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# WFP response to the Côte d'Ivoire post-electoral crisis

*Presentation to the*

## WFP Executive Board

**2011 Second Quarter  
Operational Briefing**



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# Côte d'Ivoire crisis ongoing operations

## Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia

### Operation:

2011

Côte d'Ivoire:

15 March 2011 to 15 September  
(pending approval)

Liberia:

1<sup>st</sup> February to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011

UNHAS:

15th April 2011 to 14th July 2011

### Total Budget:

Côte d'Ivoire:

US\$ 40 million (pending approval)

Liberia:

US\$ 31.9 million

UNHAS: US\$ 1.9 million

### Beneficiaries:

Côte d'Ivoire:

628,000

Liberia:

186,000

### Total food requirements:

Côte d'Ivoire:

**26,860 mt**

Liberia:

**16,983 mt**

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# Activities in 2011

## Côte d'Ivoire

- Emergency food assistance (GFD): 365,000 (including IDPs, host population, returnees from within and abroad)
- Nutrition which includes blanket feeding for 12.000 children under 5, supplementary feeding for a total of 66.000 malnourished children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women and for 4.500 people living with HIV on ART in the affected areas
- Emergency school feeding: 203,000 primary school children
- Cash and vouchers: 60.000 affected persons (IDPs, returnees) in Abidjan



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# Activities in 2011

## Liberia

- General food distributions: planned 150,000 refugees, 36,000 members of host population
- Supplementary Feeding: planned 3,000 moderately malnourished children under 5
- Food for work: planned 36,000 members of host population



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# Implementation

## Côte d'Ivoire

- WFP works with local NGOs for the implementation of its activities, including for example Caritas local branches
  - To scale up the intervention, additional partnerships with international NGOs were also concluded, including for example ACF and MSF for nutrition and health
  - Partnerships with Save, Care, NRC and OXFAM are being explored. WFP is working with Local hospital and sites in Abidjan where food is provided to patients
  - The Minister of health and Agriculture (within MOH, humanitarian coordination department) are important Government partners for WFP activities
  - Main UN partners include FAO, UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM and OCHA
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# Implementation

## Liberia

- In implementing and coordinating general food distributions, WFP works mainly with: Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Oxfam, Caritas, FAO and UNHCR
  - In coordinating and targeting: the government's agency LRRRC (Liberia Refugee Repatriation and Resettlement Commission)
  - For logistics/road rehabilitation UNMIL and UNOPS are key partners WFP receives as well support from several stand-by partners including MSB (Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency) and SDC (Swiss agency for Development and Cooperation)
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# West Africa - Côte d'Ivoire Emergency

Number of refugees

As of 27th April 2011



**UNHCR**  
Field Information and  
Coordination Support Section

Source:  
UNHCR, Global Height Digital Reading  
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(UNHCR - UNHCR)

The boundaries and names shown  
on this map do not imply official endorsement  
or acceptance by the United Nations



- Capital
  - National Office / Liaison Office
  - UNHCR Sub-Office
  - UNHCR Field Office
  - UNHCR Field Unit
  - Refugee settlement
  - Refugee camp
  - Refugee centre
  - Urban refugee location
  - Main town or village
  - International boundary
  - Main road
  - Elevation
- (above mean sea level)
- 2,000 to 4,000 metres
  - 2,000 to 2,500 metres
  - 1,500 to 2,000 metres
  - 1,000 to 1,500 metres
  - 500 to 1,000 metres
  - 200 to 500 metres
  - 0 to 200 metres
  - Below mean sea level



<sup>1</sup>In view of the volatile situation in Côte d'Ivoire, UNHCR is not yet in a position to provide exact figures  
<sup>2</sup>15,178 Ivorian refugees: individually registered and 112,800 through the rapid emergency registration  
 Printed: 28 April 2011

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# Key operational constraints

## Côte d'Ivoire

- Insecurity: on 31 March, the WFP office in Abidjan had to close and only reopened on 21 April. During this period, no activities were carried out.
  - In Western Côte d'Ivoire, access to populations in need was rendered very difficult by ongoing fighting and violence; the UN called for the opening of humanitarian corridors.
  - Closure of ports and banks: Banks only opened last week, and activities at CIV ports are closing resuming; ports suffer from backlog
  - Long lead-times between procurement and arrival of food in country (measures taken include airlifts, regional procurement, opening of additional access corridors and loans).
  - Looting of Abidjan warehouse has further weakened the pipeline (2000mt).
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# Key operational constraints

## Liberia

- Slow movement of refugees into camps (to date about 3,000 refugees are in Bahn camp out of the more than 160,000 refugees scattered in over 90 villages); this scattered nature hampers services delivery
  - Pipeline (particularly cereals) – long lead-time
  - Poor road infrastructure – road rehabilitation
  - Assessments/registration: Difficulties in getting clear figures re host population and refugee numbers
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# LOGISTICS

- Airlifts to rapidly strengthen cereal pipeline (18-22 April): 270mt of rice airlifted to Abidjan, and 240mt of rice to Monrovia. In addition, Supplementary Plumpy, High Energy Biscuits and Non-Food Items (for WFP and humanitarian partners) were airlifted to both countries
  - UNHAS under the Regional SO 200234 started flights on 12 April Accra-Bouake-Man-Accra twice a week; passenger air service now shifted to SO 200277
  - Rehabilitation of roads done by standby partner MSB in collaboration with WFP and UNOPS
  - Chartered vessel to Monrovia carrying NFIs for WFP, UNHCR and Swiss Red Cross and 1,500mt of rice
  - Alternative overland corridors were opened (Ghana, Mali and Burkina)
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# Current operational priorities

## **Côte d'Ivoire**

- Ensure appropriate food pipeline for western regions and Abidjan populations
- Identification of strategy to address the issue of access to food in Abidjan
- Assess nutrition and food security status and need in entire country

## **Liberia**

- Provide food rations to host communities in Nimba county (Grand Gedeh and Mary Land will follow in a second phase). Agreement with NRC is being established and preparatory work for these distributions is being done.
  - To get confirmation from UNHCR on actual figures of Ivorian refugees currently in Liberia given recent unconfirmed reports of return movements into Cote d'Ivoire. This will assist WFP in the planning and targeting of refugees as well as host communities
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# Resource update

## Total requirements current Côte d'Ivoire EMOP

- Total requirements from 15 March 2011 to 15 September 2011 are US\$ 40 million
- To date, confirmed contributions stand at US\$ 20 million, representing around 50 percent of overall needs.

## Total requirements current Liberia EMOP

- Total requirements from 1<sup>st</sup> February 2011 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 are US\$ 31.9 million
  - To date, confirmed contributions stand at US\$ 24.3 million, leaving a shortfall of around 24 percent of overall needs
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# Resource update

## Special Operations

The two Special Operation are critical for the implementation of the emergency operations in Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire. Both operations are critically underfunded and require urgent contributions in order to be implemented at full scale

**SO 200234 (logistics/ICT):** Shortfalls amount to US\$7.5million or 66.8% of requirements

**SO 200277 (UNHAS):** The operations has so far not received any contributions, hence having a shortfall of US\$1.9 million.

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# Critical Risks

## Contextual Risks:

- Continuing insecurity in areas of Cote d'Ivoire (incl. Abidjan);
  - Cross-border movements of militia and looted items possibly increasing crime rates in Liberia;
- Non-functional banking systems.

## Programmatic Risks:

- Insufficient programme outreach;
- Resource constraints (incl. availability of food);
- Insufficient staffing capacity;
- Negative coping strategies adopted by beneficiaries;
- Pipeline breaks (incl. weak cereal pipeline and low transport capacity).

## Institutional Risks:

- Inadequate resources to fulfill mandate compromising reputation

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# Summary Risk Analysis (Côte d'Ivoire)

## Key risks

- Continuing insecurity in areas of Cote d'Ivoire (incl. Abidjan)
- Non-functional banking system
- Insufficient programme outreach
- Insufficient quantities of food available for distributions

## Mitigation measures

- Update contingency plan and security monitoring systems
  - WFP to arrange with other UN agencies for the UN to bring cash from abroad transported by UNOCI.
  - Identification of IDPs to be done under Government crisis coordination; WFP to continue participating in inter-agency assessment missions. GFD to be provided for IDPs and food for seed protection for host families. WFP to support FAO and Government programmes for seeds and tools distribution.
  - Resource mobilization to be done extensively; measures adopted to speed up arrival in-country.
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# Summary Risk Analysis (Liberia)

## Key risks

- Resource constraints
- Insufficient staffing capacity
- Overestimated number of refugees
- Depletion of host community resources and adoption of negative coping strategy by refugees
- Pipeline breaks (weak cereal pipeline and low transport capacity)
- Cross-border movement of militia and looted items

## Mitigation measures

- WFP is continuing efforts to improve visibility and mobilize resources.
  - WFP is expediting the reassignment of staff for vacant positions.
  - WFP has requested UNHCR to urgently undertake a verification exercise in collaboration with partners.
  - WFP to provide a one-off distribution to host communities and support FAO and Government efforts for seeds distribution.
  - Airlift completed and overland delivery of rice procured in Ghana and Mali. Standby partner to support WFP and UNOPS in rehabilitation of roads and bridges
  - Advocate with UNMIL for increased presence and patrols in border areas.
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# Residual Risks

- Continuing insecurity and cross-border movements of militia
  - Resourcing and commodity supply
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# Questions?





**Thank You**