



**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Côte d'Ivoire – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #11, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

June 17, 2011

Note: The last fact sheet was dated June 10, 2011.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Since June 10, the USAID humanitarian assessment team in Côte d'Ivoire has visited displacement sites, observed conditions in conflict-afflicted areas, and met with humanitarian organizations in Duékoué, Guiglo, Toulépleu, Bloléquin, Bouaké, and other western and central areas. Relief agencies are meeting humanitarian needs at the primary internally displaced person (IDP) camps, and the team noted improvements to camp conditions since USAID/OFDA staff last visited the area in early May. Overall, conflict-affected populations continue to require food, water, and health services. While the team observed a lack of functional health facilities along some primary roads, relief agencies—including USAID/OFDA grantees—are operating mobile clinics along roads and providing health services in towns.
- In western Côte d'Ivoire, the USAID team noted that ongoing insecurity and damaged homes are the primary impediments to large-scale returns of IDPs from rural areas and from villages and encampments off main roads, as well as of refugees from Liberia, although spontaneous returns are occurring. Relief agencies report that IDPs who left home as a preventive measure are returning in larger numbers than people directly displaced by conflict. Relief agencies with which the USAID team met plan to assess humanitarian needs in rural areas and villages off main roads as security conditions permit, given the volume of displaced people likely still sheltering in such areas.
- On June 15, the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided an additional \$7.5 million to meet ongoing humanitarian needs in Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia, including \$6.5 million for the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and \$1 million for the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). To date, USAID and State/PRM have provided more than \$51.6 million in humanitarian assistance to benefit populations affected by the complex emergency in Côte d'Ivoire.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
IDPs in Côte d'Ivoire	322,277 ¹	UNHCR – June 15, 2011
People Displaced from Côte d'Ivoire to Liberia	133,714 ²	UNHCR – June 16, 2011
People Displaced from Côte d'Ivoire to Other Countries	27,257	UNHCR – June 16, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia	\$6,600,212
USAID/FFP³ Assistance to Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia	\$16,400,000
State/PRM Assistance to Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, and Other Neighboring Countries	\$28,600,000
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, and Other Neighboring Countries.....	\$51,600,212

CONTEXT

- Following the disputed presidential election in November 2010 between Alassane Ouattara and then-incumbent Laurent Gbagbo, increasingly intense fighting between forces loyal to the two sides resulted in extensive displacement throughout Côte d'Ivoire and into neighboring countries, primarily Liberia. Unresolved land tenure disputes, longstanding ethnic tensions, and fear of potential retaliation by forces loyal to Gbagbo or President Ouattara continue to contribute to an uncertain security situation in Côte d'Ivoire.

¹ Due to frequent population movements, estimates of IDP figures are subject to change. The total current figure includes 132,188 IDPs in western Côte d'Ivoire, 62,676 IDPs in northern Côte d'Ivoire, and 55,912 IDPs in Abidjan. Identification and registration of IDPs continue.

² Following completion of UNHCR verification activities in Nimba County, a taskforce established by the U.N. Humanitarian Coordinator analyzed figures and reported that 133,714 refugees are currently in Liberia—a decrease from the previous figure of 188,021. The taskforce calculated the new total based on the revised figure of 45,000 refugees in Nimba County—a decrease from the more than 100,000 previously estimated—and the emergency registration numbers from Grand Gedeh County and other counties, where UNHCR verification activities continue. Nimba County currently hosts 40,144 refugees; the estimate of 45,000 accounts for new, unregistered refugees entering southern Nimba County. The total also includes more than 69,000 refugees in Grand Gedeh County, more than 16,000 refugees in Maryland County, and nearly 3,000 refugees in River Gee County. The total figure remains fluid due to ongoing verifications and may not reflect the number of returnees to Côte d'Ivoire.

³ USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

- On January 4, 2011, U.S. Ambassador to Liberia Linda Thomas-Greenfield issued a disaster declaration for Liberia due to the increasing humanitarian needs of communities hosting Ivorian refugees and citizens of other countries also fleeing Côte d'Ivoire. On March 13, U.S. Ambassador to Côte d'Ivoire Phillip Carter III issued a disaster declaration for Côte d'Ivoire due to the humanitarian impact of the increasing violence and displacement.

Security and Returns

- Following small-scale, spontaneous returns by displaced people, relief agencies continue to organize missions to areas of origin to assess security and other conditions for returns. However, according to the USAID team, ongoing issues precluding large-scale returns include insecurity due to presence of armed forces, checkpoints, and lack of police and gendarmes; land issues that exacerbate underlying tensions; and damaged homes.
- In Duékoué's Carrefour neighborhood, the USAID team witnessed houses destroyed during March fighting and noted that many damaged homes remain uninhabited and bear evidence of looting and burning. Electricity and water systems, including wells, remain damaged or contaminated; relief agencies are assisting residents with well-cleaning, water treatment, and waste pickup. While some families have returned, insecurity persists.
- Between 50 and 70 percent of houses in many villages between Toulépleu and Bloléquin were damaged or destroyed during the recent conflict, the USAID team notes. While a small number of returnees were visible in some villages, many residents remain displaced to Duékoué, Guiglo, or Liberia or are staying in the bush or in small encampments—multifamily shelters for temporary accommodation while tending fields—until they feel it is safe to return. Checkpoints exist in every village along the main Toulépleu–Bloléquin road. Fewer than 10 percent of IDPs have spontaneously returned from Guiglo, relief agencies reported to the USAID team, indicating that substantial challenges to large-scale returns remain.
- In meetings with host families and IDPs in Bouaké town, central Côte d'Ivoire, and in villages near Bouaké, the USAID team learned that many households doubled in size when relatives were displaced from Abidjan. Some IDPs left Abidjan preemptively, while others waited for fighting to subside; other relatives remained in Abidjan due to lack of funds for transport. While many IDPs in and around Bouaké have begun to return to Abidjan, others want to return but have not yet done so due to lack of reassuring news about improved security.

Camp Conditions

- At the Duékoué Catholic mission IDP site, the USAID team observed good humanitarian coverage, including relief agency activities in health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), as well as distribution of emergency food assistance. While the camp's daytime population has decreased, people return to the camp from Duékoué town to sleep. People of different ethnicities are able to seek services in the camp, including treatment at the clinic, where the majority of patients are now from Duékoué town. Relief agencies employ staff from several ethnicities to ensure that camp residents from different communities are treated equally. While residents reported no violence within the camp, insecurity persists on the roads from Duékoué to Man and to Guiglo, and residents remain fearful of armed groups, which enter the camp at night to intimidate residents. Camp staff noted the need for activities to promote community reconciliation and youth employment.
- The USAID team also observed construction at the Niably IDP site 5 km south of Duékoué. When finished within the next two months, the camp will house up to 10,000 IDPs from the Catholic mission site. To date, 7,000 people have registered to move to the site.
- At four IDP sites in Guiglo, the USAID team reported well-organized camp management and generally good humanitarian coverage. Camp residents originally from Guiglo, Toulépleu, and Bloléquin reported having fled violence and having lost homes; IDPs from Bloléquin recently travelled home to assess security and deemed the situation not currently conducive for returns.

Health

- In the Toulépleu area, the USAID team met with Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US), to which USAID/OFDA is providing funding for health and nutrition activities in western Côte d'Ivoire. Since no permanent health facilities are currently functioning between Toulépleu and Bloléquin, SC/US will establish mobile clinics. SC/US is currently operating a mobile clinic in Zéaglo town, between Guiglo and Toulépleu, and plans to offer 24-hour services at permanent health centers that are currently not operational once mobile clinics are established.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CÔTE D'IVOIRE AND LIBERIA			
FY 2011			
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Côte d'Ivoire: Affected Areas	\$500,000
SC/US	Health, Nutrition	Western Côte d'Ivoire: Moyen-Cavally Region	\$1,025,077
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Health, WASH	Côte d'Ivoire: Affected Areas	\$1,000,000
U.N. World Food Program (WFP)	Logistics	Côte d'Ivoire: Affected Areas	\$500,000
	Administrative Support and Travel	Côte d'Ivoire: Countrywide	\$94,710
<i>Subtotal of USAID/OFDA Assistance to Côte d'Ivoire</i>			\$3,119,787
American Refugee Committee (ARC)	Shelter and Settlements	Nimba County, Liberia	\$339,956
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems	Nimba County, Liberia	\$995,792
Equip Liberia	Health, Protection	Nimba County, Liberia	\$599,990
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection	Nimba County, Liberia	\$394,687
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Nimba County, Liberia	\$800,000
USAID/Liberia ²	Health, Protection, WASH	Nimba County, Liberia	\$100,000
WFP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$250,000
<i>Subtotal of USAID/OFDA Assistance to Liberia</i>			\$3,480,425
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$6,600,212
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE³			
WFP	2,620 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Côte d'Ivoire: Affected Areas	\$4,700,000
<i>Subtotal of USAID/FFP Assistance to Côte d'Ivoire</i>			\$4,700,000
WFP	7,590 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Liberia: Affected Areas	\$11,700,000
<i>Subtotal of USAID/FFP Assistance to Liberia</i>			\$11,700,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$16,400,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	Health, WASH, Family Reunification	Côte d'Ivoire: Affected Areas	\$2,050,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	IDP Camp Coordination and Emergency Transport	Côte d'Ivoire: Affected Areas	\$700,000
UNHCR	Protection, IDP Camp Coordination, Contingency Planning	Côte d'Ivoire: Affected Areas, Neighboring Countries	\$7,500,000
<i>Subtotal of State/PRM Assistance to Côte d'Ivoire and non-Liberia neighboring countries</i>			\$10,250,000

ICRC	Livelihoods, WASH, Family Reunification	Liberia: Affected Areas	\$950,000
UNHCR	Protection, Refugee Assistance	Liberia: Affected Areas	\$15,800,000
WFP	Logistics	Liberia: Affected Areas	\$600,000
Various	Refugee Assistance	Liberia: Affected Areas	\$1,000,000
<i>Subtotal of State/PRM Assistance to Liberia</i>			<i>\$18,350,000</i>
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$28,600,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CÔTE D'IVOIRE AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2011			\$51,600,212

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 17, 2011.

² USAID/Liberia used this funding to support humanitarian response activities implemented by Equip Liberia and IRC.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts in Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int