

## HUMANITARIAN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (HIP)

### CÔTE D'IVOIRE CRISIS

#### 0. MAJOR CHANGES SINCE PREVIOUS VERSION OF THE HIP

Following a thorough assessment of the proposals received, the selected proposals, based on compliance with our strategy and quality of proposals, imply a shift between the two budget lines. A reinforcement of the humanitarian budget line associated with a decrease of the food aid budget line is required in order to cover the remaining two contracts in the sectors of health and protection. Further strengthening of these two sectors is in line with the Government's targeted free health care policy and addressing the residual elements of insecurity in the country.

#### 1. CONTEXT

Côte d'Ivoire is now considered to be in a post-crisis phase but faces a serious gap in the provision of essential services between the phasing out of humanitarian aid and the phasing in of long term development assistance. Continued limited access to basic public services, to land, food and livelihoods resulting from the 2010/2011 post electoral crisis is hindering the re-installation of 550,000 returnees as well as the return and re-installation of the 80,000 refugees and 180,000 internally displaced persons to their home villages and is negatively impacting on the reconciliation process.

The humanitarian caseload from the Cote d'Ivoire crisis is estimated at nearly 1,000,000 people, including the refugees in neighbouring countries (Liberia, Ghana and Togo). Sporadic security incidents, delays in the restoration of law and order combined with insufficient access to basic services, mainly in the areas in the west that were most affected by the violence, are holding back economic recovery and are amongst the main factors behind the reluctance of many refugees and IDPs to return to regions of origin.

Continued humanitarian action to ensure access to basic services for the most vulnerable population remains essential until the government and development partners are in a position to take over especially in the health, food security and protection sectors. The dysfunctional state of the health system in western Cote d'Ivoire and peripheral areas around Abidjan remains of particular concern. A legacy of under-investment from previous governments has left many health facilities in poor condition and this was further aggravated during the violence caused by the crisis.

The recent government decision to grant free access to basic health care for children under five and pregnant women has been welcomed by aid organisations but remains insufficiently supported by financial and human resources. The immediate food needs of the most vulnerable populations continue to be partly covered by emergency assistance and programmes of livelihood protection. However, unresolved conflicts related to land ownership issues constitute a major obstacle to access to land and to hopes for increased food production and continue to fuel intra-community tensions. There are also concerns that many of the root causes of the tensions risk not being sufficiently addressed by planned reforms *inter alia* the new nationality code, implementation of land ownership law, population census, disarmament, demobilisation and re-integration (DDR) and

security sector reform (SSR) processes. The potential for continued tensions and violence between communities remains very high.

Humanitarian aid needs in the west and peripheral areas of Abidjan in particular remain of concern and call for sustained assistance. DG ECHO's humanitarian priorities in Côte d'Ivoire for 2013 include maintaining support to existing operations to provide access to basic services, measures to strengthen livelihood recovery and resilience of the most vulnerable as well as measures to reinforce social cohesion within communities.

DG ECHO will continue to give its full support to the implementation of the "Partnership for the Transition" LRRD initiative in Côte d'Ivoire. This initiative has gained considerable momentum since its launch in April 2012 and has the clear support of the Côte d'Ivoire government at the highest levels as well as all the main development donors.

## 2. HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

**1) Affected people / potential beneficiaries:** nearly 1,000,000 direct or indirect victims of the crisis are targeted, including 550,000 returnees, 180,000 internally displaced persons and local communities.

Most of the potential beneficiaries are in western Côte d'Ivoire and in the peripheral areas of Abidjan most affected by the violence during the crisis.

**2) Description of most acute humanitarian needs:** targeting of beneficiaries will be based on vulnerability criteria. The priority sectors for humanitarian aid remain health, food security and livelihoods, return and resettlement, protection and social cohesion.

Continued humanitarian assistance is especially important in the health sector. Many facilities in particular in western Cote d'Ivoire were looted and badly damaged during the fighting and the general lack of drugs and medical supplies is a major obstacle to access to basic health care for returnees and the local population. There is also concern at the risk of outbreaks of epidemics due to the breakdown in immunisation coverage as a result of the disruption in health care during the conflict. A careful transition from the current level of humanitarian funding to public funding of the health sector is a particular goal of the Partnership for Transition. The new government health policy which includes free-access to health care for children under 5 years and pregnant women will have a positive long-term impact on child and maternal health status. .

Continued assistance to the most vulnerable households to improve food security and restore livelihoods remains vital. There are major issues with regard to limited land access and unclear land title which is holding back cultivation and food production. The western regions of the country are still affected by sporadic population movements, heightened community tensions and low levels of support to restore livelihoods and improve food security and household income. The return to regions of origin of the remaining refugees and IDPs will place an additional burden on already erratic access to resources and insufficient income generating opportunities.

Protection issues continue to need to be addressed to support community reconciliation and social cohesion which has been disrupted by more than a decade of conflict. The capacity of aid agencies to address the protection and assistance needs of persons newly displaced by the recent incidents of violence needs to be maintained.

### 3. HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

- (1) **National / local response and involvement:** the Ivoirian government is implementing a 4-year National Development Plan long and is demonstrating both willingness and capacity to address immediate and long term needs. The relevant ministries and the President himself have shown strong commitment to integrate the needs of the most vulnerable populations as a priority.
- (2) **International Humanitarian Response:** the mid-year revision of the 2012 CAP brought the appeal down from 173M USD to 162M USD. The June 2012 level of funding of the CAP stands at 49%. DG ECHO is the main humanitarian donor. Development donors have resumed operations after the crisis and significant investments are expected in 2013, such as Budget Support (115M€) and Post-Electoral Aid Package (about 350M€) by the European Union and the Debt Reduction and Development Contract (615M€) of the French government.
- (3) **Constraints and DG ECHO response capacity:** the number and capacity of humanitarian actors is considered sufficient to address the current needs and humanitarian interventions now focus mainly on transition programmes. In case of major deterioration of the humanitarian situation, emergency surge capacity can be reactivated.
- (4) **Envisaged DG ECHO response and expected results of humanitarian aid interventions:** this HIP aims at helping a coordinated, orderly and articulated transition from post-crisis recovery action to a rehabilitation phase integrating sustainable longer term approaches. This HIP will support the restoration of access to basic health services and the recovery of livelihood mechanisms to contribute to the restoration of social cohesion and stabilisation of areas affected by the crisis.
  - Health: DG ECHO will support the National Free Health Care Policy for pregnant women and children under 5.
  - Food Security: DG ECHO will contribute to the improvement of livelihood and asset protection.
  - Protection and Social Cohesion: DG ECHO will support measures to protect civilians and initiatives aiming at restoring social cohesion between communities.
- (5) **Planned sectorial interventions and expected results:** it is expected that this HIP will maintain direct assistance to most vulnerable populations while giving time to government and development donors to restore functional government infrastructures to take over the delivery of basic public services.

This HIP will also help facilitate a coherent and coordinated EU aid strategy covering the transition from a post-crisis response to development aid instruments.

#### **4. LRRD, COORDINATION AND TRANSITION**

This HIP is the follow-up of an initial allocation (ECHO/-WF/BUD/2010/03000) of 30 MEUR (immediate humanitarian response for the victims of the crisis), a second tranche (ECHO/-WF/BUD/2011/92000) of an additional 30 MEUR (maintenance of relief operations for the most vulnerable and start of LRRD transition for the resumption of local delivery of basic needs) and a third tranche (ECHO/-WF/BUD/2012/92000) of 20 MEUR (transition from the emergency actions taken in the aftermath of the crisis to post-crisis recovery action as well as continuing to respond to any unmet humanitarian needs) later supported by a further decision for 9,175MEUR from the 10<sup>th</sup> EDF B Envelope (ECHO/CIV/EDF/2012/01000).

This HIP is an integral part of the framework of the "Partnership for Transition" initiative and of the LRRD process in Côte d'Ivoire. The initiative is a joint commitment of DG ECHO, DG DEVCO and the Ivoirian government. The Partnership represents a coordinating mechanism suitable for the Côte d'Ivoire situation which brings together humanitarian and development partners with the relevant government services to ensure an orderly LRRD transition. Implementation of this HIP and the identification of the interventions will be made in full coordination with DG DEVCO and the EU Delegation in Côte d'Ivoire, within the framework of the "Partnership for Transition" initiative, and bring complementarity and synergies with on-going and future programming of the EU Delegation, e.g. Instrument for Stability, 10<sup>th</sup> EDF Budget Support, PARSSI (Projet d'Appui à la Redynamisation du Secteur de la Santé Ivoirien, *i.a.* institutional support, reform of the central pharmacy), FLEX 2008 mechanism (*i.a.* support to seeds producers) and 11<sup>th</sup> EDF.

#### **5. OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL DETAILS**

The provisions of the financing decision ECHO/WWD/BUD/2013/01000 and the general conditions of the Partnership Agreement with the European Commission shall take precedence over the provisions in this document.

##### **5.1 Contacts<sup>1</sup>**

Operational Unit in charge:

DG ECHO/B3, covering East, West, Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean

##### **Contacts in Headquarters:**

Brian O'Neill, Head of Sector for West Africa: Brian.O'Neill@ec.europa.eu

*Côte d'Ivoire desk,*

---

<sup>1</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL (e-Single Form)  
ECHO/-WF/BUD/2013/92000

Mirka Mouwes: [Mirka.Mouwes@ec.europa.eu](mailto:Mirka.Mouwes@ec.europa.eu)

**Contacts in the field:**

***Abidjan:***

DG ECHO Côte d'Ivoire Country Officer, Yvan Hildebrand at  
[yvan.hildebrand@echofield.eu](mailto:yvan.hildebrand@echofield.eu)

***Dakar:***

Head of the Regional Support Office, Cyprien Fabre, at  
[Cyprien.Fabre@echofield.eu](mailto:Cyprien.Fabre@echofield.eu)

**5.2 Financial info**

Indicative allocation: EUR 10 000 000

Man-made disaster:	Humanitarian Aid:	EUR	5 344 958.05
	Food Assistance:	EUR	4 655 041.95

**5.3 Proposal Assessment**

**Assessment round 1**

- a) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: all interventions as described under section 3.4 of this HIP.
- b) Indicative amount to be allocated in this round of proposals: up to EUR 10 000 000.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2013<sup>2</sup>. Actions will start from 01/01/2013.
- d) The expected initial duration for the Action is up to 18 months.
- e) Potential partners: all DG ECHO Partners
- f) Information to be provided: the partner is invited to submit the Single Form
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: from 01/01/2013 onwards.
- h) Commonly used principles will be applied for the assessment of proposals, such as quality of needs assessment, relevance of intervention sectors, and knowledge of the country / region.

---

<sup>2</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, what ever occurs latest.