

West Africa

Consolidated Appeal



*Food Security
and Nutrition*

*Natural Disaster
Preparedness*

*Protection and
Population
Movements*

*Rapid Response to
Health Emergencies*

*Water, Sanitation
and Hygiene*

Warmagaleh Amadou/Red Cross/Gorom Gorom/2006

2008



Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Aid agencies working together to:



<http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

SAMPLE OF ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

AARREC	CRS	HT	MDM	TGH
ACF	CWS	Humedica	MEDAIR	UMCOR
ACTED	Danchurchaid	IA	MENTOR	UNAIDS
ADRA	DDG	ILO	MERLIN	UNDP
Africare	Diakonie Emergency Aid	IMC	NCA	UNDSS
AMI-France	DRC	INTERMON	NPA	UNEP
ARC	EM-DH	Internews	NRC	UNESCO
ASB	FAO	INTERSOS	OCHA	UNFPA
ASI	FAR	IOM	OHCHR	UN-HABITAT
AVSI	FHI	IPHD	OXFAM	UNHCR
CARE	Finnchurchaid	IR	PA (formerly ITDG)	UNICEF
CARITAS	French RC	IRC	PACT	UNIFEM
CEMIR INTERNATIONAL	FSD	IRD	PAI	UNJLC
CESVI	GAA	IRIN	Plan	UNMAS
CFA	GOAL	IRW	PMU-I	UNOPS
CHF	GTZ	Islamic RW	PU	UNRWA
CHFI	GVC	JOIN	RC/Germany	VIS
CISV	Handicap International	JRS	RCO	WFP
CMA	HealthNet TPO	LWF	Samaritan's Purse	WHO
CONCERN	HELP	Malaria Consortium	SECADEV	World Concern
Concern Universal	HelpAge International	Malteser	Solidarités	World Relief
COOPI	HKI	Mercy Corps	SUDO	WV
CORDAID	Horn Relief	MDA	TEARFUND	ZOA
COSV				

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
Table I. Summary of Requirements - By Theme	2
Table II. Summary of Requirements - By Appealing Organisation	3
2. 2007 IN REVIEW	5
3. THE 2008 COMMON HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN	8
3.1 THE CONTEXT AND ITS HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES	8
3.2 SCENARIOS	13
3.3 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	14
3.4 RESPONSE PLANS	15
4. STRATEGIC MONITORING PLAN	20
5. CRITERIA FOR PRIORITISATION OF PROJECTS	20
6. SUMMARY: STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	21
Table III. List of Projects – By Theme.....	28
Table IV. List of Projects – By Appealing Organisation	33
Table V. Summary of Requirements - By Sector.....	39
ANNEX I. 2007 CERF AND CAP FUNDING.....	40
ANNEX II. INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES	41
ANNEX III. DONOR RESPONSE TO THE 2007 APPEAL	46
ANNEX IV. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	73

Please note that appeals are revised regularly. The latest version of this document is available on <http://www.humanitarianappeal.net>

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEETS ARE IN A SEPARATE VOLUME ENTITLED “PROJECTS”

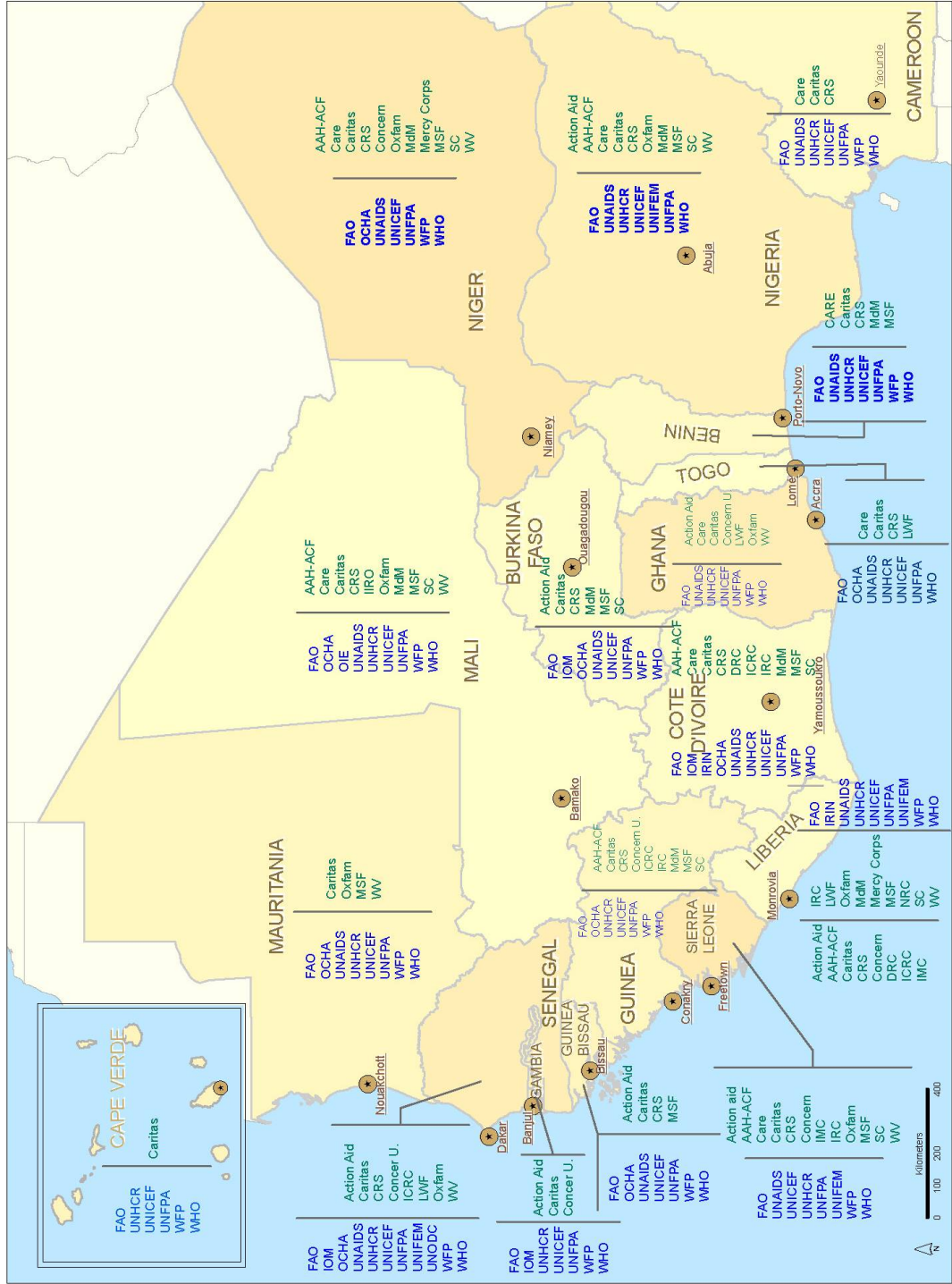


UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
 IMU - Information Management Unit of the Regional Office for West Africa

WEST AFRICA Who is Where

October 2007

"Who does What Where (3W) is the one product that is universally agreed to be the most important priority for any co-ordination activity. Knowing which organizations (WHO) are carrying out which activities (WHAT) in which locations (WHERE) is essential if those organizations and activities are to be coordinated in a way that ensures that humanitarian needs are met."



ACRONYMS	
UN SYSTEM	Food and Agriculture Organization, International Organization for Migration, Integrated Regional Information Network (OCHA) Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, World Organisation for Animal Health, United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Development Fund for Women, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes, World Food Program, World Health Organization
NGOs and Red Cross / Red Crescent	Action Aid International, Action Against Hunger-Action Contre la Faim, Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere, International Conference of Catholic Churches, Concern International, Catholic Relief Services, Danish Refugee Council, International Committee of the Red Cross, International Medical Corps, International Rescue Committee, International Islamic Relief Organization, The Lutheran World Federation, Oxfam International, Médécins du Monde, Médécins Sans Frontières, Norwegian Refugee Council, Save the Children, World Vision
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRIN	Integrated Regional Information Network (OCHA) Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
UNAIDS	United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organization

Map of West Africa, October 2007. This update includes data up to September 2006. Data is collected by OCHA level staff and is subject to change. Copyright © OCHA West Africa, Information Management Unit. For questions and comments, please email: imunit@un.org. Published September 2006 for use printing.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The West Africa region continues to experience the devastating consequences of two decades of complex emergencies and recurrent natural disasters. One of the poorest regions of the world, its problems are compounded by geographical and logistical challenges, such as large expanses of landlocked areas and extremely poor transportation networks. Poverty, the lack of basic social services, and weak governance have all resulted in extreme vulnerability to recurrent disasters, epidemics, violence, insecurity and population displacements.

This regional West Africa Consolidated Appeal (CAP) covers 16 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo. All of these countries are low-income and face food deficits; 13 are among the least developed countries in the world; 13 (including the five lowest-ranked countries) are among the bottom 20% of UNDP's Human Development index (HDI); and six are among the 14 countries with the highest children-out-of-school rates. The region also has the highest under-five mortality rates in the world and half of the countries have serious under-nutrition rates (threshold of 10% for acute under-nutrition for children under-five years of age). High levels of maternal mortality and morbidity are also of major concern in the countries of West Africa.

During 2007, regional humanitarian partners continued to monitor the situation in the region and responded to ongoing and new emergencies under the jointly developed 2007 Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP). In early September 2007, stakeholders, including representatives of donor organisations, met to review the 2007 process and agree on needs and priority actions required in 2008. As a result of these consultations, stakeholders identified five priority sectors and themes for action at the regional level:

- 1) Food Security and Nutrition;
- 2) Rapid Response to Health Emergencies;
- 3) Protection and Population Movements;
- 4) Natural Disaster Preparedness;
- 5) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene.

The first three themes were prioritised in the 2007 Regional West Africa Consolidated Appeal, while the last two have been introduced this year. During the consultation and in the weeks that followed, dedicated working groups developed response plans in each of these areas and reviewed all of the projects that are included in the 2008 CAP.

In recognition of the regional and complex nature of the crises affecting the region, the West Africa Regional Appeal highlights activities that focus on cross-border dynamics and support regional initiatives. The Appeal is not only a mechanism for fundraising, it is also a strategic tool for the development of coordinated projects and programmes for humanitarian action. Not all stakeholders submitted projects to the Appeal, but all have, through their participation, committed to working together to meet the needs of affected populations in a coordinated manner.

This year's appeal for West Africa includes 83 projects from United Nations agencies and non-governmental organisations for a total of US\$ 313 million.¹ Partners have indicated that \$8 million is already available for their proposed projects, leaving an **outstanding requirement of \$305 million**.

¹ All dollar figures in this document are United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, fts@reliefweb.int), which will display its requirements and funding on the CAP 2008 page.

Table I: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

Summary of Requirements – by Theme

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Theme	Original Requirements (US\$)
CROSS THEMATIC: COORDINATION AND SUPPORT	20,829,211
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION	133,264,615
NATURAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	2,982,900
PROTECTION AND POPULATION MOVEMENTS	130,364,743
RAPID RESPONSE TO HEALTH EMERGENCIES	20,389,203
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	4,815,875
Grand Total	312,646,547

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table II: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

Summary of Requirements - by Appealing Organisation

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements (US\$)
CCF	465,450
DRC	7,425,075
FAO	24,442,550
FRC	1,965,000
HKI	2,700,000
IOM	9,240,608
IR	87,440
MDM	255,000
OCHA	6,464,218
SC - Sweden	385,200
UNFPA	5,541,675
UNHCR	63,621,915
UNICEF	36,565,107
URD	500,000
WFP	134,608,416
WHO	18,378,893
Grand Total	312,646,547

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

OVERVIEW OF WEST AFRICA REGION
(KEY STATISTICS)

COUNTRY	HDI rank (OF 177) AND SCORE ⁽¹⁾	ADULT LITERACY (%) (1)	UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY (PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS) (2)	GNI PER CAPITA (\$) ⁽³⁾	LIFE EXPECTANCY (YEARS) (1)	FERTILITY ⁽⁴⁾	HIV/AIDS (%) ⁽⁵⁾	POPULATION (MILLIONS) ⁽¹⁾
Benin	163: 0.428	34.7	152	510	54.3	5.42	1.8	9,033,000
Burkina Faso	174: 0.342	21.8	192	430	47.9	6.00	2.0	14,784,000
Cape Verde	106: 0.722	--	36	1,980	70.7	3.37	--	530,000
Côte d'Ivoire	164: 0.421	48.7	194	840	45.9	4.46	7.1	19,262,000
Gambia	155: 0.479	--	122	290	--	4.70	2.4	1,709,000
Ghana	136: 0.532	57.9	112	450	57.9	3.84	2.3	23,478,000
Guinea	160: 0.445	29.5	155	440	53.9	5.44	1.5	9,370,000
Guinea-Bissau	173: 0.349	--	203	180	44.8	7.07	3.8	1,695,000
Liberia	--	--	235	120	--	6.77	--	3,750,000
Mali	175: 0.338	19.0	219	380	48.1	6.52	1.7	12,337,000
Mauritania	153: 0.486	51.2	125	580	51.2	4.37	0.7	3,124,000
Niger	177: 0.311	28.7	259	240	44.6	7.19	1.1	14,226,000
Nigeria	159: 0.448	--	197	520	--	5.35	3.9	148,093,000
Senegal	156: 0.460	39.3	137	700	39.3	4.69	0.9	12,379,000
Sierra Leone	176: 0.335	35.1	283	220	41.0	6.47	1.6	5,866,000
Togo	147: 0.495	53.2	140	350	53.2	4.80	3.2	6,585,000

Sources:

(1) UNDP, *Human Development Report 2006*. The HDI is a summary composite index that measures a country's average achievements in three basic aspects of human development: longevity, knowledge, and a decent standard of living. The ranks run from one to 177, where 177 reflect the lowest level of human development in 2006. Liberia has no rank due to lack of data. (<http://hdr.undp.org/en/>).

(2) UNICEF, *State of the World's Children 2006*. Under-five mortality per 1,000 in 2004; (<http://www.unicef.org/sowc/>).

(3) World Bank, *Key Development Data and Statistics*. GNI per capita, Atlas Method, 2006; (<http://www.worldbank.org>).

(4) UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *World Population Prospects, 2006 Revision*. Total fertility 2005 – 2010 (average number of children per woman); (<http://esa.un.org/unpp/index.asp?panel=4>).

(5) UNAIDS, *2006 Report on the global AIDS epidemic*. HIV prevalence, adults aged 15-49 years, reported in 2006; (http://www.unaids.org/en/HIV_data/2006GlobalReport/default.asp).

2. 2007 IN REVIEW

The key areas of humanitarian action in the West Africa Region in 2007 have been: addressing high under-nutrition rates; ensuring that protection issues are adequately translated into national policies; and responding to the effects of an erratic and unusually heavy rainy season. In addition, the socio-economic challenges faced by countries across the region continued to be negatively impacted by governments' weak capacity to provide basic social services; the presence of a large number of displaced populations; the proliferation of arms, combatants and child soldiers, and the spread of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and other epidemics.

Food security and nutrition

In 2007, the Sahel region continued to experience some of the highest rates of acute child under-nutrition in the world. Surveys in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger revealed that in these five countries, 1.5 million children under five suffered from acute under-nutrition at any point in time throughout the year.

However, 2007 was an important year for the Sahel, as attention was focused on the issue of child under-nutrition. The ability of the United Nations community to come together and galvanise others to take on the challenge of child under-nutrition was crucial to the advancement of improved policy and programming on child nutrition. To this end, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Food Programme (WFP) hosted the Second Joint Meeting on Nutrition in the Sahel in Dakar in February 2007, which included UNICEF and WFP country representatives from the five countries (Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger), UNDP Resident Coordinators, regional representatives of the African Development Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO), as well as several major donors (USAID and EU/ECHO) in the region.

Following this event, the meeting organisers played the role of catalyst amongst a broad range of allies (national governments, United Nations Country Teams, national and international NGOs and civil society) to further strengthen synergies in the fight against child hunger and under-nutrition. For example, the partnership encouraged the five countries of the Sahel, as well as Benin, Ghana and Togo, to adopt national protocols for the management of acute under-nutrition, including facility-based and community-based care. The capacity to provide care for children suffering from severe acute under-nutrition has been significantly strengthened in every country, as have national forecasting, anthropometric, counselling and monitoring tools, and procurement capacities for essential ready-to-use foods, micronutrient supplements and essential drugs. Community-based management of acute under-nutrition is currently being implemented in high-prevalence regions in these countries, while preventive actions to improve child feeding and nutrition are being applied nationwide in many places. At the regional level, the thematic approach applied within the framework of the CAP advanced consensus among partners and helped create a common approach on how to more effectively replicate and expand food security and nutrition initiatives in the Sahel and West Africa.

Protection and population movements

A decrease in civil strife in some areas and a move towards recovery has been notable. In the Mano River countries (Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone) and Côte d'Ivoire, the number of conflict-affected displaced persons has significantly diminished. Large-scale refugee repatriation programmes in the region are gradually ending, with the expected completion of the **Liberian** refugee operation by the end of 2007. More than 157,000 Liberian refugees will have returned since 2004. However, durable solutions and local integration still need to be found for the remaining 80,000 Liberian refugees scattered in the region. 2007 also witnessed the successful completion of the return process for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Liberia. This effort was led by the Government's Liberian Refugee Repatriation and Resettlement Commission (LRRRC) and supported by the United Nations, NGOs and donors through an IDP Consultative Forum (ICF). By the end of June 2007, some 326,990 IDPs had been assisted to return to their areas of origin. Despite these significant achievements and the progress towards recovery and rehabilitation, far too many Liberians remain highly vulnerable as a result of 14 years of civil strife.

The signature of tripartite agreements with the Governments of **Togo, Benin and Ghana** in April 2007 paved the way for the organised repatriation of Togolese refugees. It is hoped that by the end of 2008, 10,000 refugees will be assisted to return.

Openings from the Government of **Mauritania** created the conditions for the beginning of the repatriation of Mauritanian refugees between the end of 2007 and 2008, mainly from Senegal. Discussions regarding a tripartite agreement between the Government of Mauritania, the Government of Senegal and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) began in 2007. The agreement will provide a legal framework for voluntary repatriation and will cover essential issues for repatriation, including civil documentation and property rights.

Socio-political developments

The complex socio-political crisis that has affected **Côte d'Ivoire** for more than four years has recently shown signs of improvement. Under the March 2007 Ouagadougou Agreement, a power-sharing arrangement between President Gbagbo and the *Forces Nouvelles* was reached, allowing humanitarian actors to begin implementing recovery programmes. The timetable outlined in the Agreement has been respected thus far, with the dismantling of the Zone of Confidence on 16 April 2007 and the redeployment of peacekeepers from the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) in 17 observation posts along the "green line", a median point between the earlier northern and southern limits of the Zone of Confidence. This progress, however, has been accompanied by a steady deterioration in the protection of civilians that is more severe than during times of open conflict due to the lack of access to justice and basic services. In addition, as a result of the long-term effects of the crisis, many vulnerable populations continue to require humanitarian assistance due to widespread food insecurity, the lack of basic services and the continued spread of epidemics.²

In **Sierra Leone**, presidential elections were organised in a peaceful and transparent manner in September 2007, paving the way for further peace consolidation and development policies. The National Child Rights Bill was also approved by Sierra Leone's parliament in September. The new bill is considered a major achievement that will help ensure better child protection.

In **Guinea-Bissau and Senegal** (Casamance), humanitarian partners implemented post-conflict recovery programmes in areas with high rates of food insecurity and under-nutrition. In **The Gambia**, Senegalese refugees who fled fighting in Casamance were assisted along with host communities.

In spite of the general positive trend in the region towards recovery and rehabilitation, the political crisis that evolved in **Guinea** during January and February 2007 once again underlined the rapidity with which situations in West Africa can turn both violent and uncertain for civilian populations and humanitarian actors. As a result of a prolonged general strike organised by the unions, the President declared a state of national emergency and this led to widespread violence. Some 120 people lost their lives and 1,600 were injured following clashes between demonstrators and security forces. An untold number of human rights violations were reported during these events.

Floods across the region

In 2007, several countries in West Africa experienced some of the worst floods in ten years. The unusually intense rainy season was characterised by heavy rains and flash flooding across the sub-region, affecting more than 600,000 people in 13 countries (Mali, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Niger, Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal, The Gambia, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Togo, Sierra Leone, Benin and Ghana). The rains and subsequent flooding caused widespread damage to crops and infrastructures and displaced thousands of people who also lost their homes or their livelihoods.

Coping with natural disasters has proven to be a major issue for governments as well as communities. Most West African countries have a natural disaster management plan (*Organisation de la réponse de sécurité civile* [ORSE]) to assist in disaster preparedness and response, including pre-emergency estimates of available public and private relief supplies. However, local populations -- who are the first and most seriously affected -- are often not familiar with the national contingency plans and early warning systems, and national governments are easily overwhelmed by the scope of the disasters. While some Sahelian countries like Niger, Mali or Burkina Faso rapidly and efficiently responded to immediate needs following the floods through existing national structures and efficient coordination mechanisms, others have required more support.

When floods struck and 260,000 people were affected in Ghana in September 2007, the United Nations deployed a United Nations Disaster Assessment Coordination (UNDAC) team, which, along with *Télécoms Sans Frontières* (TSF) and MapAction, collected detailed information in the affected

² Please refer to the Côte d'Ivoire 2008 Consolidated Appeal.

WEST AFRICA

areas to assist organisations involved in the relief effort. In addition, WFP launched a Logistics Special Operation to assist United Nations Country Teams, national governments and partners to respond to the floods, particularly in Ghana and Togo. WFP's Humanitarian Air Service continued during 2007 to support United Nations Agency, NGO and donors activities in Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire, including the movement of humanitarian personnel and urgently needed relief items during the flood response.

The establishment of the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD) in Accra at the end of 2006 enhanced the regional emergency response capacity in the region. Several United Nations Agencies are currently storing their emergency items there and other agencies and international NGOs and governmental organisations have expressed interest in the Accra hub. The availability of emergency communication support infrastructures has been indispensable for humanitarian actors to coordinate relief operations and safety and security issues during emergencies. For example, the communications network was reinforced in Guinea during the civil strife and in Ghana following the floods.

Funding overview

By 15 November 2007, more than US\$ 185.2 million in funding (53%) had been reported against the West Africa Consolidated Appeal's revised requirements of \$351.6 million.³ Overall, funding for the 2007 seems to be lower than the 94% of total revised requirements funded in 2006, which may have a serious impact on priority humanitarian activities.

Wide variations in funding for various themes have also been observed, with Protection and Population Movements being the best-funded theme (62%), followed by the Food Security and Nutrition theme (43%). This pattern of funding suggests that due to resource limitations, many donors chose to prioritise repatriation and resettlement in the region, given the sensitivity and importance of this issue (in particular the repatriation of Liberian refugees). Donors also prioritised life-saving initiatives in the field of nutrition, in particular, as the Sahel region has some of the highest acute child malnutrition rates in the world

Funding for NGOs whose projects were included in the Appeal remains low. Only four out of the 21 NGOs with projects in the West Africa CAP reported funding. Some NGOs, however, reported receiving funding through non-Appeal channels. Humanitarian activities outside the CAP 2007 were funded for a total of \$9.8 million.

Table: Requirements and Contributions per year of earlier Regional CAPs in West Africa⁴

Year	Requirements	Contributions	% Covered	Other Humanitarian Funding
2007	351,639,803	185,216,433	53%	9,815,292
2006	245,775,397	231,826,425	94%	11,723,170
2005	202,225,088	140,149,648	69%	58,608,584
2004	97,321,303	57,527,765	59%	12,212,821
2003	90,891,786	49,785,986	55%	7,272,354
Total	987,853,377	664,506,257	67%	99,632,221

Further to the widespread flooding during the unusually heavy rainy season, two Flash Appeals were launched in October for Burkina Faso and Ghana for a total of \$18.4 million. In addition, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocated a total of approximately \$24.7 million to eight countries in the region (Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania and Togo) from its rapid response window, most of it in response to floods that devastated the region, particularly in Mali, Guinea, Ghana and Togo. Five countries (Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Mauritania and Niger) also received CERF funds totalling \$11.7 million through the under-funded emergencies window. For detailed information regarding CERF and CAP funding, see Annex I.

³ All dollar figures in this document are United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, fts@reliefweb.int), which will display its requirements and funding on the CAP 2008 page.

⁴ Regional appeals in West Africa 2003-2006 have included the following geographical areas:

2006: Regional, Côte d'Ivoire+5, MRU, Sahel, GB+3, Togo+2,

2005: Regional, Côte d'Ivoire+5, MRU, Sahel

2004: Regional, Côte d'Ivoire+5, MRU

2003: Côte d'Ivoire+5

Lessons learned

Key lessons learned from 2007 and previous years are summarised as follows:

- Regional humanitarian partners should further strengthen joint support to national governments to increase awareness on key issues;
- Sub-regional strategies and approaches have proven to be successful (for example, in the Sahel with the WFP/UNICEF/WHO/FAO partnership, in the Mano River Union countries with the WFP/UNHCR partnership, and in the Mano River countries plus Cote d'Ivoire with the UNICEF/UNHCR/Save the Children/IRC/CCF/ICRC joint initiative for child protection);
- Regional partners help raise awareness of specific issues or of neglected emergencies through joint advocacy and resource mobilisation (for example, when partners were able to attract the attention of the international community to the alarming rates of child under-nutrition in Togo);
- Further action is required to strengthen interaction and partnerships between United Nations agencies and NGOs in the sub-region;
- The increasing number of regional offices in Dakar contributes to stronger coordination;
- Early warning does not necessarily translate into early action: preparedness and appropriate advocacy must be sustained.

3. THE 2008 COMMON HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN

3.1 THE CONTEXT AND ITS HUMANITARIAN CONSEQUENCES

In line with the lessons learned outlined above, discussions during and after the regional CAP workshop that took place in Dakar in September 2007 led to the identification of five priority sectors and themes for action at the regional level:

- Food Security and Nutrition;
- Rapid Response to Health Emergencies;
- Protection and Population Movements;
- Natural Disaster Preparedness;
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene.

The first three themes were already prioritised in the West Africa Appeal for 2007, while the last two have been introduced this year.

Food Security and Nutrition

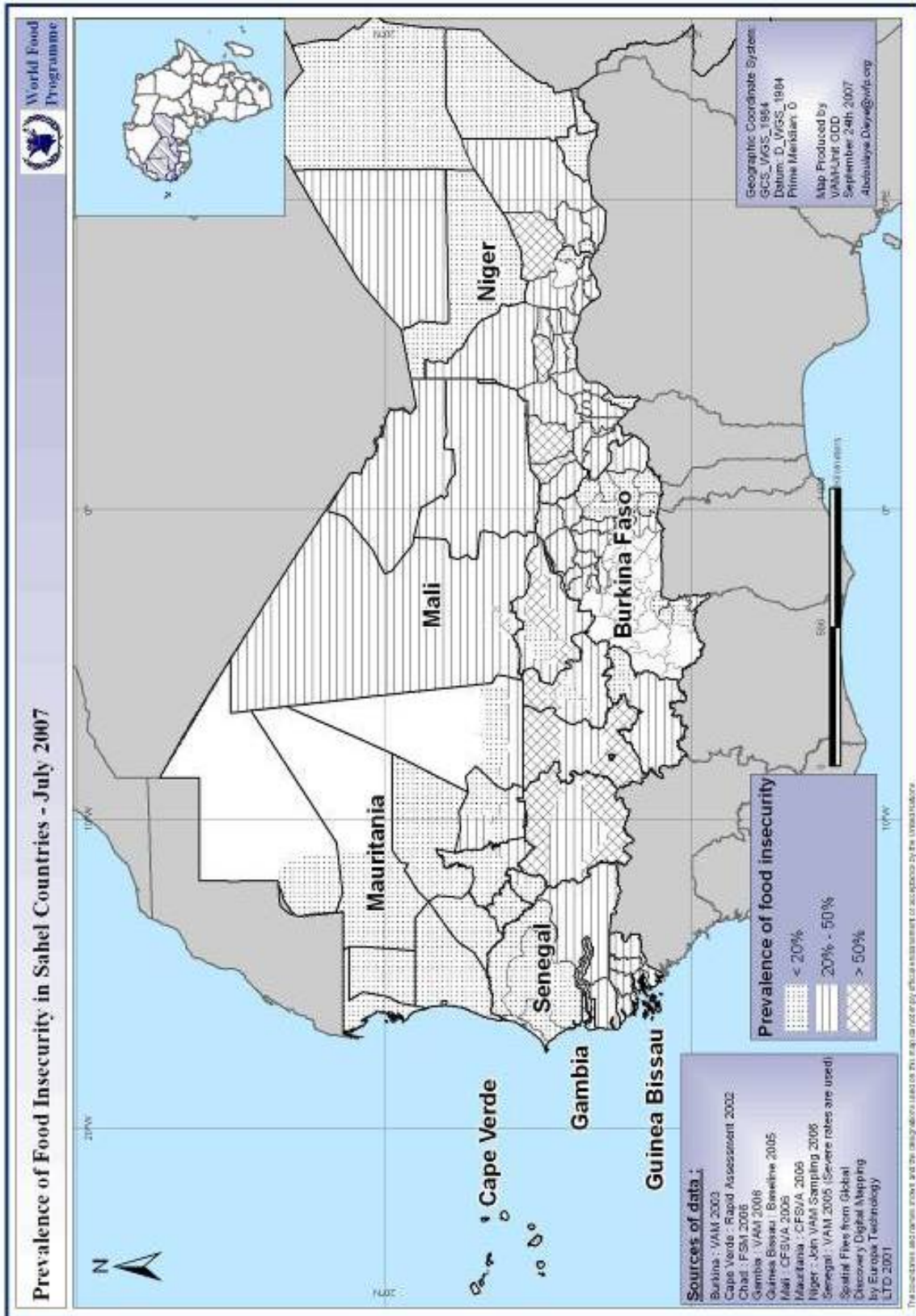
Food Security

The food security situation in the Sahel remains a priority for humanitarian action in 2008. Nearly 13 million people in the Sahelian countries of West Africa are considered food insecure under regular conditions. Poor farmers with limited access to land, animals and/or seeds for cultivation are the most vulnerable.

Across the region, rates of food insecurity of households in rural areas range from 20% to 50%, with pockets of conditions that are much worse and countries with as many as 15% of all households considered highly vulnerable. The following map on "Prevalence of food insecurity in the Sahel" details baseline food insecurity rates by country. Food insecurity is, however, not limited to rural areas and food security and nutrition are increasing concerns in urban and peri-urban areas.

Moreover, the region is subject to intense shocks, such as flash flooding, locust invasions, desertification and conflict, that can have significant impacts on livelihoods and cause baseline statistics on food insecurity to worsen and affect humanitarian response from one year to the next. For example, in 2007, the late and erratic start to the rainy season gave way to heavy rains and flash flooding that destroyed roads, water and sanitation systems, houses, food stocks, crops and animals and affected approximately 800,000 people. The erratic climate patterns extended the lean season and compounded problems for already vulnerable populations. Many food crops will require a full year before another harvest can take place. This shock will significantly affect food insecurity into 2008.

Map 1: Prevalence of food insecurity in the Sahel⁵



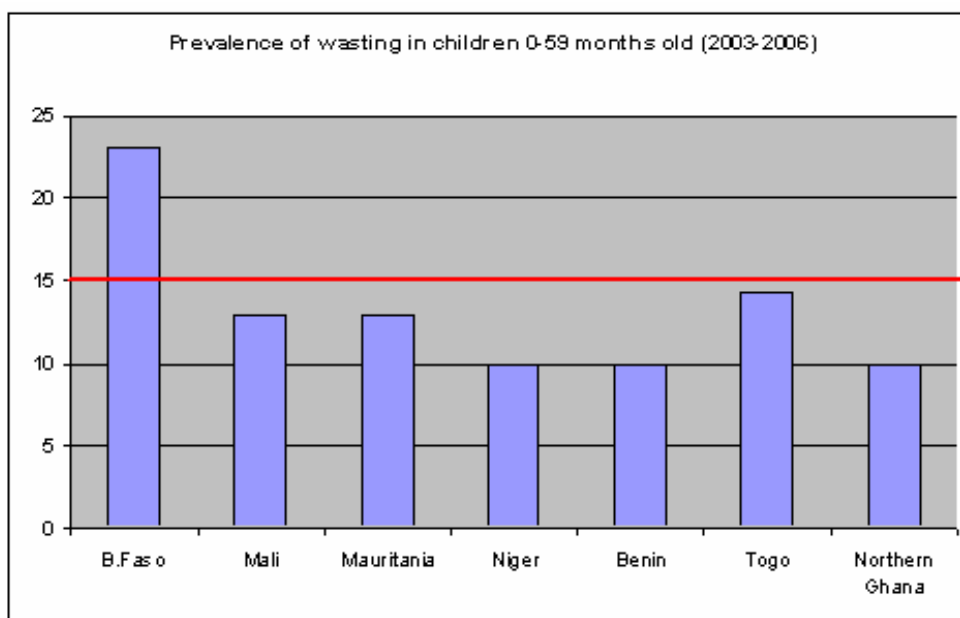
⁵ Source: Burkina (VAM 2003), Cape Verde (Rapid Assessment 2002), Chad (FSM 2006), Gambia (VAM 2006), Guinea Bissau (Baseline 2005), Mali (CFSVA 2006), Mauritania (CFSVA 2006), Niger (Joint VAM sampling 2006), Senegal (VAM 2005-Severe rates are used), Spatial files from Global Discovery Digital Mapping by Europa Technology LTD 2001

Nutrition

The rates of child under-nutrition and mortality in West Africa continue to be among the highest in the world. In the Sahel alone, the under-five mortality rate is 222 child deaths per 1,000 live births, which translates into roughly 600,000 child deaths each year⁶. Close to 56% of these deaths are attributable to under-nutrition. In the Sahel, the prevalence of acute under-nutrition in children six to 59 months is above the internationally-agreed critical threshold of 10% and rates of acute under-nutrition in parts of this region surpass emergency thresholds (i.e. equal to or above 15%) according to the latest findings of the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) and the Multiple Indicators Clusters Survey (MICS). This translates to an estimated 1.5 million children who suffer from acute under-nutrition. The more than 324,000 children who suffer from severe acute under-nutrition are at a much-increased risk of disease and death.

In the Sahel, child under-nutrition begins in utero and persists throughout infancy and early childhood. Infants and young children under three years of age comprise 85% of the total burden of under-nutrition, mortality, and poor growth and development. Child under-nutrition in the Sahel is due to a lack of access to adequate age-appropriate foods and feeding practices, essential health services and safe drinking water. This is compounded by women's lack of access to life-saving information, education, support, and decision-making power in a context of increasing poverty and food insecurity.

The table below describes the prevalence of wasting in children under five years old:



Source: UNICEF, May 2006, "Progress for children - a report on nutrition".

Rapid response to health emergencies

West Africa's epidemiological profile is marked by the predominance of endemic and epidemic communicable diseases. Malaria is the first cause of morbidity and mortality. In several malaria endemic countries, poverty, faltering health systems and drug resistance have contributed to the rise of malaria infections over the last 30 years. Children under five and pregnant women are the most vulnerable although the adult population is also at risk in malaria-prone epidemic areas.

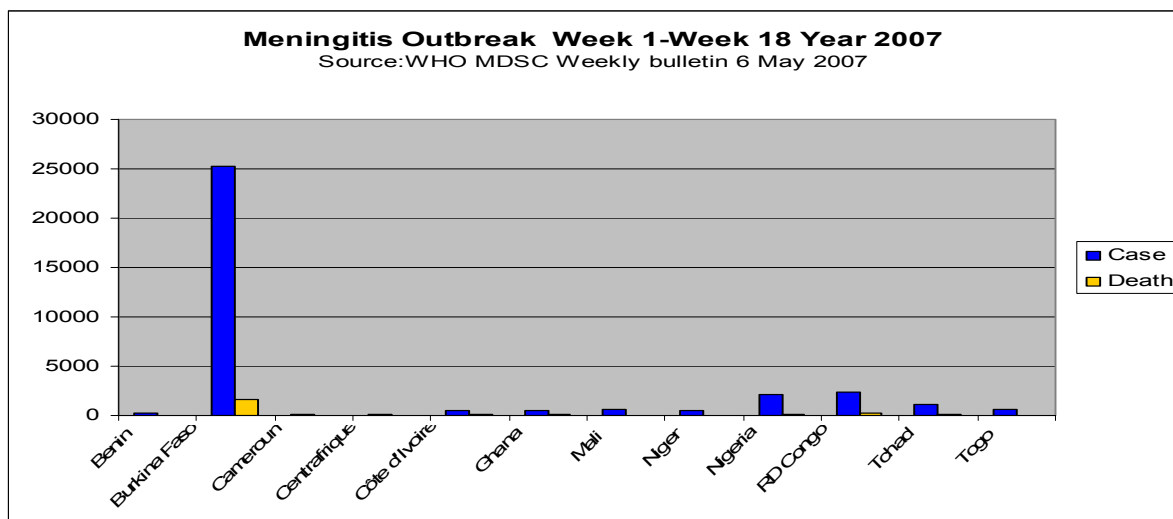
Meningitis is a highly contagious disease. WHO declares the epidemic with 10/100,000 cases. In 2007, Burkina Faso reported approximately 28,000 cases and 1,800 deaths.

West Africa's semi-arid Sahelian countries, sometimes referred to as the "meningitis belt," are hit each year by outbreaks of bacterial meningitis during the dry season between December and June. Since 1 August 2007, Burkina Faso alone has registered over 28,000 cases and 1,800 deaths. In addition,

⁶ For the purposes of this document, the Sahel comprises four West African countries - Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger – and the northern regions of Benin, Ghana, and Togo as they share a common profile in terms of scale, severity, and determinants of under-nutrition in children.

WEST AFRICA

dust-laden winds and cold nights combine to lower people's immunity to respiratory tract infections. With the start of the rains across most of the meningitis belt, the situation has stabilised. However, partners have underlined the need for planning a more timely and coordinated response, including advocacy, before the 2008 meningitis season, the scope of which is also expected to be considerable. Prevention activities are chronically under-funded and national authorities continue to face difficulties in obtaining vaccines during periods when outbreaks have not been officially declared.



Other diseases such as cholera and yellow fever claim scores of lives and cause extensive human suffering and distress every year. Given the weak capacity to address the issue at both national and international levels, the risk of outbreaks is high and conditions for the rapid spread of communicable diseases are often present. Cholera is a recurrent issue in West Africa and the sub-region was particularly hard-hit in 2006 and 2007. A wave of cholera outbreaks commenced in early October 2006 and continued in 2007 in Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Senegal and Sierra Leone, with the epicentre in Guinea. Unfortunately, cholera is becoming increasingly endemic within the sub-region, with approximately 60,200 cases and more than 700 deaths recorded in 2006. Adequate preparation and response planning for epidemic outbreaks (cholera, meningitis and yellow fever) are crucial, particularly given the unavailability of vaccines and immunisation supplies in health structures.

95% of cholera cases in the world are registered in Africa. Cholera is an acute bacterial infection of the intestine. When left untreated, death can occur rapidly, sometimes within hours. Cholera is transmitted through contaminated food or drinking-water, as well as by person-to-person contact.

The AIDS epidemic also poses serious challenges in the West Africa region, with increasing prevalence rates that vary within and among countries. An estimated five million people were living with HIV in 2005 in this region, including 2.7 million women and approximately 470,000 children from zero to 14 years of age (*2006 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic*). Although the prevalence of HIV remained less severe compared to other regions/sub-regions in Africa, there is evidence that the pandemic is spreading rapidly in a number of countries and is reaching the critical prevalence level of 5%. HIV prevalence already exceeds 5% in Côte d'Ivoire.

HIV/AIDS further complicates ongoing and rapid-onset emergencies, especially when combined with displacement, food insecurity and poverty. It challenges human rights and gender relations, exacerbates socio-economic crises, and undermines human security. Wherever a humanitarian situation occurs, the epidemic is likely to have already had some effect, either on particularly vulnerable groups in a concentrated epidemic scenario, or on wider segments of the population, especially women. In addition, vulnerability may increase as a result of the breakdown of existing social network and the proliferation of survival sex and sexual violence may become more frequent. Humanitarian situations may also include disruptions of or difficulties in establishing essential services (lack of prevention of mother-to-child transmission, shortage of anti-retroviral therapies (ART), insufficient supply of condoms, weak provision of nutritional support, disease outbreaks and opportunistic infections) and disproportionately impact people living with the virus, due to decreased ability to cope with emergency-related hazards.

Decades of conflict have undermined national capacities to assess and address HIV/AIDS in West African countries in crisis or transition, and coordination between humanitarian actors and national counterparts on HIV/AIDS is weak. National AIDS planning and funding mechanisms are generally not geared towards displaced or refugee populations. At the same time, there is not enough planning in the humanitarian system for HIV/AIDS or funding for HIV/AIDS integration into emergency planning and response. Additional priorities include providing reproductive healthcare and strengthening the clinical management of sexual violence in West African countries. These activities will build on the training sessions on the clinical management of sexual violence that have been held in several places.

The frequency of infectious and or epidemic disease contributes to the high rates of anaemia among the vulnerable population, especially pregnant women. Anaemia increases pregnancy-related complications, which worsen the already high levels of maternal mortality, particularly in post-conflict situations. Poorly equipped and poorly staffed health facilities, poor access to primary health care and emergency obstetric care, weak surveillance systems, and unwanted pregnancies increase the already high rate of maternal and newborn mortality. As such, the recurrent health emergencies in West Africa are a key area of concern for humanitarian actors and they require considerable efforts, both in terms of coordination and resource mobilisation. While it is evident that a range of international and national organisations provide extensive support, affordable and effective health care services are still not available to large numbers of the most vulnerable people from rural communities and millions of women, men and children still do not enjoy this basic human right.

Protection and Population Movements

Despite a general improvement of the situation in the region, humanitarian actors continue to face the challenge of ensuring that protection issues are adequately translated into national policies during periods of transition from humanitarian assistance to recovery or development and in situations involving population movements. The outcomes of several needs assessments of conflict-affected young people, including a strategic review of progress on the goals outlined in the 1996 Graça Machel study on the impact of armed conflict on children, will be used to assist countries in post-conflict and transition processes to ensure effective policies and programmes for young people.

As large-scale refugee repatriation programmes are successfully completed, the focus will increasingly turn to the long-term reintegration of returnees and the integration of remaining refugees in host communities. For instance, UNHCR is collaborating closely with ECOWAS to promote local integration of residual groups of refugees in countries of asylum, with particular emphasis on the implementation of the residence provisions of the Protocol Relating to the Free Movement of Persons, which provides a mechanism for changing refugee status to an alternative legal residence status for citizens of ECOWAS member states. The process is aimed at granting residual groups of Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees who have opted for local integration in Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire a wide range of rights and entitlements commensurate with those enjoyed by long-term foreigners legally residing in the host countries. These rights include unhindered freedom of movement, access to education and labour markets, access to property, and access to travel and identity documents.

Natural disaster preparedness

Although floods have hit this region for at least the last five years, most West African countries still have limited preparedness capacities and inadequate early warning systems for floods (in contrast to the ones that exist for locusts and drought). There is no regional system in place to warn of floods. Even where early warning systems do exist, the information often remains centralised and is not well communicated. The exchange of early warning information in the region is also crucial for regional structures that need to enhance preparedness levels and ensure timely action. Agencies contribute information related to potential threats through monthly information exchange meetings and ad-hoc consultations. In addition, agencies have worked to promote the use of early warning tools, such as FAO's Integrated Food Security and Humanitarian Phase Classification (IPC). An effective early warning system would allow those people in high-risk areas to be evacuated earlier when heavy rains are expected. Advance preparations would also allow governments and aid workers to plan for alternative shelter and extra food stocks, and more importantly, to coordinate who is in charge of what. Several United Nations agencies are working closely with the Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS), which is providing accurate crop forecasts and plays a crucial role in early warning.

Longer-term work would involve the permanent movement of people out of vulnerable areas and the construction of more resistant homes and channels through which water can flow easily. Small steps are already being taken both at the national and regional levels. This year in Niger, for instance, the government used the lessons learned from last year's floods that affected 44,000 people and put aside food stocks in case of floods. The flood response was more effective this year in terms of both food and coordination, according to the national crisis response mechanism, *la Cellule Crises Alimentaires* (Food Crisis Cell). Niger has also drafted a crisis prevention strategy that includes recommendations to implement a meteorological surveillance and alert system, ensure better management of areas likely to be flooded and ensure good water flow.

Regionally, OCHA drafted its first strategy for reduction of risks linked to natural disasters in West Africa. The document pledges to help governments develop natural disaster contingency plans and sets up a regional United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination team that can be deployed to countries affected by natural disasters. In addition, OCHA will be looking at ways to establish a pooled fund that will be used to respond to smaller-scale emergencies that do not require a CERF request or a Flash Appeal. OCHA will also engage ECOWAS on the status of its regional depot to be mounted in Bamako (Mali).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Recurring events, such as floods, droughts and epidemics, affect tens of thousands of people across West Africa every year and sufficient preparedness remains a key challenge. Many governments have a limited capacity to respond to water and sanitation emergencies and the private sector is often absent, particularly in conflict countries. Furthermore, ever-increasing urbanisation overwhelms already fragile water and sanitation infrastructures.

In the Sahel and coastal regions, adequate water and sanitation coverage is among the lowest in the world, with large disparities between rural and urban areas and between countries. In the Sahel countries, rural and urban sanitation coverage is 12% and 43%, respectively, while in the coastal countries of West Africa, coverage is 23% in rural areas and 54% in urban ones⁷. Lack of safe drinking water or water for hygiene, along with lack of sanitation and poor vector control, dramatically increase the risks of epidemic outbreaks, as evidenced by recurrent cholera crises⁸. In the countries in the Sahel, the average water use for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene is seven litres/person/day, which is less than half of the minimum standard established in the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE) guidelines for emergencies. Open-air defecation is prevalent. These conditions also contribute to a high prevalence of water-related diseases⁹ (malaria, diarrhoea), and exacerbate child under-nutrition.¹⁰ Therefore, high-risk environmental health conditions and poor hygienic practices continue to threaten populations and increase their vulnerability when they are exposed to external shocks.

3.2 SCENARIOS

The best-case scenario for West Africa would be the consolidation of peace negotiations in the sub-region, as well as fair, transparent and peaceful presidential elections in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana and legislative elections in Ghana and Guinea-Bissau. In the northern Sahel (Mali and Niger), tensions between militant groups and government forces would decrease, leading to greater stability. With regard to food security and nutrition, adequate rainfall during the rainy season throughout the Sahel in October would allow crops to mature and result in a satisfactory harvest of food and cash crops. This would shorten the 2008 lean season and reduce the risk of under-nutrition, especially among young children. In the absence of wide-spread or severe flooding, humanitarian partners would focus on preparedness actions and follow-up on the establishment or consolidation of early warning systems for

⁷ UNICEF – WHO joint monitoring programme website (<http://www.wssinfo.org/en/welcome.html>).

⁸ For instance cholera outbreaks occur mostly in rural areas where water is fetched in unprotected sources and sanitation practices inadequate or in peri-urban areas where piped supplies are intermittent, unaffordable to some or non-existent, leading people to revert to traditional ground and surface water sources. In these cases, well chlorination, household water chlorination and improved hygiene practices are required to prevent disease transmission.

⁹ Inadequate WASH practices contribute to about 88% of deaths from diarrhoeal disease in: Coates S., Luyendijk R and Delienne D (2007) Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Accelerating Action in Country Programmes in Sub-saharan Africa: an internal discussion paper for the RMT Autumn 2007, UNICEF. Malaria, a water-related insect vector disease, remains the first cause of morbidity and mortality for children under five.

¹⁰ Children in developing countries average four to five debilitating bouts of diarrhoea per year. UNICEF Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Strategies for 2006-2015. UNICEF Executive Board, Document E/ICEF/2006/6.

natural disasters. Finally, better integration of development and humanitarian agendas would result in joint efforts to reinforce emergency preparedness capacities, address chronic problems with long-term solutions, and develop common exit strategies for humanitarian assistance at the early stages of response.

The worst-case scenario in 2008 for West Africa remains the cumulative impact of two or more simultaneous complex crises or natural disasters with sub-regional dimensions and a spill-over effect into neighbouring countries, as has been seen in the recent past with Côte d'Ivoire and Togo, as well as with meningitis and cholera epidemics and floods. Recurring shocks, such as locusts and uneven rainfall, could also affect the most vulnerable and hinder access to beneficiaries. A further spreading of avian influenza outbreak, which has affected Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon, Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire in the past, would negatively impact the food security of small-scale farmers and potentially affect human health. Despite the progress achieved in transition countries, such as Liberia and Sierra Leone, and the newly acquired stability in Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea, the worst-case scenario continues to include civil unrest as a result of degrading economies, inter-community and/or inter-religious clashes, and contested election processes or transitions, all of which could lead to violence and forced population movements. In the Sahel and Sahara Deserts, insurgency movements could intensify and consequently contribute to insecurity and instability. Environmental emergencies similar to the toxic waste crisis in Côte d'Ivoire in 2006 could also occur in other countries.

The most-likely scenario in 2008 for West Africa is a continuation of the present situation, with the successful conclusion of the repatriation of Liberians. The following issues will remain at the forefront of humanitarian concerns: (a) the food insecurity and under-nutrition situation, in particular in the Sahel and coastal countries, such as Guinea-Bissau and Togo; (b) health crises, in particular recurring and devastating epidemics of meningitis, yellow fever and cholera; (c) on-going needs in terms of protection of civilians and population movements; (d) a lack of preparedness for natural disasters; and (e) inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene levels and practices in the sub-region. These priorities for advocacy and mobilisation of human and material resources will be even more relevant if armed conflicts, such as the resumption of hostilities in Cote d'Ivoire and rebel insurgency in the Sahel or natural disasters suddenly cause additional population movements. This would increase additional humanitarian and protection needs and affect the stability of neighbouring countries and local communities that would most likely host thousands of refugees

3.3 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Theme I:	Food Security and Nutrition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information • Advocacy • Preparedness and response
Theme II:	Integrated Rapid Response to Health Emergencies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemics (cholera, meningitis, yellow fever) • Integration of HIV/Aids in emergencies • Reproductive health
Theme III:	Protection and Population Movements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population movements • Gender-based violence (GBV) • Children and youth
Theme IV:	Natural Disaster Preparedness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve information management systems • National capacity building • Capacity-building of communities at risk
Theme V:	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity-building • Information knowledge and management • Set up of a minimum response level

3.4 RESPONSE PLANS

The following response plans outline the major objectives for each theme. More details regarding the strategic priorities, objectives and corresponding projects are presented in the Strategic Framework for Humanitarian Response in Section Six.

Food Security and Nutrition

Discussions held by the Thematic Working Group on Food Security and Nutrition during and after the Regional CAP workshop that took place in Dakar in September 2007 led to the identification of four main areas for action at the regional level (two in food security and two in nutrition):

Food Security

- To strengthen the capacity of humanitarian actors to respond to food insecurity in West Africa;
- To support the food and income production capacities of the most vulnerable agricultural and agro-pastoral households affected by food insecurity.

Joint efforts of the humanitarian community during the CAP preparation and throughout the year continue to strengthen the analysis of food security and market conditions within the region and to prioritise information sharing for early and coherent responses to immediate needs. Furthermore, joint efforts have enabled risk reduction actions as well as the provision of feedback to policy-makers. These efforts therefore complement vigorous and concerted long-term actions based on poverty reduction and agricultural and rural development investment strategies to enable the region to lift itself out of poverty and food insecurity.

In 2008 and within the structure and framework outlined in the CAP, WFP and FAO will continue to address food insecurity through joint planning of food and seed distributions, provision of seed protection rations, food- and cash-for-work initiatives for asset creation, livelihood protection and risk reduction. Within the framework of the CAP, partners will continue to identify opportunities for expanded joint initiatives and they will focus advocacy efforts on actions (i.e. food-for-work, cash-for-work and income-generating activities) that build-up the resiliency of vulnerable populations. The CAP will also focus on capacity-building efforts such as community-managed cereal banks and, where possible, school gardens.

In addition, the activities outlined in the 2008 CAP will contribute to collaboration and expansion of food security information collection through a new tool to assist in the understanding of and response to food insecurity: the IPC. The IPC was developed by FAO in the Horn of Africa and is now being introduced in West Africa in collaboration with WFP and other United Nations and NGO actors involved in food security and humanitarian practice. This reference system draws together multiple indicators to provide consistent and meaningful classification of food security and humanitarian situations. Geographic areas and social groups are classified into one of five food security and humanitarian phases. The IPC tool is a critical step forward in efforts to overcome the fragmented and inconsistent nature of data analysis in humanitarian responses to food, nutrition and livelihoods insecurity. This information will enable the strategies and activities outlined in the CAP to more effectively target food insecurity throughout the region and support the most vulnerable households experiencing food insecurity to restore their food and income production capacities.

Nutrition

- To control acute under-nutrition in children and keep rates of acute under-nutrition below critical values throughout the year both at the national and sub-national levels;
- To prevent under-nutrition in young children through the promotion of improved child feeding, care giving, and care-seeking practices at the facility, family and community levels.

Considering that more than half of child deaths in the region are attributable to under-nutrition, the humanitarian community's efforts to develop partnerships and programmes to fight under-nutrition and save lives will continue to be a key focus of the CAP in 2008.

This year's strategy is based on the joint strategy developed in 2005 by UNICEF, WFP, WHO and FAO in 2005 to prevent and treat acute under-nutrition in children living in the Sahel. The **goal** of the strategy is to curb child mortality associated with under-nutrition and improve young children's survival, growth and development. This includes work at the policy and programme level through increasingly more effective partnerships that will enhance government ownership, policy focus and programme

scale. Evidence-based advocacy will play a major role in influencing policy makers and programme planners.

The **strategy** focuses on the delivery of two essential packages of evidence-based, low-cost, high-impact actions for treatment and prevention. These packages will be delivered at scale through outreach and facility- and community-based approaches.

The treatment package includes: facility-based care for children with severe acute under-nutrition and medical complications (including UNICEF-provided therapeutic foods); community-based care for children with severe acute under-nutrition without medical complications (including UNICEF-provided ready-to-use therapeutic foods); and facility- and community-based care for children with moderate acute under-nutrition (including WFP-provided supplemental foods).

The prevention package includes: the prevention of low birth weight through the control of maternal anaemia during pregnancy, the promotion of improved breastfeeding practices, the promotion of age-appropriate foods and feeding practices, the promotion of hand-washing with soap at critical times. The package also includes distribution of insecticide-treated bed nets, bi-annual vitamin A supplementation and de-worming, measles vaccination, oral re-hydration therapy with zinc supplements for the treatment of diarrhoea, and household food security/safety net support.

Although medium- and long-term actions are ongoing, it remains imperative in 2008 to continue to implement specific programmes aimed at saving the lives of children who suffer from acute under-nutrition in the Sahel and other countries identified at risk. In 2008, feeding and care will be provided to 1,130,700 million under-five children suffering from acute under-nutrition, of whom 251,900 are children with severe acute under-nutrition in the Sahel. An uninterrupted pipeline of therapeutic and supplementary foods, as well as non-food items and a response-capacity strategy, will be crucial to address the critical needs of these children. On average, UNICEF estimates that \$27 per child will be needed to deliver the two essential packages for the treatment and prevention of under-nutrition and \$89 per child is needed to provide adequate care for a child suffering from severe acute under-nutrition.

Rapid Response to Health Emergencies

Discussions held by the Thematic Working Group on Rapid Response to Health Emergencies during and after the regional CAP workshop that took place in Dakar in September 2007 led to the identification of the following priority areas for action at the regional level: epidemics, integration of HIV/AIDS in emergency situations and reproductive health.

1) Epidemics

- Improve responses to epidemics through increased capacity to undertake joint risk and response assessments;
- Reinforce the regional and national capacity in the preparedness and response to epidemics and health crises;
- Ensure advocacy for resource mobilisation in the case of epidemics.

2) Integration of HIV/AIDS in Emergency Situations

- Integrate the HIV/AIDS thematic in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) regional and country-level coordination mechanisms, national strategic plans and contingency plans;
- Contribute to the promotion of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases (STD) prevention and response standards application in emergency situations in West Africa;
- Facilitate inter-agency programming and technical support;
- Coordinate and facilitate trainings on the IASC Guidelines on HIV/AIDS and GBV actions in emergency settings;

3) Reproductive Health

- Improve availability of and access to contraceptives, prenatal care, emergency obstetric and newborn care, and clean birth kits for the most vulnerable in humanitarian crises situations;
- Promote essential newborn care, including exclusive breastfeeding during the first six months, in emergency situations;
- Improve the availability of and access to clinical services for GBV survivors.

Coordinated surveillance and rapid response to health emergencies remains a priority. It is clear that there is a lack of strong regional capacity in this domain and coordination and advocacy efforts in 2008 are once again likely to be compromised by the lack of a regional presence of some key players in Dakar, where the majority of other regional actors now have their base. Innovation in networking and coordination will therefore be important for the complementarities of efforts in this area, along with stronger engagement at the global level of the UN, NGO and donor partners involved.

Protection and Population Movements

The Regional Protection Working Group served as the steering committee for the preparation of the regional and sub-regional meeting on the Protection of Civilians in West Africa organised by OCHA in Dakar in April 2007.

Three key cross-cutting priorities (and their sub-priorities) of protection in the sub-region were identified:

1) Children and youth

- Care for and protect children in emergency situations;
- Strengthen capacity, knowledge and partnership around issues related to child protection in emergencies through inter-agency actions;
- Prevent conflict and build peace (with special emphasis on the role of education).

2) Population movements

- Offer durable solutions to refugees;
- Facilitate the return of IDPs to their areas of origin (Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea).

3) Gender-based violence

- Develop measures to improve legal justice for GBV survivors, including victims of trafficking.

Partners with projects included in the Protection and Population Movements theme are focused on finding solutions to IDP and refugee issues, as well as ensuring that protection issues are addressed for vulnerable populations during on-going conflicts and rapid-onset emergencies. Specifically, in 2008, an organised voluntary repatriation will be undertaken for the Mauritanian refugees in Senegal and Mali. The Senegalese refugees in Guinea-Bissau and The Gambia will be offered a programme of care and maintenance, whilst awaiting a definite solution to the Casamance issue in Senegal. Refugees from Côte d'Ivoire will continue to benefit from the care and maintenance programme, in addition to a voluntary repatriation programme for 2008 that depends on continuing improvement in the socio-political conditions in the country. Durable solutions for the local integration of the remaining Liberian refugees in West Africa will continue in 2008, following the conclusion of the voluntary repatriation programme at the end of 2007. The remaining Sierra Leonean refugees in West Africa will also be offered a programme of local integration.

The child protection priorities for the CAP 2008 have been inspired not only by the recommendations drawn from the afore-mentioned sub-regional meeting but also from: (i) the Machel Strategic Review conducted in 2007 by UNICEF at the regional level to assess the progress made since the 1996 report by Graça Machel on *the Impact of Armed Conflict on Children*; (ii) the meeting of the inter-agency working group on gender-based violence held in Monrovia in July 2007; (iii) the outcomes and lessons learned from the projects included in the 2007 CAP; and (iv) the Paris Commitment, particularly the commitments relating to reintegration and reconciliation. Capacity-building tools to improve child protection in emergency situations have been designed for collective roll out during 2008, specifically focusing on guidelines on reintegration and psychosocial support to address GBV issues. These tools were developed through an inter-agency cross-border child protection approach. Crises-affected countries have also benefited from training of trainers on the IASC GBV guidelines and HIV guidelines and these efforts will continue and be reinforced in 2008.

Children and youth initiatives for emergency situations will build on lessons learned to ensure that children have access to basic services, as well as focus on building the capacity of agencies to negotiate with armed groups. The Mano River experience will be used as a model to further improve inter-agency response capacity, knowledge and partnerships. It is also crucial to work on preventing conflict and building peace, particularly focusing on the role of education. This includes training of

security forces on the special interests of children, as well as emphasising the positive role that young people can play in conflict prevention and peace building.

Gender-based violence is a cross-cutting issue that will be incorporated across child protection initiatives. Specific initiatives to address GBV violence will develop measures to improve legal justice for GBV survivors, including GBV victims of trafficking.

Natural Disaster Preparedness

Actions in the area of natural disaster preparedness will focus on the following objectives:

1) Improve information management systems

- Identify gaps in information;
- Create inventory of existing information and collect, harmonise, analyse, consolidate and disseminate information;
- Disaggregate data;
- Map high-risk areas;
- Develop partnerships with the media.

2) National capacity-building

- Undertake advocacy with states for the elaboration of national contingency plans;
- Support the development and updating of national contingency plans;
- Improve the coordination of actions at the national level.

3) Capacity-building of communities at risk

- Inform and sensitise local communities;
- Develop and establish early warning systems in local communities;
- Facilitate simulation exercises in communities;
- Train local committees on data collection methods and tools, disaster management and prevention.

In 2008, regional actors will strengthen their role in supporting preparedness and response, particularly in relation to: a) the development of preparedness plans; b) facilitating the exchange of early warning information; c) providing technical support, training, backstopping and surge capacity; and d) helping to advocate and raise funds.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The overarching goal is to reduce the outbreaks of water-related diseases and contribute to the efficiency of health and nutrition programmes by providing sufficient safe water to populations affected by emergencies, reducing environmental health risks, and promoting safe hygienic practices. The overall WASH strategy is based on 3 pillars:

1. Capacity-building

The specific objectives are to: 1) carry-out an in-depth analysis of and agree on WASH cluster capacities and needs at regional and country levels (capacity mapping), and 2) set-up a subsequent plan to develop WASH response capacity at regional and country levels, with a specific focus on recurrent emergencies (capacity-building).

2. Information management

The specific objectives are to: 1) develop an information management system to prioritise WASH actions based on gap analysis and needs, 2) reinforce coordination mechanisms, and 3) monitor progress during onset and recurrent emergencies.

3. Minimum response level

The specific objectives are to 1) set-up a minimal WASH response capacity among humanitarian organisations to increase speed, quality and effectiveness for onset and recurrent emergencies, and 2) develop a strategic environmental health and behavioural risk reduction programme at the *community level* to support health and nutrition action plan.

The *minimum package* includes:

- Availability of safe drinking water;
- Supply of chlorine-based water treatment;
- Provisions of household containers for water storage;
- Delivery of soap;
- Facilitation of the safe disposal of excreta – taking into account the privacy, dignity and security of the affected populations – and solid waste;
- Systematic dissemination of key hygiene messages on the danger of water and excreta related diseases as well as adequate instructions for water treatment and handling and excreta and waste disposal¹¹.

The value-added benefits of WASH to reduce mortality and morbidity rates and to improve the impact of nutrition programmes are no longer a matter of conjecture. WASH emergency response must meet the minimum standards established by the international community (the SPHERE project) and ensure the immediate needs of affected populations are met: access to safe water in sufficient quantities, preservation of a safe environment (access to sanitation, pest vector control, drainage, waste disposal) and access to basic hygiene needs.

Knowledge and information management are crucial to ensuring that the global community has sufficient technological know-how to respond to WASH emergencies. It is generally recognised that there is no critical mass to enable WASH delivery in the emergency context and staff capacity remains one of the most significant current limitations to effective humanitarian programming.¹²

Emergency WASH programmes must not only meet the immediate needs of affected populations but also reinforce national systems and sector capacity. A limited number of project sheets are proposed this year to support a pragmatic strategy focusing on an in-depth analysis of the WASH situation at the regional level and the development of plans to develop an effective WASH capacity response.

The main expected outcomes are access to safe and sufficient water and living in a harmless environment, which are two basic human rights. In 2008, systems, processes and indicators will be clarified based on the gap analysis of the sector; a consolidated action plan will be established to boost WASH activities in the region based on partnerships, coordination between humanitarian agencies and capacity building. Emergency preparedness will be improved in at least five countries of the region. Two regional projects will have a direct impact for at least 3 Sahelian countries and three coastal countries.

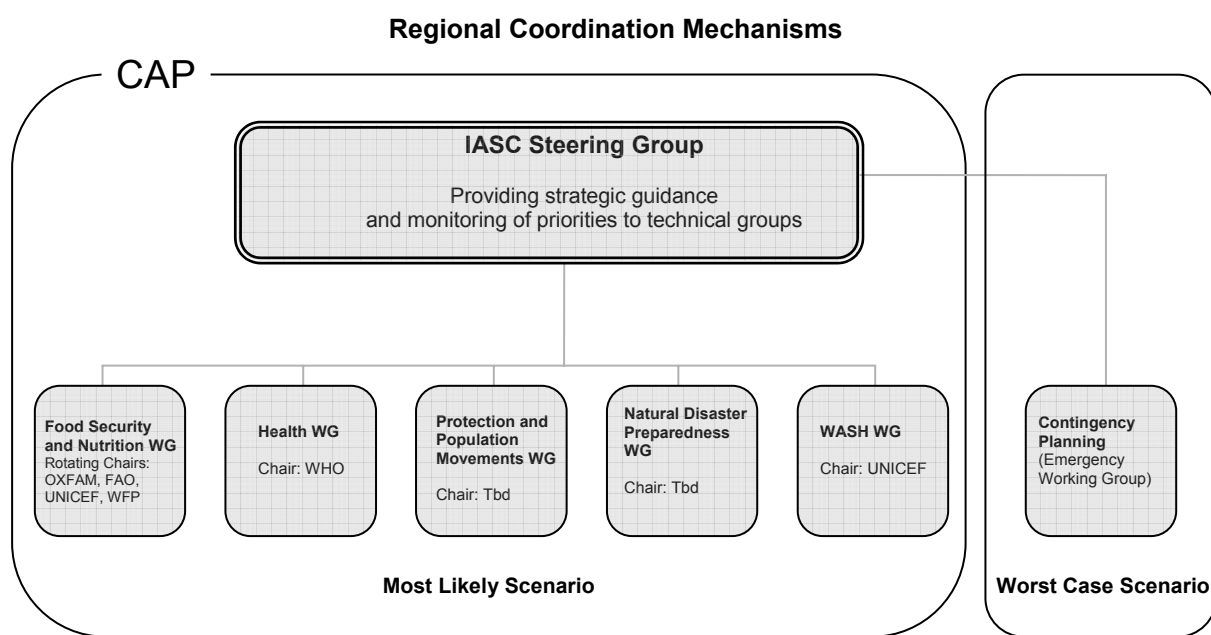
¹¹ As a minimum hand washing with soap, sanitation, household water treatment and safe storage are proven to be among the most cost-effective for impacting on child mortality and morbidity (see Curtis, C & Cairncross, S (2003): effect of washing hands with soap on diarrhoea risk in the community : a systematic review. *The Lancet infectious diseases*, 3, 275-281).

¹² Emergency Capacity Building Project: Staff Capacity Initiative, InterAgency Working Group Humanitarian Competencies Study April, 2006.

4. STRATEGIC MONITORING PLAN

Humanitarian partners in Dakar have agreed to continue the established coordination mechanisms, including a strategic level steering group that provides overall guidance to the technical working groups in 2008. Along the lines of the themes outlined above, in 2008 the regional technical working groups will work on: 1) Food Security and Nutrition, 2) Rapid Response to Health Crises, 3) Protection and Population Movements, 4) Natural Disaster Preparedness and 5) Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. The OCHA Regional Office for West Africa is facilitating the consolidation of these groups and will encourage strategic monitoring to be carried out by the respective working groups and presented to Regional Directors on a quarterly basis.

While consultations with national counterparts will be carried out mainly through the humanitarian country teams, consultations and coordination with ECOWAS and with CILSS will continue to occur at a strategic level on a range of issues related to contingency planning and regional capacity-building. Collaboration with ECOWAS will continue, for example, by UNHCR in relation to achieving durable solutions to forced displacement.



5. CRITERIA FOR PRIORITISATION OF PROJECTS

The following criteria for the prioritisation of projects were adapted from the IASC agreed-upon “Guidance on CAP Project Selection and Prioritisation” endorsed in June 2004:

- Strategic criteria: the appealing organisation’s project helps to achieve the strategic objectives, which have been developed to address priority needs;
- Organisational criteria: the appealing organisation has the technical expertise in country, capacity, and mandate to implement the project, or can mobilise this operational capacity as required;
- Demographic criteria: the project will address a priority vulnerable group;
- Geographic criteria: the project will be implemented in a region that is considered to be a priority;
- Temporal criteria: the projects can make a measurable impact in the time-frame of the Appeal (usually one year);
- Other context-specific criteria: e.g. projects that include a focus on HIV/AIDS, projects that help to build local capacity, projects that promote gender equality.

In addition to these IASC agreed-upon criteria, the two following criteria for West Africa were agreed upon in subsequent regional CAP workshops:

- Needs addressed in projects are documented with appropriate evaluation data to the extent possible. If no data are available, the reason for this is explained;
- The sub-regional CAP covers the fifteen ECOWAS countries plus Mauritania. Projects should only address needs within these countries.

6. SUMMARY: STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

The Strategic Framework for Humanitarian Response in West Africa presented below outlines the objectives and corresponding projects to be carried out in 2008.

The large majority of the projects proposed under the five themes are focused on direct, measurable response activities with the objective of ensuring that target groups receive appropriate assistance and protection. The regional dimension of many of these projects ensures that activities are effective and cost-effective, particularly regional activities in the areas of information, preparedness, advocacy, capacity-building and durable solutions. These activities are indispensable for a stronger and more predictable response system in West Africa.

WEST AFRICA

Strategic Priority	Corresponding Response Plan Objectives	Related Projects
<p>Theme I: Food Security and Nutrition</p>		
<p>Nutrition</p> <p>1) To control acute under-nutrition in children and keep rates of acute under-nutrition below critical values throughout the year both at the national and sub-national levels;</p> <p>2) To prevent under-nutrition in young children through the promotion of improved child feeding, care-giving, and care-seeking practices at the facility, family and community levels.</p>		
<p>Food Security</p> <p>3) To strengthen the capacity of humanitarian actors to respond to food insecurity in West Africa;</p> <p>4) To support the food and income production of the most vulnerable agricultural and agro-pastoral households affected by food insecurity</p> <p><i>Actors: the regional organisations involved in the Food Security and Nutrition working group include: Aquadev, CILSS, ECHO, FAO, French Red Cross, HKI, IFRC, OFDA, OCHA, OXFAM GB, Save the Children, UNICEF, WHO, WFP and World Vision.</i></p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reinforce information systems (quality data collection, situation analysis); ● Exchange at national and regional level food security and nutrition information, needs assessment, methodologies, and best practices, building on the technical expertise of the different organisations; ● Reinforce coordination system and ensure common data analysis; ● Enhance collaboration and create consensus among regional humanitarian actors based on the validation of food security and nutrition-related information. Ensure timely in-depth assessments of food security and vulnerability in case of emergencies and livelihood threats; ● Establish a set of indicative criteria to enable regional and national institutions to track the food security, nutrition and vulnerability situation in the target countries and flag humanitarian emergencies and livelihood threats as they develop/happen; ● Regularly disseminate information on food security and nutrition situation. 	<p>WHO: Reinforcement of capacities, nutritional surveillance system and response to nutrition emergencies</p> <p>WHO: Regional support to Nutrition Focal points capacity building and nutrition coordination's activities at the sub region level</p> <p>WHO: Strengthen integrating Nutrition status surveillance into IDSR in West Africa</p> <p>UNICEF: Regional support to Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in the Sahel</p>
Information		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Advocacy will be relevant, both evidence-based and principle-based, and highlighting best practices; ● Highlight the importance of the link between emergency, post-emergency and development responses; ● Advocacy will highlight the relevance of the response to identified needs; ● Advocacy will echo the voices of those who are close to people in need. The humanitarian community will speak with clear messages and a single voice; ● Advocacy will support coordination efforts with development partners in the transition phase. 	
Advocacy		

WEST AFRICA

Strategic Priority	Corresponding Response Plan Objectives	Related Projects
<p>Preparedness and Response</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid further deterioration of the nutrition and food security situation; • Stronger coordination at national and regional level for better synergy at all operational levels; • Saving lives through child feeding, nutritional and survival actions; • Strengthening livelihoods and food security actions for the most vulnerable households; • Integrated planning with development actors; • Strengthen response capacities (human and financial resources). 	<p><u>Nutrition</u> FRC: Contribution to the reduction of malnutrition in Northern Togo FRC: Pilot project for the reinforcement of local capacities for improved care of maternal health and child under-nutrition in Niger HKI: Treatment and prevention of child malnutrition in Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali and Niger UNICEF: Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Benin UNICEF: Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Burkina Faso UNICEF: Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in northern Ghana UNICEF: Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Mali UNICEF: Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Mauritania UNICEF: Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Niger WHO: Case management and prevention of acute malnutrition among under-five children in Guinea</p> <p><u>Agriculture</u> FAO: Rapid Response Fund to assist farmers affected by natural and human-made disasters FAO: Rapid Response Fund to assist stockbreeders affected by natural and human-made disasters FAO: Assistance for the rehabilitation of flooded areas and sustainable livelihood recovery for food insecure populations in Niger FAO: Rehabilitation and reinforcement of sustainable livelihoods of vulnerable agro-pastoral households in Niger</p> <p><u>Food Aid</u> WFP: Emergency Assistance to Fight Malnutrition in Targeted Regions of Togo (EMOP 10465.0) WFP: Post Conflict Rehabilitation in the Casamance <i>Naturelle</i> WFP: Post-conflict and rehabilitation in Guinea-Bissau (PRRO 10148.2) WFP: Improving the nutritional status and reinforcing livelihoods of vulnerable populations in Niger (PRRO 10611.0) WFP: Mitigating the Impact of Acute Malnutrition among Young Children Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers in Burkina Faso (PRRO 10541.0) WFP: Fighting Malnutrition and Strengthening Means of Subsistence of Vulnerable Populations in the North of Mali (PRRO 10452.0) WFP: Strengthening the means of subsistence of drought-affected populations in Mauritania (PRRO 10605.0)</p>

WEST AFRICA

Strategic Priority	Corresponding Response Plan Objectives	Related Projects
<p>Theme II: Rapid Response to Health Crises</p> <p>The three priorities for action are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Epidemics; 2) Integration of HIV/AIDS in emergency situations; 3) Reproductive health. <p><i>Actors: WHO, UNICEF, ECHO, IFRC, French Red Cross, ECHO, UNFPA, Western African Health Organization (WAHO), NGOs.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Joint risk, capacity and possible response analysis in the case of a health crisis in the sub-region, leading to improved response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to organise joint rapid assessments; • Contribute to strengthen health workers capacity in the field; • Ensure timely in-depth response in case of a health crisis. 2) Reinforce the regional and national capacity in the preparedness and response to epidemics and health crises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to a strong regional capacity in coordination; • Contribute to a reduction of mortality and morbidity rates attributable to epidemics in West Africa in 2008; • Contribute to an improved response to epidemics. 3) Ensure advocacy for resource mobilisation in the case of epidemic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to a sensitisation on risks of epidemics; • Contribute to strengthen advocacy for resource mobilisation; • Support countries to mobilise funds to implement preventive activities in the sub-region. 	<p><i>WHO:</i> Support to preparedness and response to cholera and other epidemics in Mauritania <i>WHO:</i> Reinforcement of national preparedness and response capacity to epidemics in Niger <i>WHO:</i> Strengthen early warning and response to diarrhoeal disease outbreaks including cholera in Guinea-Bissau <i>WHO:</i> Preparing for coping with the cholera epidemics outbreak in Guinea <i>WHO:</i> Enhancing health cluster coordination on emergency preparedness and response in Guinea <i>WHO:</i> Reinforcing the capacities of the Kissidougou, Gueckedou, N'Zerekore and Lola's hospitals for the benefit of refugees and host communities in Guinea <i>Forstère</i> <i>WHO:</i> Providing needed and appropriate mental health care to refugees camps and host communities in Guinea <i>Forstère</i> <i>WHO:</i> Response to communicable disease epidemics in the region <i>WHO:</i> Technical support to the implementation of CHAP West Africa at country level <i>UNICEF:</i> Reinforcement of preparedness and response to meningitis epidemics in west Africa countries of "meningitis belt" <i>UNICEF:</i> Children and women victims of armed conflict in Forest Guinea</p> <p><i>UNFPA:</i> HIV/AIDS Prevention for Cross Boarder Mobile Population in the MANO River Union Countries (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) and Côte d'Ivoire <i>UNICEF:</i> Prevention of HIV / AIDS among vulnerable adolescents groups in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone</p> <p><i>UNFPA, WHO, Médecins du Monde (Mdm) and Islamic Relief:</i> Crisis prevention and management through the improvement of reproductive health of women in age of procreation in Niger <i>UNFPA:</i> Strengthen Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EONC) with appropriate community involvement in Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea <i>WHO:</i> Reinforcement of Reproductive Health services in Mauritania <i>IOM:</i> Sexual and reproductive health of IDPs in Liberia</p>
<p>Integration of HIV/AIDS in emergency situations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate the HIV/AIDS thematic in the IASC regional and country level coordination mechanisms, national strategic plans and contingency plans; • Contribute to the promotion of HIV/AIDS and STD prevention and response standards application in emergency situations in West Africa; • Facilitate interagency programming and technical support; • Coordinate and facilitate trainings on IASC's Guidelines on HIV/AIDS Actions in Emergency Settings; • Coordinate and facilitate trainings on IASC's Guidelines on GBV Actions in Humanitarian Settings. 	<p><i>UNFPA:</i> HIV/AIDS Prevention for Cross Boarder Mobile Population in the MANO River Union Countries (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) and Côte d'Ivoire <i>UNICEF:</i> Prevention of HIV / AIDS among vulnerable adolescents groups in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone</p>
<p>Reproductive health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to prenatal care access for the most vulnerable in humanitarian crises situations; • Contribute to clean birth kits access for the most vulnerable in humanitarian crisis situations; • Contribute to the availability and access to emergency obstetric and newborn care for the most vulnerable in humanitarian crisis situations; • Improve the availability / access of contraceptives for the most vulnerable in humanitarian crises situations; • Contribute to the promotion of essential newborn care, including exclusive breast-feed during the first six months, in emergency situations; • Improve the availability and access to clinical services for GBV survivors. 	<p><i>UNFPA, WHO, Médecins du Monde (Mdm) and Islamic Relief:</i> Crisis prevention and management through the improvement of reproductive health of women in age of procreation in Niger <i>UNFPA:</i> Strengthen Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (EONC) with appropriate community involvement in Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea <i>WHO:</i> Reinforcement of Reproductive Health services in Mauritania <i>IOM:</i> Sexual and reproductive health of IDPs in Liberia</p>

WEST AFRICA

Strategic Priority	Corresponding Response Plan Objectives	Related Projects
<p>Theme III: Protection and Population Movements</p> <p>The three key cross-cutting priorities (and their sub-priorities) of protection in the sub-region are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Population movements 2) Gender-based violence 3) Children and youth 	<p>1) Provide protection and assistance to protracted refugees in various countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure access to basic services; • Safeguard the basic legal and social rights of refugees; • Maintain protection standards; • Promote, where/when possible, self-sufficiency of refugees; • Build capacities of host governments and partners. <p>2) Pursue durable solutions for refugees and IDPs through voluntary repatriation, local integration or resettlement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure voluntary return of refugees and IDPs in safety and dignity; • Support refugee and IDP returnees in their reintegration efforts; • Initiate and promote local integration possibilities for the residual group of refugees including access to their basic legal rights; • Support resettlement of identified vulnerable refugees to third countries; • Build capacities of governments and partners; • Strengthen collaboration with ECOWAS particularly in the promotion of local integration of refugees; • Reinforce regional technical capacity in support of humanitarian activities. 	<p><i>WFP</i>: Post-conflict transition in Forest Guinea region (PRRO 10553.0) <i>WFP</i>: Assistance to Senegalese refugees and Host communities in The Gambia (EMOP 10572.0) <i>WFP</i>: Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in Post-Conflict Liberia <i>WFP</i>: Assistance to Most Vulnerable Refugee Caseloads in Ghana in support of Government Strategy to Promote Repatriation, Resettlement and Self-reliance (PRRO 10673.0) <i>WFP</i>: Food Assistance to Refugee and Returnee-Affected areas of Sierra Leone (PRRO10554.0) <i>IOM</i>: Assistance to return and reinstallation of vulnerable IDPs and Refugees in Neighbouring countries of Liberia <i>UNHCR</i>: Protection and assistance to protracted urban and rural refugee programmes in Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Ghana, Senegal, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Benin and Togo <i>UNHCR</i>: The Togo refugee situation <i>UNHCR</i>: Voluntary repatriation of refugees in West Africa and regional resettlement for West and Central Africa <i>UNHCR</i>: Return and reintegration of Mauritanian refugees <i>UNHCR</i>: Reintegration of Liberian returnees and former IDPs in Liberia <i>UNHCR</i>: Regional local integration programme for residual groups of Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees in West Africa <i>UNHCR</i>: Strengthening Partnership ECOWAS <i>UNFPA</i>: Reducing extortion/harassment carried out by security forces on vulnerable groups along Cross Boarder sites in the Mano River Union Countries (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) and Côte d'Ivoire <i>UNFPA</i>: Strengthen mechanisms against gender-based violence in Guinea-Bissau <i>DRC</i>: Women Building Peace Project in Liberia, Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire <i>DRC</i>: Stabilisation, rehabilitation and recovery assistance programme for conflict-affected populations in Liberia, Ivory coast and Guinea with at focus on cross-border regions</p>
<p>Gender-based violence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing measures to improve legal justice for GBV survivors including GBV victims of trafficking. 	
<p>Children and youth</p>	<p>1) Care for and protect children in emergency situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure access to basic services; • Build on experiences and lessons learned in child protection in armed conflict situations, to promote inclusive demobilisation, disarmament and reintegration (DDR) processes in countries involving children in armed conflicts; • Build capacities to negotiate with non-state armed groups in order to receive access to children 	

WEST AFRICA

Strategic Priority	Corresponding Response Plan Objectives	Related Projects
	<p>incorporated into fighting forces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fight against GBV. <p>2) Strengthen capacity, knowledge and partnership around issues related to child protection in emergencies, through inter-agency actions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforce mutual commitments; • Reinforce advocacy actions at the macro level calling for renewed commitments and longer term funding instruments; • Ensure complementarities among key actors and mainstream CAAC concerns by developing a holistic, inclusive, multi sectoral approach; • Strengthen and extend cross border inter-agency work and continue to develop and roll out standardised methods and tools. <p>3) Prevent Conflict and Build Peace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate the role of United Nations peacekeeping personnel and other security forces in child protection, by continued training on international instruments, appropriate codes of conduct and with a stronger emphasis on GBV/SEA and DDR for children; • Increase the participation of and support to children and youth; • To integrate children's rights in peace-making, peace-building and preventive actions; • To make education a pillar of humanitarian actions, as a priority need during emergencies, early recovery and an effective means to foster sustainable recovery, emergency preparedness and disaster risk reduction; • To improve cross-cutting skills of mandated staff on political analysis, sector-wide and multi-sectoral approaches as early warning agents, able to rapidly undertake prevention actions. 	<p><i>UNICEF</i>: Improving current and future demobilisation and reintegration processes through inter-agency, cross-border, joint action</p> <p><i>UNICEF</i>: Children and Women Victims of Armed Conflict in Forest Guinea</p> <p><i>UNICEF</i>: Family Tracing and Reunification Training Project in West and Central Africa</p> <p><i>UNICEF</i>: Inter-agency Capacity Building for Education in Emergencies</p> <p><i>CCF</i>: Community based reintegration of 250 Girl Mothers associated with armed forces in Liberia and Sierra Leone</p> <p><i>UNICEF</i>: Child Protection in Emergencies Training in Guinea and Cote d'Ivoire</p> <p><i>UNICEF</i>: Inter-agency Action-research for the protection of children in mobility situations in the border areas between the Gambia, Senegal, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau</p> <p><i>SC-Sweden</i>: Training of Defence and Security forces on child protection issues in instable crisis prone border areas</p> <p><i>IOM</i>: Standardised Border Management in West Africa</p>
<p>Theme IV: Natural Disaster Preparedness</p> <p>The three identified priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improve information management systems 2) National capacity-building 3) Capacity-building of communities at risk 		
Improve information management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of gaps in information; • Inventory of existing information: collection, harmonisation, analysis, consolidation, dissemination; • Disaggregated data collection; • Cartography of risk areas; • Partnership with the media. 	
National capacity-building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate states for the elaboration of national contingency plans; • Support contingency planning elaboration and updating; • Training of local committees on data collection methods and tools, disaster management and prevention; • Improve the coordination of actions. 	<p><i>UNICEF</i>: Strengthening Emergency Response to Floods and other Natural Disasters</p> <p><i>OCHA</i>: Support to Disaster Reduction Activities in Burkina Faso, Senegal, Cape Verde and Guinea</p>
Capacity-building of communities at risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform and sensitise local communities; • Develop and establish early warning systems among local communities; • Facilitate simulation exercises among communities. 	

WEST AFRICA

Strategic Priority	Corresponding Response Plan Objectives	Related Projects
<p>Theme V: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene WASH</p> <p>The three main pillars of the WASH strategy are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Capacity-building 2) Information management 3) Minimum response level <p><i>The regional organizations involved in this working group include DRC, ECHO, the French Red Cross, IFRC, OFDA, Oxfam-GB and UNICEF.</i></p>	<p>The specific objectives are to 1) carry out an in-depth analysis of and agree on WASH cluster capacities and needs at regional and country levels (capacity mapping) and 2) set-up a subsequent plan to develop WASH response capacity at regional and country levels, with a specific focus on recurrent emergencies (capacity building). The activities will focus on recurrent emergencies and will target related countries. They will comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical review of past emergencies and responses in the region; • Mapping of existing resources at regional and country levels; • Assessment of needs for human, financial and institutional capacities; • Assessment of needs for specific WASH emergency equipment and development of an interagency stockpiling and pre-positioning strategy of essential material; • Development of a plan to improve WASH response capacity as part of preparedness and contingency planning. 	<p><i>UNICEF:</i> Enhancement of emergency response preparedness for WASH cluster <i>UNICEF:</i> Development of an integrated WASH – Nutrition approach to vulnerable communities</p>
<p>Capacity -building</p>	<p>The specific objectives are to 1) develop an information management system to prioritise WASH actions based on gap analysis and needs, 2) reinforce coordination mechanisms and 3) monitor progress during onset and recurrent emergencies.</p> <p>The specific activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and dissemination of existing standardised information management tools developed at global level; • Dissemination of a set of standardised assessment and minimum indicative criteria to enable regional and national institutions to track gaps, implement and monitor WASH emergencies response; • Exchange at national and regional levels of information on emergencies, assessment needs so as to identify priority needs and adapt the response; • Development of a coordination system at regional level among agencies involved in the WASH sector to improve timeliness and quality of response and avoid duplications; • Regularly disseminate information on WASH best practices, standards and policies. 	<p><i>UNICEF:</i> Development of a regional WASH cluster information and knowledge and management network system</p>
<p>Information management</p>	<p>The specific objective are to 1) set-up a minimal WASH response capacity among humanitarian organisations to increase speed, quality and effectiveness for onset and recurrent emergencies and 2) develop a strategic environmental health and behavioural risk reduction programme at <i>community level</i> so as to support health and nutrition action plan</p> <p>The activities comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a high-quality initial assessment methodology; • Delivery of a <i>minimum package</i> of essential WASH actions coherent with the SPHERE guidelines and the UNICEF core commitments for children in emergencies, which is completed with ad hoc actions whenever it is necessary; • Development of evidence-based, low-cost and high-impact actions of WASH actions on health risk reduction associated to cholera incidence in the coastal countries and improvement of nutrition statistics in the Sahelian countries; • Adequate monitoring and quality control. 	<p><i>DRC:</i> Alleviating the water and sanitation conditions of cross-border communities in Liberia, Guinea and Ivory Coast <i>UNICEF:</i> Development of an environmental and behavioural risk reduction action plan for cholera</p>
<p>Minimum response level</p>		

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

List of Projects (grouped by theme)

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Page 1 of 5

Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
CROSS THEMATIC: COORDINATION AND SUPPORT			
WA-08/CSS01A	FAO	Strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors to respond to food insecurity in West Africa, in particular in the Sahel	847,550
WA-08/CSS01B	WFP	Strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors to respond to food insecurity in West Africa, in particular in the Sahel	150,000
WA-08/CSS02	IOM	Migration Surveillance in West Africa and Mauritania - Collection, processing and sharing of migration data for Policy Development	2,000,000
WA-08/CSS03	OCHA	Reinforcement of preparedness and coordination for the transition from emergency to development in order to better cover the needs of the most vulnerable populations in Guinea	808,054
WA-08/CSS04	OCHA	Promoting principled and coherent Humanitarian Response in West Africa	3,283,164
WA-08/CSS05	UNICEF	Regional Emergency Rapid Response Project	481,500
WA-08/CSS06	UNHCR	Provision of regional technical support and maintenance of regional emergency stockpile	6,758,943
WA-08/CSS07	URD	ObsSahel Project (Surveillance Project for Vulnerability Monitoring, Crisis Management and Humanitarian Action in the Sahel)	500,000
WA-08/CSS08	WFP	WFP Humanitarian Air Support Service for the West African Region (SO 10061.3)	6,000,000
Subtotal for CROSS THEMATIC: COORDINATION AND SUPPORT			20,829,211

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

List of Projects (grouped by theme)

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Page 2 of 5

Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION			
WA-08/A01	FAO	Rapid Response Fund to assist farmers affected by natural and human-made disasters.	8,426,000
WA-08/A02	FAO	Rapid Response Fund to assist stockbreeders affected by natural and human-made disasters	6,325,000
WA-08/A03	FAO	Assistance for the rehabilitation of flooded areas and sustainable livelihood recovery for food insecure populations in Niger	5,060,000
WA-08/A04	FAO	Rehabilitation and reinforcement of sustainable livelihoods of vulnerable agro-pastoral households in Niger	3,784,000
WA-08/F01	WFP	Emergency Assistance to Fight Malnutrition in Targeted Regions of Togo (EMOP 10465.0)	3,862,556
WA-08/F02	WFP	Post Conflict Rehabilitation in the Casamance Naturelle, Senegal	5,425,549
WA-08/F03	WFP	Post-conflict and rehabilitation in Guinea Bissau (PRRO 10148.2)	5,850,197
WA-08/F04	WFP	Improving the nutritional status and reinforcing livelihoods of vulnerable populations in Niger (PRRO 10611.0)	22,416,650
WA-08/F05	WFP	Mitigating the Impact of Acute Malnutrition among Young Children Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers in Burkina Faso (PRRO 10541.0)	9,168,923
WA-08/F06	WFP	Fighting Malnutrition and Strengthening Means of Subsistence of Vulnerable Populations in the North of Mali (PRRO 10452.0)	12,438,149
WA-08/F07	WFP	Strengthening the means of subsistence of drought-affected populations in Mauritania (PRRO 10605.0)	14,255,929
WA-08/H01	FRC	Contribution to the reduction of malnutrition in Northern Togo	1,260,000
WA-08/H02	FRC	Pilot project for the reinforcement of local capacities for improved care of maternal health and child under nutrition in Niger	705,000
WA-08/H03	HKI	Treatment and prevention of child malnutrition in Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali and Niger	2,700,000
WA-08/H04	UNICEF	Regional support to Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in the Sahel	898,800
WA-08/H05	UNICEF	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Benin	856,000
WA-08/H06	UNICEF	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Burkina Faso	9,244,087
WA-08/H07	UNICEF	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in northern regions of Ghana	359,678
WA-08/H08	UNICEF	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Mali	1,155,600
WA-08/H09	UNICEF	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Mauritania	1,825,741
WA-08/H10	UNICEF	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Niger	7,557,855
WA-08/H11	UNICEF	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Togo	2,461,000
WA-08/H12	WHO	Reinforcement of capacities, nutritional surveillance system and response to nutrition emergencies in Niger	529,650
WA-08/H13	WHO	Regional support to Nutrition Focal points capacity building and nutrition coordination's activities at the sub region level	1,741,960
WA-08/H14	WHO	Strengthen an integrated Nutrition surveillance in ISDR in West Africa	4,458,420
WA-08/H15	WHO	Case management and prevention of acute malnutrition among under five children in Guinea	497,871
Subtotal for FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION			133,264,615

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

List of Projects (grouped by theme)

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Page 3 of 5

Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
NATURAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS			
WA-08/CSS09	OCHA	Support to Disaster Reduction Activities in Burkina Faso, Cape Verde Senegal and Guinea	2,373,000
WA-08/CSS10	UNICEF	Strengthening Emergency Response to Floods and other Natural Disasters	609,900
Subtotal for NATURAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS			2,982,900

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

List of Projects (grouped by theme)

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Page 4 of 5

Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
PROTECTION AND POPULATION MOVEMENTS			
WA-08/F08	WFP	Post-conflict transition in Forest Guinea region (PRRO 10553.0)	10,726,714
WA-08/F09	WFP	Assistance to Senegalese refugees and Host communities in The Gambia (EMOP 10572.0)	285,789
WA-08/F10	WFP	Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in Post-Conflict Liberia	27,341,513
WA-08/F11	WFP	Assistance to Most Vulnerable Refugee Caseloads in Ghana in support of Government Strategy to Promote Repatriation, Resettlement and Self-reliance (PRRO 10673.0)	1,649,402
WA-08/F12	WFP	Food Assistance to Refugee and Returnee-Affected areas of Sierra Leone (PRRO10554.0)	15,037,045
WA-08/MS01	DRC	Stabilization, rehabilitation and recovery assistance programme for conflict-affected populations in Liberia, Ivory coast and Guinea with at focus on cross-border regions.	4,500,000
WA-08/MS02	UNHCR	Protection and assistance to protracted urban and rural refugee programmes in Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Ghana, Senegal, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Benin and Togo	4,361,110
WA-08/MS03	UNHCR	The Togo refugee situation	3,754,938
WA-08/MS04	UNHCR	Voluntary repatriation of refugees in West Africa Regional Resettlement for West and Central Africa	1,141,599
WA-08/MS05	UNHCR	Return and Reintegration of Mauritanian refugees	4,279,300
WA-08/MS06	UNHCR	Reintegration of repatriated Liberian returnees and former Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Liberia	20,237,460
WA-08/MS07	UNHCR	Regional local integration programme for residual groups of Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees in West Africa.	22,938,565
WA-08/P/HR/RL01	CCF	Community based reintegration of 250 Girl Mothers associated with armed forces in Liberia and Sierra Leone	465,450
WA-08/P/HR/RL02	DRC	Women Building Peace Project in Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea	2,325,000
WA-08/P/HR/RL03	IOM	Assistance to return and reinstallation of vulnerable IDPs and Refugees in Neighbouring countries of Liberia	4,365,608
WA-08/P/HR/RL04	IOM	Standardized Border Management in West Africa	1,875,000
WA-08/P/HR/RL05	SC - Sweden	Training of Defense and Security forces on child protection issues in instable crisis prone border areas	385,200
WA-08/P/HR/RL06	UNICEF	Improving Current and Future Demobilisation and Reintegration Processes through Inter-agency, Cross-border Joint Action	567,100
WA-08/P/HR/RL07	UNICEF	Family Tracing and Reunification Training Project in West and Central Africa	321,000
WA-08/P/HR/RL08	UNICEF	Inter-agency Capacity Building for Education in Emergencies	556,400
WA-08/P/HR/RL09	UNICEF	Child Protection in Emergencies Training in Guinea and Cote d'Ivoire	695,500
WA-08/P/HR/RL10	UNICEF	Inter-Agency Action-Research Project for the Protection of Children in Mobility Situations in the Border Areas between the Gambia, Senegal, Guinea and Guinea Bissau	347,750
WA-08/P/HR/RL11	UNHCR	Strengthening Partnership with Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)	150,000
WA-08/P/HR/RL12	UNFPA	Reducing extortion/harassment carried out by security forces on vulnerable groups along Cross Boarder sites in the MANO River Union Countries (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) and Côte d'Ivoire	1,487,300
WA-08/P/HR/RL13	UNFPA	Strengthen mechanisms against gender based violence in Guinea-Bissau	570,000
Subtotal for PROTECTION AND POPULATION MOVEMENTS			130,364,743

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008
List of Projects (grouped by theme), with funding status of each
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

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

Page 5 of 5

Project Code	Appealing Organisation	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
RAPID RESPONSE TO HEALTH EMERGENCIES			
WA-08/H16	IOM	Sexual and reproductive health of internally displaced people (IDPs) in Liberia	1,000,000
WA-08/H17	UNICEF	Reinforcement of Preparedness and Response to Meningitis Epidemics in West African Countries of "Meningitis Belt"	909,500
WA-08/H18	UNICEF	Prevention of HIV / AIDS among Groups of Vulnerable Adolescents	909,500
WA-08/H19	UNICEF	Children and Women Victims of Armed Conflict in Forest Guinea	2,592,396
WA-08/H20A	UNFPA	Crisis prevention and management through the improvement of reproductive health of women of child bearing age in Niger	1,248,075
WA-08/H20B	WHO	Crisis prevention and management through the improvement of reproductive health of women of child bearing age in Niger	181,847
WA-08/H20C	MDM	Crisis prevention and management through the improvement of reproductive health of women of child bearing age in Niger	255,000
WA-08/H20D	IR	Crisis prevention and management through the improvement of reproductive health of women of child bearing age in Niger	87,440
WA-08/H21	UNFPA	Strengthen Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care with appropriate community involvement in Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea	952,300
WA-08/H22	UNFPA	HIV/AIDS Prevention for Cross Boarder Mobile Population in the Mano River Union Countries (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) and Côte d'Ivoire	1,284,000
WA-08/H23	WHO	Support to preparedness and response to cholera and other epidemics in Mauritania	918,000
WA-08/H24	WHO	Reinforcement of national preparedness and response capacity to epidemics in Niger	2,250,000
WA-08/H25	WHO	Strengthen early warning and response to diarrhoeal disease outbreaks including cholera in Guinea Bissau	287,295
WA-08/H26	WHO	Preparing for coping with the cholera epidemics outbreak in Guinea	635,580
WA-08/H27	WHO	Enhancing health cluster coordination on emergency preparedness and response in Guinea	400,180
WA-08/H28	WHO	Reinforcing the capacities of the Kissidougou, Gueckedou, N'Zerekore and Lola's hospitals for the benefit of refugees and host communities in Guinea Forestière	823,900
WA-08/H29	WHO	Providing needed and appropriate mental health care to refugees camps and host communities in Guinea Forestière	576,730
WA-08/H30	WHO	Reinforcement of Reproductive Health services in Mauritania	765,050
WA-08/H31	WHO	Response to communicable disease epidemics in the sub region	3,651,407
WA-08/H32	WHO	Technical Support to the implementation of CHAP West African, at country level	661,003
Subtotal for RAPID RESPONSE TO HEALTH EMERGENCIES			20,389,203
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE			
WA-08/WS01	DRC	Alleviating the water and sanitation conditions of cross-border communities in Liberia, Guinea and Ivory Coast	600,075
WA-08/WS02	UNICEF	Enhancement of Emergency Preparedness and Response in the WASH Cluster	738,300
WA-08/WS03	UNICEF	Development of an environmental and behavioural risk reduction action plan for cholera	1,658,500
WA-08/WS04	UNICEF	Development of a regional WASH cluster information knowledge and management network system	363,800
WA-08/WS05	UNICEF	Development of an Integrated WASH – Nutrition Approach to Vulnerable Communities	1,455,200
Subtotal for WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE			4,815,875
Grand Total			312,646,547

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation)

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Page 1 of 6

Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
CCF			
WA-08/P/HR/RL01	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Community based reintegration of 250 Girl Mothers associated with armed forces in Liberia and Sierra Leone	465,450
Subtotal for CCF			465,450
DRC			
WA-08/MS01	MULTI-SECTOR	Stabilization, rehabilitation and recovery assistance programme for conflict-affected populations in Liberia, Ivory Coast and Guinea with at focus on cross-border regions.	4,500,000
WA-08/P/HR/RL02	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Women Building Peace Project in Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea	2,325,000
WA-08/WS01	WATER AND SANITATION	Alleviating the water and sanitation conditions of cross-border communities in Liberia, Guinea and Ivory Coast	600,075
Subtotal for DRC			7,425,075
FAO			
WA-08/A01	AGRICULTURE	Rapid Response Fund to assist farmers affected by natural and human-made disasters.	8,426,000
WA-08/A02	AGRICULTURE	Rapid Response Fund to assist stockbreeders affected by natural and human-made disasters	6,325,000
WA-08/A03	AGRICULTURE	Assistance for the rehabilitation of flooded areas and sustainable livelihood recovery for food insecure populations in Niger	5,060,000
WA-08/A04	AGRICULTURE	Rehabilitation and reinforcement of sustainable livelihoods of vulnerable agro-pastoral households in Niger	3,784,000
WA-08/CSS01A	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors to respond to food insecurity in West Africa, in particular in the Sahel	847,550
Subtotal for FAO			24,442,550
FRC			
WA-08/H01	HEALTH	Contribution to the reduction of malnutrition in Northern Togo	1,260,000
WA-08/H02	HEALTH	Pilot project for the reinforcement of local capacities for improved care of maternal health and child under nutrition in Niger	705,000
Subtotal for FRC			1,965,000

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation)

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Page 2 of 6

Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
HKI			
WA-08/H03	HEALTH	Treatment and prevention of child malnutrition in Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali and Niger	2,700,000
Subtotal for HKI			2,700,000
IOM			
WA-08/CSS02	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Migration Surveillance in West Africa and Mauritania - Collection, processing and sharing of migration data for Policy Development	2,000,000
WA-08/H16	HEALTH	Sexual and reproductive health of internally displaced people (IDPs) in Liberia	1,000,000
WA-08/P/HR/RL03	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Assistance to return and reinstallation of vulnerable IDPs and Refugees in Neighbouring countries of Liberia	4,365,608
WA-08/P/HR/RL04	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Standardized Border Management in West Africa	1,875,000
Subtotal for IOM			9,240,608
IR			
WA-08/H20D	HEALTH	Crisis prevention and management through the improvement of reproductive health of women of child bearing age in Niger	87,440
Subtotal for IR			87,440
MDM			
WA-08/H20C	HEALTH	Crisis prevention and management through the improvement of reproductive health of women of child bearing age in Niger	255,000
Subtotal for MDM			255,000
OCHA			
WA-08/CSS03	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Reinforcement of preparedness and coordination for the transition from emergency to development in order to better cover the needs of the most vulnerable populations in Guinea	808,054
WA-08/CSS04	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Promoting principled and coherent Humanitarian Response in West Africa	3,283,164
WA-08/CSS09	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Support to Disaster Reduction Activities in Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Senegal and Guinea	2,373,000
Subtotal for OCHA			6,464,218

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation)

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Page 3 of 6

Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
SC - Sweden			
WA-08/P/HR/RL05	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Training of Defense and Security forces on child protection issues in instable crisis prone border areas	385,200
Subtotal for SC - Sweden			385,200
UNFPA			
WA-08/H20A	HEALTH	Crisis prevention and management through the improvement of reproductive health of women of child bearing age in Niger	1,248,075
WA-08/H21	HEALTH	Strengthen Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care with appropriate community involvement in Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea	952,300
WA-08/H22	HEALTH	HIV/AIDS Prevention for Cross Boarder Mobile Population in the Mano River Union Countries (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) and Côte d'Ivoire	1,284,000
WA-08/P/HR/RL12	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Reducing extortion/harassment carried out by security forces on vulnerable groups along Cross Boarder sites in the MANO River Union Countries (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) and Côte d'Ivoire	1,487,300
WA-08/P/HR/RL13	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Strengthen mechanisms against gender based violence in Guinea-Bissau	570,000
Subtotal for UNFPA			5,541,675
UNHCR			
WA-08/CSS06	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Provision of regional technical support and maintenance of regional emergency stockpile	6,758,943
WA-08/MS02	MULTI-SECTOR	Protection and assistance to protracted urban and rural refugee programmes in Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Ghana, Senegal, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Benin and Togo	4,361,110
WA-08/MS03	MULTI-SECTOR	The Togo refugee situation	3,754,938
WA-08/MS04	MULTI-SECTOR	Voluntary repatriation of refugees in West Africa Regional Resettlement for West and Central Africa	1,141,599
WA-08/MS05	MULTI-SECTOR	Return and Reintegration of Mauritanian refugees	4,279,300
WA-08/MS06	MULTI-SECTOR	Reintegration of repatriated Liberian returnees and former Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Liberia	20,237,460
WA-08/MS07	MULTI-SECTOR	Regional local integration programme for residual groups of Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees in West Africa.	22,938,565
WA-08/P/HR/RL11	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Strengthening Partnership with Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)	150,000
Subtotal for UNHCR			63,621,915

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation)

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Page 4 of 6

Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
UNICEF			
WA-08/CSS05	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Regional Emergency Rapid Response Project	481,500
WA-08/CSS10	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Strengthening Emergency Response to Floods and other Natural Disasters	609,900
WA-08/H04	HEALTH	Regional support to Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in the Sahel	898,800
WA-08/H05	HEALTH	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Benin	856,000
WA-08/H06	HEALTH	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Burkina Faso	9,244,087
WA-08/H07	HEALTH	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in northern regions of Ghana	359,678
WA-08/H08	HEALTH	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Mali	1,155,600
WA-08/H09	HEALTH	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Mauritania	1,825,741
WA-08/H10	HEALTH	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Niger	7,557,855
WA-08/H11	HEALTH	Emergency Nutrition for Child Survival in Togo	2,461,000
WA-08/H17	HEALTH	Reinforcement of Preparedness and Response to Meningitis Epidemics in West African Countries of "Meningitis Belt"	909,500
WA-08/H18	HEALTH	Prevention of HIV / AIDS among Groups of Vulnerable Adolescents	909,500
WA-08/H19	HEALTH	Children and Women Victims of Armed Conflict in Forest Guinea	2,592,396
WA-08/P/HR/RL06	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Improving Current and Future Demobilisation and Reintegration Processes through Inter-agency, Cross-border Joint Action	567,100
WA-08/P/HR/RL07	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Family Tracing and Reunification Training Project in West and Central Africa	321,000
WA-08/P/HR/RL08	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Inter-agency Capacity Building for Education in Emergencies	556,400
WA-08/P/HR/RL09	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Child Protection in Emergencies Training in Guinea and Cote d'Ivoire	695,500
WA-08/P/HR/RL10	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Inter-Agency Action-Research Project for the Protection of Children in Mobility Situations in the Border Areas between the Gambia, Senegal, Guinea and Guinea Bissau	347,750
WA-08/WS02	WATER AND SANITATION	Enhancement of Emergency Preparedness and Response in the WASH Cluster	738,300
WA-08/WS03	WATER AND SANITATION	Development of an environmental and behavioural risk reduction action plan for cholera	1,658,500
WA-08/WS04	WATER AND SANITATION	Development of a regional WASH cluster information knowledge and management network system	363,800
WA-08/WS05	WATER AND SANITATION	Development of an Integrated WASH – Nutrition Approach to Vulnerable Communities	1,455,200
Subtotal for UNICEF			36,565,107

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation)

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Page 5 of 6

Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
URD			
WA-08/CSS07	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	ObsSahel Project (Surveillance Project for Vulnerability Monitoring, Crisis Management and Humanitarian Action in the Sahel)	500,000
Subtotal for URD			500,000
WFP			
WA-08/CSS01B	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors to respond to food insecurity in West Africa, in particular in the Sahel	150,000
WA-08/CSS08	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	WFP Humanitarian Air Support Service for the West African Region (SO 10061.3)	6,000,000
WA-08/F01	FOOD	Emergency Assistance to Fight Malnutrition in Targeted Regions of Togo (EMOP 10465.0)	3,862,556
WA-08/F02	FOOD	Post Conflict Rehabilitation in the Casamance Naturelle, Senegal	5,425,549
WA-08/F03	FOOD	Post-conflict and rehabilitation in Guinea Bissau (PRRO 10148.2)	5,850,197
WA-08/F04	FOOD	Improving the nutritional status and reinforcing livelihoods of vulnerable populations in Niger (PRRO 10611.0)	22,416,650
WA-08/F05	FOOD	Mitigating the Impact of Acute Malnutrition among Young Children Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers in Burkina Faso (PRRO 10541.0)	9,168,923
WA-08/F06	FOOD	Fighting Malnutrition and Strengthening Means of Subsistence of Vulnerable Populations in the North of Mali (PRRO 10452.0)	12,438,149
WA-08/F07	FOOD	Strengthening the means of subsistence of drought-affected populations in Mauritania (PRRO 10605.0)	14,255,929
WA-08/F08	FOOD	Post-conflict transition in Forest Guinea region (PRRO 10553.0)	10,726,714
WA-08/F09	FOOD	Assistance to Senegalese refugees and Host communities in The Gambia (EMOP 10572.0)	285,789
WA-08/F10	FOOD	Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in Post-Conflict Liberia	27,341,513
WA-08/F11	FOOD	Assistance to Most Vulnerable Refugee Caseloads in Ghana in support of Government Strategy to Promote Repatriation, Resettlement and Self-reliance (PRRO 10673.0)	1,649,402
WA-08/F12	FOOD	Food Assistance to Refugee and Returnee-Affected areas of Sierra Leone (PRRO10554.0)	15,037,045
Subtotal for WFP			134,608,416

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008

List of Projects (grouped by appealing organisation)

as of 15 November 2007

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

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

Page 6 of 6

Project Code	Sector Name	Project Title	Original Requirements (US\$)
WHO			
WA-08/H12	HEALTH	Reinforcement of capacities, nutritional surveillance system and response to nutrition emergencies in Niger	529,650
WA-08/H13	HEALTH	Regional support to Nutrition Focal points capacity building and nutrition coordination's activities at the sub region level	1,741,960
WA-08/H14	HEALTH	Strengthen an integrated Nutrition surveillance in ISDR in West Africa	4,458,420
WA-08/H15	HEALTH	Case management and prevention of acute malnutrition among under five children in Guinea	497,871
WA-08/H20B	HEALTH	Crisis prevention and management through the improvement of reproductive health of women of child bearing age in Niger	181,847
WA-08/H23	HEALTH	Support to preparedness and response to cholera and other epidemics in Mauritania	918,000
WA-08/H24	HEALTH	Reinforcement of national preparedness and response capacity to epidemics in Niger	2,250,000
WA-08/H25	HEALTH	Strengthen early warning and response to diarrhoeal disease outbreaks including cholera in Guinea Bissau	287,295
WA-08/H26	HEALTH	Preparing for coping with the cholera epidemics outbreak in Guinea	635,580
WA-08/H27	HEALTH	Enhancing health cluster coordination on emergency preparedness and response in Guinea	400,180
WA-08/H28	HEALTH	Reinforcing the capacities of the Kissidougou, Gueckedou, N'Zerekore and Lola's hospitals for the benefit of refugees and host communities in Guinea Forestière	823,900
WA-08/H29	HEALTH	Providing needed and appropriate mental health care to refugees camps and host communities in Guinea Forestière	576,730
WA-08/H30	HEALTH	Reinforcement of Reproductive Health services in Mauritania	765,050
WA-08/H31	HEALTH	Response to communicable disease epidemics in the sub region	3,651,407
WA-08/H32	HEALTH	Technical Support to the implementation of CHAP West African, at country level	661,003
Subtotal for WHO			18,378,893
Grand Total			312,646,547

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

Table V: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2008
 Summary of Requirements - by Sector
 as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

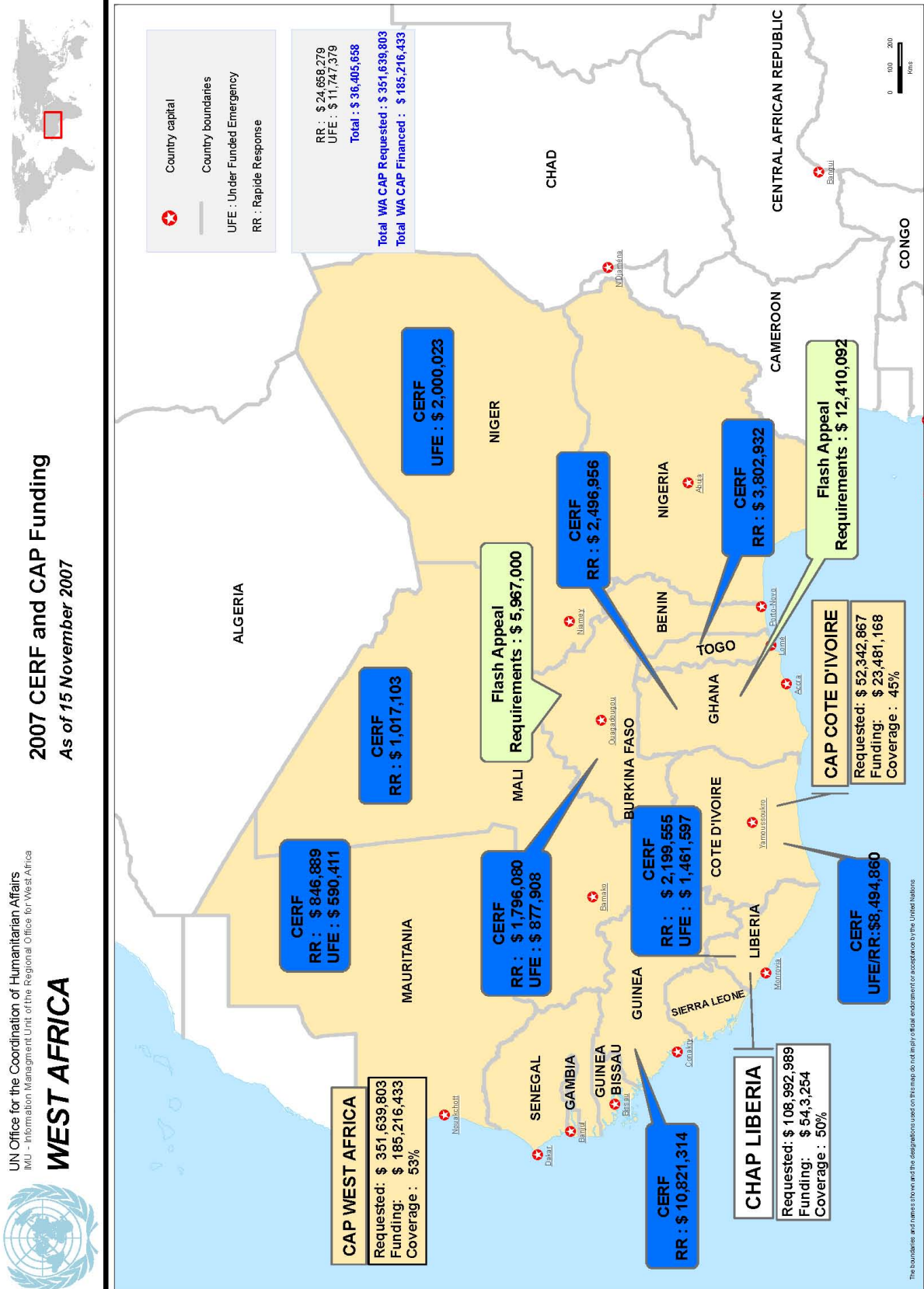
Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

Sector Name	Original Requirements (US\$)
AGRICULTURE	23,595,000
COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	23,812,111
FOOD	128,458,416
HEALTH	56,640,865
MULTI-SECTOR	61,212,972
PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	14,111,308
WATER AND SANITATION	4,815,875
Grand Total	312,646,547

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

ANNEX I.

2007 CERF AND CAP FUNDING



Appeal 2008-2009



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

West Africa Zonal Programmes

Appeal No. MAA61001

5 December 2007

This appeal seeks CHF 11,195,643 to fund the planned programmes that are to be implemented in 2008-2009.



A water pump is restored in Zinder, Niger, as part of the Red Cross/Red Crescent WatSan project.
Kinvi/International Federation

CURRENT CONTEXT

The West and Central African zone is a diverse region comprising 24 countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo) and has an estimated population of 350 million people.

A number of diseases take a heavy toll on the population across the zone, such as HIV/AIDS, malaria, measles, waterborne diseases, cholera, meningitis and Ebola. Underlying the serious health challenges is widespread general poverty and 55 per cent of the population live on less than USD 1 per day and seven of the ten countries with the highest under-five mortality rates in the world are in this zone.

The Red Cross/Red Crescent societies in the zone, together with the International Federation, are committed to improve the health conditions of the vulnerable populations. In collaboration with their respective governments, Ministries of Health (MoH) and various partners, they are putting their impressive network of approximately one million dedicated and motivated volunteers into action.

Thousands of people across the zone have been made homeless due to heavy rains and floods, partly influenced by climate change but also due to poor infrastructure, others have fled their countries due to civil unrest and conflict. Drought, locust invasion, crop failure and poor harvest as well as conflict have all contributed to widespread food insecurity and malnutrition across the zone.

PROGRAMME SUMMARY

Disaster management

The main challenge of the Disaster Management programme is the size of the zone (24 countries) as well as the diversity, complexity and magnitude of the different hazards, risks and vulnerabilities each of these countries face which include floods, population movement, health emergencies, drought and food insecurity.

In line with Global Agenda Goal 1 to “reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters”, the disaster management programme will continue to focus on reducing the impact of disasters on the most vulnerable and the 2008-09 appeal will consolidate what has been laid out in order to scale up the DM programme. This will be achieved through capacity building of national societies and building resilient communities who can respond to disasters and emergencies efficiently. Emphasis will be on the promotion of community based, national as well as regional disaster response teams that can be

mobilised to respond to disasters as well as contribute to disaster risk reduction activities. This will enhance community preparedness and create community resilience. Contingency planning and early warning system mechanisms will be strengthened at both country and zonal level. Furthermore, the development and consolidation of a zonal disaster management strategy will support the development of national societies' DM strategies and policies.

Continued reinforcement of community based programs and the NS volunteer base will facilitate project implementation as the zonal DM team supports the NS in their capacity building process. More food security projects and activities are going to focus on community resilience and promoting livelihood in a holistic and integrated approach.

The zonal DM team will continually strengthen the Federation's response system by increasing the number and quality of RDRT members and trainers, supporting ERU and FACT training for NS and zonal staff. Diversification and the multidisciplinary aspect of these team members will enhance the response capacity of the Red Cross/Red Crescent in the zone and beyond.

A strengthened link between health and disaster management has been established and this will be fostered in 2008/2009 through specific projects linking Public Health Emergency (PHE) and Disaster Management (DM).

The zonal DM team will provide technical advice and support for programme planning, implementation and evaluation as well as coordination. This will also include facilitating coordination with various humanitarian partners at the regional, zonal and global level.

HEALTH AND CARE

Health and care is another core area for the International Federation and its National Societies. The guiding principles to improve the health of the most vulnerable populations are established in the African Red Cross and Red Crescent Health Initiative (ARCHI) 2010 approach and the Algiers Plan of Action, which was adopted by all the NS in 2004.

In line with Global Agenda Goal 2, to "reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies", NS programme areas and activities in 2008/2009 will be a continuation of efforts started in 2006/2007. Focus will be on the further integration and coordination between the different health and care components such as WatSan, public health preparedness and response, HIV/AIDS and other community based health initiatives (e.g. malaria and IMCI). The role of the zonal health and care unit will be to provide support to the NS health teams and ensure that technical aspects are respected and developed while at the same time leaving space for the natural diversity of individual NS programmes.

An important area to develop further is the zonal and national HIV/AIDS programming in West and Central Africa. Often considered a low-prevalence region, priority has mainly been given to other health challenges leaving the HIV/AIDS activities of most NS at a relative small scale. The Global Alliance for HIV/AIDS is promoting to scale up activities in the sector and double or reach 10 per cent of national program needs by 2010. A zonal programming process was started in 2007 to assure that the NS in West and Central Africa will not miss out on this opportunity to increase their share in the fight against HIV and AIDS. This support will continue throughout 2008/2009 to NS already started in the process while simultaneously reaching out to expand coverage of the programme throughout the zone.

The continued reinforcement of community based programs and the volunteer basis of the NS have to go hand in hand with any project implementation and the zonal health and care team will support the National Societies to carry out this double task to ensure ongoing capacity building down to community level volunteers in line with ARCHI 2010.

Water and sanitation programming needs to be further increased throughout the zone with projects aligned with the Global Water and Sanitation Initiative (GWSI). WatSan capacity building for NS in the zone will be emphasized by training of trainers on PHAST (in development and emergency context), increasing the number of RDRT WatSan members and trainers and supporting ERU and FACT training for staff of the National Societies from the Zone. WatSan activities aim to prevent the outbreak of epidemics, as well as to improve food security and access to save water and basic sanitation.

Technical advice is focused on WatSan programme planning, implementation and evaluation as well as coordination.

Overall, focus in 2008-2009 is to further increase the disaster preparedness and response capacity throughout the zone through targeting a large number of countries for regional disaster response team trainings as well as strengthening the link between Public Health Emergency (PHE) and Disaster Management (DM). Intense follow-up and support at zonal and regional level for these programmes will be necessary for them to be successful and to increase the preparedness and response capacity in the region through human resources capacity and availability of relevant equipment. This is particularly important with regards to Avian flu and human pandemic preparedness and response as this is a major threat linking all aspects of PHE and DM and requires a joint effort.

CAPACITY BUILDING

For an efficient implementation of Strategy 2010, the Federation's Global Agenda was developed in 2005 focussing on the scaling up of programmes in order to reach more beneficiaries and to have an increased impact on the lives of the vulnerable communities.

To successfully scale up programme activities, a Framework for Action with ten areas for improvement was developed:

Setting a shared vision and direction for the future

- Shared vision, values and organizational culture for the International Federation;
- Effective, empowered leadership, governance and management;
- A global communications and advocacy strategy to position the Federation.

Improving planning, performance and accountability

- Ongoing analysis and a common understanding of external trends;
- A Federation-wide approach to planning, performance management and accountability.

Delivering effective programmes and services

- A flexible, responsive Federation-wide operating model;
- Reinforced regional networks and structures;
- Strengthened and improved cooperation, coordination and support mechanisms.

Mobilizing resources to support our work

- A human resources strategy to strengthen the volunteer and staff base of the International Federation;
- A global fund-raising strategy to increase resources for all parts of the International Federation.

To address the African context, the strategic framework is supplemented with Declarations and Guideline Papers produced from the last three Pan-African Conferences of the Movement: the Kampala Declaration of 1996, the Ouagadougou Declaration and ARCHI 2010, which were adopted in September 2000, as well as the Algiers Plan of Action on September 2004.

The purpose of the OD function in the Global Agenda implementation process is to facilitate the scaling up of activities by providing strategic support in the programmes formulation process, facilitate an integrated approach of all project components and crosscutting issues, and finally to help ensure an environment and working conditions for an efficient achievement of the mission.

To ensure this, the following results are expected:

- A platform for strategic planning & Federation overall support at sub-zonal and Zone level is established;
- Volunteer management guidelines and policy are in place and implemented;
- Financial management guidelines and procedures are in place and adhered to by all NS.

A Zone OD coordinator will be recruited to guide the planning and re-structuring functions of the NS, as well as to provide relevant trainings. The coordinator will also provide supervision and support with regards to volunteer development and financial management systems. In addition, a volunteer development officer will be recruited to support NS in their volunteer development and project planning processes, as well as a financial system development officer to monitor the implementation of the

WEST AFRICA

financial management guidelines by national societies, and to carry out the relevant periodic performance assessments.

The zone OD team will provide technical coordination of OD plans within the regional offices, technical field support and facilitate cross regional experience sharing.

PRINCIPLES AND VALUES

In the 2006-2007, a number of principles and values programmes were initiated by the NS to reduce stigma and discrimination towards PLWHIV, child trafficking, support to victims of sexual violence, promote peace and the prevention of conflict.

The Zone office will support NS in the West and Central Africa zone to strengthen their activities to promote the respect of human dignity, reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion. The Zone will direct its support in the setting up of an NS network to ensure knowledge and information sharing which will allow quick assistance and support to vulnerable populations.

This network will support NS communication strategies and will ensure increased visibility of activities in support of the vulnerable populations. The network will also allow for the exchange of good practices with regards to humanitarian principles and values activities.

The international media will be mobilized through sensitization and a structured partnership framework to support Red Cross/Red Crescent activities in the following areas: the fight against PLWH stigmatization, schooling for girls, advocate against female genital mutilation, reintegration of street boys into communities, child trafficking, assistance to refugees, and promotion of peace in conflict zones.

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

The Federation works closely with other international organizations and NGOs in the Zone, such as OCHA, ECHO, WFP, WHO, UNICEF and others. The main areas of coordination concern food security, watsan, public health but also capacity building. In disaster situations, one of the partners is appointed to lead activities in the field.

The integrated regional approach of health and organizational development activities provides an improved framework for multilateral and bilateral partnership development. Working with this spirit can facilitate the implementation of the Federation's Global Agenda and the Algiers Plan of Action.

Partnership focus on water and sanitation, nutrition, vaccination, monitoring of diseases under epidemiological surveillance, disease prevention (cholera, avian flu, etc.), and response to disease outbreaks.

NEEDS

Programmes	2008 budget (CHF)	2009 budget (CHF)	Total budget (CHF)
Disaster Management	2,661,599	2,423,422	508,5021
Health and Care	1,655,287	1,645,354	3,300,641
Capacity Building	534,021	541,024	1,075,045
Principle and Values	176,471	176,471	352,942
Coordination	691,683	690,311	1,381,994
Total	5,719,061	5,476,582	11,195,643

HOW WE WORK	
<p>All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering quality and accountable assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at http://www.ifrc.org</p>	
<p>The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".</p>	<p>Global Agenda Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.• Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.• Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.• Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.
CONTACT INFORMATION	
<p>For further information, please contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Senegal: Alasan Senghore, Federation Head of Zone for West and Central Africa, Dakar; email: alasan.senghore@ifrc.org; telephone: +221.869.3641; Fax: +221.860.2002	

WEST AFRICA

ANNEX III.

DONOR RESPONSE TO THE 2007 APPEAL

Table I: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

Summary of Requirements, Commitments/Contributions and Pledges – by Appealing Organisation, with funding status of each as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Appealing Organisation	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
ACF	2,910,051	2,910,051	-	0%	2,910,051	-
AMURT International	220,940	220,940	-	0%	220,940	-
CCF	-	252,750	-	0%	252,750	-
CONCERN	-	608,167	544,959	90%	63,208	-
DRC	-	1,912,492	788,914	41%	1,123,578	-
FAO	23,035,210	24,691,170	6,115,864	25%	18,575,306	-
Finnchurchaid	-	400,000	400,000	100%	-	-
FRC	937,500	937,500	-	0%	937,500	-
GAA	980,000	980,000	-	0%	980,000	-
GOAL	3,800,000	3,800,000	-	0%	3,800,000	-
GPI	214,000	214,000	-	0%	214,000	-
GTZ	-	1,379,369	1,379,369	100%	-	-
HELP	4,336,881	4,336,881	-	0%	4,336,881	-
HFe.V	200,000	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-
HKI	823,219	823,219	-	0%	823,219	-
IOM	11,517,208	14,127,009	-	0%	14,127,009	-
IR	208,545	208,545	-	0%	208,545	-
IRW	-	679,450	-	0%	679,450	-
MDM	255,000	255,000	-	0%	255,000	-
Mercy Corps	-	1,091,400	-	0%	1,091,400	-
OCHA	3,141,480	6,531,480	1,990,894	30%	4,540,586	-
OXFAM UK	1,750,000	1,750,000	-	0%	1,750,000	-
SC - UK	1,900,000	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
Solidarités	1,968,000	1,968,000	-	0%	1,968,000	-
UNDP	-	286,125	-	0%	286,125	-
UNFPA	2,462,525	3,901,179	-	0%	3,901,179	-
UNHCR	87,052,388	53,137,257	20,321,018	38%	32,816,239	-
UNICEF	22,272,543	40,670,080	17,692,439	44%	22,977,641	1,315,789
WFP	130,604,718	169,821,560	131,265,562	77%	38,555,998	-
WHO	8,491,467	12,546,179	4,717,414	38%	7,828,765	-
GRAND TOTAL	309,081,675	351,639,803	185,216,433	53%	166,423,370	1,315,789

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table II: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

Summary of Requirements, Commitments/Contributions and Pledges – by Theme, with funding status of each
as of 15 November 2007

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

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Theme	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$	A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
CROSS THEMATIC	5,740,510	10,041,026	3,001,202	30%	7,039,824	-
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION	102,275,006	138,590,435	61,122,762	44%	77,467,673	1,315,789
INTEGRATED RAPID RESPONSE TO HEALTH EMERGENCIES	10,640,652	18,533,255	7,504,023	40%	11,029,232	-
PROTECTION AND POPULATION MOVEMENTS	190,425,507	184,475,087	113,588,446	62%	70,886,641	-
Grand Total	309,081,675	351,639,803	185,216,433	53%	166,423,370	1,315,789

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Projects (grouped by theme), with funding status of each
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Page 1 of 8

Project Code	Appealing Organisation Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
CROSS THEMATIC							
WA-07/CSS02	<u>OCHA</u> Promoting Principled and Coherent Humanitarian Response in West Africa	3,141,480	3,141,480	1,990,894	63%	1,150,586	-
WA-07/CSS03	<u>WHO</u> Improving country response capacity through an efficient sub regional coordinated information management system	2,342,230	2,342,230	-	0%	2,342,230	-
WA-07/CSS07	<u>WFP</u> Provision of common security emergency telecommunication services to the humanitarian community in Guinea (SO10618)	-	633,507	633,507	100%	-	-
WA-07/CSS08	<u>OCHA</u> Support to disaster reduction activities in Burkina Faso	-	452,000	-	0%	452,000	-
WA-07/CSS09	<u>OCHA</u> Support to disaster reduction activities in Cape Verde	-	565,000	-	0%	565,000	-
WA-07/CSS10	<u>OCHA</u> Support to disaster reduction activities in Côte d'Ivoire	-	1,017,000	-	0%	1,017,000	-
WA-07/CSS11	<u>OCHA</u> Support to Disaster Reduction Activities in Guinea-Conakry	-	734,500	-	0%	734,500	-
WA-07/CSS12	<u>OCHA</u> Support to disaster Reduction Activities in Senegal	-	621,500	-	0%	621,500	-
WA-07/SNYS03 (formerly WA-07/CSS01)	<u>UNICEF</u> Regional Emergency Rapid Response Project	256,800	533,809	376,801	71%	157,008	-
Subtotal for CROSS THEMATIC		5,740,510	10,041,026	3,001,202	30 %	7,039,824	-
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION							
WA-07/A01	<u>OXFAM UK</u> Emergency food security and livelihoods support in under-nourished regions in Mauritania, Mali and Niger	1,750,000	1,750,000	-	0%	1,750,000	-
WA-07/A02	<u>GAA</u> Improving Food Security and the quality of nutrition among vulnerable families affected by political and food crises in rural areas in Burkina Faso and Mali	980,000	980,000	-	0%	980,000	-
WA-07/A03	<u>FAO</u> Rapid Response Fund to assist farmers affected by natural and human-made disasters.	7,876,000	7,876,000	956,250	12%	6,919,750	-
WA-07/A04	<u>FAO</u> Rapid Response Fund to assist stockbreeders affected by natural and human-made disasters	5,720,000	5,720,000	2,821,850	49%	2,898,150	-
WA-07/A05	<u>FAO</u> Emergency assistance to vulnerable agricultural populations affected by the 2006 drought in Mauritania	495,000	495,000	125,000	25%	370,000	-
WA-07/A06	<u>FAO</u> Rehabilitation and reinforcement of livelihoods for agro-pastoral households affected by food insecurity in the Niger	2,668,600	2,668,600	1,075,264	40%	1,593,336	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Projects (grouped by theme), with funding status of each
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Page 2 of 8

Project Code	Appealing Organisation Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (Continued)							
WA-07/A07	<u>FAO</u> Emergency assistance to vulnerable stockbreeding populations affected by the 2006 drought outbreak in Mauritania	522,500	522,500	125,000	24%	397,500	-
WA-07/A08	<u>FAO</u> Sustainable livelihoods recovery for food insecure agricultural populations in the Niger	4,914,360	4,914,360	-	0%	4,914,360	-
WA-07/A09	<u>FAO</u> Emergency support to livestock owners affected by the 2006 drought in Mauritania	-	325,000	-	0%	325,000	-
WA-07/A10	<u>FAO</u> Emergency agricultural assistance to households affected by malnutrition in Togo	-	1,030,960	-	0%	1,030,960	-
WA-07/A11	<u>FAO</u> Emergency agricultural assistance to households affected by malnutrition in Burkina Faso	-	300,000	300,000	100%	-	-
WA-07/CSS04A	<u>FAO</u> Strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors to respond to food insecurity in West Africa, in particular in the Sahel	838,750	838,750	712,500	85%	126,250	-
WA-07/CSS04B	<u>WFP</u> Strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors to respond to food insecurity in West Africa, in particular in the Sahel	150,000	150,000	-	0%	150,000	-
WA-07/F01 (Burkina Faso)	<u>WFP</u> Mitigating the Impact of Acute Malnutrition among Young Children, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PRRO 10541.0) (Burkina Faso)	8,797,544	9,376,328	7,785,111	83%	1,591,217	-
WA-07/F02 (Mali)	<u>WFP</u> Fight against Malnutrition and Strengthening of Productive Assets in the North of Mali (PRRO 10452.0)	15,984,793	18,155,209	7,558,395	42%	10,596,814	-
WA-07/F03 (Mauritania)	<u>WFP</u> Strengthening the means of subsistence of drought-affected populations in Mauritania (PRRO 10359.0)	7,754,761	18,806,150	12,703,879	68%	6,102,271	-
WA-07/F04 (Niger)	<u>WFP</u> Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Vulnerable Populations and Targeted Assistance for Malnourished Children in Niger (PRRO 10509.0)	13,027,531	18,631,136	12,974,695	70%	5,656,441	-
WA-07/F10 (Ghana)	<u>WFP</u> Assistance to Most Vulnerable Refugee Caseloads in Ghana	-	874,182	787,586	90%	86,596	-
WA-07/H01	<u>UNICEF</u> Regional support to emergency nutrition and child survival in the Sahel	963,000	963,000	-	0%	963,000	-
WA-07/H02	<u>WFP</u> Regional support to the implementation of WFP/UNICEF regional strategy for management of acute under-nutrition in the Sahel.	128,700	128,700	-	0%	128,700	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Projects (grouped by theme), with funding status of each
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Page 3 of 8

Project Code	Appealing Organisation Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (Continued)							
WA-07/H03	<u>FRC</u> Contribution to the reduction of malnutrition of children in Sahel	937,500	937,500	-	0%	937,500	-
WA-07/H04	<u>UNICEF</u> Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Burkina Faso	2,296,969	10,498,952	677,910	6%	9,821,042	-
WA-07/H05	<u>UNICEF</u> Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Mali	921,335	921,335	929,160	101%	(7,825)	-
WA-07/H06	<u>UNICEF</u> Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Mauritania	2,900,565	2,900,565	1,545,259	53%	1,355,306	-
WA-07/H07	<u>UNICEF</u> Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Niger	5,879,317	5,879,317	5,158,968	88%	720,349	1,315,789
WA-07/H08	<u>UNICEF</u> Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in northern Benin	687,585	1,606,150	1,606,150	100%	-	-
WA-07/H09	<u>ACF</u> Durable improvement of health among < 5 children and improved food security for the most vulnerable households in ACF-E operation zones	2,910,051	2,910,051	-	0%	2,910,051	-
WA-07/H10	<u>AMURT International</u> Information Education Communication (IEC) / Behaviour Change Communication (BCC/CCC) approach for nutritional behaviour, attitude and practice change	220,940	220,940	-	0%	220,940	-
WA-07/H11	<u>GOAL</u> Emergency relief for drought affected populations - Zinder Province, Niger	3,800,000	3,800,000	-	0%	3,800,000	-
WA-07/H12	<u>HKI</u> Capacity Building for Under-nutrition Control in Niger	823,219	823,219	-	0%	823,219	-
WA-07/H13	<u>HELP</u> Free health care for the vulnerable population in the departments of Mayahi, Tera, Magaria, Myriah et Matameye	4,336,881	4,336,881	-	0%	4,336,881	-
WA-07/H14	<u>IR</u> Support to mother and child health in the heath district of Fillingué. Region of Tillabéri- Republic of Niger	121,105	121,105	-	0%	121,105	-
WA-07/H15	<u>SC - UK</u> Emergency Nutrition and Health Response Niger	1,900,000	1,000,000	-	0%	1,000,000	-
WA-07/H23	<u>CONCERN</u> Nutrition Programme, Tahoua and Illela districts	-	608,167	544,959	90%	63,208	-
WA-07/H27	<u>UNICEF</u> Emergency Assistance to Fight Malnutrition in Targeted Regions of Togo	-	2,893,000	2,031,210	70%	861,790	-
WA-07/H28	<u>Mercy Corps</u> Stopping the chronic cycle of moderate malnutrition	-	1,091,400	-	0%	1,091,400	-
WA-07/H29	<u>IRW</u> Emergency Food and Nutrition support to remote communities within the Circle of Gourma Rharous	-	679,450	-	0%	679,450	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Projects (grouped by theme), with funding status of each
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Page 4 of 8

Project Code	Appealing Organisation Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION (Continued)							
WA-07/H31	<u>UNICEF</u> Emergency nutrition and child survival in response to the Guinean crisis	-	888,528	703,616	79%	184,912	-
WA-07/MS10	<u>Solidarités</u> Integrated programme for the reinforcement of food security and sanitation among vulnerable populations in the region of Agadez, northern Niger	1,968,000	1,968,000	-	0%	1,968,000	-
Subtotal for FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION		102,275,006	138,590,435	61,122,762	44 %	77,467,673	1,315,789
INTEGRATED RAPID RESPONSE TO HEALTH EMERGENCIES							
WA-07/H16	<u>WHO</u> Strengthening outbreak preparedness and response of cholera, yellow fever, meningitis, measles, poliomyelitis and malaria in the West African sub-region	5,967,390	5,967,390	1,125,027	19%	4,842,363	-
WA-07/H18	<u>UNICEF</u> Integrating HIV/AIDS interventions into emergency preparedness, prevention and response	428,000	428,000	-	0%	428,000	-
WA-07/H19A	<u>UNFPA</u> Prevention and support during crises through the improvement of the reproductive health of women	1,248,075	1,248,075	-	0%	1,248,075	-
WA-07/H19B	<u>WHO</u> Prevention and support during crises through the improvement of the reproductive health of women	181,847	181,847	-	0%	181,847	-
WA-07/H19C	<u>UNICEF</u> Prevention and support during crises through the improvement of the reproductive health of women	155,150	155,150	-	0%	155,150	-
WA-07/H19D	<u>MDM</u> Prevention and support during crises through the improvement of the reproductive health of women	255,000	255,000	-	0%	255,000	-
WA-07/H19E	<u>IR</u> Prevention and support during crises through the improvement of the reproductive health of women	87,440	87,440	-	0%	87,440	-
WA-07/H20	<u>IOM</u> Sexual and Reproductive Health of IDPs in Liberia	700,000	700,000	-	0%	700,000	-
WA-07/H21	<u>UNFPA</u> Reproductive Health Support for Refugee/IDP and host communities in West Africa (mainly Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea)	535,000	535,000	-	0%	535,000	-
WA-07/H22	<u>WHO</u> Providing Urgent appropriate traumatological and surgical care for wounded strike and insurrectionary movement victims	-	361,023	361,023	100%	-	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Projects (grouped by theme), with funding status of each
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Page 5 of 8

Project Code	Appealing Organisation Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
INTEGRATED RAPID RESPONSE TO HEALTH EMERGENCIES (Continued)							
WA-07/H24	WHO Complementary support to health facilities for urgent appropriate care for the general strike and insurrectionary movement victims in Guinea	-	3,231,364	3,231,364	100%	-	-
WA-07/H25	UNICEF Support to the Control of the on-going Meningitis Outbreak in Burkina Faso	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	100%	-	-
WA-07/H26	UNICEF Medical kits and supplies for victims (Guinea)	-	1,050,642	1,050,642	100%	-	-
WA-07/H30	WHO Strengthen early warning and response to cholera outbreaks	-	462,325	-	0%	462,325	-
WA-07/H32	UNFPA Reinforcement of Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC) in Guinea Bissau	-	868,654	-	0%	868,654	-
WA-07/WS01	HFeV Water and Sanitation facilities limiting and responding to cholera in Guinea Forestière	200,000	200,000	-	0%	200,000	-
WA-07/WS02 (formerly WA-07/H17)	UNICEF Strengthening regional capacity to respond to cholera outbreaks	882,750	882,750	416,572	47%	466,178	-
WA-07/WS03	UNICEF Support the delivery of safe drinking water	-	319,395	319,395	100%	-	-
WA-07/WS04	UNICEF Water/Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools in Guinea Bissau	-	599,200	-	0%	599,200	-
Subtotal for INTEGRATED RAPID RESPONSE TO HEALTH EMERGENCIES		10,640,652	18,533,255	7,504,023	40 %	11,029,232	-
PROTECTION AND POPULATION MOVEMENTS							
WA-07/CSS05	IOM Migration Surveillance in West Africa and Mauritania - Collection, processing and sharing of migration data for Policy Development	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	0%	2,000,000	-
WA-07/CSS06	WFP WFP Air Support Service for the West African Region (SO 10061.3/SO 10552.0)	5,300,000	5,290,739	4,730,030	89%	560,709	-
WA-07/F05 (Project closed)	WFP Response to the Côte d'Ivoire crisis and its regional impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali (Regional PRRO 10372.0)	37,648,749	13,317,379	13,317,379	100%	-	-
WA-07/F06 (Guinea-Bissau)	WFP Post-conflict and rehabilitation in Guinea Bissau (PRRO 10148.2)	6,210,154	7,301,111	5,225,091	72%	2,076,020	-
WA-07/F07	WFP Post-conflict transition in the West Africa Coastal region (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone) (Regional PRRO 10064.3)	20,961,916	31,063,893	31,850,731	103%	(786,838)	-
WA-07/F08 (Senegal)	WFP Post Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in the Casamance (PRRO 10188.1)	10,988,935	12,471,896	4,957,108	40%	7,514,788	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Projects (grouped by theme), with funding status of each
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Page 6 of 8

Project Code	Appealing Organisation Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
PROTECTION AND POPULATION MOVEMENTS (Continued)							
WA-07/F09 (Togo Crisis)	WFP Assistance to malnourished children in Togo and Togolese refugees in Benin Emergency Operation (EMOP 10465.0)	3,651,635	4,532,269	3,244,174	72%	1,288,095	-
WA-07/F11 (Guinea)	WFP Post-conflict transition in Forest Guinea region (PRRO 10553.0)	-	9,365,292	5,922,609	63%	3,442,683	-
WA-07/F12 (Liberia)	WFP Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in Post-Conflict Liberia (PRRO 10454.0)	-	12,144,452	13,345,533	110%	(1,201,081)	-
WA-07/F13 (Sierra Leone)	WFP Food Assistance to Refugee and Returnee-Affected areas of Sierra Leone (PRRO 10554.0)	-	7,579,317	6,229,734	82%	1,349,583	-
WA-07/MA01	UNDP Post-conflict clearance of communities in Guinea-Bissau affected by mines and ERW	-	286,125	-	0%	286,125	-
WA-07/MS01	UNHCR Regional Support Hub in support of refugee operations	4,422,953	4,422,953	1,456,842	33%	2,966,111	-
WA-07/MS02	UNHCR Institutional Capacity Building of Economic Community of Eest African States (ECOWAS) Departments	1,931,129	1,931,129	717,311	37%	1,213,818	-
WA-07/MS03	IOM Regional humanitarian assistance to vulnerable and destitute migrants stranded en-route in West Africa to return home	2,576,600	2,576,600	-	0%	2,576,600	-
WA-07/MS04	UNHCR Refugees from Senegal (Casamance)	497,387	497,387	374,460	75%	122,927	-
WA-07/MS05	UNHCR The Togo refugee situation	3,666,675	3,666,675	1,266,676	35%	2,399,999	-
WA-07/MS06	UNHCR Liberia Situation	66,843,066	33,074,700	12,783,002	39%	20,291,698	-
WA-07/MS07	UNHCR Care and Maintenance to Ivorian Refugees in Liberia	800,000	-	-	0%	-	-
WA-07/MS08	UNHCR Care and Maintenance to Ivorian Refugees in Guinea	800,000	800,000	320,393	40%	479,607	-
WA-07/MS09	UNHCR Voluntary repatriation of refugees in West Africa of different nationalities	569,638	569,638	182,770	32%	386,868	-
WA-07/MS11	UNHCR Durable solutions (local settlement) and assistance to refugees (of various nationalities) in urban environment in West Africa	7,521,540	7,521,540	2,566,329	34%	4,955,211	-
WA-07/MS12	DRC Support to activities in War torn West Africa (The Mano River region) - Liberia Cte D'Ivoire and Guinea 2007	-	1,912,492	788,914	41%	1,123,578	-
WA-07/MS13	Finnchurchaid Returnees and refugees in Western Africa	-	400,000	400,000	100%	-	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Projects (grouped by theme), with funding status of each
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Page 7 of 8

Project Code	Appealing Organisation Activity	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
PROTECTION AND POPULATION MOVEMENTS (Continued)							
WA-07/MS14	<u>GTZ</u> Refugee Aid - Support of the reintegration and repatriation of Refugees and IDPs	-	1,379,369	1,379,369	100%	-	-
WA-07/MS15	<u>IOM</u> Emergency Protection, Reception and Humanitarian Assistance for Stranded irregular migrants in the Region of Agadez (Niger)	-	882,120	-	0%	882,120	-
WA-07/MS16	<u>IOM</u> Emergency reintegration assistance for returnees in Liberia	-	941,682	-	0%	941,682	-
WA-07/MS17	<u>IOM</u> Survey of Return Communities in Liberia	-	785,999	-	0%	785,999	-
WA-07/MS18	<u>UNHCR</u> Return and reintegration of Mauritanian refugees	-	653,235	653,235	100%	-	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL01A	<u>UNICEF</u> Improving Prevention and Response to Gender-based Violence and HIV/AIDS among Conflict-Affected Populations	374,500	374,500	237,521	63%	136,979	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL01B	<u>UNFPA</u> Improving Prevention and Response to Gender-based Violence and HIV/AIDS among Conflict-Affected Populations	267,500	267,500	-	0%	267,500	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL02A	<u>UNFPA</u> Building a Consensus Against Sexual Violence in West Africa	411,950	411,950	-	0%	411,950	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL02B	<u>GPI</u> Building a Consensus Against Sexual Violence in West Africa	214,000	214,000	-	0%	214,000	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL03	<u>UNICEF</u> Monitoring Child Rights' Violations along the borders of the Mano River Union countries and Cote d'Ivoire	636,650	636,650	157,497	25%	479,153	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL04	<u>UNICEF</u> Strengthening the inter-agency sub-regional initiative for the protection of children in the Mano River Union and Cote d'Ivoire	535,000	535,000	212,322	40%	322,678	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL05	<u>IOM</u> Assistance to return and reinstallation of vulnerable IDPs and Refugees in Neighbouring countries of Liberia	4,365,608	4,365,608	-	0%	4,365,608	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL06	<u>IOM</u> Standardized Border Management in West Africa	1,875,000	1,875,000	-	0%	1,875,000	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL07	<u>UNICEF</u> Stress counselling and mine risk education for vulnerable populations in Guinea Bissau, Senegal and The Gambia affected by the Casamance crisis.	1,426,096	1,426,096	491,937	34%	934,159	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL08	<u>UNICEF</u> Children and women victims of armed conflict (health care, protection, and HIV/AIDS)	2,308,846	2,308,846	131,579	6%	2,177,267	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL09	<u>UNICEF</u> Assistance to vulnerable groups affected by population movements	1,619,980	1,619,980	-	0%	1,619,980	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table III: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Appeal Projects (grouped by theme), with funding status of each
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Page 8 of 8

Project Code	<u>Appealing Organisation</u> Project Title	Original Requirements	Revised Requirements	Funding	% Covered	Unmet Requirements	Uncommitted Pledges
Value in US\$		A	B	C	C/B	B-C	D
PROTECTION AND POPULATION MOVEMENTS (Continued)							
WA-07/P/HR/RL10	<u>UNICEF</u> Emergency response to child and women rights violations during the 2007 crisis (Guinea)	-	395,900	395,900	100%	-	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL11	<u>CCF</u> Cross-border child protection actions for IDPs, host populations, refugees, and returnees affected by the conflict in Casamance region	-	252,750	-	0%	252,750	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL12	<u>UNFPA</u> Strengthen mechanisms against gender based violence in Guinea-Bissau	-	570,000	-	0%	570,000	-
WA-07/P/HR/RL13	<u>UNICEF</u> Children and women victims of armed conflict (health care, protection and HIV/AIDS) in Forest Guinea	-	1,853,315	250,000	13%	1,603,315	-
Subtotal for PROTECTION AND POPULATION MOVEMENTS		190,425,507	184,475,087	113,588,446	62 %	70,886,641	-
Grand Total		309,081,675	351,639,803	185,216,433	53 %	166,423,370	1,315,789

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 1 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
------------------------	--------------	-------------	---------	---------------------

Values in US\$

Allocation of unearmarked funds by UNDP

WFP	WA-07/F06 (Guinea-Bissau)	(Guinea-Bissau) Food aid	53,312	-
Subtotal for Allocation of unearmarked funds by UNDP			53,312	-

Allocation of unearmarked funds by WFP

WFP	WA-07/CSS06	WFP Air Support Service for the West African Region (SO 10061.3/SO 10552.0) (Multilateral Funds)	380,905	-
WFP	WA-07/F01 (Burkina Faso)	(Burkina Faso) Food aid (Multilateral Funds)	2,133,018	-
WFP	WA-07/F02 (Mali)	(Mali) Food aid (Multilateral Funds)	935,431	-
WFP	WA-07/F03 (Mauritania)	(Mauritania) Food aid (Multilateral Funds)	4,785,929	-
WFP	WA-07/F04 (Niger)	(Niger) Food aid (Multilateral funds)	8,380	-
WFP	WA-07/F04 (Niger)	(Niger) Food aid (Resource transfer)	1,832,984	-
WFP	WA-07/F05 (Project closed)	Food aid (Multilateral Funds)	70,567	-
WFP	WA-07/F06 (Guinea-Bissau)	(Guinea-Bissau) Food aid	78,000	-
WFP	WA-07/F06 (Guinea-Bissau)	(Guinea-Bissau) Food aid (Multilateral Funds)	2,490,183	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid (Multilateral Funds)	975,084	-
WFP	WA-07/F08 (Senegal)	(Senegal) Food aid (Multilateral funds)	2,420,168	-
WFP	WA-07/F09 (Togo Crisis)	(Togo) Food aid (Multilateral funds)	242,020	-
WFP	WA-07/F10 (Ghana)	(Ghana) Food aid (Multilateral funds)	787,586	-
WFP	WA-07/F11 (Guinea)	(Guinea) Food aid	1,508,231	-
WFP	WA-07/F11 (Guinea)	(Guinea) Food aid (Resource transfer)	2,888,954	-
WFP	WA-07/F12 (Liberia)	(Liberia) Food aid (Multilateral funds)	1,852,176	-
WFP	WA-07/F12 (Liberia)	(Liberia) Food aid (Resource transfer)	2,724,746	-
WFP	WA-07/F13 (Sierra Leone)	(Sierra Leone) Food aid (Resource funds)	1,285,667	-
WFP	WA-07/F13 (Sierra Leone)	(Sierra Leone) Food aid (Multilateral funds)	2,098,539	-
Subtotal for Allocation of unearmarked funds by WFP			29,498,568	-

Belgium

FAO	WA-07/A06	Assistance pour l'amélioration durable de la production agricole et des moyens de subsistance des ménages vulnérables au Niger (OSRO/NER/701/BEL)	1,075,264	-
WFP	WA-07/F02 (Mali)	(Mali) Lutte contre la malnutrition et renforcement des moyens de subsistance (PRRO 10452.0)	683,060	-
Subtotal for Belgium			1,758,324	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 2 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
------------------------	--------------	-------------	---------	---------------------

Values in US\$

Canada

UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Awaiting allocation to specific project (M012447)	847,458	-
WFP	WA-07/F05 (Project closed)	Food aid	646,551	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	646,552	-
WFP	WA-07/F12 (Liberia)	(Liberia) Food aid	1,801,802	-
Subtotal for Canada			3,942,363	-

Carry-over (donors not specified)

UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	To be allocated to specific project	788,100	-
WFP	WA-07/F02 (Mali)	(Mali) Food aid	4,432,376	-
WFP	WA-07/F03 (Mauritania)	(Mauritania) Food aid	1,430,262	-
WFP	WA-07/F04 (Niger)	(Niger) Food aid	5,676,745	-
WFP	WA-07/F05 (Project closed)	Food aid	8,451,440	-
WFP	WA-07/F06 (Guinea-Bissau)	(Guinea-Bissau) Food aid	1,324,907	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	15,025,055	-
WFP	WA-07/F08 (Senegal)	(Senegal) Food aid	2,207,559	-
WFP	WA-07/F09 (Togo Crisis)	(Togo) Food aid	729,718	-
Subtotal for Carry-over (donors not specified)			40,066,162	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 3 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$				
Central Emergency Response Fund				
FAO	WA-07/A03	Rapid response grant to project: emergency support in agricultural inputs and tools to the households in the neighbourhoods of Conakry and other cities affected by the crisis (Guinea).	600,000	-
FAO	WA-07/A05	CERF under-funded grant to project	125,000	-
FAO	WA-07/A07	CERF under-funded allocation to project	125,000	-
FAO	WA-07/A11	CERF under funded grant to project	300,000	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS18	CERF rapid response grant to project	653,235	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H04	CERF under-funded allocation to project	227,910	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	CERF under-funded grant to project	1,000,001	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H25	CERF rapid response to project: Support to the Control of the on-going Meningitis Outbreak in Burkina Faso	1,000,000	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H26	CERF allocation to project	1,050,642	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H27	CERF rapid response grant to project (Togo)	1,310,750	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL10	Rapid Response CERF grant to project: Emergency response to child and women rights violations during the 2007 crisis.	395,900	-
UNICEF	WA-07/WS03	CERF rapid response grant to project: Cluster rapid response- Support the delivery of safe drinking water	319,395	-
WFP	WA-07/CSS06	Under funded CERF grant to the project (CIV component)	500,000	-
WFP	WA-07/CSS06	CERF allocation to project	1,243,875	-
WFP	WA-07/CSS07	Cerf rapid response grant to project: Provision of common security emergency telecommunication services to the humanitarian community in Guinea	633,507	-
WFP	WA-07/F01 (Burkina Faso)	CERF under-funded grant to project	349,998	-
WFP	WA-07/F02 (Mali)	(Mali) CERF rapid response to project: Assistance to flood victims in the Republic of Mali	541,074	-
WFP	WA-07/F03 (Mauritania)	CERF rapid response grant to project	193,654	-
WFP	WA-07/F03 (Mauritania)	CERF under funded grant to project	340,441	-
WFP	WA-07/F04 (Niger)	CERF under-funded grant to project	1,000,022	-
WFP	WA-07/F05 (Project closed)	Under funded CERF grant to project (Cote d'Ivoire).	1,500,140	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	CERF allocation to project	51,788	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	CERF rapid response to project: Assistance to population affected by the Guinean crisis	1,881,865	-
WFP	WA-07/F09 (Togo Crisis)	(Togo) CERF rapid response grant to project: Immediate food assistance to flood victims in northern Togo	1,000,000	-
WFP	WA-07/F09 (Togo Crisis)	CERF rapid response grant to project (Togo)	1,055,622	-
WHO	WA-07/H16	CERF rapid response grant to project: Support to the Control of the on-going Meningitis Outbreak in Burkina Faso.	796,080	-
WHO	WA-07/H22	CERF allocation to project	361,023	-
WHO	WA-07/H24	Rapid response CERF grant to the project	3,231,364	-
Subtotal for Central Emergency Response Fund			21,788,286	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 4 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
------------------------	--------------	-------------	---------	---------------------

Values in US\$

Denmark				
DRC	WA-07/MS12	Support to activities in War torn West Africa (The Mano River region) - Liberia, Côte D'Ivoire and Guinea 2007 (46.H.7-3-148.a.)	788,914	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	to be allocated to specific project	1,083,032	-
WFP	WA-07/CSS06	WFP Air Support Service for the West African Region (SO 10061.3/SO 10552.0)	110,430	-
Subtotal for Denmark			1,982,376	-

European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office				
CONCERN	WA-07/H23	Concern Niger CTC Integration Programme, Tahoua and Illia Districts (Nutrition) (ECHO/-WF/BUD/2007/01013)	544,959	-
FAO	WA-07/A04	Rapid Response Fund to assist stockbreeders affected by natural and human-made disasters	2,465,600	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H06	Renforcement des capacités sur les systèmes d'information centrés sur la nutrition de l'enfant en Mauritanie (ECHO/-WF/BUD/2007/01014)	569,929	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	Prevention of malnutrition, securing and strengthening the treatment of severe and moderate acutely malnourished children in NIGER (ECHO/-FA/BUD/2007/01051)	1,418,440	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H27	Save lives of severely and moderately malnourished children and prevent child undernutrition in the most affected areas of Togo (ECHO/-FA/BUD/2007/02032)	720,460	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H31	Prévention de la malnutrition et prise en charge de la malnutrition sévère avec ou sans complications médicales en Guinée (ECHO/GIN/BUD/2007/01006)	703,616	-
UNICEF	WA-07/WS02 (formerly WA-07/H17)	Réponse Urgente pour la prise en charge des cas de cholera en Guinée (ECHO/GIN/BUD/2007/01008)	144,092	-
UNICEF	WA-07/WS02 (formerly WA-07/H17)	Préservation de la qualité de l'eau et promotion de l'hygiène pour la lutte contre le choléra en Guinée (ECHO/GIN/BUD/2007/01004)	272,480	-
WFP	WA-07/CSS06	WFP Air support service for the West Africa Coastal Region (ECHO/LBR/BUD/2007/01013)	683,060	-
WFP	WA-07/F01 (Burkina Faso)	Mitigating the Impact of Acute Malnutrition among Young Children, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PRRO 10541.0) (Burkina Faso) [ECHO/-FA/BUD/2007/01053]	1,440,922	-
WFP	WA-07/F03 (Mauritania)	Food aid (Mauritania)	1,362,397	-
WFP	WA-07/F05 (Project closed)	Food aid	666,666	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	2,666,667	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	PRRO West Africa Coastal 10064.3 - Liberia: Post conflict transition (ECHO/-FA/BUD/2007/01006)	2,702,703	-
Subtotal for European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office			16,361,991	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 5 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
------------------------	--------------	-------------	---------	---------------------

Values in US\$

Finland

Finnchurchaid	WA-07/MS13	Returnees and refugees in Western Africa	400,000	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H06	Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Mauritania (SM069906)	318,761	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Niger (SM069906)	318,762	-
Subtotal for Finland			1,037,523	-

France

UNHCR	WA-07/MS04	Return of Mauritanian refugees from Senegal	194,553	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	(Niger) Children malnutrition	-	1,315,789
WFP	WA-07/F02 (Mali)	(Mali) Food aid	1,428	-
Subtotal for France			195,981	1,315,789

Germany

GTZ	WA-07/MS14	Refugee Aid in combination with UNHCR (new funds for the project from 2005; origin: 2.274.800 Euro) (BMZ-No.: 2005.1802.7)	50,230	-
GTZ	WA-07/MS14	Refugee Aid - Support of the reintegration and repatriation of Refugees and IDPs (BMZ-No.: 2007.1800.7)	1,329,139	-
WFP	WA-07/F12 (Liberia)	(Liberia) Food Aid - PRRO 10064.3 - Delivery of 224 mt Bulgur, 80 mt CDB and 36 mt Veg.Oil (BMZ-No.: 2007.1814.8)	333,334	-
Subtotal for Germany			1,712,703	-

Greece

UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	To be allocated to specific project	68,399	-
Subtotal for Greece			68,399	-

Iceland

WFP	WA-07/CSS06	WFP Air Support Service for the West African Region (SO 10061.3/SO 10552.0)	21,473	-
Subtotal for Iceland			21,473	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 6 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$				
Ireland				
OCHA	WA-07/CSS02	Promoting Principled and Coherent Humanitarian Response in West Africa (UNOCHA 07 01)	328,947	-
OCHA	WA-07/CSS02	Promoting a Coherent Humanitarian Response (EHAF)	681,199	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Awaiting allocation to specific project (UNHCR 07 01)	657,895	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H06	Allocation from contribution to West Africa CAP; Emergency nutrition and child survival in Mauritania (SM070073)	131,579	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H08	Allocation from contribution to West Africa CAP; Emergency nutrition and child survival in Benin (SM070072)	131,579	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL01A	Improving Prevention and Response to Gender-based Violence and HIV/AIDS among Conflict-Affected Populations (SM070083)	54,825	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL04	Allocation from contribution to West Africa CAP; Regional Emergency rapid response; improving prevention and response to gender based violence and HIV/AIDS; strengthening the inter-agency sub-regional initiative for protection of children in Mano River & CDI (SM070083)	54,825	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL07	Allocation from contribution to West Africa CAP; Stress counselling and mine risk education for vulnerable populations (SM070081)	32,895	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL07	Allocation from contribution to West Africa CAP; Stress counselling and mine risk education for vulnerable populations (SM070082)	32,895	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL07	Allocation from contribution to West Africa CAP; Stress counselling and mine risk education for vulnerable populations (SM070074)	32,895	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL08	Allocation from contribution to West Africa CAP; Strengthening protection of children in Mano River Union countries (SM070071)	131,579	-
UNICEF	WA-07/SNYS03 (formerly WA-07/CSS01)	Regional Emergency Rapid Response Project (SM070083)	54,824	-
WFP	WA-07/F01 (Burkina Faso)	(Burkina Faso) Food aid (WFP 07 01)	328,948	-
WFP	WA-07/F02 (Mali)	(Mali) Food aid (WFP 07 01)	328,948	-
WFP	WA-07/F04 (Niger)	(Niger) Food aid (WFP 07 01)	328,948	-
WFP	WA-07/F06 (Guinea-Bissau)	(Guinea Bissau) Food aid (WFP 07 01)	328,948	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	19,917	-
WHO	WA-07/H16	Preparation and response to emergencies in 17 unstable countries in West Africa	328,947	-
Subtotal for Ireland			3,990,593	-
Italy				
WFP	WA-07/F02 (Mali)	(Mali) Food aid	299,285	-
WFP	WA-07/F03 (Mauritania)	(Mauritania) Food aid	296,796	-
Subtotal for Italy			596,081	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 7 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
------------------------	--------------	-------------	---------	---------------------

Values in US\$

Japan

UNHCR	WA-07/MS06	Liberia Situation	1,348,260	-
WFP	WA-07/F05 (Project closed)	Food aid	1,818,181	-
WFP	WA-07/F06 (Guinea-Bissau)	(Guinea-Bissau) Food aid	909,091	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	1,652,892	-
WFP	WA-07/F11 (Guinea)	(Guinea) Food aid (Multilateral funds)	1,525,424	-
WFP	WA-07/F12 (Liberia)	(Liberia) Food aid	3,902,439	-
WFP	WA-07/F13 (Sierra Leone)	(Sierra Leone) Food aid	2,845,528	-
Subtotal for Japan			14,001,815	-

Japan Association for UNHCR

UNHCR	WA-07/MS11	Durable solutions (local settlement) and assistance to refugees (of various nationalities) in urban environment in West Africa	21,461	-
Subtotal for Japan Association for UNHCR			21,461	-

Liechtenstein

UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Awaiting allocation to specific project	83,334	-
Subtotal for Liechtenstein			83,334	-

Luxembourg

UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	To be allocated to specific project	683,995	-
WFP	WA-07/F01 (Burkina Faso)	Food aid	331,125	-
WFP	WA-07/F02 (Mali)	(Mali) Food aid	10	-
WFP	WA-07/F02 (Mali)	(Mali) Food aid	5,657	-
WFP	WA-07/F02 (Mali)	(Mali) Food aid	331,126	-
WFP	WA-07/F04 (Niger)	(Niger) Food aid	132,294	-
WFP	WA-07/F05 (Project closed)	Food aid	3,345	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	31,070	-
Subtotal for Luxembourg			1,518,622	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 8 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
------------------------	--------------	-------------	---------	---------------------

Values in US\$

Netherlands

WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	1,235,000	-
Subtotal for Netherlands			1,235,000	-

Norway

OCHA	WA-07/CSS02	Promoting Principled and Coherent Humanitarian Response in West Africa	46,000	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	219,633	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	220,860	-
WFP	WA-07/F09 (Togo Crisis)	(Togo) Food aid	16,814	-
Subtotal for Norway			503,307	-

Private (individuals & organisations)

WFP	WA-07/F04 (Niger)	(Niger) Food aid	28,039	-
WFP	WA-07/F05 (Project closed)	Food aid	160,489	-
WFP	WA-07/F06 (Guinea-Bissau)	(Guinea-Bissau) Food aid	40,650	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	4,500	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	5,256	-
WFP	WA-07/F12 (Liberia)	(Liberia) Food aid	25,000	-
Subtotal for Private (individuals & organisations)			263,934	-

Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)

WFP	WA-07/F03 (Mauritania)	(Mauritania) Food aid	2,000,000	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid (Ref. 11/5/124)	1,000,000	-
Subtotal for Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)			3,000,000	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 9 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
------------------------	--------------	-------------	---------	---------------------

Values in US\$

Spain

UNICEF	WA-07/H05	Improving emergency and routine nutrition preparedness and response in Mali (SM060406)	666,665	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	(Niger) Fight against maternal acute malnutrition and to set long-term strategies for the control of undernutrition in young children (SM060404)	648,510	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H08	Emergency nutrition and child survival in northern Benin (SM070354)	417,376	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H08	Emergency nutrition and child survival (SM060425)	794,700	-
WFP	WA-07/F08 (Senegal)	(Senegal) Food aid	329,381	-
Subtotal for Spain			2,856,632	-

Sweden

FAO	WA-07/A03	Rapid Response Fund to assist farmers affected by natural and human-made disasters	356,250	-
FAO	WA-07/A04	Rapid Response Fund to assist stockbreeders affected by natural and human-made disasters	356,250	-
FAO	WA-07/CSS04A	Strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors to respond to food insecurity in West Africa, in particular in the Sahel	712,500	-
OCHA	WA-07/CSS02	Promoting Principled and Coherent Humanitarian Response in West Africa	734,748	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	To be allocated to specific project	8,733,624	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H05	Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Mali	262,495	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H06	Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Mauritania	524,990	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H08	Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in northern Benin	262,495	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL01A	Improving Prevention and Response to Gender-based Violence and HIV/AIDS among Conflict-Affected Populations	182,696	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL03	Monitoring Child Rights Violations along the borders of the Mano River Union countries and Cote d'Ivoire	157,497	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL04	Strengthening the inter-agency sub-regional initiative for the protection of children in the Mano River Union and Cote d'Ivoire	157,497	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL07	Stress counselling and mine risk education for vulnerable populations in Guinea Bissau, Senegal and The Gambia affected by the Casamance crisis	236,244	-
UNICEF	WA-07/SNYS03 (formerly WA-07/CSS01)	Regional Emergency Rapid Response Project	52,450	-
UNICEF	WA-07/SNYS03 (formerly WA-07/CSS01)	Support to UNICEF components of the consolidated appeals 2007	306,535	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	81,596	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	110,430	-
Subtotal for Sweden			13,228,297	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 10 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$				
Switzerland				
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	To be allocated to specific project	2,332	-
WFP	WA-07/CSS06	WFP Air Support Service for the West African Region (SO 10061.3/SO 10552.0)	409,836	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	110,430	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	192,811	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	409,836	-
WFP	WA-07/F12 (Liberia)	(Liberia) Food aid	409,836	-
Subtotal for Switzerland			1,535,081	-
Turkey				
WFP	WA-07/F09 (Togo Crisis)	Assistance to IDPs in Togo and refugees in Benin (EMOP 10465.0)	200,000	-
Subtotal for Turkey			200,000	-
UN Programme on HIV/AIDS				
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Awaiting allocation to specific projects	197,373	-
Subtotal for UN Programme on HIV/AIDS			197,373	-
UNICEF National Committee/Canada				
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	Emergency activities in Niger (SM069906)	11,207	-
Subtotal for UNICEF National Committee/Canada			11,207	-
UNICEF National Committee/France				
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	Emergency activities in Niger (SM053339) (Niger)	180,182	-
Subtotal for UNICEF National Committee/France			180,182	-
UNICEF National Committee/Germany				
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	Emergency health and nutrition (SM053243) (Niger)	322,704	-
Subtotal for UNICEF National Committee/Germany			322,704	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 11 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
------------------------	--------------	-------------	---------	---------------------

Values in US\$

UNICEF National Committee/Italy

UNICEF	WA-07/H07	(Niger) Humanitarian relief activities in Niger (SM069906)	54,475	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	Emergency nutrition and child survival in Niger	57,369	-
Subtotal for UNICEF National Committee/Italy			111,844	-

UNICEF National Committee/Spain

UNICEF	WA-07/H07	Emergency activities in Niger (SM06990)	35,720	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	(Niger) Food crisis in Niger (SM050735)	163,158	-
Subtotal for UNICEF National Committee/Spain			198,878	-

UNICEF National Committee/United Kingdom

UNICEF	WA-07/H07	(Niger) Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Niger (SM069906)	100,201	-
Subtotal for UNICEF National Committee/United Kingdom			100,201	-

UNICEF National Committee/USA (US Fund for UNICEF)

UNICEF	WA-07/H07	(Niger) Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Niger (SM069906)	51,479	-
Subtotal for UNICEF National Committee/USA (US Fund for UNICEF)			51,479	-

United Kingdom

UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	To be allocated to specific project	16,735	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Awaiting allocation to specific project	94,559	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H07	Support to UNICEF's essential pipeline of ready to use therapeutic food (Plumpynut) in Niger (SM070065)	796,760	-
WFP	WA-07/CSS06	WFP Air Support Service for the West African Region (SO 10061.3/SO 10552.0)	530,451	-
WFP	WA-07/F04 (Niger)	(Niger) Food aid	68,383	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	884,086	-
Subtotal for United Kingdom			2,390,974	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 12 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$				
United Nations Children's Fund				
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL07	Allocation from the Regional Rapid Emergency Fund to protection project in Guinea-Bissau	52,336	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL07	Allocation from Regional Emergency Rapid Response Funds to protection project in Gambaia	52,336	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL07	Allocation from the Regional Rapid Emergency Fund to protection project in Senegal	52,336	-
UNICEF	WA-07/P/HR/RL13	2007 Guinea Crisis-Emergency preparedness to child rights violations and cholera prevention	250,000	-
UNICEF	WA-07/SNYS03 (formerly WA-07/CSS01)	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120029	(52,336)	-
UNICEF	WA-07/SNYS03 (formerly WA-07/CSS01)	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120023	(52,336)	-
UNICEF	WA-07/SNYS03 (formerly WA-07/CSS01)	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120031	(52,336)	-
UNICEF	WA-07/SNYS03 (formerly WA-07/CSS01)	to be allocated to specific sector / project	120,000	-
UNICEF	WA-07/UNICEF	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120013	(250,000)	-
UNICEF	WA-07/UNICEF	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120026	(120,000)	-
Subtotal for United Nations Children's Fund			-	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 13 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$				
United Nations High Commission for Refugees				
UNHCR	WA-07/MS01	Regional Support Hub in support of refugee operations	175,269	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS01	Regional Support Hub in support of refugee operations	1,281,573	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS02	Institutional Capacity Building of Economic Community of East African States (ECOWAS) Departments	76,525	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS02	Institutional Capacity Building of Economic Community of East African States (ECOWAS) Departments	640,786	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS04	Refugees from Senegal (Casamance)	19,710	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS04	Refugees from Senegal (Casamance)	160,197	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS05	The Togo refugee situation	145,300	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS05	The Togo refugee situation	1,121,376	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS06	Care and Maintenance to Ivorian Refugees in Guinea	31,702	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS06	Liberia Situation	1,310,655	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS06	Liberia Situation	10,092,385	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS08	Care and Maintenance to Ivorian Refugees in Guinea	320,393	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS09	Voluntary repatriation of refugees in West Africa of different nationalities	22,573	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS09	Voluntary repatriation of refugees in West Africa of different nationalities	160,197	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS11	Durable solutions (local settlement) and assistance to refugees (of various nationalities) in urban environment in West Africa	298,056	-
UNHCR	WA-07/MS11	Durable solutions (local settlement) and assistance to refugees (of various nationalities) in urban environment in West Africa	2,242,752	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 115027	(10,092,385)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 115033	(2,242,752)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120054	(1,310,655)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 115019	(1,281,573)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 115025	(1,121,376)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 115021	(640,786)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 115029	(320,393)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120060	(298,056)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120043	(175,269)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 115031	(160,197)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 115023	(160,197)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120051	(145,300)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120047	(76,525)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120056	(31,702)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120058	(22,573)	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Balancing entry for fund allocation 120049	(19,710)	-
Subtotal for United Nations High Commission for Refugees			-	-

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table IV: Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects Listed in the Appeal (grouped by donor)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Page 14 of 14

Appealing Organisation	Project Code	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
------------------------	--------------	-------------	---------	---------------------

Values in US\$

United States of America				
OCHA	WA-07/CSS02	Promoting Principled and Coherent Humanitarian Response in West Africa	200,000	-
UNHCR	WA-07/UNHCR	Awaiting allocation to specific projects	4,842,613	-
UNICEF	WA-07/H04	Emergency Nutrition and Child Survival in Burkina Faso - control of meningitis outbreak (PBA SM070154)	450,000	-
UNICEF	WA-07/UNICEF	to be allocated to specific project/sector (DFD-G-00-07-00194-00)	370,000	-
WFP	WA-07/CSS06	WFP Air Support Service for the West African Region (SO 10061.3/SO 10552.0)	850,000	-
WFP	WA-07/F01 (Burkina Faso)	(Burkina Faso) Food aid	3,201,100	-
WFP	WA-07/F03 (Mauritania)	(Mauritania) Food aid	2,294,400	-
WFP	WA-07/F04 (Niger)	(Niger) Food aid	3,898,900	-
WFP	WA-07/F07	Food aid	1,722,700	-
WFP	WA-07/F12 (Liberia)	(Liberia) Food aid	2,296,200	-
Subtotal for United States of America			20,125,913	-

USA for UNHCR				
UNHCR	WA-07/MS11	Durable solutions (local settlement) and assistance to refugees (of various nationalities) in urban environment in West Africa	4,060	-
Subtotal for USA for UNHCR			4,060	-

Grand Total			185,216,433	1,315,789
--------------------	--	--	--------------------	------------------

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table V: West Africa 2007
Total Funding per Donor (to projects listed in the Appeal)
 as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Donor	Funding	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$			
Carry-over (donors not specified)	40,066,162	21.6 %	-
Allocations of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	29,551,880	16.0 %	-
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	21,788,286	11.8 %	-
United States	20,125,913	10.9 %	-
European Commission (ECHO)	16,361,991	8.8 %	-
Japan	14,001,815	7.6 %	-
Sweden	13,228,297	7.1 %	-
Ireland	3,990,593	2.2 %	-
Canada	3,942,363	2.1 %	-
Saudi Arabia	3,000,000	1.6 %	-
Spain	2,856,632	1.5 %	-
United Kingdom	2,390,974	1.3 %	-
Denmark	1,982,376	1.1 %	-
Belgium	1,758,324	0.9 %	-
Germany	1,712,703	0.9 %	-
Switzerland	1,535,081	0.8 %	-
Luxembourg	1,518,622	0.8 %	-
Private (individuals & organisations)	1,463,323	0.8 %	-
Netherlands	1,235,000	0.7 %	-
Finland	1,037,523	0.6 %	-
Italy	596,081	0.3 %	-
Norway	503,307	0.3 %	-
Turkey	200,000	0.1 %	-
France	195,981	0.1 %	1,315,789
Liechtenstein	83,334	0.0 %	-
Others	89,872	0.0 %	-
Grand Total	185,216,433	100.0 %	1,315,789

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table VI: Other Humanitarian Funding to West Africa 2007

List of Commitments/Contributions and Pledges to Projects not Listed in the Appeal
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations.

Appealing Organisation	Description	Funding	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$			
Canada			
ICRC	ICRC Emergency Appeals 2007 (M-012519)	431,034	-
Subtotal for Canada		431,034	-
Central Emergency Response Fund			
UNICEF	CERF rapid response grant to project: Controlling and stopping the cholera epidemic in forest and Maritime Guinea	288,900	-
WHO	CERF rapid response to project: Complementarity support to health facilities and actors to backstop and control the spreading cholera epidemic in Guinea	400,180	-
Subtotal for Central Emergency Response Fund		689,080	-
Ireland			
Concern Universal	Reducing Suffering and distress of communities affected by disaster by building capacity for Emergency awareness, prevention preparedness and response through local actor networks. Training and building sustainability for vulnerability assessment by raising awareness of International Humanitarian code of conduct and best practice in Sphere minimum standards (CONU 07 01)	739,300	-
IRC	GBV	222,566	-
Subtotal for Ireland		961,866	-
Netherlands			
SC - Netherlands	Child protection programme: Foundation for the Future - Strengthening the capacity of governments, NGOs and communities and fostering regional cooperation to improve child protection systems in the West Africa Sub-region (16293 (DMV0100507))	605,726	-
Subtotal for Netherlands		605,726	-
Sweden			
MSF	Humanitarian support (Health and Medical, Sanitation, Water, Transport, Administrative/Personnel)	3,168,986	-
Subtotal for Sweden		3,168,986	-
Switzerland			
ICRC	Contribution to ICRC	3,278,689	-
Subtotal for Switzerland		3,278,689	-
United States of America			
HKI	Nutrition (DFD-G-00-06-00203-1)	679,911	-
Subtotal for United States of America		679,911	-
Grand Total		9,815,292	-

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

WEST AFRICA

Table VII: West Africa 2007
Total Humanitarian Assistance per Donor (Appeal plus other*)
as of 15 November 2007
<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organisations

Donor	Funding	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted Pledges
Values in US\$			
Carry-over (donors not specified)	40,066,162	20.5 %	-
Allocations of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	29,551,880	15.2 %	-
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	22,477,366	11.5 %	-
United States	20,805,824	10.7 %	-
Sweden	16,397,283	8.4 %	-
European Commission (ECHO)	16,361,991	8.4 %	-
Japan	14,001,815	7.2 %	-
Ireland	4,952,459	2.5 %	-
Switzerland	4,813,770	2.5 %	-
Canada	4,373,397	2.2 %	-
Saudi Arabia	3,000,000	1.5 %	-
Spain	2,856,632	1.5 %	-
United Kingdom	2,390,974	1.2 %	-
Denmark	1,982,376	1.0 %	-
Netherlands	1,840,726	0.9 %	-
Belgium	1,758,324	0.9 %	-
Germany	1,712,703	0.9 %	-
Luxembourg	1,518,622	0.8 %	-
Private (individuals & organisations)	1,463,323	0.8 %	-
Finland	1,037,523	0.5 %	-
Italy	596,081	0.3 %	-
Norway	503,307	0.3 %	-
Turkey	200,000	0.1 %	-
France	195,981	0.1 %	1,315,789
Liechtenstein	83,334	0.0 %	-
Others	89,872	0.0 %	-
Grand Total	195,031,725	100.0 %	1,315,789

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed).

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

* Includes contributions to the Consolidated Appeal and additional contributions outside of the Consolidated Appeal Process (bilateral, Red Cross, etc.)

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 15 November 2007. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service (www.reliefweb.int/fts).

ANNEX IV.**ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

3ASC	Association d'Appui aux Activités de Santé Communautaire
ACF	Action Contre la Faim
AES	Action pour l'Enfance et la Santé
AfDB	African Development Bank
AGBEF	Association Guinéenne pour le bien-être Familial
AGMS	Asociacion Guineana de Marketing Social
AHI	Avian and human influenza
AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency-deficiency syndrome
ALPD	Association pour la Lutte Contre la Pauvreté et le Sous-développement
AMURT	Ananda Marga Universal Relief Team
APRODEB	Action pour la Promotion des Droits de l'Enfant au Burkina
AREN	Association pour la Redynamisation de l'Elevage
ART	Anti-retroviral therapies
CAP	Consolidated Appeals Process
CAR	Central African Republic
CBO	Community-based organisation
CCC	Communication pour Changement de Comportement
CCF	Christian Children's Fund
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
CILSS	Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel
CNART	Coordination Nationale Assistance aux Réfugiés (Togo)
CNSAH	National Humanitarian Action Monitoring Committee
CPU	Child Protection Unit
CRB	Benin Red Cross
CRBF	Burkina Faso Red Cross Society
CRENI	Centres de Récupération et d'Education Nutritionnel Intensif
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CVT	Centre for Victims of Trauma
DDR	Demobilisation, disarmament and reintegration
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EDS	Enquête Démographique de Santé
EHA	Emergency Humanitarian Action
EMOP	Emergency Operation
EONC	Obstetric and neonatal care
EPR	Emergency preparedness and response
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FRC	French Red Cross
FTS	Financial Tracking Service
GBV	Gender-based violence
GESHO	Ghana Education Services/HO
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GRB	Ghana Refugee Board
GRCS	Gambian Red Cross Society
Groupe URD	Urgence Réhabilitation et Développement
HCRAH	Haut Commissariat aux Rapatriés et à l'Action humanitaire (Togo)
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
HKI	Helen Keller International
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICF	IDP Consultative Forum

WEST AFRICA

ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	Internally displaced persons
IDSR	Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
ILO	International Labour Organization
INGO	International NGO
INS	Institut National de la Statistique
IO	International Organisation
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPC	Integrated Food Security and Humanitarian Phase Classification (FAO)
IRC	International Rescue Committee
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
IST	Inter-country support team
LLIN	Long-lasting insecticide impregnated net
LRRRC	Liberian Refugee Repatriation and Resettlement Commission
MdM	Médecins du Monde
MICS	Multiple Indicator Clusters Survey
MINT	Interior Minister
MM	Meningococcal meningitis
MoH	Ministry of Health
MT	Metric tonne
NADMO	Ghana National Disaster Management Organisation
NCS	National Catholic Secretariat (Ghana)
NFI	Non-food item
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
ObsSahel Project	Surveillance Project for Vulnerability Monitoring, Crisis Management and Humanitarian Action in the Sahel
OCADES	Catholic Organisation for Development and Solidarity
OCDI	Organisation de la Charité pour un Développement Intégral
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OFADDEC	African Office for Development and Cooperation
OFDA	Office of U.S Foreign Disaster Assistance
ORSE	Organisation de la réponse de sécurité civile
PMCT	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission
PRRO	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation
PWJ	Peace Winds Japan
RERRF	Emergency Rapid Response Fund (UNICEF)
RH	Reproductive health
SAR Afrique	Santé Rurale en Afrique
SCS	Save the Children – Sweden
SCUK	Save the Children – United Kingdom
SENAH	Service National de l'Action Humanitaire
SGBV	Sexual and gender-based violence
SNAPE	Service National d'Aménagement des Points d'Eau
SPHERE	Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response
STD	Sexually transmitted disease
TdH	Terre des Hommes
ToT	Training of trainers
TSF	Télécoms sans Frontières
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster Assessment Coordination
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNHRD	United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization

WEST AFRICA

UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNMIL	United Nations Mission in Liberia
UNOCI	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCCT	Voluntary confidential counselling and testing
VIDA	Voluntariado Internacional para o Desenvolvimento Africano
WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
WCARO	West and Central Africa Regional Office
WFP	World Food Programme
WFP-HAS	WFP Humanitarian Air Support
WHO	World Health Organization
WISE	Women's Initiative for Self Empowerment
ZOA	ZOA Refugee Care

Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is a tool for aid organisations to jointly plan, coordinate, implement and monitor their response to disasters and emergencies, and to appeal for funds together instead of competitively.

It is the forum for developing a strategic approach to humanitarian action, focusing on close cooperation between host governments, donors, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, International Organization for Migration (IOM), and United Nations agencies. As such, it presents a snapshot of the situation and response plans, and 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;
- Reporting on results.

The CHAP is the core of the CAP – a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region, including 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;
- A clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- Prioritised response plans, including a detailed mapping of projects to cover all needs;
- A framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the core of a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break out or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, and in consultation with host Governments and donors, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Humanitarian Country Team. This team includes IASC members and standing invitees (UN agencies, the International Organization for Migration, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR). Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can also be included.

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

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

In sum, the CAP is how aid agencies join forces to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.

**OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS
(OCHA)**

**UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK, NY 10017
USA**

**PALAIS DES NATIONS
1211 GENEVA 10
SWITZERLAND**