











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 occur, a Flash Appeal. The CHAP can also serve as a reference for organisations deciding not to appeal for funds through a common framework. 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 presented to donors in June of each year.

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 is about how the aid community collaborates to provide civilians in need the best protection and assistance available, on time.

| AAH | CPA-LIRA | HIA | Non-Violence Int'l | TEWPA |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|
| ABS | CPAR | Horn Relief | NPA | UNAIDS |
| ACF/ACH | CPCD | HWA | NRC | UNDP |
| ACTED | CRC | IFRC | OCHA | UNESCO |
| ADRA | CREAF | ILO | OCPH | UNFPA |
| Africare | CRS | IMC | OHCHR | UN-HABITAT |
| Alisei | DDG | INTERMON | Open Continent | UNHCR |
| AMREF | DENAL | INTERSOS | Orphan's Aid | UNICEF |
| ARC | DRC | IOM | OXFAM-GB | UNIFEM |
| Atlas Logistique | EMSF | IRC | PAPP | UNMAS |
| AVSI | ERM | IRIN | PIN | UNODC |
| CAM | FAO | Islamic Relief | PRC | UNRWA |
| CARE Int'I | Fondn. Suisse Déminage | JVSF | RUFOU | UNSECOORD |
| CARITAS | GAA | KOC | SBF | VESTA |
| CEASOP | GPI | LIBA | SCF / SC-UK | VETAID |
| CESVI | НА | LSTG | SCU | WACRO |
| CIRID | HABEN | MAG | SERLO | WANEP/APDH |
| COLFADHEMA | Handicap Int'l | Mani Tese | SFP | WFP |
| COMED | HDIG | MAT | Solidarités | WHO |
| COOPI | HDO | MDA | TASO | WV Int'l |
| CORDAID | HFe.V | NE | TEARFUND | |

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Table II : Consolidated Appeal for Cote d'Ivoire 2005 List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation as of 16 December 2004 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 | Sector Name | Sector/Activity Original Re | equirements |
|--------------------|--|---|-------------|
| EMSF | | | |
| CIV-05/E01 | EDUCATION | Schooling of orphans displaced by the war from Bouaké and residing in Abobo (precarious neighbourhood in Abidjan) | 177,420 |
| Sub total for EMSF | | | 177,420 |
| FAO | | | |
| CIV-05/A01 | AGRICULTURE | Emergency provision of agricultural inputs to vulnerable rural households in Côte d'Ivoire | 1,100,000 |
| CIV-05/A04 | AGRICULTURE | Emergency rehabilitation of artisan fresh water fisheries in central Côte d'Ivoire | 379,000 |
| CIV-05/A03 | AGRICULTURE | Emergency support to backyard poultry breeding in western Côte d'Ivoire | 450,000 |
| CIV-05/A05 | AGRICULTURE | Livelihood support to vulnerable population in war affected areas of Côte d'Ivoire | 326,000 |
| CIV-05/A02 | AGRICULTURE | Support to the coordination of agricultural emergency activities in Côte d'Ivoire | 400,000 |
| Sub total for FAO | | | 2,655,000 |
| IOM | | | |
| CIV-05/MS02 | MULTI-SECTOR | Assistance to West African migrants and displaced lvorians within Côte d'Ivoire | 1,900,000 |
| Sub total for IOM | | | 1,900,000 |
| IRIN | | | |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL01 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Pilot project for participative children's radio productions on issues relating to children's rights and HIV/AIDS | 75,000 |
| Sub total for IRIN | | | 75,000 |

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List of Projects - By Appealing Organisation as of 16 December 2004
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| Project Code | Sector Name | Sector/Activity Original Re | quirements |
|----------------------|--|---|------------|
| ОСНА | | | |
| CIV-05/CSS01 | COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES | Coordination of the humanitarian response to the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire | 2,958,47 |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL07 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Crisis and post crisis information and communication action plan for vulnerable populations and the restoration of social cohesion for the prevention of inter and intra community tensions | 70,70 |
| CIV-05/S01 | SECURITY | Strengthening of security systems | 193,18 |
| Sub total for OCHA | | | 3,222,36 |
| SFP | | | |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL05 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Protection of young displaced woman in Abidjan | 40,00 |
| Sub total for SFP | | | 40,00 |
| UNESCO | | | |
| CIV-05/E02 | EDUCATION | Improvement of educational environment of primary schools in rural areas affected by the crisis | 451,30 |
| CIV-05/E05 | EDUCATION | Strengthening social cohesion | 195,34 |
| Sub total for UNESCO | | | 646,64 |
| UNFPA | | | |
| CIV-05/CSS02 | COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES | Database on internally displaced persons (IDPs) and assessment of their needs in Côte d'Ivoire | 168,81 |
| CIV-05/H04 | HEALTH | Advanced strategy in reproductive health services in the Forces Nouvelles (FN) controlled areas of Côte d'Ivoire | 865,87 |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL04 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Assistance and reintegration of victims of violence– namely women and children–in conflict situation in the West of Côte d'Ivoire | 392,72 |
| Sub total for UNFPA | | | 1,427,41 |

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| Project Code | Sector Name | Sector/Activity Original Re | equirements |
|--------------------------|--|---|-------------|
| UNHCR | | | |
| CIV-05/MS01 | MULTI-SECTOR | Care & Maintenance and repatriation of Liberians, Reintegration of Ivorians and urban refugees of different nationalities | 10,915,922 |
| Sub total for UNHCR | | | 10,915,922 |
| UNICEF | | | |
| CIV-05/E03 | EDUCATION | Back to school | 2,090,909 |
| CIV-05/E04 | EDUCATION | Peace, tolerance and life skills | 647,727 |
| CIV-05/H05 | HEALTH | Emergency nutrition and capacity-building in Côte d'Ivoire | 750,000 |
| CIV-05/H07 | HEALTH | Emergency primary health care | 2,545,500 |
| CIV-05/H02 | HEALTH | National immunisation campaign against poliomyelitis in Côte d'Ivoire | 3,025,000 |
| CIV-05/H03 | HEALTH | Prevention of HIV/AIDS among youth and former child soldiers in West and Centre Côte d'Ivoire | 420,455 |
| CIV-05/H06 | HEALTH | Promoting improved community nutrition practices in Côte d'Ivoire | 488,636 |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL03 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Prevention of abuse, violence and sexual exploitation of children and youths in the west and in the centre of Cote d'Ivoire | 409,090 |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL02 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Protection and family/social reinsertion of children affected by the conflict | 1,460,000 |
| CIV-05/WS01 | WATER AND SANITATION | Potable water, hygiene education and sanitation for populations and in schools affected by the crisis in western Côte d'Ivoire | 3,119,318 |
| CIV-05/WS02 | WATER AND SANITATION | Water and sanitation in elementary schools in the West and North | 2,310,750 |
| Sub total for UNICEF | | | 17,267,385 |
| WANEP/APDH | | | |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL06 | PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | Fight against extortion/harassment carried out by security forces on vulnerable groups | 201,934 |
| Sub total for WANEP/APDH | I | | 201,934 |

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| Project Code | Sector Name | Sector/Activity Original | Requirements |
|-------------------|-------------|---|--------------|
| WFP | | | |
| CIV-05/F01 | FOOD | Food Security Monitoring System for Côte d'Ivoire (part of WFP PRRO 10372) | 365,906 |
| Sub total for WFP | | | 365,906 |
| WHO | | | |
| CIV-05/H01 | HEALTH | Early warning system for the surveillance of epidemic diseases, notably poliomyelitis | 471,064 |
| Sub total for WHO | | | 471,064 |
| Grand Total: | | | 39,366,057 |

Table III : Consolidated Appeal for Cote d'Ivoire 2005

Cote d'Ivoire 2005 List of Projects - By Sector as of 16 December 2004 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 Re | quirements |
|-------------------------|------------------|--|------------|
| AGRICULTURE | | | |
| CIV-05/A01 | FAO | Emergency provision of agricultural inputs to vulnerable rural households in Côte d'Ivoire | 1,100,000 |
| CIV-05/A04 | FAO | Emergency rehabilitation of artisan fresh water fisheries in central Côte d'Ivoire | 379,000 |
| CIV-05/A03 | FAO | Emergency support to backyard poultry breeding in western Côte d'Ivoire | 450,000 |
| CIV-05/A05 | FAO | Livelihood support to vulnerable population in war affected areas of Côte d'Ivoire | 326,000 |
| CIV-05/A02 | FAO | Support to the coordination of agricultural emergency activities in Côte d'Ivoire | 400,000 |
| Sub total for AGRICULTU | IRE | | 2,655,000 |

| COORDINATION AN | ID SUPPORT SERVICE | s | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------|
| CIV-05/CSS01 | OCHA | Coordination of the humanitarian response to the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire | 2,958,476 |
| CIV-05/CSS02 | UNFPA | Database on internally displaced persons (IDPs) and assessment of their needs in Côte d'Ivoire | 168,816 |
| Sub total for COORDIN | IATION AND SUPPORT SE | RVICES | 3,127,292 |

| EDUCATION | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|---|-----------|
| CIV-05/E03 | UNICEF | Back to school | 2,090,909 |
| CIV-05/E02 | UNESCO | Improvement of educational environment of primary schools in rural areas affected by the crisis | 451,300 |
| CIV-05/E04 | UNICEF | Peace, tolerance and life skills | 647,727 |
| CIV-05/E01 | EMSF | Schooling of orphans displaced by the war from Bouaké and residing in Abobo (precarious neighbourhood in Abidjan) | 177,420 |
| CIV-05/E05 | UNESCO | Strengthening social cohesion | 195,344 |
| Sub total for EDUCATION | | | 3,562,700 |

| FOOD | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--|---------|
| CIV-05/F01 | WFP | Food Security Monitoring System for Côte d'Ivoire (part of WFP PRRO 10372) | 365,906 |
| Sub total for FOOD | | | 365,906 |

Table III : Consolidated Appeal for Cote d'Ivoire 2005

Cote d'Ivoire 2005
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| Project Code | Appealing Agency | Sector/Activity Original Re | equirements |
|----------------------|------------------|--|-------------|
| HEALTH | | | |
| CIV-05/H04 | UNFPA | Advanced strategy in reproductive health services in the Forces Nouvelles (FN) controlled areas of Côte d'Ivoire | 865,875 |
| CIV-05/H01 | WHO | Early warning system for the surveillance of epidemic diseases, notably poliomyelitis | 471,064 |
| CIV-05/H05 | UNICEF | Emergency nutrition and capacity-building in Côte d'Ivoire | 750,000 |
| CIV-05/H07 | UNICEF | Emergency primary health care | 2,545,500 |
| CIV-05/H02 | UNICEF | National immunisation campaign against poliomyelitis in Côte d'Ivoire | 3,025,000 |
| CIV-05/H03 | UNICEF | Prevention of HIV/AIDS among youth and former child soldiers in West and Centre Côte d'Ivoire | 420,455 |
| CIV-05/H06 | UNICEF | Promoting improved community nutrition practices in Côte d'Ivoire | 488,636 |
| Sub total for HEALTH | | | 8,566,530 |

| MULTI-SECTOR | | | |
|------------------------|-------|---|------------|
| CIV-05/MS02 | IOM | Assistance to West African migrants and displaced Ivorians within Côte d'Ivoire | 1,900,000 |
| CIV-05/MS01 | UNHCR | Care & Maintenance and repatriation of Liberians, Reintegration of Ivorians and urban refugees of different nationalities | 10,915,922 |
| Sub total for MULTI-SE | ECTOR | | 12,815,922 |

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| Project Code | Appealing Agency | Sector/Activity Original Re | quirements |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|------------|
| PROTECTION/HUMAN | RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW | | |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL04 | UNFPA | Assistance and reintegration of victims of violence–namely women and children–in conflict situation in the West of Côte d'Ivoire | 392,724 |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL07 | OCHA | Crisis and post crisis information and communication action plan for vulnerable populations and the restoration of social cohesion for the prevention of inter and intra community tensions | 70,706 |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL06 | WANEP/APDH | Fight against extortion/harassment carried out by security forces on vulnerable groups | 201,934 |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL01 | IRIN | Pilot project for participative children's radio productions on issues relating to children's rights and HIV/AIDS | 75,000 |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL03 | UNICEF | Prevention of abuse, violence and sexual exploitation of children and youths in the west and in the centre of Cote d'Ivoire | 409,090 |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL02 | UNICEF | Protection and family/social reinsertion of children affected by the conflict | 1,460,000 |
| CIV-05/P/HR/RL05 | SFP | Protection of young displaced woman in Abidjan | 40,000 |
| Sub total for PROTECTIO | ON/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF L | AW | 2,649,454 |

| SECURITY | | | |
|------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| CIV-05/S01 | OCHA | Strengthening of security systems | 193,185 |
| Sub total for SECURITY | ′ | | 193,185 |

| WATER AND SANIT | ATION | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--|-----------|
| CIV-05/WS01 | UNICEF | Potable water, hygiene education and sanitation for populations and in schools affected by the crisis in western Côte d'Ivoire | 3,119,318 |
| CIV-05/WS02 | UNICEF | Water and sanitation in elementary schools in the West and North | 2,310,750 |
| Sub total for WATER A | AND SANITATION | | 5,430,068 |

| Grand Total | 39,366,057 |
|-------------|------------|
|-------------|------------|

PROJECT SUMMARIES

| Appealing Agency: | FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Emergency provision of agricultural inputs to vulnerable rural |
| | households in Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/A01 |
| Sector: | Agriculture/Food Security |
| Objective: | To reinforce the production capacity of vulnerable farmers and |
| | improve their food security through the provision of essential |
| | agricultural input and technical advice. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | Total: 21,000 vulnerable farmers, including IDPs, returnees and host |
| | population, with priority for female-headed households |
| Geographical Coverage: | The most vulnerable areas of western, central, and northeastern |
| | Côte d'Ivoire |
| Implementing Partners: | Extension services of the Ministry of Agriculture (where applicable), |
| | international and national NGOs |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 1,100,000 |

Project Summary

Since June 2003, the relative calm situation prevailing in country has allowed a substantial portion of the rural population to resume farming activities. However, out of the estimated 100,000 needy households, only some 30,000 have received assistance, while the rest were out of reach due to lack of resources, late return, or insecurity in their area. Even though a portion of the population deprived of assistance was able to rely on a coping mechanism such as village solidarity, the resources of relatives or assistance from a host family the majority of affected farmers was able to cultivate only a limited area of land. Additional agricultural assistance is therefore needed to speed up recovery, boost production, and facilitate return, resettlement and reintegration.

Objective

The purpose of this project is to increase the food production capacity of the vulnerable farmers thus improving household food security and decreasing the longer-term need for relief assistance.

Activities and Expected Results

These actions will benefit 21,000 IDPs, returnees and vulnerable resident households by providing a complete kit of essential inputs, including – a staple crop (upland rice or lowland rice or maize), a pulse crop (beans and groundnuts), vegetable seeds, and a basic set of tools. Package composition will be adapted to the different agro-ecological conditions of the country and beneficiary needs and preferences.

The assistance package will allow each beneficiary farmer to cultivate one hectare, thus ensuring coverage of basic family needs. Vegetable production will improve the nutritional value of the food basket and generate income for the farmers. For vegetable seed distribution, priority will be given to the most vulnerable households and female-headed households with a minimum knowledge of gardening techniques. FAO will implement the project taking into account the capacity and complementarities of all the stakeholders including, where possible, government counterparts, community-based associations, and NGOs. FAO will make good use of the experience accumulated during the interventions of the previous year. Beneficiary targeting will be done according to the criteria agreed upon in the Agricultural Coordination Group. Further, complementary action among UN agencies and other international organisms will also be sought.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|-----------|
| Budget items | US\$ |
| Staff, Technical assistance and backstopping | 162,000 |
| Seeds, tools and other agricultural inputs. | 700,000 |
| Non expendable Equipment | 45,000 |
| Training | 20,000 |
| Contracts | 40,000 |
| General operating costs | 66,000 |
| Direct operations cost (6,5%) | 67,000 |
| Total | 1,100,000 |

| Appealing Agency: | FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Support to the coordination of agricultural emergency activities in |
| | Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/A02 |
| Sector: | Agriculture/Food Security |
| Objective: | Promote in a coordinated and technically sound manner, food |
| | security through the strengthening of food production at |
| | community/household level. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | Actors engaged in the agricultural sector and donors |
| Geographical Coverage: | Countrywide Côte d'Ivoire |
| Implementing Partners: | WFP and all the actors in the food security sector |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 400,000 |

Project Summary

In order to enhance a quick resumption of both crop and animal production activities wherever security allows, the humanitarian community is providing key agricultural inputs and technical assistance to the most vulnerable section of the population. However, the limited quantity of available financial and human resources necessitate a careful coordination of operations to increase synergies and avoid duplication. In addition, improved results could be achieved if stakeholders would have access to technically sound, timely and reliable information at both national and local levels to facilitate decision-making on priority areas such as beneficiary selection, input availability, etc.

The project aims to improve the coordination of agricultural relief activities to benefit all humanitarian partners engaged in agricultural emergency and early rehabilitation assistance, including – UN agencies, NGOs, churches, donors, national counterparts and local communities. The population will benefit from improved delivery of humanitarian assistance in the agricultural sector. Activities will be carried out in close collaboration with WFP.

Objectives

- Coordinate and facilitate humanitarian interventions in the agricultural sector;
- Support the development of an interagency Early Warning, Vulnerability and Food Security information system that will make available and disseminate timely, reliable and accurate information and analysis on agriculture and food security.

Activities

- Providing technical expertise to humanitarian actors engaged in agricultural assistance and filling knowledge gaps identified by programme partners;
- Playing a proactive role in the agriculture thematic group by refining solutions from the collective field experience of participating organisations;
- Monitoring crop and livestock production;
- Improving the quality and facilitating the sharing of food security data by setting up an interagency food security information system in close collaboration with WFP;
- Improving the capacity of national bodies to collect and manage information and to carry out interventions.

- Improved beneficiary identification including better recommendations on how to support the coping mechanisms of target population;
- More effective interventions through improved planning, and harmonised and concerted distribution plans;
- Provision of relevant and well-analysed information products, including analytical reports, regular bulletins and thematic maps to all partners.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---|---------|
| Budget items | US\$ |
| Staffing, Technical backstopping and assistance | 244,000 |
| Data collection, management and training | 50,000 |
| Non expendable equipment | 50,000 |
| General operating costs | 32,000 |
| Direct support cost (6,5%) | 24,000 |
| Total | 400,000 |

| Appealing Agency: | FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION |
|-------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Emergency support to backyard poultry breeding in western Côte |
| | d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/A03 |
| Sector: | Agriculture/Food Security |
| Objective: | To increase availability of locally produced animal proteins through |
| | reactivation of backyard poultry breeding activities. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | 6,000 vulnerable households, mainly women |
| Geographical Coverage: | The most vulnerable areas of West Côte d'Ivoire |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of Livestock Production, international and national NGOs |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 450,000 |

Project Summary

Breeding of small animals used to be an important and widespread activity in rural communities of western Côte d'Ivoire. Indeed, small ruminants were raised by 35-40% of the households while backyard poultry concerned nearly 80%. These animals provided a significant share of the proteins consumed by the family and represented a useful source of income in case of need. The conflict and consequent displacement had a tremendous impact on the stock of animals and resulted in the near total decimation. In most areas, over 90% of the farm, including – dogs, cats and game animals were wiped out. While a significant rate of recovery has been achieved in the crop sub-sector in the last two years, the livestock has shown little improvement. Most communities still have no small ruminants and poultry and can no longer afford animal protein.

Objective

The objective of the project is to improve household food security and the nutritional status of roughly 6,000 destitute rural families in returnee and internally displaced communities in western Côte d'Ivoire through support to backyard poultry production. As women play a key role in the rearing of poultry, priority will be given to women in the provision of project inputs.

Activities

One improved breed cockerel and five local breed pullets will be supplied to each beneficiary. They will be vaccinated, treated and pre-positioned at specified locations before distribution to beneficiaries. To increase survival rate in the initial adaptation period, a small ration of feed will be also distributed. Beneficiaries will receive training and follow-up visit from specialised staff. FAO will implement the project in close collaboration with the Ministry of Livestock Production and with NGOs operating in the agriculture sector. FAO will ensure the active participation of beneficiaries at all levels of project implementation.

- 6,000 resettled and internally displaced household enabled to rear backyard poultry;
- Increased production and availability of poultry meat and eggs:
- Animal protein supply and consumption in rural communities increased;
- Provision of self-employment and increase income of farmers and especially of women.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|---------|
| Budget items | US\$ |
| Staff, technical assistance and backstopping | 71,000 |
| Poultry inputs | 246,000 |
| Training | 10,000 |
| Contracts | 20,000 |
| General operating costs | 75,000 |
| Direct operations cost (6,5%) | 28,000 |
| Total | 450,000 |

| Appealing Agency: | FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION |
|-------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Emergency rehabilitation of artisan fresh water fisheries in central |
| | Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/A04 |
| Sector: | Agriculture/Food Security |
| Objective: | To restore livelihoods of fisher folk communities affected by the war |
| | in central Côte d'Ivoire. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | 900 war affected fishermen and their families |
| Geographical Coverage: | Vallée du Bandama Region |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of Livestock production and fisheries extension services where applicable, Fisherfolk groups, International and national NGOs |
| Project Duration: | January – August 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 379,000 |

Project summary

Fishing is the main activity of population living in the area surrounding lake Kossou in the Vallée du Bandama Region in central Côte d'Ivoire. The conflict had a tremendous impact in the area and particularly among the fishing communities of Béoumi and Sakassou where population was forced to leave and boats and fishing gears were looted or destroyed. Furthermore the disruption of supply channels for fishing equipment and the difficulties in movement of people and goods in the country are further hampering population efforts to recover. Main factors constraining fishery activities in the area are (i) difficulties in accessing fishing equipment, (Canoes, nylon mounting ropes, nets, fishing twines, floats and hooks) (ii) limited availability of fishing canoes; (iii) limitations to fish marketing exacerbated by mobility restrictions.

Objectives and Activities

- Enhance household food security through increased fish production;
- Enhance nutritional status of population by increasing availability of locally produced animal protein;
- Build capacity of local communities through the provision of technical support for improved handling of fish catches.

The project will benefit 900 fisherfolks in the communities of Béoumi and Sakassou by providing them with a complete kit of essential fishing gears, fishing nets, fishing twines. The kit will be adapted to the different fishing techniques used by the fishermen communities. To facilitate marketing of increased catches, FAO will build capacity of fishermen communities by improving fish mongering and conservation techniques (drying and smoking). The project will therefore contribute to the effort of establish community-driven early rehabilitation programmes in the area, and contribute to peace building by facilitating the sustainable resettlement and reintegration of displaced populations.

- Strengthened household food security situation of the 900 fishermen and their families through increased fish catches and direct home consumption of fish proteins;
- An increase of people's skills in improved fish processing, in net-making and boat building;
- Increased availability of cheap animal proteins on the local markets and increased trade in processed fish commodities (dried, salted and smoked fish).

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|---------|
| Budget items | US\$ |
| Staff, Technical assistance and backstopping | 66,000 |
| Inputs: fishing gears, raw material. | 210,000 |
| Training | 10,000 |
| Support to partners | 20,000 |
| General operating costs | 50,000 |
| Direct operations cost (6.5%) | 23,000 |
| Total | 379,000 |

| Appealing Agency | FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION |
|--|--|
| Project Title | Livelihood support to vulnerable population in war affected areas of |
| | Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code | CIV-05/A05 |
| Sector | Agriculture/Food Security |
| Objective (s) | To support the income generation capacity of vulnerable populations through reintroduction of simple food processing equipment and support to marketing. |
| Targeted beneficiaries (total and description) | 20 women's associations |
| Geographical coverage | Central and northern Côte d'Ivoire |
| Implementing partners | National Government extension services where applicable, |
| | community based organisations, International and national NGOs |
| Project duration | January to August 2005 |
| Funds requested | US\$ 326,000 |

Project summary

The conflict that started in September 2002 caused severe losses in rural areas, destruction and looting were commonplace and both private and public assets such as dwelling houses, stores, farm machinery and processing equipment were destroyed. Moreover obstacles to freedom of movement and exactions along trade axis are currently hampering the trade of agricultural product. The reduced circulation of traders and cessation of food processing activities is endangering food security by reducing capacity to preserve harvest, disrupting flow of products from surplus areas to deficit areas and reducing income generation capacity of rural population. The destruction of food processing equipment is also increasing women's workloads forcing them to transform products manually; This project aims to mitigate the impact of the crisis by supporting rehabilitation of marketing facilities and reintroduction of simple post harvest processing equipments such as concrete drying floors, micro rice mills, maize and cassava mills, etc.

The project will support 20 vulnerable groups associations and traders in war-affected villages of central and northern Côte d'Ivoire. More specifically the project will: (i) organise simple food processing and marketing centres in 20 communities along trade axis and enable these communities to better market their produce; (ii) support 20 communities in setting-up and maintaining basic facilities and equipment; (iii) train 20 female farmer associations in the operation and routine maintenance of food processing equipment as well as in small business management. While the project will provide imported materials, the communities are expected to provide local materials and workmanship. Installation of the milling and grating equipment will occur through self-help projects.

The implementation of the project will require the full involvement of communities and traders and the close collaboration of local authorities, NGO, and UN agencies. The FAO Emergency Coordination Unit will provide technical assistance, facilitate the collaboration of different organisations, advocate for freedom of movement and oversee the overall utilisation of the assistance.

The expected output of the project will be: (i) simple marketing and processing facilities restored in 20 communities (ii) marketing centres organised in 20 communities; (iii) 20 female farmer organisations trained to operate and conduct routine maintenance services on processing equipment; (iv) links between traders and producers re-established.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---|---------|
| Budget items | US \$ |
| Staff, Technical assistance and backstopping | 66,000 |
| Inputs: processing equipments, marketing centres, raw material. | 150,000 |
| Training | 20,000 |
| Support to partners | 20,000 |
| General operating costs | 50,000 |
| Direct operations cost (6.5%) | 20,000 |
| Total | 326,000 |

CÔTE D'IVOIRE COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

| Appealing Agency: | OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS |
|------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Coordination of the humanitarian response to the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/CSS01 |
| Sector: | Coordination and Support Services |
| Objective: | To assume effective and accountable leadership in humanitarian coordination while advocating on behalf of the vulnerable populations affected by the crisis. |
| Beneficiaries: | Governmental structures, vulnerable populations, regional institutions, humanitarian agencies, media, donors |
| Implementing Partners: | Inter-agency humanitarian coordination network, government |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 2,958,476 |

Project Summary and Objective

The activities carried out by OCHA will facilitate a common understanding of the humanitarian context throughout the country to best identify the most critical humanitarian needs. This will strengthen the ability of various agencies to properly address humanitarian problems within their capacity by strategically coordinating and matching agencies with responsibilities that are both logical and efficient. Project efforts will also expand strong information dissemination and augment their advocacy role focusing on humanitarian assistance and protection needs of vulnerable populations. Finally, OCHA will continue to lead assessment missions and other activities focused on new and current needs to ensure an effective and comprehensive inter-sectoral and inter-agency response.

Activities

- Organise an extensive network of inter-agency communication in order to reach out to local communities most seriously affected by the humanitarian crisis;
- Continue and strengthen inter-agency planning, evaluation and monitoring, put into place monitoring committee to follow-up and ensure appropriate actions taken in response to information provided by evaluation missions;
- Strengthen and develop the capacities and producers provided by the information centre, ensure that the products are widely distributed to humanitarian actors and partners;
- Continue to support radio stations to broadcast balanced information about sensitive and controversial issues in an interesting and professional manner, including through training of radio journalists, co-production of programmes with partner radio stations etc;
- Inform the general public and media on humanitarian principles and response;
- Raise awareness and advocate on the behalf of and monitor the movements of IDPs;
- Continue to disseminate, promote and monitor the implementation of the Code of Conduct for Humanitarian Action.

Expected Results

The overall expected outcome is to have a coordinated and prompt response to humanitarian needs in order to alleviate suffering. More specifically, the coordination mechanisms will allocate humanitarian assistance in a harmonious manner and avoid unnecessary duplication of programmes. The various activities undertaken by OCHA will also facilitate the spread of correct information, which will avert further deterioration of the humanitarian situation. Finally, there will be a more proactive approach towards advocacy for social cohesion, the protection of vulnerable groups (including IDPs) and the respect of humanitarian principles

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---|-----------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 1,967,920 |
| Implementing costs | 603,300 |
| Operating costs (+ 3% of the total budget in anticipation of unexpected events) | 46,900 |
| Administrative costs | 340,356 |
| Total | 2,958,476 |

| Appealing Agency: | ENFANCE MEURTRIE SANS FRONTIERES |
|------------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Schooling of orphans displaced by the war from Bouaké and |
| | residing in Abobo (precarious neighbourhood in Abidjan) |
| Project codes: | CIV-05/E01 |
| Sector: | Education |
| Objective: | To permit orphans caused by war from Bouaké residing in the district of Abobo to return to school by facilitating registration, providing school material and ensuring a means to meet nutritional needs. |
| Beneficiaries: | Return 200 orphans displaced by the war from Bouaké and residing in the district of Abobo |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry for Health, Ministry for Education, Ministry for Social Affairs and Solidarity, UNICEF, ILO, WHO |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 177,420 |

Project Summary and Objective

Children who become orphans as a result of war are an extremely vulnerable group. Their host families encounter real difficulties regarding their school registration. The 200 war orphans from Bouaké residing in the district of Abobo have been unable to attend school for two years, largely for a lack of financial means. If they do not receive any assistance this year, they will accumulate a considerable delay. This project aims to address the sector objective to facilitate the return of children to school.

Activities

- Information and first contact of orphans to determine problems and logistics of return to school;
- Payment of the children's tuition fees;
- Purchase of school material;
- Purchase of school uniforms;
- Preparation of files;
- Transportation of the children;
- Nutritional and health assistance;
- Follow-up and evaluation of the project.

- 200 children go to school;
- Children provided with school material and uniforms;
- Children attend school on a regular basis and in good conditions;
- Children are closely followed during the school year:
- Children obtain good school results;
- Children are not facing any school, nutritional or medical assistance problems.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|----------------------|---------|
| Budget items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 330 |
| Operating costs | 177,000 |
| Administrative costs | 90 |
| Total | 177,420 |

| Appealing agency: | UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION |
|-----------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Improvement of educational environment of primary schools in rural areas affected by the crisis |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/E02 |
| Sector: | Education |
| Objective: | To improve school attendance as well for boys as for girls; to improve the qualification level of teachers; to improve scholastic scores. |
| Beneficiaries: | Total: 45,000 school-age children from rural areas, particularly from the sub-prefectures of Zouan-Hounien and Bin Houye; including 22,000 girls and 900 teachers working in the areas selected |
| Project Partners: | Ministry for Education, regional, sub-prefectoral and local authorities, UN System, NGOs, CBOs and other PTFs |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget: | US\$ 463,300 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 451,300 |

Project Summary

The general degradation of the school environment, including structures within and the building itself prevents a suitable environment for children to learn. In coordination with UNESCO, a preliminary assessment has been conducted with the Ministry of Education in July/August 2004; the stark observation was that most classrooms were extensively damaged during the war. As a result, both infrastructure and equipment are in dire need for rehabilitation.

Objectives (on the basis of the identified needs of the populations and of the sector-related objectives for improving access and quality education)

- To improve the attendance rate for the primary schools of the 18 Mountains Region, and particularly of the sub-prefectures of Zouan-Hounien and Bin-Houye;
- To improve the qualification level of teachers;
- To increase the rate of success of the pupils in different grades, particularly in the last grade (an impact is expected as well on those who attend school as well as on those who do not attend).

Activities (a programme of sensitisation of the populations, particularly women, is already in progress)

- Mobilise village communities around the project;
- Rehabilitate classrooms with the participation of the community and the use of local labour and craftsmen;
- Organise seminars to reinforce the capacity of schoolteachers, within the targeted districts;
- Equip schools with academic material and kits for the pupils. In the course of the
 implementation of Education for All (EFA) programmes and projects, development partners
 identify priority areas with targeted zones. On that basis, this proposal is complementary to
 other interventions. This project consults with the Ministry of Education as well as other
 organisations in order to avoid overlapping of project activities.

- 45,000 pupils regularly attend school in an improved learning environment;
- Teaching capacity of 900 teachers of the targeted areas is improved, particularly with regard to pedagogy and preventive education;
- Results of pupils targeted by the project improved, and the progress rate raised by 5 points on average per grade.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Personnel Costs | 12,000 |
| Implementation Costs | 20,600 |
| Operational Costs | 410,000 |
| Administrative Costs | 20,700 |
| Total Project Budget | 463,300 |
| Minus available resources | 12,000 |
| Funds requested | 451,300 |

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Back to school |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/E03 |
| Sector: | Education |
| Objective: | Ensure that children go back to school and have access to quality |
| | education in safe conditions. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | Total: 700,000 |
| | Children: 700,000 |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of Education, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP, IRC, |
| | NGOs, IFS, MIDJ, WANEP |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 2,090,909 |

Project Summary

The number of children that have left school due to conflicts is estimated at 700,000, the majority living in the areas under control of the FN. During the 2003-2004 school year, UNICEF facilitated the return to school of 50,000 primary school children, especially displaced ones living in the governmental area and 175,000 other children living in Bouake, Korhogo, Odienne and Man as a result of distribution of teaching materials and other scholastic contributions. Efforts were encouraging despite the difficult redeployment of teachers particularly in the areas controlled by the FN. However, the educational conditions for children are becoming worse, particularly for girls, in terms of access to, and the ability to stay in, school. This conclusion, as well as others, such as increasing poverty among the parents of school children, the degradation of scholastic infrastructure, and the scarcity of teaching materials and school–building equipment, was highlighted by a study on gender review.

Activities and Expected Results

While this project has not received a favourable response from donors over the past two years, its implementation remains a determining factor for the success of all other strategies foreseen in the framework of the re-launching of the education sector. Not only does this project respond to persisting humanitarian needs, but also it will serve as a catalyst for the return of children to school, maintenance of scholastic participation, and more specifically:

- To ensure the return to school of about 700,000 children, with 300,000 in the governmental area, 100,000 in the security zone and 300,000 in the FN-controlled areas through the distribution of school packages;
- To maintain particular attention towards girls and displaced children;
- To provide basic didactic materials to about 14,000 teachers in the aforementioned areas;
- To educate 500 trainers on how to take gender disparities into account in education, in order to ensure an increased protection as well as maintain female attendance in school;
- To mobilise parents and communities for durable support for child education through information and sensitisation campaigns and during the distribution of academic materials in schools.

In addition to the provision of services, reinforcement of teacher capacity and mobilisation of communities; the strategies will aim at making the project complementary and synergic with other projects, namely the school canteen project (WFP), the project of education to peace and life skills (UNICEF), the project of rehabilitation of infrastructures (UNDP/UNESCO) and sanitation facilities in schools (UNICEF/ Japan/Switzerland). The implementation will be performed in partnership with the appropriate governmental technical services, international and local NGOs, basic community associations and schools.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Budget items | US\$ |
| Personnel costs | 80,000 |
| Operating costs | 1,760,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 250,909 |
| Total | 2,090,909 |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Peace, tolerance and life skills |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/E04 |
| Sector: | Education |
| Objective: | Ensure life skills regarding peace and tolerance among children and youth in primary and first secondary schools and in non-formal education centres at the national level. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | Total: 1 million children and adolescents |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of education, UNESCO, UNHCR, WFP, NGOs |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 647,727 |

Project Summary

One of the adverse effects caused by the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire is the degradation of social values and behaviour. This negativity has a profound impact on children and adolescents. Since population movements, which strain social and family cohesion and exacerbate psychological and moral problems, is so widespread, the number of children and adolescents directly affected is estimated at more than one million. In 2004, UNICEF partnered with government-supported agencies to develop a peace education curriculum, which involved 250 teachers and 12,500 children. The next phase of the project successfully trained 300 school advisers with the aim to strengthen the participation of school children and teachers to return for the 2004-2005 school year, which is estimated to reach 15,000 teachers and 750,000 pupils. In addition, UNICEF has gained support from the Ministry of Education (MOE) to develop an HIV/AIDS prevention strategy by producing appropriate educational materials, namely, a booklet entitled, "Between life and AIDS, I choose life," which will be distributed during the current school year.

Objectives

This education project aspires to reach approximately 1,000,000 children and adolescents, in both the government-controlled and non government-controlled areas, in both an academic and non-academic setting. The project will stress values of peace and tolerance as well as essential life skills, with an emphasis on conflict and violence prevention, and HIV/AIDS. The strategies will aim at training teachers and other educators in the use of materials and in designing educational activities. These strategies imply participation of children and youth.

Activities and Expected Results

The project will be implemented by

- Schools and decentralised technical departments of the MOE in the formal sector;
- Partner associations and NGOs, in the non-formal sector.

Cooperation will be sought among the sectors of health, water and sanitation, and culture of peace through partner agencies, namely UNESCO, WHO, WFP and UNFPA.

The follow-up will be made by the:

- Central level for providing directives and ensuring supervision;
- Regional level for supervising the implementation and producing periodic reports based on the follow-up indicators;
- Local level through the local committees working with primary school inspections, school headmasters, basic communities, general councils and NGOs involved in the implementation.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Budget items | US\$ |
| Implementing costs | 475,000 |
| Personnel costs | 25,000 |
| Operating costs | 70,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 77,727 |
| Total | 647,727 |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND |
|------------------------|--|
| | CULTURAL ORGANIZATION |
| Project Title: | Strengthening social cohesion |
| Project Codes: | CIV-05/E05 |
| Sector: | Education/Transition |
| Objective: | To increase the capacities of opinion group leaders to work in |
| | favour of the reinforcement of social cohesion. |
| Beneficiaries: | 375 leaders of political groups: managers of NGOs, traditional |
| | leaders, heads of foreign communities, religious leaders, journalists, |
| | civil servants working in key-fields such as education services, |
| | hospitals, territorial administrations, the army. The population |
| | reached by political group leaders will rapidly rise to tens of |
| | thousands of people. |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry for National Reconciliation, UNDP, AID-CI, Search for |
| | Common Ground. |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget: | US\$ 215,398 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 195,344 |

Objective

As part of the peace education mandate entrusted to UNESCO, the project aims at training trainers with the purpose of reinforcing social cohesion. This will set the stage in order to sensitise a group of relay agents on harmonious cohabitation among communities and on non-violent conflict management.

Activities

Priority will be given to the training of trainers on the tools that permit a peaceful coexistence. This represents an aspect that all the actors unanimously consider as lacking among the gamut of activities carried out in favour of peace, reconciliation and reinforcement of social cohesion. It includes a three-day training programme based on intercultural communication methodologies for opinion leaders, after two preparatory phases: a day devoted to brain storming operations targeting an adequate sample of the population affected by the war; followed by five days of internal preparation.

Expected Results

The purpose is to permit trainers to contribute more efficiently to a harmonious cohabitation of communities from different origins.

After the training activities, the political group leaders become trainers specialising in non-violent conflict management methods; moreover, it will be possible to implement a set of sensitisation campaigns more efficiently for the cohabitation of local communities and peaceful coexistence projects. This will help the social actors to have a better control on the risks of an outbreak of violence.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|---|---------|--|
| Budget Items | US\$ | |
| Personnel costs | 92,843 | |
| Implementing costs | 8,820 | |
| Operating costs (+ 3% of the total budget in anticipation of unexpected events) | 93,681 | |
| Administrative costs | 20,054 | |
| Sub-total | 215,398 | |
| Minus available resources | 20,054 | |
| TOTAL | 195,344 | |

CÔTE D'IVOIRE FOOD SECURITY

| Appealing Agency: | WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Food Security Monitoring System for Côte d'Ivoire (part of WFP |
| | PRRO 10372) |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/F01 |
| Sector: | Food Security |
| Objective: | Support government bodies, humanitarian organisations and donors |
| | to better understand how risks affect certain population groups and |
| | to improve targeting of food and non-food assistance. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | Beneficiaries of humanitarian programmes, through support to |
| | humanitarian organisations and government bodies |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 365,906 |

Project Summary

The World Food Programme's (WFP) Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS), responds to the near void of data and analysis on shorter and longer-term food security in Côte d'Ivoire as a whole. The nation's social and economic situation remains precarious leading to a steady decline in people's living conditions. The characteristics of food vulnerability vary geographically, with the North and the West generally more at risk. However, the impact on the overall food security situation especially in the longer term remains unclear and thus requires close monitoring.

Objectives

- Provide agencies with information and data on the variety of risks affecting food security including economic, social, health and political factors;
- Provide background information useful for targeting and implementation of food aid and nonfood aid programmes (e.g. direct targeting against indirect targeting approaches, social aspects, dangers of inclusion and exclusion errors);
- Develop an understanding of assets and strategies important to livelihoods in Côte d'Ivoire in order to inform the design of appropriate interventions and policy choices.

Activities

- Monitoring of a core set indicators identified through the 2004 baseline results;
- The FSMS unit will also co-ordinate with FAO to evaluate the food and crop situation in the country;
- Ensure the management of the Food Security/Food Assistance Working Group, which aims at ensuring consistency and complementary of assessment exercises being conducted by other UN agencies and by NGOs.

- The understanding of the extent, development and consequences of vulnerability to food insecurity in Côte d'Ivoire is enhanced;
- A consolidated comprehensive food security database system is operational;
- The follow-up on the food security situation is achieved through the monitoring and tracking of relevant indicators identified through baseline results;
- A more effective coordination with Food Security key actors is ensured;
- Periodic updates on realised food distributions and the impact of the food aid are available;
- A food security bulletin is released on a quarterly basis.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|--|
| Budget Items | US\$ | |
| Direct Support Cost | 287,300 | |
| Total Direct Costs | 333,300 | |
| Indirect Support Costs (7%) | 32,606 | |
| Minus available resources | 287,300 | |
| Total | 365,906 | |

CÔTE D'IVOIRE FOOD SECURITY

| Appealing Agency: | WORLD FOOI | WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME | | |
|------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Project Title: | Côte d'Ivoire c | Côte d'Ivoire crisis and regional impact (covering Côte d'Ivoire, | | |
| | Burkina Faso, | Burkina Faso, Mali and Ghana) | | |
| Sector: | Food Security | Food Security | | |
| Objective: | through food a assets and tha | Contribute to sub-regional stability and household food security through food aid interventions that preserve human and productive assets and that encourage recovery prospects of vulnerable people who have suffered as a result of the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire. | | |
| Target Beneficiaries: | Total: 922,500 Côte d'Ivoire: Mali: | 695,800 61,700 | Burkina Faso: Ghana: | 155,000 10,000. |
| Implementing Partners: | NGOs | | | |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 | | | |
| Funds Requested: | Please refer to West Africa Regional CAP | | | |

Project Summary

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. 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.

Objectives

As a result of the conflict and political stalemate, Côte d'Ivoire risks slipping gradually into a deeper state of poverty and food insecurity. Assuming the scenario of "no peace, no war" holds, WFP's strategy in this regional PRRO (protracted relief and recovery operation) is to shift the present assistance to investments that build longer-term food security and contribute to peace building by protecting human assets in conflict-affected communities. Because of the uncertainty of the political situation, WFP is proposing an operation that covers only one year. This project aims to meet the minimum food requirements for a majority of the one million displaced people throughout the region.

Activities and Expected Results

The main features of WFP's PRRO strategy for Côte d'Ivoire 2005 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 rations. These recovery activities will reach 598,000 beneficiaries;
- Saving lives by providing food over the short-term to war-affected populations through general
 food distributions and selective feeding programmes (therapeutic and supplementary). This
 PRRO will target refugees, IDPs and returnees as well as vulnerable people for a total of
 97,800 beneficiaries under the relief component;
- Promoting emergency preparedness in the region, including through contingency planning and the shifting of resources to address cross-border movements into Mali, Burkina Faso or Ghana:
- Supporting the analysis of national food security trends in Côte d'Ivoire in order to shape immediate and future food interventions and to assist governments with the development of longer-term food security policies and tools.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY |
|---------------------------------------|
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| Division Mark Africa Division CAD |
| Please see West Africa Regional CAP |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

| Appealing Agency: | WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Early warning system for the surveillance of epidemic diseases, notably poliomyelitis |
| Project Code:: | CIV-05/H01 |
| Sector: | Health |
| Objective: | To improve the medical information system for an early tracking system of epidemics. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | Districts of the areas under control of the FN |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry for Health and Population, NGOs |
| Project Duration: | January - December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 471,064 |

Project Summary and Objective

The closing of medical facilities following the departure of health personnel and damage caused by looting of healthcare centres have led to a collapse of the medical information system. The coverage rate has dramatically dropped from 90% to 40%. The resulting lack of monitoring has contributed and will continue to contribute to potential epidemics. The most alarming trend is the spike in confirmed cases of wild poliovirus. From 2000–2003, there was only one case of polio in Côte d'Ivoire. However, as of late September 2004, there have been 15 confirmed cases of polio in this year alone and recently the figure is practically rising by the week. For several months, the current polio outbreak is well accepted as an epidemic. In this project, the WHO will support efforts by the Ministry of Health to install a medical information system that permits early detection of possible epidemics.

Activities and Expected Results

23 health districts are targeted by this project in the areas surrounding Bondoukou, Bouna, Man, Korhogo, and Bouaké, which will be implemented with the support of UNFPA as part of the monitoring of reproduction health indicators and of UNICEF for the aspects related to basic health care.

Three epidemiologists will be installed in Man, Korhogo and Bouaké, and will be in charge of the coordination of the system, whose purpose is to improve the surveillance of the indicators of diseases with an epidemic potential including acute paralysis.

These efforts will successfully:

- Provide the health districts with communication equipment;
- Train the personnel in the management of medical information;
- Provide data collection and analysis tools;
- Share the information collected in order to allow for an immediate decision-making;
- Facilitate the redeployment of health personnel to the North.

Important goals to reach are to:

- Bolter measles vaccination efforts in order to reduce measles morbidity and mortality in half;
- Resume the polio vaccination effort to bring the incidence of polio cases to zero in 2005.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|---------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Implementing costs including supplies | 180,000 |
| Health experts and consultants | 144,000 |
| Operating Costs | 80,000 |
| Programme coordination, monitoring and reporting | 40,400 |
| Project support costs | 26,664 |
| Total | 471,064 |

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND |
|-------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | National immunisation campaign against poliomyelitis in Côte |
| | d'Ivoire d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/H02 |
| Sector: | Health |
| Objective: | To vaccinate against poliomyelitis and to supplement children with |
| | vitamin A . |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | Total: 7,000,000 |
| | Children: 4,600,000 children throughout Côte d'Ivoire between the |
| | ages of 0 to 59 months for polio vaccine, |
| | Children: 2,400,000 children between 6 months and 4 years for |
| | vitamin A |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of Health, CDC, WHO, Federation of Red Cross, HKI, |
| | ROTARY, International and national NGOs |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 3,025,000 |

Project summary

Côte d'Ivoire has organised 5 rounds NIDs against poliomyelitis from 1991 to 2001, within the frame of the worldwide poliomyelitis eradication initiative. The ongoing military and political situation in the country, lasting since 19 September 2002 has caused problems: for the organisation of the 2002 and 2003 editions of NID; surveillance and routine immunisation activities have considerably slowed down since end of 2002. In 2004, 3 rounds have been organised in February, March, and July, then 2 rounds will be implemented in October and November. In December, the Ministry of Health and Population will also administer polio vaccine in fixed sites along with a measles campaign. The number of cases were 0 from 2000 to 2002, 1 case in 2003, and 15 cases from January to September 2004. This indicates that efforts to stop the circulation of the wild poliovirus (WPV) have been insufficient. Thus, the risk of an important polio outbreak is high, for the entirety of the country, and for regional West Africa.

The project aims at stopping the circulation of the wild poliovirus, by a nationwide campaign coupled with vitamin A. The strategy will be the door-to-door approach in every health district. This will reinforce the routine expanded programme of immunisation (EPI).

Activities

- To carry out polio vaccinations;
- Make available the cold chain equipment;
- Produce the reporting forms;
- Carry out the micro-planning and train staff;
- Sensitise populations;
- Follow-up and evaluate the campaign in each district.

The project will be implemented by district teams of Ministry of health, with the support of UNICEF, WHO, ROTARY; HKI will be involved for vitamin A, and in occupied zones International NGOs and local associations will be put at contribution. Synergy with the implementation of other Health and water sanitation projects and Education will be the best strategy to reach children. The follow-up will be done by the Inter-Agency Coordination Committee, which is the Body coordinating all EPI activities.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Budget Items | US\$ | |
| Implementing costs | 1,858,000 | |
| Personal costs | 40,000 | |
| Operating costs | 764,000 | |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 363,000 | |
| Total | 3,025,000 | |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Project Title: | Prevention of HIV/AIDS among youth and former child soldiers in | |
| | West and Centre Côte d'Ivoire | |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/H03 | |
| Sector: | Health | |
| Objective: | Contribute to the reduction of new HIV/ AIDS infections. | |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | 32,000 Child former soldiers, Young people. | |
| Implementing partners: | Ministry of AIDS, Ministry of Health, National Committee of DDR, of ex soldiers, UNFPA, UN Theme Group on HIV/AIDS, IRIN, Youth networks, AIMAS | |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 | |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 420,455 | |

Project Summary

According to the 2004 UNAIDS report, the prevalence of HIV/AIDS is roughly 7% nationwide, which indicates that Côte d'Ivoire is the most affected country in Western Africa. The deterioration of social and health conditions due to the persisting crisis is likely to cause a sharp rise in the number of HIV/AIDS cases. The main factors influencing the spread of the virus are: (a) increased sexual violence against women and children; (b) use of sexual intercourse/prostitution as a means of survival by impoverished females; (c) precocious sexual activity on the part of children and adolescents; (d) the continuing high risk of HIV transmission by blood transfusion; and (e) limited access to treatment due to extremely reduced functioning of socio-sanitary services and increasing poverty. The project will support ongoing government efforts to reduce the transmission of HIV/AIDS among youth, including former child soldiers, by providing adequate information and services on HIV/AIDS prevention.

Objectives

This project aims to contribute to the reduction of HIV/AIDS infections among former child soldiers and other youths in 6 regions in Côte d'Ivoire by promoting behaviour change through access to information, education of life skills and youth friendly health care.

Activities

- Train 1000 young peer educators among former child soldiers and young people in life skill and HIV/AIDS to prevent STIs/HIV/AIDS;
- Conduct awareness on HIV/AIDS by 1000 peer educators in 10 towns among young people and child former soldiers including through participative children radio broadcasting activities;
- Produce and duplicate 10,000 leaflets, booklets and posters about STIs/ HIV/ AIDS;
- Train 50 health staff in 10 centres to STI syndrome management;
- Train 50 medical social workers to HIV counselling;
- Provide HIV test kits and STI kits for 10,000 children and adolescents.

- Production and distribution of communication packages for behaviour change to address risk behaviours among youth and former child soldiers nationwide, through implementing partners, with the participation of children and adolescents;
- Provide access to information on HIV/AIDS as well as strengthen the life skill of 20,000 child former soldiers and other youths;
- Provide access to 12,000 child former soldiers and youth to voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) centres and treat their STI.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|---------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Community-based HIV/AIDS Prevention | 60,000 |
| Capacity building & training in life skills, STI syndrome management and HIV counselling | 50,000 |
| Advocacy, Social Mobilisation and Communication Support | 50,000 |
| HIV testing, STI, drug, medical and communication equipment for YFS | 150,000 |
| Operating cost | 60,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 50,455 |
| Total of Project | 420,455 |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND |
|------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Advanced strategy in reproductive health services in the FN |
| | controlled areas of Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/H04 |
| Sector: | Health |
| Objective: | To provide essential reproductive health services and information |
| | through mobile health teams and community mobilisation activities. |
| Beneficiaries: | Women and adolescents of reproductive age health personnel of |
| | the public and private sectors, NGOs, and communities. |
| Geographical Coverage: | Katiola, Korogho, Odiene, Touba, Vavoua, and Seguela. |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry for Health and Population; UNDP (Global Funds), UNICEF |
| | WHO |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget: | US\$ 1,037,129 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 865,875 |

Project Summary and Objectives

The dysfunctional social services are exemplified by deteriorated and damaged medical equipment and sanitary facilities in the FN-controlled areas in particular, where access to health care is extremely limited. The rapid assessments carried out in these areas show a decline in the already precarious health status, resulting in increased number of unwanted pregnancies and preventable maternal and infant deaths. Furthermore, the HIV/AIDS prevalence rate, one of the highest in West Africa at 7%, and sexually transmitted infections risks to rise.

To reduce reproductive morbidity and mortality among women and adolescent in war zones and in FN-controlled areas, UNFPA envisages to install mobile health units to provide essential reproductive health services including antenatal and prenatal care, family planning, and prevention and care of sexually transmitted infections including HIV/AIDS; and to carry out community mobilisation activities on safe motherhood and prevention of STIs/HIV/AIDS.

Activities

- Train medical personnel and mobile team members;
- Install mobile health teams to work among the populations in the poorest areas;
- Establish partnership with the communities and the NGOs operating in the project area;
- Provide 6 mobile units, medical equipment and reproductive health supplies;
- Sensitise communities on danger signs associated with pregnancy, child spacing, STIs/HIV/AIDS prevention and consequences of unsafe abortion;
- Create alternative Income-generating activities for traditional midwives, excision performers and women's groups/associations;
- Carry out a rapid needs assessment and a final evaluation.

- 50% of the project intervention areas covered by essential reproductive health services;
- At least 180 traditional midwives trained to recognise risks associated with pregnancies;
- 100 traditional excision performers sensitised on female genital mutilation.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Personnel costs | 52,844 |
| Project execution costs | 866,055 |
| Administrative costs | 72,358 |
| Follow-up-Evaluation and research | 45,872 |
| Total project budget | 1,037,129 |
| UNFPA Contribution | 171,254 |
| TOTAL | 865,875 |

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND |
|-------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Emergency nutrition and capacity-building in Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/H05 |
| Sector: | Nutrition |
| Objective: | To prevent malnutrition related death and further deterioration of nutritional status among population groups who are nutritionally at risk, specifically children under five years of age and pregnant and lactating women. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | 5,000 severely malnourished under fives children; 80,000 moderately malnourished under fives children; 100,000 vulnerable pregnant and lactating women. |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of Health, ACF, ARK, ASAPSU, BDPH, ODAFEM, IFS |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 750,000 |

Project Summary

The nutritional situation among children in Côte d'Ivoire has deteriorated as a result of conflicts and ensuing economic recession in the past year. The nutritional status in Côte d'Ivoire is normally characterised by a high prevalence of chronic malnutrition (25%), average prevalence of global acute malnutrition (8%), high prevalence of iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) in the West, and high prevalence of vitamin A deficiency (VAD) in the North. However, recent evaluations in the displaced and FN-controlled areas have shown a dramatic increase in malnutrition levels, especially acute malnutrition (over 10%, especially in rural areas in the northern part of the country and specific zones such as along the Liberian frontier). While the northern regions are now more stable in terms of food security and health, the western regions are highly unstable and the situation is particularly volatile due to continuing instability.

Objective

The project aims at strengthening local capacity in managing severe and moderate malnutrition in the northern and western parts of Côte d'Ivoire.

Activities

- Strengthen capacity of health workers from governmental services and staff from NGOs and community-based organisations (CBO);
- Establishment of therapeutic nutrition units in main regional hospitals;
- Provision of therapeutic products, micronutrients and anthropometric equipment to therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes;
- Monitoring and evaluation of feeding programmes.

- Equip 100 NGO member and 200 governmental staff with adequate capacity to treat moderate and severe malnutrition;
- At least 85,000 malnourished children correctly treated.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Supply costs | 300,000 |
| Implementing costs | 200,000 |
| Staff costs | 100,000 |
| Operating costs | 60,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 90,000 |
| Total | 750,000 |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND |
|-------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Promoting improved community nutrition practices in Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/H06 |
| Sector: | Nutrition |
| Objective: | To improve the survival, health, nutritional status, growth and development of infants and young children in Côte d'Ivoire through optimal feeding and caring. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | Total: 250,000 Children: 200,000 children 0-23 months old; Community outreach workers: 500 |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of Health, ACF, ARK, BDPH, ODAFEM, IFS, ASAPSU. |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 488,636 |

Project Summary

Data from Côte d'Ivoire show clear evidence of wasting and stunting among infants and young children 0-23 months old. A study conducted in Côte d'Ivoire in 2003, found that 8.1% of children less than 5 years of age were wasting (i.e. suffering acute malnutrition) and 28% children 0-23 months of age were wasting, both in north-western Côte d'Ivoire. Levels of chronic malnutrition were high, which led to stunting in 24.2% of children less than 5 years. Chronic malnutrition led to stunting in 31.9% of children between 12-23 months old. Experience has shown that promoting better nutritional practices has led to substantial improvements in child nutrition in poor countries and communities.

Objectives

The project is aimed at empowering communities and families of northern and western parts of Côte d'Ivoire, in implementing community-based nutrition.

Activities

- Development of an integrated package of nutrition activities at community level;
- Capacity-building of community outreach workers on community-based nutrition activities;
- Provision of training, monitoring and communication materials to community outreach workers;
- Development of national policies and guidelines that support appropriate infant and young child feeding;
- Monitoring and evaluation of community activities.

Expected Results

This project aims to increase knowledge leading to better infant and child feeding practices as well as care for at least 200,000 families in the West and North.

N.B. This project is community-based while the emergency nutrition project on the previous page is institutional and facility-based.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Supply costs | 80,000 |
| Implementing costs | 200,000 |
| Staff costs | 100,000 |
| Operating costs | 50,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 58,636 |
| Total | 488,636 |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND |
|-------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Emergency Primary Health Care |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/H07 |
| Sector: | Health |
| Objective: | Reduce the mortality and morbidity of vulnerable populations affected by armed conflict, specifically children under five and pregnant and lactating women, through provision of integrated basic health care services at community and health facility levels |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | 5m persons affected by armed conflict, among which 1million children under five; 200,000 vulnerable pregnant and lactating women. |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of Health, local health committees and NGO partners (ACF, ICRC, IRC, MSF, ARK, BDPH, ODAFEM, IFS, ASAPSU, IDE-Afrique, Caritas, etc.) in collaboration with WHO and WFP |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 2,545,500 |

Project Summary

In 2004, through an EU grant, UNICEF pre-positioned essential drugs and medical supplies worth EURO 3.5 million to cover 26 conflict-affected health districts. This has enabled the revitalisation of around 50% of health facilities in the targeted areas (north, west, centre, southwest); however the main constraint was the low level of return of qualified health personnel to the west and New Forcescontrolled zones. Thus, in 2005, UNICEF's strategy is built on lessons learnt from 2004 and will complement the ongoing EU/UNICEF project activities and equipment, including a supply of maternal and child health supplies, STI treatment drugs, and training not included in the EU grant. To increase access to quality basic health care services, an integrated package (health, nutrition, WES, HIV/AIDS) will be offered as close as possible to the beneficiary communities. The capacity-building of auxiliary health personnel through training on utilisation of adapted therapeutic schemes, close supervision by qualified health personnel and monitoring of results will be a key aspect of project activities. The empowerment of the communities through revitalisation of health committees and communication for behaviour change will support this new dynamic, and aims to ensure continuity in access to health services for vulnerable populations, in the current precarious environment.

Main activities

- Provision of essential drugs and medical equipment, anthropometrics equipment, MCH kits, clean delivery kits for 650 villages and 400 health facilities.
- Light rehabilitation of 60 health structures.
- Training of 500 qualified health staff, 900 auxiliary health personnel, 1,300 community health workers, 1,300 auxiliary midwives and 200 health committees.
- Strengthening of the communication, supervision and monitoring components.

Indicators

- Percentage of vulnerable population having access to basic health care services.
- Number of health staff trained on PHC.
- Number of health structures rehabilitated.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Essential drugs and equipment | 1,000,000 |
| Rehabilitation of health structures | 300,000 |
| Capacity building costs | 500,000 |
| Logistic (10%) | 180,000 |
| Operating costs (12%) | 260,000 |
| Indirect Programme costs* | 305,500 |
| TOTAL | 2,545,500 |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE MULTI-SECTOR

| Appealing agency | UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES |
|-----------------------|--|
| Project Title | Care & Maintenance and repatriation of Liberians, Reintegration of |
| _ | Ivorians and urban refugees of different nationalities |
| Project Code | CIV-05/MS01 |
| Sector | Multi-sector |
| Objectives | Provide international protection and basic humanitarian assistance to refugees in Côte d'Ivoire while seeking durable solutions to their |
| | plight; assist Ivorian returnees to reintegrate in their places of origin. |
| Beneficiaries | Refugees, returnees |
| Implementing Partners | SAARA, International and national NGOs |
| Project Duration | January - December 2005 |
| Funds Requested | US\$ 10,915,922 |

Summary

The project aims at ensuring the protection of Liberian refugees and addressing their material needs, especially the most vulnerable (children, women, elderly, adolescents and sick people) residing at the Nicla and Tabou refugee camp and with host communities in western part of Côte d'Ivoire. They will be provided with water and sanitation services, health care, education and shelter. Vocational training, income generating and other self-reliance activities (distribution of agricultural inputs, provision of start-up kits) will also be implemented to assist refugees becoming self-sufficient and less dependent on humanitarian aid. In collaboration with the government, UN agencies and NGOs, UNHCR will continue its efforts to promote and ensure the civilian nature of camps, particularly in Nicla and Tabou and in other refugee locations.

The facilitated voluntary repatriation of camp-based Liberian refugees commenced in October 2004 and will continue throughout 2005. The option of resettlement of refugees to a third country will be pursued for vulnerable refugees who meet resettlement criteria.

Some 15,000 Ivorian refugees are believed to have returned home in 2003. However, security conditions in the areas they returned prevented access by humanitarian agencies. With the deployment of UN forces in the West of Côte d'Ivoire and in the eastern part of Liberia it is expected that the security conditions will improve in these areas and UNHCR will be able to assist Ivorian returnees. Furthermore, UNHCR estimates up to 13,700 Ivorian refugees could return home voluntarily from neighbouring countries in 2005. Should access and security conditions in the return areas improve, UNHCR will facilitate the return and will support the reintegration of Ivorian returnees in collaboration with the government and development actors.

The office will continue to ensure international protection for some 3,800 urban refugees and asylum seekers of various nationalities (Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Sierra Leone etc.) residing mainly in Abidjan. Assistance to this group will focus on primary and secondary education, vocational training and self-reliance activities. The office will also encourage and facilitate the voluntary repatriation of urban refugees when conditions in their countries of origin permit.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|----------------------|------------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Programme | 8,752,015 |
| Programme support | 2,163,907 |
| Total Project Budget | 10,915,922 |

CÔTE D'IVOIRE PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

| Appealing Agency: | INTEGRATED REGIONAL INFORMATION NETWORK RADIO PROJECT |
|------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Pilot project for participative children's radio productions on issues |
| | relating to children's rights and HIV/AIDS |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/P/HR/RL01 |
| Sector: | Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law/Health |
| Objective: | To promote awareness of children's rights and HIV/AIDS among children and adolescents through a series of radio productions by and for children. |
| Beneficiaries: | Total: (At least) 100,000 listeners nationwide; 6 local radio stations. |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of Education, Ministry of Youth, Ministry of Fight Against AIDS, Ministry of Social Welfare, UNICEF, at least six local radio stations in different regions of Côte d'Ivoire, secondary schools |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 75,000 |

Project Summary

As a result of the conflict in Côte d'Ivoire, children have been displaced, seen their education disrupted, been associated with armed groups, and seen their social safety nets weakened nationwide due to the crisis. They are more vulnerable to sexual violence, abuse and HIV/AIDS, and have been disempowered as social agents for positive change within their families and communities, in the context of the crisis. IRIN Radio proposes to work with UNICEF to create participative children's radio programming to: encourage children to discuss and improve their situation; reduce their vulnerability to sexual violence and HIV/AIDS; and increase their capacity to promote reconciliation and non-violence. Through this pilot project, "cub reporters" will be trained in the basics of broadcasting and reporting, working alongside IRIN Radio specialists and broadcasters from local stations. The programmes broadcast by individual stations will be made available in CD form to other radio stations across the country for re-transmission, and distributed for didactic purposes.

Objectives

- Ensure a better understanding of children's rights through a series of themed radio programmes with a strong emphasis on protection, social cohesion and HIV/AIDS;
- Encourage development of children's broadcasting skills (network of cub reporters);
- Encourage local radio stations to cover children's issues in their programming;
- Strengthen links to community-based programmes on HIV/AIDS and protection.

Activities

- Training of teenage broadcasters (aged 14-18) in collaboration with local youth clubs;
- Training of broadcasters;
- Production and distribution of radio/audio programmes "by and for children".

- Increased coverage of children's issues by local radio stations, leading to improved awareness of children's challenges and rights among both youth and adults;
- Increased access to information relating to HIV/AIDS, peace building and human rights for youth, allowing them to become agents for positive social change.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|----------------------|---------|--|
| Budget Items | US\$ | |
| Staff costs | 35,000 | |
| Implementing costs | 20,000 | |
| Operating costs | 15, 000 | |
| Administrative costs | 5,000 | |
| Total | 75,000 | |

CÔTE D'IVOIRE PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Protection and family/social reinsertion of children affected by the |
| | conflict |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/P/HR/RL02 |
| Sector: | Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law |
| Objectives: | Promote the effective application of children's rights at the |
| | community level by reinforcing social cohesion. Prevent the |
| | development of post-conflict delinquency among children and |
| | adolescents. Support family reunification of unaccompanied |
| | children. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | 30,000 children affected by the conflict, including children formerly |
| | associated with armed groups |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministries of Solidarity, Youth, Victims of War, Justice, UNHCR, |
| | WFP, IRC, CNDDR, SCA (Save the Children Alliance), local NGO's |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 1,460,000 |

Project Summary

More than two years of conflict in Côte d'Ivoire have increased the precarious conditions of thousands of children and their families, and increased the risks of abuse against those particularly vulnerable and exposed, especially girls. Thousands of children are internally displaced, depriving them of their social safety nets as well as their access to adequate basic social services. A decrease in household income, a general lack of sufficient technical personnel in the social services sector, and inter/intraethnic conflict has hindered an effective response to the protection and support of affected children at the community level. The growing process of militarisation of the civilian population and the proliferation of small arms, coupled with the frequent, quasi-systematic association of children and adolescents with both regular and irregular armed groups, has considerably modified the social profile of youth throughout the country. These children and adolescents now require specific support and care to prevent them from suffering further abuse or a decline into post-conflict juvenile delinquency.

Objectives

This project aims to provide specific support mechanisms for children, including – the social reintegration of returning IDP children, care for children living in zones of high insecurity, and familial/economic reintegration of children associated with formal and non-formal fighting forces. The national programme of DDR (PNDDR) will also support these efforts. Children affected by their affiliation or proximity to such fighting forces and groups, but not included in the PNDDR (child sex slaves, messengers, bodyguards, porters) will also be targeted through this project.

Activities

- Establishment and development of socio-educational and socio-professional activities for the social reinsertion of demobilised children, and the reinforcement of formal and informal reception centres and staff;
- Promotion and application of children's rights through community-based initiatives;
- Training of community social workers on social cohesion and child protection principles;
- Support to development of psychosocial support for traumatised and affected children.

- Specific assistance to 30,000 children affected by conflict;
- Adequate attention to children's rights and needs in DDR and transition programmes;
- Increased knowledge and application of children's rights among target communities, armed/security forces, and policy makers.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Budget Items | US\$ | | |
| Personnel costs | 300,000 | | |
| Operating costs | 104,800 | | |
| Implementing costs | 880,000 | | |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 175,200 | | |
| Total | 1,460,000 | | |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND |
|-------------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Prevention of abuse, violence and sexual exploitation of children |
| | and youths in the west and in the centre of Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/P/HR/RL03 |
| Sector: | Protection/Health |
| Objective: | Prevent sexual abuse and provide care to adolescents victims of |
| | sexual abuse and to reduce the proportion of adolescents infected |
| | by STIs, including HIV/AIDS. |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | Total: 65,000 including adolescent girls, children, IDPs, women. |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of AIDS, Ministry of Health, National Committee of |
| | Demobilisation, Disarming and Rehabilitation of ex soldiers, |
| | UNFPA, UN Theme Group on HIV/AIDS, IRIN, Youth networks, |
| | AIMAS |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 409,090 |

Project Summary

As a result of the crisis, the full impact of sexual abuse and violence on youth, in terms of transmission rates of HIV/AIDS as well as psychosocial effects are not fully known. It is urgent not only to address the problems, but also to measure their consequences. This project will identify and document cases of sexual abuse among adolescents, provide protection and care to victims, and design policies and strategies for a durable response to their needs at both local and national levels.

Objectives

Prevent sexual abuse, provide care to adolescent victims of sexual abuse and reduce the proportion of adolescents infected by STIs, including HIV/AIDS, by improving the delivery of social services.

Activities

Capacity building & Improved service delivery

- Train 80 health workers to provide medical care to victims of rape and allow confidentiality;
- Train 80 social workers provide care and psychosocial monitoring;
- Provision of STI, HIV/AIDS, and rape kits to 8 health facilities for 2,000 female adolescents.

Communication for behavioural change

- Sensitisation of 120 policemen, 50 journalists and 100 soldiers;
- Production and reproduction of 5,000 leaflets on paedophilia and sexual abuse.

Community empowerment and participation

- Community sensitisation and development of life skills for 50,000 youths on paedophilia and sexual abuse conducted by adolescents and peer educators through participative children radio broadcasting activities;
- Monitoring and evaluation of activities through supervision, coordination of regular data collections and analysis.

- 5,000 girls victims of violence and sexual abuse receive judicial assistance, medical and psychosocial care;
- 10,000 adolescents with STIs are provided adequate medical care;
- 50,000 adolescents have access to information on STI/HIV/AIDS and HIV testing facilities.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|--|---------|--|
| Budget Items | US\$ | |
| Sexual abuse Prevention awareness | 60,000 | |
| Capacity building in life skills, training Health staff STI syndrome management And social | | |
| workers to HIV counselling | 100,000 | |
| Advocacy, Social Mobilisation and Communication Support | 20,000 | |
| HIV testing, IST drug, medical and communication equipment for YFS | 120,000 | |
| Operating cost | 60,000 | |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 49,090 | |
| Total of Project | 409,090 | |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND |
|-----------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Assistance and reintegration of victims of violence-namely women |
| - | and children-in conflict situation in the West of Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Codes: | CIV-05/P/HR/RL04 |
| Sector: | Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law |
| Objective: | To provide medical, educational, material, psychological and |
| | economic support for victims of acts of violence during the conflict. |
| Beneficiaries: | Victims of gender based violence, displaced women, municipalities, women's associations and NGOs |
| Implementing Partner: | Ministry of Family, Woman and Child, Ministry of Health and |
| | Population, UNICEF, NGOs operating in the West |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget: | US\$ 469,052 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 392,724 |

Project Summary

The West of the country was more affected by the crisis, resulting in disintegration of traditional social protection systems and exposing women and children to violence, sexual abuse and impoverishment. The experiences from the on-going UNFPA Project for the Prevention and Management of Sexual Abuses have confirmed the urgent need for social and psychological assistance to the populations affected by the war, especially in Guiglo, Duekoue and Bangolo. The limited access to information and services has made survivors of violence, adolescents and young people in particular, increasingly vulnerable to unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections including HIV/AIDS.

Objectives

- Improve the medical, educational, social and psychological assistance provided to victims of gender-based violence;
- Provide economic assistance to women who are victims of violence;
- Sensitise the communities on STIs/HIV/AIDS and on the behaviours likely to reduce the risks of violence (tolerance, forgiveness, etc);
- Influence victims of violence to adopt an attitude of forgiveness and tolerance towards their supposed offenders through group therapies.

Activities

- Open 3 counselling centres and 6 group-therapy units;
- Provide information, medical and psychological support to 3,000 survivors of violence;
- Equip medical facilities with STI kits, contraceptives; and train at least 100 service providers in the management of sexual violence;
- Establish 20 women associations to include at least 1,000 displaced women members by focusing on income-generation and saving activities;
- Train at least 100 community educators and sensitise local governmental authorities (regional councils members, mayors, etc) and community members on sexual violence;
- Conduct research on magnitude of gender-based violence, and carry out final evaluation.

Expected Results

- Survivors of sexual violence received critical medical services, information and psychosocial counselling:
- Awareness on violence in the communities and among governmental authorities increased.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---|---------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Personnel costs | 48,073 |
| Operational costs | 351,557 |
| Administrative costs, | 32,725 |
| Follow-up/evaluation and Research costs | 36,697 |
| Total project budget | 469,052 |
| UNFPA Contribution | 36,697 |
| MFFE Contribution | 33,028 |
| Contribution of Municipal Authorities | 6,603 |
| Total | 392,724 |

| Appealing Agency: | SERVICE FOR PEACE CÔTE D'IVOIRE |
|------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Protection of young displaced woman in Abidjan |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/P/HR/RL05 |
| Sector: | Protection/Health |
| Objective: | Reduce the HIV/AIDS infection rate for displaced female students. |
| Beneficiaries: | Students: 800. |
| Implementing Partners: | Ministry of Education, Inter-religious International Federation for World Peace, Pure Love Alliance, World Carp, Youth Federation for the world Peace, |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Total Project Budget: | US\$ 45,000 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 40,000 |

Project Summary

A large number of the 20,000 female university and high school students originally located in Korhogo and Bouaké are now displaced across Côte d'Ivoire as a result of conflict. Those female students who have managed to continue their education in the greater Abidjan region still lack assistance and family protection. It is feared that many female students turn to prostitution as the only means to support their education. As a result, they are highly vulnerable to exploitation.

Many of these vulnerable students are a great risk of STIS and HIV/AIDS. The focus of this project is to protect female students and also help government efforts and other partners in the fight against STI and HIV/AIDS infections

Objective

In line with the health sector objective to address the transmission of HIV/AIDS and the protection sector objective to rehabilitate and reintegrate vulnerable groups, this project aims to combine these goals into one. It will contribute to training young healthy and productive managers for the future through an education programme to sensitise on HIV/AIDS and other STIs as well as their impacts on scholastic results.

Activities

- Identification of displaced students (coming from Bouaké and Korhogo);
- Sensitisation conference;
- Awareness and information campaigns on university campuses;
- Provision of work placement counsellors and tutors in order to decrease vulnerability to disease and violence.

Expected Results

- Identify female displaced students;
- Improve lifestyle of female student through work placement and tutors;
- Enable 800 students to be independent and responsible for their life;
- Reduce infection rate of HIV/AIDS and STIs below 5% of students.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--|
| Budget Items US | | |
| Personnel costs | 10,000 | |
| Operating costs | 30,000 | |
| Administrative costs | 5,000 | |
| Sub-total | 45,000 | |
| Minus available resources | 5,000 | |
| Total | 40,000 | |

| Appealing Agencies: | WEST AFRICA NETWORK FOR PEACEBUILDING & ACTIONS TOWARDS PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS |
|------------------------|---|
| Project Title: | Fight against extortion/harassment carried out by security forces on vulnerable groups |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/P/HR/RL06 |
| Sector: | Protection/Human Rights/Rule of Law |
| Objective: | Facilitate freedom of movement for people and goods, and improve interaction between civilians and security and defence forces. |
| Beneficiaries: | Security and defence forces; customs and police officers; civilian travellers and transporters between Abidjan and Bouaké |
| Implementing Partners: | Prime minister's office; Ministries of National Reconciliation, Defence, Security, Transportation, Justice, Human Rights, and Finance; trade unions representing female traders, Comité opérationnel interarmées (COIA) |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 201,934 |

Project Summary and Objectives

A consequence of the humanitarian crisis in Côte d'Ivoire is a serious violation of human rights for people travelling on the road, who must pass through regular checkpoints manned by security and defence forces. This project aims to incite the government and concerned ministries to address the consequences of this practice, which targets mainly West African migrants, women, traders, and transporters. These abuses generate suspicion and fear towards military and policemen–similar sentiments felt towards certain vulnerable groups, such as foreigners—which compound root causes of violence in Côte d'Ivoire's current conflict. These checkpoints also create economic distortions caused by corruption, which stifle potential for economic growth.

The Chamber of Commerce found that roadblocks have increased in both frequency and intensity along major transit paths. Efforts to mitigate the extent of roadblocks were initiated by an operational military committee (COIA). Despite these investigations, no steps have been taken to address harassment and extortions. There is clear evidence that support exists to reduce roadblocks, however a firm commitment is needed to achieve results. This project will utilise these efforts and momentum to fight the harassment and extortion that takes place on a regular basis.

Activities

- Identify and train security and defence forces who typically set up roadblocks;
- Assess progress of roadblocks through training, monitoring and surveillance committees;
- Initiate sensitisation campaigns through the media, and other methods (banners and stickers);
- Provide legal assistance to victims;
- Carry out advocacy measures with follow-up and evaluation, such as investigations and interviews.

Expected Results

- Train and implement 20 monitoring and surveillance committees;
- Sensitise checkpoint victims as well as offenders in the district of Abidjan;
- Significantly reduce illegal checkpoints;
- Conduct enquiries and opinion polls among the travellers during and after project activities.
- Improve the freedom of movement of people and goods and, as a consequence, lead to economic growth and food security.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|--|---------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Staff costs | 37,714 |
| Implementing costs | 140,516 |
| Operating costs (+ 3% of the total budget for unexpected events) | 5,347 |
| Administrative costs | 18,357 |
| Total | 201,934 |

| Appealing Agency: | OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Project Title: | Crisis and post crisis information and communication action plan for | |
| | vulnerable populations and the restoration of social cohesion for the | |
| | prevention of inter and intra community tensions | |
| Implementing Partners: | UNICEF, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNFPA, WFP, HCR and specialised | |
| | NGOS: CAMUA, CARE INTERNATIONAL, WANEP as well as Local | |
| | Radio unions, Panos institute | |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/P/HR/RL07 | |
| Sector: | Protection | |
| Objectives: | Respond to the protection crisis through information and sensitisation | |
| | programmes on conflict resolution, social cohesion, human rights, children's rights, and good citizenship. Inform and sensitise the public | |
| | on humanitarian activities and mandates, while reinforcing the | |
| | capacities of local radio stations | |
| Beneficiaries: | Local populations, foreigners, vulnerable groups, IDPs and host | |
| | families, civil society, local authorities, beneficiaries, community groups | |
| Project Duration: | 9 Months | |
| Funds Requested for 2005: | US\$ 70,706 | |

Project Summary

The latest bout of violence in Côte d'Ivoire has highlighted the role of the media in fuelling political violence and unrest. From 03 November to 03 December international radio broadcasts — such as RFI, Voice Of America, BBC - on FM frequency was blocked, several newspaper headquarters and printing houses of opposition newspapers were either destroyed or banned in the government-held south; and sales at news stands were prevented. A new management for the national TV and Radio station was established by military force and the station was monopolised by representatives of the Young Patriots and Government.

In order to counter the propaganda that throughout the crisis spread discriminatory and hate messages thus fostering an atmosphere conducive to inter-communal conflict UN agencies have joined efforts to implement a communication programme sensitive local population on humanitarian activities and build social cohesion among local populations. The programme will reinforce activities that are already organised by the communication groups including: monitoring of the media, radio programmes, press conferences and field missions with journalists.

Objective

Put in place a crisis and post-crisis communication plan for the short, medium and long term to respond to the three objectives below:

- 1. Inform the population on humanitarian actions and gain their support;
- 2. Sensitise on the prevention of conflicts;
- 3. Reinforce the local capacities to analyse information;
- 4. Anticipate any future crisis that could involve and affect the civilians.

Activities

Media: Establish partnerships with 11 local radio stations to ensure the frequent broadcast (in national tongue) of nearly 400 programmes on humanitarian activities and a culture of peace.

Indicators

- Number of programmes registered and broadcast.
- The coverage and number of listeners of the various stations.
- Number of calls and messages received during broadcasts.
- The creation of listening centres and a panel of auditors.
- The number of training and sensitisation sessions with local journalists and key actors.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|--------------------|--------|--|
| Budget Items US\$ | | |
| Staff costs | 12,626 | |
| Implementing costs | 58,080 | |
| TOTAL | 70,706 | |

CÔTE D'IVOIRE SECURITY

| Appealing Agency: | OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Project Title: | Strengthening of Security Systems | |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/S01 | |
| Sector: | Security | |
| Theme: | Security | |
| Objective: | Heighten and reinforce the security of OCHA Côte d'Ivoire (Abidjan and in sub-offices), coordinate communication and security activities, prepare and organise an eventual evacuation. | |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | Approximately 50 persons | |
| Project Duration: | January - December 2005 | |
| Funds Required: | US\$ 193,185 | |

Project Summary

The violent events in early November led to an overall deterioration of the security situation exemplified by a change of the UN security phase from phase III to IV. To date, the security situation in Côte d'Ivoire remains very fragile due to the presence of unidentified armed elements, organisation of numerous violent demonstrations, particularly in Abidjan, and raising criminality throughout the country.

Given the prevailing security situation it is essential that the security measures and radio based in Bouake, Korhogo, Yamoussoukro and Guiglo be reinforced. OCHA will collaborate with WFP, UNHCR, and UNICEF to upgrade security measures. The OCHA Security Focal Point will visit to the sub offices to:

- Obtain first hand information before taking appropriate security measures;
- Ensure, together with the colleagues in the field, that recommendations made are addressed;
- Train OCHA personnel in field security.

Objectives

- Ensure the security of 50 OCHA-UN personnel in Côte d'Ivoire.
- Gather reliable information on security and implement security measures in liaison with the Field Security Coordination Officer (FSCO) to be taken by OCHA staff.
- Maintain and ensure the operation of the transmission and communication system.
- Remain at the disposal of FSCO to assist any evacuation of UN personnel.

Activities

- Reinforce existing UN radio networks in Guiglo, Korhogo, Bouake and Yamoussoukro.
- Create a post for a radio operator, qualified within the domain of HF and VHF radios and experienced with operating and maintaining the system as well as treating confidential information.
- Create a post for a driver/interpreter for the Security Officer and his/her team.
- Provide on a regular basis a situation report with security recommendations.
- Train staff on usage of radio and satellite phones and conduct simulation with OCHA staff.
- Acquire the security plans established by the FSCO for the various zones.
- Maintain contacts with the authorities and local security forces.
- Obtain and maintain the equipment and plans in preparation for a possible evacuation.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--|
| Budget Items | US\$ | |
| Staff costs | 91,000 | |
| Implementing costs or Operating costs | 79,960 | |
| Administrative costs | 22,225 | |
| Total Project Budget | 193,185 | |
| Minus available resources | 0 | |
| Funds Requested for 2005 | 193,185 | |

CÔTE D'IVOIRE WATER AND SANITATION

| Appealing Agency | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Project Title | Potable water, hygiene education and sanitation for populations and | |
| | in schools affected by the crisis in western Côte d'Ivoire | |
| Project Code | CIV-05/WS01 | |
| Sector | Water and Sanitation, Hygiene [Education, Health] | |
| Objective | Reduce the risk of waterborne infections due to poor drinking water | |
| | and exposure to faecal matter among populations affected by the | |
| | crisis in the west, including through schools, increase primary | |
| | school enrolment rates, especially for girls. | |
| Target beneficiaries | Total: 400,000 | |
| | Children: 150,000 Women: 280,000 | |
| Implementing partners | Ministries in charge of Sanitation and Health, Education, PNEVG, | |
| | INHP, UNHCR, WHO, WFP, IRC, OXFAM, SOLIDARITES, ONEF | |
| | Merlin, MAP International | |
| Project duration | January – December 2005 | |
| Funds requested | US\$ 3,119,318 | |

Project Summary

Humanitarian evaluations undertaken in the west have witnessed the presence of human corpses and bones in wells and other water sources. The lack of functioning water supply structures (water towers, bore holes) due to destruction or lack of maintenance since the violence in these zones continues to compromise access to safe drinking water among remote rural, rural and semi-urban populations. Rapid evaluations in the field also indicate that less than 20% of rural populations have access to adequate latrines and washing points. The risk of waterborne outbreaks of epidemics remains high (risk of propagation of deadly parasitic, bacterial and viral infections including diarrhoea, cholera and typhoid). It is under these high-risk conditions that IDPs are progressively returning to their zones of habitual residence. As the international community encourages these returns in the spirit of national reconciliation, it is imperative to support this process in order to at least ensure access to safe drinking water. Primary schools will be a main target of activities in an effort to increase enrolment rates, protect children from delinquency and abuses, and foster a sense of normalcy among communities.

Objective:

Reduce the risk of infections caused by poor drinking water in the departments of Duékoué, Guiglo, Toulepleu, Danané et Bangolo; Reduce the incidence of water-related diseases, support a protective environment for women and girls, and support girls' education by providing water and sanitation facilities in schools; Reinforce local capacity building to support replication of interventions towards post-crisis.

Expected Results:

400,000 persons of which 280,000 children and women, including 150,000 primary school-age children have access to potable drinking water; At least 40,000 households are trained in water treatment procedures and are capable of treating water before drinking; At least 300 communities have established community water monitoring mechanisms; At least 500 high risk drinking water sources are identified and protected from pollution; At least 450 primary schools have functioning water points; At least 450 Parent Teacher Associations are involved in water point management and/or hygiene education; More than 300 villages achieve acceptable water and environmental sanitation standards, improving the health status of their inhabitants; 400 local hand-pump maintenance artisans are capable of ensuring the maintenance of hand-pumps in the region; More than 300 villages have access to spare parts at 10 artisan vendor locations

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Budget Items | US\$ | |
| Staff costs | 160,000 | |
| Implementing costs | 85,000 | |
| Operating costs | 2,500,000 | |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 374,318 | |
| Total | 3,119,318 | |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE WATER AND SANITATION

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND |
|-------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Water and Sanitation in elementary schools in the West and North |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/WS02 |
| Sector: | WES / Education |
| Objective: | Reduce mortality rates as well as absentee rates linked to water and sanitation conditions by reinforcing sanitary conditions in crisis-affected zones |
| Targeted Beneficiaries: | 120,000 elementary-school children are directly targeted, host populations, communities, and women and children in general will benefit |
| Implementing Partners: | Local education administrations, PTA, FAO, WFP, Partner NGOs |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 2,310,750 |

Project Summary

UNICEF has constructed or rehabilitated water points and separate (boy/girl) latrines for 250 primary schools in the south and centre of the country from 2002 – 2004, to benefit some 100,000 children. Due to weak funding for water and sanitation activities, it was not possible for UNICEF to undertake similar activities on a large scale in the north and west of the country, where the situation remains worrying. The precarious situation of populations was highlighted following the water and electricity cuts of November 2004. In the framework of its emergency activities in 2005, UNICEF will give priority to water and sanitation activities within or directly related to the school environment. This targeted approach will complement planned initiatives in the sector, and increase their effectiveness, and will also reduce mortality rates and absenteeism, and ensure a protective environment for children. This project complements CIV-05/WS01, which targets solely the West.

Main Activities

- Supply of safe water for 120,000 children in 400 elementary schools, out of over 1,000 functioning schools in the New Forces zones, through the installation or rehabilitation of 50 bore holes, 200 wells equipped with pumps, and 150 water tanks.
- Distribution of 9,600 hard-plastic drinking cups, and 2,400 covered buckets for water points.
- Sensitisation/education in hygiene and sanitation.
- Distribution of 400 hygiene kits (soap, water purification tablets).
- Construction and rehabilitation of 2,400 latrines, hand-washing points and waste disposal ditches.
- Supervision, monitoring and evaluation of activities.

Indicators

- Quantity and quality of safe drinking water available and accessible for 120,000 school children.
- Number of latrines, hand washing points and waste disposal ditches constructed.
- Number of hygiene kits distributed.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | |
|---|-----------|
| Budget Items | US\$ |
| Hygiene kits, buckets, etc. | 84,000 |
| Water sources (cisterns, bore holes, wells) | 775,000 |
| Construction / rehabilitation of latrines + hand washing points | 600,000 |
| Training, including technical assistance | 200,000 |
| Hygiene education | 80,000 |
| Logistics (transport and distribution of materials – 10% of budget for materials) | 85,900 |
| Direct Operating Costs | 237,000 |
| Indirect programme support costs * | 248,850 |
| TOTAL | 2,310,750 |

^{*} The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE TRANSITION. PEACE CONSOLIDATION AND CONFLICT PREVENTION

| Appealing Agency: | UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION |
|--------------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Database on internally displaced persons (IDPs) and assessment of |
| | their needs in Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/CSS02 |
| Sector: | Transition |
| Objective: | To assess the needs of the of displaced populations and their living conditions in the host families & establish a database. |
| Beneficiaries: | All actors involved in the management of the displaced persons situation (Government, UN System, NGOs and other humanitarian agencies) |
| Implementing Partner(s): | OCHA, National School of Statistics and Applied Economics (ENSEA); National Institute of Statistics (INS) |
| Project Duration: | 4 months (as soon as funds are available) |
| Total Project Budget: | US\$ 206,339 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 168,816 |

Project Summary

Unlike the majority of countries in crisis, the near total of IDPs in Côte d'Ivoire was accommodated in their families residing in villages or cities, occupied or not. The increase in the size of households, and especially of the dependency rate following the loss of employment of most of the displaced people have intensified the impoverishment of the Ivorian population. To relieve the host families and ensure the protection of IDPs, urgent measures have to be taken to ensure a rational and efficient organisation of the assistance to IDPs. Aware of the difficult situation of IDPs and host families, the Government, UN agencies and humanitarian NGOs are mobilising themselves to find lasting solutions to this problem. UNFPA and OCHA, in partnership with the National Institute of Statistics, propose to carry out a registration of IDPs in their places of reception and assess their needs in terms of education, employment, living conditions, while identifying actions to be undertaken to facilitate their return. The data obtained through this operation will be fed into a database on IDPs in Côte d'Ivoire, which can be accessed by all actors in the field.

Activities

- Developing tools for collecting the data in household and communities, questionnaire targeting community leaders;
- Collecting field data;
- Data processing and analysis;
- Development of a database and establishment of charts;
- Publication and dissemination of findings.

Expected outputs

 Database on IDPs established including analysed information on their needs, geographical distribution, the profile (demographical and socio-economic traits), eventual return plans, living conditions in host families and access to health, employment and education of children; and an elaborated map on the location of the host families and sites of origin of IDPs outlined.

| FINANCIAL STATEMENT | | |
|-------------------------|---------|--|
| Budget items | US\$ | |
| Personnel costs | 28,164 | |
| Operational costs | 168,349 | |
| Administrative costs | 9,826 | |
| Total project budget | 206,339 | |
| UNFPA Contribution | 37,523 | |
| Fund requested for 2005 | 168,816 | |

CÔTE D'IVOIRE TRANSITION. PEACE CONSOLIDATION AND CONFLICT PREVENTION

| Appealing Agency: | INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION |
|-------------------|--|
| Project Title: | Assistance to West African migrants and displaced Ivorians within |
| | Côte d'Ivoire |
| Project Code: | CIV-05/MS02 |
| Sector: | Transition, Peace Consolidation and Conflict Prevention |
| Objectives: | Emergency humanitarian assistance to the populations displaced by |
| | the war and interethnic conflicts, their return and reintegration, and |
| | promotion of the culture of peace. |
| Beneficiaries: | Local assistance to 40,000 IDPs in the West of Côte d'Ivoire; |
| | Assistance to 5,000 IDPs for their return and reintegration |
| Partners: | UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, OCHA, UNICEF, FAO, WFP, |
| | ICRC, National Institutions and NGO |
| Project Duration: | January – December 2005 |
| Funds Requested: | US\$ 1,900,000 |

Project Summary

As part of the CAP 2004, IOM presented a programme centred on displaced populations, which aimed at assisting the return, reinstallation and reintegration (RRR) of displaced populations and at providing short-term emergency assistance to displaced populations. However, constraints to the peace process have delayed the return of the displaced populations and increased their vulnerability, as well as that of the host communities. The humanitarian crisis created by this situation has led IOM to centre its project on: i) emergency assistance to the displaced populations in their host area; ii) the development of activities to prepare their return and the RRR operations for the specific groups as soon as the conditions allow for such measures.

Objectives

- Provide emergency support to displaced populations and host communities in the West;
- Start the timely return and "RRR" operations as soon as possible;
- Promote the culture of peace to create favourable conditions for the return of the displaced.

Activities

- Registration/profiling of displaced populations and hosts families in the West by UNFPA;
- Promotion of intercommunity reconciliation;
- Protection of IDPs by UNICEF, UNHCR and the Humans Right Unit of UNOCI;
- Ensure the planning and the operation of the assistance logistics in close cooperation with UNOCHA through an interagency and inter-NGO operational centre (coordination of operations):
- Implementation of timely return operations (medical care and transport):
- Implementation of community-based projects as part of the RRR programme.

Expected results

Emergency humanitarian assistance in the western area:

- 40,000 displaced persons (West African migrants) are timely assisted in the West;
- Distribution of kits (domestic tools and shelters);
- Contribute to the formation of community-based income-generating projects.

Throughout Côte d'Ivoire:

- 5,000 IDPs are assisted throughout Côte d'Ivoire for their return to their community;
- Distribute resettlement and reintegration packages for displaced families;
- Contribute to the formation of community-based projects in the areas affected by the return of displaced populations.

| FINANCIAL SUMMARY | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| Budget Items | US\$ | |
| Office and personnel costs | 225,000 | |
| Operational costs | 1,585,000 | |
| Indirect support costs for the project (5%) | 90,000 | |
| Total | 1,900,000 | |

ANNEX I.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

4Rs (transition) Reintegration, Resettlement, Rebuilding and Rehabilitation 4Rs (refugees) Repatriation, Reintegration, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

ACD Africa Culture Development
ACF Action Contre la Faim
ACM Action Civil-Militaire (Licorne)

ACOPCI Association Contre la Pauvreté en Côte d'Ivoire

AEP Adduction d'Eau Potable

AID – CI Association internationale pour la democratie
AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIMAS Agence Ivoirienne de Marketing Social

ANADER Agence Nationale Pour le Développement Rurale
APDH Action pour la Protection de Droits de l'Homme

ARK Animation Rurale de Korhogo

ASAPSU Association de Soutien et d'Auto- promotion de la Santé Urbaine

BEPC Brevet d'Etude du Premier Cycle
BDPH Bureau Diocésain de Développement

BM Banque Mondiale

CAP Consolidated Appeals Process

Caritas/CARITAS International Conference of Catholic Churches
CATD Centre d'Accueil Transit des Déplacés

CBO Community Based Organisation

CCC Communication pour le Changement de Comportement

CDC Centre for Disease Control
CEPE Certificat d'étude primaire élémentaire

CF Coopération française

CHAP Common Humanitarian Action Plan CIMCOORD Civil-Military Coordination (UNOCI)

CNPRA Comité Nationale Pour le Redéploiement de l'Administration

COGES Comités de gestion

COIA Operational Military Committee

COMED Comité de Médiation pour la Restauration et la Consolidation de la Paix

DDR Demobilisation, Disarmamant and Reintegration

DNC Direction Nationale des Cantines

DREN Direction Régionale de la Education Nationale
DRSP Document Stratégique de Réduction de la Pauvreté
DTC3 Polio3 Diphtheria- Tetanus- Whooping cough- Polio

ECOWAS Economic Community of West African States

EFA Education for All

EMSF Enfance Meurtrie Sans Frontières
EPI Expanded Programme of Immunisation

FAFN Forces Armées des Forces Nouvelles FANCI Forces Armées Nationale de Côte d'Ivoire FAO Food and Agriculture Organisation

FCFA Franc de la Communauté Financière Africaine

FN Forces Nouvelles

FSMS Food Security Monitoring System FTS Financial Tracking Service

G7 Groupe des 7 (Coalition of Opposition Parties)
GNR Gouvernement Nationale de Réconciliation

GTZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit

HC Humanitarian Coordinator
HIV Human Immune-deficiency Virus
HKI Helen Keller International

IAHCC Inter-Agency Humanitarian Coordination Committee

IB Ibrahim Coulibaly

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

ICRC International Committee of the Red Cross

IDD Iodine Deficiency Disorders IDP Internally Displaced Person

IEC/ Information, Education et Communication

IFRC International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

IFS International Friendship Service
IHL International Humanitarian Law
ILO International Labour Organisation
INHP Institut Nationale pour l'Hygiène Publique
INS Institut Nationale des Statistiques
IOM International Organisation for Migration
IRC International Rescue Committee

LIAAI International League for Assistance and Aid to Immigrants

LIDHO Lique Ivorienne des Droits de l'Homme

LIEPSEC Lique Ivoirienne

MAP international Médical Assistance Programmes International

MDM Médecins Du Monde ME Ministry of Education

MERLIN Medical Emergency Relief International MFFE Ministry of Family, Woman and Child

MIDJ Mouvement Ivoirienne pour la Democratie et la Justice

MJP Mouvement pour la Justice et la Paix

MOE Ministry of Education

MPCI Mouvement Populaire pour la Côte d'Ivoire
MPIGO Mouvement Populaire Ivoirienne du Grand Ouest

MSF Médecins Sans Frontières

MSP Ministère de la Santé et de la Population

MT Metric Tons

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation NID National Immunisation Days

OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affaires

ODAFEM Organisation pour le développement des activités des femmes ONEF Organisation National pour l'Enfant, la Femme et la Famille

OXFAM Oxford Committee for Famine Relief

PEV Programme Elargi de Vaccination

PNEVG Programme National d'Eradication du Ver de Guinée

PNDDR National programme of DDR
PPCB Péri pneumonie Contagieuse Bovine
PPR Pestes des Petites Ruminants

PRRO Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation

PSI Population Services International
PSP Pharmacie Santé Publique
PTA Parent Teacher Association

PTF Partenaire Technique et Financières

QUIP Quick Impact Projects

ROCARE Réseau Ouest et Centre Africain de Recherche en Education-CI

SAARA Service d'Aide et d'Assistance aux réfugiés et Apatrides

SCK-UK Save the Children -United Kingdom

SFP Service for Peace

SMART Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time bound

SODECI Société d'Eau en Côte d'Ivoire

SPHERE Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standard in Disaster Response

STI Sexually Transmitted Infection

UN United Nations

UNAIDS United Nations AIDS Programme UNCT United Nations Country Team

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNESCO United Nations Education, Science and Culture Organisation

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund UNMIL United Nations Mission in Liberia

UNOCI United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

United Nations Security Coordinator United States of America UNSECOORD

USA

VAD Vitamin A Deficiency

West African Network of Peace Building World Food Programme WANEP

WFP WHO World Health Organisation

WPV Wild poliovirus

Consolidated Appeal Feedback Sheet

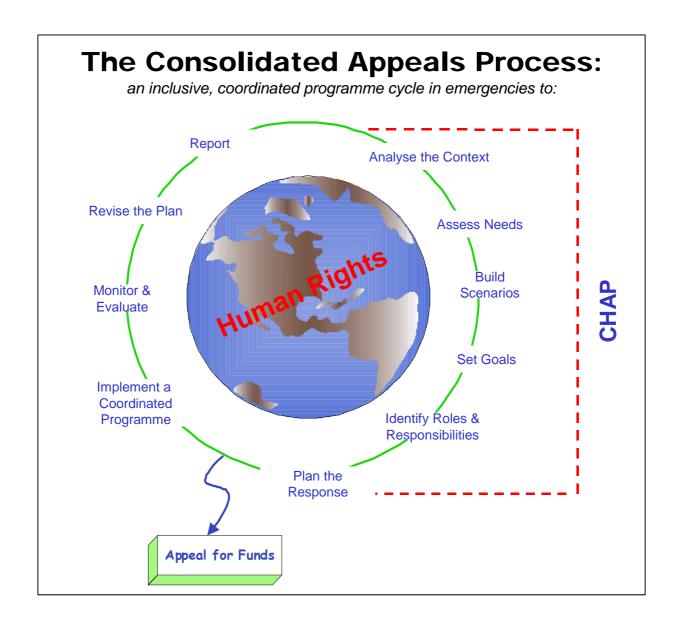
If you would like to comment on this document please do so below and fax this sheet to + 41–22–917–0368 (Attn: CAP Section) or scan it and email us: CAP@ReliefWeb.int Comments reaching us before 28 February 2005 will help us improve the CAP in time for 2006. Thank you very much for your time.

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Section, OCHA

| Please | e write the name of the Consolidated Appeal on which you are commenting: |
|--------|--|
| 1. | What did you think of the review of 2004? 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 | e make any additional comments on another sheet or by email. |

Name:

Title & Organisation: Email Address:



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