

This report is produced by OCHA in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Côte d'Ivoire. It covers the period from 27 May to 2 June, 2011. The next report will be issued on or around 10 June, 2011.

I. Highlights/key priorities

- Members of the diplomatic corps in Côte d'Ivoire on a fact-finding visit to the West.
- Despite vaccination campaigns, threat of epidemics remains high in most regions of Côte d'Ivoire.
- UNHCR-organised “go and see” visits in ten localities of Teapleu and Zouan Hounien reassure returning IDPs.
- Systematic identification campaign in favour separated and missing children to begin in the West.

II. Situation Overview

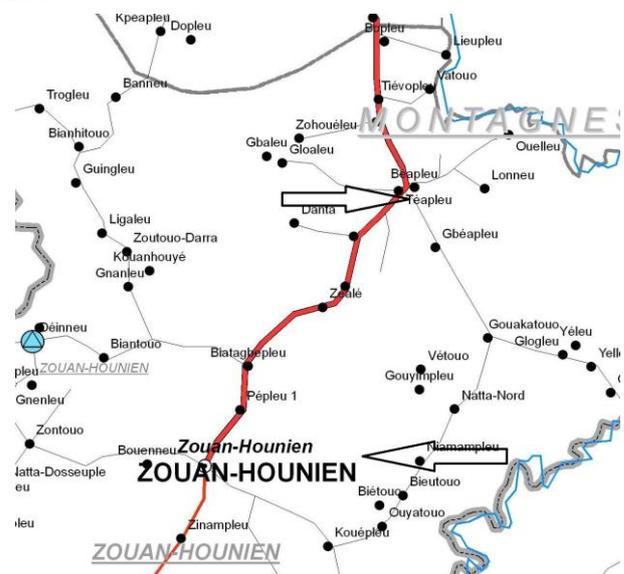
The security situation in Abidjan is calm but remains unpredictable. In Yopougon, members of the FRCI remain visible and control the movement of traffic and persons along the roads leading to adjoining neighbourhoods particularly Gesco, Beago and bus stations. Following improvement in the security situation, humanitarian started to conduct needs assessments and WASH related activities in the zone.

During the reporting period, two separate incidents of mob justice have been reported. On 26 May, a man presumed to be a FRCI soldier was lynched to death by villagers in Ananguie in southern Cote d'Ivoire. In Man, a mob set two men, suspected of stealing a motorcycle on fire. Both were saved by neighbours who evacuated them to the Man General hospital for treatment.

While the security situation in Guiglo town is starting to improve as evidenced by the resumption of normal activities in schools and marketplaces, banks remain closed and civilian police activities have not yet effectively resumed. Of growing concern to humanitarian actors is the presence of FRCI members and Dozos (traditional hunters) along the road leading to the Nikla IDP site in Guiglo. The check point mounted by FRCI members and Dozos on the road is hampering the movement of humanitarian actors, internally displaced persons and Liberian refugees on the site. In order to preserve the civilian nature of IDP sites, humanitarian actors continue to advocate for the removal of the check point as well as an end to the presence of FRCI members on the IDP sites.

In other parts of Western Cote d'Ivoire, there have been some spontaneous returns. In response, humanitarian actors have intensified protection monitoring in areas of displacement and return. Spontaneous returns by IDPs from sites in Danane and Zouan-Hounien have taken place following organized assessment visits to return villages by humanitarian actors in collaboration with government authorities and IDP leaders.

In this context, UNHCR recently organized an assessment visit to ten localities of return in Teapleu and Zouan Hounien. A report of the visit confirmed that minimum security conditions for return of IDPs in the assessed communities appear to have been met. While new IDPs are arriving on sites in Guiglo and Duékoué for registration, an unconfirmed number of other IDPs are said to have returned to 10 localities in the Zouan Hounien zone.



Teapleu and Zouan Hounien: Assessed Localities of Return

From 31 May to 1 June, the Humanitarian Coordinator facilitated a visit of Members of the Diplomatic Corps in Cote d'Ivoire to the West. The visit which brought together Ambassadors of China, South Africa, Democratic Republic of Congo, France, Canada, South Korea and representatives of African Union was covered by Ivorian and international media was to acquaint the international community with the precarious situation of affected population and their needs. The visit also allowed the humanitarian actors to show the current challenges and existing gaps.

III. Humanitarian Needs and Response



HEALTH

According to the health bulletin issued by the health cluster, the epidemiological surveillance system run by the Ministry of Health with the support of with World Health Organisation (WHO) has shown the recrudescence of diseases like cholera, measles, yellow fever and poliomyelitis. In this context, it needs to be mentioned that, the Ministry of Health in collaboration with WHO and UNICEF has just concluded a four-day nationwide vaccination campaign against Poliomyelitis (27-30 May). However, the incidence of Polio epidemic and other diseases remain high in different regions of the country.

In Attecoube, a neighbourhood of Abidjan, repeated attacks by unidentified armed men are hampering humanitarian actors' efforts to support health facilities in this district .

In Koumassi, a neighbourhood of Abidjan, 10 cases of acute diarrhea resulting in one death have been notified. Out of the 10 cases diagnosed, 4 have been confirmed as cholera. In Abobo East, another neighbourhood of Abidjan, 10 cases of cholera were diagnosed of which 2 led to death . Medical treatment to the affected persons is being provided by MSF-CH with the support of WHO.

In the North Central region, 2 out of 8 diagnosed cases of feverish eruption have been confirmed as measles by the Ministry of Health. Bouake has recorded 8 suspected cases of yellow fever while 17 cases of feverish eruption have been reported in Mankono district. In Yamoussoukro, basic medicines worth 26 million FCFA, comprised of anti-malarials, antibiotics, anti-diarrhea treatments and equipment were received by the International Rescue Committee (IRC). The medicines will be distributed to district health authorities for the benefit of 83,520 persons.

In the West, several cases of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) have been notified. 2 cases of AFP were reported in Kouibly, one in Bangolo district and one in the town of Duekoue. One suspected case each of Yellow Fever and feverish eruption has been diagnosed in Man while Duekoue alone has recorded 19 cases of feverish eruption.

In Moyen Cavally and Montagnes regions, the inter-agency evaluation of medical assistance to IDPs and host populations living with HIV which started 25 Mai ended on 1 June. The evaluation was jointly conducted by WHO, ONUSIDA, UNHCR, PAM, UNFPA and Save the Children. The evaluation concerns around 2 million people.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

On 30 May, a detailed multi-sector assessment of three host sites in the commune of Yopougon was initiated by Health, Nutrition, WASH, Protection, Education, Political and Monitoring & Evaluation sectors. The concerned neighbourhoods are Lackman, Celestial Church du Maroc and St Andre Cathedral. In the same context, *Cote d'Ivoire Red-Cross* continues to pursue its cholera prevention and preparedness activities in Attecoube, Adjame, Abobo and Yopougon neighborhoods.

In the Centre, UNICEF is preparing radio messages for dissemination in Bouake. The messages focus on point of use water treatment and hand washing with soap to reduce the incidence of diarrheal diseases. UNICEF is supporting SODECI (municipal water supply company) with the provision of four 10m³ water bladders. This measure is being accompanied by the training of volunteers who will coach city residents in point of use water treatment methodologies.

While SODECI water bills have remained unpaid for several months in the Danane I, Danane II and Duekoue IDP sites, security concerns continue to plague WASH emergency response in many villages. Though there have been no reports of suspected or confirmed cases of cholera in villages hosting IDPs or returnees, present WASH cluster programming continues to stress awareness, preparedness and prevention campaigns around this issue.

In the West, WASH infrastructures comprising of 15 latrines, 15 showers and one 15m³ collapsible water bladder for the benefit of 720 IDP beneficiaries have been completed at the Catholic Mission annex site in Duekoue. At the new Nahibly IDP site, the construction of latrines, bathing areas and water bladder is now 60 % complete while connection to SODECI municipal water network will be initiated in the coming days.

In the Moyen-Cavally and Bas Sassandra regions, including the cities of Guiglo and Duekoue, operational areas for cluster partners (CARE, ICRC, ASAPSU, Oxfam, Save the Children, DRC, Solidarités and ASA) are being mapped out according to their areas of competence. This detailed mapping exercise is expected to enable partners to complement each other's emergency response programs in a much more coordinated manner.



FOOD SECURITY

The Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Ivorian Government (Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Production, National Nutrition Programme) in collaboration with key food security cluster actors will organize a nationwide assessment mission on food security and agricultural needs. The mission will take place from 1 to 15 June. Six assessment teams will cover ten development poles.

The comparative analysis of collected data thanks to interview guides (household and community) will result in the mapping of immediate and short term food and agricultural needs necessary for updating integrated food security classification framework indicators. On 30 May, a test inquiry was conducted in Montézo village (Alépé) which has recorded a high number of vulnerable households due to the post-electoral crisis. (IDPs, host families etc.)

In the West, Save the Children targeted 540 households in Zouan Hounien and 1,250 households in Aboisso. The households will receive their first cash transfers next week. These cash transfers are however subject to participation in the nutrition and HIV training.

Within the framework of CARITAS appeal in Cote d'Ivoire and in conformity with the food assistance phase targeting 20,000 IDPs in Abidjan and Agboville, the organisation commenced the distribution of 9 tonnes of rice to 1,500 IDPs at St. Andre site and among host families of Yopougon. One ton of rice was distributed to 200 IDPs at the St. Bernard site along Dabou road in Adiopodoumé.

The distributions will continue during the coming weeks in other neighbourhoods of Yopougon and will be extended to Abobo, Anyama, and Port-Bouët. 5000 IDPs, returnees and those in host families are scheduled to receive a total of 50 tons of food under the assistance programme.



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT.

Out of estimated 500,000 IDPs in the country, Abidjan shelters 13,504 persons across 43 sites. In the West (Danané, Duékoué and Guiglo) 44,110 persons are being sheltered on 15 sites jointly managed by OIM and UNHCR. The sites along the border zone with Liberia are managed by UNHCR while IOM is responsible for the coordination and management of sites in Duékoué and Guiglo:

- IOM is directly managing 10 sites, representing 90 percent of the IDP population in the Western region
- Association Secours Africa (ASA), under UNHCR agreement is managing 4 IDP sites.
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Between 25 May and 1 June, two sites have been reported as closed and CCCM partners have potentially found ten new sites. These new sites continue to be verified by IOM CCCM teams and after validation are recorded in the CCCM database. Though the number of IDPs in the data base is 313,770, however the estimated number of IDPs in need of assistance across the country is around 500,000.

In the West, assessment visits and missions related to return of IDPs into their communities continue to be carried out by members of the protection cluster. In this context, the findings of the rapid assessment mission organised by IOM between 25 and 30 May show that 90 per cent of the population living on sites have shown interest in returning to their homes.

Throughout the month of May, all IDP sites received distribution from CCCM partners. In the western region, IOM CCCM teams are monitoring the situation in the sites to identify needs and gaps.

During visit to the West by the diplomatic corps (31 May–1 June), the IOM CCCM team facilitated a tour around IDP sites. The diplomatic corps congratulated the team for the good coordination and implementation of multi-sectorial activities in the visited sites.



PROTECTION

In Abidjan, UNHCR continue to collaborate with IOM in finding solutions to the relocation of IDPs facing forced expulsion. Since 25 May, a systematic registration of IDPs planning to relocate from the Duekoue Catholic Mission to Nahibly site began. During the week, an official “*go and see*” visit is planned by UNHCR for IDP leaders while a mass sensitization campaign on the re-localization process is about to begin.

During the pre-registration by HCR in the Catholic mission’s IDP site, prevention of family separation related messages were disseminated by Save the Children, IRC and the NGO ASA to more than 1,500 women, men, girls and boys volunteering to relocate to the Nahibly IDP site near Duekoue..

At the new Nahibly site in Duekoue, 16 out of 32 hectares of land have been cleared by the contractor while six blocks of sanitation facilities and the perimeter fence are under construction. On completion, the site is expected to accommodate nearly 10,000 people.

UNHCR has just released a report on an evaluation visit conducted in April by members of the cluster to ten localities of return in Teapleu and Zouan Hounien. The report shows that:

- Minimum security conditions for return of IDPs in the assessed communities appear to be met.
- Key concerns of host community representatives revolve around lack of food and incentives to facilitate return (transport, shelter kits, and agricultural tools)
- Return Committees have been set up in certain villages and host communities show willingness to receive returning IDPs.

The evaluation missions have also facilitated the observation of spontaneous returns by unconfirmed numbers of IDPs and a decrease in the number of IDPs staying on sites during daytime. These pendulum movements are connected with IDP’s job search and need for personal income. However in case of rumours concerning security, the sites remain the preferred choice of refuge for many IDPs at night.

Between 23 and 29 May, the IRC continued to follow up individual protection cases. It identified and assisted five survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) in Bouaflé while providing referral services to 25 victims of child abuse in Duékoué and Danané. In the West and in the South, recreational activities and counselling sessions are being provided by a number of organizations to children and adolescents affected by the crisis.

CARITAS and other organisations have started the documentation process of the 783 alleged cases of separated children reported in the last situation report in the West, Centre and South. The tracing of family members of separated children will follow in the next phase of the process.

The mass media campaign on unexploded ordnances (UXOs) sponsored by UNICEF, ICRC, UNOCI, Force Licorne and national NGOs continues nation-wide. Preparations for the impending systematic identification campaign of separated and missing children in the West have now reached an advanced stage. The dissemination of radio spots and distribution of posters will begin next week while finishing touches are being put to the installation of telephone hotline. The same awareness campaign will soon be replicated in the South.



EDUCATION.

On 27 May, the cluster released its first comprehensive report on attacks committed against educational institutions in Cote d’Ivoire since the beginning of the post-electoral crisis. The report is based on data collected from the field principally through the Regional Directorate of National Education (DREN) and the Inspectorate of Primary Education (IEP). Following are the key findings of the report:

- 105 cases of attacks against schools have been recorded.
- 22 regional and local administrative buildings were attacked.
- 74 schools were looted
- 45 schools were damaged,
- 5 schools were hit by mortar fire
- 4 schools reported the presence of unexploded ordnances (UXOs)
- 25 schools were occupied by uniformed men and armed groups.

All occupied and damaged schools have been referred to child protection sub-cluster and UNOCI for necessary action.

On 31 May, the Ministry of Education, UNICEF, UNESCO and Save the Children participated in a meeting aimed at initiating a strategy for teacher training on peace and tolerance education. The strategy will be launched in October this year.

On 1 June, another meeting brought together members of the cluster and the Ministry of Education to devise a strategy for teacher training on psychosocial support. Under this proposal, 4,000 teachers from the Montagnes, Moyen-Cavally, Bas-Sassandra, Lagunes and Zanzan regions are expected to participate in the training scheduled to hold between July and September.

In the West, educational activities for 2,700 primary school children and 530 others aged between 3 and 5 years were launched in 6 IDP sites in Guiglo. These activities were made possible following completion of training by 44 volunteers and construction of 6 Temporary Learning Spaces

During the same reporting period, 350 students were integrated into the school located at the Catholic Mission site in Duekoue thus bringing the total number of children enrolled at the school to 700 IDP students. The cluster continues to advocate for the integration of other displaced children into nearby schools

In the East, 113 school kits were distributed in Bouna, Boundiali and Korhogo this week. Between 21 and 25 May, a training programme on the rights, protection and participation of the child, alternatives to corporal punishment and humiliation and other teaching methods was conducted for 31 teachers, volunteers and education authorities.

In the South, an education assessment of three IDP sites in Bingerville was conducted on 27 May. The assessment mission identified 53 kindergarten, 326 primary and 169 secondary school students at the St. Augustin site as well as 60 displaced primary school students at Harris Church. While most IDPs at the Bingerville Orphanage site have returned home, 36 school-aged children remain at the site.

Plans are under way to finalise the setting up of Temporary Learning Spaces at St Laurent, St Harris and St. Augustin. When completed, the Temporary Learning Spaces will provide education and recreational opportunities to 900 children.



EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The COMCEN deployment in Man has been completed and the upgrade will continue in Bouake starting next Friday. Emergency Telecommunications Coordinator has travelled to Man to take note of achievements and meet with NGOs to share information on available ETC services to the humanitarian community.



LOGISTICS

The assessment mission of the San Pedro and Abidjan ports was completed over the weekend. Both Abidjan and San Pedro ports represent important hubs for WFP for the hinterland countries of Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger in addition to Cote d'Ivoire operations. The mission revealed that San Pedro has the potential of being developed into an important hub for supplying food aid to eastern Liberia and eastern Guinea. The additional wiik halls ordered from UNHRD Ghana will be delivered this week to Abidjan before proceeding to Man, in order to increase the storage capacity in the western part of the country.

The average number of passengers on the Abidjan-Man-Bouake route in Côte d'Ivoire remains stable. International flights between Abidjan and Accra are however decreasing due to the resumption of regular operations by international airlines at Abidjan International Airport. Since the beginning of the UNHAS operation, over 700 passengers have been transported between Accra and major destinations within Côte d'Ivoire.

Neighbouring countries

LIBERIA

The agricultural sector in Liberia is currently distributing rice seeds to host communities in Nimba and Grand Gedeh. A total of approximately 20,000 households/100,000 individuals are supported. 34 % of the beneficiaries have already received rice seeds. Preparation of tubers and vegetable input distribution is ongoing. Oxfam has started an assessment in Maryland to look into food security and livelihood needs, while FAO is also looking into extending its assistance into the County. Simultaneously, FAO will be contributing to an ACF lead rapid food security assessment in Nimba County.

Seed protection continues to remain a major concern to FAO and agriculture focused partners. Seed protection has been secured for about 40 % of the seeds currently being distributed but thus far only around half of the households that have received seed inputs have also received seed protection – thus undermining seed security in affected areas.

V. Funding of the EHAP 2011

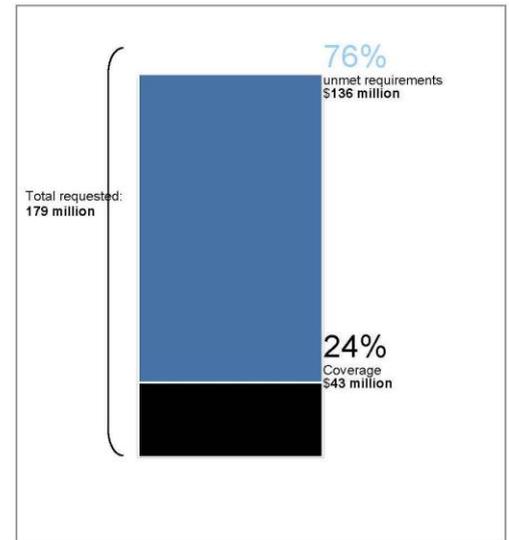
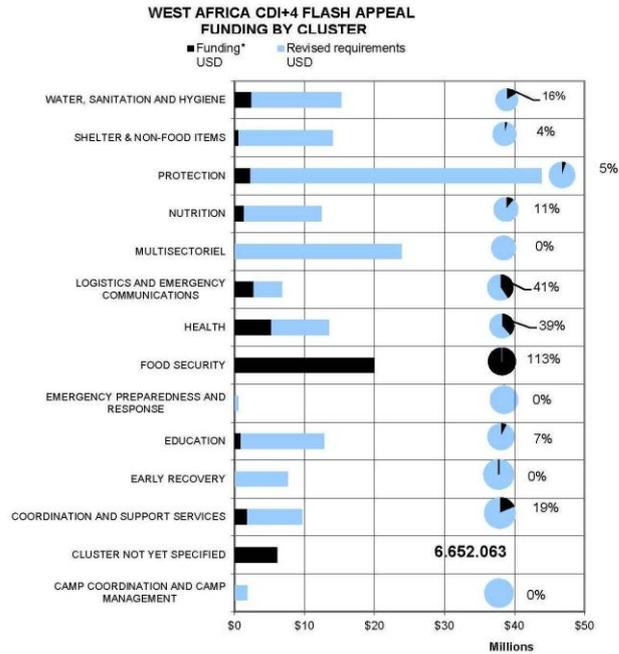
As of 3 June, 2011, the Emergency Humanitarian Action Plan (EHAP) for Côte d'Ivoire and neighbouring countries affected by the crisis is funded at 24% with some \$43 million contributed against a total requirement of \$179 million.

179 millions
requested (US\$)

43 millions
secured

Since the Situation Report #8, an additional \$0.337 million has been received for EHAP, while the revision of the EHAP by different partners is still in progress. The indicative levels of funding by sector are reflected in the table Below:

WEST AFRICA 2011 CDI+4 – Flash Appeal Funding Snapshot
03 June 2011



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

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