



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

8 APRIL 2011

### Background

Since January 2011, the Côte d'Ivoire crisis has worsened rapidly affecting two million people in the country, resulting in 800 000 internally displaced people (IDPs). More than 130 000 people have fled the country, mainly to Liberia, Ghana, Guinea and Togo. Heavy fighting has occurred in Abidjan and in the western and central regions.

In addition to displacements, the political crisis in Côte d'Ivoire has led to severely diminished access to health, education and land, and is slowly eroding the coping mechanisms of the most vulnerable families. The situation of women and children, in particular, is likely to further deteriorate.

The revised Emergency Humanitarian Action Plan (EHAP) developed by cluster leads in Côte d'Ivoire under the leadership of the humanitarian coordinator and by the regional sectoral focal point was launched on 8 April 2011, requesting **USD 160 444 033** in support of humanitarian preparedness and response efforts to cover the most urgent needs for the next nine months.

### Challenges facing food security and agriculture

The breakdown of transportation routes and the poor supply of goods to local markets have increased the vulnerability of the local population, mostly due to rising food and fuel prices. In the long run, this could impact the nutritional status of vulnerable children.

Although 2010 was a successful crop season, support and monitoring services for the farming and agriculture activities have been disrupted.

Destruction of crops and seeds, as well as the loss of livestock and other economic goods, have decreased the purchasing power and compromised the food security of the most vulnerable populations and made the provision of humanitarian aid vital. To avoid inter-community tension and further deterioration of social conditions, a regional multi-sector response plan addressing refugees, returnees and Third Country Nationals (TCN) is crucial.



Photo credit: UNHCR/H. Caux

The high number of displaced families is weakening the capacities of local communities to sustain their livelihoods. The food security situation of the refugees in the eight neighbouring countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Togo) could rapidly worsen if no emergency agricultural action is taken. Urgent needs of families returning to their place of origin also have to be considered.



### FAO's response

The Food Security Cluster, co-led by FAO and the World Food Programme, is appealing for **USD 16 143 470** in order to:

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

Under this revised EHAP, FAO is seeking **USD 4 252 200** to improve the food security of IDPs, host and local communities and to reinforce regional and national capacities to better respond to food insecurity.





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

**Total FAO requirements: USD 4 252 200 million**

**Project title:** Emergency support to food security 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

**Objectives:** To improve food security of vulnerable households through support to farming and income generating activities to increase food availability and reduce dependence vis-à-vis markets.

**Beneficiaries:** 15 900 vulnerable households.

**Implementing Partners:** Government, NGOs, UN agencies.

**Project Duration:** January 2011-September 2011.

**Funds Requested:** USD 2 252 200.

The post-election crisis seriously affected the road traffic reducing the supply of goods to the markets and resulting in a significant increase of food, fuel and fertilizer prices. Small farmers lack the resources to purchase essential farming inputs. The northern region is among the most heavily affected areas where subsistence agriculture is dependent on fertilizer supply.

With donor funding and in agreement with other emergency response projects in localities of IDPs and host families, FAO will develop gardening and income generating activities. This will involve the distribution of seeds and strengthening of the technical capacities of beneficiary households.

**Project title:** Emergency preparedness and food security assessments and response for eight affected countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Togo)

**Objectives:** To improve food security of repatriated, host communities and vulnerable households affected by the post-electoral crisis and to strengthen regional and national capacity to better respond to food insecurity needs.

**Beneficiaries:** 9 500 households, national and regional food security and nutrition stakeholders.

**Implementing Partners:** Government, NGOs, UN agencies.

**Project Duration:** March 2011-September 2011.

**Funds Requested:** USD 1 500 000.

In the aftermath of the presidential elections, Côte d'Ivoire has entered a period of political turmoil provoking massive population displacements. The food security and livelihoods of the displaced population, host communities and TCN are strongly affected and the situation could deteriorate. In the worst-case scenario, some 56 500 refugees and 95 000 returnees from TCN are expected. The food security situation and the coping strategies of the eight affected countries' populations should be monitored.

Through this project, FAO will strengthen countries' capacities and regional coordination to jointly assess and analyse the food security situation, and provide assistance to affected populations.

**Project title:** Emergency preparedness and food security assessments in eventual refugees settlement areas of Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Togo and other countries if needed

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

**Beneficiaries:** Government, NGOs, UN agencies.

**Implementing Partners:** Government, NGOs, UN agencies.

**Project Duration:** March 2011-September 2011.

**Funds Requested:** USD 500 000.

The food security situation of IDPs and the impact of their increasing number on host families need to be carefully monitored, and stakeholders need to be prepared to respond to a worst-case scenario.

FAO is seeking funding to help strengthen collaboration and coordination at regional level and between stakeholders to ensure that the interventions are well coordinated with other sectors, in all phases of crisis preparedness and response. The Organization will aim to strengthen FAO's country offices' capacity to prepare and respond to food security and agricultural emergencies among refugees and host communities.

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