



FAO'S ROLE IN THE CÔTE D'IVOIRE AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN 2011

18 January 2011

Background

The political deadlock in Côte d'Ivoire following the second round of presidential elections, on 28 November 2010, is turning into a humanitarian crisis. This threatens the lives and livelihoods of tens of thousands of people in Côte d'Ivoire itself and the region as a whole.

In response, regional humanitarian actors in West Africa, in consultation with the country teams of Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea and Mali – referred to as Côte d'Ivoire + 4 – requested the elaboration of a Regional Emergency Humanitarian Action Plan (EHAP).

The objective of the EHAP is to allow humanitarian actors to reinforce their logistical capacities, level of preparedness, and coordination so as to respond in a timely and effective manner to the actual and potential humanitarian needs of up to 2 million people in Côte d'Ivoire, as well as up to 100 000 refugees and other vulnerable groups, including 420 000 returnees and third country nationals.

The United Nations and its partners launched the Côte d'Ivoire and Neighbouring Countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea and Mali) EHAP on 18 January 2011, requesting **USD 32 766 935** to facilitate humanitarian organizations' preparedness and cover the most urgent humanitarian needs for the next six months.

Challenges facing food security and livelihoods

The crisis is already affecting the lives and livelihoods of both the displaced and host communities and the situation could further deteriorate. Displaced children are unable to attend school and families have lost their sources of income. Already, the crises and resulting disruption of trade have led to a rise in the price of basic foodstuffs in

the main Ivorian cities, decreasing the purchasing power and compromising the food security of the most vulnerable of them.

Should the situation further deteriorate, agricultural input markets would be affected and would be unable to supply the regions in need. The food security situation and coping strategies of the affected populations in Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea and Mali must be regularly monitored. In Côte d'Ivoire, preliminary assessments carried out by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) estimate that 40 000 agricultural kits (seeds, fertilizers and tools) are required to support rainy season agricultural production and the income generating activities of the affected households.



Photo credit: UNHCR/F. Lejeune-Kaba



FAO response

The Food Security Cluster, co-led by FAO and the World Food Programme is appealing for **USD 5 687 700** in order to:

- save lives, provide and protect the livelihoods of host communities, internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and refugees through food aid, support to agricultural production and income generation; and
- reinforce preparedness, coordination and food security information sharing capacities among stakeholders in the affected countries.

FAO, under the EHAP, is seeking **USD 4 800 000** to improve the food security of IDPs, host communities and returnees in Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Ghana, and Mali and at regional level, as well as provide support to 40 000 households, and strengthen regional and national capacity to better respond to food insecurity needs through improved joint situation analysis.





FAO'S COMPONENT OF THE CÔTE D'IVOIRE AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN ACTION PLAN 2011

TOTAL FUNDING REQUESTED: USD 4 800 000

Project Title: Regional EHAP CDI + 4 FAO Regional: Emergency preparedness and food security assessments for Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso and Ghana - Emergency food security response to affected populations in Côte d'Ivoire.

Objectives: To improve food security of IDPs, repatriated, host communities and vulnerable households affected by the post-electoral crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Burkina Faso and Ghana; strengthen regional and national capacity to better respond to food insecurity needs through improved situation analysis and coordination in IDP and repatriated settlement areas, concerted and timely actions.

Beneficiaries: 40 000 households; national and regional food security and nutrition stakeholders.

Implementing Partners: Governments, UN agencies, international and national NGOs.

Project duration: February 2011–July 2011.

Funds Requested: USD 4 500 000.

Main activities

CÔTE D'IVOIRE: Reinforcing collaboration and coordination of food security agricultural interventions with other sectors in all phases of crisis preparedness and response; food security, markets and agriculture situation and needs joint assessments; livelihoods strengthening programme including provision of agricultural inputs and income generating activities for 40 000 IDPs and host community households.

BURKINA FASO: Reinforcing collaboration and coordination of food security agricultural assessments with other sectors in the crisis preparedness phase; support to joint food security assessments including market review; and agriculture needs assessments.

GHANA, GUINEA and MALI: Strengthening FAO's country offices' capacity to prepare for and respond to food security and agricultural emergencies among returnees, third country nationals and host communities; reinforcing collaboration and coordination of food security/agricultural assessments in the crisis preparedness phase; food security, markets and agriculture situation and needs joint assessments.

REGIONAL: Reinforcing collaboration and coordination at regional level of food security agricultural interventions with other sectors in all phases of crisis preparedness and response; reinforcing support capacity to country office assessments and operations; and joint regional assessment of the market impact of the crisis.

Project Title: Regional EHAP CDI + 4 FAO Regional: Emergency preparedness and food security assessments in Burkina Faso, Guinea, Ghana and Mali and eventual refugee settlement areas.

Objectives: To strengthen regional and national capacity to better respond to food security and livelihood needs in eventual refugees' settlement areas through joint situation analysis.

Beneficiaries: Governments, UN agencies, international and national NGOs.

Implementing Partners: Governments, UN agencies, international and national NGOs.

Project Duration: February 2011–July 2011.

Funds Requested: USD 300 000.

Main activities

BURKINA FASO: Reinforcing collaboration and coordination of food security agricultural assessments in the crisis preparedness phase; support joint food security assessments including market review; and agriculture needs assessments in eventual refugee settlement areas.

GHANA, GUINEA AND MALI: Strengthen FAO's country offices' capacity to prepare for and respond to food security and agricultural emergencies among refugees and host communities; reinforce collaboration and coordination of food security agricultural assessments in the crisis preparedness phase; and food security, markets and agriculture situation and needs joint assessments in eventual refugee settlement areas.

REGIONAL: Reinforce collaboration and coordination at regional level of food security agricultural interventions in all crisis preparedness phases; reinforce support capacity to country office assessments; and joint regional assessment of the market impact of the crisis.

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