

West Africa 2006

PROJECTS

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)



West **Africa** 2006



P **ROJECTS**

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)



Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the Red Cross Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host Governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal document. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the Mid-Year Review, is to be presented to donors in July 2006.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on www.reliefweb.int/fts

In sum, the **CAP works to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.**

ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS DURING 2006:

AARREC	CESVI	GSLG	OCHA	UNAIDS
AASAA	CHFI	HDO	OCPH	UNDP
ABS	CINS	HI	ODAG	UNDSS
Abt Associates	CIRID	HISAN - WEPA	OHCHR	UNESCO
ACF/ACH/AAH	CISV	Horn Relief	PARACOM	UNFPA
ACTED	CL	INTERMOS	PARC	UN-HABITAT
ADRA	CONCERN	IOM	PHG	UNHCR
Africare	COOI	IRC	PMRS	UNICEF
AGROSPHERE	CORD	IRD	PRCS	UNIFEM
AHA	CPAR	IRIN	PSI	UNMAS
ANERA	CRS	JVSF	PU	UNODC
ARCI	CUAMM	MALAO	RFEP	UNRWA
ARM	CW	MCI	SADO	UPHB
AVSI	DCA	MDA	SC-UK	VETAID
CADI	DRC	MDM	SECADEV	VIA
CAM	EMSF	MENTOR	SFCG	VT
CARE	ERM	MERLIN	SNNC	WFP
CARITAS	EQUIP	NA	SOCADIDO	WHO
CCF	FAO	NNA	Solidarités	WVI
CCIJ	GAA (DWH)	NRC	SP	WR
CEMIR Int'l	GH	OA	STF	ZOARC
CENAP				

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Table II: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2006

List of Projects - By Sector

as of 1 November 2005

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
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AGRICULTURE

WA-06/A01	FAO	Emergency assistance to pastoralists affected by the food crisis	2,220,000
WA-06/A02	FAO	Emergency assistance to agricultural households affected by the food crisis in Niger	1,134,225
Subtotal for AGRICULTURE			3,354,225

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

WA-06/CSS01	WFP	WFP Air Support Service for the West African Region (WFP SO 10061.3)	2,800,000
WA-06/CSS02	FAO	Support to regional coordination of agricultural emergency and rehabilitation interventions in West Africa	628,350
WA-06/CSS03	OCHA	Subregional Coordination	2,970,673
WA-06/CSS04	UNICEF	Regional Emergency Rapid Response Project	660,800
WA-06/CSS05	OCHA	Information Management Unit for the Sahel	179,133
WA-06/CSS06	IOM	Collection, processing and sharing of emergency-related migration data in West African affected countries Data Base location: Dakar – Senegal	495,296
Subtotal for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES			7,734,252

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

WA-06/ER/I01	UNDP	Supporting recovery from the humanitarian crisis and sustaining development in Niger	700,000
WA-06/ER/I02	UNDP	Support to the economic rehabilitation of people affected by socio-political disorders in Togo	212,000
WA-06/ER/I03	UNDP	Quick Impact Projects (QIPs)	1,575,000
Subtotal for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE			2,487,000

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
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EDUCATION

WA-06/E01	UNHCR	Formal education and vocational training in Guinea-Bissau, Mali and Senegal	371,570
WA-06/E02	UNICEF	Education in Emergencies and for Peace Building	460,000
WA-06/E03	UNICEF	Education for Ivorian refugee children and Malian and Burkina returnees	571,200
WA-06/E04	UNHCR	Higher and specialised education in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo	187,500
WA-06/E05	UNICEF	Education for Togolese refugee children in Benin	310,000
WA-06/E06	UNICEF	Back to School for displaced and affected pupils	205,200
Subtotal for EDUCATION			2,105,470

FOOD

WA-06/F01	WFP	Response to the Côte d'Ivoire crisis and its regional impact in Burkina Faso, Mali and Ghana (WFP PRRO 10372.0)	24,909,711
WA-06/F02	WFP	Assistance to IDPs in Togo and refugees in Benin and Ghana	833,794
WA-06/F03	WFP	Post-conflict transition in the West Africa Coastal region (Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea) (WFP PRRO 10064.3)	58,743,488
WA-06/F04	WFP	Post-conflict and rehabilitation in Guinea Bissau (WFP PRRO 10148.2)	8,883,303
WA-06/F05	WFP	Post Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in the Casamance (WFP PRRO 10188.1)	6,265,027
Subtotal for FOOD			99,635,323

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
HEALTH			
WA-06/H01	UNICEF	Reducing nutrition vulnerability in infants and young children through effective early childhood nutrition policies and programmes	952,000
WA-06/H02	UNICEF	Strengthening regional national health response in emergencies	1,232,000
WA-06/H03	UNICEF	Preventing and mitigating acute malnutrition crises among young children in the Sahel: understanding and responding	1,400,000
WA-06/H04	WHO	Strengthening outbreak alert and response. Preparedness for rapid diagnosis, prevention and control of yellow fever and meningitis in the West African sub-region	3,831,942
WA-06/H05	WHO	Enhancing emergency preparedness and response capacity in Western Africa	2,299,352
WA-06/H06	UNICEF	Improving Prevention and Response to SGBV and HIV/AIDS among Conflict-Affected Populations	346,080
WA-06/H07	UNICEF	Preparedness for effective cholera prevention and control	1,442,560
WA-06/H08	UNICEF	Emergency health and nutrition services to returnees, refugees and host communities affected by the Ivorian crises	285,200
WA-06/H09	UNFPA	Support to refugees Reproductive Health	264,400
WA-06/H10	WHO	Support to the Ministry for the Public Health of Benin for the provision of health care to Togolese refugees and the host communities	660,000
WA-06/H11	WHO	Improving access health care in the affected zones by the crisis in Togo	311,480
WA-06/H12	UNFPA	Psychosocial support to people affected by socio-political violence, including sexual violence	105,000
WA-06/H13	UNICEF	Prevention of common childhood illnesses and nutritional surveillance and rehabilitation	25,000
Subtotal for HEALTH			13,155,014
MINE ACTION			
WA-06/MA01	HI	Victim assistance in the mine action program	550,000
WA-06/MA02	HI	Mine Risk Education (MRE) Senegal & Guinea Bissau	300,000
Subtotal for MINE ACTION			850,000

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MULTI-SECTOR

WA-06/MS01	UNHCR	Local Integration of Refugees in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Togo	952,000
WA-06/MS02	UNHCR	Local Integration of Refugees in Guinea Bissau, Mali and Senegal.	876,616
WA-06/MS03	UNHCR	Voluntary Repatriation of various refugees in West Africa	300,000
WA-06/MS04	UNHCR	Stockpile of NFIs	150,000
WA-06/MS05	UNHCR	Regional Resettlement of Refugees in West Africa	180,000
WA-06/MS06	UNHCR	Voluntary Repatriation of Refugees in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo	200,000
WA-06/MS07	UNHCR	Assistance to Togolese refugees in Benin and Ghana and to IDPs and returnees in Togo	4,519,591
Subtotal for MULTI-SECTOR			7,178,207

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

WA-06/P/HR/RL01	MALAO	Enhanced security of humanitarian operations	169,400
WA-06/P/HR/RL02	UNODC	Establishment of an ECOWAS Border Control Coordination Unit in West Africa (ECOBCCU)	526,940
WA-06/P/HR/RL03	UNODC	Data for Africa (West Africa component)	393,000
WA-06/P/HR/RL04	UNICEF	Strengthening sub-regional coordination for children affected by armed conflict	593,600
WA-06/P/HR/RL05	UNIFEM	Protection and advocacy for vulnerable displaced women	918,120
WA-06/P/HR/RL06	UNICEF	Protection of vulnerable groups affected by the Ivorian Crisis	403,200
WA-06/P/HR/RL07	IOM	Assistance to return and reinstallation of vulnerable categories of Third Country Nationals (TCN) in their communities	4,365,608
WA-06/P/HR/RL08	UNICEF	Unaccompanied minors and separated children	170,000
WA-06/P/HR/RL09	UNICEF	Psycho-social support and life-skills education for displaced and other affected children	265,126
WA-06/P/HR/RL10	UNDP	Promotion of peace and reconciliation of affected communities	133,300
Subtotal for PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW			7,938,294

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
WATER AND SANITATION			
WA-06/WS01	UNICEF	Developing regional capacity to respond to Water and Sanitation Emergencies and Epidemics	447,552
WA-06/WS02	UNICEF	Emergency Water Supply and Sanitation for returned and displaced population from Cote d'Ivoire	330,400
WA-06/WS03	WHO	Construction of wells and Sanitation in Togo	258,000
WA-06/WS04	UNICEF	Water Supply and Sanitation for Togolese refugees in Benin	130,000
Subtotal for WATER AND SANITATION			1,165,952
Grand Total			145,603,737

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FAO			
WA-06/A01	AGRICULTURE	Emergency assistance to pastoralists affected by the food crisis	2,220,000
WA-06/A02	AGRICULTURE	Emergency assistance to agricultural households affected by the food crisis in Niger	1,134,225
WA-06/CSS02	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Support to regional coordination of agricultural emergency and rehabilitation interventions in West Africa	628,350
Sub total for FAO			3,982,575

HI			
WA-06/MA01	MINE ACTION	Victim assistance in the mine action program	550,000
WA-06/MA02	MINE ACTION	Mine Risk Education (MRE) Senegal & Guinea Bissau	300,000
Sub total for HI			850,000

IOM			
WA-06/CSS06	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Collection, processing and sharing of emergency-related migration data in West African affected countries Data Base location: Dakar – Senegal	495,296
WA-06/P/HR/RL07	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Assistance to return and reinstallation of vulnerable categories of Third Country Nationals (TCN) in their communities	4,365,608
Sub total for IOM			4,860,904

MALAO			
WA-06/P/HR/RL01	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Enhanced security of humanitarian operations	169,400
Sub total for MALAO			169,400

OCHA			
WA-06/CSS03	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Subregional Coordination	2,970,673
WA-06/CSS05	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Information Management Unit for the Sahel	179,133
Sub total for OCHA			3,149,806

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UNDP			
WA-06/ER/I01	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Supporting recovery from the humanitarian crisis and sustaining development in Niger	700,000
WA-06/ER/I02	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Support to the economic rehabilitation of people affected by socio-political disorders in Togo	212,000
WA-06/ER/I03	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Quick Impact Projects (QIPs)	1,575,000
WA-06/P/HR/RL10	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Promotion of peace and reconciliation of affected communities	133,300
Sub total for UNDP			2,620,300

UNFPA			
WA-06/H09	HEALTH	Support to refugees Reproductive Health	264,400
WA-06/H12	HEALTH	Psychosocial support to people affected by socio-political violence, including sexual violence	105,000
Sub total for UNFPA			369,400

UNHCR			
WA-06/E01	EDUCATION	Formal education and vocational training in Guinea-Bissau, Mali and Senegal	371,570
WA-06/E04	EDUCATION	Higher and specialised education in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo	187,500
WA-06/MS01	MULTI-SECTOR	Local Integration of Refugees in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Togo	952,000
WA-06/MS02	MULTI-SECTOR	Local Integration of Refugees in Guinea Bissau, Mali and Senegal.	876,616
WA-06/MS03	MULTI-SECTOR	Voluntary Repatriation of various refugees in West Africa	300,000
WA-06/MS04	MULTI-SECTOR	Stockpile of NFIs	150,000
WA-06/MS05	MULTI-SECTOR	Regional Resettlement of Refugees in West Africa	180,000
WA-06/MS06	MULTI-SECTOR	Voluntary Repatriation of Refugees in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo	200,000
WA-06/MS07	MULTI-SECTOR	Assistance to Togolese refugees in Benin and Ghana and to IDPs and returnees in Togo	4,519,591
Sub total for UNHCR			7,737,277

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UNICEF			
WA-06/CSS04	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Regional Emergency Rapid Response Project	660,800
WA-06/E02	EDUCATION	Education in Emergencies and for Peace Building	460,000
WA-06/E03	EDUCATION	Education for Ivorian refugee children and Malian and Burkina returnees	571,200
WA-06/E05	EDUCATION	Education for Togolese refugee children in Benin	310,000
WA-06/E06	EDUCATION	Back to School for displaced and affected pupils	205,200
WA-06/H01	HEALTH	Reducing nutrition vulnerability in infants and young children through effective early childhood nutrition policies and programmes	952,000
WA-06/H02	HEALTH	Strengthening regional national health response in emergencies	1,232,000
WA-06/H03	HEALTH	Preventing and mitigating acute malnutrition crises among young children in the Sahel: understanding and responding	1,400,000
WA-06/H06	HEALTH	Improving Prevention and Response to SGBV and HIV/AIDS among Conflict-Affected Populations	346,080
WA-06/H07	HEALTH	Preparedness for effective cholera prevention and control	1,442,560
WA-06/H08	HEALTH	Emergency health and nutrition services to returnees, refugees and host communities affected by the Ivorian crises	285,200
WA-06/H13	HEALTH	Prevention of common childhood illnesses and nutritional surveillance and rehabilitation	25,000
WA-06/P/HR/RL04	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Strengthening sub-regional coordination for children affected by armed conflict	593,600
WA-06/P/HR/RL06	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection of vulnerable groups affected by the Ivorian Crisis	403,200
WA-06/P/HR/RL08	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Unaccompanied minors and separated children	170,000
WA-06/P/HR/RL09	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Psycho-social support and life-skills education for displaced and other affected children	265,126
WA-06/WS01	WATER AND SANITATION	Developing regional capacity to respond to Water and Sanitation Emergencies and Epidemics	447,552
WA-06/WS02	WATER AND SANITATION	Emergency Water Supply and Sanitation for returned and displaced population from Cote d'Ivoire	330,400
WA-06/WS04	WATER AND SANITATION	Water Supply and Sanitation for Togolese refugees in Benin	130,000
Sub total for UNICEF			10,229,918

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UNIFEM			
WA-06/P/HR/RL05	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection and advocacy for vulnerable displaced women	918,120
Sub total for UNIFEM			918,120

UNODC			
WA-06/P/HR/RL02	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Establishment of an ECOWAS Border Control Coordination Unit in West Africa (ECOBCCU)	526,940
WA-06/P/HR/RL03	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Data for Africa (West Africa component)	393,000
Sub total for UNODC			919,940

WFP			
WA-06/CSS01	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	WFP Air Support Service for the West African Region (WFP SO 10061.3)	2,800,000
WA-06/F01	FOOD	Response to the Côte d'Ivoire crisis and its regional impact in Burkina Faso, Mali and Ghana (WFP PRRO 10372.0)	24,909,711
WA-06/F02	FOOD	Assistance to IDPs in Togo and refugees in Benin and Ghana	833,794
WA-06/F03	FOOD	Post-conflict transition in the West Africa Coastal region (Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea) (WFP PRRO 10064.3)	58,743,488
WA-06/F04	FOOD	Post-conflict and rehabilitation in Guinea Bissau (WFP PRRO 10148.2)	8,883,303
WA-06/F05	FOOD	Post Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in the Casamance (WFP PRRO 10188.1)	6,265,027
Sub total for WFP			102,435,323

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
WHO			
WA-06/H04	HEALTH	Strengthening outbreak alert and response. Preparedness for rapid diagnosis, prevention and control of yellow fever and meningitis in the West African sub-region	3,831,942
WA-06/H05	HEALTH	Enhancing emergency preparedness and response capacity in Western Africa	2,299,352
WA-06/H10	HEALTH	Support to the Ministry for the Public Health of Benin for the provision of health care to Togolese refugees and the host communities	660,000
WA-06/H11	HEALTH	Improving access health care in the affected zones by the crisis in Togo	311,480
WA-06/WS03	WATER AND SANITATION	Construction of wells and Sanitation in Togo	258,000
Sub total for WHO			7,360,774
Grand Total:			145,603,737

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PROJECTS

AGRICULTURE

Appealing Agency:	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title:	Emergency assistance to pastoralists affected by the food crisis
Project Code:	WA-06/A01
Sector:	Agriculture
Objectives:	To improve the food security of families of vulnerable pastoralists through the protection of the livestock against disease, lack of fodder and breeding programmes.
Beneficiaries:	Pastoralists and their families
Countries:	Niger
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry for the Animal Resources
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,220,000

Summary

The drought and locust invasion that affected Niger during 2004 brought about a fodder deficit of 36% that contributed to a significant loss of livestock and revenue for pastoralists. While the crop and pastoral year 2005/2006 was generally favourable, the ongoing food crisis has particularly affected pastoral zones where nearly a million families of pastoralists are confronted with acute food insecurity. However, a lack of fodder over the past breeding year has weakened livestock thus making them more susceptible to disease. This project aims to protect cattle against the risks of disease by making safe breeding areas in those locations suffering from a lack of fodder.

Main Activities

- Supply of 500 Metric Tonnes (MTs) of cotton seeds and 300 MTs of wheat seeds during the sowing season to 30,000 stockbreeders in food-critical areas;
- Immunisation of 500,000 head of cattle, 1,500,000 sheep/goats and 100,000 camels against the principal diseases;
- Supply of veterinary medicinal products for 100,000 cattle, 250,000 sheep/goats and 15,000 camels;
- Information, training and sensitisation for 500,000 stockbreeders on animal diseases;
- Development/support of livestock for 11,000 vulnerable households.

Expected Outcomes

Through the provision of emergency assistance in the areas of medical assistance for livestock enhance the protection and production of the livestock through breeding programmes and livestock management. It is hoped the ability of pastoralists and their families to again be economically self-sustained will be achieved.

To reach these figures in vaccination, 500,000 stockbreeders will be informed and sensitised on animal diseases and the benefits of vaccination. The restocking of livestock commencing with sheep/goats will make it possible to improve the livelihoods of some 11,000 households.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Technical and administrative assistance	70,000
Agricultural Inputs (cotton and wheat seeds)	230,000
Procurement and support of Livestock	1,685,000
Support to the national agricultural frames	30,000
Training	20,000
Overheads	50,000
Programme Support Costs (6.5%)	135,000
TOTAL	2,220,000

Appealing Agency:	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title:	Emergency assistance to agricultural households affected by the food crisis in Niger
Project Code:	WA-06/A02
Sector:	Agriculture
Objectives:	To reinforce production capacities of agricultural households and to support the coordination of emergency activities and agricultural rehabilitation.
Beneficiaries:	60,000 households located in vulnerable agricultural areas
Countries:	Niger
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry for the Agricultural Development, CCA, SAP, national and INGOs, agricultural societies
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested	US\$ 1,134,225

Summary

The drought and locust invasion that affected the 2004/2005 cropping season year caused a cereal shortage of more than 223,000 MTs and instigated a food crisis that weakened the economic viability of farming populations in areas of Niger. At the end of May 2005, the Government's early warning mechanism (SAP) identified over 3,250 villages in 110 vulnerable zones that were in urgent need of assistance primarily because of an exhaustion of food stocks and insufficient reserves of seeds. The project primarily aims at improving the food security of vulnerable populations while enabling them to undertake agricultural activities through the next planting cycle.

Main Activities

- Supply of 50 MTs of market-gardening seeds from January to March 2006 (tomato, cabbage, lettuce, potato, carrot, onion) to some 10,000 households;
- Supply of 125 MTs of seeds (niébé) and 250 MTs millet seed during the main cropping season to some 50,000 households;
- Training producers by organisation/associations or societies on agricultural techniques so as to simultaneously increase production yet maintain the fertility of the soil.

Expected Outcomes

Through agricultural support, it is hoped that the purchasing power of agricultural communities will be improved and that the food and nutritional situation of farming household will improve, therefore simultaneously reducing their dependence on food aid. Additionally, some 40 schools will be established in areas of most need to train 800 pilot producers, men and women, in techniques of improved agricultural production of seeds and the management of the fertility of the soil.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Technical and administrative assistance.	160,000
Agricultural inputs	780,000
Training	20,000
Contracts with partners and support to the national structures frame	30,000
Operational overheads	75,000
Programme Support Costs (6.5%)	69,225
TOTAL	1,134,225

WEST AFRICA

COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Appealing Agency:	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title:	WFP Air Support Service for the West African Region (WFP Special Operation (SO) 10061.3)
Project Code:	WA-06/CSS01
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objective:	Provide safe, efficient and cost effective air service including medical and security evacuation to all humanitarian agencies in the region
Beneficiaries:	Support and enhance the relief and recovery assistance to over 2.4 million beneficiaries in Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire
Countries:	Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,800,000

Summary

In October 2001, WFP started Special Operation (SO) 10061.3, establishing a passenger aircraft service that facilitates the movement of humanitarian personnel and urgently needed NFIs between Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia (in October 2002, this air service was extended to include Côte d'Ivoire). This SO directly supports WFP activities through the Côte d'Ivoire and the West Africa Coastal Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) regional operations.

At the fifth session of the high level Committee on Management (held in New York in June 2003), WFP was assigned the mandate for administering air transportation service for all United Nations (UN) agencies in humanitarian and other activities that are not directly or specifically for peace keeping. Following this decision, WFP is now the only UN agency providing air service to UN agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) throughout Coastal West Africa.

Main Activities

The objectives of this project continue to be the following:

- Provide efficient air services to humanitarian agencies in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia;
- Transport high-energy foods and perishable cargo such as medical supplies and vaccines;
- Carry out staff medical and security evacuations;
- Enhance the cost effectiveness of regional humanitarian efforts and enhance coordination between Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia.

Expected Outcomes

More than 24,000 passengers from various UN agencies, NGOs and donor Governments have used this service since it commenced in October 2001. This operation will continue passenger services in 2006.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Direct operational costs (aircraft-charter, communication, maintenance)	1,650,000
Direct support costs	966,822
Sub-total	2,616,822
Indirect support costs (7%)	183,178
TOTAL	2,800,000

WEST AFRICA

Appealing Agency:	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)
Project Title:	Support to regional coordination of agricultural emergency and rehabilitation actions in West Africa
Project Code:	WA-06/CSS02
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objectives:	Improve coherence of emergency actions and promote better coordinated strategies;
Beneficiaries:	Vulnerable rural households (affected by locust infestations and drought, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), returnees, refugees, host communities, other vulnerable rural populations), Governments, donors, UN partners and NGOs.
Implementing Partners:	Ministries of Agriculture and Livestock, UN agencies, local and international NGOs.
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 628,350

Summary

Food insecurity is a major problem in West Africa. In some countries, notably the Mano River Union (MRU) (Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea) and Cote d'Ivoire chronic food insecurity has been caused by long periods of very acute socio-political crisis. In the Sahelian countries of Mali, Mauritania and Niger, while social stability has been better, a conjunction of locust infestations and drought in 2004 plunged many people in the pastoral and agro-pastoral areas into serious food shortages and malnutrition. The regional emergency coordination unit established by FAO in Dakar from September 2004 to June 2005 was instrumental in bringing timely assistance to affected Sahelian farmers who were able to re-launch their rural activities.

Continued coordination of rural actions in the MRU states, Cote d'Ivoire and Sahelian countries is necessary to ensure well-targeted, focused and non-duplicated activities. FAO, as the UN specialised agency for food and agriculture, is mandated to play the central coordination function for the sector and has already set up Agricultural Emergency Coordination Units in Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Mauritania and Niger. In order to consolidate a coherent assessment framework to guide the Donor Community, local NGOs and Government towards sustainable agricultural sector rehabilitation, these national coordination Units need to be reinforced by a regional Coordination Unit that will also monitor the situation in the other countries in the region.

Expected Outcomes

The aim of the project is to improve coherence of emergency actions and promote improved coordinated strategies in the agricultural sector in West Africa through establishment of a Regional Coordination Unit. The Unit will: standardise FAO country and regional assessments, through information sharing, training and workshops; disseminate key agricultural and rural livelihood information to stakeholders in the region, (to include mapping of ongoing actions); provide necessary technical assistance to humanitarian actors; establish a rapid, timely and efficient response fund for essential inputs procurement at the onset of a new emergency; and strengthen existing emergency food security assessment systems, particularly in terms of impact monitoring, which is generally weak.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
International expertise (coordinator, agronomist, food security advisors, consultants)	250,000
National staff	50,000
Rapid response fund	200,000
Equipment (vehicles, computer and communication material)	50,000
Technical support costs (including reporting)	10,000
General Operating Expenses (including office running costs, travel, M&E)	30,000
Direct Operating Cost	38,350
TOTAL	628,350

Appealing Agency:	OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title:	Sub-regional Coordination
Project Code:	WA-06/CSS03
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objective:	Support Coordination, Information and Advocacy efforts to better serve decision making and reduce vulnerability
Beneficiaries:	Vulnerable populations in concerned countries
Countries:	All fifteen Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) countries plus Mauritania
Implementing Partner(s):	Concerned Governments, inter-state organisations, UN Agencies, NGOs, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,970,673

Summary

It has become increasingly evident that civil conflicts and natural disasters in the region have created humanitarian needs that transcend national borders due to intertwined social, economic and political linking the countries of the sub-region. The increasing requests from country teams in the sub-region for support in coordination, information and advocacy efforts have shown that the OCHA Regional Office (RO) for West Africa must build the expertise and flexibility needed to assist when a variety of crises that often occur simultaneously.

Meeting this challenge will require that the OCHA RO for West Africa builds upon its current efforts by placing an even heavier focus on strengthening information management and early warning systems, further expanding its coordination leadership, reinforcing its advisory and technical support capacity to Governments and UN Country Teams (UNCT), developing regional capacity to prevent and mitigate natural disasters and, expanding its ability to advocate for the rights of victims, mobilise resources particularly for neglected crises and facilitate the search for new and innovative solutions to vulnerability reduction.

The OCHA RO will support the strategic objective of (2.1.1) Strengthening and adapting Early Warning and Monitoring Systems to better serve requirements for appropriate advocacy for the rights of people in need; (2.1.2) Coordination: strengthen Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) mirrored coordination mechanisms at regional and country level; (2.1.3) Building up regional information mechanisms to better serve decision making Information; as well as that of (2.1.4) Preparedness and preventive measures: Reinforce regional preparedness and preventive measures including contingency planning efforts

Expected Outcomes

- Support to countries in contingency planning, Consolidated Appeals and early warning;
- Greater capacity of UN country teams in sub-region to anticipate and respond to crises;
- Improved data preparedness and easier access to critical indicators per sector connected with humanitarian thresholds;
- Vulnerability related to conflicts and/or natural disasters are effectively detected, responded to and mitigated through coordinated response;
- Formulation and implementation of a Sub-regional Disaster Management Strategy.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	1,995,954
Non staff costs	632,960
Administrative costs	341,759
TOTAL	2,970,673

Note: This budget also includes OCHA field presence/surge capacity for Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Mauritania, Guinea Bissau, Togo and Ghana. Should a crisis erupt in anyone of these countries, the Regional Office will mobilise additional resources needed to cope with the situation.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUNDS (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Regional Emergency Rapid Response Project
Project Code:	WA-06/CSS04
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objective:	To reinforce regional and country level capacity to ensure that effective and timely actions leading from preparedness to early warning - early action are undertaken at country level
Beneficiaries:	Women and children in need of emergency assistance
Countries:	West African countries facing emergencies
Implementing Partner(s):	Emergency partners at country level (NGOs, Religious organisations, Governments)
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 660,800

Summary

Building on 2005 UNICEF emergency preparedness and response strategies, this project comprises preparedness capacity building, the establishment of a Regional Emergency Rapid Response Fund (RERRF), technical support to Country Offices (COs) and partners as well as the reinforcement of our human resources surge capacity, to reduce multi sector response time between early warning and early emergency action. This project will complement activities to be carried out in the framework of European Community Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) and Department for International Development (DFID) partnerships in 2006.

The RERRF grants will be issued by the Regional Office (RO) directly to the high risk COs, and will be used to finance any 'critical' expenses gaps to kick start initial response. Grants up to a maximum of US\$ 100,000 will help to minimise time between the onset of a crisis and the initial response and consequently, to save lives. Contingency plans will be prepared by the COs with West and Central Africa Regional Office (WCARO) emergency team direct support. Specific actions plans for each sector, including operations and communications, will be developed to ensure that the necessary measures are taken for initial response. The human resources surge capacity mechanism will tap into two sources, the Regional Rapid Response Team (RRRT) resources and a database of COs' human resources with emergency experience. The RRRT will be reinforced with the recruitment of one emergency officer ready for deployment in 48 hours in support to COs.

Main Activities

- Establish and manage a RERRF at regional level in support to countries' initial emergency response;
- Support to COs to initiate a contingency planning process when facing a specific emergency in order to put in place all essential preparedness measures;
- Develop a regional human resources surge capacity mechanism to allow fast deployment of emergency experienced staff immediately before or at the onset of a crisis.

Expected Outcome

UNICEF COs can provide an immediate and efficient humanitarian initial response to a pre-established minimum number of beneficiaries in the first hours/days of an emergency while mechanisms for mobilising additional resources are put in place to up scale life saving actions to all people in need. This minimum number of beneficiaries is determined through the contingency planning process and takes into account other UN agencies and NGOs contingency plans and partnerships.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Support to country offices to initiate contingency planning	30,000
Human resources surge capacity mechanism	260,000
Regional Emergency Rapid Response Fund	300,000
Indirect Programme Support Cost*	70,800
TOTAL	660,800

* The actual Recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

Appealing Agency:	OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)
Project Title:	Information Management Unit (IMU) for the Sahel
Project Code:	WA-06/CSS05
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objective:	Strengthen early warning to better serve decision making
Beneficiaries:	Vulnerable populations in concerned countries
Countries:	Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Senegal
Implementing Partner(s):	Concerned Ministries, inter-state organisations and UN Agencies
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 274,133
Funds Requested:	US\$ 179,133

Summary

Although many of the causes of the food security crises in the Sahel are linked with underlying structural problems and should be addressed within the framework of development programs, close monitoring of the vulnerability situation has been recommended by Governments, Donors, the UN, NGOs and partners. An Information Management Unit for the Sahel (IMUS), based within the premises of the Regional Office, will be established taking stock of the legacy of the current HIC for Niger to foster transnational collaboration on vulnerability assessment and monitoring with concerned national departments, inter-state organisations and UN Agencies. The IMUS – to be located within the regional IMU - will develop a series of vulnerability indicators that are relevant to assess critical human security situation requiring humanitarian action and will ensure that the humanitarian and development actors can jointly move from early warning to early action.

The IMU will support the strategic objective of (2.1.1) Strengthening and adapting Early Warning and Monitoring Systems to better serve requirements for appropriate advocacy for the rights of people in need as well as that of (2.1.3) Building up regional information mechanisms to better serve decision making Information by:

- Expanding the capacity of national early warning systems to report on humanitarian situations through set of agreed-upon basic indicators extracted from the Sphere Indicators and the Needs Assessment Framework established by the IASC;
- Interacting with existing national Early Warning Systems to ensure collection and reporting to the IMU which will carry the responsibility of analysis from a humanitarian standpoint;
- Determining specific thresholds that will facilitate the transition from early warning to early action.

Main Activities

As such, the main activities would include: (1) Collaboration with regional/sub-regional early warning systems to identify information or analysis gaps in relation to humanitarian issues; (2) The establishment of an inter-agency working group on early warning; (3) Expand data preparedness activities in the sub-region; (4) Capacity-building support as needed to current information management systems where they exist; and, developing a strategic partnership with the Department of Geography of the University of Dakar.

Expected Outcomes

The expected outcomes of this twelve month project would include improved data preparedness; closer monitoring of vulnerability and human suffering; easier humanitarian decision-making based on critical indicators per sector; and targeted action per vulnerable groups and/or geographic location.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	166,596
Non staff costs	76,000
Administrative costs	31,537
Sub-total	274,133
Minus Available Resources	95,000
TOTAL	179,133

Appealing Agency:	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title:	Collection, processing and sharing of emergency-related migration data in West African affected countries. Data Base location: Dakar, Senegal
Project Code:	WA-06/CSS06
Sector:	Coordination and Support Services
Objective:	Build up regional information mechanisms on populations displaced by the conflicts, on host communities and on communities of origin.
Beneficiaries:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All actors involved in the humanitarian response in West Africa • Governments affected by forced displacements (hosts and origin) • Regional Institutions (ECOWAS)
Countries:	Mali and Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ghana, Guinea
Implementing Partner(s):	OCHA, other concerned international organisations, NGOs, Governments statistics services and concerned Ministries, national correspondents
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 495,296

Summary

The primary focus of the project is to collect, process and share timely, reliable and unbiased information on populations displaced by conflict as well as those communities affected by natural disasters.

Main Activities

- Identification and decision on strategic target areas and location of focal points;
- Identification and appointment of focal points in affected states;
- Training of focal points;
- Establishment of regular data collection and sharing mechanisms;
- Data processing, analysis and compiled for distribution;
- Data sharing and distribution in electronic format;
- Result oriented model evaluation .

Expected Outcomes

- Reliable and regularly updated mapping of displaced populations;
- Based on the data collected, needs assessments for the displaced and affected communities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff Costs	198,800
Office Costs and Overhead	114,496
Operational Costs	162,000
Contingency	20,000
TOTAL	495,296

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Supporting recovery from the humanitarian crisis and sustaining development in Niger
Project Code:	WA-06/ER/I01
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	Support the Government of Niger's "Growth and Economic Development Plan" through the integration of disaster risk management into development policy and practice aimed at exiting from the recurrent food crisis and assuring sustainable development
Beneficiaries:	<i>Prévention et de Gestion des Crises Alimentaire</i> (DNGPCA) and its 36 decentralised units; National Statistical Authority; vulnerable populations, particularly women
Countries:	Niger
Implementing Partner(s):	DNGPCA/Cabinet du Premier Ministre (<i>Cellule Crise Alimentaire</i> (CCA) and <i>Cellule Coordination, Système D'Alerte Précoce</i> (SAP)), Secrétariat Permanent de la Stratégie de Réduction de la Pauvreté; National Statistical Authority, Italian Cooperation, UNDP/ Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR), UN Agencies, OCHA, Telecom Sans Frontiers (other bilateral and multilateral partners to be mobilised)
Project Duration:	January 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 700,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 700,000

Summary

The overall goal of the project is to support the Government of Niger's "Growth and Economic Development Plan" through the integration of disaster risk management into development policy and practice aimed at exiting from the recurrent food crisis and assuring sustainable development. The project emphasises a holistic approach to development, highlighting the importance of analysis of the root causes of the food crisis; capacity enhancement; livelihood sustainability; empowerment and technical support for policy reorientation.

Main Activities

- Recruitment of a Senior Adviser with key specialisation in disaster risk reduction and development for an initial period of 12 months to provide policy advice and technical support to the UNDP Country Office in Niger and to Government partners;
- Capacity building of the Department of Statistics for data collection and analysis and its link to informing key development policies, notably the Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) in Niger in a bid to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);
- Capacity enhancement for the DNGPCA and its decentralised units;
- Women's empowerment initiatives including micro-credit, project *jardins d'enfants communautaires*, environmental and water resources management.

Expected Outcomes

- The overall goal of the project is to support the Government of Niger's "Growth and Economic Development Plan" through the integration of disaster risk management into development policy and practice aimed at exiting from the recurrent food crises and assuring sustainable development;
- Capacity enhancement and advocacy for mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into development policy and practice in order to achieve sustainable development;
- Capacity enhancement for the DNGPCA and its decentralised units.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Experts (international and national experts, consultants)	262,000
Capacity enhancement (statistics, DRR; policy and planning formulation)	133,000
Equipment for 36 <i>Dispositifs Nationaux de Prévention et de Gestion des Crises Alimentaires</i> (DNGPCA) district	130,000
Micro-projects aimed for vulnerable populations	100,000
Project Administration costs	75,000
TOTAL	700,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Support to the economic rehabilitation of people affected by socio political disorders in Togo
Project Code:	WA-06/ER/I02
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Objective:	To provide support to vulnerable populations so as to enhance their ability to become economically self-sustaining.
Beneficiaries:	Men: 2,400 Women: 3,600 (Craftsmen, small shopkeeper, Groupings of Economic Interest (GEI), women)
Countries:	Togo
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry for Population, Social Affairs and Female Promotion; NGOs; Haut Commissaire aux Rapatriés et à l'Action Humanitaire, Institutions of Micro Finances
Project Duration:	October 2005 – October 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 252,000
Funds Requested for 2006:	US\$ 212,000

Summary

The Government has worked out an action plan to support the return and the reintegration of an estimated 3,000 and 40,000 refugees. This action plan is focused around four key elements:

- Improvement of living conditions;
- Reconciliation and acceptance of returnees at the community level;
- Reintegration into communities, social and economic rehabilitation;
- Direct support to returnees (transport, kits of return, committee of reintegration etc.).

This project enrolls in carry out action plan and proposes activities relating to the socio-economic reintegration of the people made vulnerable by the political disorders.

Main Activities

- Granting micro-credit for income generating activities in the affected communities. Resources for this programme will be managed by micro-finance institutions in the form of refundable credit;
- Support to the technical and financial management of micro-companies.

Expected outcomes

- A resumption of economic activities of recipients;
- Local economies revived in the affected zones thus increasing the acceptance of returnees by local communities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme	240,000
Administration	12,000
Sub-total	252,000
Minus resources available	40,000
TOTAL	212,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Quick Impact Projects (QUIPs)
Project Code:	WA-06/ER/I03
Sector:	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
Themes:	Transition, post conflict, crisis prevention, infrastructure rehabilitation, income generation
Objective:	To foster an environment for peace consolidation by improving living conditions of local communities through quick impact initiatives in the eight regions of the country.
Beneficiaries:	Local communities
Implementing Partner(s):	UN Agencies, NGOs
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,575,000

Summary

With socio-economic indicators far below acceptable levels in Guinea Bissau, conflict prevention and peace consolidation will not be possible without addressing critical vulnerabilities and some of the basic needs of rural and peri-urban populations, increasing at the same time their stake in the peace. Guinea Bissau lives a “structural emergency”, with a State Budget supported for almost 80% by external aid; 60% of the population is unemployed mainly amongst the youth; 65% of the population is below the poverty line living with less than US\$ 2 per day; the state of social services and infrastructures is extremely poor. Approximately 44% of the population has no access to safe drinking water, 36% of the population is food insecure and 30% of the children under 5 years of age are malnourished. In contrast, internal resources are very limited and do not allow the Government to finance the minimum expenditures for the functioning of the state. Even with external aid, the financing gap for the 2005 budget (July to December) amounts to US\$ 22 million.

The fund will be used to address transitional priorities, bridging the funding gap existing for the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)-related initiatives. Priority QUIPs will be selected and funded within the framework of a QUIPs Action Plan that will be prepared as a first step of the initiative on the basis of a countrywide assessment. Project proposals will be accepted from national and international (registered) NGOs.

Suggested priority areas of action are:

- Income generating activities (i.e. micro-enterprises, fisheries, agriculture);
- Rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure.

Main Activities

- Provide funds to high-capacity national and international partners for transitional actions on the basis of assessed needs and in consultations with Government of Guinea Bissau (GoGB), UN Agencies and partners;
- Monitor project implementation to ensure that objectives are met and funds are used appropriately;
- Ensure accountability of the fund to all the stakeholders.

Expected Outcomes

- Enabling environment fostered for the success of peace consolidation and development initiatives;
- Short term needs of the most vulnerable populations addresses and improved livelihoods;
- Empowerment of community-based actors to lead and coordinate their own development efforts.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Transitional Response Fund	1,500,000
Administrative costs	75,000
TOTAL	1,575,000

EDUCATION

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Formal education and vocational training in Guinea-Bissau, Mali and Senegal
Project Code:	WA-06/E01
Sector:	Education
Objective:	To give formal education and assistance to refugees in Guinea-Bissau, Mali and Senegal
Beneficiaries:	5,000 refugees
Countries:	Guinea-Bissau, Mali and Senegal
Implementing Partner(s):	OFADEC, AAVNU, ADRA
Project Duration:	1 October 2005 – 30 September 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 495,426
Funds Requested for 2006:	US\$ 371,570

Summary

This project will assist refugees in Guinea-Bissau, Mali and Senegal in receiving primary, secondary, post-secondary education or vocational training. The beneficiaries are primarily children and young people from families with limited resources. In Senegal and Mali, primary and secondary education and vocational training are granted mostly to the urban refugees established in the capitals and their suburbs. In Guinea-Bissau, the assistance will target 7,332 Senegalese refugees from Casamance, the majority (93%) of whom is concentrated in larger towns and villages along the border.

The project will give opportunities to young people for apprenticeship with technical companies. It will assist refugees to continue their secondary education, including those who had to stop their studies before or after the BFEM or the VAT and those without a formal education.

Main Activities

- Provide needed basic education and technical training;
- Provide scholarship for higher education.

Expected Outcomes

- The percentage of refugee children enrolled in primary school (age 6-13) increases from 25% to 50%;
- The percentage of refugees attending secondary and post-secondary school increase from 25% to 30%;
- The percentage of refugees benefiting from vocational training increases from 75% to 90%, with the ratio of women increasing from 30% to 50%.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme (2005)	123,856
Programme (2006)	371,570
TOTAL	495,426

WEST AFRICA

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Education in Emergencies and for Peace Building
Project Code:	WA-06/E02
Sector:	Education
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build capacities for rapid and adapted education responses in emergency situations To contribute to a culture of peace, democracy and human rights through a regional Life Skills Education program on peace and civic education
Beneficiaries:	Senior Planning and Curriculum Officials and UNICEF Education Officers in West Africa countries affected by emergencies; Regional and national NGOs
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministries, UN Agencies, the Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE), NGOs (National and Regional)
Project Duration:	February 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 560,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 460,000

Summary

The various complex emergencies and natural disasters in the West African sub-region are having a devastating impact on education systems with consequent negative effects on the well being and healthy development of children and youth. Crises have given rise to the development of regional and global standards for education in emergencies and the need for regional understanding and consensus around them and strengthened regional coordination to plan for and apply standards, so that the children's right to education in emergencies can be safeguarded. Moreover, the chronic conflict and crisis situation in West Africa has revealed the need for longer-term peace building work through Life Skills Education, including the development, institutionalisation and mainstreaming of conflict management approaches and tools in and around the schools, nationally and regionally. The region also needs to further build national capacities on Accelerated Learning Programmes (ALPs) methodologies to allow reestablishment of normal schooling for students whose schooling had been disrupted.

Main Activities

- National and sub-regional workshops on standards for education in emergencies: update of regional education responses from countries, feedback on and review of regional and global workshops on standards for education in emergencies, training in the application of standards and set up regional monitoring support;
- Harmonisation of ALP methodologies developed in West Africa emergency countries and their documentation as efficient teaching and learning alternatives when normal schooling is disrupted;
- Development of a regional program and network of interveners for peace and civic education and related Life Skills-Based Education materials to address the effects of social disintegration, promote reconciliation, cooperation, and active tolerance in and around the schools.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved and increased capacities to intervene on education in emergency and crises situations;
- A shared understanding of standards for education in emergencies; strengthened capacities for planning and execution of standards for education in emergencies;
- Accelerated Learning Program documented and standardised;
- LifeSkills mainstreamed to promote peace building in the sub-region.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Sub-Regional Capacity Building workshops on Standards in Emergency Education	300,000
Regional Capacity-Building workshop on ALP Methodologies	60,000
Development of Life Skills Materials for Peace Building French/English	60,000
Documentation and dissemination	50,000
Implementation and Monitoring support to countries	30,000
Indirect program support costs (12%)	60,000
Minus Available Resources	100,000
TOTAL	460,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Education for Ivorian refugee children and Malian and Burkina Returnees
Project Code:	WA-06/E03
Sector:	Education
Objective:	To ensure access to education for children among the affected population
Beneficiaries:	Approximately 91,165 children (18,320 <5 years and 72,845 6 to 18 years)
Countries:	Mali (Sikasso region) and Burkina Faso
Implementing Partner(s):	Government of Burkina Faso, NGOs, multilateral and bilateral partners, WFP, UNDP, WHO, Sikasso Regional Direction of Education
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 571,200

Summary

As a result of the ongoing crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, most Malian and Burkinabé immigrants are returning to their countries of origin. Both countries are faced with the challenge of coping with this increased demand for education services but there has so far been limited support. The existing limited capacity of schools and Integrated Early Childhood Development (IECD) structures in host communities (Burkina Faso) and reception camps (Mali) is worsening as the influx of refugees and returnees continues.

Main Activities

- Provision of building material for 20 temporary classrooms in reception centres (Mali); provision of equipment for 100 additional classrooms and 30 IECD structures – Early Learning Centres- in host communities (Burkina Faso);
- Supply of learning material and recreation kits to children (5,000 in Mali and 55,000 in Burkina Faso), as well as training and pedagogical tools to teachers/trainers;
- Training of teachers (1,000 in Burkina Faso and 50 in Mali) and organisation of Lifeskills, peace education and recreation activities;
- Provision of psychosocial support to children and adolescents;
- Support to non-formal vocational centres for training all Out-of-Schools adolescents.

Expected Outcomes

- Increase in the number of refugee and returnee children in formal and non-formal education;
- Increased capacity of teachers and trainers;
- Availability of recreation activities and life skills education activities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Personnel	30,000
Operating and Supply Costs	390,000
Administration	90,000
Indirect Programme support costs*	61,200
TOTAL	571,200

The actual Recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the executive Boards decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Higher and specialised education in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo
Project Code:	WA-06/E04
Sector:	Education
Objective:	To provide refugees with the opportunities for higher education and vocational training
Beneficiaries:	245 refugees
Countries:	Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo
Implementing Partner(s):	CPPS, CARITAS, CREDO, OCDI
Project Duration:	1 October 2005 – 30 September 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 250,000
Funds Requested for 2006:	US\$ 187,500

Summary

This project will provide assistance in education to refugees in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo. There remain a large proportion of young people who need to resume their studies, while there are also young refugees without qualification to secure a job. To allow these groups of young people to continue their studies and to acquire a qualification in their country of asylum, UNHCR will help the refugees pursue their secondary/post-secondary studies or vocational training for a duration of two years maximum. After completing their studies or vocational training, the recipients will be able to increase their chances of finding work either in their country of asylum, in their country of origin, or a country of resettlement. Priority will be given to women so they constitute more than 50% of the recipients of the programme.

Main Activities

- Establish transparent and defined criteria for beneficiary selection;
- Monitor the students during the year in Faculties, schools, institutes, and workshops;
- Follow up on the situation of the students after completing studies.

Expected Outcomes

- Refugees successfully complete their studies;
- Refugees obtain academic certification of schooling and/or universities;
- Refugees have greater opportunities for job placement.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme (2005)	62,500
Programme (2006)	187,500
TOTAL	250,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Education for Togolese refugee children in Benin
Project Code:	WA-06/E05
Sector:	Education
Objective:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure basic education, recreational and psychosocial activities for all children in Comè and Agamé camps. Assist refugee children living in host families and Beninese schools receiving these children • Develop and implement a skills programme with a particular focus on peaceful resolution of conflicts and HIV/AIDS prevention for all refugee children
Beneficiaries:	Approximately 4,600 children (pre-school: 361; primary: 1,185; and secondary school: 631 children in camps and an estimated 2,500 in host communities still being identified)
Country:	Benin: Comè and Agamé camps and host communities
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education, Aide et Action, Benin Red Cross, PLAN Bénin, <i>Groupe de Recherche et d'Action pour le Développement Humain</i> GRADH.
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 510,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 310,000

Summary

36% of the 10,000 Togolese refugees living in Comè and Agamé camps are children. The majority these children were attending school in Togo. Their flight to Benin interrupted their schooling just three months prior to the exam period. In May 2005, in line with the UNCT strategic priorities and UNICEF's Core Commitment for Children, over 2,300 pre, primary and secondary children went back to school in the camps of Comè and Agamé enabling them to regain a sense of stability and normality essential to their psychological well-being. Children identified living in host communities were assisted in registering for their exams in Benin. It is essential that all these children have continued access to educational and recreational activities.

Main Activities

- Build and equip 15 temporary classrooms and maintain the current 41 classrooms;
- Provide 65 teachers, preschool animators and 4,600 children with manuals and other school supplies;
- Provide on-the-job training for 54 teachers and 11 preschool animators especially on life skills, peace education and HIV/AIDS prevention;
- Establish and maintain school canteens in Comè and Agamé camps; monitor the quality of education provided to refugee children; provide recreational facilities and equipment to refugee children.

Expected Outcomes

- All preschool age children, from 3-5 years, living in refugee camps benefit from preschool education according to the ECD integrated approach;
- All school age refugee children have access to quality education and recreational activities;
- All refugee children and adolescents are aware of peaceful conflict resolution techniques and how to protect themselves from the risks of HIV/AIDS.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Build, equip, and maintain temporary classrooms	56,000
Preschool education, primary and secondary education, school canteens	398,000
Recreational activities, peace education, and life skills	56,000
Minus Available Resources	200,000
TOTAL	310,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Back to School for displaced and affected pupils
Project Code:	WA-06/E06
Sector:	Education
Objective:	Ensure that all vulnerable children in the affected zones have access to and are enrolled in school
Beneficiaries:	10,000 children (internally displaced pupils and children in affected communities in Savane, Centrale, Plateaux, Maritime; 1,500 children in camps in Bénin and Ghana expected to return; 750 school inspectors, teachers, Parent Association reps, NGOs)
Countries	Togo
Implementing Partner(s):	High Commission for Repatriation and Humanitarian Action, Ministry of Education, Local NGOs and CSOs
Project Duration:	October 2005 – June 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 235,200
Funds Requested for 2006:	US\$ 205,200

Summary

The Government of Togo aims to improve educational opportunities for girls and ultimately achieve universal primary education. The proposed project aims at ensuring that progress towards these goals in the areas affected by social unrest during the recent political crisis will be maintained and that children from marginalized and vulnerable families can be stabilised and return to school. The crisis in Togo has increased the vulnerability of households through property damage and the costs incurred by migration, time lost for agriculture etc. UNICEF Togo has a strategic advantage in helping marginalized families ensure their children register in and stay in school. This project proposed to alleviate households in affected areas of the financial burden associated with education by ensuring that during the recovery period school fees are paid for the most vulnerable primary school children and that they obtain the necessary schools supplies to stay in school. An added dimension in this project proposal is to introduce, develop and dispense guidance for children inside and outside of school in dealing with recent events in the affected areas during the project period. This dimension will be developed and implemented in conjunction with the Lifeskills and psychosocial support project.

Main Activities

- Ensure that schools fees are covered for all students in the affected zones;
- Provide school supplies for primary students in the affected areas;
- Provide teachers with Geometry kits, white and coloured chalk;
- Develop a guidance and orientation package for teachers and others working with young people in counselling to assist the psychological and emotional processing of recent events and personal experiences (psychosocial support and peace education through the promotion of Lifeskills).

Expected Outcomes

- All children in the area are enrolled and going to school;
- Primary school fees and related costs are eliminated as a barrier to schooling in the post crisis period;
- Affected families are able to focus on basic survival, and reconstruction and regaining economic stability while their children are in school;
- Children regain psychological and emotion stability by expressing their experiences and feelings, by learning in an environment that promotes tolerance, compassion, conflict resolution and the acceptance of diversity and differences.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	15,000
Inputs	195,000
Administration 12%	25,200
Sub Total	235,200
Available Resources	30,000
TOTAL	205,200

Food

Appealing Agency:	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title:	Response to the Côte d'Ivoire crisis and its regional impact in Burkina Faso, Mali and Ghana (WFP PRRO 10372.0)
Project Code:	WA-06/F01
Sector:	Food
Objective:	Contribute to sub-regional stability and household food security through food aid actions that preserve human and productive assets and that encourage recovery prospects of vulnerable people who have suffered as a result of the Côte d'Ivoire crisis
Beneficiaries:	922,500 persons (Côte d'Ivoire: 695,800; Burkina Faso: 155,000; Mali: 61,700; Ghana: 10,000)
Countries:	Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Mali and Ghana
Implementing Partner(s):	NGOs
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 24,909,711 *

* Budget could change, depending on the situation in Côte d'Ivoire

Summary

In September 2002, an attempted coup that evolved into a rebellion propelled Côte d'Ivoire into political and economic turmoil. As a result, Côte d'Ivoire was divided and more than one million people – including nationals of Burkina Faso and Mali who have lived and worked in Côte d'Ivoire for generations – were displaced within the country or sought refuge in their home and surrounding countries. In Côte d'Ivoire, the conflict has provoked short-term food shortages among vulnerable people and is contributing to a slow deterioration of the longer-term national and household food security.

As a result of the conflict, political stalemate and lack of progress of demobilisations efforts, the elections planned for October 2005 did not take place, pushing Côte d'Ivoire into possible renewed violence and a deeper state of poverty and food insecurity. Possible violence will continue to generate internal and cross-border displacements, lack of access to land, market disruptions and lack of basic social services. Keeping a regional approach to WFP's operation for the Côte d'Ivoire crisis is therefore crucial, as it will allow shifting resources to address cross-border movements into Mali, Burkina Faso and Ghana.

Total food requirements for 2006 are currently situation estimated at 31,674 MTs. The main features of WFP's strategy for Côte d'Ivoire in 2006 are the following:

- Encouraging social and economic recovery by providing food to help rebuild and protect human productive assets through emergency school feeding, support to People Living with HIV/AIDS, food for training and seed protection;
- Saving lives by providing food over the short-term to war-affected populations through general food distributions and selective feeding. In Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, the relief component of this PRRO will target refugees, IDPs and returnees as well as vulnerable people; while returnees will benefit most from the food relief in Burkina Faso and Mali;
- Promoting emergency preparedness in the region;
- Supporting the analysis of national food security trends in Côte d'Ivoire in order to shape immediate and future food actions and to assist the Governments develop longer-term food security policies and tools.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Direct operational costs (commodities and transport)	19,238,217
Direct support costs	4,041,887
Indirect support costs (7%)	1,629,607
TOTAL	24,909,711

Appealing Agency:	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title:	Assistance to IDPs in Togo and refugees in Benin and Ghana (WFP Emergency Operation (EMOP) 10465)
Project Code:	WA-06/F02
Sector:	Food
Objective:	Life-saving, recovery and self-reliance
Beneficiaries:	70,500 persons, of which 10,000 in Togo, 43,500 in Benin, up to 17,000 in Ghana
Countries:	Togo, Benin, Ghana
Implementing Partner(s):	NGOs
Project Duration:	January 2006 – March 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 833,794

Summary

The political crisis following the elections in Togo resulted in internal and cross-border population displacements to Benin (21,000) and Ghana (17,000). This situation has generated food insecurity not only for those that are displaced, but also for the host communities. All refugees that have crossed into Ghana have settled in with host communities. This is also the case for the IDPs in Togo (10,000). Only one-third of the refugees in Benin are in camps, the remaining two-thirds have moved in with host communities.

Main Activities

The joint needs assessments carried out with UNHCR, UNICEF, FAO, NGO partners and Government counterparts in Togo, Benin and Ghana confirmed that the crisis has been generating food insecurity not only for refugees and IDPs, but also for host communities. WFP programme actions are therefore tailored along these lines:

- The project aims at providing food aid to 12,000 refugees identified in host communities in Ghana, and 25,000 refugees and 18,500 vulnerable persons directly affected by the presence of refugees in their environment in Benin;
- In Benin, WFP will ensure that the 10,000 refugees in camps timely receive a 2,100 Kcal ration until they are able to find appropriate coping mechanisms or return home if security conditions permit. Refugees outside camps (15,000 of whom 10,000 are women and children) will be assisted through safety nets actions along with host communities. However a two-month free food distribution will be secured to help mitigate the possible consequences of the lean season.

Expected Outcomes

WFP will regularly undertake needs assessments with its partners to adjust its response with regard to safety nets actions. In the beginning, safety nets activities will target malnourished children identified by partners within communities hosting refugees. Children will receive corrective rations through supplementary feeding. Similarly lactating/nursing and pregnant women showing underweight and anaemia symptoms will be considered for three-month food assistance.

This operation includes a component targeting internally displaced persons inside Togo as well as vulnerable groups within communities that have hosted them. 3,000 IDPs and 7,000 vulnerable persons affected by the presence of IDPs in host communities will be assisted. As security improves and they (IDPs and refugees) return home, timely needs assessments will feedback into programme review and adequate re-settlement activities will be added.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Direct operational costs (commodities and transport)	779,247
Direct support costs	54,547
TOTAL	833,794

Appealing Agency:	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title:	Post-conflict transition in the West Africa Coastal region (Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea) (WFP PRRO 10064.3)
Project Code:	WA-06/F03
Sector:	Food
Objective:	Life-saving, recovery and self-reliance
Beneficiaries:	1,234,712 persons (834,577 in Liberia, 264,385 in Guinea and 135,750 in Sierra Leone)
Countries:	Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea
Implementing Partner(s):	NGOs
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 58,743,488

Summary

At a cost of US\$ 155 million, this two-year (2005-2006) regional operation - which assisted approximately 1.4 million beneficiaries in 2005 – aims at assisting 1.2 million beneficiaries in 2006, with 76,000 MT of food.

Displacement has been the main factor generating food insecurity in the region for more than a decade. The goal of this operation is to contribute to regional stability and household food security through food aid actions that encourage the long-term recovery prospects of vulnerable people who have suffered as a result of protracted conflict.

Main Activity

In Guinea and Sierra Leone, support to refugees living in camps is ongoing as well as support to selective feeding programmes, and support for rehabilitation through food-for-work and food-for-training activities are planned. The voluntary repatriation of Liberian refugees from Guinea is continuing, albeit slower than planned. For this reason, WFP has had a greater caseload than originally envisioned. With an improvement of the funding of the operation, WFP is planning to organise integration activities for Sierra Leonean refugees who remain in Guinea. In Guinea and Sierra Leone, WFP plans to phase down and eventually phase out of PRRO assistance by the end of 2006. As Liberian refugees continue to return home, WFP's actions in Sierra Leone and Guinea will increasingly concentrate on recovery and reintegration activities in districts where repatriated refugees have been resettling.

In Liberia, the operation is also contributing directly to reintegration programmes for returning refugees and IDPs, and food-for-work, food-for-training and emergency school feeding activities are being implemented when/where resources allow. WFP's aim is to phase out completely of general food distributions in Liberia by the end of the operation. Given the slow pace and frequent setbacks in a post-conflict transition process, however, it is likely that some residual emergency programming will be required in Liberia beyond 2006.

At a cost of US\$ 155 million, this two-year (2005-2006) regional operation - which assisted approximately 1.4 million beneficiaries in 2005 – aims at assisting 1.2 million beneficiaries in 2006, with 84,000 MTs of food.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Direct operational costs (commodities and transport)	46,977,580
Direct support costs	7,922,875
Indirect support costs (7%)	3,843,033
TOTAL	58,743,488

Appealing Agency:	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title:	Post-conflict and rehabilitation in Guinea Bissau (WFP PRRO 10148.2)
Project Code:	WA-06/F04
Sector:	Food
Objective:	Reducing post-conflict poverty levels of the most vulnerable groups of the rural population as well as contribute to the provision of increased and higher quality of health and education facilities
Beneficiaries:	412,000 persons
Countries:	Guinea Bissau
Implementing Partner(s):	NGOs
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 8,883,303

Summary

As the socio-political context remains very similar to that of the previous WFP operation (PRRO) in Guinea Bissau, this new operation will maintain the same implementation modalities as for 2005, while increasing the coverage and number of beneficiaries in order to meet actual needs.

Main Activities

The main features of the operation are the following:

- As the last five year's showed a steady increase in beneficiary numbers, the new PRRO will reflect this trend and enhance its coverage to locations where school feeding coverage remains weak (i.e. Oio region). This will be done in close cooperation with UNICEF; an "essential package"¹ will be provided to schoolchildren in line with the Sahel Alliance, which may include MCH and HIV/AIDS activities;
- MCH activities will be expanded through Government-run health centres;
- WFP will seek partners in most food insecure areas to implement food-for-work activities.

Expected Outcomes

If the socio-political environment in Guinea Bissau remains stable, the new PRRO will be a bridge to developmental activities at the end of its phase.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Direct operational costs (commodities and transport)	6,949,087
Direct Support Costs	1,353,066
Indirect support costs (7%)	581,150
TOTAL	8,883,303

¹ This minimum set of actions consists of school feeding as well as complementary inputs of school health, nutrition and basic education support (e.g. provision of potable water and latrines, nutrition and hygiene education, systematic deworming and micronutrient supplementation, school gardens, etc.).

WEST AFRICA

Appealing Agency:	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)
Project Title:	Post Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in the Casamance (WFP PRRO 10188.1)
Project Code:	WA-06/F05
Sector:	Food
Objective:	Recovery and self-reliance
Beneficiaries:	243,500 persons
Countries:	Senegal (Casamance region)
Implementing Partner(s):	NGOs
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 6,265,027

Summary

The Casamance conflict is one of the longest running in Africa. Since 1982, it has been the cause of numerous civilian casualties, cross-border raids, arms smuggling, substantial displacements of populations, destruction of infrastructure, collapse of the agriculture-based economy and disintegration of social structures. The region has become increasingly unsafe and isolated from the rest of the country.

A March 2004 analysis of household food security confirmed the high level of vulnerability in the six departments of the Casamance and demonstrates the population's inability to cope with crises. Agriculture is the main activity for 80% of the population; despite the fact that food accounts for 70% of household expenses, the diet is generally very poor.

Food aid will address the short-term food needs of the most vulnerable people (returnees, some IDPs, school-age children, orphans and the physically disabled) and prevent a decline in consumption, especially during the lean season. Food aid will continue to accompany the peace and recovery processes by facilitating inter-community consultation meetings, provision of temporary job opportunities and creation of sustainable assets and skills.

Main Activities

The overall goal of WFP's assistance (the operation is planned for two years, 2005-2006) is to improve the post-conflict living and working conditions of local vulnerable groups, thus contributing to the implementation of the UN Development Assistance Framework and addressing MDGs 1, 2, 3 and 7.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased ability of the target population to manage stocks and meet food needs;
- Strengthening of the local primary production sector with an emphasis on food production;
- Mitigation of the unemployment situation of vulnerable urban population groups, particularly women;
- Expansion of access to literacy and life-skills programmes, especially for women and adolescents;
- Enhancement of access to and attendance at primary education for children from vulnerable groups in WFP-assisted schools.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Direct operational costs (commodities and transport)	5,402,995
Direct Support Costs	452,171
Indirect support costs (7%)	409,861
TOTAL	6,265,027

WEST AFRICA

HEALTH

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Reducing nutrition vulnerability in infants and young children through effective early childhood nutrition policies and programs
Project Code:	WA-06/H01
Sector:	Health
Objective:	To strengthen the capacity of West African countries and their development and humanitarian partners to reduce malnutrition and mortality rates in early childhood (children < 3 years old)
Beneficiaries:	Children < 3 years old (10 million)
Countries:	ECOWAS countries
Implementing Partner(s):	UNICEF, Ministry of Health (MoH), WFP, World Health Organization (WHO), International NGOs, National NGOs and Civil Society/Community Groups
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 952,000

Summary

In West Africa, an estimated four million under-fives (i.e. 10% of the children in this age group) suffer from acute malnutrition and 13 million (i.e. 33% of children in this age group) suffer from chronic malnutrition. Moreover, 55% of child deaths in West Africa are attributable to. Children 0-35 months old represent two-thirds of the burden of child malnutrition. This became obvious during the 2005 nutrition crisis in Niger, where two-thirds to three-fourths of children admitted to UNICEF-supported feeding programs were children younger than three years old.

Main Activities

UNICEF technical and programme support will focus on:

- Supporting the development and implementation of national policies and protocols to protect, promote and support improved feeding and nutrition practices for young children with a focus on prenatal nutrition, breastfeeding, complementary feeding, micronutrient supplementation, anaemia control (including de-worming and malaria control) and the management of acute malnutrition;
- Supporting the development and implementation of national strategies to protect, promote and support early childhood nutrition for survival and development. Through action-oriented training and supervision, support the capacity of national health systems, workers, and community resource persons to deliver nutrition services to children with a focus on prenatal and early childhood;
- Strengthening the capacity of national nutrition surveillance and monitoring systems for young children to provide a timely and accurate picture of the nutrition status and the quality of nutrition programs through easy-to-obtain information; strengthen national capacity to analyse the data and information generated by the national surveillance and monitoring systems (i.e. information-for-decision making) so as to enable a timely and effective nutrition response.

Expected Outcomes

Governments, development and humanitarian partners are able to reduce malnutrition and mortality rates in early childhood (children < 3 years old) through the implementation of policies and programs that will ensure the provision of low-cost and high-impact nutrition actions.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Policy formulation and coordination: technical support	200,000
Surveillance and early warning systems: assessment, planning and training	300,000
Strategy development, program planning and program monitoring	200,000
Advocacy: communication tools and strategy development	150,000
Indirect programme support costs (12%)*	102,000
TOTAL	952,000

*The actual Recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Strengthening regional national health response in emergencies
Project Code:	WA-06/H02
Sector:	Health
Objective:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforcing epidemics management and control • Improving maternal, newborn and child health in emergencies • Scaling-up child and newborn survival actions in emergencies
Beneficiaries:	200,000 children and women (IDPs, refugees, returnees, and other vulnerable groups including host communities) (Children: 160,000 Women: 40,000) Country Office staff and MoH Staff: 100
Countries:	Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Mauritania, Guinea Bissau & other countries according to needs
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, WHO, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Red Cross (International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), national red cross) International training Organization (Johns Hopkins Program for International Education and Training in Reproductive Health (JHPIEGO)), NGOs
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,232,000

Summary

Children and women's health are very poor in West Africa where 2.5 million children and 125,000 women die each year. Those deaths are mostly due to diseases preventable through immunisation, environment sanitation, better information and access to maternal, newborn and child health services. During crisis this situation results in the disorganisation of health systems, further affecting access and quality. This is compounded by: lack of early warning systems, weak capacity in rapidly organising Supplementary Immunization Activities (SIAs), weak health response to emergencies specifically related to child survival and lack of knowledge on basic health care by communities. Coordinated regional training targeting health service providers is urgently needed to improve complications readiness and strengthen maternal, newborn and child care for affected populations including IDPs, refugees, returnees and host communities.

Main Activities

- Training of health officers in emergency response: surveillance and control of communicable diseases (cholera, meningitis, Yellow Fever, measles) – in collaboration with WHO and UNICEF Nutrition section-, SIAs, maternal, newborn and child health communication strategies and priority activities;
- Technical support missions to CO for the elimination of polio;
- Regional Maternal and Child Health (MCH): meetings for CO focal points; rapid assessment missions and monitoring, micro-planification; Regional Office support missions.

Expected Outcome

- Improved capacity of health officers in the surveillance, management and control of epidemics, and better planning and implementation of SIAs;
- Improved access to MCH (emergency obstetric, neonatal services and child survival).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff cost / consultants	140,000
Regional meetings	100,000
Technical support missions	160,000
Training sessions	200,000
Supply (ITNs, essential drugs)	500,000
Indirect Programme Support Cost (12%)*	132,000
TOTAL	1,232,000

*The actual Recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Preventing and mitigating acute malnutrition crises among young children in the Sahel: understanding and responding.
Project Code:	WA-06/H03
Sector:	Health
Objective:	To strengthen the capacity of Sahelian countries to prepare for and respond to acute malnutrition crises among young children and their mothers in a timely and effective manner
Beneficiaries:	Children < 5 years old: 980,000
Countries:	Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal
Implementing Partner(s):	UNICEF, MoH, WFP, WHO, International NGOs, National NGOs and Civil Society/Community Groups
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,400,000

Summary

In 2005, an estimated 10% of children living in the Sahel will be suffering from severe-to-moderate acute malnutrition (weight-for-age below -2 standard deviations of the median weight-for-height in the reference population); these children will be at a much higher risk of disease and death. Through this project, UNICEF will strengthen the capacity of national Governments in the Sahel and their humanitarian partners to prevent and mitigate acute malnutrition crises among young children through strengthening the capacity of national and international stakeholders to prepare for and respond to acute malnutrition crises in a timely and efficient manner.

Main Activities

UNICEF's technical and program support to Governments and their humanitarian partners will focus on:

- Protocols: support the development and implementation of national policies and protocols for the control (prevention and management) of acute malnutrition in children on the basis of state-of-the-art research findings and international guidelines and recommendations;
- Early warning: strengthen national early warning systems for timely identification of the deterioration of children's nutritional status through the systematic collection of easy-to-obtain information on early food and non-food predictors of threat to children's nutrition;
- Early action: strengthen national capacity to analyse and interpret data and information generated by the national nutrition early warning and monitoring systems and to trigger timely and efficient nutrition response;
- Coordination: strengthen inter-agency coordination and accountability in preparedness and response for the protection of children's right to food and nutrition in emergency situations;
- Supply: strengthen the capacity of countries and country programs to ensure an uninterrupted pipeline of therapeutic and supplementary foods, micronutrient supplements, essential drugs, water and sanitation kits, and anthropometric tools for the management of moderate and severe acute malnutrition in children.

Expected Outcomes:

- Governments in the Sahel and their humanitarian partners are able to prepare for and respond to acute malnutrition crises among young children and their mothers in a timely and effective manner.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Technical support (Policies and protocols (x1))	200,000
Early Warning and Action (Assessment, training, coordination and supervision (x5))	500,000
Forecasting and Supply (Tools, training and supplies (x5))	300,000
Advocacy and Communication (x5)	250,000
Administration (12%)	150,000
TOTAL	1,400,000

WEST AFRICA

Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Strengthening outbreak alert and response. Preparedness for rapid diagnosis, prevention and control of yellow fever and meningitis in the West African sub-region
Project Code:	WA-06/H04
Sector:	Health
Objective:	Strengthen an integrated regional approach for enhanced surveillance, early diagnosis, prevention and control of yellow fever and meningitis in the West African sub-region
Beneficiaries:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost 180 million people in 15 countries in the sub-region • Rural communities in the meningitis belt and/or likely to come into contact with infected vector mosquitoes
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH in the 15 countries at risk, community leaders, UN agencies: WHO (country office, Regional Office For Africa (AFRO) and Headquarters), UNICEF, UNHCR and NGOs in health.
Project Duration:	January 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 6,800,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 3,831,942

Summary

Epidemic meningitis and yellow fever are responsible for a large proportion of epidemics affecting West Africa. In the last 20 years the number of reported yellow fever cases have increased more than tenfold when compared with the previous 20 years (24,289 reported cases in 1980-2000 and 1,986 reported cases in 1960-1980). In addition, urban spread has been reported in three large metropolitan capitals, necessitating emergency mass vaccination campaigns within a short period of less than two weeks.

Every year not less than 10-20,000 people are affected by meningitis, mainly among children under five. This project will build upon the achievements of enhanced surveillance and response activities ongoing in the region and will use existing regional mechanism for outbreak preparedness and control such as the standardisation of operating procedures, pre-positioning of lab supplies, access to emergency stockpiles of drugs and vaccines and support from the Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN).

Project Activities

- Implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)s for integrated surveillance of epidemic prone diseases including meningitis and yellow fever;
- Pre-positioning of laboratory supplies for rapid transport of specimens for laboratory diagnosis and confirmation;
- Reactive or preventive mass vaccination campaigns, targeting high-risk areas or population groups;
- Social communication for community-based action for outbreak containment.

Expected Outcome

- Early detection and confirmation of outbreaks;
- Prompt response consisting of mass vaccination, improved co-ordination, and community action;
- Immunisation of high-risk areas or identified high-risk groups.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget items	US\$
Field surveillance activities	210,000
Laboratory network support and supplies	222,000
Risk assessment and rapid response teams	120,000
Campaign costs	2,560,000
Technical assistance	175,000
Programme Management, Monitoring and Reporting	328,000
Programme Support Costs	216,942
TOTAL	3,831,942

*2m doses of YF vaccine @ US\$ 0.88 per dose and Op. costs @ US\$ 0.30 per dose administered.

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Enhancing emergency preparedness and response capacity in Western Africa
Project Code:	WA-06/H05
Sector:	Health
Objectives:	Strengthen WHO capacity for assessment, coordination, surveillance and response to urgent country and regional health needs
Beneficiaries:	Displaced and host populations affected by emergencies in the region (16 countries) + Chad and Algeria
Implementing Partner(s):	UNICEF, UNFPA, other UN agencies and NGOs
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 2,299,352

Summary

A wave of cholera outbreaks that commenced in early October 2005 in West Africa resulted in about 31,300 cases and 500 deaths in nine countries with its epicentre in Guinea Bissau. Sexual Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) is widely used as a weapon of war with grave mental, physical and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) related consequences. Yellow fever, Lassa fever and polio are an emergency issue in the region.

The WHO sub-regional office based in Abidjan aims at expanding and improving information management for advocacy, better coordination of health actions, planning and decision making by partners. It also aims to scale up the capacity of country offices to timely assess and respond to emergencies. In Chad, Côte d'Ivoire and Niger WHO plans to sustain its decentralised public health presence to affected areas (Abéché in Chad, Bouake in Côte d'Ivoire and Maradi in Niger).

Main Activities

- Support national and regional surveillance system linked with a response capacity to outbreaks;
- Facilitate Information Management (IM) (including emergency roster) and dissemination among all partners;
- Establish and sustain Public Health (PH) coordination at regional level;
- Strengthen Country Offices in countries hit by crisis (Niger and Côte d'Ivoire and Chad);
- Upgrade assessment capacity and facilitating health and nutritional sectoral group activities;
- Establish technical, logistic and support surge capacity at the regional level;
- Training on various priority health issues at regional level.

Expected Outcomes

- Health activities coordinated at country and regional levels with others partners;
- COs have an updated and operational emergency preparedness and response plan to fill urgent gaps at country or regional levels;
- Accurate and timely verification and control of outbreaks in Abidjan and Dakar;
- Information is collected, analysed and shared with different partners for timely action;
- Health workers are trained on priority issues (epidemics management, malnutrition and Gender-Based Violence (GBV)).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Updating Emergency preparedness and response country plans/Roster	112,000
Regional training in emergencies/Rapid assessment, Planning	220,000
Reinforcing capacity in (Ghana, Togo, Mali, Burkina, Benin, Guinea)	300,000
Technical support/surge capacity	350,000
Logistical support Logistic support (transport, Medical, surgical, cholera kits, etc)	990,000
Programme management, evaluation and reporting	197,200
Programme support costs (6%)	130,152
TOTAL	2,299,352

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Improving Prevention and Response to SGBV and HIV/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) among Conflict-Affected Populations
Project Code:	WA-06/H06
Sector:	Health
Objectives:	To improve the regional capacity to prevent GBV and HIV/AIDS in emergencies
Beneficiaries:	Women and children in West Africa
Countries	West Africa countries
Implementing Partner(s):	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), UNHCR, UNFPA, WFP
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 346,080

Summary

In West Africa, long-standing armed conflicts and more recent upheavals have been marked by human rights violations, including the systematic attacks on women and children's sexual integrity as a method of war, producing mass displacements of populations within country borders and beyond, and creating conditions where Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV proliferate. Conflict limits access to information and adequate medical and psychosocial services. Mass rapes and sexual assaults, recruitment into armed groups, and sexual exploitation and abuse of girls, teenagers and women by military and civilian individuals and groups shatter entire communities and potentially undermine peace-building, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts.

Main Activities

- Provide training on assessment, program design, monitoring and evaluation; "Caring for Survivors" (validated UNICEF manual); IASC Guidelines on HIV/AIDS Actions in Emergencies; IASC Guidelines for GBV Actions in Humanitarian Settings;
- Identify areas where technical support is needed and mobilise resources; ensure quality of prevention and response actions; provide rapid response on HIV/AIDS and GBV in emergencies (consultant roster); update and disseminate list of key policy documents and resource materials; produce and disseminate tools and Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials;
- Adopt and implement protocols for data collection; identify and disseminate tools for baseline data collection & analysis; consolidate, analyse and use existing data; identify good/best practices and lessons learned; map out HIV/AIDS and GBV activities and outcomes to create a regional overview;
- Ensure that regional working groups include HIV/AIDS and GBV in their humanitarian response plans and actions; support COs in lobbying national Governments to adopt IASC guidelines and to integrate displaced populations into national HIV/AIDS programs.

Expected Outcomes

- Standardisation of assessment, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms across the COs for improved HIV and GBV actions in emergencies;
- Reinforced capacity of COs to prevent and respond to HIV and GBV in emergencies;
- Creation of regional advocacy network to strengthen coordination of HIV and GBV actions in emergencies.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Personnel Costs (HIV/AIDS&GBV in Emergencies Officer / Short term TA)	135,000
In-country Trainings on HIV and GBV prevention and response in Emergencies	60,000
Regional workshop on HIV and GBV in Emergencies	50,000
Production of tools and IEC materials/compilation of best practices, lessons learned	44,000
Participation in Regional Working Groups	20,000
Indirect Programme Support Costs (12%)*	37,080
TOTAL	346,080

* The actual Recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Preparedness for effective cholera prevention and control
Project Code:	WA-06/H07
Sector:	Health
Objective:	To assist Government institutions in raising awareness and in pre-positioning emergency supplies for cholera prevention
Beneficiaries:	Projection of 2,500 people according to needs
Countries:	Cholera prone countries
Implementing Partner(s):	Government (MoH and related line ministries)
Project Duration:	April 2006 - November 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 1,442,560

Summary

Cholera is an annual crisis in West Africa. Seasonal factors, such as the rainy season along with population movement in the area, contribute to the high incidence of the disease. In 2005, by September 31,000 cases with 517 deaths were reported in eight countries (Burkina Faso, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal) (WHO 2005). In addition to the human suffering, cholera outbreaks cause panic and disrupt the social and economic structure of affected communities. When outbreaks occur, poor preparedness and absence or lack of multi-sectoral responses worsens the situation, increasing mortality rates in the affected area.

Main Activities

- Raising the awareness of the need to pre-position physical and human resources for seasonal cholera outbreaks, including early IEC campaigns;
- Preparation of water and sanitation kits, drugs (especially Intravenous (IV) fluids) and associated health supplies to quicken emergency responses and related activities across the region, in collaboration with WHO (comprehensive surveillance and mapping of likely at risk areas; dissemination of information, education and communication materials; training)

Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced national (UNICEF and Government) capacity to predict and respond to seasonal cholera outbreaks via better information (regional and country) to assist forecasting and resource allocation for effective cholera prevention and control;
- Improved regional and country ability to respond to emergency situations within the minimum standard time with improved country access to cholera prevention and management resources and supplies;
- Fewer reported deaths in targeted at risk/affected areas.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Support Mission to cholera prone countries	150,000
Cholera drugs, water and sanitation kits, cholera kits	750,000
IEC materials, campaigns	250,000
Miscellaneous	138,000
Indirect programme support costs *	154,560
TOTAL	1,442,560

* The actual recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Emergency health and nutrition services to returnees, refugees and host communities affected by the Ivorian crises
Project Code:	WA-06/H08
Sector:	Health
Objective:	Reduce morbidity and mortality of children and women and Improve access and quality of basic health services
Beneficiaries:	478,000 (Burkina Faso: 250,000 [returnees and host communities]; Mali: 228,500 [1,500 asylum seekers, 30,000 returnees, 10,000 transit populations, 100,000 host communities, composed of 6,000 children 0-11 months, 20,000 children 6-59 months, 60,000 children and adolescents 9 months-15 years, 7,000 pregnant women])
Countries:	Burkina Faso, Mali (Sikasso region)
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, WHO, UNDP, WFP, FAO, Red Cross, Priority Solidarity Fund (PSF), MSF, Save the Children Pays Bas (SCPB), Project Syndrome Immunodéficience Acquise (SIDA) 2/ Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Sikasso Regional Direction of MoH.
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 347,200
Funds Requested:	US\$ 285,200

Summary

Since the onset of the crisis, more than 50,000 Malian and around 394,000 Burkina Faso nationals, as well as Ivorians and Third Country Nationals (TCNs) have been forced to flee Côte d'Ivoire. Health facilities in host communities, transit centres and reception sites are already over-stretched. With the continuous population influx, the technical and financial capacities of these health services to provide quality primary health care and referral services to women and children will reach a breaking point.

Main Activities

The project, fully complementary to ongoing health and nutrition activities implemented by the two Country Offices, will focus on:

- Provision of essential drugs, medical equipment and supplies, establishment of outreach and mobile health centres;
- Training health care workers and communities in integrated management of child illnesses;
- Identification of malnourished children and women; provision of first level care and referral to health facilities;
- Immunisation: vaccination of children under-five and women of child-bearing age;
- Vitamin supplementation (Vitamin A distribution to children 6-59 months, iron and folic acid distribution to pregnant/lactating mothers);
- Communication (exclusive breastfeeding, oral re-hydration, safe weaning, STI/HIV prevention);
- Provision of medical, nutrition and psychosocial support to persons affected by HIV/AIDS.

Expected Outcomes

- Access and quality of health services is strengthened for returnees, refugees and TCNs;
- Reduction of morbidity and mortality due to transmissible diseases and malnutrition.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Personnel	22,000
Operating and Supply Costs	278,000
Administration	10,000
Indirect Programme support costs (12%)*	37,200
Minus Available Resources	62,000
TOTAL	285,200

The actual Recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the executive Boards decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)
Project Title:	Support to refugees Reproductive Health
Project Code:	WA-06/H09
Sector:	Health
Objective:	Ensure quality reproductive health services to child giving birth age women (15-49 years); Ensure availability of quality information on RH, including Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)/HIV, to teenagers and the youth; Ensure livelihood opportunities to the youth
Beneficiaries:	25,000 (Women and Adolescents and the youth)
Countries:	Bénin (Agamè, Lokossa)
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, Ministry of Youth, Ministry of family
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 264,400

Summary

Strengthening existing health structures through:

- Improving available overall RH technical services;
- Communication for behaviour change in RH (CBC/RH/TY/HIV).

Main Activities

- Rehabilitation of Agamè Hospital maternity ward;
- Provision of additional staff, equipment, medico technical kits, IEC (audiovisual and posters), RH products, condoms, reagents and HIV tests;
- Training staff in Prenatal Care, Family Planning, Essential Obstetrical Care, Emergency Obstetrical Care, Communication for Behaviour Change in Reproductive Health among Teenagers and the Youth including Sexual Transmissible Diseases/HIV and Humanitarian Emergency, and peer educators in the aforementioned activity;
- Organisation of on site and within communities CBC/RHTY/STD/HIV activities.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased use of RH services: Prenatal Care rate = 100%; assisted delivery rate = 100%; Modern Family Planning (FP) rate: 50%;
- Morbidity rate caused by pregnancies is below 10%;
- Obstetrical lethality rate is below 1%.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	12,800
Inputs	218,600
Training and workshop	18,000
Monitoring and evaluation	15,000
TOTAL	264,400

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Support to the Ministry for the Public Health of Benin for the provision of health care to Togolese refugees and the host communities
Project Code:	WA-06/H10
Sector	Health
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide basic health care including a targeted vaccination campaign • Reinforce the monitoring system of diseases with epidemic potential • To ensure the prevention of STI/HIV/AIDS • To support the needs of host communities
Beneficiaries:	11,000 refugees in Comé and Agamé camps
Countries:	Benin
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, MSF, IFCR, Canadian Co-operation (Comprehensive Epidemiological Surveillance (PASEI)), <i>Groupeement d'intérêt public-Ensemble pour une Solidarité Thérapeutique Hospitalière En Réseau</i> (GIP-ESTHER), NGO Pro-Humanitarian
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 740,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 660,000

Main Activities

- Provide essential drugs, equipments to the health centre covering the refugee needs;
- Provide consumable and laboratory reactivities;
- Prevent and control cholera and meningitis epidemics;
- Maintain 10 nurses at refugee sites;
- Train health workers in the community;
- Ensure the management of main endemics diseases and trauma cases;
- Ensure immunisation again measles, yellow fever and polio;
- Provide bed net to pregnant women and under five children;
- Ensure the functioning of early warning system of epidemic prone diseases in the refugees camps and in the host community;
- Support the health information system.

Expected Outcomes

Reduction of mortality and morbidity within the population of the refugees and the communities hosts.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	90,000
Programme	600,000
Administration/Support	50,000
Sub-total	740,000
Minus available resources	80,000
TOTAL	660,000

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Improving access health care in the affected zones by the crisis in Togo
Project Code:	WA-06/H11
Sector:	Health
Objectives:	To reinforce basic health care capacity in the affected areas (three referral hospitals and periphery units)
Beneficiaries:	40,000 (Children (0-5years): 7,200; women (12–49 years): 10,000)
Countries:	Togo
Implementing Partner(s):	UNFPA, UNICEF, MoH , HCRAH, Red Cross
Project Duration:	October 2005 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 326,480
Funds Requested for 2006:	US\$ 311,480

Summary

The Government of Togo has prepared a plan of action for 3,000 refugees and 40,000 IDPs to improve their security; for reconciliation at the community level; and to facilitate their return and reinsertion social and economic conditions. This project supports the implementation of the Global Plan by focussing on health infrastructures, drugs and equipment.

Main Activities

- Provision of basic equipments and drugs and reproductive health kits to health facilities;
- Support to people living with HIV/AIDS in the affected zones;
- Assist with the rehabilitation of health facilities in affected areas;
- Ensure supervision .

Expected Results

- Basic equipments, drugs and reproductive health kits made available;
- Returnees have access to health care;
- Health facilities rehabilitated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Personnel	10,000
Drugs, consumable and equipment	270,000
Programme Management, Monitoring and Evaluation	28,000
Programme Support Cost	18,480
Total Project Budget	326,480
Available resources	15,000
TOTAL	311,480

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS FUNDS FOR POPULATION (UNFPA)
Project Title:	Psychosocial support to people affected by socio-political violence, including sexual violence
Project Code:	WA-06/H12
Sector:	Health
Objectives:	To ensure psychosocial support to victims of violence
Beneficiaries:	40,000 (Children (0-5years): 7,200; women (12–49 years): 10,000)
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry of the Population, the Social Affairs and Woman Promotion, HCRAH
Project Duration:	January 2005 – December 2006
Funds requested:	US\$ 105,000

Summary

The Government of Togo has prepared a plan of action for 3,000 refugees and 40,000 IDPs to improve their security; for reconciliation at the community level; and to facilitate their return and reinsertion social and economic conditions. This project supports the implementation of the Global Plan by focussing on health infrastructures, drugs and equipment. This action plan is focused around four key elements:

- Improvement of living conditions;
- Reconciliation and acceptance of returnees at the community level;
- Reintegration into communities, social and economic rehabilitation;
- Direct support to returnees (transport, kits of return, committee of reintegration etc.).

This project enrolls in carry out action plan and proposes activities relating to the socio-economic reintegration of the people made vulnerable by the political disorders.

Main Activities

- Training of 50 staff of the Ministry of the Population, the Social Affairs and Woman Promotion and NGOs in psychosocial support;
- Development and implementation of psychological support programmes for traumatised people;
- To ensure the follow-up of the activities (deployment of two secondary consultants and one principal consultant to affected areas).

Expected Outcomes

The psychological impact and trauma of socio-political violence on the population are alleviated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	15,000
Programme	85,000
Administration	5,000
TOTAL	105,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Prevention of common childhood illnesses and nutritional surveillance and rehabilitation
Project Code:	WA-06/H13
Sector:	Health
Objective:	Support the Ministry of Public Health of Benin in the prevention of common childhood illnesses and ensure nutritional surveillance and rehabilitation of the under-five refugee population in the camps and in host communities as necessary
Beneficiaries:	3,589 children in Comè and Agamé camps plus children in host communities as needed.
Country:	Benin: Comè and Agamé camps and in host communities
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Family Social Protection and Solidarity, Benin Red Cross and MSF-Belgium.
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 25,000

Summary

Since May 2005, UNICEF, WHO and MSF-Belgium have been supporting the MoH, to maintain at least 90% vaccination coverage of refugee children <5 in the camps and in host communities, as well as Vitamin A supplementation of children under five, and de-worming of all 3,589 children up to 18 years. UNICEF has also been supporting the nutritional surveillance of all children under five in the camps, and nutritional rehabilitation for malnourished children as required. In line with the UNCT strategic priorities and UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children, these life-saving services need to be maintained if childhood illnesses and malnutrition are to be avoided.

Main Activities

- Support the provision of routine Expanded Programme on Immunisation (EPI) services for the under-five refugee population as well as the biannual de-worming and Vitamin A supplementation exercises;
- Support the nutritional surveillance of all children under five in the camps and provide supplementary feeding and therapeutic feeding;
- Support the provision of community based nutritional surveillance, education and rehabilitation.

Expected Outcome

- At least 90% of refugee children under-five are covered with all EPI antigens and benefit from biannual de-worming and Vitamin A supplementation;
- Malnourished children are identified, referred to the appropriate service and benefit from supplementary and therapeutic feeding activities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Supervision of routine immunisation for children under five, de-worming and Vitamin A supplementation ²	5,000
Nutritional surveillance and nutritional rehabilitation	20,000
TOTAL	25,000

¹ Vaccines and inoculation equipment will be provided by the Government of Benin from the regular EPI programme.

MINE ACTION

Appealing Agency:	HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL (HI)
Project Title:	Victim assistance in the mine action program
Project Code:	WA-06/MA01
Sector:	Mine Action
Objective:	Implement a program of rehabilitation and reintegration of disabled people, both landmine victims and others, in Northern Guinea Bissau border & Southern Senegal border
Beneficiaries:	300,000 persons (men, women and children, valid and disabled persons, displaced and refugees, living along the border between Senegal and Guinea Bissau)
Countries:	Guinea Bissau and Senegal
Implementing Partner(s):	Handicap International, Humanitarian Aid (HUMAID) association
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 550,000

Summary

This program aims to facilitate access to medical care and to improve services for orthopaedic aids/devices, physical therapy, and surgical procedures to the victim of conflict and handicapped persons, in a trans-border approach. An additional goal of this programme is to provide socio-economic assistance to landmine victims and handicapped persons, in the border regions between Senegal and Guinea Bissau.

Main Activities

- Capacity building for human resources;
- Decentralised sites for material assistance and medical care;
- Organisation of medical/physical therapy services and the creation of a systematic process of victim assistance;
- Data collection;
- Development of integrative educational programmes for child (and others) victims of land mine accidents;
- Victim assistance via direct support and also capacity building support to local associations;
- Sport and culture activities.

Expected Outcomes

- Ongoing training plan for all personnel concerned by the three services: Orthopaedic aids/devices, physical therapy, and surgery;
- Data collection for three medical services as well as socio-economic integration data;
- Employment and income-generating projects implemented by disabled people;
- Children with disabilities integrated in the school environment.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Logistic and support	250,000
Technical assistance	150,000
Training and micro projects	150,000
TOTAL	550,000

Appealing Agency:	HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL (HI)
Project Title:	Mine Risk Education (MRE) Senegal & Guinea Bissau
Project Code:	WA-06/MA02
Sector:	Mine Action
Objective:	To reduce the number of landmine and Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)'s victims along the border between Senegal and Guinea Bissau by developing a mine risk education program in a cross border project approach.
Beneficiaries:	300,000 (men, women and children, valid and disabled persons, displaced and refugees)
Countries:	Border areas between Senegal (Casamance) and Guinea Bissau
Implementing Partner(s):	UNICEF, Humaid, UNHCR, UNDP
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 300,000

Summary

The three primary objectives of this project are to:

- Enhance MRE awareness of village communities along the border between Senegal and Guinea Bissau;
- Integrate MRE tools within school programmes and border zones at most risk from mines;
- Optimise MRE activities via data collection and a central information office.

Main Activities

- Teachers' training to MRE concepts and tools;
- Agents' training to MRE tools and deployment into community network;
- Production of new pedagogical tools (image box, films, guidelines, radio broadcasting).

Expected Outcomes

- 500 teachers trained to MRE messages for children and adults;
- 50,000 children received the MRE messages at school;
- 500 community agents are trained to MRE and diffusion in villages;
- Reduction of landmine accidents and victims in Casamance and Northern guinea Bissau region.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Logistic and support	100,000
Technical assistance	100,000
Training and MRE pedagogical tools	100,000
TOTAL	300,000

MULTI-SECTOR

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Local integration of refugees in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo
Project Code:	WA-06/MS01
Sector:	Multi-sector
Objective:	To promote local integration and self-sufficiency of refugees
Beneficiaries:	13,000 refugees
Countries:	Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo
Implementing Partner(s):	CARITAS, Centre Pan Africa de Prospective Sociale (CPPS), DELGAT, <i>Centre National de Recherche</i> (CNAR), Centre for Research Education & Development (CREDO), Organization for Charity for Integral Development (OCDI)
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 952,000

Summary

Refugees arrive in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo individually or in small numbers and their status is reviewed by case. The project aims to provide protection and assistance to refugees in these countries and to promote their local integration and self-reliance. The project will positively impact the lives and welfare of refugees and will be designed to pro-actively incorporate refugees in all stages of decision making and planning.

Main Activities

- Provide protection and basic services (medical care and education) to vulnerable refugees;
- Encourage refugees to initiate income-generation through a credit scheme.

Expected Outcomes

- Vulnerable refugees have access basic services and facilities and are locally integrated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme	952,000
TOTAL	952,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Local integration of refugees in Guinea Bissau, Mali and Senegal
Project Code:	WA-06/MS02
Sector:	Multi-sector
Objective:	To promote local integration and self-sufficiency of refugees
Beneficiaries:	23,687 refugees
Countries:	Guinea Bissau, Mali and Senegal.
Implementing Partner(s):	<i>Office Africain pour le Développement et la Coopération (OFADEC), National Centre for Rural Studies (CNER), Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), Association of former United Nations Volunteers (AAVNU), Children' Nutrition Research Center (CNRC).</i>
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 876,616

Summary

Social service activities will be implemented in favour of refugees in the urban communities of Dakar, Bamako and Bissau. Senegalese refugees will be assisted to settle in Jolmète and in the northern part of Guinea Bissau. Legal assistance to the Mauritanian refugees in the Valley of the River in Senegal and in the area of Kayes in Mali will enable them to better integrate in these two countries. The search for durable solutions will be reinforced in favour of the urban refugees by encouraging them to adopt a participative attitude in the identification and the implementation of solutions aiming at self-sufficiency by income generating activities and education or vocational training, to increase their placement capacity in the labour market. The project will aim to sensitise more refugees to be involved in income generation activities.

Main Activities

- Encourage refugees to farm in order to supplement food rations. Domestic needs of the most vulnerable refugees in the settlement are met, with priority attention to unaccompanied children in foster care;
- Assist refugees to market surplus farm produce to purchase additional family requirements;
- Provide small business assistance with a view to making them self-supporting as soon as possible.

Expected Outcomes

- Refugees acquire vocational skills;
- All refugees identified as especially vulnerable and in particular refugee children in foster care have basic household items.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme	876,616
TOTAL	876,616

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Voluntary repatriation of various refugees in West Africa
Project Code:	WA-06/MS03
Sector:	Multi-sector
Objective:	Assist voluntary return of refugees residing in the West and Central African region
Beneficiaries:	500 refugees
Countries:	Central and West Africa
Implementing Partner(s):	N/A
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 300,000

Summary

When the conditions in countries of origin become conducive for return, UNHCR will intensify efforts to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees. Information on the conditions in the country of origin will be regularly monitored and disseminated. UNHCR will also advise the refugees on the return to particular conditions through regular updates on developments in their country of origin in order to ensure that the returns are voluntary and in safety and dignity. For this, potential returnees will be provided with adequate information to enable them to make informed decisions. UNHCR ensures that the information on returning refugee families is adequately documented and shared with offices in the receiving country so as to achieve sustainable reintegration. This will also facilitate returnees to integrate in an environment where their protection needs are taken into account. Assistance during the repatriation is provided through the provision of transport support, vaccination and other medical assistance and, when required, accommodation in transit centres.

Main Activities

- Issue necessary documentations for returning refugees before departure and ensure accuracy of the family information;
- Assist returning refugees in the organisation of transport by air, road or sea/river;
- Ensure that the children are vaccinated before departure and that the pre-departure medical check is conducted;
- Provide needy returning refugees with transit accommodations during trip;
- Ensure returns are safe, keeping particular attention on vulnerable women, children and elderly.

Expected Outcomes

- Returning refugees have made informed decision on their return based on the update information on the conditions in the home country;
- Returnees have received necessary documentation, registration and medical check before departure;
- Return movements are organised without accidents or deaths during the trip;
- Returning refugees arrived safely with their personal belongings.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme	300,000
TOTAL	300,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Stockpile of Non-Food Items (NFIs)
Project Code:	WA-06/MS04
Sector:	Multi-sector
Objective:	To address the immediate needs of the initial wave of 50,000 refugees and to minimise the response time to emergencies
Beneficiaries:	50,000 refugees
Countries:	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo
Implementing Partner(s):	N/A
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 150,000

Summary

The regional stockpile for West Africa was established to address immediate needs of refugees in the region and minimise the response time to emergencies by storing essential items close to the point of delivery. By pre-positioning NFIs, the lead-time for their delivery will significantly be reduced, enabling UNHCR to provide the needed assistance in a timely manner and avoid aggravation of the humanitarian situation. This stock is envisaged for the entire region (including Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Cape-Verde, the Gambia, Mali, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Burkina Faso, Togo, Benin, Niger, Nigeria and Cameroon), as well as countries in the neighbouring regions if necessary.

Main Activities

- Establish and monitor the implementation of the warehouse contract, and develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the operation of the warehouse including entry and dispatch records;
- Coordinate the cross-border movements of the items (in-coming and out-going);
- Ensure that all the parties are regularly informed on the status of stock.

Expected Outcomes

- Sufficient levels of non-food items are maintained in the warehouse;
- Needy refugees receive relief items without delay and in good condition.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme	150,000
TOTAL	150,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Regional resettlement of refugees in West Africa
Project Code:	WA-06/MS05
Sector:	Multi-sector
Objective:	To enhance resettlement capacity in county offices and to assist eligible refugees in application process for resettlement
Beneficiaries:	5,000 refugees
Countries:	Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo
Implementing Partner(s):	N/A
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 180,000

Summary

UNHCR considers resettlement as a vital protection instrument when no other durable solution exists. Resettlement under UNHCR's auspices is geared primarily towards those refugees who are most vulnerable and whose life, liberty, safety, health, or other fundamental human rights are at risk.

The project is implemented by the UNHCR Regional Resettlement Hub located in Ghana, and will assist UNHCR country offices in developing and implementing relevant SOPs to improve standardisation of resettlement procedures. The Hub manages the flow of submissions to resettlement countries and ensures that proper timeframes throughout the resettlement process are adhered to. The Hub also supports country offices in terms of resettlement interview transport/logistics and medical screenings/issues.

Main Activities

- Coordinate with host resettlement countries and implementing partners regarding resettlement policy and operational issues;
- Support country offices for increasing capacity and ensuring fair and standardised practices in the region;
- Monitor to ensure that the resettlement submissions are consistent with criteria and in response to legitimate protection needs;
- Facilitate the resettlement process by providing transport, food, accommodation, security arrangements and support to vulnerable refugees.

Expected Outcomes

- The country offices will have the necessary knowledge base and tools developed to properly identify and prioritise individuals and groups most in need of international protection;
- Eligible refugees within the region are assisted to attend interviews and depart if accepted.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme	180,000
TOTAL	180,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Voluntary repatriation of refugees in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo.
Project Code:	WA-06/MS06
Sector:	Multi-sector
Objective:	To assist voluntary repatriation of refugees in Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo.
Beneficiaries:	2,400 refugees
Countries:	Benin, Burkina Faso, Niger and Togo
Implementing Partner(s):	N/A
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 200,000

Summary

When the conditions in countries of origin become conducive for return, UNHCR will intensify its efforts to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees. Information on the conditions in the country of origin will be regularly monitored and disseminated. UNHCR will also advise the refugees on the return to particular conditions through regular updates on developments in their country of origin in order to ensure that the returns are voluntary and in safety and dignity. For this, potential returnees will be provided with adequate information to enable them to make informed decisions. UNHCR ensures that the information on returning refugees is adequately documented and shared with offices in the receiving country so as to achieve the sustainable reintegration. This will also facilitate returnees to integrate in an environment where their protection needs are taken into account. Assistance during the repatriation is provided through the provision of transport support, vaccination and other medical assistance, and accommodation in transit centres, when required.

Main Activities

- Issue necessary documentations for returning refugees before departure and ensure accuracy of the family information;
- Assist returning refugees in the organisation of transport by air or road;
- Ensure that the children are vaccinated before departure and that the pre-departure medical check is conducted;
- Provide needy returning refugees with transit accommodations during return;
- Ensure returns are safe, keeping particular attention on vulnerable women, children and elderly.

Expected Outcomes

- Returning refugees have made informed decisions on their return based on the update information on the conditions in the home country;
- Returnees have received necessary documentation, registration and medical checks before departure;
- Return movements are organised without accidents or deaths during the trip;
- Returning refugees arrived safely with their personal belongings.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme	200,000
TOTAL	200,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)
Project Title:	Assistance to Togolese refugees in Benin and Ghana and to IDPs and returnees in Togo
Project Code:	WA-06/MS07
Sector:	Multi-sector
Objectives:	To provide protection and assistance for the refugees in Benin and Ghana and limited assistance to IDPs in Togo
Beneficiaries:	46,000 persons (planning figure for 2006) Benin: 27,500 – Togo 3,000 – Ghana 15,500 Other group: Hosts communities
Countries:	Benin, Togo and Ghana
Implementing Partner(s):	Benin: Government and sectoral Ministries, CARITAS, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), PLAN BENIN, TERRE HOMMES IFRC/Red Cross, MSF, CENTRE SONGHAI. Ghana: WPF, National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO), CRS/ National Catholic Secretariat (NCS), Women Initiative for Self-Empowerment (WISE) Togo: Government, WFP, UNICEF, OCDI
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 4,519,591

Summary

In Benin, UNHCR will continue with the registration of refugees and identification of vulnerable individuals. Self-reliance will be promoted for Togolese refugees living in Comé and Agamé camps. Income generating and agricultural projects will be implemented, in part through distribution of seeds, fertilizer and some basic tools. It is planned to construct 3,000 mud houses, employing a community-based approach, to improve living conditions of camp dwellers currently living in tents. Health care facilities in the camp will be improved in close collaboration with MSF.

In Togo, UNHCR will continue to provide limited and targeted humanitarian assistance to an estimated 3,000 IDPs. UNHCR will continue to support, through training and provision of material assistance, the Togolese authorities in building and strengthening the capacity of the new High Commissioner for Repatriation and Humanitarian Action to enable his Office perform proper monitoring of returnees (IDPs and refugees).

In Ghana, UNHCR will assist vulnerable individuals or communities among the host or refugee populations. Non-food relief items will be distributed to registered individuals/families, and community-based projects will be implemented to alleviate the burden on public infrastructures. Refugee protection, refugee and local community empowerment will also be a core objective in 2006.

Main Activities

- Provide multi-sector humanitarian assistance to the refugees in camps and in host communities, as well as limited assistance to IDPs;
- Promote self-reliance of refugees through income generating activities, education and agriculture activities;
- Organise training activities to build capacity of local Governments, refugees and partners.

Expected Outcome

- Refugees have access to protection and basic services;
- Refugees have improved skill and means for self-sustenance;
- Local management capacity is improved.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Programme	2,815,000
Programme support	1,704,591
TOTAL	4,519,591

* Subject to the approval by the UNHCR Operations Review Board

PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

Appealing Agency:	MOVEMENT AGAINST SMALL ARMS IN WEST AFRICA Mouvement contre les Armes Légères en Afrique de l'Ouest (MALAO)
Project Title:	Enhanced security of humanitarian operations
Project Code:	WA-06/P/HR/RL01
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	Highlight the impact of the proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) on humanitarian personnel and populace of border areas of Côte d'Ivoire/Guinea, Senegal/Guinea-Bissau and, as a result, reinforce the security of humanitarian operations
Beneficiaries:	Populations of border zones of the previously cited countries, humanitarian operations personnel (UN, international and national NGOs)
Implementing Partner(s):	National commissions of Guinea, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinean Association for Research and Alternatives (ALTERNAG), ABC, Women in Peacebuilding (WIPNET), Kabonketoor
Project Duration:	January 2006 - October 2006
Requested Funds:	US\$ 169,400

Summary

The ease with which small arms and light weapons move through the porous borders of Guinea, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau and Côte d'Ivoire directly effect the lives and livelihoods of West Africans living in these areas as well as the operations of humanitarian agencies and the staff for which they work. MALAO aims to highlight the extent and the nature of the consequences of the proliferation and circulation of SALW through a revision of existing information, coordination and distribution mechanisms so that regional information systems and associated decision-making/response mechanisms may be enhanced.

Main Activities

- Sensitisation workshops on SALW;
- Educational outreach programmes on risk management linked to SALW;
- Information collection and management (databases, development of operational documentation).

Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced understanding of the consequences of the proliferation of SALW;
- Holistic strategy of information coordination on SALW;
- Better tools with which to improve the security of humanitarian personnel and people of Guinea, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire;
- Awareness campaign for the July 2006 Conference.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Personnel	32,000
Activities	102,000
Publications	20,000
Administration	15,400
TOTAL	169,400

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME (UNODC)
Project Title:	Establishment of an ECOWAS Border Control Coordination Unit in West Africa (ECOBCCU)
Project Code:	WA-06/P/HR/RL02
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To improve border control management through enhanced infrastructure, and regional cooperation, exchange of information between 16 National Border Control Units and the ECOWAS Border Control Coordination Units
Beneficiaries:	ECOWAS Member States (+ Mauritania)
Implementing Partner(s):	ECOWAS Secretariat and National Governments (Ministries in charge of Security)
Project Duration:	January 2006 - December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 526,940

Summary

West Africa has become a major hub for illicit drug trafficking and other international organised crime activities such as piracy, contraband, illicit diamond trading in Liberia and Sierra Leone to finance alleged terrorist activities, smuggling of small arms and trafficking in human beings.

Additionally, the UN Security Council expressed particular concern about the special problems experienced in certain border zones in West Africa and the fact that they often constitute the first transmission channel of instability among neighbouring countries. The Security Council has therefore recommended that the United Nations system work on integrated strategies, in cooperation with national Governments and the Secretariat of ECOWAS, to address border security and control issues in order to prevent conflict from spreading further.

Budgeted at US\$ 1,055,081 over a total duration of 24 months, this project provides the ECOWAS Member States with capacities to improve border control management through training, enhanced infrastructure, regional cooperation and exchange of information between the 16 National Border Control Units (NBCU) and the ECOWAS Border Control Coordination Unit (ECOBCCU).

Main Activities:

- Establishment of NBCUs;
- Establishment of the ECOBCCU;
- Delivery of training to NBCU and ECOBCCU personnel;
- Delivery of equipment to NBCU and ECOBCCU;
- Establishment of channels of communication between NBCUs and ECOBCCU.

Expected Outcome:

- Sixteen fully functional NBCUs established and feeding information to ECOBCCU;
- ECOBCCU established fully functional;
- Project impact duly evaluated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	216,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	250,250
Administrative costs	60,690
TOTAL	526,940

WEST AFRICA

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME (UNODC)
Project Title:	Data for Africa (West Africa component)
Project Code:	WA-06/P/HR/RL03
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	Assist Western African Governments in the development of crime and drugs assessment and monitoring capacities
Beneficiaries:	Governments of Western African countries
Implementing Partner(s):	Governments, Regional and national institutions
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested for 2006:	US\$ 393,000

Summary

West Africa has some of the highest rates of crime in the world, which not only impact on personal safety but also hamper development and socio-economic efforts. Unfortunately, little data and information is available to understand and tackle the problem in its various dimensions. Data regarding the status of drugs and crime in Africa is extremely limited and is not organised in any systematic way. Poor information on such issues leads to insufficient attention devoted to solving crime prevention and safety problems in the region. The collection, analysis and dissemination of information on crime and drugs issues is necessary to generate knowledge, as a pre-requisite to any action as well as to provide for their systematic monitoring and evaluation. As prioritised by the Programme of Action 2006 - 2010 on Crime and Drugs as Impediments to Security and Development in Africa, endorsed by the Round Table on Africa held in Abuja, Nigeria, 5-6 September 2005, a mechanism urgently needs to be developed for the collection, analysis publication and dissemination of drugs, crime and victimisation data and trends in Africa. This is also mandated by international conventions, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. A multi-year project "Data for Africa" has been developed to address these issues in the entire African region. The project entails a sub-regional strategy, involving Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and national institutions. In 2006, the West Africa component of the project, in collaboration with ECOWAS, will launch a comprehensive programme of activities, including a series of victim surveys, starting with three countries within the sub-region. Activities will involve an extensive network of Western African experts and institutions.

Main Activities:

- Designing of methodologies for the collection of information, including victim surveys and specific studies on organised crime and illicit trafficking;
- Capacity-building for Government agencies responsible for the collection, analysis and dissemination of crime and drugs statistics, including training of relevant personnel from law enforcement, judiciary, specialised drug control and crime prevention agencies and prisons; training in conducting specialised surveys (victim surveys, business/industry surveys, violence against women surveys) and analysis of their results;
- Carrying out primary data collection (two surveys in each participating country);
- Data analysis and presentation.

Expected Outcome:

- African Governments will benefit from improved know-how in the collection and analysis of primary data on crime and drugs, to help planning better socio-economic development policies and programmes in their respective countries;
- The international community and regional institutions will get improved knowledge of the drugs and crime situation in the region, which will help in the development of focused assistance to Western Africa;
- Generally, better-focused drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice-related assistance.
- Project impact duly evaluated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	54,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	294,000
Administrative costs	45,000
TOTAL	393,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUNDS (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Strengthening sub-regional coordination for children affected by armed conflict
Project Code:	WA-06/P/HR/RL04
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	Re-enforce protection for children crossing borders and harmonise approaches between national child protection networks in their response
Beneficiaries:	Children affected by armed conflict (separated and unaccompanied, children recruited to armed groups, victims of gender-based violence)
Countries:	Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Guinea, Sierra Leone
Implementing Partner(s):	Emergency partners at country level (NGOs, religious organisations, governments)
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 593,600

Summary

The countries of the MRU and Cote d'Ivoire need to be considered within a regional context. Populations from each of the countries are constantly crossing the borders, as either part of organised repatriation, emergency spontaneous population movements or simply for trading. This project targets support for children who are vulnerable as part of these cross-border dynamics.

Main Activities

- Development of data collection systems for separated and unaccompanied children and guidance on monitoring and reporting on child rights' violations in relation to Security Council Resolution 1612;
- Mobilisation of community-based child protection committees in border areas and cross-border coordination and communication between International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs) and partners in sensitive border areas;
- Sub-regional inter-agency child protection coordination meetings to address policy and training needs;
- Accelerated and targeted responses for cross-border "caseloads" (Sierra Leone children in need of durable solutions in Guinea; children demobilised in Liberia Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) returning to neighbouring countries; all separated and unaccompanied children currently not in country of origin).

Expected Outcome

- Establishment of a common framework for monitoring and reporting and a functional information-sharing system;
- Development of mapping of community-based child protection committees in border areas linked to vulnerability analysis, supported by common package of services from child protection agencies;
- Establishment of regional inter-agency steering committee linked to national protection networks to ensure cross-border issues are integrated into national programmes of protection;
- Development of regular links between regional steering group and global inter-agency network and piloting of at least one new standard/ tool in the Coastal West Africa region.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Monitoring and reporting system	50,000
Human resources for coordination	175,000
Training and response to gender based violence and sexual abuse	50,000
Documentation and dissemination of best practices	55,000
Coordination within sub-region	50,000
Operational costs	150,000
Indirect Programme Support Cost *	63,600
TOTAL	593,600

* The actual Recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUNDS FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM)
Project Title:	Protection and advocacy for vulnerable displaced women
Project Code:	WA-06/P/HR/RL05
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To protect and assist 6,000 displaced women affected by the crisis in Cote d'Ivoire in Mali, Burkina Faso, Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire.
Beneficiaries:	Displaced women affected by the Ivorian crisis
Countries:	Peri-urban areas in Abidjan (Abobo, Adjamé, Yopougon, Dabo), Mali, Burkina Faso and Guinea
Implementing Partner(s):	ESPOIR Côte d'Ivoire, Association des femmes juristes (Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Burkina-Faso), MRU Women Association, WIPNET
Project Duration:	January 2006 - December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 923,120
Funds Requested:	US\$ 918,120

Summary

Women in displacement seldom know their rights, neither do the host communities. This programme supports the Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) two strategic priorities and corresponding objectives aims to raise awareness on Women's Human Rights and to provide legal protection and support to displaced women in the peri-urban areas of Abidjan as well as in Guinea, Mali, and Burkina Faso.

Main Activities

Activities of the programme will prepare women to gain some skills in preparation of their return. These will consist of five primary components:

- Awareness building on Women Human rights geared to the women themselves and to the host communities;
- Income generating activities to contribute to women economic security and rights;
- Provision of access to Health care and treatment especially for women victims of violence and those infected and affected by HIV and AIDS;
- Setting up of a multi-purpose transit centre for the most vulnerable women especially those who are victims of violence;
- Advocacy for streamlining data collection on women's condition and situation in an emergency.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved women's knowledge of their rights and their ability to defend themselves against all abuses be they social, economic, cultural or political;
- Acquisition of skills preparing their return, and reducing the level of poverty and destitution. A mitigation of occurrence of SGBV and a reduction of HIV and AIDS;
- Provision of more coherent data on women, leading to an improved response.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	261,600
Inputs	476,000
Transport	101,600
Administration (10%)	83,920
Sub-total	923,120
Minus Available Resources	5,000
TOTAL	918,120

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Protection of vulnerable groups affected by the Ivorian Crisis
Project Code:	WA-06/P/HR/RL06
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	Guarantee the protection of children and women from all forms of abuses and assist in family reunification
Beneficiaries:	Refugee and returnee children, children in transit, separated children, adolescent girls, women
Countries:	Burkina Faso and Mali
Implementing Partner(s):	UNHCR, IOM, Direction Régionale de la Protection de la Femme, de l'Enfant et de la Famille, Ministry of Social Action, NGOs
Project Duration:	January 2006 - January 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 403,200

Summary

Currently, as part of the cross-border population movement due to the crisis in Ivory Coast, few children are registered as unaccompanied and it is unknown how many unaccompanied/separated children have crossed the borders at un-official border posts due to a general lack of capacity of local administration and NGOs. Moreover, during repatriation, transit and (re)settlement, women and children without sufficient nutrition and housing and no income generating possibilities are vulnerable to sexual abuse and exploitation. Protection actions have thus both a preparedness and a response component to the ongoing influx of returnees and refugees.

Main Activities

- Identify and establish two databases (one on separated children and one on returning trafficked children); train partners on family tracing and reunification;
- Sensitise repatriated people in STI/HIV-AIDS and GBV; train medical and social workers in the support to violence/abuse survivors; provide psychosocial care to women and children who have experienced GBV;
- Support children and women during the repatriation process (rest, medical support, avoiding overloading buses etc);
- Identify separated children and returning trafficked children; prevent separation of children; support interim care arrangements for separated children.

Expected Outcomes

- Increased awareness amongst displaced people on the risk of HIV and GBV; provision of timely and appropriate medical care and psychosocial support to women and children who have experienced sexual violence;
- Prevention of family separation and functioning system for registering, providing immediate care, tracing and reunifying separated children.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Personnel	50,000
Medical support	50,000
Setting up and management of database	50,000
Training and sensitisation	50,000
Pre-positioning and provision of immediate care	100,000
Administration	60,000
Indirect Programme support costs (12%)*	43,200
TOTAL	403,200

The actual Recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the executive Boards decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

Appealing Agency:	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)
Project Title:	Assistance to return and reinstallation of vulnerable categories of TCNs in their communities
Project Code:	WA-06/P/HR/RL07
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To return and reinstall vulnerable individuals and families displaced by conflicts and disasters in their communities of origin or of their choice
Beneficiaries:	Approximately 3,000 (Children; 1,500 and Women 1,000 and other group (specify): elderly, handicapped, men without resources and former combatants. Community areas: 20
Countries:	Southern border areas of Mali and Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ghana, Guinea
Implementing Partner(s):	OCHA, UNHCR, NGOs, Ministries of Interior, Ministries dealing with protection (Women and Family, Human Rights) – Ministries covering nationals living abroad
Project Duration:	January 2006 - December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 4,365,608

Summary

To support the most affected TCN populations to safely return home and successfully settle in the communities to which they return. Other benefits will be the burden alleviation in host communities.

Main Activities

- Identification and specific needs assessment;
- Information management ;
- Registration and travel preparation;
- Transportation, including health care component, ensuring protection as required;
- Reinstallation through support to communities of return in coordination with Governments, partner NGOs and other concerned International Organisations (IOs).

Expected Outcomes

- TCNs safely returned in countries of origin and basic support given to communities of return.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff Costs	310,400
Office Costs and Overhead	105,208
Operational Costs (fee per person basis)	3,900,000
Contingency	50,000
TOTAL	4,365,608

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Unaccompanied minors and separated children
Project Code:	WA-06/P/HR/RL08
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	Ensure the identification, protection, and care of unaccompanied and separated Togolese refugee children in Benin and their access to family tracing and reunification services
Beneficiaries:	Approximately 250 unaccompanied and separated children
Country:	Benin: Comè and Agamé camps and in host communities
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry of Family, Social Protection and Solidarity, Benin Red Cross, Terre des hommes
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 270,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 170,000

Summary

In line with the UNCT strategic priority related to the protection and registration of refugees and UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children, the project aims to ensure the identification, protection and care of unaccompanied and separated children, as well as family tracing and reunification. Since the onset of the emergency in April 2005, over 300 Unaccompanied Minors (UAM) and separated children have benefited from these services. One hundred and thirteen children have been reunified to date. Identification of UAM and separated children in host communities is ongoing. It is essential that all UAM and separated children identified continue to benefit from the services provided until they can be reunified with their families.

Main Activities

- Identify, and protect all unaccompanied minors and separated children living in Comé, and Agamé camps and host communities;
- Provide 24-hour care and supervision of all UAM in a secure tented area in Comé camp, and provide basic non-food items (clothing, hygiene material, cooking fuel and condiments);
- Document all cases and maintain the UAM and separated children database;
- Provide psychosocial support to UAM and separated children;
- Carry out family tracing and reunification of UAM and separated children, and work towards durable solutions for those whose families cannot be found. Continue cross-border cooperation on reunification with UNICEF Togo. Follow up of reunified children and community reintegration support will be provided by UNICEF Togo and partners.

Expected Outcomes

- UAM/Separated children are identified, and receive protection and care;
- UAM/Separated children benefit from family tracing and reunification services;
- UAM/Separated children in need receive psychosocial support.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Identify, protect and care for unaccompanied and separated children. Provide psychosocial support	225,000
Family tracing and reunification (including provision of 200 reunification kits)	45,000
Minus Available Resources	100,000
TOTAL	170,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Psychosocial support and life-skills education for displaced and other affected children
Project Code:	WA-06/P/HR/RL09
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	Ensure that all vulnerable children in the affected areas are provided with psycho-social support and life-skills education
Beneficiaries:	5,000 children (Centrale, Plateaux, Maritime regions) and 1,500 children in camps in Benin and Ghana
Country (ies)	Togo
Implementing Partner(s):	High Commission for the Repatriation and Humanitarian Action, Ministry of Social Affairs, Local NGOs and CSOs
Project Duration:	October 2005 – June 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 285,126
Funds Requested for 2006:	US\$ 265,126

Summary

The project will address the psychological and emotional impacts of violence experienced by children during the recent crisis in Togo. The project will be carried out within the framework of UNICEF's Child Protection Programme that aims to reduce and eventually eliminate all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse against children.

Main Activities

- Conduct a rapid assessment in the targeted regions of the psychological and emotional impacts of violence on children and youth and the capacity of concerned existing services;
- Support to the boy scouts and girl guides organisations in the provision of age specific Lifeskills education (recreational and sports activities) to children in schools and out of school;
- Support to faith-based organisations, churches and mosques to provide spiritual support to affected children;
- Training of social workers, NGOs and CBOs staff in diagnosing psychosocial problems of affected children (in conjunction with the Education sector);
- Training of carers, guardians and social workers in providing care and counselling to traumatised children;
- Provision of specialised actions to the most seriously traumatised children in appropriate health institutions.

Expected Outcome

- Actions will be better defined and tailored;
- Affected boys and girls are empowered through Lifeskills acquisition;
- Affected children are provided with comfort by way of group discussions through religious and other community organisations that already provide a framework for community solidarity;
- Social workers, NGOs and CBOs staff are imparted with skills to respond in appropriate ways to traumatised children's needs; carers and guardians are trained in how to communicate with traumatised children, how to listen to them and how best to support them;
- The most traumatised children are identified and referred to appropriate mental health care services.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Temporary technical assistance	20,000
Operational Costs	114,496
Administration (12%)	150,630
Sub-total	285,126
Minus Available Resources	20,000
TOTAL	265,126

Appeal Agency:	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)
Project Title:	Promotion of peace and reconciliation of affected communities
Project Code:	WA-06/P/HR/RL10
Sector:	Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law
Objective:	To create favourable conditions for the return and the reintegration of IDPs and refugees
Beneficiaries:	40,000 refugees, 3,000 IDPs and the Togolese population
Countries:	Togo
Implementing Partner(s):	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Ministry for the communication and the civic formation, HCRAH, Ministry for the human rights, of the Democracy and the Reconciliation, Ministry for the population, the Social affairs and woman promotion, NGOs
Project Duration:	October 2005 – October 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 153,300
Funds Requested for 2006:	US\$ 133,300

Summary

The Government of Togo has prepared a plan of action for 3,000 refugees and 40,000 IDPs to improve their security; for reconciliation at the community level; and to facilitate their return and reinsertion social and economic conditions. This project supports the implementation of the Global Plan by focussing on health infrastructures, drugs and equipment. This action plan is focused around four key elements:

- Improvement of living conditions;
- Reconciliation and acceptance of returnees at the community level;
- Reintegration into communities, social and economic rehabilitation;
- Direct support to returnees (transport, kits of return, committee of reintegration etc.).

This project enrolls in carry out action plan and proposes activities relating to the socio-economic reintegration of the people made vulnerable by the political disorders.

Main activities

- Creation of discussion forums in conjunction with religious and traditional leaders to promote peace and reconciliation;
- Development of messages for the media highlighting the reconciliation process;
- Visits to Togo of refugee representatives from Ghana and Benin to assist communities in preparing for the arrival of refugees;
- Working with 25 community-based committees to follow-up on reintegration process and support intercommunity dialogue, reintegration and monitoring of the repatriates. These committees will be required to focus on ensuring that returnees are discriminated against or subjected to violence. Members of these committees will come from social groups representative of communities in the affected zones.

Expected outcomes

- IDPs and the refugees are reassured and return in their communities of origin.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff	10,000
Programme	136,000
Administration	7,300
Sub-total	153,300
Minus available resources	20,000
TOTAL	133,300

WATER AND SANITATION

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Developing regional capacity to respond to Water and Sanitation Emergencies and Epidemics
Project Code:	WA-06/WS01
Sector:	Water and Sanitation
Objective:	To improve the Water, Environment and Sanitation (WES) sector's capacity to respond effectively and rapidly to emergencies/epidemics in West Africa
Beneficiaries:	Urban and rural poor communities prone to cholera outbreaks UNICEF, line ministries, WHO, WFP, NGOs
Countries:	West Africa region with specific emphasis on humanitarian crisis and/or cholera prone countries according to needs
Implementing Partner(s):	UNICEF Country Offices, UNICEF Regional Office, line ministries, international and local NGOs
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 447,552

Summary

Emergency preparedness and response, including strengthening the capacity of Governments and partners is central to UNICEF's Core Commitments for water and sanitation in emergency situations. A critical task is ensuring prompt access to safe water and sanitation facilities to populations affected by conflicts and/or natural disasters, as well as supporting preparedness for and response to, epidemics that the region is frequently experiencing, for example annual cholera outbreaks. While many of the region's countries have emergency water and sanitation programs, as a whole capacity is constrained by a lack of investment in human resources, limited application of multi-sectoral responses, knowledge of good practices and inadequate training in water and sanitation emergency actions. A coordinated regional WES sector capacity-strengthening project is urgently needed to ensure more appropriate and timely response, as well to compliment regional health projects focused on reinforcing epidemics management and control.

Main Activities

- A regional mapping of WES emergency/epidemic human resources/organisations; establishment of a regional roster of WES specialists for rapid field deployment;
- A survey of recent WES sector and WES-Health sector responses/outcomes; identification of good practices; production of 15-20 case studies; establishment of effective information production and dissemination strategy;
- Development and implementation of training packages to improve technical capacity in implementing UNICEF's core commitments, Emergency WES resource kit and hygiene education.

Expected Outcomes

- Improved rapid deployment of water and sanitation technical staff in emergency/epidemic situations;
- Improved access by water and sanitation staff across the region to knowledge of emergency/epidemic water and sanitation good practices;
- Enhanced emergency water and sanitation technical capacity in affected countries.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Personnel	141,600
Inputs (workshops, travel etc)	250,000
Administration (monitoring and quality assurance)	8,000
Indirect Programme support costs 12% *	47,952
TOTAL	447,552

The actual recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board decision 2003/9 of 5th June 2003.

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Emergency Water Supply and Sanitation for returned and displaced population from Cote d'Ivoire
Project Code:	WA-06/WS02
Sector:	Water and Sanitation
Objective:	To provide safe drinking water and adequate sanitation facilities to host communities (Burkina Faso and Mali) and to reception and transit camps (Mali)
Beneficiaries:	180,000 returnees (150,000 Burkina Faso, 30,000 Mali) Mali: 1,500 asylum seekers, 10,000 TCNs in transit, 100,000 host population
Countries:	Burkina Faso and Mali (Sikasso region)
Implementing Partner(s):	<i>Direction Nationale de l'Hydraulique (DNH), Direction Régionale Hydraulique et Energie (DRHE), Public Hygiene and Health Division (DHPS), DRHPS, NGOs (Mali), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), MoH, Office National de l'Eau et de l'Assainissement (ONEA) (Burkina Faso)</i>
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Funds Requested:	US\$ 330,400

Summary

Existing water and sanitation services are already unsatisfactory in Mali and Burkina Faso; only 42% and 49% of families have access to safe water, while 15% and 12% of families can access adequate excreta disposal facilities. The increase in population due to the Ivorian crisis has put enormous stress on the few local functioning water facilities, leading in Burkina Faso to conflicts between returnees and host communities. Unhygienic living conditions due to the use of surrounding bushes and open nearby fields to defecate are potential risks for cholera and other water related diseases.

Main Activities

- Construction/rehabilitation of water supply and sanitation facilities in host communities, reception and transit camps, refugee sites (construction and rehabilitation of 30 boreholes and one tank in Burkina Faso and Mali respectively; construction of latrines for 400 returnee families in Burkina Faso; construction of four bath cubicles in transit camps in Mali);
- Training of 40 water committees on pump maintenance (Burkina Faso);
- Supply of water storage facilities at communal and household levels (tanks, water containers etc) in Mali; supply of wastewater and solid waste disposal facilities (seven in transit camps in Mali);
- Provision of basic sanitation products and water purification tablets (Burkina Faso and Mali);
- Hygiene promotion activities (hand washing, safe water storage, safe excreta disposal).

Expected Outcomes

- Decrease in waterborne and sanitation related diseases;
- Increase in safe water and sanitation facilities available to returnees, transiting and host populations;
- Improved hygienic conditions and practices.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Personnel	20,000
Operating and Supply Costs	265,000
Administration	10,000
Indirect Programme support costs (12%)	35,400
TOTAL	330,400

The actual Recovery rate on actual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the executive Boards decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003

Appealing Agency:	WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION (WHO)
Project Title:	Construction of wells and Sanitation in Togo
Project Code:	WA-06/WS03
Sector:	Water and Sanitation
Objective:	Improve water provision and sanitation in the affected areas
Beneficiaries:	40 000 (Children (0-5years): 7,200; women (12–49 years): 10,000)
Implementing Partner(s):	MoH, UNICEF
Project Duration:	October 2005 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 278,000
Funds requested for 2006:	US\$ 258,000

Summary

Based on WHO experience of 1995-1997 during the returnee of Togolese refugees from Benin and Ghana when WHO was responsible for water and sanitation, the UNCT requested WHO to prepare this project to support national authorities plan for the support for 3,000 refugees and 40,000 IDPs to improve their security and reintegration at the community level. While these efforts are ongoing, problems still persist. Available information indicates that 10% of infant mortality is linked to water born disease including cholera, schistosomiasis and dracunculiasis, information also indicates that these diseases are on the rise.

This project is complementary to the Global Plan in support of returnees. In some communities it will be necessary to rebuilt latrines and water sources (wells).

Main Activities

- Rehabilitate 200 latrines in effected areas and support sanitation activities:
- Build 25 wells and ensure their supervision and maintenance.

Expected Results

- Water and sanitation needs of returnees and refugees covered.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Personnel	10,000
Equipment	255,000
Programme Management, Monitoring and Reporting	13,000
Sub-total	278,000
Minus Available Resources	20,000
TOTAL	258,000

Appealing Agency:	UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)
Project Title:	Water Supply and Sanitation for Togolese refugees in Benin
Project Code:	WA-06/WS04
Sector:	Water and Sanitation
Objective:	Ensure the provision of safe water and sanitation for all refugees in Comè and Agamé camps and host communities where necessary.
Beneficiaries:	10,000 in Comè and Agamé camps and an estimated 3,000 in host communities
Country:	Benin: Comè and Agamé camps and in host communities.
Implementing Partner(s):	Ministry of Public Health (Direction of Basic Sanitation and Hygiene), Regional Centre for Low Cost Technologies in Water Supply and Basic Sanitation <i>Centre Régional pour L'eau Potable et L'assainissement à Faible Coût</i> , (CREPA), Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Hydraulics (Direction of Hydraulics), Benin Urban Water Supply Company <i>Société Nationale des Eaux du Bénin</i> (SONEB),
Project Duration:	January 2006 – December 2006
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 230,000
Funds Requested:	US\$ 130,000

Summary

Over 25,000 Togolese refugees have been registered in Benin following the April 2005 presidential elections in Togo and ensuing violence; ten thousand of these are living in Comè and Agamé camps. In line with the UNCT strategic priorities and UNICEF's Core Commitments for Children to avoid the outbreak of water and faecal-borne diseases, UNICEF has ensured the refugee population's continued access to safe water and sanitation. A total of 56 water distribution points, 186 latrines and 199 shower cabins and a waste management system are now operational in these camps. In line with UNHCR's objective of improving current living and privacy standards in the camps, additional sanitation facilities are envisaged, well as new infrastructures for host communities.

Main Activities

- Install additional latrines and shower cabins in the camps and in host communities;
- Maintain water distribution points, latrines and shower cabins and overall sanitation in the camps.
- Provide safe water and hygiene education;
- Establish and monitor garbage collection and the waste management system;
- Provide equipment and materials for sanitation.

Expected Outcome

- Refugees and host communities have access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities;
- Outbreaks of water and faecal-borne diseases are avoided.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Install and maintain water distribution points, latrines, shower cabins	200,000
Garbage collection and waste management	20,000
Hygiene education	10,000
Minus Available Resources	100,000
TOTAL	130,000

ANNEX I.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

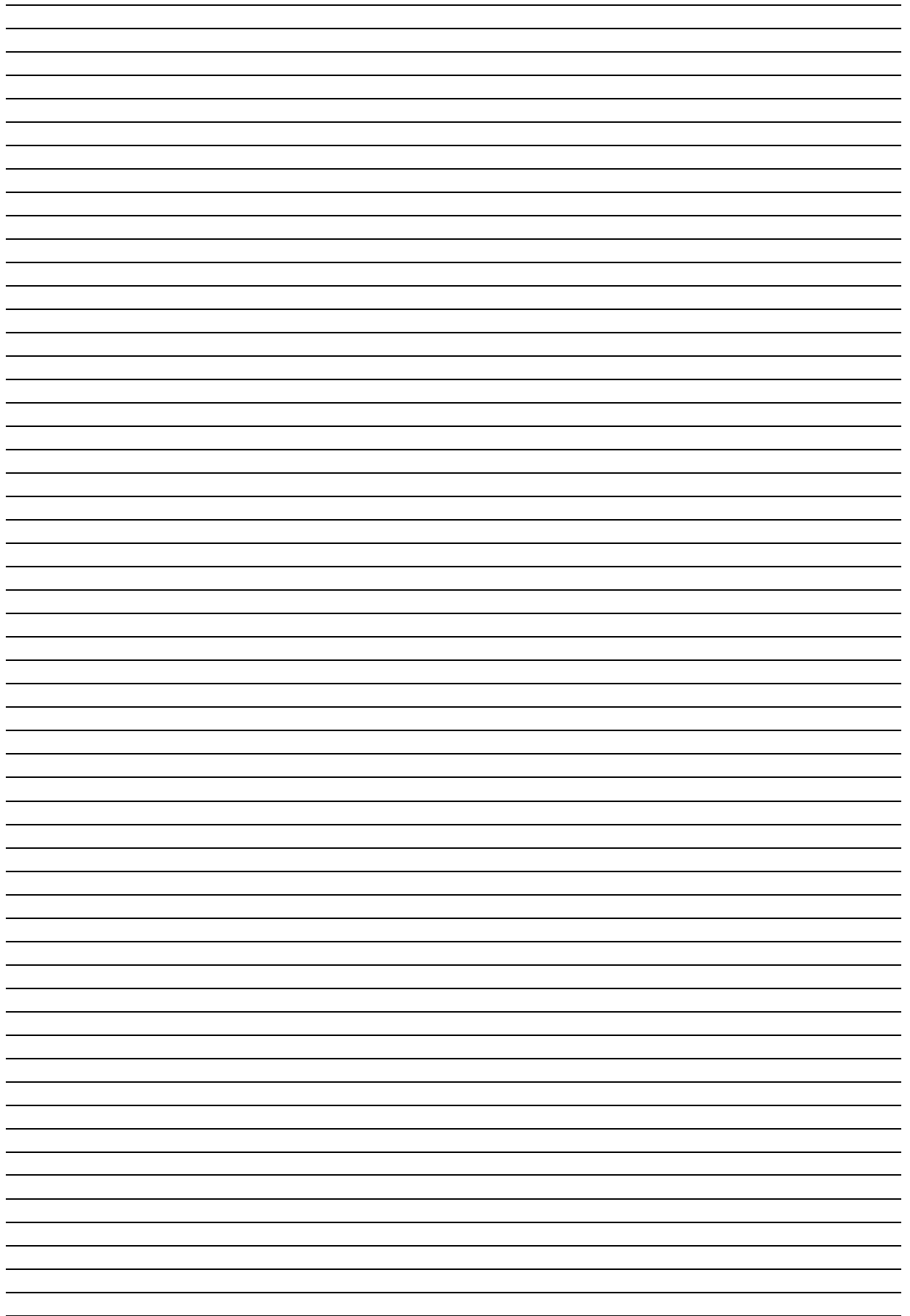
AAVNU	Association of former United Nations Volunteers
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
AFRO	Regional Office For Africa
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ALP	Accelerated Learning Programme
ALTERNAG	Guinean Association for Research and Alternatives
CAP	Consolidated Appeals Process
CBC/RHTY	Communication for Behavior Change in Reproductive Health among Teenagers and the Youth including Sexual Transmissible Diseases/HIV
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CCA	Cellule Crise Alimentaire
CdI	Côte d'Ivoire
CFSVA	Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CNAR	<i>Centre National de Recherche</i>
CNER	National Centre for Rural Studies
CNRC	Children' Nutrition Research Center
CO	Country Office
CONAREF	Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés
CONASUR	Comité National de Secours d'Urgence et de Réhabilitation
CPPS	Centre Pan Africa de Prospective Sociale
CREDO	Centre for Research Education & Development
CREPA	Regional Centre for Low Cost Technologies in Water Supply and Basic Sanitation
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration
DFID	Department for International Development
DHPS	Public Hygiene and Health Division
DNH	Direction Nationale de l'Hydraulique
DNPGCA	Dispositif National de Prévention et de Gestion des Crises Alimentaires
DRHE	Direction Régionale Hydraulique et Energie
DRPEFF	Direction Régionale de la Protection de la Femme de l'Enfant et de la Famille
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECHO	European Community Humanitarian Aid Office
ECOBCCU	ECOWAS Border Control Coordination Unit
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West Africa States
EIU	Economist Intelligence Unit
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunisation
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEI	Groupings of Economic Interest
GIEWS	Global Information and Early Warning System
GIP-ESTHER	Groupe d'Intérêt Public - Ensemble pour une Solidarité Thérapeutique Hospitalière En Réseau
Gnf	Guinean franc
GOARN	Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network
GOARN	Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network
GoGB	Government of Guinea Bissau

GRADH	Groupe de Recherche et d'Action pour le Développement Humain
HCRAH	Haut Commissaire aux Rapatriés de à l'Action Humanitaire au Togo
HDI	Human Development Indicator
HI	Handicap International
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HQ	Headquarters
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IECD	Integrated Early Childhood Development
IFRC	International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IM	Information Management
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMU	Information Management Unit
IMUS	Information Management Unit for the Sahel
INEE	Inter-Agency Network for Education in Emergencies
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organisation
IO	International Organisation
IOM	International Organization of Migration
IRIN	Integrated Regional Information Network
IV	Intravenous
JHPIEGO	Johns Hopkins Program for International Education and Training in Reproductive Health
MALAO	<i>Mouvement contre les armes légères en Afrique de l'Ouest</i>
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoH	Ministry of Health
MRE	Mine Risk Education
MRU	Mano River Union
MSF	Médecins Sans Frontières
MT	Metric Tonne
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organisation
NBCU	National Border Control Unit
NCS	National Catholic Secretariat
NEWS	National Early Warning System
NFI	Non-Food Item
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OCDI	Organization for Charity for Integral Development
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OFADDEC	<i>Office Africain pour le Développement et la Coopération</i>
ONEA	Office National de l'Eau et de l'Assainissement
OXFAM	Oxford Committee for Famine Relief
PASEI	Comprehensive Epidemiological Surveillance
PC	Prenatal Care
PH	Public Health
PRS	Poverty Reduction Strategy
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
PRRO	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation
PSF	Priority Solidarity Fund
QUIPs	Quick Impact Projects

WEST AFRICA

RC/HC	Regional Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator
REC	Regional Economic Communitie
RERRF	Regional Emergency Rapid Response Fund
RH	Reproductive Health
RHRC	Reproductive Health Response in Conflict
RO	Regional Office
RRF	Regional Resettlement of Refugees
RRRT	Regional Rapid Response Team
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SAP	Système D'Alerte Précoce
SCPB	Save the Children – Pays-Bas
SGBV	Sexual Gender-Based Violence
SIAs	Supplementary Immunization Activities
SIDA	Syndrome Immunodéficience Acquise
SO	Special Operation
SONEB	Benin Urban Water Supply Company
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TCNs	Third Country Nationals
UAM	Unaccompanied Minors
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNAMSIL	United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOGBIS	United Nations Support Office in Guinea Bissau
US\$	United States Dollar
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VAM	Vulnerability Assessment Mapping
WCARO	West and Central Africa Regional Office
WES	Water, Environment and Sanitation
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPNET	Women in Peacebuilding
WISE	Women Initiative for Self-Empowerment

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Consolidated Appeal Feedback Sheet

If you would like to comment on this document please do so below and fax this sheet to + 41-22-917-0368 (Attn: CAP Section) or scan it and email us: CAP@ReliefWeb.int Comments reaching us before 28 February 2006 will help us improve the CAP in time for 2007. Thank you very much for your time.

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Section, OCHA

Please write the name of the Consolidated Appeal on which you are commenting:

- 1. What did you think of the review of 2005?
How could it be improved?**

- 2. Is the context and prioritised humanitarian need clearly presented?
How could it be improved?**

- 3. To what extent do response plans address humanitarian needs?
How could it be improved?**

- 4. To what extent are roles and coordination mechanisms clearly presented?
How could it be improved?**

- 5. To what extent are budgets realistic and in line with the proposed actions?
How could it be improved?**

- 6. Is the presentation of the document lay-out and format clear and well written?
How could it be improved?**

Please make any additional comments on another sheet or by email.

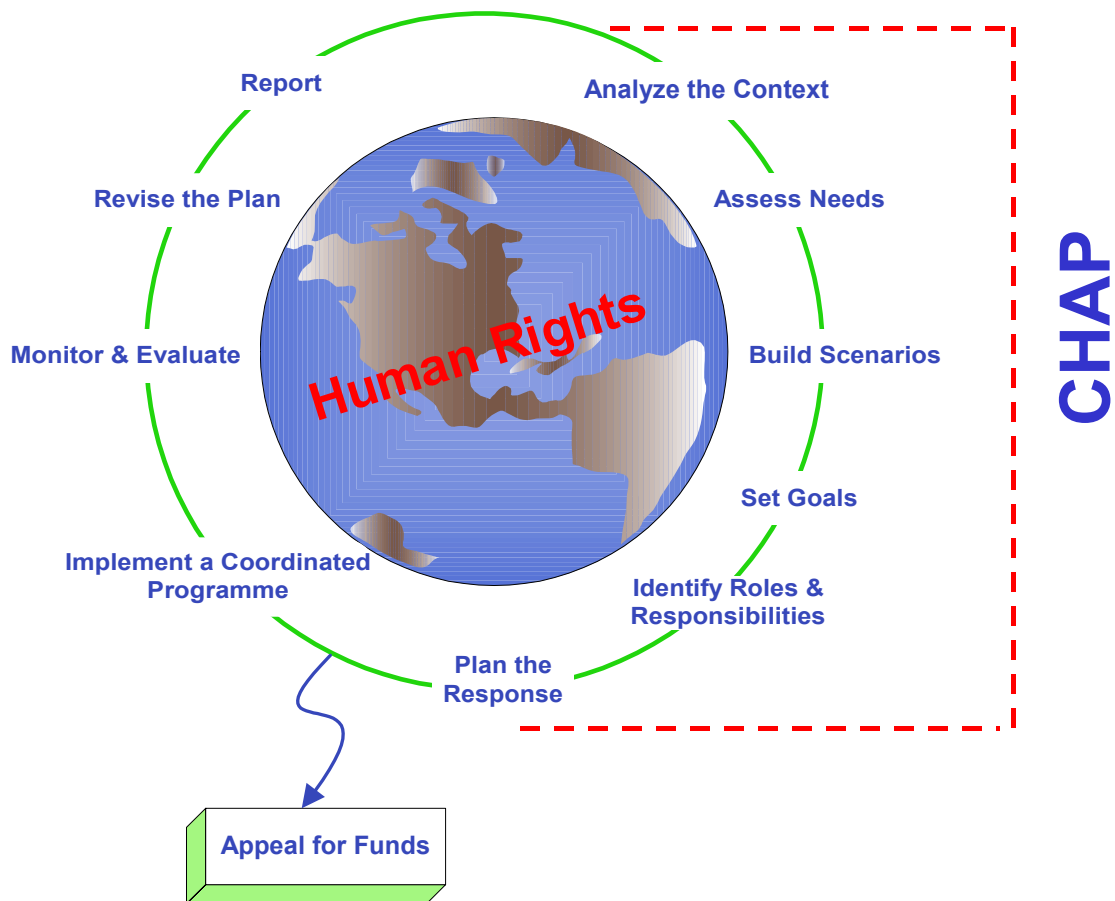
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