



This report is produced by OCHA in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Côte d'Ivoire. It covers the period from 12 to 19 May, 2011. The next report will be issued on or around 26 May 2011.

I. Highlights/key priorities

- **Tension and fighting near San Pedro prompts 4,000-6,000 to flee to Soubré**
- **Small number of refugees return from Liberia to a village near Tabou**
- **Only 50% of IDPs living in sites in the West have sufficient access to water**
- **High levels of malnutrition among children in western Côte d'Ivoire raise concern**

II. Situation Overview

The general security situation in the most of the country continues to improve, although frequent reports of violence against the civilian population continue to be received from the westernmost parts of the country along the border with Liberia. Aggression against the civilian population is also being reported in some neighbourhoods of the capital such as Yopougon and Abobo.

In Yopougon – one of the neighbourhoods of Abidjan most affected by fighting during the battle for the city – life is slowly returning to normal, although members of the Forces Républicaines de Côte d'Ivoire (FRCI) remain visible at checkpoints mounted in certain areas. Throughout Abidjan, business activity is flourishing, with most commercial banks now re-opened and fully operational. The country has also resumed exports of its most important cash crop, with the first shipment of cacao since exports were suspended in late January, departing the Port of Abidjan on 10 May.

In the West, a number of people have reportedly returned to Bangolo (Montagnes region) as the situation has stabilized and calmed. However, many of the people displaced in the area of Guiglo, Bloléquin and Toulépleu (Moyen Cavally region) remain in the IDP sites and hesitate to return to the towns until there is a great sense of security. As of 19 May, humanitarian workers continued to access intervention sites outside of Guiglo – along Guiglo-Bloléquin and Guiglo-Zagné axes – with military escort provided by UN peacekeepers.

In Man and Duékoué, while a large number of displaced persons remain at the IDP sites and with host families, some spontaneous returns have been observed as well. However, those who have returned are reluctant to return to their fields due the continued presence of “dozos” (traditional hunters who sometimes took on the role of community security enforcement agents).

In the Southwest, the tensions reported last week persist. The NGO Solidarités reports that there has been continued population movement in the wake of fighting reported last week in the Okrouyo and Meagi zones west and south of Soubré (Bas Sassandra region) respectively. Since 8 May, between 4,000 and 6,000 people are reported to have fled from San Pedro towards Soubré. Most of the displaced are staying with host families in the town; several hundred IDPs who were initially sheltering at a makeshift site in Soubré's Independence Square have been relocated by the local authorities to a new site. While three tons of rice has been donated by a group of local traders to feed the IDPs, Solidarités warns that the displaced remain in need of non-food items (NFIs) and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) materials. MSF-Holland has dispatched a mobile clinic to provide health care at the site, where several cases of malaria and diarrhoea have been reported.

For the second time in two weeks, the unstable security situation in Bas Sassandra region has prompted the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Ministry of Health / National Expanded Programme of Immunisation to cancel the planned mop-up immunization campaign against polio. UNICEF and partners are planning to compensate for this delay by maximising the preparations for the National Immunization Days scheduled to be held between 27 and 30 May.

Despite continued security concerns, a limited return of Ivorian refugees from Liberia to Prolo village some about 30 km west of Tabou has been reported by UNHCR. Between 4 and 12 May, 224 returned refugees have been registered in Prolo.

III. Humanitarian Needs and Response



HEALTH

The disease surveillance system is back up and running in the West of the country, while the posts in Bouaké and Abidjan are expected to resume functioning next week. Two cases of suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis have been detected in Duékoué; samples have been taken and laboratory results are now awaited

Meanwhile, the yellow fever vaccination campaign organized by the Ministry of Health and partners kicked off over the past weekend in Bouaké. Scheduled to run from 13 to 19 May and cover the regions of Montagnes, Comoé, Vallée de la Bandama and Savanes, the vaccination campaign is targeting more than 5.3 million people, starting from children aged 9 months on.

In Abidjan, an assessment of functioning health facilities is scheduled to be conducted between 23 and 26 May.

In the West, Save the Children distributed food rations to 62 people living with HIV, as well as condoms (2,400 male and 400 female) to 200 people currently undergoing the antiretroviral treatment (ART). Some 907 people were reached with HIV awareness-raising messages in the camps in Guiglo.

In the Central region, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) handed over medicines and maternal health equipment to nine health facilities (hospitals, maternal health facilities or other urban health centres) in Bouaké, Sakassou, Dabakala, Nimbo, Ahougnanssou, Belleville, Koko and Soukoura on 19 May, in order to support the free provision of basic health care and to assist some 62,000 IDPs identified in Bouaké since the end of April. Also in the Centre region, International Rescue Committee (IRC) delivered 391 packs of anti-malarial drugs, five boxes of antibiotics and 624 Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) sachets intended for the treatment of 1,294 children under 5 years to different health centres at Yakpabo-Sakassou, Boniankro and Pranouan villages in Tiébissou (Lakes Region).



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

In Abidjan, UNICEF and Action Contre la Faim (ACF) have been delivering WASH kits to IDPs while the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC¹) and IRC are building latrines IDPs sites in Yopougon, Bingerville and at the National Cathedral in the town centre. In the southern part of Yopougon where access for humanitarian actors remains difficult, a wide response gap has been observed with needs in this area yet to be determined.

Based on preliminary results of an earlier household evaluation carried out by Solidarites in the neighbourhood of Abobo, the WASH cluster decided to join the cash transfer and voucher initiative as a method of responding appropriately to hygiene needs. On 17 May, UNICEF and Solidarité commenced a five-day needs assessment targeting 2,500 households in Yopougon and eight other neighbourhoods of Abidjan.

In the West, humanitarian actors continue to focus their attention on the IDP site at the Catholic Mission in Duékoué. ICRC has improved the drainage system and cleaned canals at the site. UNICEF distributed soap to 13,000 children for hand-washing at the canteen and built a waste disposal facility at the Danane II site. At the new extension of the Catholic Mission, which has been planned to host 600 IDPs, WASH infrastructure is being prepared.

At present, only 50% of the 50,000 IDPs currently living in sites have access to WASH services that conform to recommended Sphere standards. Water quality has, however, been improved in the camps at Danané, Duékoué and Guiglo, with residual chlorine levels now reaching 0.8 mg/ml level.

In Duékoué, MSF improved water access in the city's hospital by installing a water meter and repairing the canals. ICRC, Oxfam, ACF and ADR, have started well chlorination campaigns in the villages along the Danané-Touleupleu and Man-Duékoué-Guiglo axes. The water supply continues to be substandard in most villages, however, with some 60% of water pumps non-functional. On 14 May, IRC distributed rubbish bins and buckets to 120 households at the extension site of the Catholic Mission site in Duékoué.

¹ While operating independently of the UN-led humanitarian effort, ICRC and MSF work in a collaborative manner, regularly exchanging information with the other humanitarian actors.



FOOD SECURITY

The findings of a survey targeting 373 pre-selected households in Abobo neighbourhood have been released by Solidarités. Conducted in collaboration with community leaders, the survey sought to determine the impact of the crisis on vulnerable families and map out response activities to mitigate its impact.

- 2 out of 5 households are without financial resources while 1 out of 8 households have had their property and means of subsistence looted.
- The food diversity of the population has been seriously affected by the crisis. Only three out of five households can afford one meal per day.
- Survival coping mechanisms for returnees and IDPs in host families have worsened, exposing children under 5 to malnutrition.

WFP and FAO are planning a food security assessment throughout the country for the coming weeks, while a market assessment is ongoing in Abidjan. In addition, WFP is conducting a feasibility study in Yopougon and Abobo for a new cash / voucher programme targeting vulnerable families.

Meanwhile WFP continues to provide food and nutrition assistance in western, central/northern and southern Cote d'Ivoire. Half (103,015) of the 205,742 beneficiaries targeted for support in the month of May have already been reached in the first 15 days of the month, with 1,053 MT, including:

- 68,437 beneficiaries with 557 MT of various food commodities in the western regions of Duékoué, Zouan-Hounien and Danané, including 2,100 displaced children under five years in the Catholic mission of Duekoué receiving blanket feeding (West)
- 22,250 beneficiaries with 371.4 MT of food in Bouaké and Korhogo (Centre-North)
- 12,328 beneficiaries in hospitals and in IDP sites with 124.6 MT of various food commodities in Abidjan and surrounding areas

WFP has recently scaled up its emergency operation in order to respond to prevailing needs: the food requirements contained in the current Emergency Humanitarian Action Plan (EHAP) do not reflect the revised needs that will be included in the forthcoming revision. As of 19 May, WFP requires some US\$ 19.2 million (49% of total requirements) in order to cover newly-identified needs through 15 September 2011.

In the West, Oxfam is planning to assist 20,000 persons through its value coupons and cash programme, in addition to distributing food rations and sustaining livelihoods. Under this initiative, IDPs in Duékoué (Catholic Mission & Carrefour neighbourhood) and Guiglo (Nazareth, Assembly of God and Celestial) will be targeted. IDPs in other neighbourhoods and villages along the Duékoué-Guiglo-Bloléquin-Toulepleu axis will be targeted in the second phase of the project.

In order to meet identified needs, Solidarités intends to distribute seeds during the month of June to complement existing interventions being carried out by FAO, ACF, ICRC, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Danish Refugee Council (DRC).

ACF, in partnership with WFP, continues to serve 2,500 warm meals daily at its canteen on the Catholic Mission and UESSO sites in Duékoué. Since 9 May, a total of 12 canteens (4 in Danané and 4 in Mahapleu) have been opened. 7,000 warm meals are served daily to children aged between 6 months and 5 years as well as pregnant and lactating women. On 9 May, the organisation started a monthly distribution of food coupons to cover a three-month period for 2,500 households, following an initial identification of beneficiaries, markets and banks for eventual cash transfer. ACF also began distribution of seeds and other agricultural inputs accompanied by protection rations to 3,000 households in Mahapleu

In Abidjan and surrounding areas, ACF is preparing to distribute food coupons to 2,000 households spread across 16 sites, with the first batch of food coupons to be distributed starting 23 May. During the first phase of its intervention, ACF distributed 50 MT of high energy biscuits to 20,000 persons in the West and Abidjan.

On 16 May, FAO began the positioning of agricultural kits in identified villages in the West in anticipation of distributions to 7,600 households (45,600 persons) in the coming week. In the Savanes and Denguélé regions in the North, 2,000 vulnerable households received agricultural kits for the planting season, which occurs between May and June.



NUTRITION

In Danané and Zouan Hounien (Montagnes region) in the west of the country, the global malnutrition rate among IDP children under 5 years in IDP sites where ACF is working is estimated at 23%. In Danané, 368

children have been admitted to the therapeutic feeding unit. Some 319 children have been treated for malnutrition. ACF, Save the Children and other partners from the Nutrition cluster are scaling up their response, with a malnutrition screening awareness campaign launched by ACF and Caritas benefitting an increasing number of malnourished children in Danané, Kuibly and Biankouma.

Meanwhile, the situation in the Therapeutic Nutrition Unit of the regional hospital in Man is a source of grave concern for Nutrition Cluster partners: according to the nurse-in-charge, there are not enough beds for malnourished children. Out of 40 children admitted, 37 are suffering from malnutrition. Moreover, approximately 75% of mortality among children at the hospital is attributed to malnutrition.

Caritas has received 2,500 cartons of BP5 (high energy) biscuits, which will be distributed next week to children, pregnant and lactating women in Danané, Kuibly and Biankouma, while Save the Children received 500 cartons of Plumpy'Nut (15-day rations) for distribution to 250 malnourished children. A further 6,000 cartons of Plumpy'Nut are expected in the coming months.

In Guiglo, Save the Children planned to carry out a second round of food distributions for 238 pregnant and lactating women, many of who are living with HIV on 14 May.

Save the Children carried out a needs assessment in the IDP sites of Zouan Hounien, Deneu, Boibleu, et Ligaleu along the frontier with Liberia. The results of the assessments will be made available at the end of the week.



PROTECTION

On 10 May, the findings and recommendations of the rapid needs assessment conducted by UNHCR in and around Abidjan were presented, with key findings reflecting that:

- IDPs in sites, host families and return areas need to be secured from threats, abductions, extortion and other human rights abuses
- Basic services need to be rehabilitated and/or restored in the return areas
- Many students have been displaced from boarding schools while others are yet to resume classes due to the security situation and loss of school kits
- Many health centres are closed or non-functional due to looting, while the absence of medical personnel is challenging access to free health care
- Four serious incidents of gender based violence (GBV) were reported during the assessment
- In addition to security needs, distributions of food and NFIs were required at all sites visited

As of 19 May, some 58,431 IDPs have been identified staying in spontaneous sites (19,317) and host families (39,114) in Abidjan. However, it is assumed that the IDPs identified in Abidjan are only a fraction of the total number displaced within and around the city. The majority of IDPs are displaced on the periphery of the city.

On 14 May, 495 IDPs at the St. Bernard Parish site in Yopougon were relocated to the Catholic Centre at Grand Bassam by MESAD and UNHCR. Other sites requiring relocation assistance include the CIAPOL Centre in Attecoube, where the potable water supply for 1,581 IDPs on site is threatened by presence of toxic waste. Some 176 IDPs at the public primary school in Dabou face possible eviction, as they are being asked to leave to facilitate the reopening of classes at the site. At the Chamber of Commerce in Plateau community, 100 IDPs require relocation to a better facility.

In the West, some 137,004 IDPs staying in 18 spontaneous sites (44,466) and in host families (92,538) are receiving protection monitoring and assistance. The 18 identified IDP sites include 10 sites in Moyen Cavally (8 in Guiglo and 2 in Duékoué), six sites in Montagnes (1 in Man, 2 in Danané, 2 in Zouan-Hounien and 1 in Bin-Houye) and two sites at Daloa in Haut Sassandra. As in Abidjan, the Protection Cluster assumes that the identified IDPs in western Cote d'Ivoire are only a fraction of the actual number of people displaced.

A mapping of child protection services in the West was completed on 17 May, and includes psychosocial support units, local protection committees and community relays, child friendly spaces, socio-recreational spaces, social centres and civil registry services central to child protection. A similar mapping of protection committees and local relays is planned for six districts of the Vallée du Bandama region.

The identification, documentation, tracing and reunification (IDTR) of separated / unaccompanied children continues, with 19 new documented cases during the reporting period, bringing to the total number of separated / unaccompanied children registered by Save the Children in the West since the beginning of the crisis to 117 (not including a further 58 children currently presumed to be separated / unaccompanied). Of the cases, 23% of the children were aged less than 6 years, and 62% less than 11 years. IRC is supporting

the identification and documentation of new cases, and is coordinating with ICRC on 29 additional cases. Save the Children has proceeded with family tracing for 15 SC/UC in Zouan Houenien, Tehapleu and Duékoué. To accelerate IDTR in the West, the cluster has agreed to support a global census of all separated and unaccompanied children. UNICEF and Caritas organized an assessment mission in Danané and other villages along the border with Liberia, which highlighted the incidence of separated and/or unaccompanied children among host families and the importance of accelerating IDTR activities.



EDUCATION

On 12 May, the cluster released its report on the reopening of schools in the Centre, North and West (CNO) area. The report, which evaluated 2,884 schools, shows that 90% of schools in the area have reopened and 85% of students are back in school; however, only 66% of teachers have returned to their posts. The report highlights specific areas of the country in dire need of educational support and provides recommendations for actions to be taken. The findings were shared with the Ministry of Education, regional and local education authorities during an orientation meeting held in Abidjan on 17 May. Data collection for a similar evaluation of all schools outside the CNO area is currently underway.

In the West, where many schools have been closed since mid-March, the regional education sub-cluster is currently advocating for the re-opening of schools in Moyen-Cavally. On 11 May, Caritas began recreational activities in three villages around Zouan-Houenien: Deinneu, Gbouagleu and Ligaleu. Save the Children set up five additional tents at the Catholic Mission site in Duékoué in addition to the two erected last week: two at the same site and three at SATD 1 and SATD 2 in Guiglo. These tents will be used as temporary learning, early childhood development and child friendly spaces.

Between 10 and 19 May, the education sub-cluster in collaboration with the Protection Cluster trained 50 volunteers in Lougale and Duékoué (West) to facilitate recreational and educational activities at the IDP sites. The volunteers were trained on issues of child development; rights, protection and participation of children, and the use of early childhood development (ECD) kits. An additional training targeting 30 volunteers at IDP sites in Guiglo is planned for 24 and 25 May. These activities are expected to benefit approximately 7,000 displaced children.

In the Centre, the regional education sub-cluster this week called on the education authorities of Bouaké and Katiola not to deny 2,730 IDP students already integrated into local schools access to education on account of inability to pay school levies or purchase school manuals. The Ministry of Education has agreed to provide such students with needed manuals. On 13, 16 and 17 May, Save the Children distributed a total of 74 student kits to IDP children integrated into local schools.

The Education sub-cluster in Abidjan participated in various multi-sectoral assessments carried out in the city and surrounding areas during the week. The results of these evaluations will provide the sub-cluster with the necessary information to plan an appropriate response to educational needs. Regional education authorities in Bas-Sassandra reported this week that due to attacks on civilian populations and looting of schools by the Liberian mercenaries, many schools in the Sassandra and Gabiadji areas remain closed.

IV. Neighbouring countries

LIBERIA

As of 19 May, 182,581 Ivorian refugees were registered in Liberia.

FAO and partner agencies are increasingly concerned about the availability of rice seeds for the present planting season. Due to the protracted refugee crisis, farmers hosting refugees have prematurely entered the lean season as the most vulnerable have had no choice but to consume their rice seeds. Preliminary results from a joint Food Price Assessment Mission in April indicate that farmers from Grand Gedeh who used to produce their own seeds have been forced to travel far distance to find seeds to plant. If farmers are unable to plant rice inputs now, Liberia may face long-term food insecurity and dependence on food aid.

Partners from the food security sector are preparing rice, vegetable and tuber production supports for more than 21,300 households (70% host families and 30% refugees) in Nimba and Grand Gedeh Counties. FAO under its Agricultural Support Programme is planning to distribute seeds to 21,300 households in Nimba and Grand Gedeh Counties. About 70% of the host community and 30% of the refugee community who have access to land will benefit from this initiative. WFP is providing family rations to augment the FAO project.

As of 12 May, 175 MT of assorted food commodities were distributed to 12,671 refugees in Nimba, Grand Gedeh and Maryland Counties. The distribution continues to cover another 90,000 refugees. Over 80,000 refugees have been reached since January.

WFP maintains its in-patient feeding programme at the Martha Tubman Hospital (Zwedru) while a supplementary feeding programme under which supplementary Plumpy'Nut is distributed has started in

Grand Gedeh. Training on the use of the newly arrived supplementary Plumpy'Nut in preparation for the programme was conducted for staff of Merlin, CHT and medical staff last week.

Food distributions for families hosting refugees are starting this week on the Loguatu Axis in Nimba County. Around 20,280 beneficiaries have been targeted. The initial plan was to start distributions along the Behwalay axis, but due to an impassable bridge, the trucks had to be diverted. Beneficiary targeting for this exercise was undertaken in collaboration with NRC and the Government refugee agency LRRRC.

Massive road works are on-going in Nimba, Grand Gedeh and Maryland counties in collaboration with WFP, UNHCR, DRC, UNOPS, GAA and the Ministry of Public works. The Zorgowee Bridge in Nimba County for example has just recently been repaired. It now allows for trucks with gross weight below 15 MT to pass over the bridge, albeit very carefully. Under the logistics and ICT Special Operation, activities to augment the operational capacity and ensure availability of ICT equipment, infrastructure and services are ongoing. On 16 May, standby secondees from the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) arrived in Liberia to assist with telecommunication deployment in Liberia.

TOGO

569 new Ivorian refugees arrived in Togo during the past week, bringing the total number of Ivorian refugees in Togo to 4,800.

GHANA

As of 16 May, the total number of Ivorian asylum-seekers registered in Ghana is 14,000. WFP is currently supporting 10,000 refugees hosted in two regions (Brong Ahafo and western region). Last week, 233.1 MT of food for 7,000 people in Brong Ahafo region and 99 MT of food for 3,000 people in Western region for 60 days was transported by WFP to the UNCHR warehouse for distribution to the refugees. Over the past weekend, there was a slight increase in new refugee arrivals.

GUINEA

As of 16 May, the number of Ivorian refugees registered in Guinea as a result of the recent crisis was 2,770. Mixed food rations were distributed to 4,357 Ivorian refugees (total caseload, including pre-existing refugee caseload) for the month of May. Since the beginning of the crisis in Cote d'Ivoire, WFP has been providing refugees and returnees in Kouankan refugee camp as well as in Beyla, Sinko and Fombadou with relief food support.

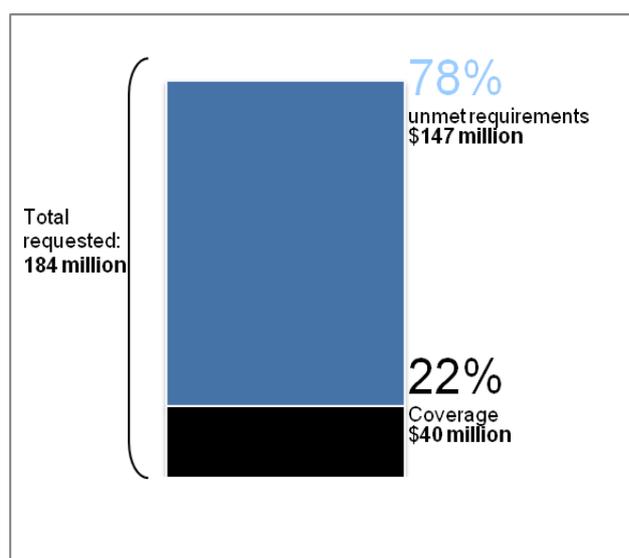
V. Funding of the EHAP 2011

As of 19 May, the Emergency Humanitarian Action Plan (EHAP) for Côte d'Ivoire and neighbouring countries affected by the crisis is funded at 22% as of 19 May 2011, with some \$40 million contributed against the \$184 million required.

Since Situation Report #6 an additional \$3.9 million has been received for the EHAP, while some \$23.6 million in additional requirements were identified. As reported above,

WFP has also indicated a forthcoming revision of its projects included in the EHAP, bringing its total unfulfilled requirements to \$19.2 million. According to WFP, this means that rather than viewing the food security sector as being overfunded, the food aid component should be seen as only 51% funded. Meanwhile, the agriculture component of the food security sector has received only 15% of required funds, or \$580,000 of an overall \$3.9 million.

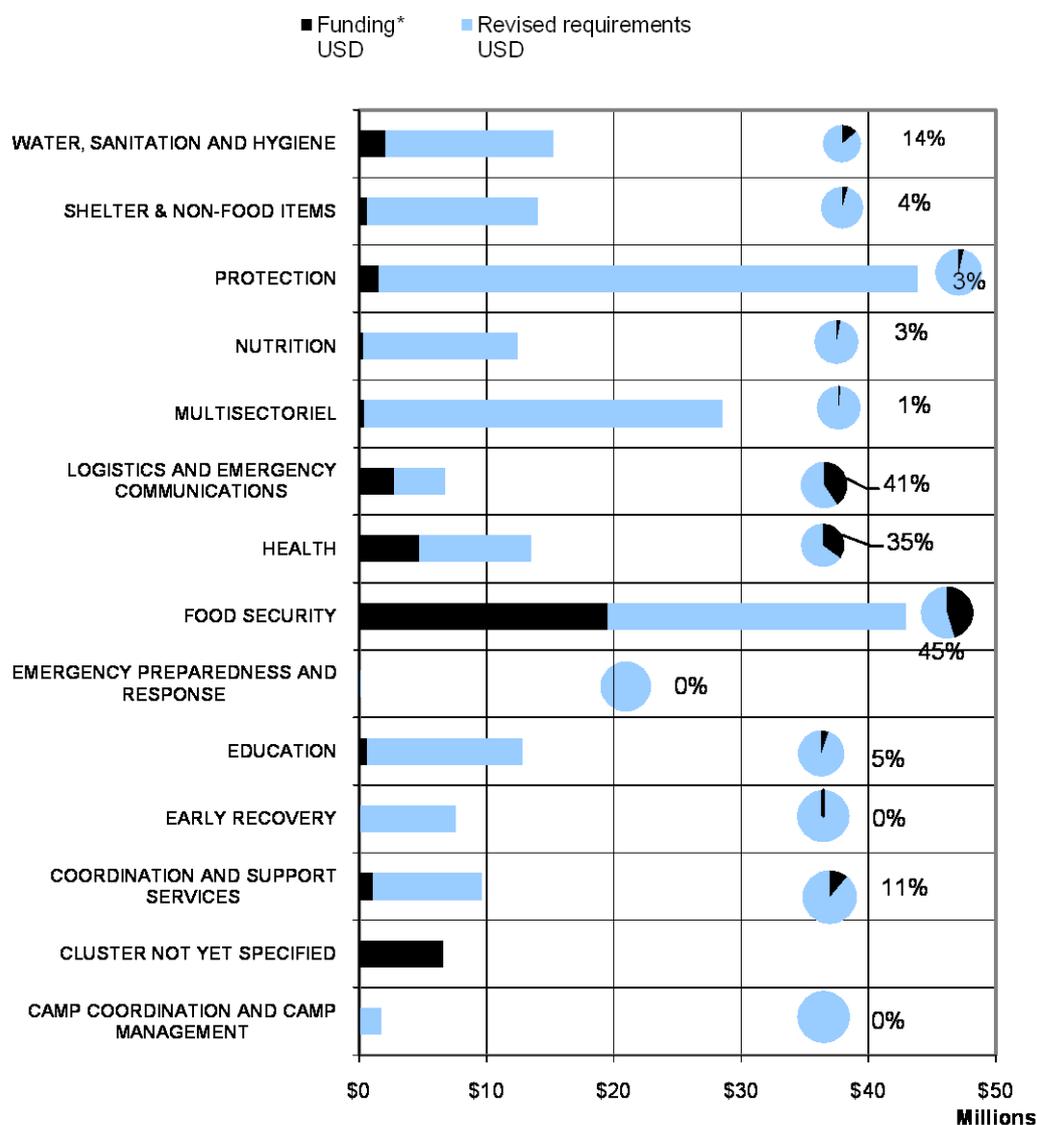
These indicative levels of funding by sector are reflected in the chart below.



EHAP CDI+4 - Adjusted Percentage Sector Funding

19 May 2011

WEST AFRICA CDI+4 FLASH APPEAL FUNDING BY CLUSTER



All humanitarian partners and donors and recipient agencies are encouraged to notify the Financial Tracing System (FTS) any contribution by writing to : fts@un.org.

VI. Contacts

For more information, please contact:

In Abidjan:

Niels Scott, Head of Office, OCHA Côte d'Ivoire - Mob: (+225) 44 320 375; email: scott2@un.org

Carlos Geha, Deputy Head of Office/Field Coordinator, OCHA Côte d'Ivoire – Mob (+225) 44 90 33 22; email: gehac@un.org

Kayode Egbeleye, Public Information Officer, OCHA Côte d'Ivoire - Mob: (+225) 44 32 03 61; email: egbeleye@un.org

Website: <http://IvoryCoast.humanitarianresponse.info>