Côte d'Ivoire Situation Response 2011

Preparedness and response Supplementary Requirements for West Africa



Donor Relations and Resource Mobilization Service February 2011



Cover photo: Refugees from Ivory Coast in Kissayplay, Liberia, F. Lejeune-Kaba / UNHCR

Côte d'Ivoire situation

The political deadlock that followed the elections of 28 November 2010 in Côte d'Ivoire has caused the displacement of tens of thousands of people, inside the country and across the borders into neighbouring countries. More than 32,000 people have fled to Liberia, where they have settled among local communities. Several weeks on, and in spite of the international emergency assistance that was brought into the area, the humanitarian consequences of this influx are noticeable: local services and infrastructure are strained, food prices have doubled and providing sufficient clean water is a challenge.

Smaller numbers of Ivorians have fled to the other neighbouring countries: Guinea, Ghana, Mali and Burkina Faso. The Governments of Liberia and Guinea have formally extended recognition to refugees on a *prima facie* basis.

Inside Côte d'Ivoire, more than 23.000 people have been displaced so far, mostly in the western part of the country, in the areas of Duékoué, Man and, closer to the border with Liberia, Danané. UNHCR has assumed its lead role in the protection, camp coordination and management and emergency shelter clusters, under the overall coordination of the Humanitarian Coordinator in Côte d'Ivoire.

In December 2010, UNHCR made USD 3 million available from its existing emergency response reserve mechanism to deploy additional staff to the area and to procure and pre-position basic relief items.

This appeal reflects UNHCR's requirements to be able to respond to the needs of up to 50,000 Ivorian refugees in Liberia and to assume its responsibilities under the cluster approach in Côte d'Ivoire. It also reflects the costs of preparedness activities in the other four neighbouring countries, which thus

far have received limited numbers of refugees, but to which more people are expected to flee if the situation in Côte d'Ivoire deteriorates.

Agreed planning figures for preparedness activities are as follows: Burkina Faso 1.000: Ghana 1,000, Guinea 1,000 and Mali 1,000. For Côte d'Ivoire, UNHCR is planning to respond to the protection and shelter needs of some 25,000 internally displaced people (IDPs). This appeal and its planning figures will be revised as the situation on the ground is changing rapidly and the number of displaced people is increasing.

Country	Displacement at 31.01.2011	Agreed planning figures	Regional contingency plan
Côte d'Ivoire	23,000	25,000	450,000
Liberia	32,750	50,000	100,000
Guinea	623 (incl. 83 UAM)	1,000	20,000
Ghana	60	1,000	10,000
Mali	117	1,000	177,000
Burkina Faso	15	1,000	75,000
TOTALS	56,565	79,000	832,000

Planning figures and budgetary needs may be revised if the situation in West Africa changes significantly.

All the requirements in this appeal are included in the respective United Nations Emergency Humanitarian Action Plans.

Liberia

By 31 January, UNHCR had registered some 32,750 Ivorian refugees, including 19,620 (or 60%) under the age of 18, and 17,990 women and girls. The refugees are hosted in 23 villages, including some that are very close to the border. While hosting refugees in host communities has important advantages, the sheer number of people, the remoteness, the distance and the lack of access challenges are enormous to delivering adequate protection and assistance. Together with the authorities, UNHCR identified a site some 15 kilometers from Saclepea to set up a refugee camp. The Bahn refugee camp is expected to be ready for use by the end of February 2011, with the capacity to host some 18,000 refugees. Given the number of refugees and the rate of new arrivals, it has become clear that a second site may also have to be established. UNHCR is discussing the identification of with Liberian another site authorities.

Strategy and activities

UNHCR designed a two-pronged strategy for providing emergency assistance to the Ivorian refugees: a community-based approach, allowing refugees to remain in the host communities, and a campbased approach.

The community-based approach will ensure that the refugees who opt to remain in the host communities will receive protection and assistance. Currently the refugees are scattered over 23 villages in the remote Nimba County. Refugees and hosts have a similar cultural and linguistic background, which facilitates the assimilation process. For each village, the aim is that the refugee population will not be more than half of the number of the host population. UNHCR's programme will improve basic facilities and infrastructure in the villages, including water points. Access to sufficient clean water remains a challenge. Several hand pumps in the villages are damaged due to lack of maintenance and they are being repaired or replaced. UNHCR is carrying out surveys,

including telescoping wells to assess the water level. With regard to health, UNHCR will set up mobile clinics and run an ambulance service for the referral of serious cases. The capacity of existing clinics and health centres will be strengthened by the provision of medicine and training of staff.

The camp-based approach consists of transferring refugees to the Bahn refugee camp on a voluntary basis. Protection, water, food. sanitation. health and education services, including for refugees with special needs, will be available in the refugee camp. Refugees will also have the opportunity to grow food in the camp as some plots will be reserved for that purpose. Both approaches include protection activities. Mobile registration teams travel the border areas, including non-official crossings. UNHCR is registering and documenting new arrivals, identifying people who have special needs for further follow up and assistance.

Main objectives

Favourable protection environment

- Ensure that all refugees have access to the territory and are protected against *refoulement*
- Strengthen cooperation with partners

Fair protection processes and documentation

- Ensure registration and profiling of all new arrivals, identifying those people who have special needs
- Increase personal documentation for new arrivals
- Improve reception conditions

Security from violence and exploitation

- Ensure that incidents of gender based violence are prevented, detected and that victims receive adequate assistance
- Strengthen protection activities for children
- Ensure that the civilian character of the camp is maintained

Basic needs and essential services

- Ensure that basic needs of arriving refugees are met through the distribution of emergency shelter material and non-food items
- Improve access to clean water by rehabilitating and establishing water points, including 40 in the refugee hosting communities in coordination with partners
- Ensure provision of preventive and curative health care services in the camp and in the host communities
- Ensure provision of basic education
- Ensure that all refugee households have adequate shelter
- Promote self-reliance and sustainable livelihood activities for refugees

Operations management and support

- Ensure access to the refugee hosting areas by repairing and rehabilitating roads and airstrips
- Ensure the provision of safe and efficient transportation to refugees, humanitarian staff and relief items
- Establish a refugee camp with all basic facilities that can accommodate some 18,000 people
- Ensure efficient programme management and coordination with all partners

2011 UNHCR revised budget for Liberia (USD)

	ExCom approved			
Rights groups and objectives	total	Supplementary requirements	Total revised budget	
	Budget			
		Pillar 1		
Favourable protection environment				
Policies towards forced displacement afford better protection		309,062	309,062	
Access to territory improved for persons seeking protection		309,062	309,062	
Cooperation with partners strengthened		154,531	154,531	
Environmental protection	212,740	0	212,740	
Subtotal	212,740	772,654	985,394	
Fair protection processes and documentation				
Registration and profiling	55,132	267,457	318,619	
Access to asylum procedures	51,192	0	51,192	
Fair and efficient status determination	101,192	0	101,192	
Civil status documentation	1,660,725	0	1,660,725	
Level of individual documentation increased		267,457	267,457	
Family reunification increased		44,576	44,576	
Reception condition imporved		312,033	312,033	
Subtotal	1,868,242	891,524	2,759,766	
Security from violence and exploitation				
Impact on host communities	48,377	0	48,377	
Community security management system	18,377	92,719	111,096	
Protection of children strengthened		108,172	108,172	
Gender-based violence	176,091	108,172	284,263	
Access to legal remedies	108,214	0	108,214	

Subtotal	351,065	309,062	660,127
Basic needs and essential services			
Water	29,985	1,942,809	1,972,794
Shelter and other infrastructure	159,485	6,143,805	6,303,290
Basic domestic and hygiene items	64,485	2,369,462	2,433,947
Primary health care	546,927	1,942,809	2,489,736
HIV and AIDS	271,627	0	271,627
Food security improved		356,610	356,610
Education	361,627	485,702	847,329
Sanitation services	38,767	0	38,767
Services for groups with specific needs	84,485	485,702	570,187
Subtotal	1,557,388	13,726,899	15,284,287
Community participation and self-management			
Participatory assessment and community mobilisation	25,066	409,804	434,870
Community-based camp management and Coordination refined and improved		468,347	468,347
Community self-management and equal representation	1,086,427	292,717	1,379,144
Self-reliance and livelihoods	886,424	0	886,424
Subtotal	1,997,918	1,170,868	3,168,786
Durable solutions			
Voluntary return	1,553,007	0	1,553,007
Rehabilitation and reintegration support	113,214	0	113,214
Resettlement	454,870	0	454,870
Local integration support	253,442	0	253,442
Subtotal	2,374,533	0	2,374,533
External relations		0	0
Public information	70,132	0	70,132
Subtotal	70,132	0	70,132
Logistics and operations support			
Supply chain and logistics	639,263	11,185,425	11,824,688
Programme management, coordination and support	1,594,605	2,959,575	4.554.180
Subtotal	2,233,868	14,144,999	16,378,868
Total	10,665,886	31,016,007	41,681,893
Support costs 7%		2,171,120	2,171,120
Total		33,187,127	43,853,013

Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea and Mali

Refugee movements to the other four neighbouring countries have been limited, thus far. Some 60 asylum-seekers are registered in Ghana; 117 people in Mali; and 15 asylum-seekers in Burkina Faso.

So far in Guinea, 623 refugees have been registered, including 83 unaccompanied children. UNHCR helped the refugees move to a transit centre at Bossou, 18 kilometers from the border, upon the request of the Government. In the transit centres, new arrivals have been registered and received food and relief items. UNHCR and volunteers from the local Red Cross are monitoring the border, in coordination with the Guinean authorities. Further to the rehabilitation and consolidation of Kouankan II camp, the transfer of refugees from transit facilities started on 11 January.

Strategy and activities

While the limited number of actual movements has not triggered an emergency response, UNHCR has started preparing to be able to respond adequately to any population movements into the other four neighbouring countries. Actual response activities have thus far been absorbed within each country operation's regular programme.

UNHCR has started preparedness activities, including deployment of additional staff, purchase and prepositioning of basic relief items in country and in the region, operational arrangements with partners, and the preparation of local reception committees, as well as in some cases the identification of possible camp sites.

Main objectives

Favourable protection environment

• Ensure that refugees have access to the territory and are protected against refoulement

Fair protection process and documentation

- Improve registration and profiling standards
- Ensure that individual documentation can be issued for each refugee
- Improve reception facilities

Security from violence and exploitation

- Reduce the risk of sexual and gender-based violence and improve response capacity
- Strengthen child protection activities

Basic needs and essential services

- Improve food security
- Prepare for health, water, sanitation and education services
- Ensure availability of non food items

Operations management support

- Improve logistics capacity
- Ensure efficient programme management and coordination with all partners

Additional budgetary requirements for preparedness activities in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea and Mali

Rights groups	Ghana	Guinea	Mali	Burkina Faso	Regional Coord.	Regional Stockpile	Total
Favourable protection environment	4,814	3,070	4,548	4,931			17,365
Fair protection process	32,096	18,421	27,291	29,589			107,397
Security from violence and exploitation	12,839	6,140	9,097	9,863			37,939
Basic needs and services	475,546	148,599	402,676	436,579	270,000	1,420,000	3,153,399
Operations management support	219,001	219,828	207,556	225,031	1,641,169		2,512,584
Support costs (7%)							408,007
Total	744,296	396,058	651,168	705,992	1,911,169	1,420,000	6,236,690

Côte d' Ivoire

By end January, more than 23,000 people had been displaced, mostly as a result of fighting between the Forces Nouvelles and the Forces de Défense et de Sécurité. The internally displaced persons (IDPs) are in the western part of the country, mainly in Duékoué, while smaller number can be found in Danané and Man. In Duékoué, congestion, sanitation and waste management are becoming a challenge. The ongoing political stalemate is triggering further displacement, both internally and across the border. The response and preparedness strategy put in place by humanitarian actors takes into

account possible internal а displacement of up to 450,000 people who would require humanitarian assistance. Some 50.000 of them would be assisted in camps. UNHCR and Caritas, together with volunteers from the local community have conducted a census of the displaced population to ensure that food and other humanitarian assistance are distributed efficiently. UNHCR has started the registation of IDPs in western Cote d'Ivoire as well as protection monitoring activities. In order to accommodate the growing number of displaced people, work has started to establish a camp with appropriate infrastructure and services. Basic relief items have been pre-positioned in the country.

Strategy and activities

In Côte d'Ivoire, UNHCR has assumed its responsibilities as cluster lead for protection and emergency, under the overall coordination of the Humanitarian Coordinator. An inter-agency mission has been established in the western part of the country and UNHCR covers the area from its office in Guiglo, which maintains a minimum presence after the UN ordered the evacuation of all nonessential staff. The CCCM cluster has begun to set up and manage camps, facilitating the presence of protection and services by humanitarian agencies in Cote d'Ivoire.

Main objectives

Fair protection processes and documentation

- Improve reception conditions
- Strengthen registration and profiling
- Ensure individual documentation

Basic needs and essential services

- Provide basic shelter, services and other infrastructure to the IDPs
- Provide basic domestic and hygiene items

Operations management support

- Improve logistics capacity
- Ensure efficient programme management and coordination with all partners

2011 UNHCR revised budget for Cote d'Ivoire (USD)

Rights groups and objectives	Total ExCom Approved budget	Supplementary requirements Pillar 4	Total revised budgets
Favourable protection environment			
International and regional instruments	143,817		143,817
National legal framework	577,719		577,719
National administrative framework	156,303		156,303
Prevention of statelessness	393,474		393,474
Cooperation with partners	284,612	5,083	289,695
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	125,140	3,389	128,529
Polities towards forced displacement afford better protection		3,389	3,389
Environmental protection	91,951		91,951
Emergency management strengthened		5,083	5,083
Subtotal	1,773,017	16,943	1,789,960
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Reception conditions improved		80,195	80,195
Registration and profiling	447,341	115,774	563,115
Refugee and stateless definitions	321,072		321,072
Fair and efficient status determination	592,185		592,185
Family reunification	147,031	16,943	163,973
Individual documentation	1,343,685	53,087	1,396,772
Civil status documentation	1,820,890		1,820,890
Subtotal	4,672,204	265,997	4,938,201
Security from violence and exploitation			
Effects of armed conflict	26,375	4,518	30,893
Law enforcement	117,513		117,513
Community security management system	141,377		141,377
Gender-based violence	512,092	12,425	524,517
Protection of children	522,678	5,648	528,326
Freedom of movement	43,924		43,924
Non-arbitrary detention	63,241		63,241

Total		4,386,981	30,920,997
Total Support costs 7%	26,534,016	4,099,982 286,999	30,633,998 286,999
Subtotal	3,196,889	1,866,859	5,063,748
Programme management, coordination and support	1,984,475	595,699	2,580,174
Logistics and Supply optimized	1,212,414	1,271,161	2,483,574
Logistics and operations support			
Subtotal	600,291		600,291
Public information	224,090		224,090
Partnership	184,451		184,453
Resource mobilisation	99,347		99,347
Donor relations	92,402		92,402
External relations			
Subtotal	6,293,709		6,293,709
Reduction of statelessness	245,653		245,653
Local integration support	1,266,107		1,266,107
Resettlement	114,802		114,802
Rehabilitation and reintegration support	1,600,410		1,600,41
Voluntary return	3,066,738		3,066,73
Durable solutions			-,,
Subtotal	3,318,343	16,943	3,335,28
Self-reliance and livelihoods	2,569,846		2,569,840
Community based camp management refined and improved Community self-management and equal representation	354,089	16,943	16,94 354,08
Participatory assessment and community mobilisation	394,408		394,40
Community participation and self-management			
Subtotal	4,833,303	1,910,650	6,743,95
Services for groups with specific needs	424,600	5,648	430,24
Sanitation services	179,968	16,943	196,91
Education	375,694		375,69
HIV and AIDS	420,140		420,14
Primary health care	633,881		633,88
Basic domestic and hygiene items	1,785,208	353,068	2,138,27
Shelter and other infrastructure	866,968	1,534,992	2,401,96
Water	93,922		93,92
<i>Basic needs and essential services</i> Food security	52,921		52,92
Subtotal	1,846,260	22,590	1,868,850
Political participation	94,222		94,222