated an already ailing economy of Côte d'Ivoire. The situation reached its climax on 19 September 2002 with the outbreak of armed rebellion which divided the country into two, the North, occupied by the armed oppositions and the South, under Government control. The nearly ten months armed conflict led to loss of many lives and property as well as thousands of displaced people. Several countries in the sub-region had their share of displaced people and were adversely affected by the deteriorating economic situation in a country that serves as the economic hub of other countries in the sub-region.



After the signing of the “Linas Marcoussis” accord in February 2003 by different political parties and the rebels, a government of national reconciliation was formed. A consensus Prime Minister was appointed to head this government. Though there has been no fighting since 4 July, 2003 when the different military factions and the government signed a cease-fire agreement, the political situation in this country that was once the most stable in the region is still precarious. Today, the reconciliation process is threatened with the members of the rebellion pulling out of government due to difficulties in implementing certain aspects of the accord. Talks of secession by the opposition and threats of renewed conflict fill the air. The situation seems to be deteriorating due to a stalemate of “neither peace nor war”.

Côte d'Ivoire is a young country, where people aged less than 20 years represent 57 per cent of the rural population. Agriculture is the main activity in the country and employs 54 per cent of the active population. The main cash crops are cocoa (ranked first in the world), coffee (ranked fifth in the world) and maize. Fifty per cent of production is exported. The fall in world prices and reduction in forest resources are real problems. Armed conflict has affected exportation of these crops thereby weakening the economy.

Human Development indicators at a glance

	Côte d'Ivoire	Sub-Saharan Africa	World
Life expectancy at birth (year)	47.8	48.7	66.9
Adult literacy rate (%age 15 and above), 2000	46.8	61.5	-
Adult literacy rate (female as % of male), 2000	71	77	-
Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%), 1999	38	42	25
GDP per capita (PPP USD), 2000	1,630	1,690	7,446
People living with HIV/AIDS, adults (%age 15-49), 2001	9.65	9.00	1.20
Refugees (thousands), in/out, 2000	121/0	-	-

Source: UNDP Human Development Report

PPP in this context refers to Purchasing Power Parity

[<Click here to access a related article from Red Cross Red Crescent Magazine \(Issue 2 - 2003\)>](#)

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

Movement³ Context:

The Federation: The Federation has provided development support, VCA action plan, national development plan (2004-2007), and national disaster plan for the **Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire**. Furthermore, it worked with the national society to revive its health project in Western Côte d'Ivoire (Toulepleu and Blolequin) after the hostilities had subsided. In order to help the national society manage the project,

- 20 persons were retrained, 10 health points were rehabilitated with material and medicines and health care activities were also organized.
- The Regional health coordinator and the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire health coordinator did monitoring and evaluation mission.

The Federation facilitated:

- Training of peer educators, a sensitization campaign for blood in four locations (Yamoussoukro, Gagnoa, Aboisso and Korhogo) through HIV/AIDS activities.
- Preparation of several community health budgets with the Busy software.
- The signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the UNAIDS and the Federation.
- Preparation of budgets for measles and polio for the national society
- Technical support to the national society in its preparation for measles coordination in three health districts (Zuénoula, Boufflé, and Sinfra).

In organizational development (OD), all the national society's programme coordinators were trained in the Federation Project Planning Process (PPP) to enable them improve their programme planning capacity and write their own appeals. The organizational department helped the administrative assistant to elaborate an administration and financial procedure, and set up job descriptions and salary grid for the national society. Furthermore, to help the society have the characteristics of a well functioning national society, the Abidjan office gave it technical and financial support to elaborate its strategic development (2004-2007).

To increase the capacity of the national society in the financial management of projects, the accountant was trained in the federation financial procedure.

In disaster management, the sub-regional office gave financial and technical support to the national society during the armed conflict by way of a vehicle and finances to purchase VHF and HF radios. To reinforce the national society's capacity, the Disaster Management Programme Officer has held various knowledge sharing meetings with the national society's programme coordinator, including:

1. Inter-Agencies (UN systems and other partners present in Côte d'Ivoire).
2. Sectorial meetings coordinated by OCHA⁴ to draw up the CAP and the flash appeal for Mano River.
3. Food security sectorial group activities and food assistance project to the host families of displaced persons in Abidjan and its suburbs. The national society was introduced to this sectorial group (particularly Food Agricultural Organisation - FAO) to help them meet partners to finance its food security project in the Western Côte-d'Ivoire.
4. World Bank meetings which consisted in presenting the International missions (UN agencies, EU and other donors) that came to evaluate the Côte-d'Ivoire and Mano river situation and what was done by the partners since the crisis began.
5. Meetings of the Ministry of foreign affairs working groups to set up coordination committee for humanitarian aid to Ivorian refugees and displaced persons. Other government Ministries and humanitarian agencies participated at the meetings to create an exchange and coordination forum for all humanitarian actions in Côte d'Ivoire. The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is a member of this committee while the Federation and ICRC are observers.

³ 'Movement' refers to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

⁴ OCHA – (UN) Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

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ICRC: During the armed conflict in the country, volunteers disseminated the International Humanitarian Law (IHL) in collaboration with the ICRC. Experiences from the armed conflict have demonstrated how the various components of the Movement can operate in perfect harmony. ICRC has been supporting the national society in its tracing services. It also trained the Secretary General, the secretaries of the committees and the youth officers of the 43 local committees. Additionally, the ICRC works together with the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire volunteers in the following areas:

- Protection of civilians
- Medical assistance: the ICRC helps convey medicines, vaccines and other medical supplies to health centres, especially those in northern and western regions (through the Federation health posts built by the Netherlands Red Cross)
- Water and sanitation
- Food and other aid
- Visits to detainees
- Restoring family links
- Dissemination of international humanitarian law

Bilateral partner national societies: From January 2004, the French Red Cross is planning to support the national society in HIV/AIDS, at the community health posts in the western zone, the most affected by the war. Similarly, the Spanish Red Cross is planning to support a programme in 2004 on the promotion of human rights among women and children in the Western Zone.

Primary support from the Movement in 2003

Partner	Health	Relief	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organizational Development	Other
ICRC	X	X		X		X
Spanish Red Cross					X	X
French Red Cross	X					
Federation	X	X	X	X	X	

National Society Strategy/Programme Priorities:

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire was established on 13 October 1960 and was recognized by the ICRC on 8 August 1963. It also became a member of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies on 29 August 1963. The uniqueness of the national society is that they are the only organization that is auxiliary to their government.

Subsequent to the recommendation of the General Assembly, a new management was set up for the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire and this gave the national society a new direction from March 2002. The national society is comprised of the following:

Central level: Governance includes the General Assembly, the central committee and the Board of Directors. They constitute the governance organ of the national society. The Secretariat is charged with the implementation of general policies and directives as adopted by the central committee.

Local level: The national society currently has 42 local committees of which eight are situated in Abidjan; and two brigades, one of which is located in Bouaflé and the other in Duékoué. These are the representatives of the national society, which provides a range of services on the entire Ivorian territory. Voluntary service is a major asset of the national society and the local committees. There are about 8, 000 volunteers serving in the 42 local committees. Each committee is comprised of a brigade of 25 volunteers, who are regularly retrained in the following areas:

- Disaster preparedness and response
- Promotion of fundamental human values and principles
- Community health
- Reproductive health and war against STD/HIV/AIDS
- Gender and development
- Youth organization and training
- Environmental protection and sanitation.

At a Glance :

	Year	Comment
Statutes	2002	New
National Disaster Plan	Yes	The national society is a member of the national planning committee for the national disaster preparedness plan and regional health plan
National Development Plan	2003-2005	New
Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS)		Planned for 2004
Self assessment	2002	
Election	2002	
Yearly audit	yes	Twice a Year (internal audit)
External Audit		Planned for 2004 with Federation support

Main Strengths

- Renewed governance and management
- 43 strong branches
- 8,000 well-trained volunteers
- Ability to mobilize volunteers
- Experience in different mobilization campaigns (first aid, vaccination)
- Good image because of their action during and after the war

Main Weaknesses

- Project management needs to improve.
- High turn over in management
- Debts
- Staff motivation

Strengthening the National Society

Health and Care

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Community Health Care

Background and achievements/lessons to date:

Medical personnel were among those who fled the Northern and Western regions, making access to medical care very difficult for the population. In order to address this alarming situation, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire proposes to provide assistance in the delivery of primary health care to vulnerable persons. This will involve the rehabilitation of already existing structures in the Western part of the country and the establishment of similar structures in the North, especially the four PHCs. One of these centres in Odienné is near completion and the other three in Ferké, Boundiali and Boundoukou in progress. The project is earmarked for countrywide implementation in Côte d'Ivoire.

Goal: The quality of health care of vulnerable populations living in Côte d'Ivoire is improved by 2005.

Objective: Accessibility to primary health care of people living in the West and North of Côte d'Ivoire is increased, through capacity strengthening of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire , by the end of 2005.

Expected Results:

- People living in Northern and Western Côte d'Ivoire have functional health structures of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire at their disposal.
- Community health workers are recruited and trained.
- Partnership between the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire and the Ministry of Health is strengthened.

HIV/AIDS Project

Background and Achievements/Lessons to date

In Côte d'Ivoire, an estimated 1, 200, 000 persons were infected with the HIV virus in 2002 of which over 40, 000 persons suffered from AIDS. An estimated 72 000 died in 2002 and there were 420 000 orphans from AIDS-related deaths. In 1997, the prevalent rate among pregnant women was estimated at 8.9% and at 32% among prostitutes. It affected 11.5% of youth within the age bracket of 15 – 29 (1991). The most affected regions are Abidjan, Abengourou, Yamoussokro, Odienne, San- Pédro, Gagnoa and Man. Today in Côte d'Ivoire, AIDS is the primary cause of death among men aged between 20 – 40 and the second among women.⁵

In 1999, with the support of the ICRC, the national society started a programme to combat the HIV/AIDS in Yamoussoukro and Gagnoa. In 2002, with support from the Federation, this programme was replicated in Aboisso and Korhogo regions. As a member of Red Cross/Red Crescent Aids Network for Youth in West Africa (RANY WA), the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire has trained 360 peer educators who are carrying out activities in their various localities. In 2004, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is determined to strengthen activities to fight against HIV/AIDS in the targeted zones.

Goal: HIV/AIDS and STI prevalence is reduced and the well-being of persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) ameliorated.

Objective: Target population is sensitized on issues related to STI/HIV/AIDS, voluntary blood donation, with the aim of inducing responsible behaviour.

Expected Results:

- Counselling centres on issues related to Rural Health and prevention of STI/HIV/AIDS are established for the youth aged between 12-35 years;
- Knowledge of women on issues related to Rural Health and prevention of STI/HIV/AIDS is strengthened;
- Social marketing of male and female condoms is continued at all levels in all the four districts;
- The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire has contributed to the increase in number of blood bags at the Ivorian National Centre for Blood Transfusion;
- Delivery of psychosocial home and community care to at least 1000 PLWHA and affected families including orphans and vulnerable children is guaranteed in targeted zones;
- The number of qualified and competent personnel and logistic materials for effective project management is boosted.
- The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire carries out activities as a member of RANY WA.

Social Mobilization for routine EPI⁶

Background and achievements/lessons to date:

The health and social situations are far from satisfactory. Epidemics are a constant concern and socio-health system is not well developed. Between 1997 and 1998, within the framework of the fight against diseases preventable by vaccination, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire, in conjunction with the Federation, the Ivorian National Institute for Public Health (I'INSP) and the Association for Preventive Medicine, participated in a mass campaign for vaccination against meningitis in Northern Côte d'Ivoire. In 2001, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire, in collaboration with the same partners, was also involved in vaccination campaign against yellow fever and cholera in the Western, Eastern and Southern regions.

⁵ Strategic planning process – Situation analysis (*Processus de planification stratégique – Analyse de la situation*)

⁶ EPI – Expanded Programme on Immunization

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Despite the efforts of these Public entities in the EPI, coverage remains less than expected, by at least 80% for each antigen, according to WHO. Below are some statistics covering 2000 to 2002:

	2000 (%)	2000 (%)	2002 (%)
Tuberculosis	76	72	66
Tetanus	61	57	54
Polio	61	57	54
Measles	62	51	56
Yellow fever	51	56	51

Source: DC PEV, October 2003

In 2002, the national mass campaign against Polio experienced enormous difficulties due to the socio-political problems in the country with a rate of coverage of 75.35% at the end of the campaign, a rate largely lower than previous campaigns. Reliable coverage rate for 2003 is not available to date.

To continue demonstrating its commitment to the fight against diseases preventable by vaccination, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire proposes to intensify its sensitization activities in all places where it has a local committee to reinforce public awareness for routine vaccination.

Goal: The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire contributes to the increase in vaccination coverage under the EPI by five points from 2004 to 2005, in the zone of project location.

Objective: Qualified and competent the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire volunteers engage in social mobilization and carries out efficient monitoring of the epidemics within the framework of the routine EPI.

Expected results:

- 840 volunteers are trained within the next two years,
- The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire acquires materials for mobilization,
- Each volunteer follows up 80% of the children in his target zone before their first anniversary.
- Volunteers present monthly reports on cases of diseases preventable by vaccination, to the health districts.

[<Click here to access the Logical Framework Planning Matrix document for Community Health>](#)

Organizational Development

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Background and achievements:

The Regional delegation had assisted all the 16 countries in the West Africa region to do their self-evaluation to establish their strengths and weaknesses. It helped them to put in place sub-regional working groups, which are functional. The delegation held a regional CAS workshop in Lomé in October 2002 in which 14 national societies participated. With support from the Abidjan sub-regional office, staffs of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire were trained in programme planning at the sub-regional office while one Programme coordinator was sponsored to attend a longer training in Togo. The OD Officer at the Mano River Office also participated in two PPP workshops with a view to providing further training for the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire and other national societies in the region.

Volunteers' management, relief and first-aid form part of major strengths of the national society. The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is proposing to popularize and improve upon the utilization of the principles and humanitarian values through training sessions. In spite of the political crisis in the country, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire was able to come up with a Strategic Development Plan in September 2003 and envisages holding a meeting with its partners before the end of 2004. The regionalization of the branches is also envisaged to enable better management of the local branches. Consequently, the Abidjan regional Office in its drive to ensure qualified and competent personnel for its region, is firmly committed to assist the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire provide better response to the needs of vulnerable persons.

Goal: Support Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire society to develop a good profile in responding to the needs of the most vulnerable and to reduce discrimination.

Objective: To increase the national society's Governance and Management capacity and bring it closer to a well functioning national society.

Expected Results

- Completion and agreement of a well-coordinated CAS resulting in a partners' meeting.
- Good governance practices adopted by national society and implemented in local/regional committees.
- Increased knowledge of the Fundamental Principles, structure and strategies of the Red Cross Movement within the branches.
- The national society has implemented a process of decentralized management with governance and integrity issues addressed.
- All training sessions (PPP, finance, reporting, good governance, non- discrimination, including the promotion of humanitarian values through the youth) are conducted and practiced by both the national society and its branches.

[<Click here to access the Logical Framework Planning Matrix document for Governance and Management>](#)

Coordination, Cooperation, and Strategic Partnerships

Background and achievements to date :

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In providing support for the national society, the sub-regional office will establish an integrated regional coordination mechanism in all the different sectors (health, HIV/AIDS, disaster management, humanitarian values, reporting, Information, finance, administration, IT/telecommunications and logistics) through regional seminars and workshops in collaboration with the ICRC.

This will be done with the regional technical personnel already in place and others that will be recruited. The sub-regional office will therefore become an operational centre for management, coordination and continuous education of country delegations and national societies in the region. These efforts will include evaluation and monitoring of the development of the national society staff in the region. The sub-regional office will develop and implement a regional cooperation strategy between countries whereby Liberia will work with Sierra Leone, Guinea-Bissau will work with Guinea (Conakry), and Côte d'Ivoire will work with Guinea-Bissau: each one will share knowledge on areas in which they are stronger.

Goal: The capacity of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is evaluated and strengthened through personalized, specialized and adapted training programmes.

Objective: The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire receives direct technical and material support in the formulation, implementation and reporting on projects in 2004-2007.

Expected Results

1. The capacity of the national society is reinforced through adapted and personalized training.
2. The quality of service provided to vulnerable population is improved.
3. The image of all the national society as an auxiliary of its government is enhanced.
4. The national society will scrupulously ensure its financial reports and programme narratives are result-based and timely.
5. The national society gets involved in knowledge sharing with other national societies in the region.

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BUDGET 2004

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.22/2004

Name: Côte d'Ivoire

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	2,650	0	0	0	0	0	2,650
Food	380	0	0	0	0	0	379
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	103,750	0	0	0	0	0	103,750
Teaching materials	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000
Utensils & tools	2,600	0	0	0	0	0	2,600
Other relief supplies	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
SUPPLIES	111,780	0	0	0	0	0	111,779
Land & Buildings	45,375	0	0	0	0	0	45,375
Vehicles	28,520	0	0	0	0	0	28,520
Computers & telecom	68,050	0	0	3,500	0	0	71,550
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	141,945	0	0	3,500	0	0	145,445
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	36,802	0	0	2,543	0	0	39,345
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	36,802	0	0	2,543	0	0	39,345
Programme Support	43,552	0	0	2,396	0	0	45,948
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	43,552	0	0	2,396	0	0	45,948
Personnel-delegates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personnel-national staff	175,343	0	0	3,000	0	0	178,342
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSONNEL	175,343	0	0	3,000	0	0	178,342
W/shops & Training	86,328	0	0	12,363	0	0	98,691
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	86,328	0	0	12,363	0	0	98,691
Travel & related expenses	9,390	0	0	0	0	0	9,389
Information	11,471	0	0	0	0	0	11,471
Other General costs	53,422	0	0	13,064	0	0	66,486
GENERAL EXPENSES	74,283	0	0	13,064	0	0	87,346
TOTAL BUDGET:	670,033	0	0	36,866	0	0	706,898