

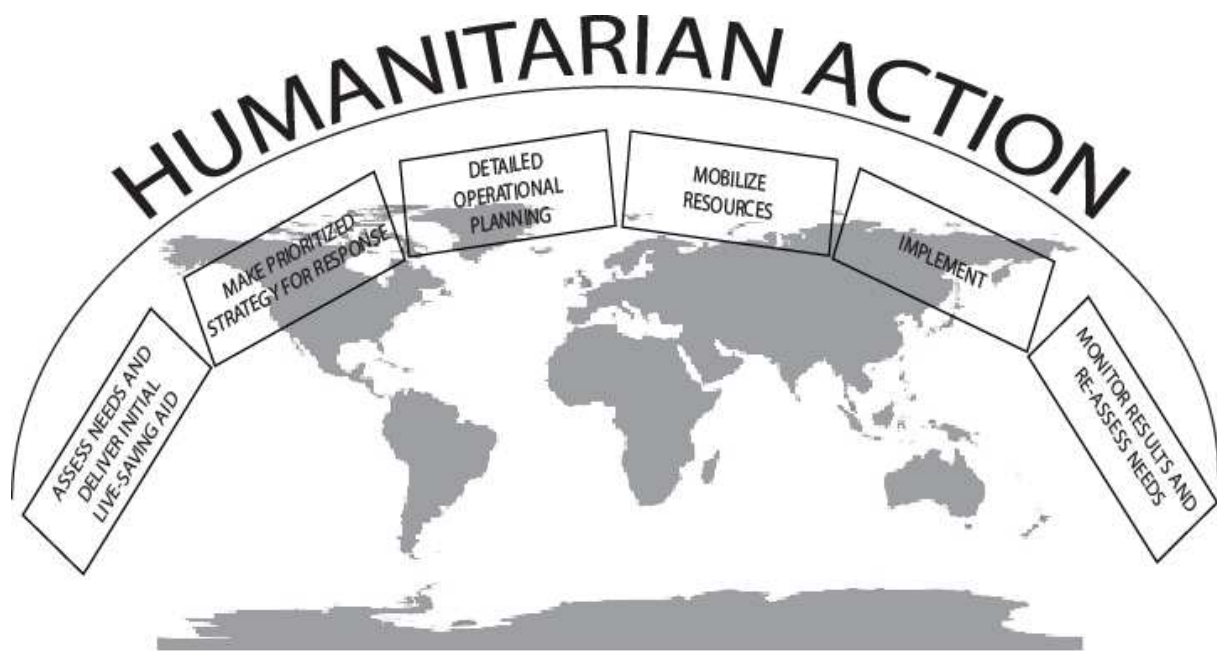
# West Africa



2011

Consolidated Appeal  
Mid-Year Review





#### SAMPLE OF ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS

ACF	GOAL	MACCA	TEARFUND
ACTED	GTZ	Malteser	Terre des Hommes
ADRA	Handicap International	Medair	UNAIDS
Afghanaid	HELP	Mercy Corps	UNDP
AVSI	HelpAge International	MERLIN	UNDSS
CARE	Humedica	NPA	UNESCO
CARITAS	IMC	NRC	UNFPA
CONCERN	INTERSOS	OCHA	UN-HABITAT
COOPI	IOM	OHCHR	UNHCR
CRS	IRC	OXFAM	UNICEF
CWS	IRIN	Première Urgence	WFP
DRC	Islamic Relief Worldwide	Save the Children	WHO
FAO	LWF	Solidarités	World Vision International

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

Full project details can be viewed, downloaded and printed from <http://fts.unocha.org/>.





## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Communities in West Africa continue to be threatened by the compounded effects of climate change, natural disasters like floods and droughts, demographic change, epidemics, urbanization, acute and chronic malnutrition, chronic poverty, and by violent conflicts related to political, social and economic tensions. Countries in the region still struggle to build capacities to better respond to humanitarian needs and accelerate overall human development by addressing issues of stability, rehabilitation from conflict and natural disasters, and securing resources for short- and long-term needs.

Since the beginning of 2011, the political crisis in Côte d'Ivoire has been prominent on the agenda of humanitarian actors. This situation has resulted in a protracted humanitarian crisis adversely impacting not only Côte d'Ivoire but the entire region as well. As of 3 June 2011, and despite large-scale efforts of the humanitarian community, approximately 500,000 internally displaced people (IDPs), 135,000 third-country nationals (TCNs) and 212,000 refugees still need humanitarian aid in Côte d'Ivoire and in the neighbouring countries, mainly in Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali and Togo.

To adequately address the needs of the affected populations, the humanitarian actors agreed to develop two separate "Emergency Humanitarian Action Plans" (EHAPs<sup>1</sup>) to complement the Regional Consolidated Appeal (CAP) 2011: the EHAP for CDI + 4 (US\$<sup>2</sup>179,621,255) and the EHAP Liberia (\$146,511,863). In addition, the EHAP developed in 2010 in response to the floods in Benin (\$19,615,463) has been updated. The reporting on these EHAPs (Côte d'Ivoire (CDI) + 4, Liberia and Benin) will be published separately.

Although the current challenges in Côte d'Ivoire remain enormous, the humanitarian community and donors should not lose sight of other humanitarian needs affecting the rest of the West African region. For instance, the International Research Institute Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation for July-August- September 2011 shows that Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal expect to have above-average rainfalls. This may cause flooding and related increase of humanitarian needs.

A regional humanitarian appeal for countries that mostly have no obvious crisis is admittedly against the grain. There are humanitarian needs in West Africa, but they are diffuse, often not linked to any clear disaster, trigger or exogenous event, and difficult to triage from the prevailing context of poverty and vulnerability. They cannot be ignored; but their diffuse nature and causality means that the perennial problem in the regional appeal is separating them from the common manifestations of poverty, and then convincing the necessary actors (especially donors) to treat them with rapid humanitarian methods. The regional offices of the main humanitarian organizations have addressed this problem with a needs analysis system that defines humanitarian need (as distinct from the discomfort, insecurity and misery of poverty) in terms of certain indicators and thresholds for nutrition and health. Geographical sub-units (provinces for example) in the region's countries where the indicators exceed the thresholds become targets for humanitarian action (see table starting on page 13), because the indicators show that the situation has become life-threatening for the general population of that area, not just for unfortunate individuals. This analytical development has proven to be essential for framing the region's diffuse humanitarian problems and focusing the responses. However it remains to get full traction with other stakeholders, including donors.

The regional CAP for West Africa is among the least funded appeals in 2011. As of 30 June 2011, the CAP has received US\$195,917,236 million (33%) of its initial requirements of \$598,521,471. The Mid-Year Review includes 265 new projects as well as revisions of existing projects which bring the total funding requirements to \$691,026,340. The total funding requirements excluding the Liberia, CDI and Benin EHAP is \$246,478,566.

<sup>1</sup> "Emergency humanitarian action plan" is a term that has come to be used in West Africa to denote what are essentially flash appeals for sudden-onset or steeply worsening crises, but which are counted as supplements to the regional West Africa Consolidated Appeal rather than parallel appeals.

<sup>2</sup> All dollar signs in this document denote United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, [fts@un.org](mailto:fts@un.org)), which will display its requirements and funding on the current appeals page.

# Basic humanitarian and development facts about West Africa

Country	Population (millions) (2010) (1)	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 (under one year old) (2009) (2)	Children under-five mortality rate per 1,000 (2009) (3)	Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births (2007/08) (4)	Life expectancy at birth (years) (2010) (5)	Percentage of under-fives (2003–2011*) suffering from: (6)		Population not using an improved water source percentage (2008) (7)	Number of refugees in country (as of 31 March 2011) (8)	Number of refugees abroad in WA (as of 31 March 2011) (9)	Percentage of population living below income poverty line (\$1.25 /day) (2000-2008) (10)	ECHO GNA score* (2010/11) Vulnerability Index (VI) and Crisis Index (CI)	GNI per capita (\$) (2009) (11)	UNDP HDI score and rank (out of 169) (12)	Estimated adult HIV prevalence (%) (15-49 years old), 2009
						Wasting (moderate and severe)	Stunting (moderate and severe)								
Benin	9.2	75	118	840	62.3	5	37	25%	7,122	10	47.3	VI: 3/3 CI: 2/3	750	0.435:134 <sup>th</sup> (low)	1.2
Burkina Faso	16.3	91	166	700	53.7	12	35	24%	527	11	56.5	VI: 2/3 CI: 3/3	510	0.305:161 <sup>st</sup> (low)	1.2
Cape Verde	0.5	23	28	210	71.9	7	12	16%	-	-	20.6	VI: 2/3 CI: 0/3	3010	0.534:118 <sup>nd</sup> (medium)	Not available
Côte d'Ivoire	21.6	83	119	810	58.4	8	40	20%	26,221	205,976 <sup>13</sup>	23.3	VI: 3/3 CI: 2/3	1060	0.397:149 <sup>th</sup> (low)	3.4
Gambia	1.8	78	103	690	56.6	7	28	8%	9,102x	11	34.3	VI: 3/3 CI: 0/3	440	0.390:151 <sup>st</sup> (low)	2.0
Ghana	24.3	47	69	560	57.1	9	28	18%	14,178 <sup>13</sup>	13,675	30	VI: 2/3 CI: 0/3	700	0.467:130 <sup>th</sup> (low)	1.8
Guinea	10.3	88	142	910	58.9	8	40	29%	15,670	87	70.1	VI: 3/3 CI: 0/3	350	0.340:156 <sup>th</sup> (low)	1.3
Guinea-Bissau	1.6	115	193	1,100	48.6	8	47	39%	7,569	26	48.8	VI: 3/3 CI: 0/3	250	0.289:164 <sup>th</sup> (low)	2.5
Liberia	4.1	80	112	1,200	59.1	3	42	32%	182,581 <sup>13</sup>	62,024	83.7	VI: 3/3 CI: 0/3	160	0.300:162 <sup>nd</sup> (low)	1.5
Mali	13.3	101	191	970	49.2	9	28	44%	13,558	4	51.4	VI: 3/3 CI: 3/3	680	0.309:160 <sup>th</sup> (low)	1.0
Mauritania	3.4	74	117	820	57.3	7	15	51%	26,795	30,358	21.2	VI: 2/3 CI: 0/3	960	0.433:136 <sup>th</sup> (low)	0.7
Nigeria	158.3	86	138	1,100	48.4	14	41	42%	8,742	185	64.4	VI: 3/3 CI: 3/3	340	0.423:142 <sup>nd</sup> (low)	3.6
Senegal	12.9	51	93	980	56.2	9	19	31%	20,622	15,529	33.5	VI: 3/3 CI: 2/3	1140	0.411:144 <sup>th</sup> (low)	0.9
Sierra Leone	5.8	123	192	2,100	48.2	7	34	51%	8,400	749	53.4	VI: 3/3 CI: 0/3	1030	0.317:158 <sup>th</sup> (low)	1.6
Togo	6.8	64	98	510	63.3	7	26	40%	14,942	7,809	38.7	VI: 2/3 CI: 0/3	340	0.428:139 <sup>th</sup> (low)	3.2

\*3/3 = most severe rank

Sources:

(1, 5, 7, 10, 12) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), *Human Development Report 2010*. 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 182, where 182 reflect the lowest level of human development in 2007 (<http://hdr.undp.org/en/>).

(2, 3, 4, 5, 6) Levels and Trends in Child Mortality Report 2010, UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, UNICEF 2010. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), State of the World's Children 2010: <http://www.unicef.org/sowc> and national nutrition survey reports from the region. Wasting (WHO) – Moderate and severe: Percentage of children aged 0–59 months who are below minus two standard deviations from median weight for age of the WHO growth standards. Stunting (WHO) – Moderate and severe: Percentage of children aged 0–59 months that are below minus two standard deviations from median height for age of the WHO growth standards.

(11) World Bank, Key Development Data and Statistics. Atlas Method, 2008/2009; (<http://www.worldbank.org>).

(8, 9) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Statistics for refugees residing in country and originating from referenced country can be found at (<http://www.unhcr.org/pages/49e45a9c6.html>)

(13) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Sitrep as of 19 May 2011 concerning Ivoirian refugees

**Table IA: Requirements and funding to date per cluster (all West Africa)**

Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2011 as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a>
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Cluster	Original requirements (\$) A	Revised requirements (\$) B	Funding (\$) C	Unmet requirements (\$) D=B-C	% Covered E=C/B	Uncommitted pledges (\$) F
CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT	-	1,779,319	-	1,779,319	0%	-
COORDINATION/IM AND SUPPORT SERVICES	20,572,664	34,849,699	4,594,905	30,254,794	13%	686,813
EARLY RECOVERY	-	9,211,169	758,095	8,453,074	8%	-
EDUCATION	13,266,815	15,427,075	1,880,936	13,546,139	12%	-
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE	9,313,516	9,293,516	281,690	9,011,826	3%	-
FOOD SECURITY	37,423,385	142,612,640	42,278,838	100,333,802	30%	1,389,934
HEALTH	11,699,232	38,016,220	9,577,957	28,438,263	25%	-
LOGISTICS	-	7,838,578	2,748,016	5,090,562	35%	704,225
MULTISECTOR	-	169,037,502	73,443,096	95,594,406	43%	-
NUTRITION	50,747,088	69,234,647	21,413,683	47,820,964	31%	-
PROTECTION	98,417,097	149,760,761	4,664,446	145,096,315	3%	-
SHELTER/NFI	-	17,936,426	600,000	17,336,426	3%	-
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	-	1,440,659	-	1,440,659	0%	-
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	10,483,429	24,588,129	4,872,460	19,715,669	20%	-
CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED	-	-	28,803,114	n/a	n/a	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>251,923,226</b>	<b>691,026,340</b>	<b>195,917,236</b>	<b>495,109,104</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>2,780,972</b>

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

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

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

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.)

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 30 June 2011. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)).



**Table IB: Requirements and funding to date per cluster (excluding EHAP for Liberia and Regional EHAP for CDI +4)**

Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2011 (excluding EHAP for Liberia and Regional EHAP for CDI +4) as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a>
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Cluster	Original requirements (\$) A	Revised requirements (\$) B	Funding (\$) C	Unmet requirements (\$) D=B-C	% Covered E=C/B	Uncommitted pledges (\$) F
COORDINATION/IM AND SUPPORT SERVICES	20,572,664	22,057,261	1,520,370	20,536,891	7%	-
EDUCATION	12,570,245	8,975,784	957,649	8,018,135	11%	-
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE	9,313,516	9,013,516	281,690	8,731,826	3%	-
FOOD SECURITY	37,423,385	44,159,202	18,074,661	26,084,541	41%	-
HEALTH	11,699,232	11,318,144	598,354	10,719,790	5%	-
NUTRITION	50,223,404	50,970,483	19,874,122	31,096,361	39%	-
PROTECTION	98,417,097	96,973,401	969,031	96,004,370	1%	-
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	9,583,429	9,057,241	937,624	8,119,617	10%	-
CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED	-	-	18,453,156	n/a	n/a	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>249,802,972</b>	<b>252,525,032</b>	<b>61,666,657</b>	<b>190,858,375</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>-</b>

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

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

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The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 30 June 2011. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)).

**Table IIA: Requirements and funding to date per priority level (all West Africa)**

<p style="text-align: center;">Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2011 as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a></p>						
Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.						
Priority	Original requirements (\$) A	Revised requirements (\$) B	Funding (\$) C	Unmet requirements (\$) D=B-C	% Covered E=C/B	Uncommitted pledges (\$) F
HIGH	166,382,074	598,414,229	162,380,639	436,033,590	27%	2,780,972
MEDIUM	83,509,972	83,266,756	2,151,116	81,115,640	3%	-
NOT SPECIFIED	2,031,180	9,345,355	31,385,481	(22,040,126)	336%	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>251,923,226</b>	<b>691,026,340</b>	<b>195,917,236</b>	<b>495,109,104</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>2,780,972</b>

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

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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.)

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 30 June 2011. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)).

**Table IIB: Requirements and funding to date per priority level cluster (excluding EHAP for Liberia and Regional EHAP for CDI +4)**

<p style="text-align: center;">Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2011 (excluding EHAP for Liberia and Regional EHAP for CDI +4) as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a></p>						
Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.						
Priority	Original requirements (\$) A	Revised requirements (\$) B	Funding (\$) C	Unmet requirements (\$) D=B-C	% Covered E=C/B	Uncommitted pledges (\$) F
HIGH	164,958,390	169,670,208	41,642,061	128,028,147	25%	-
MEDIUM	82,813,402	82,133,216	1,571,440	80,561,776	2%	-
NOT SPECIFIED	2,031,180	721,608	18,453,156	(17,731,548)	2557%	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>249,802,972</b>	<b>252,525,032</b>	<b>61,666,657</b>	<b>190,858,375</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>-</b>

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

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

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The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 30 June 2011. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)).

**Table IIIA: Requirements and funding to date per organization (all West Africa)**

Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2011 as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a>
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Appealing organization	Original requirements (\$) A	Revised requirements (\$) B	Funding (\$) C	Unmet requirements (\$) D=B-C	% Covered E=C/B	Uncommitted pledges (\$) F
ACF	7,490,791	11,995,791	1,981,848	10,013,943	17%	-
ADRA	-	782,920	-	782,920	0%	-
CARE International	-	1,669,719	355,169	1,314,550	21%	-
CISS	982,000	982,000	-	982,000	0%	-
Cote d'Ivoire RC	-	712,196	-	712,196	0%	-
DRC	-	680,816	-	680,816	0%	-
FAO	24,725,312	34,307,590	6,148,004	28,159,586	18%	-
France RC	1,358,934	1,358,934	-	1,358,934	0%	-
Guinea RC	695,090	695,090	-	695,090	0%	-
HKI	9,062,960	10,267,280	945,487	9,321,793	9%	-
HOPE'87	466,000	466,000	-	466,000	0%	-
IOM	5,614,480	50,195,288	2,852,917	47,342,371	6%	-
IPPF	-	96,500	-	96,500	0%	-
IRC	2,283,089	4,416,194	758,095	3,658,099	17%	-
NRC	-	818,043	-	818,043	0%	-
OCHA	4,747,574	10,473,791	4,594,905	5,878,886	44%	686,813
OHCHR	174,000	157,208	-	157,208	0%	-
OXFAM GB	150,000	150,000	-	150,000	0%	-
SC	-	18,773,541	343,611	18,429,930	2%	-
SCG	-	693,437	-	693,437	0%	-
SIF-France	202,898	202,898	-	202,898	0%	-
Solidarites-France	-	4,853,374	1,093,431	3,759,943	23%	-
UN Women	-	556,400	-	556,400	0%	-
UNAIDS	-	2,067,305	-	2,067,305	0%	-
UNDP	3,053,566	5,741,941	-	5,741,941	0%	-
UNESCO	-	148,704	-	148,704	0%	-
UNFPA	4,397,988	10,234,054	686,571	9,547,483	7%	-
UNHCR	106,269,457	233,088,491	51,135,421	181,953,070	22%	-
UNICEF	48,450,522	99,538,533	38,507,216	61,031,317	39%	-
UNOPS	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0%	-
WFP	24,835,771	170,599,075	82,766,609	87,832,466	49%	2,094,159
WHO	6,962,794	13,303,227	3,747,952	9,555,275	28%	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>251,923,226</b>	<b>691,026,340</b>	<b>195,917,236</b>	<b>495,109,104</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>2,780,972</b>

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

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The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 30 June 2011. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)).

**Table IIIB: Requirements and funding to date per organization cluster (excluding EHAP for Liberia and Regional EHAP for CDI +4)**

Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2011 (excluding EHAP for Liberia and Regional EHAP for CDI +4) as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a>
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Appealing organization	Original requirements (\$) A	Revised requirements (\$) B	Funding (\$) C	Unmet requirements (\$) D=B-C	% Covered E=C/B	Uncommitted pledges (\$) F
ACF	7,490,791	7,490,791	495,755	6,995,036	7%	-
CISS	982,000	982,000	-	982,000	0%	-
FAO	24,201,628	23,215,448	4,092,413	19,123,035	18%	-
France RC	1,358,934	1,358,934	-	1,358,934	0%	-
Guinea RC	695,090	695,090	-	695,090	0%	-
HKI	9,062,960	9,062,960	945,487	8,117,473	10%	-
HOPE'87	466,000	466,000	-	466,000	0%	-
IOM	5,614,480	5,624,980	-	5,624,980	0%	-
IRC	2,283,089	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0%	-
OCHA	4,747,574	6,232,171	1,520,370	4,711,801	24%	-
OHCHR	174,000	65,904	-	65,904	0%	-
OXFAM GB	150,000	150,000	-	150,000	0%	-
SIF-France	202,898	202,898	-	202,898	0%	-
UNDP	3,053,566	3,053,566	-	3,053,566	0%	-
UNFPA	4,397,988	3,322,888	-	3,322,888	0%	-
UNHCR	106,269,457	106,269,457	15,747,896	90,521,561	15%	-
UNICEF	46,853,952	43,786,121	9,611,637	34,174,484	22%	-
WFP	24,835,771	32,557,768	28,654,745	3,903,023	88%	-
WHO	6,962,794	6,988,056	598,354	6,389,702	9%	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>249,802,972</b>	<b>252,525,032</b>	<b>61,666,657</b>	<b>190,858,375</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>-</b>

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

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

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

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.)

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 30 June 2011. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)).

## 2. CHANGES IN THE CONTEXT, HUMANITARIAN NEEDS, AND RESPONSE

### 2.1 CONTEXT

#### 2.1.1 Food Security

In the aftermath of the food and pastoralist crisis which occurred in 2010 in north-eastern Mali, northern Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad and northern Nigeria, most affected households find it difficult to recover, despite the good harvest in 2010.

The meeting of the Food Crisis Prevention Network (FCPN) held in Paris on 21 and 22 April 2011 confirmed that cereal production in the Sahel and West Africa reached record levels in 2010/2011. Overall grain production is estimated at 60 million tons, 16% above the previous year. For member countries of the permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (*Comité inter-États de lutte contre la sécheresse au Sahel / CILSS*), grain production reached 22 million tons, 39% above the previous year and 45% above the five-year average. Consequently, the prices of local cereals in the Sahel have dropped which confirms the improvement in grain availability in the Sahel and the efficiency of regional trade.

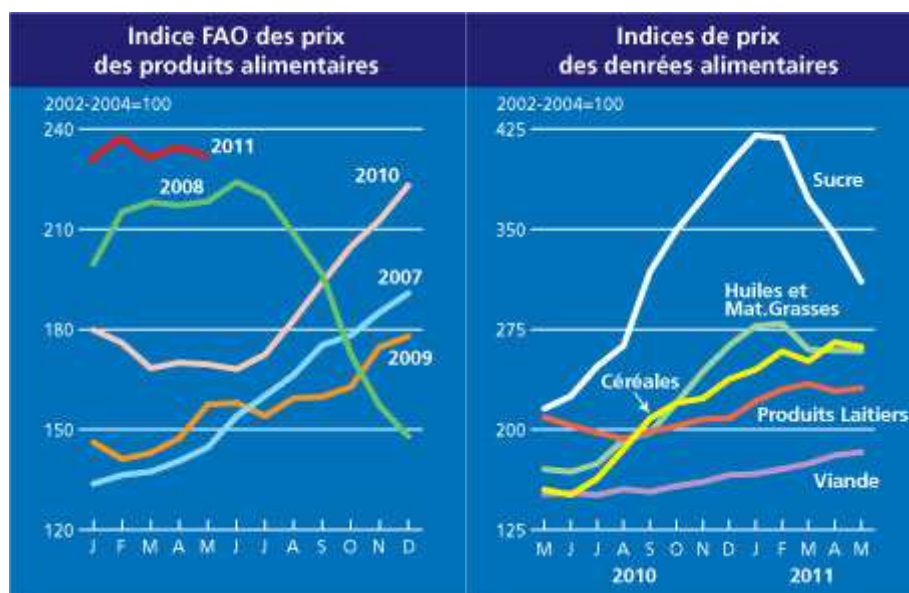


Figure A: FAO Food price index and food commodities prices indices

Conversely, food and fuel prices remained high on the international markets. In spite of a slight decrease in March 2011, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) food price index remains above the high levels reached in 2008 (figure A). This international market instability continues to have repercussions on the functioning of food markets in the countries of the region's 'Western basin,' which largely depend on the international market, notably Guinea and Mauritania. The international price of wheat has passed through to Mauritania, where its retail price in April 2011 had increased by 40% compared to April 2010. High wheat prices in Mauritania and rice prices in Guinea have affected the purchasing power of the population, decreasing food accessibility of the most vulnerable households which should be addressed. In Burkina Faso, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal and Togo, vulnerable farming and pastoral households affected by floods, high food prices during the 2010 food and pastoralist crisis, or major pest attacks, plus those at risk of malnutrition, have not received significant support to reinforce their livelihoods.

Consequently, there is still a need to support the Sahel pastoral early warning and surveillance systems. To date the food security sector of the CAP 2011 has been funded by only 30%.

The April forecast from the International Research Institute on Climate and Society (IRI, Columbia University) confirms projections made in March. Precipitation in the Sahel could be normal to above-average in June, July and August 2011. Consequently, like in 2010, floods in urban and rural areas cannot be ruled out in 2011.

### 2.1.2 Nutrition

The prevalence of acute malnutrition continues at unacceptable levels in the post-harvest season, rising to critical and emergency levels in the hunger season across the Sahel and in most of the coastal countries of the region. The highest prevalence of global acute malnutrition in the CAP region is found in Burkina Faso and Nigeria and especially in the northern reaches of both countries. While great advances have been made in monitoring nutrition conditions, many countries have not progressed to the point of being able to measure malnutrition annually. The lowest prevalence of acute malnutrition has been found in Liberia and Sierra Leone. On the national level, the immediate living conditions in these two countries have improved rapidly since the end of the large-scale regional conflicts.

The estimated annual number of cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) is about 910,000 for the West African countries included in the 2011 regional CAP mid-year review.

*Table X: Estimated annual number of children aged 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition*

	Overall prevalence of SAM	Prevalence to incidence conversion factor	Child population 6-59m	Estimated annual total number of SAM cases	Girls - estimated number of annual SAM cases	Boys - estimated number of annual SAM cases
Children in West Africa (excluding Niger and Chad)	1.3	1.5	45,688,000	910,000	455,000	455,000
NOTE: Thirteen countries of West Africa were included with the exclusion of Niger and Chad. The most recent national estimates of SAM using WHO 2006 growth standards were weighted by population size to calculate the overall prevalence of SAM. In three countries where data quality was unacceptable, estimates of SAM were used. The prevalence to incidence conversion factor of 1.5 recommended from published literature. The child population 6-59 months of age was calculated as 16.7 percent of the national population figures taken from the State of the World's Children. The annual total number of SAM cases is the child population multiplied by the prevalence of SAM and the conversion factor. It is assumed that half of the child population will be girls and half boys.						

Comparing the current estimates of children with SAM to those of six months ago, it appears there is a decrease of 40,000 children. This decrease is due to the fact that the twice annual updates in nutrition survey data represent the conditions that are not current but six months in the past or older. The reported conditions represent the post-harvest season (December to January) in many countries when acute malnutrition is at its lowest.

Despite the improvement of agricultural harvests and food stores throughout the Sahel, the prevalence of acute malnutrition remains critically high. Programmes to manage acute malnutrition are continuing to expand to cover the large caseloads. It is likely that the number of children treated in Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Northern Nigeria, and Niger will be higher in 2011 than in 2010.

### 2.1.3 Health

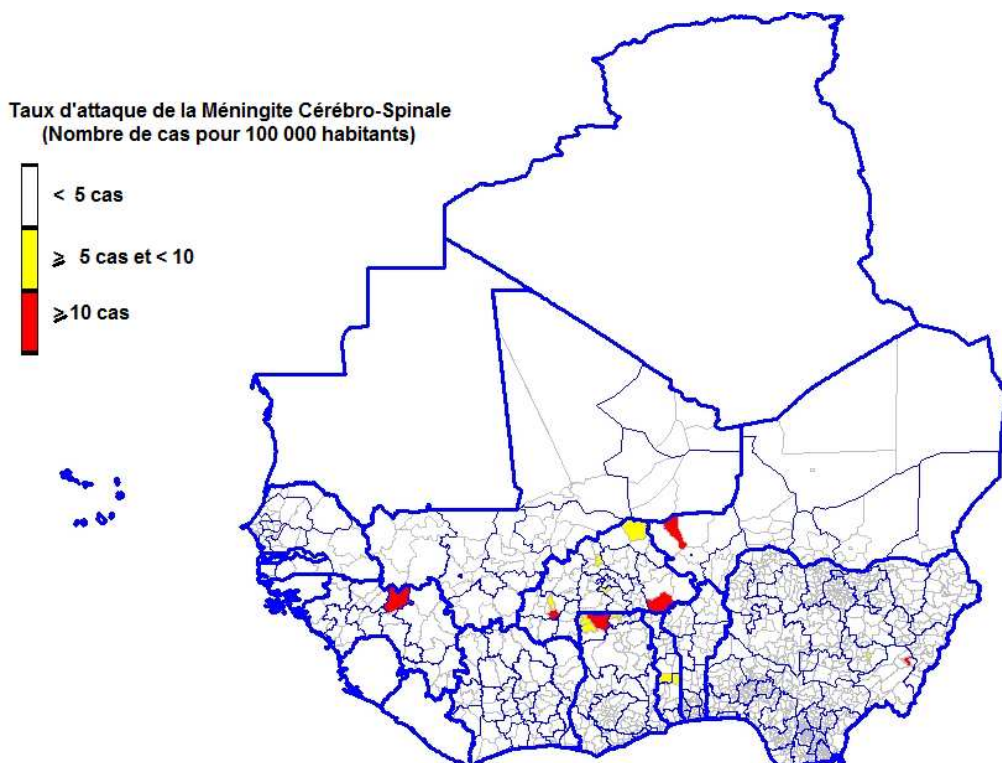
Recurrent infectious disease outbreaks, acute malnutrition and morbidity and mortality from common childhood illnesses (malaria, pneumonia, diarrhoea, malnutrition) as well as HIV from disruption of delivery of basic health services remain major challenges in the region. The onset of the rainy season is expected to trigger floods in many countries, putting affected communities at risk of injury, water/vector/rodent-borne and other infectious diseases, and increases in common illnesses from disruption of essential health and other basic services.



The region continues also to be threatened by epidemic diseases. As end of April 2011, cholera outbreaks have been reported in four countries in the region: Côte d'Ivoire (517 cases, 12 deaths, 2.32% case fatality rate / CFR); Ghana (8,440 cases, 92 deaths, 1.1% CFR); Niger (150 cases, 11 deaths, 7.3% CFR) and Nigeria (6,632 cases, 141 deaths, 2.13% CFR). In addition, six districts in five countries (Guinea, Burkina Faso, Niger, Ghana and Nigeria) reported meningitis attack rates above the epidemic threshold ( $\geq$  ten cases/100,000 people.) Lead poisoning is continuing in Nigeria with a total of 122 new cases and 13 deaths between week one and week 19, 2011. All cases were from Bagega, a heavily contaminated settlement with a population of over 7,000 where major processing activities took place. At least 1,400 under-five children are feared to have been exposed to high levels of lead in the settlements.

Weak health system capacities and limited resources, including lack of skilled personnel in health emergency management, are major constraints affecting efforts to improve health outcomes, save lives and reduce morbidity and disability. Appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, often weak or inaccessible in many West African countries, are critical for the prevention of water and sanitation-related disease, one of the most significant child health problems in the region. There are limited national and regional health emergency management capacities for coordination, risk assessment, disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response planning, and capacity development. There is a lack of pre-positioning of medical supplies (kits) and items for rapid response, both at country and regional levels.

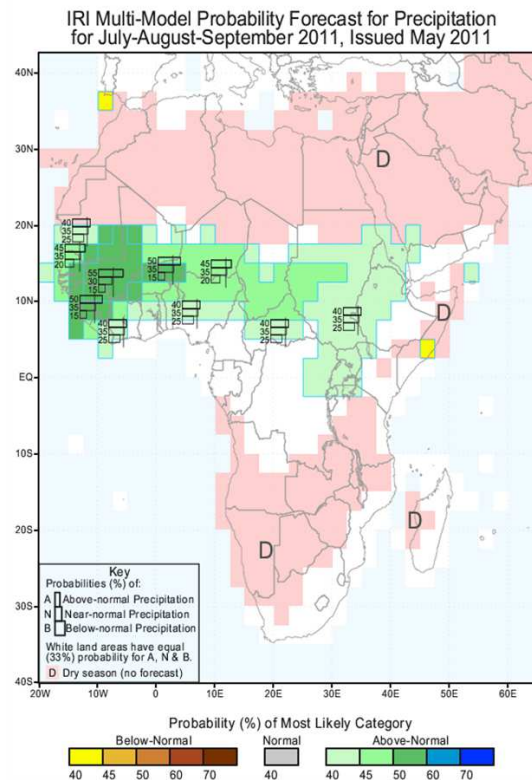
**Figure B: Meningitis attack rate in health districts (January to April 2011)**



#### 2.1.4 WASH

WASH actions throughout West Africa continue to respond to health and nutrition needs as a result of displacement due to flooding, political crises and waterborne diseases outbreaks. Effective WASH services are essential to the prevention and containment of diseases such as cholera. Furthermore, using education and protection as entry points for water and sanitation actions and hygiene promotion also contributes to decreasing the spread of diseases. The situation is expected to deteriorate in the second half of the year, due to the rainy season, a period considered of high risk.

For instance, the IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation for July-August- September 2011, shows that Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal expect to have above-average rainfalls, which may result into flooding and related increase of humanitarian needs.



#### 2.1.5 Protection

During the first six months of the year 2011, political unrest in several countries in the region has contributed to further displacements and irregular migration.

The displacement caused by the Libya and Côte d'Ivoire crises has put an additional strain on already fragile national systems. These crises have forced protection partners to change the shape of their activities in West Africa. The majority of agencies under the protection sector, particularly UNHCR, UNICEF, the World Food Programme (WFP) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), focussed on the response to the needs of refugees, returnees and third-country nationals fleeing violence in Côte d'Ivoire and Libya.

It should be noted that the education component has been removed from the protection banner and now stands alone as an independent regional sector. Therefore, the relevant projects on education have also been transferred to the education sector working group.

#### 2.1.6 Education

Natural disasters and conflicts continued to profoundly affect the lives of thousands of children throughout the West Africa region, having detrimental effects on already weak education systems. It is estimated that 14 million school-aged children out of over 42 million children in West Africa are not enrolled in schools. There are huge disparities, with some countries registering nearly 100% attendance and others with less than 50%. Many of these children are living in countries affected by conflict and/or have a high probability to be exposed to natural disasters, particularly flooding.

The exceptional floods witnessed in 2010 in West Africa, which affected 13 out of the 15 countries in the region, have required increased education interventions to mitigate and provide access to safe and secure learning spaces for the most vulnerable children. Countries particularly affected were Benin, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Senegal and Togo. Besides severe damage of school infrastructure, furniture, and teaching, learning and recreational materials, the practice of using existing school premises as temporary shelters for displaced people has taken a seriously adverse toll on teaching and learning in the affected areas. Most of the affected countries reported a delay in the start of the school year and increased drop-out rates. Guinea-Bissau reported severe storms, affecting close to 68,000 students and damaging 72 schools.

Conflict-wise, the first half of 2011 saw large-scale disruptions of the education system in Côte d'Ivoire due to displacements as a result of disputed Presidential Elections. Continued ethno-religious and political crisis in Nigeria has continued to be a major barrier to schooling and the electoral violence in some Northern states claimed not only the displacement of over 1,000 students but also innocent lives including children. The repatriation of 20,000 refugees from Senegal to Mauritania has created additional education needs in terms of re-inserting repatriated children into the Mauritanian education system – Mauritania being in a fragile political situation since the 2008 military coup and recent increasing terrorist threats. The Casamance region in Senegal continued to experience violent incidents, preventing children from going to school and leading to enhanced drop-out rates and absenteeism.

A growing sense of urgency remains among the international community to engage in preparedness and response activities to mitigate the risk of conflicts and disasters. Such activities make countries less vulnerable, save lives and are proven to be cost-effective: For every \$1 invested in risk management before the onset of a disaster, \$4 of losses can be prevented. The capacity of government structures and civil society to prevent and respond on behalf of the Education sector to such humanitarian situations in West Africa is in general low.

## 2.2 SUMMARY OF RESPONSE TO DATE

### 2.2.1 Food security

With the exception of Niger, Liberia and the Côte d'Ivoire-crisis-affected countries which have their own CAP or EHAP, a limited number of food security projects have so far been funded in the region through this CAP as of June 2011.

Regarding the first sector objective (*Restore and reinforce the livelihoods of those households who are most vulnerable and severely affected by climatic and socio-economic shocks, by addressing the loss of purchasing power hampering access to food and basic needs*), limited support has been provided to the vulnerable households affected by high food prices, pest attacks, floods or natural hazards. To date, part of the livelihoods strengthening needs is currently addressed:

- in Guinea: support for the sustainable rehabilitation of productive capacities is provided to the rural and urban households affected by floods and pest infestations;
- in Mali: households affected by drought and food insecurity in the north-eastern region will be assisted during the rainy season;
- in Togo: the rehabilitation and sustainable livelihoods assistance for the rural households affected by floods in the southern region is ongoing.

However, in these three countries, current actions are far from covering all the identified needs. In the others targeted countries (Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania and Senegal), no response has been provided to the affected households. To date, no programs in this CAP related to vouchers for commodities, cash or food for work, nor safety net has been reported to be funded.

Regarding the second sector objective (*To coordinate responses with other sectors (Health, Nutrition, WASH) to maintain the malnutrition rate below emergency thresholds*), the regional Food Security and Nutrition Working Group (RFSNWG) has met monthly since January; food security and nutrition situation monitoring and analysis have been done as far the availability data has allowed. One lessons learnt workshop has been organised by *Action contre la faim* (Action Against Hunger [ACF]), FAO and Renewed Effort Against Child Hunger (REACH) in Dakar (24-27 May 2011) on links between food security and nutrition and related best practices. Forty food security and nutrition experts from national and regional institutions (Government, non-governmental organizations / NGOs, United Nation / UN, and Intergovernmental Organization / IGOs) participated and the report will be shared with the RFSNWG. The objective of the workshop was to work on the opportunities to maximize the nutrition benefits of food security interventions in West Africa especially regarding the situation analysis, design and programming, monitoring and evaluation of the nutrition impact of the food security programs and the ways to scaling up evidence-based approaches. Beside, no specific coordination with the health and WASH sectors has been developed.

Regarding the third sector objective (*To regularly provide quality and dependable data and analysis for decision-making, achieved through the following activities*), despite the limited donor response to coordination needs, five joint FAO-WFP notes on food security situation and humanitarian implications have been produced and shared at the occasion of the RFSNWG meetings. Since January 2011, the focus of these notes was related to the Ivorian crisis, the locust development in the Sahel, the global high food prices and his negative impacts in Mauritania and Guinea, the cattle outbreak in Mauritania along with the monitoring of the agricultures seasons, and their impact on the vulnerable households food security situation. However, deeper analysis, specific assessment and training have not been organised. This situation may jeopardize the adequate identification of the most vulnerable households in the region.

### **2.2.2 Nutrition**

Following the UNICEF-commissioned regional evaluation of integrated management of acute malnutrition programs, the Regional Nutrition Working Group convened a meeting on the harmonization of reporting for integrated management of acute malnutrition programs in December of 2010. Specific attention was given to the collection of reliable and timely data on rates of admission, death, cure, defaulting, transfer, non-arrival (in the case of transfer), and referral for non-response to treatment. Other indicators were developed to aid stock planning purposes and supervisory site visits. It was made clear at the outset of the meeting that reporting should be as simple as possible, but at the same time be sufficiently detailed to give a clear and accurate picture of the magnitude of the problem.

Meanwhile, countries have begun to invest significantly in strengthening monitoring and evaluation systems for management of acute malnutrition. For instance, academic research on coverage estimates of the program in Burkina Faso has shown that approximately 41% of the cases of severe acute malnutrition were admitted in 2010 up from 31% in 2009. In addition, national and regional coverage surveys are planned in Niger in 2011 and Rapid SMS (text message) monitoring and evaluation systems, currently in development in Cameroon, are planned for launching in Nigeria and several other countries in the region in later 2011 and 2012.

Since 2009, the regional nutrition working group has strongly advocated for at least one nutrition national survey in the peak of the hunger season for each country in the region. In 2011, at least seven nutrition surveys with standardized monitoring and assessment of relief and transitions (SMART) methods were or will be conducted, in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria and Togo.

The use of SMART (Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions) methods for nutrition surveys continue to expand in the region due to efforts by government and nutrition counterparts. Despite this fact, extended data collection periods, delays in analysis and report writing remain a challenge in several countries. For the majority, this is partly due to including indicators beyond nutrition anthropometry and having a large number of representational levels for analysis. For more timely results, it is important to keep surveys simple, quick and inexpensive following SMART methods.

### **2.2.3 Health**

Partners in the health sector (Ministries of Health, local and international NGOs, UN agencies, and the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement) have responded to various crises, providing resources for and support to health services delivery.

With the meningitis outbreak season now over, it is likely that this year only few countries will be affected by a large-scale meningitis epidemic. As of end of May 2011, only six health districts in five countries have reached the epidemic threshold of an outbreak. The introduction of the new meningitis vaccine in countries like Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, and strengthened case-based disease

surveillance have certainly contributed to significantly reducing the number of people at risk and triggered timely response. The reported cholera case fatality rate in Niger (6.1%) is relatively high, mainly due to delay in seeking health care services behaviour and poor case management. For the last five years, cholera has become endemic in many countries in the sub-region: seven countries have reported outbreak. As of end of May 2011, Ghana and Nigeria reported all together 91% of the 15,452 cases reported in the sub-region. However, improved case management has maintained their case fatality rate relatively low (0.91 and 2.3% respectively).

During that same period, a total of 21,494 cases of measles were reported across 420 health districts in fourteen countries in the sub-region. With WHO and UNICEF support, the government and local authorities managed to conduct reactive vaccination campaigns in almost all affected health districts. Along with measles vaccination campaign, distribution of vitamin A and deworming were also implemented in most districts. A new strategy has been discussed to address the issue of lead poisoning, including more sensitization on health promotion, environmental remediation and mining regulation.

The good performance of disease surveillance system accounts for early detection of outbreaks and timely response in the sub-region hitherto: nine countries out of 17 have 100% weekly report completeness, six have above 90%, and only Cape Verde is a silent zone (0%).

#### **2.2.4 WASH**

The on-going WASH response has demonstrated the functionality of the sector approach to improve coordination of the response, although timely response remains a challenge for the humanitarian community. The review of the EHAP strategies, facilitated by the regional level, helped share countries' experiences and determine new thresholds for the urban context. Thus, more detailed WASH packages have been elaborated, taking into account the local context, mitigating conflicts of interest among agencies and improving transparency of the process.

The WASH response initiated during the first part of the year reached around 700,000 vulnerable people as indicated: 350,000 displaced or refugees and their host communities received partially or fully the WASH packages in Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. Approximately 100,000 highly vulnerable people were assisted in areas affected by cholera in Togo, Benin and Nigeria. In addition to the usual thresholds (existence of camp, 30% of displaced in host community, one verified cholera case), following discussion between the regional level and the WASH Sector in Côte d'Ivoire, new strategic thresholds were added in the beginning of the year reaching 250,000 added vulnerable people in urban context (> 48h of water coverage services failure, > one month without solid waste collection).

Furthermore, the WASH Sector continues to respond to health needs and displacement of vulnerable people, which may significantly increase during the upcoming rainy season in the second half of the year. For example, given the increases of electricity failures in urban contexts, as seen recently in Côte d'Ivoire and neighbouring countries, special attention will be also given for improving the level of preparedness of the vulnerable populations through sensitization for alternative solution focusing on household water treatment by local means (chlorination or solar disinfection).

The WASH sector has increased the quality of the emergency response, including through more compliance with existing Sphere standards. The main challenge has been the timeliness of the response, in particular the implementation of WASH packages.

#### **2.2.5 Protection**

There have been notable achievements to date in the areas of data collection, documentation of displaced people, coordination and advocacy on gender-based violence (GBV) issues, development and adoption of standard operating procedures (SOPs) and provision of services to GBV survivors,

including medical services such as post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for HIV prevention, identification of vulnerable children, and the pursuit of education and psycho-social support for them. In addition, refugee recognition rates have seen a great rise with the 100% *prima facie* recognition of Ivoirians fleeing the post-electoral conflict including measures to facilitate pending asylum cases. The target of providing legal aid to people in need has also progressed as well as that of providing documentation.

However, other regular protection activities such as the voluntary repatriation/reintegration and local integration as well as resettlement have been put aside. In addition, activities in relation to the development or review of legislation in West Africa in different areas; cooperation with Economic Community of West African Countries (ECOWAS) for harmonisation in the region; and sensitization on issues of trafficking, mixed migration, IDPs, were no longer top priorities.

With the evolving situation in Côte d'Ivoire, the regional Protection Working Group hopes to be able to also focus on those activities that were put aside during the first semester of 2011, while at the same time continue to respond to some pressing issues relating to the Côte d'Ivoire crisis, such as the presence of suspected former combatants in the asylum countries neighbouring Côte d'Ivoire and the possible repatriation of Ivorian back to their country of origin (related activities are reflected under the EHAP CDI +4 and the EHAP Liberia).

#### 2.2.6 Education

In accordance with the overall humanitarian reform, a separate Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC)-adopted Education in Emergencies (EiE) working group was created in February 2011. While the overall strategy for the education sector remains the same for the rest of the year, education figures no longer under the protection sector and objectives previously outlined under objective five of the protection sector have been transferred accordingly.

To date the following response targets outlined under the education sector have been achieved:

- (1) Strengthened capacity and coordination of Education actors at all levels and increased advocacy efforts by the EiE working group.
  - Strengthened overall coordination mechanism between education actors in the region through the establishment of a regional EiE working group, co-led by UNICEF and Plan International at the regional level. At country level, strengthened education coordination mechanisms were set up in Côte d'Ivoire and its neighbouring countries of Liberia, Mali, Guinea and Ghana, linked to the recent Côte d'Ivoire crisis. A Watch list system was put in place for Côte d'Ivoire in coordination with the Global Education Sector Unit and the country led Education sector. The regional EiE Working Group (WG) increased its capacity as well as its information sharing and knowledge management mechanisms through the elaboration of terms of references (TORs) and an action plan for 2011, focusing on education preparedness and response in conflict and natural disasters affected countries in the West Africa region. An EiE specific website was developed and is accessible under the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) West Africa portal.
  - UNICEF has undertaken a disaster risk reduction (DRR) mapping of education actors in the region to help identify gaps and vulnerabilities. In addition, the development of guidance notes to integrate conflict and disaster risk reduction into education sector planning processes has been a major milestone and contributes to strengthened guidance to education partners on common standards, strategies and approaches.
  - To continue the general capacity development of Education partners at the regional level, the EiE WG has agreed upon a series of monthly EiE training sessions on specific topics. Specific capacity development activities included an emergency simulation exercise including UNICEF, WFP and UNHCR staff in Mali for better flood-preparedness and response planning. Furthermore, UNICEF facilitated the participation of the co-lead Plan



International at the regional level as well as the EiE coordinator (UNICEF) in Liberia in the upcoming global education sector coordinator training in Oslo. In addition a series of two in-country sector coordinator trainings for UNICEF staff and education partners are planned to take place around August/September in Liberia and Guinea.

- Continued support on emergency preparedness and response planning to education actors at the country level has led to the increased use of Early Warning Early Action systems (EWEA). Yet, further in-depth capacity development in this regard is needed.
- Increased collaboration between education actors in the region was achieved through lessons learned sessions around Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia, organised by the EiE WG. Collaboration of regional education actors at country level took specifically place in the case of Liberia (Plan International, UNICEF, UNHCR, and UNESCO). This included financial and human support for the organisation of a Rapid Joint Education Needs Assessment in Liberia.
- Right to education and psycho-social support for children affected by humanitarian crises.
- Increased promotion and provision of access to quality education opportunities for children, including pre-school-aged children, girls and other excluded children was mainly achieved in Côte d'Ivoire through high-level advocacy for a back to school campaign targeting one million school-aged children throughout the country. Access to quality education has been a focus in Liberia and neighbouring countries affected by the Côte d'Ivoire crisis. The same counts for the establishment of safe and secure learning environments promoting the protection and well-being of students. Enhanced efforts have been undertaken in support to country level education partners in the promotion and implementation of an integrated Education and Child Protection approach. Tangible results have been achieved in the case of Liberia specifically. UNICEF has hired two consultants to work on Community for Development issues in order to enhance the knowledge of partners, including education actors at the regional and country levels on the dissemination of key communication messages in crisis situations – education being used as a general platform for life-saving and -sustaining messages linked to hygiene, health, nutrition, protection and HIV and AIDS. Increased promotion and provision to access non-formal and appropriate life skills programmes and information about emergencies for adolescents, young children and caregivers, including information on educational options for those who have missed out schooling has been addressed through the dissemination of reference lists, allowing education partners to access relevant materials. Technical guidance in terms of access to secondary education has been discussed within the EiE WG, yet needs to be strengthened.

## 2.3 UPDATED NEEDS ANALYSIS

The table provides the results per administrative area vis-à-vis the thresholds. Two symbols are used to indicate whether or not the thresholds are exceeded: '1' means exceeded; '0' means below the threshold. Updated symbols/data are in bold.

Admin level 1	Admin level 2	Nutrition				Health										
		Six months ago		Six months to one year ago		Attack Rate (AR)				Case Fatality Rate (CFR)				DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
						AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever			
		>= 10 and <15	>= 15	>= 10 and <15	>= 15											
Benin	Alibori	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Benin	Atacora	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Benin	Atlantique	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	Borgou	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	Collines	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	Couffo	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	Donga	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	Littoral	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	Mono	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Benin	Oueme	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin	Plateau	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Benin	Zou	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burkina Faso	Boucle du Mouhoun	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Burkina Faso	Cascades	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Burkina Faso	Centre Est	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	0	0
Burkina Faso	Boulkiemde	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Burkina Faso	Centre Nord	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Burkina Faso	Centre Sud	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	0	0
Burkina Faso	Est	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	0	0	0	1	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd

**W E S T A F R I C A**

Admin level 1	Admin level 2	Nutrition				Health										
		Six months ago		Six months to one year ago		Attack Rate (AR)				Case Fatality Rate (CFR)				DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
						AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever			
		>= 10 and <15	>= 15	>= 10 and <15	>= 15											
Burkina Faso	Hauts-Bassin	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	0	1	0	1	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Burkina Faso	Kadiogo	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Burkina Faso	Plateau Central	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Burkina Faso	Nord	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Burkina Faso	Sahel	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Burkina Faso	Sud-Ouest	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Cape Verde	Sao Nicolau			nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Cape Verde	Brava	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Cape Verde	Sal	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Cape Verde	Maio	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Cape Verde	Santa Lucia	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Cape Verde	Sao Vicente	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Cape Verde	Boavista	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Cape Verde	Santo Antao	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Cape Verde	Fogo	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Cape Verde	Santiago	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Côte d'Ivoire	Lagunes	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Hautassandra	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Savanes	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Côte d'Ivoire	Vallee Du Bandam	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Moyen Comoe	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Montagnes	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Lacs	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

0 = below threshold  
1 = above threshold  
nd = insufficient data

**W E S T A F R I C A**

		Nutrition				Health										
		Six months ago		Six months to one year ago		Attack Rate (AR)				Case Fatality Rate (CFR)				DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
						AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever			
Admin level 1	Admin level 2	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	>= 10 and <15	>= 15											
Côte d'Ivoire	Zanzan	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Bas Sassandra	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Denguele	nd	nd	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	N'Zi Comoe	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Marahoue	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Sud Comoe	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Worodougou	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Sud Bandama	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Agneby	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Fromager	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Moyen Cavally	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Bafing	nd	nd	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ghana	Western	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Ghana	Central	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	1
Ghana	Greater Accra	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	nd	0	0
Ghana	Volta	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	nd	0	0
Ghana	Eastern	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Ghana	Ashanti	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Ghana	Brong-Ahafo	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	0
Ghana	Northern	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	1
Ghana	Upper East	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Ghana	Upper West	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	1	1
Guinea	Boké	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	0

0 = below threshold  
1 = above threshold  
nd = insufficient data

**W E S T A F R I C A**

		Nutrition				Health										
		Six months ago		Six months to one year ago		Attack Rate (AR)				Case Fatality Rate (CFR)				DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
						AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever			
Admin level 1	Admin level 2	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever	DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality

0 = below threshold  
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nd = insufficient data

**W E S T A F R I C A**

		Nutrition				Health										
		Six months ago		Six months to one year ago		Attack Rate (AR)				Case Fatality Rate (CFR)				DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
						AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever			
Admin level 1	Admin level 2	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever	DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
		0 = below threshold 1 = above threshold nd = insufficient data														
Guinea-Bissau	Tombali	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd	nd
Liberia	Bomi	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Liberia	Bong	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Liberia	Grand Bassa	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	nd
Liberia	Grand Cape Mount	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	nd
Liberia	Grand Gedeh	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Liberia	River Ghee	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	nd
Liberia	Grand Kru	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Liberia	Lofa	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	nd
Liberia	Gbarpolu	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	nd
Liberia	Margibi	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Liberia	Maryland	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	nd
Liberia	Montserrado	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	1	0	0	0	1	0	nd	0	0
Liberia	Nimba	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	nd
Liberia	Rivercess	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	nd
Liberia	Sinoe	0	0	nd	nd	0	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	nd
Mali	Gao	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Mali	Kayes	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Mali	Kidal	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	1
Mali	Koulikoro	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	0	1
Mali	Mopti	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	1
Mali	Segou	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	1
Mali	Sikasso	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	1

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nd = insufficient data



**W E S T A F R I C A**

		Nutrition				Health										
		Six months ago		Six months to one year ago		Attack Rate (AR)				Case Fatality Rate (CFR)				DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
						AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever			
Admin level 1	Admin level 2	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever	DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
		0 = below threshold 1 = above threshold nd = insufficient data														
Mali	Tombouctou	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	1
Mauritania	Hodh Charghi	1	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Mauritania	Hodh Gharbi	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Mauritania	Assaba	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Mauritania	Gorgol	0	0	1	1	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Mauritania	Brakna	0	0	1	1	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Mauritania	Trarza	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	1	nd	nd
Mauritania	Adrar	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	1	nd	nd
Mauritania	Dakhlet Nouadhibou	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Mauritania	Tagant	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Mauritania	Guidimagha	1	0	1	1	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Mauritania	Tiris Zemmour	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	1	nd	nd
Mauritania	Inchiri	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Mauritania	Nouakchott	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Abia	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Adamawa	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	nd	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Akwa Ibom	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Anambra	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Bauchi	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	1	0	0	1	nd	0	1	nd	nd
Nigeria	Bayelsa	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Benue	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Borno	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Cross River	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	nd

0 = below threshold  
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nd = insufficient data

WEST AFRICA

		Nutrition				Health										
		Six months ago		Six months to one year ago		Attack Rate (AR)				Case Fatality Rate (CFR)				DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
Admin level 1	Admin level 2					AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever			
		>= 10 and <15	>= 15	>= 10 and <15	>= 15											
Nigeria	Delta	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Ebonyi	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Edo	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Ekiti	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Enugu	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Gombe	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Imo	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Jigawa	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Kaduna	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	1	0	0	1	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Kano	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Katsina	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Kebbi	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Kogi	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Kwara	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Lagos	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Nassarawa	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Niger	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Ogun	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Ondo	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Osun	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	1	0	0	1	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Oyo	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Plateau	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	nd	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Rivers	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	nd

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WEST AFRICA

		Nutrition				Health										
		Six months ago		Six months to one year ago		Attack Rate (AR)				Case Fatality Rate (CFR)				DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
						AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever			
Admin level 1	Admin level 2	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever	DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
		0 = below threshold 1 = above threshold nd = insufficient data														
Nigeria	Sokoto	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	1	0	0	1	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Taraba	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	1	1	0	1	1	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Yobe	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	Zamfara	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	1	1	0	0	1	nd	0	0	nd	nd
Nigeria	FCT, Abuja	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	nd
Senegal	Dakar	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	0	0
Senegal	Diourbel	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	0
Senegal	Fatick	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	0
Senegal	Kaffrine	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Senegal	Kaolack	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	0
Senegal	Kedougou	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Senegal	Kolda	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	0	0
Senegal	Louga	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	0
Senegal	Matam	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	0
Senegal	Saint Louis	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	0
Senegal	Sedhiou	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Senegal	Tambacounda	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	0
Senegal	Thies	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	0	0
Senegal	Ziguinchor	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	1	0
Sierra Leone	Kailahun	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Kenema	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Kono	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Bombali	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd

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**W E S T A F R I C A**

0 = below threshold 1 = above threshold nd = insufficient data		Nutrition				Health										
		Six months ago		Six months to one year ago		Attack Rate (AR)				Case Fatality Rate (CFR)				DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
						AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever			
Admin level 1	Admin level 2	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	>= 10 and <15	>= 15	AR - Meningitis	AR - Cholera	AR - Measles	AR - Haemorrhagic Fever	CFR - Meningitis	CFR - Cholera	CFR - Measles	CFR - Haemorrhagic Fever	DTP3 Coverage	Maternal Mortality	< Five Years Mortality
Sierra Leone	Kambia	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Koinadugu	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Port Loko	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Tonkolili	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Bo	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Bonthe	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Pujehun	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Moyamba	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Sierra Leone	Western Area	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	nd	0	0	0	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
Togo	Maritime	0	0	nd	nd	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	nd	0	1
Togo	Plateaux	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	nd	0	0
Togo	Centre	nd	nd	nd	nd	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	0
Togo	Kara	0	0	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	1
Togo	Savanes	1	0	nd	nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	nd	1	1

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1 = above threshold  
nd = insufficient data

## 2.4 ANALYSIS OF FUNDING TO DATE

The regional CAP for West Africa is among the five least-funded appeals in 2011. As of 30 June 2011, only 28% (\$195,917,236) of required funding (\$691,026,340) have been mobilized, representing a decrease of overall funding compared to the CAPs at mid-year since 2008, in both percentage and absolute terms (see table below). This may be, *inter alia*, explained by the fact that Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia have attracted much funding with their own EHAPs in response to the post-election crises in Côte d'Ivoire. Furthermore that Niger developed its own CAP in 2011.

	Requirements	Funding	% covered
Region	\$246,478,566	\$55,620,191	22%
EHAP CDI+4	\$291,989,445	\$60,522,584	21%
EHAP Liberia	\$146,511,863	\$73,727,995	51%
Benin Floods	\$6,046,466	\$6,046,466	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$691,026,340</b>	<b>\$195,917,236</b>	<b>28%</b>

Mid-year	Revised Requirements	Funding	% covered
2011	\$691,026,340	\$195,917,236	28%
2010	\$568,483,657	\$177,480,247	31%
2009	\$377,006,300	\$176,157,688	47%
2008	\$416,531,381	\$179,982,833	43%

### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

As of 30 June, the food security sector has been funded to 30% while nutrition has received 31% of its requirement. However, with the exception of Guinea, Mali and Togo, vulnerable farmer victims of floods or pest attacks in the region have not been supported in strengthening their livelihoods for the next cropping season. Similarly, vulnerable households affected by the 2010 food and pastoralist crisis in Mali and Burkina Faso did not receive sufficient support to recover and the Sahel pastoral early warning system still need to be reinforced.

### WASH

So far the WASH sector has been severely underfunded in the CAP 2011 West Africa (as of 30 June, only 20% of the nearly \$25 million requested are covered). The main added value of the CAP process has been the exchange of analysis and experiences among the different countries facilitated at the regional level.

### EDUCATION

Although the education sector to date has received very limited funding for its CAP 2011 projects, UNICEF has benefited from allocations from one donor which supports a large-scale programme on Education in Emergencies, Post-Crisis and Transition on a global level, including the West Africa region.

### HEALTH

Health is among the under-funded sectors. As of 30 June, only \$9,577,957 (25%) of the total financial requirement of \$38,016,220 has been received.

### 3. PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND SECTORAL TARGETS

#### 3.1 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

##### SO 1: Reduce excess mortality and morbidity in crisis situations

Mortality and morbidity rates remain high, and humanitarian actors are actively working on bringing these rates below humanitarian thresholds.

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Timely, coordinated, decentralized and mobile WASH response to humanitarian emergencies.	≥ 90% of the beneficiaries receiving the emergency WASH minimum package.	≥ 50% (WASH package delivered between 24h and two months).
Prevalence of GAM in children maintained below emergency levels.	< Ten	There are no reported blanket feedings from January to May 2011. This period corresponds with the pre hunger season so the peaks of acute malnutrition have not yet arrived.
Proportion of outbreaks responded to within 48 hours.	80%	100%

##### SO 2: Reinforce livelihoods of the most vulnerable people severely affected by slow- or sudden-onset crises

Already-vulnerable populations are at increased risk of suffering from new crises, particularly in a region prone to natural disasters, social unrest and food insecurity; thus humanitarian actors will continue to work towards minimizing the impact of crises on such communities.

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Number of people, disaggregated by sex and age, receiving direct assistance to address food availability or lack of access.	1,614,440 beneficiaries	Livelihood support programs: Mali - 250 households affected by drought and food insecurity in the north-eastern region. Togo - 1,250 rural households affected by floods in the southern region. Guinea - sustainable rehabilitation of productive capacities is provided to 7,285 rural and urban households affected by floods and pest infestations.

##### SO 3: Ensure humanitarian access and improve protection of vulnerable people

Addressing the protection and human rights concerns of refugees, IDPs, asylum seekers, returnees, migrants and stateless people remains a priority for 2011. With the especially high number of displaced people due to floods across the region, protection issues remain important. In addition, the atmosphere of insecurity in some areas (including Mali and Mauritania) could hinder humanitarian access to vulnerable people.

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
Months since population data was updated.	One data collection per type of population per year.	Achieved for refugees in four countries.
% of affected population lacking personal identity documents.	One distribution of ID document per type of population.	100% of refugees in three countries.
Number of separated children / unaccompanied children / orphaned children.	The Interagency Information Management System is fully in functional.	Implemented in Liberia.
% of unaccompanied and separated children for whom tracing has been successful.	80%	50%
# of children newly released from armed forces and groups.	100% of the children released are supported.	Achieved.
Functionality of health facilities damaged in flood events are restored in three months.	50%	100% of health facilities damaged in 2010 flood events are functional.



#### SO 4: Strengthen coordination and preparedness of emergencies at national and regional levels

Coordination and preparedness mechanisms have been constantly tested during the year and their need to be reinforced have been highlighted by both governments and the humanitarian community. The lack of adequate multi-sectoral capacity for preparedness and response by governments emphasizes the role of humanitarian actors to support them in developing response mechanisms as well as in aligning humanitarian response with development objectives where possible. The absence of a classic disaster also means that, country by country, the international humanitarian presence is often slight, and therefore the regional offices of the main humanitarian organizations have focused on compensating for this capacity gap.

Given the multiplicity of countries involved in the West Africa CAP, the strategic objectives are fairly general. They are matched with corresponding specific sectoral objectives and indicators as outlined in the monitoring matrix in annex. Each sectoral objective contributes to the achievement of a strategic objective as outlined below.

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
WASH humanitarian intra- and inter-sectoral coordination, preparedness.	≥ 90% of the targeted countries with implemented preparedness and risk reduction plans.	Partially reached in term of preparedness: Approximately 75% of the targeted countries with contingency plans updated with mapping, stockpiling, early warning, existing functional WASH sector or task force (UNHRD stock piling of Accra used for Côte d'Ivoire).
Number of nutrition sector trainings.	At least five sector trainings or training sessions completed in the West Africa region in 2011.	Nutrition-in-emergency trainings completed in Mauritania, Mali, Niger and Guinea-Conakry.
Coordination projects on the regional level.	At least three coordination projects completed.	Regional evaluation of management of acute malnutrition completed. Harmonization of integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) consensus meeting with country-level follow-up.
High-risk countries have conducted risk and capacity assessments.	Two high risk countries.	One health sector capacity assessment conducted in Sierra Leone.
EiE improved coordination mechanism at regional and country levels.	Establishment of regional EiE WG.	Regional EiE WG established, including TOR and work-plan; capacity development plan developed for EiE WG members; participation of co-lead in global Education Sector Coordinator training facilitated. Increased coordination at country level through joint support to Education partners by regional EiE WG members.
Support missions deployed in response to a request from RC and/or HCTs.	100%	100% of requests were responded: 11 missions took place in support to RC/RCs and HCTs. This represents 15 surge staff, totalling 292 days of deployment.
Staff of RC offices trained on core humanitarian principles and response tools.	Staff in 35% of RC offices	A CERF training for West and Central Africa (participants from 14 agencies and/or NGOs from 13 countries) took place in Dakar.
Requests by governments for support in developing NCPs are fulfilled.	100%	Benin, Ghana, the Gambia and Nigeria (representing 100% of requests) received support in developing NCPs.
Simulation exercises requested by RCs/HCTs in the region are fulfilled and nine contingency plans updated.	100%	Two simulation exercises (representing 100% of requests by RCs/HCTs) have been conducted in the Gambia and in Nigeria. Two contingency plans (in Benin and Nigeria) have been updated.

**W E S T A F R I C A**

Indicator	Target	Achieved as of mid-year
		In the Gambia, OCHA also provided guidance, including templates, on developing sectoral action plans related to the National contingency plan.
Countries are using a common rapid needs assessment form.	Eight	Four countries (Cape Verde, Guinea, Liberia and Mauritania) have used a common rapid needs assessment form.
Regional IASC meetings organised in support to regional/country responses to emergencies.	Eight	Three regional IASC meetings have been organised, especially to respond to the crises in Côte d'Ivoire. In addition, two teleconferences with regional directors and the HCT in CDI have been arranged.
EPR capacity assessments conducted and percentage of key recommendations endorsed and applied by HCT.	Three	Strategic Partnership for Preparedness (SPP) concluded in pilot country: Ghana Recommendations from SPP have been extensively incorporated by the UNCT in the next cycle of UNDAF under Thematic Area 2 – Sustainable environment, energy and human settlements. In addition, the Environment Unit within UNDP had already identified two areas of support within their 2011 annual work plan. NADMO drafted a work plan for 2011 – 2012 centred on all the five priority areas identified during the SPP missions. NADMO supported by CADRI to align key activities identified from the SPP along the five priority areas of the Hyogo-Framework of Action.
Pilot early warning systems are operational.	Two countries	Early warning system operational for Côte d'Ivoire and information used for decision making for preparedness and response to the crisis. EW system for Senegal almost finalized.

Sector	Contribution to strategic objective
Food Security	1, 2, 3, 4
Nutrition	1, 2, and 4
Health	1, 3, and 4
WASH	1, 3, and 4
Protection	3 and 4
Education	3 and 4
EP	4
Coordination	4

## 3.2 SECTOR RESPONSE PLANS

### 3.2.1 FOOD SECURITY



<b>Sector lead agency</b>	<b>FAO and WFP</b>
<b>Implementing agencies</b>	National governments, FAO, WFP, local partners, regional bodies and organizations
<b>Number of projects</b>	32 projects
<b>Sector objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To restore and reinforce the livelihoods of households most vulnerable and severely affected by climatic and socio economic shocks.</li> <li>• To coordinate responses with other sectors (Health, Nutrition, WASH)</li> <li>• To maintain the malnutrition rate below emergency thresholds.</li> <li>• To provide regularly quality and dependable data and analysis for decision-making.</li> </ul>
<b>Funds requested</b>	Original: \$37,423,385 Revised at mid-year: \$142,612,640 (Region \$38,112,736 CDI \$98,453,438 Benin \$6,046,466)
<b>Funds requested per priority level</b>	\$140,507,539 (High) \$2,105,101 (Medium)
<b>Funding to date</b>	\$42,278,838 (30% of requirements)
<b>Contact</b>	<b>Jose Luis Fernandez</b> joseluis.fernandez@fao.org <b>Naouar Labidi</b> naouar.labidi@wfp.org

The target beneficiaries for Food Security are 1,614,440 persons.

Aside from increases in food needs in countries affected by the Ivorian crisis (see EHAP Côte d'Ivoire + 4 and EHAP Liberia), the food needs in the other countries have not significantly changed. The impact of the 2010 Sahel food and pastoralist crisis on the most vulnerable households from Mali and Burkina Faso should be urgently addressed along with the needs of the flood- and pest-affected households.

However, food-insecure and vulnerable households in Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania and Senegal still required urgent assistance to improve their food security status and reinforce their resilience to any shock. In this respect, the preliminary rainfall 2011 prospects suggest an increasing probability of floods in the West African agro-pastoralist zone while shortfall is expected in pastoralist zones, which may limit the access of cattle to adequate vegetation. The pastoralist monitoring system put in place ten years ago in Mali needs to be supported and extended in the whole Sahel to address this forthcoming challenge.

Similarly, there is a need to strengthen analysis and information sharing on food security in the region. The Ivorian crisis has mobilised much human resources and attention in detriment of other parts of the region. As the humanitarian consequences of the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire and neighbouring countries may last till the end of 2011, there is an increasing need to focus on other parts of the region as well.

*Mid-year monitoring vs. objectives*

Sector Objectives	Target outputs	Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid year
1. Restore and reinforce the livelihoods of those households who are most vulnerable and severely affected by climatic and socio-economic shocks, by addressing the loss of purchasing power hampering access to food and basic needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of vouchers for commodities.</li> <li>• Instigation or scaling-up of cash- or food-for-work programmes, including pastoralists and disaster reduction management initiatives.</li> <li>• Expansion of livelihood support programs such as provision of seeds, tools, agricultural inputs for the rainy and the off season, support to livestock-based livelihoods and other income-generating activities.</li> <li>• Creation or support of productivity-enhancing safety nets.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of people, disaggregated by sex and age, receiving direct assistance to address food availability or lack of access (1,614,440 beneficiaries).</li> <li>2. Number of people trained through capacity-building efforts, disaggregated by sex and age, and number of trainings held.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vouchers for commodities</li> <li>• Cash- or food-for-work: In Burkina Faso, 73,000 flood victims participated in CFW activities for recovery.</li> </ul> <p>Livelihood support programs :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Mali 250 households affected by drought and food insecurity in the north-eastern region are in process to be assisted during the rainy season.</li> <li>• In Togo, the rehabilitation and sustainable livelihoods assistance for 1,250 rural households affected by floods in the southern region is going on.</li> <li>• In Guinea, a support for the sustainable rehabilitation of productive capacities is provided to 7,285 rural and urban households affected by floods and pest infestations.</li> <li>• Safety nets</li> </ul>
2. To coordinate responses with other sectors (Health, Nutrition, WASH) to maintain the malnutrition rate below emergency thresholds will be done through the following activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination meetings and harmonization of food security and nutrition methodologies.</li> <li>• Capitalization of multi-sectoral approaches and promotion of best practices in malnutrition affected areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of coordination meetings.</li> <li>• Food security and nutrition methodologies harmonised.</li> <li>• Number of capitalization and promotion of best practises exercises.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Five FSNWG meetings have been organised.</li> <li>• One lessons learnt workshop in Dakar (24 – 27 May 2011) on links between food security and nutrition and related best practices. 40 food security and nutrition experts from national and regional institutions (Government, NGOs, UN, IGOs) participated.</li> </ul>
3. To regularly provide quality and dependable data and analysis for decision-making, achieved through the following activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food and crop assessments and food security and vulnerability assessments.</li> <li>• Coordinated but separate food security and nutrition data collection when appropriate.</li> <li>• Support to food security integrated analysis.</li> <li>• Support to national and regional early warning systems (EWS) and market information systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of food and crop assessments and food security and vulnerability assessments.</li> <li>• Number of coordinated but separate food security and nutrition data collection.</li> <li>• Participation to food security integrated analysis.</li> <li>• Participation to support to national and regional EWS and market information systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Five joint FAO WFP joint notes on food security situation and humanitarian implications.</li> </ul>

## 3.2.2 NUTRITION



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	<b>UNICEF</b>
<b>Co-lead</b>	National Governments
<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	National Governments, ACF, WFP, HKI, SC , MSF, Concern, Merlin and several others
<b>Number of Projects</b>	32
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve national nutrition information systems with a minimum of one nutrition survey with SMART methods with data collection during the peak of the hunger season.</li> <li>• Development of improved national reporting systems for management of acute malnutrition and support for the integration into national health information systems.</li> <li>• Expanding coverage of management of acute malnutrition programs to the national level and quality of service delivery to the standards of the SPHERE guidelines or higher.</li> <li>• Establish programmes to prevent acute malnutrition after emergencies or during the hunger season including blanket feeding with fortified foods for children and family protection rations in crisis conditions when necessary.</li> <li>• Support the coordination of emergency nutrition interventions through the sector approach.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	
<b>Funds requested</b>	Original: \$50,747,088 (Region \$50,223,404 CDI \$523,684) Revised at mid-year: \$69,234,647 (Region \$50,945,012 CDI \$18,264,164 Benin \$25,471)
<b>Funds requested per priority level</b>	<b>\$68,070,479 (High)</b> <b>\$442,560 (Medium)</b> <b>\$721,608 (Not Specified)</b>
<b>Funding to date</b>	\$21,413,683 (31% of requirements)
<b>Contact Information</b>	Robert Johnston ( <a href="mailto:Rjohnston@unicef.org">Rjohnston@unicef.org</a> ), Félicité Tchibindat ( <a href="mailto:ftchibindat@unicef.org">ftchibindat@unicef.org</a> ), Roland Kupka ( <a href="mailto:rkupka@unicef.org">rkupka@unicef.org</a> )

There have been no significant changes in needs in terms of nutrition. The prevalence of acute malnutrition continued at unacceptable levels in the post-harvest season. Malnutrition rates are likely to rise to critical and emergency levels in the hunger season across the Sahel and in most of the coastal countries of the region.

*Mid-year monitoring vs. objectives*

<b>Strategic objective 1: Reduce excess mortality and morbidity in crisis situations and</b> <b>Strategic objective 2: Reinforce livelihoods of the most vulnerable people severely affected by slow or sudden onset crisis:</b>				
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Impact Indicator with corresponding target</b>	<b>Achieved as of Mid- Year</b>
1. Improve national nutrition information systems with the goal to improve monitoring of nutrition emergencies and expand effective program delivery.	1.1 At the minimum, one nutrition survey a year using SMART methods (peak of hunger season).	1.1.1 Prevalence of acute malnutrition (global and severe) in women and children.	GAM in children <10 or 15% depending on the circumstances.	Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire emergency response. IMAM program strengthening and expansion in Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Togo.
		1.1.2 Prevalence of chronic malnutrition in women and children.	Chronic malnutrition compared to former assessments to assess current conditions.	No change
2. Development of improved national reporting systems for management of acute malnutrition and support for the integration into national health information systems.	2.1 Strengthening of monthly reporting from the management of acute malnutrition program.	2.1.1 Compilation of monthly reports from all functioning sites.	Complete reporting from all sites providing management of acute malnutrition services (both severe and moderate)	Four countries in West Africa produce regular monthly reports.
3. Expanding coverage of management of acute malnutrition programs to the national level and quality of service delivery to the standards of the SPHERE guidelines or higher.	3.1 Strengthening of delivery of services for the management of acute malnutrition through trainings, supervision and technical assistance.	3.1.1 Indicators of quality of service provision from all functioning sites.	Acceptable quality of management of outpatient SAM programs are defined by the SPHERE guidelines (recovery >75%, defaults<15%, deaths<10%).	In programs with regular reporting, the majority of centres deliver services at or above SPHERE guidelines. In non-reporting centres results are unknown.
4. Establish programmes to prevent acute malnutrition after emergencies or during the hunger season including blanket feeding with fortified foods for children and family protection rations in crisis conditions when necessary.	4.1 Monthly reporting from the blanket feeding programs.	4.1.1 Data on quantity of stocks delivery to sites and screening data of beneficiaries (children under two years of age).	Complete reporting from implementation sites. Prevalence of GAM in children maintained below emergency levels (<10%).	There are no reported blanket feedings from January to May 2011. This period corresponds with the pre hunger season so the peaks of acute malnutrition have not yet arrived.

SO 4: Strengthen coordination and preparedness of emergencies at national and regional levels				
5. Improve coordination of emergency nutrition responses with the sector approach.	5.1 Nutrition sector reporting.	5.1.1 Monthly reports from coordination meetings (in countries with activated sectors).	Monthly reports received regularly from activated sectors.	
	5.2 Nutrition sector training.	5.2.1 Nutrition sector trainings or sessions held to promote the sector approach for emergency response.	At least five sector trainings or training sessions completed in the West Africa region in 2011.	Nutrition-in-emergency trainings completed in Mauritania, Mali, Niger and Guinea-Conakry.
	5.3 Regional technical support of the nutrition sector.	5.3.1 Development and dissemination of regional level coordination for advancing sector responsibilities, and integrating early recovery approaches within the emergency response across sectors. (For example: 1. harmonization of management of SAM reporting 2. use of ready to use food and/or micronutrients in emergencies 3. nutrition survey results website 4. nutrition survey toolkit 5. rapid nutrition assessment guidelines. 6. blanket feeding guidelines. 7. nutrition survey online library).	At least three completed coordination projects on the regional level.	Regional evaluation of management of acute malnutrition completed.  Harmonization of IMAM consensus meeting with country-level follow-up.  Use of micronutrient powders and/or lipid-based nutrient supplements meeting planned for June 2011.

## 3.2.3 HEALTH



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	<b>WHO</b>
<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, DRC, CARE, World Vision
<b>Number of Projects</b>	41
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uphold efforts to reduce morbidity and mortality due to epidemic prone diseases such as meningitis, cholera, measles hemorrhagic fever, yellow fever in the sub-region.</li> <li>• Support provision of accessible basic health care services to vulnerable groups including children (boys and girls) and women during crises.</li> <li>• Preparedness for rapid and effective health response to humanitarian crises and strengthening health sector and population resilience to risks.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	460,000 people (240,000 females and 220,000 males)
<b>Funds requested</b>	Original: \$11,699,232 Revised at mid-year: \$38,016,220 (Region \$11,318,144 CDI \$26,698,076)
<b>Funds requested per priority level</b>	<b>\$37,855,881 (High)</b> <b>\$160,339 (Medium)</b>
<b>Funding to date</b>	\$9,577,957 (25% of requirements)
<b>Contact Information</b>	toureb@bf.afro.who.int

*Disaggregated number of affected population and beneficiaries*

Category	Affected population			Target beneficiaries		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
IDPs and returnees	260,000	240,000	500,000	220,000	200,000	420,000
Refugees	16,000	14,000	30,000	16,000	14,000	30,000
Host communities	1,560,000	1,440,000	300,000	340,000	330,000	670,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,836,000</b>	<b>1,694,000</b>	<b>3,530,000</b>	<b>576,000</b>	<b>544,000</b>	<b>1,120,000</b>

The health sector response will continue to focus on addressing life-saving primary health care services in the most affected countries and most vulnerable groups, and maintaining diseases surveillance and response to epidemics outbreaks.

**Sectoral monitoring plan**

A set of health indicators in a monitoring matrix will be used to track interventions' outputs. Outcomes and impacts of interventions on affected and most vulnerable groups will be monitored through health indicators collected from the existing routine health surveillance systems as well as through ad hoc health sector surveys and in collaboration with partners within and outside the health sector. Such close monitoring will enhance timely identification of persistent gaps and bottlenecks as well as needed corrective measures enabling efficient interventions.



Mid-year monitoring vs. objectives

Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid year
1. Uphold efforts to reduce morbidity and mortality due to epidemic prone diseases such as meningitis, cholera, measles and hemorrhagic fever, yellow fever in the sub-region.	Strengthened countries Disease surveillance and early warning systems.	Outbreaks are timely detected and responded to, to save lives and reduce morbidity.	1. Proportion of districts submitting weekly surveillance reports on time: <b>80%</b> 2. Proportion of outbreaks responded to within 48 hours: <b>80%</b>	100%  100%
	Strengthened countries' capacity to respond to outbreaks.	Cases of outbreak prone diseases are managed as per WHO guidelines and country protocols.	Attack rate is within accepted WHO ranges.  Case fatality rates during epidemics are within WHO norms.	Cholera outbreak: • Côte d'Ivoire: 0.21% • Ghana: 0.40% • Nigeria: 0.03%  Cholera outbreak: • Côte d'Ivoire: 0.21% • Ghana: 0.40% • Nigeria: 0.03% Meningitis: • Burkina: 17.52 • Ghana: 16.67 • Guinea: 7.41 • Niger: 10.50 • Nigeria: 5.75
2. Support provision of accessible basic health care services to vulnerable groups including children and women during crises.	Provide drugs, vaccine and other medical supply to health facilities.  Support provision of basic health care services including reproductive health services, during emergencies.	People affected by crises have access to basic health care services including emergency surgery and essential drugs during emergencies.  Children and women have access to maternal and child health care services including essential and life-saving reproductive health services.	Number of outpatient consultations per person, per year: > = one new visit/person per year.  Coverage of measles vaccination: 95% in camps or urban areas; > 90% in rural areas.  Number of Health facilities with Basic Emergency Obstetric Care: 500,000 populations: >= four BEmOC/500,000.  Percentage of deliveries by Caesarean section: >= 5% and <= 15%.	Mass immunisation campaign: 1. Côte d'Ivoire: • Measles: 116% • Yellow Fever: 95% 2. Guinea: • Meningitis: 89%
3. Preparedness for rapid and effective health response to humanitarian crises and strengthening health sector and population resilience to risks.	Technical support for national health emergency risk and capacity assessments.	Health emergency risk and capacity assessment inform preparedness programmes, including response planning.	Two high-risk countries have conducted risk and capacity assessments.	One health sector capacity assessment conducted in Sierra Leone.

**W E S T A F R I C A**

<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Impact Indicator with corresponding target</b>	<b>Achieved as of mid year</b>
	Health sector participates in multisectoral preparedness activities.	National health emergency response plans are updated.	Two high-risk countries have conducted review of health emergency response plan.	Not yet done
	Technical support for priority preparedness measures, such as health sector response planning.	Training courses in health emergency management are conducted at regional and national levels.	One sub-regional course and two national courses on health emergency management for 75 participants.	One sub-regional course on health emergency management to be conducted from four June to nine June in Entebbe, Uganda for West African Anglophone countries.
		Health facilities at risk of future emergencies are identified and protective action taken.	Regional workshop and safety assessment of main hospitals in six high-risk countries.	Not yet conducted.
	Health emergency management training of key national and local actors.	Functionality of damaged health facilities is restored.	Functionality of 50% of health facilities damaged in flood events are restored in three months.	100% health facilities damaged in 2010 flood events are functional.
	Technical support for assessment of safety of health facilities and health infrastructure for emergency risks.			
	Restore functionality of damaged health facilities.			

## 3.3.4 WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	<b>UNICEF</b>
<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	ACF, CRS, IFRC, National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Oxfam GB, Solidarités International, World Vision, and several others
<b>Number of Projects</b>	28
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely, coordinated, decentralized and mobile WASH response to humanitarian emergencies.</li> <li>• WASH humanitarian intra and inter sectoral coordination, preparedness and risk reduction.</li> <li>• Systematic reciprocating integration of key WASH activities into nutrition humanitarian response programmes.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	2,250,000 <i>[planned 2011]</i> 700,000 [MYR 2011]
<b>Funds requested</b>	Original: \$10,483,429 (Region \$9,583,429 CDI \$900,000) Revised at mid-year: 24,588,129 (Region \$8,300,340 CDI \$15,530,888 Benin \$756,901)
<b>Funds requested per priority level</b>	\$20,606,729 ( <b>High</b> ) \$3,981,400 ( <b>Not Specified</b> )
<b>Funding to date</b>	\$4,872,460 (20% of requirements)
<b>Contact Information</b>	<a href="mailto:fbellet@unicef.org">fbellet@unicef.org</a> .

*Disaggregated number of affected population and beneficiaries*

Category [MYR]	Affected population			Target beneficiaries		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Cholera vulnerable Population <i>[Ghana, Nigeria, Togo]</i>	150,000	150,000	300,000	50,000	50,000	100,000

There are no significant changes in needs, objectives and targets in the WASH sector. Additional needs identified in the countries affected by the Ivorian crisis are being addressed through the separated appeal EHAP CDI+ 4.

In the first half of the year, main achievements of the WASH sector are related to **Strategic Objective 1** (Reduce excess mortality and morbidity in crisis situations) and **Strategic Objective 2** (Strengthen coordination and preparedness of emergencies at national and regional levels). Lack of funding for this appeal (only 19% of the requested funds are covered by 23 June) is a key challenge for the sector and threatens the achievement of the targets.

Mid-year monitoring vs. objectives

Sector Objectives	Outcomes	Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid year
1. <b>Timely, coordinated, decentralized and mobile WASH response to humanitarian emergencies.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On-going improvement of the WASH response capacity among humanitarian organizations to increase speed, mobility, decentralization, quality and effectiveness for rapid onset and recurrent emergencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>≥ 90% of the beneficiaries receiving the WASH minimum package of interventions in response to humanitarian emergencies (cholera &lt; 48 hours; flood victims &lt; 72 hours; displaced or host victims &lt; one week).</li> <li>≥ 50% of the WASH emergency projects with early recovery considerations for exit strategies and sustainable responses.</li> <li>≥ 90% of a respected gender-balance of males and females including actively in water and sanitation maintenance committees.</li> <li>≥ 90% of decrease in reported incidents of sexual violence following the nearest sitting of water points in safer locations for women and girls.</li> <li>≥ 90% of decrease in reported incidents of sexual violence following the nearest sitting of collective latrines in safer locations.</li> </ul>	<p>Not achieved. Some bottlenecks due to lack of contractual or understanding stand by agreements and/or rapid response mechanisms explains in general the delay in the WASH humanitarian response like in Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia or Ghana.</p> <p>Achieved: at least 50% of WASH projects include early recovery considerations for exit strategies and sustainable responses.</p> <p>Achieved: at least 90% of gender-balance in water and sanitation maintenance committees.</p> <p>Data collection ingoing.</p>
2. <b>WASH humanitarian intra and inter-sectoral coordination, preparedness and risk reduction.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening existing WASH sectors/task forces and inter-sectoral links in targeted countries.</li> <li>Supporting the development of contingency plans with key WASH activities included.</li> <li>Training of WASH country officers.</li> <li>Implementation of WASH sector tools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>≥ 90% of the targeted countries with WASH humanitarian preparedness and risk reduction programs (contingency plans including mapping and stockpiling; existing functional WASH sector or task force; WASH country officers trained, WASH sector tools implemented).</li> <li>≥ 90% of a respected gender-balance of males and females accessing to WASH preparedness and response training.</li> </ul>	<p>Partially achieved: About 75% of the targeted countries have contingency plans updated with mapping, stockpiling, early warning, existing functional WASH sector or task force.</p> <p>Data collection ingoing.</p>
3. <b>Systematic reciprocating integration of key WASH activities into nutrition humanitarian response programs.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing a joint WASH/nutrition response through a sectoral reciprocating effort in countries with high prevalence of acute malnutrition.</li> <li>Promoting a preventive and curative joint WASH/nutrition approach from nutritional centres to vulnerable communities and household levels for mothers and child.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>≥ 50% of the beneficiaries targeted by the nutrition humanitarian programs receiving the WASH nutrition package).</li> </ul>	<p>Not achieved.</p>

## 3.3.5 PROTECTION



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	<b>UNHCR</b>
<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	Agencies with projects under the CAP 2011: UNHCR, OHCHR, IOM, UNICEF, UNFPA. Other members of the WG Protection: DRC, FAO, ILO, SC, UNODC, WFP, World Vision, etc.
<b>Number of Projects</b>	41
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<b>Overall objective:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop a coordinated and coherent approach to protection in humanitarian situations.</li> </ul> <b>Priority objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen capacity and coordination of protection and education actors at all levels, and increase advocacy efforts.</li> <li>Prevent and respond to protection and human rights concerns of populations affected by humanitarian situations including displaced people (Refugees, IDPs, asylum seekers, returnees, migrants and stateless people), and promote durable solutions.</li> <li>Address GBV in preparation for and response to humanitarian emergency situations.</li> <li>Prevent and respond to violence, neglect, abuse and exploitation of children and youth in humanitarian emergency situations.</li> <li>(placed under the education WG).</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	359,683 people: long-time IDPs, refugees, asylum seekers and stateless people.
<b>Funds requested</b>	Original: \$98,417,097 Revised at mid-year: \$149,760,761 (Region \$96,973,401 CDI \$52,787,360)
<b>Funds requested per priority level</b>	<b>\$90,821,746 (High)</b> <b>\$58,204,015 (Medium)</b> <b>\$735,000 (Not Specified)</b>
<b>Funding to date</b>	\$4,664,446 (3% of requirements)
<b>Contact Information</b>	Cecilia Dahlgren (dahlgren@unhcr.org) Stephanie Hecquet-Lepoutre (lepoutre@unhcr.org)

*Disaggregated number of affected population and beneficiaries*

Category	Affected population			Target beneficiaries		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
IDPs (old caseload IDPs in Côte d'Ivoire)						30,000*
Refugees	133,839	109,505	243,344	133,839	109,505	243,344
Asylum seekers	8,914	7,295	16,209	8,914	7,295	16,209
Stateless people			1,000,000			100,100
<b>Totals</b>	<b>142,753</b>	<b>116,800</b>	<b>1,259,553</b>	<b>142,753</b>	<b>116,800</b>	<b>359,683</b>

\* corresponding to a UNHCR project on IDP that fled Côte d'Ivoire during the previous war.

The protection strategy has not significantly changed. The additional needs identified are being addressed in the EHAP CDI +4. Therefore, the Protection Sector has transferred all projects pertaining to Côte d'Ivoire into the separate EHAP for Côte d'Ivoire and neighbouring countries.

There have been notable achievements in the areas of data collection, documentation to displaced people, coordination and advocacy on GBV issues, development and adoption of SOPs and provision of services to GBV survivors, including medical services such as PEP for HIV prevention, identification of vulnerable children as well as the pursuit of education and psycho-social support for them. The target of providing legal aid to people in need has also progressed as well as that of providing documentation.

As is often the difficulty with activities in the protection sector, chronic under-funding results in more concrete activities meriting investments (assistance) to be set aside whereas low cost activities such as advocacy, training, capacity building to remain the focus. The same can be said with regard to this reporting period where activities pertaining to durable solutions (repatriation/reintegration and local integration) that require financial backing and development-oriented projects such as self-reliance strategies have not received funding.

With the evolving situation in Côte d'Ivoire, the Protection Working Group hopes to be able to also focus on those activities that were put aside during the first semester of 2011.

Mid-year monitoring vs. objectives

Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid-year (period covered by this report is from JAN 2011 to MAY 2011)
1. Strengthen capacity and coordination of the protection actors at all levels, and increase advocacy efforts, by the Protection Working Group.	1. The PWG shall <b>provide support</b> to the protection groups and sectors in the region, including the mainstreaming of human rights in their work.	1. The protection capacity of the working groups will increase. 2. The information-sharing with the groups will increase.	Monthly contact, support and advice are requested. Regular reports on group meetings are shared within the region.	Achieved  Partly achieved, national WGs were in close contact with regional WG via sector lead, especially in the context of the CDI crisis.
	2. Establish effective leadership for education sector/interagency coordination (with co-lead agency), with links to other sector/sector coordination mechanisms on critical inter-sectoral issues.	1. Coordination mechanisms provide guidance to all partners on common standards, strategies and approaches, ensuring that all critical education gaps and vulnerabilities are identified, and provide information on roles, responsibilities and accountability to address all gaps without duplication.	Improved coordination.	Through the EHAP, discussions on the coordination in the region improved, due to Ivorian crisis.
	2. Improve coordination with <b>ECOWAS' early warning system</b> .	1. The planning of activities in protection will increasingly use the EW indicators.	The PWG members participate regularly in the EWS meetings.	Not achieved
	3. Organize two <b>joint assessment missions</b> of agency and NGO members of the PWG.	1. Cooperation with the groups in the region will increase.	The two Joint assessment missions are completed.	Not achieved
	4. Carry out a <b>regional study</b> on how protracted food security crisis may increase protection concerns.	1. Analysis and recommendations for action will enhance protection response.	Pilot studies in one or two selected countries.	Not achieved
	5. Design one <b>training module</b> on the protection and human rights-based approach to humanitarian action for groups/sector members and organize one joint training.	1. PWG members will work on the basis of the same principles and fundamentals understood by all actors.	The training module is designed and the training is organized.	Not achieved

Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid-year (period covered by this report is from JAN 2011 to MAY 2011)
2. Prevent and respond to protection and human rights concerns of population affected by humanitarian situations including displaced people (refugees, IDPs, asylum seekers, returnees, migrants and stateless people), and promote durable solutions.	1. Organize regular and continuous <b>collection of data</b> for all population types.	1. Updated data will be made available to all stakeholders.	At least one data collection per type of population is conducted during the year.	Refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• achieved in Senegal for Mauritanian refugees and other nationalities)</li> <li>• achieved in Gambia for Senegalese</li> <li>• achieved in Mali for Mauritanian refugees</li> <li>• Special registration systems established at borders for new arrivals due to the Côte d'Ivoire (in Liberia, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Togo and Burkina Faso).</li> <li>• Achieved for urban refugees in Mauritania.</li> </ul>
	2. Provide <b>documentation</b> to the displaced population.	1. Identity documents will be provided to displaced people, including stateless.	At least one distribution of identification documents is organized per type of population.	Refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieved in Guinea-Bissau (7,569 refugees), on-going in Senegal (20,622).</li> <li>• Under negotiation in Sierra Leone (for 8,400 refugees).</li> <li>• Achieved for urban refugees in Mauritania.</li> </ul>
	3. Provide <b>legal assistance</b> to beneficiaries, through the negotiation of legal assistance agreements with NGOs and bar associations in the region.	1. Displaced people will have an increased access to the justice system.	Three agreements signed during the year.	Refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negotiations have started in Mali and Ghana.</li> <li>• One agreement signed in Guinea.</li> </ul>
		2. The quality of asylum applications will increase.	The percentage of recognition of refugee status has increased by up to 10% in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10% recognition rate for the 2010 in WA.</li> <li>• In 2011, due to the Côte d'Ivoire crisis, 100% of Ivoirians recognized on a <i>prima facie</i> basis in Liberia, Guinea, Togo, Mali and under discussion in Ghana.</li> </ul>



Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid-year (period covered by this report is from JAN 2011 to MAY 2011)
	4. <b>Provide multi-sectoral assistance</b> to beneficiaries in rural and urban settings (food, shelter, health, education, labour, micro-finance, etc.).	1. The beneficiary population will reach an increased level of self-sufficiency.	All the displaced population has access to assistance corresponding to their needs.	In principle, refugees with special needs have access to assistance, camp based assistance.
		2. IDPs will have direct assistance available.	The service provider network provides services for at least 500 IDPs.	(activities are reported under the EHAP CDI +4).
	5. International Organization for Migration/UNHCR/Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to lobby for harmonization of national laws and national Action Plans on <b>trafficking</b> with international conventions (incl. refugee law).	1. Laws and action plans on trafficking will be reviewed and recommendations made for harmonization.	At least three countries are targeted.	Not achieved
	6. IOM/UNHCR to provide <b>voluntary repatriation</b> and reintegration to displaced/stranded people.	1. Refugees will return and reintegrate their country of origin.	25,210 refugees are repatriated.	In WA, there have been 556 individuals repatriated since 1/1/2011. The biggest groups were Liberians 522 people (from Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, and Mauritians 51 people (from Senegal).
	7. IOM/UNHCR/OHCHR to arrange for <b>the local integration</b> of displaced people in their country of residence, including through the application of the ECOWAS Free Movement Protocols.	1. All people wishing to locally integrate will access assistance and programs.	70% of the refugees who opted for local integration as a durable solution, received assistance.	Partly achieved, in some countries refugees have received assistance or courses with their micro-finance project. In Benin, 24 refugees were assisted for naturalization.
	8. IOM/UNHCR/OHCHR to work together with ECOWAS member States to <b>harmonize the application of the ECOWAS Free Movement Protocols</b> .	1. National legislations will be reviewed and recommendations for harmonization given.	At least three countries are targeted.	Not achieved, though UNHCR is advocating for ECOWAS Countries to harmonize procedures for issuance of Machine Readable Convention Travel Documents for refugees. Ministerial Meeting to be held in Dakar in Sept 2011.
		2. Migrants and refugees are fully informed about the ECOWAS Free Movement Protocols.	The 15 ECOWAS countries will be targeted.	Achieved in Ghana: Information with regard to the ECOWAS Free Movement Protocols is made available by the Ghana Immigration Service to refugees and migrants at all formal entry points within Ghana as well as the office of the Ghana Immigration Service.

W E S T A F R I C A

Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid-year (period covered by this report is from JAN 2011 to MAY 2011)
	9. UNHCR and IOM to organize the <b>Resettlement</b> in a third country for refugees.	1. All refugees in need of resettlement will be submitted and will depart for resettlement to a third country.	Plans to resettle 1,140 people, but capacity to resettle 632 people with the present level of staffing.	Partly achieved: total of 57 cases / 128 refugees in West Africa were submitted to resettlement countries for consideration. Two departures from Mauritania and identification of cases on-going.
	10. IOM/UNHCR/OHCHR to organize and conduct <b>training in refugee law and international protection</b> .	1. All stakeholders will be trained in refugee law, international protection, migration law, etc.	20 trainings are organized in 2011.	Partly achieved: One training was organized in each of the following countries: Burkina Faso, Mali and Ghana on International Protection in the context of mass influx. One sensitization of EU Delegates from West and North Africa was organised on International Protection, and protection sensitive entry systems. One training was organized for local authorities in Mauritania on International Protection principles, reception of Asylum seekers and refugee rights.
		2. UNHCR and academic institutions will cooperate to promote refugee law.	Partnerships are established between UNHCR and academic institutions in Senegal, Benin and Nigeria.	Not achieved
		3. Peace-building training schools will integrate in the curricula training on refugee law and IDPs.	Côte d'Ivoire, Mali and Ghana will include these training programs in their peace building training schools.	Partly achieved: Training on International Protection at the peacekeeping school in Bamako.
	11. UNHCR to advocate for the signature of the <b>statelessness</b> conventions.	1. All countries in the region have acceded to the statelessness conventions.	At least five countries have acceded.	On-going lobbying in WA. On-going activities in Sierra Leone and Ghana.
	12. UNHCR/IOM to <b>train and sensitize regarding IDPs</b> (Kampala convention).	1. Members of national institutions working on displacement will be trained.	Trainings are delivered in Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Senegal, and Guinea. 500 people are trained.	Partly achieved, Awareness raising events in Gambia and Ghana.
		2. IDPs will better understand their rights in the context of displacement.	The campaign reaches at least 15,000 IDPs.	Not achieved

Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid-year (period covered by this report is from JAN 2011 to MAY 2011)
	13. UNHCR/IOM/OHCHR to train on <b>mixed migration</b> (including international migration law, trafficking, ECOWAS provisions, human rights based approach).	Key actors will be trained.	The focus countries are: Ghana, Nigeria and The Gambia, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Senegal, and Sierra Leone.	Partly achieved, as part of other international protection training given in Ghana, Burkina Faso, and Mali.
	14. UNHCR/IOM to set up cooperation and referral mechanisms for the protection of victims of trafficking.	People in need will benefit from the mechanisms put in place by the actors concerned.	Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Ghana and Nigeria.	Referral mechanisms are being put in place in Ghana, Mauritania, Guinea-Bissau and Nigeria Senegal.
<b>3. Address GBV in preparation for and response to humanitarian emergency situation.</b>	1. UNPFA/ UNHCR/ UNICEF to reinforce coordination and advocacy.	1. Multi-sectoral GBV referral systems will be established.	Six countries have functional GBV coordination structures preparedness and/or response to GBV	Partially achieved (Liberia, CDI, Guinea, Ghana)
			Three countries adopt Standard Operating Procedures on GBV.	Refugees: Achieved in Liberia, Benin and Ghana (currently under revision) Achieved in Guinea and Mauritania and initiated in Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia.
			Two countries integrate an emergency component into their national GBV strategy or action plan.	Mauritania is in the final stage of the development of national operating procedures on GBV with the government Initiated in Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia.
			Two partnerships and alliances established between humanitarian actors, human rights groups, women's groups, etc.	Achieved in Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia. Initiated in Togo.
	2. UNPFA/UNHCR/UNICEF to improve data collection and analysis.	1. The data will be collected ethically and accurately and be analyzed appropriately to inform/shape programming and advocacy.	Two countries assess the feasibility of introducing the GBV IMS.	Not achieved. The GBV IMS not yet implemented. Training planned in March 2011 in CIV postponed in June 2011, due to security situation.
			Two countries conduct research on GBV.	The Coalition of NGOs in Ghana conducts researches on GBV.

Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid-year (period covered by this report is from JAN 2011 to MAY 2011)
	3. UNFPA/UNHCR/UNICEF to improve service delivery to GBV survivors.	1. Capacity to provide timely and appropriate services/assistance to GBV survivors improved.	Two countries include GBV response as part of their service delivery package (health and social services).	Achieved in Liberia and Guinea.
			Two develop or adopt national policies on clinical management of GBV cases.	Achieved in Liberia.
			Two adopt national protocols or guidelines on the clinical management of GBV.	Not achieved
			Six countries adopt monitoring mechanisms to ensure that GBV programming respects basic guiding principles.	100% achieved
			Two develop technical expertise related to counselling of children and adolescents affected by GBV.	Partially achieved (a psychologist deployed by ATBEF to counsel victims of violence, including children and adolescents).
			Two integrate GBV into curricula of health and social service providers.	Not achieved
	4. UNFPA/UNHCR/UNICEF to build capacity among front-line workers on how to listen to, support, signpost and refer GBV survivors according to guiding principles.	1. Social workers and psycho-social staff involved in GBV prevention and response competent to intervene with GBV survivors.	25% of social workers certified to work on GBV issues.	Refugees: Achieved
			Two countries adopt standardized set of competencies on working with GBV survivors.	Achieved through the GBV SOPs
		2. Police and security officers, army personnel and/or peace keepers competent to intervene with GBV survivors.	25% of security and enforcement officers certified in to work on GBV issues.	Achieved in Liberia and Ghana.
		3. Legal professionals and migration officials involved in GBV prevention and response competent to intervene with GBV survivors.	25% of legal professionals certified to work on GBV issues.	Achieved for refugees

Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid-year (period covered by this report is from JAN 2011 to MAY 2011)
<b>4. Prevent and respond to violence, neglect, abuse and exploitation of children and youth in humanitarian emergency situations.</b>	1. The PWG will promote support and improve the implementation of the inter-agency Information Management System to collect child protection data in emergencies.	Data collection will be more accurate and agreed by all stakeholders.	The interagency Information Management System is fully functional.	Partially achieved. The child protection IMS is in process of being implemented in Liberia.
	2. UNICEF/SC <sup>3</sup> /UNHCR/IOM to provide assistance to children in need.	Children associated with armed forces and groups will be released and assisted for reintegration	All children identified are released and supported.	Achieved
		Child-headed households will be provided with assistance to guarantee access to livelihoods.	Assistance is provided to 100% of children identified as child heads of family.	Achieved for refugees 100% of Children head of households identified and assisted.
		Children will have access to basic services (medical and psycho-social care and support and community-based care).	At least 60% of the total beneficiary population of the protection sector projects.	Fully Achieved for refugees.
		Identified child victims of trafficking will be provided with specialized assistance and return/reintegration support.	200 child victims identified and assisted.	Not achieved
	3. UNICEF/SC/UNHCR /IOM to promote durable solutions for children.	1. Family tracing will be organized and children will be reunified with their family.	80% of identified children reunified and reintegrated.	Partially achieved for refugees: 50% of UAMs/SC children identified reunified. Cross border Family tracing process on going for the remaining cases. According to UNICEF: 94 separated children identified and assisted in Ghana.
		2. Refugee children will be assisted and best interest determinations conducted for the purpose of durable solutions.	100% of children identified will be assisted.	Achieved for refugees: 100%.

<sup>3</sup> Save the Children should be considered as an implementing partner of UNICEF and UNFPA, since SC did not present project under the CAP.

Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid-year (period covered by this report is from JAN 2011 to MAY 2011)
	4. UNICEF/SC to prevent and sensitize the communities on risk faced by children.	1. Key actors dealing with displaced populations will be trained in identification and prevention of trafficking in children.	Trainings organized in 15 countries for key actors.	One training on Child protection in emergency conducted by UNICEF WCARO for protection staff in the region, in May 2011.
		2. Child led DRR programs will be in place in areas most affected by floods.	Focus countries are: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Togo, Niger, the Gambia and Senegal.	Not achieved
		3. Children and their communities will have developed strategies to prevent separation and recruitment.	Significant reduction of reported cases.	No case of child recruitment reported.
	5. UNICEF/UNHCR/SC to organize capacity building of all stakeholders in children protection.	1. Training in the Best Interest Determination will be organized.	At least two trainings will be organized.	Achieved: in Liberia and Ghana (on separated and UAMs).
		2. Training on rights based approach, separation, child soldiers, United Nations Security Council Resolution 1612 and 1882, child-friendly spaces, disaster risk reduction, climate change will be given.	At least three trainings will be organized.	UNICEF organised a Regional interagency training on child protection in emergencies focusing on sub sector coordination for 28 participants.
		3. Training for military personnel on children and women's rights will be given.	At least 300 military personnel will be trained.	Not achieved

## 3.3.6 EDUCATION



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	<b>UNICEF</b>
<b>Co-lead</b>	Plan International
<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	UNICEF, UNHCR, UNESCO, WFP, Plan International, Save the Children, Action Aid, Aide et Action, Handicap International, Hope '87, World Vision etc.
<b>Number of Projects</b>	27
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	Ensure the right to education and psycho-social support for children affected by humanitarian crisis
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	281,350 (Total children, 0-18 years), 5,271 (Total MoE, Un, NGO staff, teachers, parent teacher and civil society organisation members)
<b>Funds requested</b>	Original: \$13,266,815 (Region \$12,570,245 CDI \$696,570) Revised at mid-year: \$15,427,075 (Region \$8,975,784 CDI \$6,451,291)
<b>Funds requested per priority level</b>	<b>\$12,383,631 (High)</b> <b>\$2,225,401 (Medium)</b> <b>\$818,043 (Not Specified)</b>
<b>Funding to date</b>	\$1,880,936 (12% of requirements)
<b>Contact Information</b>	<b>UNICEF:</b> Andrea Berther, <a href="mailto:aberther@unicef.org">aberther@unicef.org</a> ; Sabina Handschin, <a href="mailto:shandschin@unicef.org">shandschin@unicef.org</a> <b>Plan International:</b> Roland Berengher, <a href="mailto:Berenger.Berehoudougou@plan-international.org">Berenger.Berehoudougou@plan-international.org</a>

*Disaggregated number of affected population and beneficiaries*

<b>Category</b>	<b>School-Age Population (Unesco Institute of Statistics)</b>	<b>Out-of-School Children (OSC)</b>	<b>Target Beneficiaries (affected by humanitarian crisis)</b>
West Africa Countries	37,504,811 (excluding Benin, CDI, Liberia; otherwise: 42,664,735)	12,933,535 (excluding Benin, CDI, Liberia; otherwise 14,778.927)	300,000 (281.350 in submitted project sheets)

**Significant Changes**

In February 2011, the regional IASC established an Education regional working group, separate from the regional Protection Working group. Education in Emergencies Working Group meetings are since being held on a monthly basis under the co-leadership of UNICEF and Plan International.

**Summarised Strategy**

The regional EiE Working Group's strategy is to ensure that pre- and primary school aged children and adolescents affected by natural disasters and/or conflicts have access to quality education, psycho-social support, formal and non-formal education programmes including life skills education in safe and protective learning environments. Education for emergency affected children and adolescents is both life-sustaining and life-saving. It provides girls and boys with a sense of normalcy which is essential to overcome psycho-social stress and protects from violence and harmful practices including forced recruitment. Furthermore, education in emergencies is an important entry point for the transmission of life-saving health, nutrition, hygiene and protection messages including HIV/AIDS and SGBV.

Mid-year monitoring vs. objectives

Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid-year
<b>1. Strengthen capacity and coordination of the education actors at all levels, and increase advocacy efforts, by the EiE Working Group.</b>	To establish effective leadership for education sector/interagency coordination), with links to other sector/sector coordination mechanisms.	Increased capacity of regional Education actors to identify gaps and respond to humanitarian crisis and to provide guidance on common standards, strategies and approaches to country level led sectors/sectors.	Establishment of IASC adopted EiE WG.	EiE WG formally adopted by IASC; monthly meetings held; TOR adopted, work plan and capacity development plan for EiE WG members developed; participation of co-lead agency Plan International at global education sector coordinator training facilitated.
		Increased information sharing and knowledge management mechanism put in place.	Regular reports on group meetings. Establishment of EiE WG website.	Minutes of meetings regularly distributed; EiE website established and regularly updated.
	To improve and increase the use of <b>early warning early action system (EWEA)</b> .	Preparedness and response capacity of education actors to humanitarian crisis increased.	Organisation of emergency preparedness simulation. EWEA system completed by Education actors at country level.	Emergency Simulation (flood preparedness) facilitated in Mali including UNICEF, UNESCO and WFP staff. UNICEF staff trained in the use of EWEA system.
	To organize <b>joint assessment missions</b> of agency and NGO in order to support country level sectors/sectors.	Joint assessment missions organised.	Joint assessment mission reports.	EiE WG members took part in missions to Liberia, including support provided to a joint rapid Education Needs Assessment (UNICEF, UNHCR, UNESCO Plan International); joint Lessons learned exercise for Liberia and Ivory Coast response held.



Sector Objectives	Activities	Expected Outputs	Impact Indicator with corresponding target	Achieved as of mid-year
<b>2. Ensure the right to education and psycho-social support for children affected by humanitarian emergency situations.</b>	To promote and provide access to quality education opportunities for children, including preschool-aged children, girls and other excluded children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support to country led sectors/sectors provided to enhance number of children enrolled in pre- and primary school education.</li> <li>Children assisted to enrol in pre- and primary education, including the provision of temporary pre- and primary school learning spaces, equipment of classrooms with basic furniture, teaching and learning and recreational materials, identification.</li> </ul>	Schools are re-opened, and child- and adolescent-friendly emergency non-formal programs, including play and early learning for young children, are established for affected communities.	Technical support provided to country-led sectors/sectors in Ivory Coast (Back to school campaign), Liberia and other countries affected by the IC crisis.
	To promote and establish safe and secure learning environments that promote the protection and well-being of students.	Schools provided with adequate water and sanitation facilities, including hygiene training for teachers, caregivers and children.	Schools are safe and free from violence, and children, including girls, can safely move between home and school.	Technical long-distance and in-country support provided to Liberia to ensure inclusion of Water and sanitation facilities, hygiene education for teachers and students in refugee and IDP settings.
	To integrate psycho-social and health services for children and teachers in educational preparedness and response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teachers, caregivers and children received psycho-social support.</li> <li>Recreational activities organized for pre- and primary school aged children as well as young children and adolescents.</li> <li>School feeding supported for the most vulnerable schools.</li> <li>Psycho-social support and early childhood development to children, adolescents and their caregivers organised.</li> <li>Child-friendly spaces established in disaster-affected areas.</li> </ul>	All education-related humanitarian response integrates appropriate psycho-social, health and nutritional interventions.	Technical long-distance and in-country support provided to Education sector/sector members in Ivory Coast and neighbouring countries for the integration of psycho-social and health and nutritional interventions into related sector response. This included psycho-social trainings for education/CP actors; recreational activities organised; school feeding programme for refugees in camps and host communities; CFS established.
	To promote and provide access to appropriate life skills programs and information about the emergency for adolescents, young children and caregivers; promote and provide information on educational options for those who have missed out on schooling, especially adolescents.	<p>Members of PTA will be trained on the functioning of PTAs.</p> <p>Parents will receive support for livelihoods.</p>	Relevant education programs are implemented, including for adolescents and young children.	Technical long-distance and in-country support provided to Education sector/sector members at country level for the development of relevant education programs, including youth and adolescents. Related reference materials shared with education actors in the region.

## 3.3.7 COORDINATION



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	<b>OCHA</b>
<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	All partners
<b>Number of Projects</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support humanitarian coordination by reinforcing the resident coordination system in the region.</li> <li>• Enhanced regional organisations' (UN/NGO entities) capacity for coordination, advocacy, and response strategy.</li> <li>• Reinforce regional and national emergency response capacity.</li> <li>• Support humanitarian action through provision of common services.</li> <li>• Reinforce sectoral and inter-sectoral coordination.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	15 UN and HCTs, governments, donors, regional humanitarian partners and institutions.
<b>Funds requested</b>	Original: \$20,572,664 Revised at mid-year: \$34,849,699 (Region \$22,057,261 CDI \$12,792,438)
<b>Funds requested per priority level</b>	<b>\$19,024,609 (High)</b> <b>\$15,825,090 (Medium)</b>
<b>Funding to date</b>	\$4,594,905 (13% of requirements)
<b>Contact Information</b>	Rudolf Jocondo (jocondor@un.org)

In the first half of 2011, coordination efforts have notably focused on responding to the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire and its effects on the neighbouring countries. Coordination significantly contributed to alleviating human suffering, saving lives and protecting vulnerable people in need. Moreover, the various activities in support of humanitarian coordination also covered various other countries in West Africa. For instance, the drafting and up-dating of National Contingency Plans and related simulation exercises enhanced the national emergency response capacities in Benin, the Gambia, Ghana and Nigeria.

To ensure such support, OCHA has reinforced its presence in Côte d'Ivoire, from a Humanitarian Support Unit (HSU) to a Country Office. OCHA has also established an HSU in Liberia. Since the beginning of the year 15 surge staffs were deployed from OCHA ROWCA, totalling 292 days of surge and ten additional deployments were organized through OCHA's emergency rosters and through stand by partners.

Coordination support to the Humanitarian Country Team in Côte d'Ivoire allowed better identification of critical needs and gaps and strengthened sector/sector response. OCHA Regional Office for West and Central Africa (ROWCA) also helped improve the humanitarian response in the neighbouring countries affected by refugee influx. Country teams of the region have subsequently revised their respective response plans in the Emergency Humanitarian Action Plan for Côte d'Ivoire +4 and the EHAP for Liberia to reflect the evolving situation. UN agencies were also able to better identify priority needs for CERF funding.

Strong collaboration among OCHA, the offices of the RCs/HCs and the United Nations country teams plus enhanced partnership with ECOWAS continue to contribute to the development of a comprehensive humanitarian coordination system for West Africa. In this context, the annual consultation meeting with ECOWAS on natural disaster preparedness took place in Benin (June 2011). In addition, the organization of regional IASC meetings and monthly sector meetings, the development and dissemination of various mapping products as well as regular up-dates on humanitarian data on issues affecting the region further supported humanitarian actors in their coordination and response efforts.

*Mid-year monitoring vs. objectives*

Objectives	Key Activities	Indicators with corresponding	Achieved as of mid-year
1. Support humanitarian coordination by reinforcing the resident coordination system in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance collaboration among OCHA, the office of the RC, and the United Nations system to advocate for dedicated staff in the offices of the RCs to assist in strengthening coordination activities.</li> <li>Technical support to RC/HCs and country teams for the strengthening and adaptation of coordination mechanisms to fit transition contexts (where required).</li> <li>Training for staff in RC offices.</li> <li>Special training for RC/HCs on the humanitarian agenda and coordination tools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>35% of RC offices in the region have National Humanitarian Coordination Officers attached to them.</li> <li>100% of support missions deployed in response to a request from RC and/or HCTs.</li> <li>Staff in 35% of RC offices trained on core humanitarian principles and response tools.</li> <li>35% of RC/HCs trained on humanitarian agenda and coordination tools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 Humanitarian Coordination structures established to support the RCs in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea and Liberia. A fourth one will be established in Nigeria.</li> <li>100% of requests were responded: 11 missions took place in support to RC/RCs and HCTs. This represents 15 surge staff, totalling 292 days of deployment.</li> <li>In April, a CERF training for West and Central Africa (participants from 14 agencies and/or NGOs from 13 countries) took place in Dakar.</li> <li>No trainings organized so far</li> </ul>
2. Enhanced regional organisations' (UN/NGO entities) capacity for coordination, advocacy, and response strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support country organisations and Country Teams in coordination, advocacy and response.</li> <li>Support existing national structures in the areas of coordination and humanitarian response.</li> <li>Support UN country teams in advocacy for humanitarian needs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country organisation and country teams receive support from regional organisations (UN/NGO entities) as required.</li> <li>100% of requests by governments for support in developing NCPs fulfilled.</li> <li>100% of requests by RCs/HCs in the region for advocacy support fulfilled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seven countries and country teams in Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana Liberia, Nigeria, Niger and the Gambia received support from in coordination advocacy and response</li> <li>Benin, Ghana, the Gambia and Nigeria (representing 100% of requests) received support in developing NCPs</li> <li>Six (representing 100% of requests) of RCs/HCs in Ghana, Benin and Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Nigeria and Niger have been supported in advocacy for humanitarian needs.</li> </ul>
3. Reinforce regional and national emergency response capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocate with RC/HCs and heads of humanitarian agencies for the implementation of minimum preparedness activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of simulation exercises requested by RCs/HCs in the region are fulfilled and nine contingency plans updated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two simulation exercises (representing 100% of requests by RCs/HCs) have been conducted in the Gambia and in Nigeria.</li> <li>Two contingency plans (in Benin and Nigeria) have been updated.</li> <li>In the Gambia, OCHA also provided guidance, including templates, on developing sectoral action plans related to the National contingency plan.</li> </ul>

# WEST AFRICA

Objectives	Key Activities	Indicators with corresponding	Achieved as of mid-year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support to the RC/HC in promoting humanitarian needs reflected in the CAP.</li> <li>Engagement with regional and national networks on disaster preparedness and response.</li> <li>Mapping of national coordination structures and their current operational levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eight countries using a common rapid needs assessment form.</li> <li>Eight regional IASC meetings organised in support to regional/country responses to emergencies.</li> <li>Three regional preparedness actions conducted with disaster management agencies.</li> <li>Development of a roadmap for capacity-building in SAR at national and regional level. Start-up of regional stockpiles.</li> <li>One UNDAC refresher course organized in West Africa and one UNDAC induction course organized for the Economic Community of Central African States).</li> <li>Three joint missions conducted with ECOWAS Emergency Teams.</li> <li>Establishment of a regional school for Civil Defence and Disaster Management.</li> <li>Mapping of capacity and gaps of regional organizations in disaster management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Four countries (Cape Verde, Guinea, Liberia and Mauritania) have used a common rapid needs assessment form.</li> <li>Three regional IASC meetings have been organised, especially to respond to the crises in Côte d'Ivoire. In addition, two teleconferences with regional directors and the HCT in CDI have been arranged.</li> <li>A regional consultation with ECOWAS on natural disasters preparedness, took place in Benin in the first week of June 2011.</li> <li>Roadmap not yet developed.</li> <li>No course organized so far. Schedule for second half of 2011.</li> <li>No missions organized so far.</li> <li>Discussions ongoing.</li> <li>Work in progress.</li> </ul>
4. Support humanitarian action through provision of common services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased OCHA capacity in the area of information management (publishing of situation reports and mapping, etc).</li> <li>Provide regular updates on humanitarian issues affecting the region to humanitarian actors in West Africa.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 mapping products developed and used on a regular basis or in response to emergency situations.</li> <li>Monthly humanitarian sitreps.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14 regional maps (incl. 3W) covering West Africa and 26 national maps (incl. 3W) – notably Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Guinea-Bissau Nigeria- have been developed and widely distributed.</li> <li>Three humanitarian bulletins have been published and widely distributed.</li> <li>Two bulletins on CERF contributions have been published and distributed</li> <li>Data on humanitarian issues have been provided to humanitarian actors further to requests.</li> </ul>

## W E S T A F R I C A

Objectives	Key Activities	Indicators with corresponding	Achieved as of mid-year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen information management systems for increased understanding of humanitarian challenges in the region.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ad hoc emergency sitrep posted on OCHA Regional Office for West and Central Africa website.</li> <li>OCHA website regularly updated with key humanitarian information.</li> <li>Regular briefings are provided to key stakeholders and decisions makers (Sector leads, Heads of civil defence agencies, political actors, etc).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>21 emergency sitreps, especially on Post-electoral crisis in Côte d'Ivoire have been posted on OCHA-ROWCA website.</li> <li>OCHA-ROWCA website has been regularly updated on a daily basis.</li> <li>Ongoing: Done on a regular basis upon requests.</li> </ul>
5. Reinforce sectoral and inter-sectoral coordination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure programmatic and operational coordination among all regional humanitarian actors.</li> <li>Define a common humanitarian strategy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100% of regional sectoral working groups contributing to the elaboration of a common humanitarian strategy.</li> <li>Sectoral working groups are fully functional and meet regularly.</li> <li>Six monthly meetings of the sectoral working groups organized to agree on common actions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All regional sectoral working groups actively participated to the elaboration of the regional CAP MYR and the elaboration or up-date of three EHAPs: Benin (floods), CDI+4 and Liberia.</li> <li>26 sectoral working group meetings organized since beginning of the year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food and nutrition: six</li> <li>Preparedness and Response: four</li> <li>Protection: six</li> <li>WASH: six</li> <li>Health: four</li> <li>Communication: one</li> <li>Education: one.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 3.3.8 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



<b>Sector Lead Agency</b>	<b>OCHA</b>
<b>Co-lead</b>	WFP/UNICEF
<b>Implementing Agencies</b>	ACF, FAO, IFRC, IOM, OCHA, OXFAM, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and several other
<b>Number of Projects</b>	12
<b>Sector Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EP capacity building at national and regional levels.</li> <li>• Promote DRR, including adaptation to climate change, at national and regional levels.</li> <li>• Enhance rapid and effective emergency response and EWS at national and regional levels.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	UN agencies, governments, (I)NGOs, regional and sub-regional institutions.
<b>Funds requested</b>	Original: \$9,313,516 Revised at mid-year: \$9,293,516 (Region \$9,013,516 CDI \$280,000)
<b>Funds requested per priority level</b>	<b>\$5,002,266 (High)</b> <b>\$4,291,250 (Medium)</b>
<b>Funding to date</b>	\$281,690 (3% of requirements)
<b>Contact Information</b>	Manuela Gonzalez (gonzalez8@un.org)

Given the region's fragility and susceptibility to natural disasters, insecurity and conflicts, the regional Emergency Preparedness and Response Working Group (EPRWG) will continue to support governments and partners efforts in emergency preparedness and response through training and technical guidance and, at the same time, strengthening partnerships with regional and sub-regional institutions to better tackle the high vulnerability of the population, ensuring national and regional ownership in response to emergencies.

Although there have been signs of growing stability in some parts of West Africa, the potential for insecurity has risen in the run-up to elections in several countries like Benin, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, the Gambia etc, this requiring to reinforce preparedness measures and response capacities not all in countries that were set for elections but also to concentrate efforts in the preparation of sub-regional contingency plans (Côte d'Ivoire + 5, Nigeria +4). The protracted political stalemate in Côte d'Ivoire until April 2011 affected the entire sub-region, creating an additional challenge to the EPR WG requiring increased efforts to ensure an adequate preparation and an efficient and timely response to the crisis. The resumption of the economical and social stability of Côte d'Ivoire, once exemplary for the whole sub-region, is depending on a massive relief humanitarian plan that is due to run (for its main part) up to the end of the year 2011.

With new challenges coming up, such as the rainy season or the presidential elections in Liberia in October 2011, the Parliamentary elections in Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea, the Gambia elections in November 2011 and those in Mali or Senegal in early 2012, any of which might have negative effects for the region, preparedness efforts are now expected to be implemented in a coordinated manner in the next six months, learning from past experiences.

Mid-year monitoring vs. objectives

Objectives	Activities	Indicators with corresponding target	Means of verification	Achieved as of mid-year
<b>1. EP capacity building at national and regional level.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct EPR national capacity assessment in most at risk countries and provide advisory services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three EPR capacity assessments conducted and percentage of key recommendations endorsed and applied by HCT.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quarterly progress reports submitted to the regional IASC and the RDT.</li> <li>Final reports produced from capacity assessment missions.</li> <li>Mid-Year Review.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Partnership for Preparedness (SPP) concluded in pilot country: Ghana.</li> <li>Recommendations from SPP have been extensively incorporated by the UNCT in the next cycle of UNDAF under Thematic Area 2 – Sustainable environment, energy and human settlements. In addition, the Environment Unit within UNDP had already identified two areas of support within their 2011 annual work plan.</li> <li>NADMO drafted a work plan for 2011 – 2012 centred on all the five priority areas identified during the SPP missions.</li> <li>NADMO supported by CADRI to align key activities identified from the SPP along the five priority areas of the Hyogo-Framework of Action.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support Inter-Agency and National Contingency Planning processes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five contingency planning processes supported and related documents shared.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Final Annual Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National contingency planning processes supported in the Benin, Ghana, the Gambia and Nigeria and planned in Mauritania.</li> <li>IACP supported in Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia and planned in Mauritania</li> <li>Sub-regional contingency planning processes supported for Côte d'Ivoire +5.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocate for the organization of simulation exercises/EPR trainings to test the effectiveness of prepared contingency plans with functional simulations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five simulation exercises organized and percentage of satisfactory ratings from participants.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simulation exercises organized and percentage of recommendations from simulations implemented.</li> <li>Simulation reports with draft Action Plans for implementation by concerned countries/UNCTs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simulation exercises organized in Ghana, Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire; and planned in Mauritania. Another Simulation exercise on ACMAD will be organized in Nigeria end of June 2011 with regional coverage.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve interactions with ECOWAS Humanitarian and Social Affairs Departments and ensure links with other regional Institutions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of joint technical support activities/processes actively supported.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sectoral tracking.</li> <li>Reports or web page link produced on the consultation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional Consultation on Flooding Preparedness for ECOWAS Member States + Mauritania (with the participation of ECOWAS, ACMAD, and other regional and/or transnational agencies).</li> <li>Support ECOWAS to draft humanitarian policy for the region and Humanitarian and Social Departments action plan.</li> </ul>

Objectives	Activities	Indicators with corresponding target	Means of verification	Achieved as of mid-year
<b>2. Promote DRR, including adaptation to climate change, at national and regional level.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct risk analysis and mapping in selected countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five risk analyses conducted and 70% of analysis used in planning process.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quarterly progress reports submitted to the Regional IASC and the RDT.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DRR Regional Task Force created and operational since May 2011 (ToR and plan of action approved).</li> <li>DRR prominently present at the ECOWAS consultation with both CADRI and ISDR present.</li> </ul>
<b>3. Enhance rapid and effective emergency response and early warning systems at national and regional level.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide technical support and trainings to organizations/agencies/institutions involved with early warning and emergency management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Five trainings conducted and percentage of satisfactory rating from participants.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quarterly progress reports submitted to the Regional IASC and the RDT.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CERF regional training (West and Central Africa) organized, with the participation of 14 agencies/NGOs from 13 countries.</li> <li>UNDAC refresher course (ECOWAS member states) under preparation.</li> <li>Training on rapid assessment of humanitarian needs in Burkina Faso.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set up socio-political early warning systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pilot early warning systems in two countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EW matrix.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early warning system operational for Côte d'Ivoire and information used for decision making for preparedness and response to the crisis.</li> <li>EW system for Senegal almost finalized.</li> </ul>



## 4. FORWARD VIEW

### 4.1 EARLY PLANNING FOR THE 2012 CAP

1. Will there be a CAP in 2012?	to be determined
2. CAP 2012 Workshop dates:	to be determined
3. Needs Assessment Plan for the 2012 CAP: existing assessments, identification of gaps in assessment information, and planned assessments to fill gaps	

EVIDENCE BASE FOR THE 2011 CAP: EXISTING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS				
sector	Geographic areas and population groups targeted	Lead Agency and Partners	Date	Title or Subject
Food Security and Nutrition (FSN)	Benin	WFP/Government	01/04/2011 to 10/05/2011	EFSA: Post Flood Assessment Mission
FSN	Burkina Faso	FAO/WFP/ <i>Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel</i> (Inter-Agency Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel [CILSS]) FEWS NET/ Government	June 2010	CFSAM and Price Impact Assessment Mission
FSN	Burkina Faso	FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	February 2011	Market Assessment
FSN	Côte d'Ivoire	WFP/Government	16/05/2011 to 03/06/2011	Market Assessment
FSN	Guinea	WFP/Government	04/04/2011 to 15/05/2011	Assessing the impact of rising prices on the food situation of urban households in Guinea.
FSN	Guinea Liberia Sierra Leone	WFP/FAO/FEWS NET// CILSS	October 2010	Mano River cross-border assessment
FSN	Guinea-Bissau	WFP	October 2010	National Food Security Assessment - Ongoing
FSN	Guinea-Bissau	WFP/Government	01/11/2010 to 12/2010	CFSVA
FSN	WA	FAO/WFP/CILSS/ FEWS NET/Gov	October 2010	Crop assessment missions - Ongoing
FSN	Senegal	WFP	February-Sept 2010	Impact Evaluation Survey - Ongoing
FSN	East Sahel	FAO/WFP/FEWS NET/CILSS	February 2010	<a href="#">Market Assessment</a>
FSN	Burkina Faso	Government/WFP/FAO/ <i>Action Contre la Faim</i> (Action Against Hunger (ACF)/FEWS NET/ <i>Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement</i> (International Centre for Agricultural Research for Development [CIRAD])	April 2010	<i>Pastoralist household Food and nutrition vulnerability assessment</i> (Mali and Burkina Faso)
FSN	The Gambia	WFP/FAO/FEWSNET/ <i>Réseau des Systèmes d'Information des Marchés en</i>	February 2010	Joint Market Assessment / Cross-border Trade and Food Security in West Africa.

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**EVIDENCE BASE FOR THE 2011 CAP: EXISTING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS**

sector	Geographic areas and population groups targeted	Lead Agency and Partners	Date	Title or Subject
		<i>Afrique de l'Ouest</i> (West-African Market Information Network (RESIMAO))/CILSS		<a href="http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp219288.pdf">http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp219288.pdf</a>
FSN	The Gambia	WFP/Government	01/12/2010 to 01/04/2011	Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment (CFSVA) <a href="http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp235364.pdf">http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp235364.pdf</a>
FSN	The Gambia	WFP/Government	June 2011	Urban Market Assessment (feasibility study for C and V schemes)
FSN	Ghana		March 2010	Food security and vulnerability assessment of ART patients.
FSN	Ghana		March 2010	Financial Crisis Impact Assessment <a href="http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp220031.pdf">http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp220031.pdf</a>
FSN	Guinea	WFP	March 2010	<i>Enquête Nationale de Sécurité Alimentaire (ENSA)</i> <a href="http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp218635.pdf">http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp218635.pdf</a>
FSN	Guinea	Government/WFP	July 2009	<i>Enquête sur la Sécurité Alimentaire à Conakry</i>
FSN	Guinea-Bissau	WFP/FAO/FEWS NET/RESIMAO/CILSS	February 2010	Joint Market Assessment / Cross-border Trade and Food Security in West Africa <a href="http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp219288.pdf">http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp219288.pdf</a>
FSN	Guinea-Bissau	WFP/Government	February 2011	Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment
FSN	Liberia	Government/WFP/FAO/UNICEF	Jul-Oct 2010	Comprehensive Food Security and Nutrition Survey (CFSNS)
FSN	Liberia	WFP/UNHCR	Jan 2011	Initial Refugee Assessment
FSN	Liberia	WFP/Government	01/05/2011 to 01/05/2011	<i>Food Security Assessment</i>
FSN	Mali	WFP/Government	10/02/2010 to 31/03/2011	<i>FSA: Evaluation post-crise pastorale au Nord-Mali</i>
FSN	Mali	Government/WFP/FAO/ACF/FEWS NET/CIRAD	April 2010	<i>Pastoralist household Food and nutrition vulnerability assessment</i> (Mali and Burkina Faso)
FSN	Mali	WFP/FAO/FEWS NET/RESIMAO/CILSS	February 2010	Joint Market Assessment / Cross-border Trade and Food Security in West Africa <a href="http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp219288.pdf">http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp219288.pdf</a>
FSN	Mali	ACF	March 2010	<i>Assessment of the pastoralist situation in the northern regions of Mali</i>
FSN	Mali	ACF	March 2010	<i>Analyse du contexte et suivi-évaluation de la sécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle dans le Nord Mali.</i>

EVIDENCE BASE FOR THE 2011 CAP: EXISTING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS				
sector	Geographic areas and population groups targeted	Lead Agency and Partners	Date	Title or Subject
FSN	Mali	ACF	May 2010	<i>Cartographie des zones de concentration et mouvements pastoraux du Mali</i>
FSN	Mali/Sikasso	Save the Children		<i>Analyse de l'Economie des Ménages</i>
FSN	Mauritania	WFP/FAO/FEWS NET/RESIMAO/CILSS	February 2010	<i>Joint Market Assessment / Cross-border Trade and Food Security in West Africa</i> <a href="http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp219288.pdf">http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp219288.pdf</a>
FSN	Mauritania	WFP/Government	March 2011	<i>Rapid Assessment of High food prices</i>
FSN	Mauritania/Guidimakha et Gorgol	Save the Children		<i>Analyse de l'Economie des Ménages</i>
FSN	Mauritania	WFP-Govt	February 2010	<i>Etude de base sur le suivi de la sécurité alimentaire</i>
FSN	Sierra Leone	WFP		<i>FNSS</i>
FSN	Sierra Leone	WFP		<i>FSMS</i>
FSN	Sierra Leone	WFP		<i>Joint Market Assessment</i>
FSN	Sierra Leone	FAO/Government	March 2011	<i>Evaluation post récoltes</i>
FSN	Niger	FAO/WFP/UNICEF/FEWS NET/Government	April 2010	<a href="#"><i>Enquête conjointe sur la sécurité alimentaire des ménages au Niger</i></a>
FSN	Senegal	WFP/FAO/FEWS NET/RESIMAO/CILSS	February 2010	<i>Joint Market Assessment</i>
FSN	Senegal	WFP/UNICEF/FAO/Government	Jul 2009 – Jul 2011	<i>Livelihood zoning</i>
FSN	Senegal	WFP-UNICEF-FAO-Government	May 2009 - Apr 2010	<i>CFSVNA</i>
FSN	Togo	WFP	January 2010	<i>Rapid Food Security Assessment</i> <a href="http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp221090.pdf">http://documents.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/ena/wfp221090.pdf</a>
FSN	Nigeria (northern state and Jos)	Oxfam GB	May-June 2010	<i>Food security assessment</i>
FSN	Northern Burkina Faso	Oxfam International	April – May 2010	<i>Rapid Food Security Assessment</i>
FSN	Mali (Gao area)	Oxfam GB	2010	<i>Food security assessment</i>
FSN	Côte d'Ivoire (Korhogo and Savanes area)	ACF	May 2010	<i>KAP (Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice) survey</i>
FSN	Burkina Faso - Tapoa	ACF	May 2010	<i>KAP survey</i>
FSN	Niger - Mayahi	ACF	May 2010	<i>KAP survey</i>
FSN	Niger	FAO	Dec 2010 – Feb 2011	<i>Evaluation de l'impact de la crise pastorale sur la décapitalisation du bétail et sur les moyens de subsistance des populations pastorales et agro-pastorales</i>
FSN	Western and Central Bassin (Ghana, Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritanie, Sénégal)	CILSS/Fewsnet/FAO/WFP	Jan – Feb 2011	<i>Evaluation conjointe des marchés</i>

EVIDENCE BASE FOR THE 2011 CAP: EXISTING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS				
sector	Geographic areas and population groups targeted	Lead Agency and Partners	Date	Title or Subject
FSN	Eastern Bassin (Niger, Nigeria, Tchad, Benin)	CILSS/Fewsnet/FAO/WFP	Jan – Feb 2011	<i>Evaluation conjointe des marchés</i>
FSN	(Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Sénégal)	WFP/FAO	May – Dec 2010	<i>Lien entre le marché mondial du riz et le marché ouest-africain</i>
Nutrition/Health	Benin	Government	June 2010	EMI-cov survey
Nutrition	Burkina Faso	Government UNICEF	September/October 2010	Nutrition Survey
Nutrition/Health	Burkina Faso - Tapoa	ACF	May 2010	<i>Care practices</i>
Nutrition/Health	Burkina Faso	Government	May-August 2010	DHS –Ongoing
Nutrition	Côte d'Ivoire	WFP/Government/ UNICEF	August 2010	Nutrition Survey
Nutrition/Health	Côte d'Ivoire	Government UNICEF	December 2010 - 2011	DHS - Ongoing
Nutrition/Health	The Gambia	UNICEF/Government	2010	MICS (MICS 4) <a href="http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html">http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html</a>
Nutrition/Health	Ghana (Urban Area)	UNICEF/ Government	2010	MICS (MICS 4) <a href="http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html">http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html</a>
Nutrition/Health	Guinea-Bissau (MICS/Centre for Disease Control (CDC) -supported Demographic and Health Survey)	UNICEF/ Government	2010	MICS (MICS 4) <a href="http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html">http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html</a>
Nutrition	Mauritania	UNICEF	January 2010	<a href="#">Nutrition Survey</a>
Nutrition	Mauritania	UNICEF	July 2010	<a href="#">Nutrition Survey</a>
Nutrition/Health	Mauritania	UNICEF/ Government	2010	MICS (MICS 4) <a href="http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html">http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html</a>
Nutrition/Health	Mali	Government	December 2009-Jul 2010	MICS
Nutrition	Mali – Gao / Ansongo	ACF	June 2010	Nutrition Survey (SMART)
Nutrition/Health	Nigeria	Government	2008	DHS
Nutrition	Nigeria	UNICEF/Government	August 2010	Northern States Nutrition survey - Ongoing
Nutrition/Health	Senegal	Government	October 2010 - 2011	DHS -Ongoing
Nutrition/Health	Sierra Leone	UNICEF/ Government	2010	MICS (MICS 4) <a href="http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html">http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html</a>
Nutrition	Sierra Leone	UNICEF/ Government	2010	Nutrition Survey
Nutrition/Health	Togo	UNICEF/ Government	2010	MICS (MICS 4) <a href="http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html">http://www.childinfo.org/mics4_surveys.html</a>
Nutrition	Togo	UNICEF/ Government	2010	Northern Regions Nutrition Survey
Health	Benin	Government/EU/ United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/UNICEF/ UNFPA	2006	<i>Enquête Démographique et de santé (EDSB III)</i>

EVIDENCE BASE FOR THE 2011 CAP: EXISTING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS				
sector	Geographic areas and population groups targeted	Lead Agency and Partners	Date	Title or Subject
Health	Cape Verde	Government/UNICEF/UNDP/UNFPA/WFP/USAID/Coop Port.	2005	<i>Enquête Démographique et de Santé Reproductive</i>
Health	Côte d'Ivoire	Government/USAID/UNFPA/UNICEF/WHO/UNAIDS/UNDP/US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief/Global Fund/ Council of Organizations for the control of HIV/AIDS in Côte d'Ivoire (Collectif des Organisations Non Gouvernementales de Sida de Côte d'Ivoire 9	2005	<i>Enquête sur les indicateurs du SIDA</i>
Health	Ghana	Government/USAID/UNICEF/UNFPA/Danida	2008	<i>DHS</i>
Health	Guinea	Government/USAID/UNFPA/UNICEF/World Bank	2005	<i>Enquête Démographique et de Santé</i>
Health	Liberia	Government/USAID/Centre for Disease Control (CDC)	2009	<i>Malaria Indicator Survey</i>
Health	Mali	Government/USAID/UNICEF/UNFPA/Netherlands/World Bank	2006	<i>Enquête Démographique et de Santé (EDSM IV)</i>
Health	Mauritania	Government/ORC Macro	2004	<i>Enquête sur la Mortalité Infantile et le Paludisme</i>
Health	Niger	Government/USAID/UNICEF/UNFPA/World Bank/UNDP/WHO	2006	<i>Enquête Démographique et de Santé à Indicateurs Multiples</i>
Health	Nigeria	Government/USAID/UNFPA	2008	<i>DHS</i>
Health	Senegal	Government/USAID/CDC/Academy for Educational Development/Global Fund	2008-2009	<i>Enquête Nationale sur le Paludisme (ENPS II)</i>
Health	Sierra Leone	Govt/USAID/UNFPA/Department for International Development /UNDP/UNICEF/World Bank/WFP/WHO/UNHCR	2008	<i>DHS</i>
WASH	Mali (Gao area)	Oxfam GB	June 2010	WASH and Nutrition survey
WASH	Sahel, malnutrition	UNICEF	2010	WASH Nut survey
WASH	Niger	UNICEF	2006	<i>Integrated WASH and Food Security Assessment</i>
FSN and WASH	Niger (Tilaberi)	Oxfam GB and Karkara, Timidria	April 2010	<i>Food security and WASH assessment</i>
Protection	Ghanaians in Togo	UNHCR	June 2010-July 2010	Registration
Protection	Refugees in Gambia and Guinea-Bissau	UNHCR	March-April	Registration of Senegalese and other refugees in rural and urban areas
Protection	Profiling of Liberian refugees in Senegal, Mali, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Nigeria, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire	UNHCR	Since March and until October	Profiling of the Liberian in the context of the cessation of the refugee status.
Protection	Sahel countries	UNHCR	Ongoing	Assessing and analyzing child protection issues in relation to the food crisis - Ongoing

**W E S T A F R I C A**

**EVIDENCE BASE FOR THE 2011 CAP: EXISTING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS**

sector	Geographic areas and population groups targeted	Lead Agency and Partners	Date	Title or Subject
Protection	Yearly Participatory assessments in West Africa	UNHCR	February 2010	Each year a participatory assessments with the refugees is organized prior to the regional planning for the following year.
Protection	For refugees: Guinea, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Niger, Burkina Faso, Togo Senegal.	UNHCR	Feb/March 2011	Participatory assessments for urban and rural refugees.
Education	West and Central African countries	UNICEF	March 2011	DRR mapping of education related activities in the West and Central Africa region.

**GAPS IN INFORMATION**

Sector	Geographic areas and population groups targeted	Title/Subject
FSN	Sahel	Information on the food security situation of pastoralists Information on the longer-term impact of current crisis on livelihoods.
FSN	Nigeria	Detailed information on the food security situation especially for Northern Nigeria.
WASH	Sahel region with a focus on Niger and the most vulnerable children and women affected by acute malnutrition.	Assessment for appropriate low cost preventative and curative WASH package for vulnerable communities and acute malnourished children and their mothers.
Protection	Nigeria: Joss region	Information on the human rights situation and early response mechanisms to prevent another similar situation.

**PLANNED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS**

Sector	Geographic areas and population groups targeted	Lead Agency and Partners	Planned date	Title/Subject	To be funded by
FSN	Benin	FAO/Government	Aug - Sept 2011	Mid-term review of the food production and food outlook.	Not funded yet through CAP (part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
FSN	Benin	FAO/Government	Dec 2011 - Jan 2012	Mid-term review of the food production and food outlook.	CAP project not yet funded
FSN	Burkina Faso	FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	May 2011	Market assessment and risk areas	
FSN	Burkina Faso	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	Sept – Oct 2011	Harvest assessment	CAP project not yet funded (part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
FSN	Côte d'Ivoire	WFP/FAO/Government	June 2011	EFSA: Food Security Assessment	

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<b>PLANNED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS</b>					
<b>Sector</b>	<b>Geographic areas and population groups targeted</b>	<b>Lead Agency and Partners</b>	<b>Planned date</b>	<b>Title/Subject</b>	<b>To be funded by</b>
FSN	Côte d'Ivoire	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	Sept – Oct 2011	Harvest assessment	
FSN	Côte Ivoire – Korhogo and savanes area	ACF	February 2011	KAP survey	
FSN	The Gambia	WFP/Gouvernement	May – June 2011	SDA: The Gambia Food Security and Market Information Bulletin	
FSN	Guinée	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	Sept – Oct 2011	Harvest assessment	CAP project not yet funded (part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
FSN	Guinée-Bissau	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	October 2011	Harvest assessment	CAP project not yet funded (part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
FSN	Guinea-Bissau	WFP/Government	01/07/2011	Food Security Assessment	
FSN	Liberia	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	Sept – Oct 2011	Harvest assessment	CAP project not yet funded (part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
FSN	Mali	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	October 2011	Harvest assessment	CAP project not yet funded (part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
FSN	Mauritania	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	October 2011	Harvest assessment	CAP project not yet funded (part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
FSN	Niger	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	October 2011	Harvest assessment	CAP project not yet funded
FSN	Niger - Mayahi	ACF	December. 2010	KAP survey	
FSN	Niger	Government/FAO/WFP	Dec 2010 – Feb 2011	Household food vulnerability assessment	
FSN	Nigeria	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	October 2011	Harvest assessment	CAP project not yet funded (part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
FSN	Nigeria	WFP	To be determined	CFSVA	
FSN	Sierra Leone	FAO/Government	Jul – Aug 2011	<i>Suivi post Distribution</i>	
FSN	Sierra Leone	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	Sept – Oct 2011	Harvest assessment	CAP project not yet funded

**W E S T A F R I C A**

<b>PLANNED NEEDS ASSESSMENTS</b>					
<b>Sector</b>	<b>Geographic areas and population groups targeted</b>	<b>Lead Agency and Partners</b>	<b>Planned date</b>	<b>Title/Subject</b>	<b>To be funded by</b>
		ment			(part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
FSN	Togo	CILSS/FAO/WFP/Fewsnet/Government	September 2011	Harvest assessment	CAP project not yet funded (part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
FSN	West Africa	FAO	Dec 2010 – Feb 2011	West Africa sub-regional study on the cottonseed as animal feed	CAP project not yet funded
FSN	West Africa	FAO/PAM/CILSS/FEWS NET/GOVT	Oct 2011	Crop assessment missions	CAP project not yet funded (part of the project WA-11/A/37780/123 of \$3,600,000)
Nutrition	Benin	UNICEF-Government	To be determined	Nutrition survey	
Nutrition	Burkina Faso	UNICEF Government	June 2011	Nutrition Survey	
Nutrition	Côte d'Ivoire	UNICEF Government	August 2011	Nutrition Survey	
Nutrition	The Gambia	UNICEF Government	July 2011	Nutrition Survey	
Nutrition	Ghana	UNICEF Government	July 2011	Nutrition Survey	
Nutrition	Guinea-Conakry	UNICEF- Government	December 2010	Nutrition survey	
Nutrition	Liberia	UNICEF- Government	August 2011	Nutrition survey	
Nutrition	Mali	UNICEF- Government	June 2011	Nutrition survey	
Nutrition	Mauritania	UNICEF- Government	July/August 2011	Nutrition survey	
Nutrition	Nigeria	UNICEF- Government	June 2011	Northern States Nutrition survey	
Nutrition	Sierra Leone	UNICEF- Government	August 2011	Nutrition survey	
Nutrition	Togo	UNICEF- Government	July/August 2011	Nutrition survey	
Nutrition	Benin	UNICEF-Government	To be determined	Nutrition survey	
Nutrition	Burkina Faso	UNICEF Government	June 2011	Nutrition Survey	
Nutrition/Health	Nigeria	UNICEF/Gov	2011	MICS (MICS 4)	
Health	Senegal	Gov	October 2010-January 2011	DHS (DHS VI)	
Protection	West Africa	UNHCR	February 2011	Yearly participatory assessments	



## ANNEX I: LIST OF PROJECTS AND FUNDING TABLES

Table IV: List of appeal projects (grouped by sector), with funding status of each

<p style="text-align: center;">Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2011 as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a></p>								
Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.								
Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<b>CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/40754/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Camp Coordination and Camp Management for 50,000 IDPs in Cote d'Ivoire	UNHCR	-	1,779,319	-	1,779,319	0%	HIGH
Sub total for CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT			-	1,779,319	-	1,779,319	0%	
<b>COORDINATION/IM AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/37810/R/119</a>	Humanitarian Coordination and Advocacy in West Africa	OCHA	4,747,574	6,232,171	1,520,370	4,711,801	24%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/37842/120</a>	Strengthen Partnership with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)	UNHCR	774,000	774,000	-	774,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/37847/120</a>	Strengthen and harmonized regional durable strategies and approaches to improve their effectiveness	UNHCR	15,051,090	15,051,090	-	15,051,090	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/40512/R/119</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Strengthening humanitarian coordination in Cote d'Ivoire	OCHA	-	4,241,620	3,074,535	1,167,085	72%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/40668/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Strengthening of regional coordination of the CDI+12 (UNHCR and inter agency) preparedness and response for the refugees in Mali, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Togo, Niger, Nigeria, Benin, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Senegal, Liberia and UNHCR's intervention with IDPs in CDI	UNHCR	-	8,550,818	-	8,550,818	0%	HIGH
Sub total for COORDINATION/IM AND SUPPORT SERVICES			20,572,664	34,849,699	4,594,905	30,254,794	13%	
<b>EARLY RECOVERY</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/40639/R/5179</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Improving the living conditions of IDPs in west and central Ivory Coast.	IRC	-	842,000	758,095	83,905	90%	HIGH

**W E S T A F R I C A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/40924/R/5767</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Emergency rehabilitation and repair of entirely or partially destroyed houses in Cote d'Ivoire	UNOPS	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/41405/R/5179</a>	WITHDRAWN REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Humanitarian Response to Ensure Social Cohesion in Western Côte d'Ivoire	IRC	-	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/41413/R/298</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Social Cohesion and Peace-Building in Côte d'Ivoire	IOM	-	1,104,240	-	1,104,240	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/41440/R/5181</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Communities together for peace and recovery	DRC	-	390,602	-	390,602	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/41444/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Support for socio economic reintegration of most vulnerable groups among displaced persons and returnees, especially women and youth.	UNFPA	-	1,011,115	-	1,011,115	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/41468/R/776</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Support to Peace building Initiatives and to IDP Reintegration in Abidjan and the West of Cote d'Ivoire	UNDP	-	737,230	-	737,230	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/41469/R/776</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Support to Emergency IDP and Vulnerable Populations Living Conditions and Livelihoods in Cote d'Ivoire	UNDP	-	1,951,145	-	1,951,145	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/41473/R/5827</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - "Demain c'est un Nouveau Jour" : An Integrated Campaign for Non-Violence and Social Cohesion	SCG	-	693,437	-	693,437	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/42162/R/5179</a>	Regional EHAP CDI + 4 Livelihoods restoration through promotion of Social Cohesion, conflict mitigation and cash transfer programming	IRC	-	925,000	-	925,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/ER/42258/R/14812</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Women economic rehabilitation in areas affected by the post-electoral crisis	UN Women	-	556,400	-	556,400	0%	HIGH
<b>Sub total for EARLY RECOVERY</b>			-	<b>9,211,169</b>	<b>758,095</b>	<b>8,453,074</b>	<b>8%</b>	
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/E/37781/12971</a>	Provide access to quality education for primary school-aged children affected by conflict along the border of SENEGAL and GUINEA BISSAU with a special focus on children with special needs (physically handicapped)	HOPE'87	466,000	466,000	-	466,000	0%	HIGH

**W E S T A F R I C A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/E/37798/R/124</a>	Strengthen the capacities of the Ministry of Education and communities in Education in Emergencies and Disaster Risk Reduction in MALI	UNICEF	321,000	321,000	-	321,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/E/37840/R/124</a>	(WITHDRAWN) REGIONAL EHAP CDI +4 - Ensuring access to quality education for 600,000 crisis-affected children in the CNO area	UNICEF	696,570	-	-	-	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/E/37849/R/124</a>	Increase access to quality Education for 500,000 primary school-aged children through strengthened Education emergency preparedness and response planning including disaster risk reduction in MAURITANIA	UNICEF	599,200	599,200	602,409	(3,209)	101%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/E/37934/R/124</a>	Provide access to quality education and psychosocial support for 7,500 flood-affected children in 4 States (Sokoto, Kebbi, Jigawa, Kano) in NIGERIA	UNICEF	177,620	177,620	177,620	-	100%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/37935/R/124</a>	Rehabilitation of schools affected by floods in Senegal enable continued quality education for flood affected children	UNICEF	1,872,500	1,498,000	-	1,498,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/37947/R/124</a>	Support to protection and educational needs for for flood-affected children and women in BURKINA FASO.	UNICEF	2,840,020	1,764,874	-	1,764,874	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/37957/R/124</a>	Strengthening Education preparedness and response capacity of Ministries, UN agencies, NGOs and other relevant Education actors in the WEST AFRICA Region	UNICEF	418,000	418,000	-	418,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/E/37967/R/124</a>	Education support to school aged children in CASAMANCE/SENEGAL with a special focus on improving access to education for the displaced population	UNICEF	1,952,750	1,952,750	-	1,952,750	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/37977/R/124</a>	Provision of quality basic education to pre and primary school aged children and adolescents affected by the emergency situation in GUINEA	UNICEF	1,500,140	744,720	-	744,720	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/38031/R/124</a>	Provision of continued access to quality education for flood affected pre and primary school children in THE GAMBIA	UNICEF	107,000	107,000	-	107,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/E/38141/R/124</a>	Provision of school supplies and pedagogical aid to 123,000 flood-affected pre- and primary school aged children and adolescents, 1,500 teachers; capacity reinforcement for actors in BENIN "(Withdrawn)"	UNICEF	1,567,015	-	-	-	0%	HIGH

**W E S T A F R I C A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/E/38778/R/124</a>	Re activation and recovery of the Education system for 20,000 primary school aged children in storm affected areas of GUINEA BISSAU	UNICEF	749,000	749,000	-	749,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/40634/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 - Providing educational opportunities and protection for children in Ivory Coast's neighboring countries GUINEA, MALI, BURKINA FASO, GHANA and other affected countries (TOGO, NIGERIA, BENIN, NIGER, GUINEA BISSAU, SENEGAL, THE GAMBIA)	UNICEF	-	642,000	-	642,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/40651/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - COTE D IVOIRE - Providing quality education in a safe and protective environment for pre- and primary school aged children affected by the crisis in COTE D'IVOIRE	UNICEF	-	579,676	579,676	-	100%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/E/40655/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Emergency Education Response to Ivorian Refugees and Malian Returnees in Mali	SC	-	200,525	-	200,525	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/E/40771/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Provide access to quality and relevant education and psychosocial support in safe and secure learning environments for school aged children and adolescents affected by the crisis in Cote d'Ivoire in Burkina Faso (Cascades region).	SC	-	283,550	-	283,550	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42081/R/109</a>	(WITHDRAWN)REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 ECD Spaces: Providing holistic development for young children in the West	SC - UK	-	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42081/R/6079</a>	(WITHDRAWN)REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 ECD Spaces: Providing holistic development for young children in the West	SC	-	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42089/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 School Rehabilitation in the West of COTE D'IVOIRE	SC	-	642,750	-	642,750	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42091/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 School Rehabilitation in the South of COTE D'IVOIRE	SC	-	813,700	343,611	470,089	42%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42097/R/6579</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 ADRA Primary School Rehabilitation Project - COTE D'IVOIRE WESTERN REGION	ADRA	-	467,558	-	467,558	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42169/R/5179</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 Humanitarian response to education and psycho-social needs of children in post-crisis recovery in Cote d'Ivoire	IRC	-	502,000	-	502,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42326/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 ECD spaces: Providing holistic development for young children in the West	SC	-	90,560	-	90,560	0%	HIGH

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Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42354/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Back to School Campaign in COTE D'IVOIRE: providing access to education in safe and protective learning environments	UNICEF	-	1,262,225	-	1,262,225	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42357/R/5834</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Education in Emergency : Catch up classes and Passerelles in Western area of Côte d'Ivoire	NRC	-	818,043	-	818,043	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42409/R/5103</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Teachers reinforcement capacities to the culture of peace and human rights.	UNESCO	-	148,704	-	148,704	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/42468/R/124</a>	Access to safe learning, including psycho-social support for 10,000 children affected by conflicts in 4 States (Bauchi, Borno, Kaduna, and Plateau States) of Nigeria	UNICEF	-	177,620	177,620	-	100%	HIGH
<b>Sub total for EDUCATION</b>			<b>13,266,815</b>	<b>15,427,075</b>	<b>1,880,936</b>	<b>13,546,139</b>	<b>12%</b>	
<b>EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/37892/298</a>	Building disaster management capacity in Ghana	IOM	476,700	476,700	-	476,700	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/37976/124</a>	Provide basic assistance to children fleeing surrounding countries	UNICEF	642,000	642,000	-	642,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/38174/124</a>	Regional Emergency Rapid Response Fund	UNICEF	1,417,750	1,417,750	-	1,417,750	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/38180/124</a>	Improved Emergency Preparedness and Response and Disaster Risk Reduction	UNICEF	1,872,500	1,872,500	-	1,872,500	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/38183/R/123</a>	Regional emergency preparedness and response capacity development and support to humanitarian actors in West Africa	FAO	154,000	154,000	-	154,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/38183/R/124</a>	Regional emergency preparedness and response capacity development and support to humanitarian actors in West Africa	UNICEF	107,000	107,000	-	107,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/38183/R/561</a>	Regional emergency preparedness and response capacity development and support to humanitarian actors in West Africa	WFP	740,000	740,000	-	740,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/38293/124</a>	Emergency preparedness and response GHANA	UNICEF	550,000	550,000	281,690	268,310	51%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/39317/776</a>	GUINEA BISSAU - National Emergency Response Capacity - Civil Protection	UNDP	1,228,566	1,228,566	-	1,228,566	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/39322/776</a>	GUINEA BISSAU - Early warning and response for communities in crises	UNDP	570,000	570,000	-	570,000	0%	HIGH

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<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/39835/776</a>	Enhancing the capacity of Local Disaster Risk Management Structures	UNDP	1,255,000	1,255,000	-	1,255,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/40646/R/561</a>	WITHDRAWN REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Support to Emergency Preparedness activities in Ivory Coast following the 2010 election crisis (200222) -	WFP	-	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/42692/R/124</a>	(WITHDRAWN)Fostering national leadership and action on emergency preparedness and response in Cote d'Ivoire	UNICEF	300,000	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40774/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Strengthened Health Emergency Preparedness in four neighbouring countries of Cote d'Ivoire	WHO	-	280,000	-	280,000	0%	HIGH
<b>Sub total for EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE</b>			<b>9,313,516</b>	<b>9,293,516</b>	<b>281,690</b>	<b>9,011,826</b>	<b>3%</b>	
<b>FOOD SECURITY</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37609/5465</a>	Strengthening food security and livelihoods of vulnerable communities, Northern Togo,	France RC	404,356	404,356	-	404,356	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37713/123</a>	TOGO - Rehabilitation and sustainable livelihoods assistance for rural populations affected by floods in the southern region.	FAO	1,610,400	1,610,400	1,106,284	504,116	69%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37722/R/123</a>	MAURITANIA - Emergency assistance to the population (farmers and livestock owners) affected by food insecurity.	FAO	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37731/123</a>	SENEGAL - Emergency assistance to vulnerable households in risk of food insecurity and/or malnutrition affected by climatic shocks and economic crisis.	FAO	1,666,500	1,666,500	-	1,666,500	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37746/123</a>	REGIONAL - Life saving emergency assistance to control diseases occurring at animal-human interface.	FAO	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37773/123</a>	BURKINA FASO - Emergency assistance to vulnerable farmers, in risk of malnutrition, victims of and particularly exposed to high food prices and climatic hazards.	FAO	7,880,000	7,880,000	-	7,880,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37775/123</a>	GUINEA BISSAU - Emergency control of mango fruit flies and risk mitigation of contamination to cashew nuts.	FAO	647,499	647,499	-	647,499	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37778/R/123</a>	GUINEA - Support for the sustainable rehabilitation of productive capacities of rural and urban households affected by high food prices, floods and pest infestations.	FAO	1,302,049	1,302,049	500,000	802,049	38%	HIGH

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<a href="#">WA-11/A/37780/123</a>	REGIONAL - Strengthening regional-level food security information analysis and coordination capacity and improving livelihoods through agricultural emergency responses.	FAO	3,600,000	3,600,000	164,257	3,435,743	5%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37784/123</a>	GUINEA BISSAU - Improving food and nutrition security of HIV/AIDS affected households.	FAO	610,000	610,000	-	610,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37824/5186</a>	Food security recovery to support Vulnerable groups to fights against Malnutrition in north and western Ivory Coast	ACF	1,536,092	1,536,092	-	1,536,092	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37832/14218</a>	SENEGAL - Goat livestock Project : goat farming to improve food security of vulnerable households, in particular to fight against the malnutrition of children under 5 years old	SIF-France	202,898	202,898	-	202,898	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/37921/5179</a>	Improving Food Security in war-affected Western Côte d'Ivoire through Fish Farming Value Chain Development	IRC	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/38506/123</a>	MALI - Assisting and reducing vulnerability of populations affected by drought and food insecurity in the northeastern region	FAO	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,576,872	223,128	88%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/39323/R/13991</a>	Project of livestock farming support to safeguard the environment	CISS	982,000	982,000	-	982,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/40559/R/123</a>	BENIN FLOODS: Restoration of agricultural assets and productive capacities of affected farmers and families	FAO	-	745,000	745,000	-	100%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/40595/R/561</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Regional Support to food security needs assessments CIV+4	WFP	-	160,500	-	160,500	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/40623/R/123</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - FAO Regional: Food Security assessments and response for affected countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Ghana, Guinea, and/or other affected countries if needed)	FAO	-	500,000	-	500,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/41418/R/123</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - FAO Côte d'Ivoire: Emergency support to food security and livelihood of vulnerable households affected by the impacts of post-election crisis and strengthening the mechanisms and tools for coordination and evaluation of food security in Côte d'Ivoire.	FAO	-	3,905,458	1,056,661	2,848,797	27%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/42062/R/6579</a>	(WITHDRAWN) REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 ADRA Returnee Food Security Project-COTE D'IVORE WESTERN REGION	ADRA	-	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED

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<a href="#">WA-11/A/42177/R/561</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4: Support to Ivorian Refugees in Ghana	WFP	-	2,600,000	-	2,600,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/42220/R/5265</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Emergency food assistance for IDPs and returnees affected by the crisis along the confident line and in Region des Lagunes, Ivory Coast	Solidarites-France	-	1,936,983	-	1,936,983	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/42323/R/561</a>	Assistance to Ghanaian Refugees in the Savanes region of Togo	WFP	-	602,903	-	602,903	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/A/42386/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Emergency Cash Based Food Assistance for vulnerable conflict affected households.	SC	-	2,298,000	-	2,298,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/42387/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Post-Conflict Agricultural Production Support 18 Montagnes and Moyen Cavally	SC	-	1,640,000	-	1,640,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/A/42691/R/123</a>	(WITHDRAWN)COTE D'IVOIRE - Support to vulnerable food-insecure rural households affected by the conflict.	FAO	1,731,180	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/37804/5186</a>	Sahel Pastoral Early Warning and Surveillance System	ACF	854,699	854,699	-	854,699	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/F/38025/561</a>	Post-Conflict Transition in Forest Guinea Region	WFP	5,400,712	5,400,712	5,400,712	-	100%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/F/38029/561</a>	In the context of rising global wheat prizes, support to highly vulnerable returnee populations, their host communities and children under 5 years in zones with elevated rates of food insecurity and malnutrition.	WFP	2,995,000	2,995,000	4,062,442	(1,067,442)	136%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/F/40553/R/5186</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Emergency food security and livelihoods assistance for vulnerable households affected by the post-electoral crisis in Abidjan, Western and Northern Ivory Coast	ACF	-	3,065,000	624,187	2,440,813	20%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/F/40673/R/561</a>	BENIN FLOODS: Emergency Assistance to Flood-Affected People in Benin	WFP	-	4,519,094	4,519,094	-	100%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/F/41423/R/561</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Emergency Assistance to Displaced Populations in Response to the Political Crisis in Côte d'Ivoire	WFP	-	84,947,497	22,523,329	62,424,168	27%	HIGH
<b>Sub total for FOOD SECURITY</b>			<b>37,423,385</b>	<b>142,612,640</b>	<b>42,278,838</b>	<b>100,333,802</b>	<b>30%</b>	
<b>HEALTH</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37049/1171</a>	Support to emergency preparedness, humanitarian response, recovery in sexual and reproductive health services	UNFPA	720,250	720,250	-	720,250	0%	HIGH



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<a href="#">WA-11/H/37089/1171</a>	Support for essential and emergency Reproductive Health information and services among populations in a context of food insecurity and floods in three regions of Mauritania (Brakna, Gorgol and Guidimakha).	UNFPA	535,938	535,938	-	535,938	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37097/1171</a>	Prevention and management of STD/HIV/AIDS in favour of returned refugees to Mauritania	UNFPA	737,900	737,900	-	737,900	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37850/124</a>	Yellow Fever immunization campaign in 32 health districts in Cote d'Ivoire	UNICEF	1,000,022	1,000,022	-	1,000,022	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37894/1171</a>	Strengthening RH and Gender-Based Violence information and services among flood-affected populations in five disaster –prone Regions in Ghana (Upper East, Upper West and Northern Central and Greater Accra Regions).	UNFPA	355,100	355,100	-	355,100	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37897/1171</a>	Support for quality emergency obstetrical care and the elimination of Obstetric Fistula in four regions (Mansoa, Gabu, Bafata and Bissau) of Guinea-Bissau	UNFPA	663,400	663,400	-	663,400	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37898/124</a>	Prevention and Care on HIV AND AIDS for affected communities by Emergencies , especially among vulnerable young and Women in Cote d'Ivoire	UNICEF	349,500	349,500	-	349,500	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37927/5465</a>	Increasing the access to a health care of quality, promoting the community based health care and strengthening the linkages and synergies between the two components. (Health Districts of Daloa and Zoukougbeu, Haut Sassandra Region, Côte d'Ivoire.	France RC	467,978	467,978	-	467,978	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37941/122</a>	Fighting against the common outbreaks in Guinea	WHO	573,092	598,354	598,354	-	100%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37943/122</a>	Support for reducing maternal mortality in 7 health districts in forest Guinea (Kissidougou Guéckédou Macenta Yomou Nzérékoré Lola and Beyla)	WHO	690,150	690,150	-	690,150	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37979/122</a>	Provision of primary health care services to flood affected communities in Togo	WHO	1,023,990	1,023,990	-	1,023,990	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37993/122</a>	Prevention and control of water borne diseases in areas affected by floods in Togo	WHO	771,470	771,470	-	771,470	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37998/122</a>	Coordinated health actions and health information management across West Africa	WHO	936,892	936,892	-	936,892	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/38016/122</a>	GUINEA BISSAU – Support countrywide response and preparedness activities to control cholera outbreak	WHO	673,000	673,000	-	673,000	0%	HIGH

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<a href="#">WA-11/H/38032/122</a>	Response to potential disease outbreaks and cases of severe malnutrition reinforced in Mauritania (Brakna, Gorgol, Assaba and Guidimakha)	WHO	782,000	782,000	-	782,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/38136/122</a>	GUINEA BISSAU – Support the preparation and response to emerging epidemics - Meningitis, Yellow Fever, Dengue, Human Pandemic Influenza	WHO	400,000	400,000	-	400,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/38202/122</a>	Enhance preparedness and response measures to major disasters in the sub region	WHO	612,200	612,200	-	612,200	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/39555/R/1171</a>	Support for live saving Reproductive health information and services to flood victims in 14 “Communes” in Benin WITHDRAWN	UNFPA	406,350	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40496/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Provision of Health care services to IDPs and Host communities in Cote d'Ivoire	WHO	-	1,471,250	1,471,250	-	100%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40513/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Provision of medical care to severely malnourished children in crisis affected districts of Cote d'Ivoire	WHO	-	570,310	185,372	384,938	33%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40557/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Strengthening capacity for appropriate response and recovery in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Gender Based Violence for refugees of Cote d'Ivoire Crisis in Ghana.	UNFPA	-	210,000	-	210,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40594/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Health response for Cote d'Ivoire crisis in Ghana, Guinea and Mali	UNICEF	-	366,558	-	366,558	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40626/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Health response for Cote d'Ivoire crisis in Burkina Faso	UNICEF	-	160,339	-	160,339	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40629/R/5179</a>	(WITHDRAWN) REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Reduction of morbidity and mortality among displaced and vulnerable populations in Côte d'Ivoire.	IRC	-	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40669/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Provision of Emergency Reproductive Health Commodities & Services for the IDPs, host communities and returnees in Duékoué and Guiglo, West of Ivory Coast	UNFPA	-	171,200	-	171,200	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40669/R/13905</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Provision of Emergency Reproductive Health Commodities & Services for the IDPs, host communities and returnees in Duékoué and Guiglo, West of Ivory Coast	IPPF	-	96,500	-	96,500	0%	HIGH

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<a href="#">WA-11/H/40773/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Coordinated delivery of Minimum Health Care package and cross-border disease control in areas affected by the crisis in four neighbouring countries of Cote d'Ivoire (Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana and Guinea)	WHO	-	700,000	407,068	292,932	58%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41416/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Support to health care services in Guinea Forest region, hosting refugees and returnees affected by the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire	WHO	-	445,120	-	445,120	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41417/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Support to health facilities providing care to refugees, returnees and host communities	WHO	-	149,800	-	149,800	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41431/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Reduction of morbidity and mortality among displaced and vulnerable populations in Côte d'Ivoire	WHO	-	630,000	545,746	84,254	87%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41431/R/5179</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Reduction of morbidity and mortality among displaced and vulnerable populations in Côte d'Ivoire	IRC	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41433/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Response to HIV and GBV to IDPs and host community in Côte d'Ivoire	UNHCR	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41433/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Response to HIV and GBV to IDPs and host community in Côte d'Ivoire	WHO	-	70,000	-	70,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41436/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Reduce excess of morbidity and mortality and strengthen provision health care services to 2,000,000 crisis affected people in Cote d'Ivoire	UNFPA	-	524,300	255,730	268,570	49%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41436/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Reduce excess of morbidity and mortality and strengthen provision health care services to 2,000,000 crisis affected people in Cote d'Ivoire	WHO	-	480,430	349,066	131,364	73%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41476/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Implementation a comprehensive package for HIV and AIDS services among emergency-affected population in Côte d'Ivoire	WHO	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41476/R/5109</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Implementation a comprehensive package for HIV and AIDS services among emergency-affected population in Côte d'Ivoire	UNAIDS	-	510,000	-	510,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42061/R/6579</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Yopougon Emergency Health Project - Cote d'Ivoire	ADRA	-	315,362	-	315,362	0%	HIGH

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<a href="#">WA-11/H/42063/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Support the collection of secured blood bags for reduction of maternal, neonatal and infant mortality in Cote d'Ivoire	UNFPA	-	358,450	158,133	200,317	44%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42063/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Support the collection of secured blood bags for reduction of maternal, neonatal and infant mortality in Cote d'Ivoire	WHO	-	262,150	-	262,150	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42112/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Emergency health assistance for conflict affected pregnant and lactating women, newborn and children in the West of Cote D'Ivoire	UNFPA	-	422,650	-	422,650	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42112/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Emergency health assistance for conflict affected pregnant and lactating women, newborn and children in the West of Cote D'Ivoire	SC	-	518,950	-	518,950	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42122/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Emergency Health Programming in West Cote d'Ivoire	SC	-	1,742,807	-	1,742,807	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42330/R/122</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Implementation a comprehensive package for HIV and AIDS services among emergency-affected population in Côte d'Ivoire	WHO	-	278,200	-	278,200	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42330/R/5109</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Implementation a comprehensive package for HIV and AIDS services among emergency-affected population in Côte d'Ivoire	UNAIDS	-	510,000	-	510,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42341/R/1171</a>	(WITHDRAWN)REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 AIBEF- Provision of Emergency Reproductive Health Commodities & Services for the IDPs, host communities and returnees in Duékoué and Guiglo, West of Ivory Coast	UNFPA	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42382/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Emergency Health response in Cote d'Ivoire	UNICEF	-	706,200	-	706,200	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42385/R/5179</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 Reduction of morbidity and mortality among displaced and vulnerable populations in Côte d'Ivoire.	IRC	-	535,500	-	535,500	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42407/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Health response for Cote d'Ivoire crisis	UNICEF	-	14,492,000	5,607,238	8,884,762	39%	HIGH
Sub total for HEALTH			11,699,232	38,016,220	9,577,957	28,438,263	25%	
<b>LOGISTICS</b>								

**W E S T A F R I C A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/40645/R/561</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Logistics augmentation in support of the humanitarian community in Cote d'Ivoire and four surrounding countries: Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso and Ghana	WFP	-	5,956,145	2,748,016	3,208,129	46%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/40674/R/561</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Ivory Coast, Liberia and other countries	WFP	-	1,882,433	-	1,882,433	0%	HIGH
<b>Sub total for LOGISTICS</b>			-	<b>7,838,578</b>	<b>2,748,016</b>	<b>5,090,562</b>	<b>35%</b>	
<b>MULTISECTOR</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/A/40730/R/123</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Emergency food security assistance to host families and Ivorian refugees in Nimba county, Liberia	FAO	-	5,863,000	998,930	4,864,070	17%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/40654/R/298</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Transport assistance to Guinean returnees and Ivorian refugees fleeing Cote d'Ivoire	IOM	-	300,000	-	300,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/40755/R/561</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Augmenting Logistics Capacity	WFP	-	4,975,868	1,793,361	3,182,507	36%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/E/40661/R/124</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Providing educational opportunities and protection for children in Liberia affected by the crisis in Cote d'Ivoire	UNICEF	-	6,952,596	1,435,830	5,516,766	21%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/F/40788/R/561</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Provision of food assistance to refugees and affected host population in Liberia (EMOP 200225.0)	WFP	-	31,850,478	27,047,158	4,803,320	85%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40558/R/1171</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Provision of Reproductive Health Commodities	UNFPA	-	888,100	99,636	788,464	11%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40662/R/124</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Health response for Cote d'Ivoire crisis in Liberia	UNICEF	-	1,005,800	812,705	193,095	81%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40777/R/124</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Nutrition Emergency Response in Liberia in Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis	UNICEF	-	3,942,308	1,984,621	1,957,687	50%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40785/R/5109</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - HIV and AIDS in Emergency and Humanitarian Response in Liberia	UNAIDS	-	547,305	-	547,305	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40787/R/122</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Emergency Response to health needs of Ivorian refugees and host communities in Liberia	WHO	-	977,911	191,096	786,815	20%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/40563/R/5186</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Capacity Assessment in Guinee Forestière : WASH and Nutrition	ACF	-	13,000	-	13,000	0%	MEDIUM

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Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/40739/R/123</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - FAO Regional: Food Security assessments and response in refugees settlement areas of Ghana, Guinea, Togo and/or other countries if needed	FAO	-	300,000	-	300,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/40744/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Multi sectorial Assistance to new Ivorian Refugees in Guinea	UNHCR	-	2,186,559	-	2,186,559	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/40746/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Multi-sectoral Assistance to new Ivorian Refugees in Burkina Faso	UNHCR	-	496,100	-	496,100	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/40747/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Multi sectorial Assistance to Ivorian Refugees in GHANA	UNHCR	-	8,977,412	1,139,601	7,837,811	13%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/40762/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Multi sectorial Assistance to Ivorian Refugees in MALI	UNHCR	-	846,395	-	846,395	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/40779/R/120</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Multisectoral Assistance to New Refugees in Liberia	UNHCR	-	79,775,368	33,247,924	46,527,444	42%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/41430/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Multi sectorial Assistance to New Refugees in Benin, the Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo	UNHCR	-	5,636,739	-	5,636,739	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/41467/R/298</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Transportation of asylum seekers and refugees fleeing to Ghana from Ivory Coast	IOM	-	1,106,013	-	1,106,013	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/41930/R/5120</a>	WITHDRAWN REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Humanitarian response to vulnerable population of Western Cote d'Ivoire following the post-election crisis	OXFAM GB	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/MS/42033/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Support the Return of Ivorian Refugees	UNHCR	-	2,663,421	-	2,663,421	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40607/R/124</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Protection of women and children affected by the Cote d'Ivoire political instability in Liberia	UNICEF	-	3,892,125	2,109,867	1,782,258	54%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40610/R/1171</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Strengthening Gender Based Violence (GBV) Prevention and Response in Liberia	UNFPA	-	545,700	-	545,700	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40653/R/298</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Transport assistance to Liberian nationals and Third Country Nationals (TCNs) fleeing Cote d'Ivoire	IOM	-	2,206,000	-	2,206,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/40776/R/124</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Emergency WASH response activities in Liberia- community focus	UNICEF	-	3,089,304	2,582,367	506,937	84%	NOT SPECIFIED
Sub total for MULTISECTOR			-	169,037,502	73,443,096	95,594,406	43%	
<b>NUTRITION</b>								

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Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/F/38002/561</a>	Fighting/controlling malnutrition in food insecure areas in Mali ( "Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation" PRRO 106100)	WFP	2,574,073	2,574,073	5,927,015	(3,352,942)	230%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37687/124</a>	Mauritania Emergency Nutrition Response	UNICEF	3,598,624	3,598,624	662,651	2,935,973	18%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37714/5465</a>	Strengthening of the system addressing acute malnutrition in Gorgol Region.	France RC	486,600	486,600	-	486,600	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37728/R/123</a>	Regional EHAP CDI+4 : Côte d'Ivoire : Support to nutrition education and home gardening in Côte d'Ivoire	FAO	523,684	523,684	-	523,684	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37733/124</a>	Acute malnutrition management among children in Côte d'Ivoire	UNICEF	1,550,000	1,550,000	-	1,550,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37796/561</a>	Reversing Under-nutrition in Burkina Faso	WFP	13,125,986	13,125,986	8,745,482	4,380,504	67%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37816/5186</a>	Support the Management of Acute Malnutrition in Montagnes region, Ivory Coast	ACF	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37820/5186</a>	Strengthening Local Capacities of acute malnutrition management in the East Region of Burkina Faso	ACF	800,000	800,000	-	800,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37826/7154</a>	Guinea - Nutritiona and Food Security Surveillance in Conakry and Kankan	HKI	262,560	262,560	-	262,560	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37828/5186</a>	ACF Regional Prevention and Response System to Nutrition Crises in West Africa	ACF	3,100,000	3,100,000	495,755	2,604,245	16%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37833/7154</a>	Mali and Burkina Faso: Sustainable Prevention and Treatment of Malnutrition	HKI	950,400	950,400	-	950,400	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37845/7154</a>	WEST AFRICA: Optimizing Child Health Days for Delivery of Essential Micronutrients and Screening of Acute Malnutrition	HKI	7,850,000	7,850,000	945,487	6,904,513	12%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37896/124</a>	Emergency nutrition for child survival in Mali	UNICEF	1,786,900	1,786,900	-	1,786,900	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37944/124</a>	Emergency Nutrition Response for Child Survival in Burkina Faso	UNICEF	6,205,000	6,205,000	-	6,205,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/37997/124</a>	Emergency planning and preparations for a strengthened nutrition response	UNICEF	963,000	963,000	-	963,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/38042/124</a>	Nutrition rehabilitation in Kara and Savanes regions of Togo	UNICEF	600,000	600,000	-	600,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/38045/124</a>	Strengthening the regional response to nutrition emergencies in West Africa	UNICEF	1,670,000	1,670,000	-	1,670,000	0%	HIGH



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Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/H/38145/124</a>	STRENGTHENING NATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE MALNUTRITION IN SIERRA LEONE	UNICEF	3,072,261	3,072,261	3,072,261	-	100%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/38872/124</a>	Strengthening nutrition coordination, response and monitoring in Guinea Bissau	UNICEF	428,000	428,000	-	428,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40545/R/5186</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Management of Acute Malnutrition in West Ivory Coast : Emergency Preparedness and Response	ACF	-	749,000	189,003	559,997	25%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40551/R/124</a>	BENIN FLOODS: Optimal nutrition for child survival in flood affected communes of Benin	UNICEF	-	25,471	25,471	-	100%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40575/R/7154</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Combating malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies among children 6-24 months in Cote d'Ivoire	HKI	-	598,320	-	598,320	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40576/R/7154</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Nutrition Emergency Preparedness and Response in Côte d'Ivoire	HKI	-	180,000	-	180,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40597/R/7154</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Mali: Combating malnutrition among returnees in Sikasso and Segou	HKI	-	426,000	-	426,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40622/R/124</a>	(WITHDRAWN) REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Nutrition Emergency Preparedness and Response in Burkina Faso, Mali, Ghana and Guinea Conakry	UNICEF	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40627/R/124</a>	(WITHDRAWN) REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Nutrition Emergency Preparedness and Response in Côte d'Ivoire	UNICEF	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40764/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Nutrition Emergency Preparedness and Response in Côte d'Ivoire	UNICEF	-	7,225,000	1,350,558	5,874,442	19%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40766/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Implementation of a Nutrition Emergency Preparedness and Response Program to the Cote d'Ivoire crisis in Ghana, Guinea and Mali	UNICEF	-	698,175	-	698,175	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/40767/R/124</a>	(WITHDRAWN) REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Nutrition Emergency Preparedness and Response for the Côte d'Ivoire crisis in Burkina Faso	UNICEF	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/41443/R/561</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Emergency Assistance to Malnourished Populations in Response to the Political Crisis in Côte d'Ivoire	WFP	-	6,827,727	-	6,827,727	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42031/R/124</a>	Prevention and management of acute malnutrition in women & children in Senegal	UNICEF	-	721,608	-	721,608	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/H/42119/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Emergency Nutrition Programming in West Cote d'Ivoire	SC	-	1,036,258	-	1,036,258	0%	HIGH



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Sub total for NUTRITION			50,747,088	69,234,647	21,413,683	47,820,964	31%	
<b>PROTECTION</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37803/120</a>	Durable solution for Ivorian refugees in Liberia	UNHCR	3,484,170	3,484,170	-	3,484,170	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37805/120</a>	Durable solutions for Ivorian refugees in Guinea	UNHCR	1,801,012	1,801,012	-	1,801,012	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37809/120</a>	Protection and assistance to IDPs in Côte d'Ivoire	UNHCR	6,467,238	6,467,238	-	6,467,238	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37815/120</a>	Local integration for Liberian refugees in Guinea	UNHCR	2,894,097	2,894,097	-	2,894,097	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37817/120</a>	Local Integration of rural refugees in West Africa	UNHCR	13,630,039	13,630,039	-	13,630,039	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37823/120</a>	Strengthening the self-reliance of Urban Refugees and Asylum Seekers in West Africa	UNHCR	29,932,606	29,932,606	-	29,932,606	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37831/120</a>	Creation of suitable environment for prevention and reduction of the risk of statelessness in West Africa	UNHCR	4,046,131	4,046,131	-	4,046,131	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37836/120</a>	Durable solutions for Mauritanian refugees: return and reintegration in Mauritania and local integration in Senegal and Mali	UNHCR	8,896,561	8,896,561	-	8,896,561	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37837/120</a>	Reintegration of returnees in Togo, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire	UNHCR	13,376,098	13,376,098	-	13,376,098	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37839/120</a>	Local integration of Senegalese refugees in The Gambia and Guinea Bissau	UNHCR	5,916,415	5,916,415	-	5,916,415	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37846/124</a>	Prevent and response to violence, exploitation, discrimination and abuse against vulnerable children in situation of crisis in Mauritania	UNICEF	400,000	400,000	554,217	(154,217)	139%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37852/R/1171</a>	(WITHDRAWN) Prevention and protection of girls and women against gender based violence in Ivory Coast	UNFPA	668,750	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37852/R/124</a>	(WITHDRAWN) Prevention and protection of girls and women against gender based violence in Ivory Coast	UNICEF	677,350	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37856/R/298</a>	International Legal Framework on Migration and Human Rights: Building the Capacity to Respond to Human Rights Concerns of Displaced Populations in Nigeria, Ghana and The Gambia	IOM	77,000	77,000	-	77,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37856/R/5025</a>	International Legal Framework on Migration and Human Rights: Building the Capacity to Respond to Human Rights Concerns of Displaced Populations in Nigeria, Ghana and The Gambia	OHCHR	8,500	8,500	-	8,500	0%	MEDIUM

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<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37858/R/298</a>	ENHANCE PROTECTION OF IDPS IN NIGERIA	IOM	561,000	571,500	-	571,500	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37858/R/5025</a>	ENHANCE PROTECTION OF IDPS IN NIGERIA	OHCHR	165,500	57,404	-	57,404	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37860/298</a>	Return and reintegration assistance to displaced and/or stranded West Africans, profiling of beneficiaries	IOM	992,000	992,000	-	992,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/37861/298</a>	Humanitarian assistance to child victims of trafficking and capacity building to prevent and identify trafficking in children in emergency situations	IOM	507,780	507,780	-	507,780	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/38167/298</a>	Support to the Implementation of the Sierra Leone Reparations Programme as part of the Recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC)	IOM	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/38179/1171</a>	Strengthening Regional Coordination on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in collaboration with ECOWAS and regional training institutions.	UNFPA	310,300	310,300	-	310,300	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/38179/124</a>	Strengthening Regional Coordination on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in collaboration with ECOWAS and regional training institutions.	UNICEF	267,500	267,500	183,546	83,954	69%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/38182/R/124</a>	Prevent and respond to gender based violence throughout the country and strengthen protection working group activities	UNICEF	337,050	337,050	231,268	105,782	69%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40580/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Child protection in emergency in the west of Côte d'Ivoire Duékoué and Danané	SC	-	423,743	-	423,743	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40591/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Strengthening Gender Based Violence (GBV) Prevention and Initial Response in Guinea, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Mali, Togo, Nigeria, Benin, Niger and Guinea Bissau affected by the Cote d'Ivoire crisis.	UNFPA	-	306,662	-	306,662	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40591/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Strengthening Gender Based Violence (GBV) Prevention and Initial Response in Guinea, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Mali, Togo, Nigeria, Benin, Niger and Guinea Bissau affected by the Cote d'Ivoire crisis.	UNICEF	-	241,690	-	241,690	0%	HIGH

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<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40598/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Strengthening Sexual and Reproductive Health Services and Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response for an enhanced response among refugees and host communities in Guinea.	UNFPA	-	210,750	-	210,750	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40599/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Protection of children in Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana and Guinea affected by the Cote d'Ivoire political conflict	UNICEF	-	272,850	-	272,850	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40624/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Strengthening Sexual and Reproductive Health Services and Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response for appropriate and timely response to an influx of refugees, returnees and Third Country Nationals and host communities into Burkina Faso.	UNFPA	-	171,200	-	171,200	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40638/R/6079</a>	(WITHDRAWN)REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Addressing family separations and child recruitment through community based child protection systems in Forestry Guinea and Upper-Guinea regions in Guinea	SC	-	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40644/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - COTE D IVOIRE - Protection of children affected by the political crisis in Cote d'Ivoire	UNICEF	-	1,865,278	269,426	1,595,852	14%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40644/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - COTE D IVOIRE - Protection of children affected by the political crisis in Cote d'Ivoire	SC	-	1,060,238	-	1,060,238	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40652/R/6079</a>	(WITHDRAWN)REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Emergency Child Protection and Education assistance for children and their families returnees (from Cote d'Ivoire) in Cascades region, Burkina Faso	SC	-	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40665/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Prevention and Response among most vulnerable populations in Côte d'Ivoire	UNFPA	-	385,200	173,072	212,128	45%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40665/R/5179</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Prevention and Response among most vulnerable populations in Côte d'Ivoire	IRC	-	265,000	-	265,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40667/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Strengthening Sexual and Reproductive Health Services and Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response in humanitarian settings in Mali.	UNFPA	-	167,500	-	167,500	0%	HIGH

**W E S T A F R I C A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40675/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Reinforce Emergency Preparedness and Coordination in the area of Sexual and Reproductive Health for Côte d'Ivoire and neighbouring countries.	UNFPA	-	335,231	-	335,231	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40731/R/6079</a>	(WITHDRAWN)REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Supporting Ivory Coast Crisis-affected Populations in Mali	SC	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40759/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Protection and assistance to IDPs in Côte d'Ivoire	UNHCR	-	4,158,937	400,000	3,758,937	10%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40772/R/298</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Camp Management Support and Service Provision to IDPs in Côte d'Ivoire	IOM	-	1,155,766	1,155,766	-	100%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/40775/R/298</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Emergency Return Assistance to Third Country Nationals and other Stranded Migrants fleeing the Cote d'Ivoire crisis	IOM	-	16,793,280	1,447,151	15,346,129	9%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/41410/R/298</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - IOM Guinea Humanitarian assistance to Guinean Returnees in the Forestiere region	IOM	-	735,000	-	735,000	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/41534/R/298</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Urgent humanitarian evacuation of crisis affected migrant workers from Côte d'Ivoire	IOM	-	21,018,509	250,000	20,768,509	1%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/41982/R/298</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Enhance protection of IDPs in Cote d'Ivoire	IOM	-	151,500	-	151,500	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/41982/R/5025</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Enhance protection of IDPs in Cote d'Ivoire	OHCHR	-	91,304	-	91,304	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/42026/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Assistance to survivors and prevention of SGBV in Cote d'Ivoire	UNFPA	-	170,558	-	170,558	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/42026/R/5181</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Assistance to survivors and prevention of SGBV in Cote d'Ivoire	DRC	-	290,214	-	290,214	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/42078/R/1171</a>	(WITHDRAWN)REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Prospects of crisis prevention and conflict management on the West (Duekoué,Guiglo,bolequin,Toulepleu,man et Danané) in Côte d'Ivoire	UNFPA	-	-	-	-	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/42142/R/5109</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Protecting people living with HIV, most at-risk groups against HIV-related human rights violations	UNAIDS	-	500,000	-	500,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/42198/R/1171</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Protecting women and children against gender based violence in Cote d'Ivoire	UNFPA	-	1,032,550	-	1,032,550	0%	HIGH

**W E S T A F R I C A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/P-HR-RL/42198/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Protecting women and children against gender based violence in Cote d'Ivoire	UNICEF	-	984,400	-	984,400	0%	HIGH
<b>Sub total for PROTECTION</b>			<b>98,417,097</b>	<b>149,760,761</b>	<b>4,664,446</b>	<b>145,096,315</b>	<b>3%</b>	
<b>SHELTER/NFI</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/S-NF/40756/R/120</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Development of sites and provision of shelter and NFIs for 450,000 IDPs in Cote d'Ivoire	UNHCR	-	11,747,966	600,000	11,147,966	5%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/S-NF/42114/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Emergency Shelter	SC	-	5,518,460	-	5,518,460	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/S-NF/42221/R/5265</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Emergency rehabilitation of destroyed / highly damaged houses along the confident line in Ivory Coast and in the most affected areas in Abidjan	Solidarites-France	-	670,000	-	670,000	0%	HIGH
<b>Sub total for SHELTER/NFI</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>17,936,426</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>17,336,426</b>	<b>3%</b>	
<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/CSS/41437/R/561</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Provision of Common Security Telecommunications and Data Communications services to the Humanitarian Community in Côte d'Ivoire	WFP	-	1,440,659	-	1,440,659	0%	HIGH
<b>Sub total for TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>1,440,659</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,440,659</b>	<b>0%</b>	
<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/37693/124</a>	Strengthening Wash intervention in Emergency situation in Mauritania	UNICEF	623,000	623,000	180,723	442,277	29%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/37757/124</a>	Reinforcement of Cluster capacity preparedness/response in the high area's risk of cholera, flooding and social crisis	UNICEF	829,250	829,250	-	829,250	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/37760/124</a>	Regional emergency WASH preparedness and response	UNICEF	2,140,000	2,140,000	-	2,140,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/37922/R/5179</a>	WITHDRAW Reduce morbidity and mortality by improving infrastructure for safe drinking water and basic sanitation in the Center West of Côte d'Ivoire	IRC	1,283,089	-	-	-	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/37924/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI +4 -WASH emergency humanitarian intervention in areas of acute malnutrition in CNOs	UNICEF	900,000	2,610,000	-	2,610,000	0%	HIGH

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Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/37945/124</a>	A WASH response to the recurring floods in Burkina Faso –WASH infrastructure reconstruction and improved emergency response capacity	UNICEF	428,000	428,000	-	428,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/37971/R/13974</a>	Vulnerability reduction of victims from flooding through non food assistance and promotion of hygiene and sanitation.	Guinea RC	695,090	695,090	-	695,090	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/37978/124</a>	Mitigate floods impacts on vulnerable of Senegal	UNICEF	1,070,000	1,070,000	-	1,070,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/37986/124</a>	Development of a holistic and operational WASH emergency response mechanism for displaced people and communities affected by political crisis, cholera and floods.	UNICEF	1,070,000	1,070,000	-	1,070,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/38013/122</a>	GUINEA BISSAU - Prevention of Epidemic Diseases through Reinforcing the National Potable Water Surveillance and Quality Control System	WHO	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/38306/5120</a>	Hazard and Context Specific Emergency WASH Responses in West Africa	OXFAM GB	150,000	150,000	-	150,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/38795/124</a>	Improving preparedness and response to cholera outbreak through timely WASH provision in Guinea Bissau	UNICEF	795,000	795,000	-	795,000	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/40485/R/124</a>	BENIN FLOODS: WASH Cluster coordination and emergency response to floods in Benin	UNICEF	-	756,901	756,901	-	100%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/40549/R/5186</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Providing access to basic water, sanitation and hygiene services to the most vulnerable population living on the Liberian border in Ivory Coast	ACF	-	678,000	672,903	5,097	99%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/40573/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - COTE D IVOIRE - Cote d'Ivoire - Emergency WASH response for most affected population in Abidjan, Regions of Bas Sassandra & Haut Sassandra, Eastern Moyen Cavally and 18 Montagnes, Region des Lagunes, Zanzan and Vallée du Bandama	UNICEF	-	1,920,000	1,163,333	756,667	61%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/40573/R/5265</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - COTE D IVOIRE - Cote d'Ivoire - Emergency WASH response for most affected population in Abidjan, Regions of Bas Sassandra & Haut Sassandra, Eastern Moyen Cavally and 18 Montagnes, Region des Lagunes, Zanzan and Vallée du Bandama	Solidarites-France	-	2,246,391	1,093,431	1,152,960	49%	HIGH

**W E S T A F R I C A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/40625/R/5645</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI +4 - Waste management for people affected by the post- electoral crisis in 6 towns in the CNO region of the Ivory Coast	CARE International	-	1,121,209	355,169	766,040	32%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/40631/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Emergency WASH preparedness activities for the response to the Cote d'Ivoire crisis in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea and Mali	UNICEF	-	412,119	-	412,119	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/40633/R/5179</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 - WASH preparedness to reduce morbidity and mortality among IDPs and host populations during a humanitarian crisis in western Côte d'Ivoire	IRC	-	346,694	-	346,694	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/41438/R/5186</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Ensuring adequate water and sanitation services in ten hospitals in the north and west. (Withdrawn)	ACF	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/41451/R/13965</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Contribute to improving the health status of IDP's in Abidjan - Côte d'Ivoire	Cote d'Ivoire RC	-	712,196	-	712,196	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/41464/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Drinking water, hygiene and sanitation for 5000 refugees from Cote d'Ivoire	UNICEF	-	44,569	-	44,569	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/41470/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - COTE D IVOIRE - Restoring water treatment plants in six (6) remote urban and suburban cities non-powered electricity by providing sustainable solar systems	UNICEF	-	909,800	650,000	259,800	71%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/42059/R/5179</a>	(WITHDRAWN)REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Reduce morbidity and mortality by improving infrastructure for safe drinking water and basic sanitation in the Center West of Côte d'Ivoire	IRC	-	-	-	-	0%	MEDIUM
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/42060/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Providing a WASH 'return package' and improving sanitation environment for vulnerable families of Abidjan area affected by the post-electoral conflict	SC	-	457,000	-	457,000	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/42351/R/5645</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Cholera prevention in Duékoué by provision of Water Sanitation and Hygiene support	CARE International	-	548,510	-	548,510	0%	HIGH
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/42364/R/6079</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Post-conflict WASH support in 18 Montagnes and Moyen Cavally, Cote d'Ivoire	SC	-	2,047,000	-	2,047,000	0%	NOT SPECIFIED

**W E S T   A F R I C A**

Project code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements (\$)	Revised requirements (\$)	Funding (\$)	Unmet requirements (\$)	% Covered	Priority
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/42403/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Cholera Epidemic Emergency Response & Capacity Building for Timely Flood Response for the Benefit of Post-electoral Crisis-affected Communities, Displaced Persons and Flood Victims in Cote d'Ivoire and Abidjan in Particular	UNICEF	-	1,477,400	-	1,477,400	0%	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/WS/42488/R/14806</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI+4 Contribute to improving life conditions of host families in Katiola and Santei-Bingerville; and returned IDP's in Abobo, Anyama and Yopougon	HAC-SEA	-	-	-	-	0%	HIGH
<b>Sub total for WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>			<b>10,483,429</b>	<b>24,588,129</b>	<b>4,872,460</b>	<b>19,715,669</b>	<b>20%</b>	
<b>CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED</b>								
<a href="#">WA-11/SNYS/41207/R/124</a>	REGIONAL EHAP CDI + 4 - Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	UNICEF	-	-	8,925,458	n/a	n/a	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/SNYS/41250/R/120</a>	Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	UNHCR	-	-	15,747,896	n/a	n/a	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/SNYS/41347/R/124</a>	EHAP LIBERIA - Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	UNICEF	-	-	1,424,500	n/a	n/a	NOT SPECIFIED
<a href="#">WA-11/SNYS/42547/R/124</a>	REGIONAL - Awaiting allocation to specific project/sector	UNICEF	-	-	2,705,260	n/a	n/a	NOT SPECIFIED
<b>Sub total for CLUSTER NOT YET SPECIFIED</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,803,114</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>251,923,226</b>	<b>691,026,340</b>	<b>195,917,236</b>	<b>495,109,104</b>	<b>28%</b>	

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

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

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

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.)

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 30 June 2011. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)).



**Table V: Total funding to date per donor to projects listed in the appeal**

Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2011 as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a>
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Donor	Funding (\$)	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted pledges (\$)
United States	40,433,968	21%	-
European Commission	30,206,788	15%	-
United Kingdom	17,043,448	9%	-
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	16,404,156	8%	-
Allocation of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	12,960,992	7%	-
Carry-over (donors not specified)	10,509,217	5%	-
Sweden	7,947,596	4%	-
Japan	7,852,258	4%	-
Switzerland	6,373,086	3%	-
Canada	5,338,625	3%	-
Private (individuals & organisations)	4,822,377	2%	-
Denmark	4,511,525	2%	1,389,934
France	4,258,241	2%	-
Belgium	4,028,714	2%	-
Algeria	3,469,661	2%	-
Australia	3,390,048	2%	-
Norway	3,210,081	2%	-
Finland	3,110,591	2%	-
Spain	2,984,620	2%	704,225
Germany	2,791,032	1%	686,813
Ireland	957,048	0%	-
Korea, Republic of	900,000	0%	-
Saudi Arabia	720,446	0%	-
Allocation of unearmarked funds by IGOs	625,000	0%	-
Italy	407,068	0%	-
Luxembourg	274,725	0%	-
Brazil	200,000	0%	-
Liechtenstein	108,460	0%	-
Estonia	77,465	0%	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>195,917,236</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,780,972</b>

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

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

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

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.)

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The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 30 June 2011. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)).

**Table VI: Total humanitarian funding to date per donor (appeal plus other)**

<p style="text-align: center;">West Africa 2011 as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a></p>			
Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.			
Donor	Funding** (\$)	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted pledges (\$)
European Commission	92,830,950	28%	-
United States	47,988,899	15%	-
United Kingdom	27,360,549	8%	1,039,855
Japan	18,697,018	6%	-
Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	16,404,156	5%	-
Switzerland	14,881,910	5%	-
Sweden	13,254,459	4%	-
Allocation of unearmarked funds by UN agencies	12,960,992	4%	-
Carry-over (donors not specified)	10,509,217	3%	-
Denmark	8,781,370	3%	1,389,934
Germany	8,726,895	3%	686,813
Canada	7,893,108	2%	-
Norway	7,119,729	2%	-
France	6,140,153	2%	-
Private (individuals & organisations)	6,057,024	2%	-
Finland	5,017,947	2%	-
Belgium	4,028,714	1%	-
Spain	3,478,099	1%	704,225
Algeria	3,469,661	1%	-
Australia	3,390,048	1%	-
Ireland	1,918,586	1%	-
Allocation of unearmarked funds by IGOs	1,125,000	0%	-
Luxembourg	1,081,031	0%	-
Korea, Republic of	900,000	0%	-
Saudi Arabia	720,446	0%	-
Netherlands	422,535	0%	-
Italy	407,068	0%	-
Brazil	200,000	0%	-
Liechtenstein	108,460	0%	-
Estonia	77,465	0%	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>325,951,489</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,820,827</b>

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

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

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

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.)

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

Zeros in both the funding and uncommitted pledges columns indicate that no value has been reported for in-kind contributions.

**Table VII: Humanitarian funding to date per donor to projects not listed in the appeal**

Other Humanitarian Funding to West Africa 2011 as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a>			
Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.			
Donor	Funding (\$)	% of Grand Total	Uncommitted pledges (\$)
European Commission	62,624,162	48%	-
Japan	10,844,760	8%	-
United Kingdom	10,317,101	8%	1,039,855
Switzerland	8,508,824	7%	-
United States	7,554,931	6%	-
Germany	5,935,863	5%	-
Sweden	5,306,863	4%	-
Denmark	4,269,845	3%	-
Norway	3,909,648	3%	-
Canada	2,554,483	2%	-
Finland	1,907,356	1%	-
France	1,881,912	1%	-
Private (individuals & organisations)	1,234,647	1%	-
Ireland	961,538	1%	-
Luxembourg	806,306	1%	-
Allocation of unearmarked funds by IGOs	500,000	0%	-
Spain	493,479	0%	-
Netherlands	422,535	0%	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>130,034,253</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,039,855</b>

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments + Carry-over  
 This table also includes funding to Appeal projects but in surplus to these projects' requirements as stated in the Appeal.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.  
 Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.  
 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.)

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 30 June 2011. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)).

**Table VIII: Requirements and funding to date per gender marker score**

Consolidated Appeal for West Africa 2011 as of 30 June 2011 <a href="http://fts.unocha.org">http://fts.unocha.org</a>						
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Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Location	Original requirements (\$) A	Revised requirements (\$) B	Funding (\$) C	Unmet requirements (\$) D=B-C	% Covered E=C/B	Uncommitted pledges (\$) F
Benin	1,973,365	6,046,466	6,046,466	-	100%	-
Burkina Faso	31,279,006	30,203,860	8,745,482	21,458,378	29%	-
EHAP Liberia	-	146,511,863	73,727,995	72,783,868	50%	-
Gambia	107,000	107,000	-	107,000	0%	-
Ghana	1,381,800	3,981,800	281,690	3,700,110	7%	-
Guinea	17,248,202	16,518,044	6,730,334	9,787,710	41%	-
Guinea-Bissau	7,264,465	7,264,465	-	7,264,465	0%	-
Liberia	4,739,170	4,739,170	-	4,739,170	0%	-
Mali	8,502,373	8,502,373	7,503,887	998,486	88%	-
Mali, Mauritania, Senegal	8,896,561	8,896,561	-	8,896,561	0%	-
Mano River Union - Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, Guinea, Sierra Leone	18,231,199	13,570,830	-	13,570,830	0%	-
Mauritania	12,940,262	12,940,262	6,062,442	6,877,820	47%	-
Nigeria	904,120	984,144	355,240	628,904	36%	-
Regional	112,529,909	114,014,506	6,014,675	107,999,831	5%	-
Regional EHAP CDI + 4	2,120,254	291,989,445	60,522,584	231,466,861	21%	2,780,972
Senegal	13,323,063	13,670,171	-	13,670,171	0%	-
Sierra Leone	6,072,261	6,072,261	3,072,261	3,000,000	51%	-
Togo	4,410,216	5,013,119	1,106,284	3,906,835	22%	-
NOT SPECIFIED	-	-	15,747,896	n/a	n/a	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>251,923,226</b>	<b>691,026,340</b>	<b>195,917,236</b>	<b>495,109,104</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>2,780,972</b>

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

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

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

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.)

The list of projects and the figures for their funding requirements in this document are a snapshot as of 30 June 2011. For continuously updated information on projects, funding requirements, and contributions to date, visit the Financial Tracking Service ([fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)).

**ANNEX II: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

ACF	<i>Action Contre la Faim</i> (Action Against Hunger)
ACMAD	African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development
AIDS	acquired immune deficiency syndrome
AR	attack rate
ATBF	<i>Association Togolaise pour le Bien-être familial</i> (Togolese association for family's Well-Being)
BEmOC	basic emergency obstetric care
CAP	consolidated appeal or consolidated appeal process
CADRI	Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CDC	(US) Centres for Disease Control and Prevention
CDI	Côte d'Ivoire
CFR	case fatality rate
CFS	child-friendly schools
CFSAM	Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission
CFSVA	Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment
CFW	cash-for-work
CI	confidence interval
CILSS	<i>Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel</i> (Inter-Agency Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel)
CP	contingency plan
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
DRR	disaster risk reduction
DTP	diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis
ECHO	European Commission Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African Countries
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
EHAP	Emergency Humanitarian Action Plan
EiE	Education in Emergencies
EP	emergency preparedness
EPR	emergency preparedness and response
EPRWG	Emergency Preparedness and Response Working Group
EU	European Union
EW	early warning
EWEA	early warning early action system
EWS	early warning system
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of United Nations
FCPN	Food Crisis Prevention Network
FEWS NET	Famine Early Warning System Network
FSN	Food Security and Nutrition
FSNWG	Food Security and Nutrition Working Group
FSA	Food Security Assessment
FTS	Financial Tracking Service
GAM	global acute malnutrition
GB	Great Britain
GBV	gender-based violence
GNA	global needs assessment
GNI	gross national income
HC	Humanitarian Coordinator
HCT	Humanitarian Country Team
HDI	human development index
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HKI	Helen Keller International
HOPE '87	Hundreds of Original Projects for Employment
HSU	Humanitarian Support Unit
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IDP(s)	internally displaced person (people)

IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGO(s)	inter-governmental organization(s)
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMAM	integrated management of acute malnutrition
IMS	information management system
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
IRI	International Research Institute for Climate and Society
KAP	knowledge, attitudes, practice
MICS	multiple indicator cluster survey
MoE	Ministry of Education
MSF	<i>Médecins sans frontières</i> (Doctors without borders)
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organisation
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NGO	non-governmental organization
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OSC	out-of-school children
PEP	post-exposure prophylaxis
PTA	parents and teachers association
PWG	Protection Working Group
RC	Resident Coordinator
RDT	Regional Directors' Team
REACH	Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger
RESIMAO	<i>Réseau des Systèmes d'Information des Marchés en Afrique de l'Ouest</i> (West African Market Information Network)
RFSNWG	Regional Food Security and Nutrition Working Group
ROWCA	(OCHA) Regional Office for West and Central Africa
SAM	severe acute malnutrition
SAR	search and rescue
SC	Save the Children
SMART	standardized monitoring and assessment of relief and transitions
SMS	short message system
SO	strategic objective
SOP	standard operating procedure
SPHERE	Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards for in Humanitarian Response
SPP	strategic partnership for preparedness
TCN(s)	third-country national(s)
TOR	terms of reference
UAM(s)	unaccompanied minor(s)
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WA	West Africa
WASH	water, sanitation and hygiene
WCARO	(WHO) West Central Africa Regional Office
WFP	World Food Programme
WG	working group
WHO	World Health Organization



## Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP)

The CAP is a tool for aid organizations 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, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the International 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 mobilization 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), but 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 mobilization. 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 <http://fts.unocha.org>.

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

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