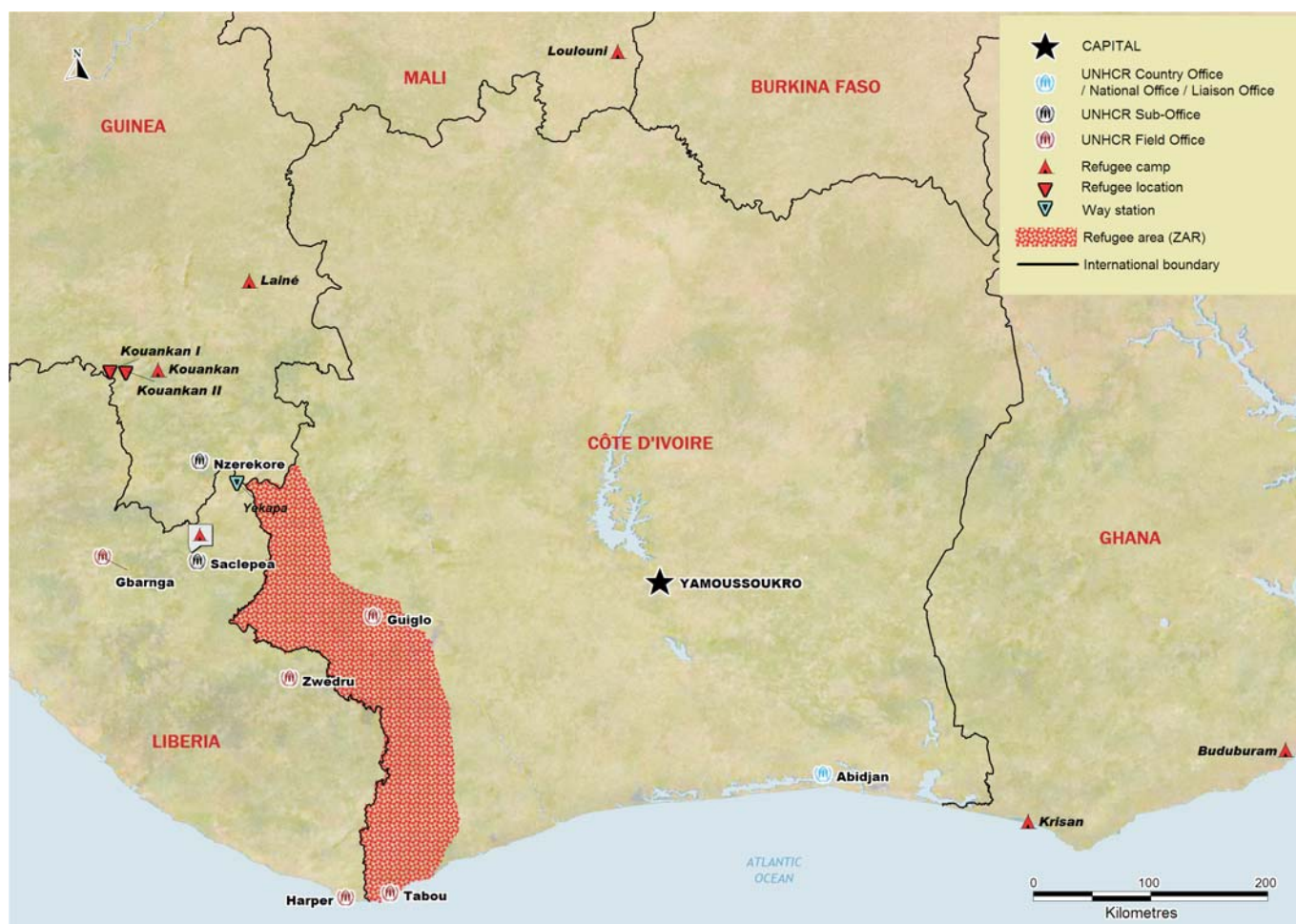


# CÔTE D'IVOIRE



## Working environment

### The context

Côte d'Ivoire's presidential elections, initially scheduled for 2008, were postponed to 29 November 2009. While there is optimism that the elections will take place, there are many challenges facing the authorities. These include the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of armed militia groups, unification of the treasury (as the former rebellion had a parallel tax collection system), and the transfer of power from the *Forces Armées des Forces Nouvelles (FAFN)* zone commanders to the *corps préfectoral*. During the crisis, the FAFN had its own zone

commanders who had combined military and administrative power. Professional civil administrators (the *corps préfectoral*) have been appointed to take over the responsibilities held since the beginning of the crisis by zone commanders.

The failed attempted coup in September 2002, which was followed by the partition of the country in two, triggered massive population displacements both within and outside Côte d'Ivoire. Following a study in 2005, the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the country was estimated at 709,000. Approximately 13,000 Ivoirians are said to have sought or received asylum in the subregion, mainly in Liberia, Guinea and Mali. On the other hand, Côte d'Ivoire hosts some 24,800 refugees and asylum-seekers.

## Planning figures

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN 2010		DEC 2010 - JAN 2011		DEC 2011	
		TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR
Refugees	Liberia	23,280	23,180	21,970	21,970	19,470	19,470
	Various	420	710	340	340	240	240
Asylum-seekers	Various	110	110	70	70	50	50
Returnees (refugees)		5,000	5,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Internally displaced		683,960	683,960	683,960	683,960	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>712,770</b>	<b>712,960</b>	<b>709,340</b>	<b>709,340</b>	<b>22,760</b>	<b>22,760</b>

## ● The needs

There is a continued need for the protection of refugees and fair and efficient refugee status determination (RSD) procedures. The rules of procedure related to RSD need to be improved and delays reduced. Ensuring the self-reliance of refugees also constitutes a major challenge and projects to improve the self-reliance of the remaining refugee groups need to be adequately funded. Refugees' needs in the areas of health and education will be met, with special attention given to the most vulnerable. Persons at risk of becoming stateless require additional assistance. Furthermore, Ivorian refugees who require help to repatriate and reintegrate should be adequately supported.

## | Main objectives |

### Fair protection processes

- Provide protection and services to groups with specific needs.
- Take measures to prevent and reduce statelessness.
- Prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence.

### Durable solutions

- Facilitate the local integration of some 24,000 Liberian refugees.

- Promote the voluntary repatriation and reintegration of Ivorian refugees.
- Resettle refugees for whom this is the only viable durable solution.
- Protect IDPs and help them find durable solutions.

## | Strategy and activities |

UNHCR will assist refugees to integrate locally and provide them with documentation. The Office will also pursue an alternative legal status for Liberians in line with the planned implementation of the cessation clause. Furthermore, the Office will continue its strategy of strengthening the relevant Government structures, as well as national NGOs, in view of UNHCR's eventual phasing out.

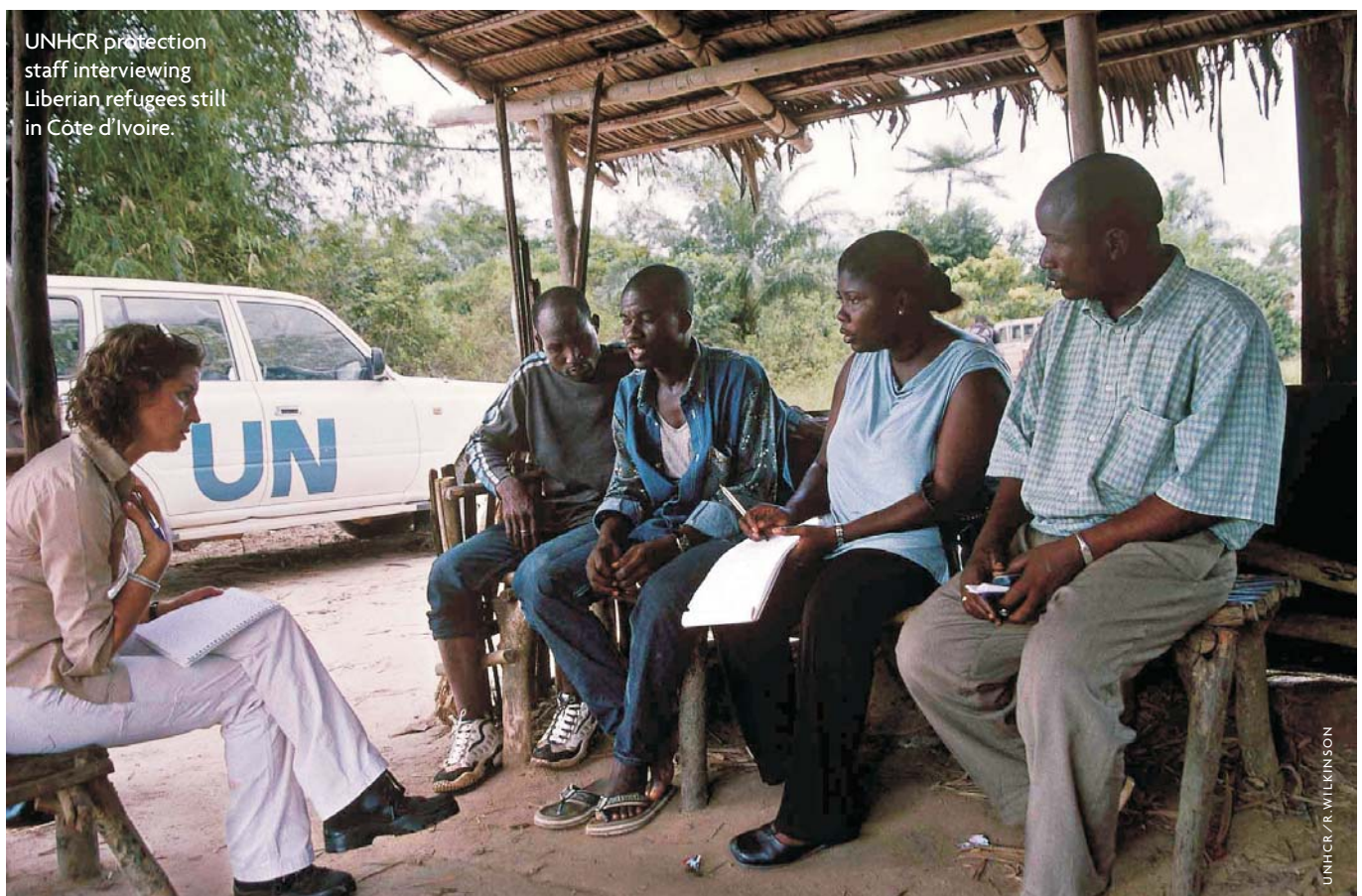
Protection and programme matters will involve populations of concern and other community structures in an effort to improve their welfare. Closer collaboration with development and Government actors will be fostered to ensure the sustainability of assistance and protection. Most interventions will be in line with United Nations Development Assistance Framework and poverty-reduction strategies.

Returnees will benefit from activities to make their return and reintegration

## Key targets for 2010

- All persons of concern have access to primary health care, including in-patient services and referral systems, while health facilities are constructed, equipped and rehabilitated as needed.
- Those with special needs receive individual or family support, including through micro-credit programmes.
- Solutions are found for all unaccompanied minors and separated children by means of best interest determination procedures.
- Monitoring mechanisms for children's security and well-being are established.
- Programme management, coordination and support are strengthened and optimized.

sustainable. In this regard, UNHCR will work closely with the Government to implement tripartite agreements and action plans on the return and reintegration of Ivorian refugees. The Office will ensure that the reintegration plan for forcibly displaced populations agreed to by the Government and the international community includes returnees, and that the applicable standards are respected.



## UNHCR's presence in 2010

□ Number of offices	3
□ Total staff	53
International	7
National	46

## PARTNERS

### Implementing partners

#### Government agencies:

*Services d'Aide et d'Assistance aux Réfugiés et Apatrides*  
*Ministère de la Solidarité et des Victimes de Guerre*

#### NGOs:

CARITAS  
International Rescue Committee  
*Association de Soutien pour l'Autopromotion Sanitaire et Urbaine Afrique Secours et Assistance*  
Norwegian Refugee Council

### Operational partners

#### Government agencies:

Ministries of Defence, the Interior, Justice, Education, Health, Social and Family Affairs, Agriculture, and Infrastructure and Planning

#### NGOs:

Danish Refugee Council  
CARE USA

#### Others:

FAO  
IOM  
ONUCI  
UNDP  
UNICEF  
UNFPA  
UNAIDS  
UNOCHA  
UNV  
WFP  
WHO

IDPs will benefit from protection monitoring and reintegration assistance. UNHCR will ensure that the return of IDPs is in conformity with the *Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement* and other international norms. The Office will work with other stakeholders to facilitate the search for durable solutions.

With regard to statelessness, the focus will be on prevention and reduction through advice and access to documentation. UNHCR will advocate for the establishment of a legal, administrative and regulatory framework that will help to prevent statelessness. To this end, the office will engage in advocacy, training and information campaigns. UNHCR will also, in concert with other stakeholders, review the cases of those rejected under the *audiences foraines*, a programme to provide national identity documents to those who could not prove they were citizens of Côte d'Ivoire.

UNHCR's strategy and activities in Côte d'Ivoire are in line with key regional priorities. These are to engage governments in building fair and effective asylum systems and the adoption of refugee legislation; achieve local integration and provide an alternative legal status for Liberian refugees; provide multi-faceted support for the reintegration of returnees; and lead the protection cluster and facilitate the return and reintegration of IDPs. Additional regional imperatives are to further advocacy and prevent statelessness.

#### ○ Constraints

The fragile security situation in Côte d'Ivoire may dissuade refugees from opting for local integration. It may also become difficult to provide protection and assistance to refugees in the event of a conflict in refugee-hosting areas or areas of return or habitual residence of IDPs. At present, the Government does not consider it urgent to adopt the statelessness

Conventions or provide UNHCR with the relevant data obtained from the *audiences foraines*. Success in other projects, such as awareness raising with regards to access to documentation, is equally dependent on the Government.

The return of Ivorians and IDPs largely rests on the assumption of free, fair and transparent elections, with the results accepted by the key parties, as well as on peace and security in areas of return.

### Organization and implementation

UNHCR will maintain a Country Office in Abidjan and two field offices in western Côte d'Ivoire, Guiglo and Tabou.

#### ○ Coordination

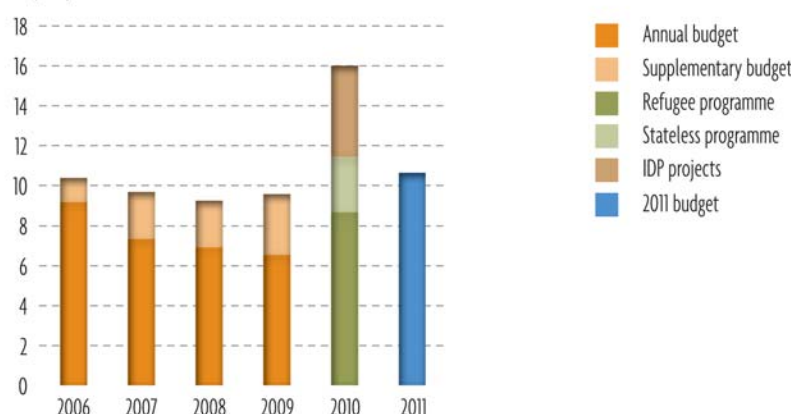
UNHCR will work with the Government, the UN Country Team, the Inter-Agency Humanitarian Coordinating Committee and the Security Management Team. It will continue to lead the protection cluster for IDPs and to play a pivotal role in the protection of refugees, returnees and persons at risk of becoming stateless. The Office's implementing and operational partners will contribute to promoting peace, tolerance and social cohesion in IDP and refugee-affected areas.

### Financial information

The financial requirements will amount to USD 16 million in 2010. Côte d'Ivoire will be the only country in West Africa where needs and solutions for persons of concern to UNHCR require planning for three different budget pillars, namely refugees, stateless and IDPs. Through the comprehensive needs assessment, UNHCR will increase its budget to assist IDPs. Objectives under this pillar will focus mainly on community participation, self-management and durable solutions.

## UNHCR's budget in Côte d'Ivoire 2006 - 2011

Millions (USD)



## 2010 UNHCR Budget for Côte d'Ivoire (USD)

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
<b>Favourable protection environment</b>				
International and regional instruments	0	67,351	0	<b>67,351</b>
National legal framework	57,229	39,106	51,803	<b>148,138</b>
National administrative framework	0	0	71,803	<b>71,803</b>
National and regional migration policy	65,102	0	0	<b>65,102</b>
Prevention of statelessness	0	538,106	0	<b>538,106</b>
Cooperation with partners	87,229	0	99,803	<b>187,032</b>
National development policies	66,102	0	0	<b>66,102</b>
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	69,102	0	39,303	<b>108,405</b>
Environmental protection	0	0	61,803	<b>61,803</b>
Subtotal	<b>344,764</b>	<b>644,563</b>	<b>324,515</b>	<b>1,313,842</b>
<b>Fair protection processes and documentation</b>				
Registration and profiling	186,509	0	0	<b>186,509</b>
Family reunification	58,342	0	0	<b>58,342</b>
Individual documentation	171,848	537,265	99,859	<b>808,972</b>
Civil status documentation	40,077	519,020	84,429	<b>643,527</b>
Subtotal	<b>456,776</b>	<b>1,056,285</b>	<b>184,289</b>	<b>1,697,350</b>
<b>Security from violence and exploitation</b>				
Effects of armed conflict	119,843	0	0	<b>119,843</b>
Law enforcement	59,738	0	0	<b>59,738</b>
Community security management system	0	0	51,804	<b>51,804</b>
Gender-based violence	199,528	67,646	61,804	<b>328,979</b>
Protection of children	486,528	67,646	131,804	<b>685,979</b>
Freedom of movement	0	24,646	0	<b>24,646</b>
Non-arbitrary detention	0	22,646	0	<b>22,646</b>
Access to legal remedies	867,843	12,646	0	<b>880,490</b>
Political participation	0	0	51,804	<b>51,804</b>
Subtotal	<b>1,733,481</b>	<b>195,232</b>	<b>297,217</b>	<b>2,225,930</b>

## Consequences of a 20 – 40 per cent funding shortfall

- Capacity building activities will not be implemented for NGOs and UNHCR staff.
- Health care will not be available for severely ill refugees, increasing the mortality rate.
- Absence of self-reliance activities will expose women to heightened risk of abuse and exploitation.
- Community-based prevention of violence, and support to survivors, will not be implemented.
- At least 50 per cent of the refugees of Zaaglo (former Nicla camp) will not have access to durable solutions.
- UNHCR will not be able to conduct verification exercises.
- Material assistance will not be offered to refugees at high risk.
- Spontaneous returnees from neighboring countries will remain without assistance.
- UNHCR's involvement in statelessness related activities will be reduced, preventing the involvement of additional actors and the coverage of other parts of the country.

RIGHTS GROUPS AND OBJECTIVES	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	STATELESS PROGRAMME PILLAR 2	IDP PROJECTS PILLAR 4	TOTAL
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>				
Food security	49,605	0	0	49,605
Nutrition	49,285	0	0	49,285
Water	125,569	0	0	125,569
Shelter and other infrastructure	93,569	0	0	93,569
Basic domestic and hygiene items	229,569	0	141,420	370,989
Primary health care	729,569	0	0	729,569
HIV and AIDS	159,569	0	111,420	270,989
Education	121,528	0	0	121,528
Sanitation services	164,869	0	0	164,869
Services for groups with specific needs	299,569	0	131,420	430,989
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,022,699</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>384,261</b>	<b>2,406,959</b>
<b>Community participation and self-management</b>				
Participatory assessment and community mobilization	130,148	0	77,008	207,155
Community self-management and equal representation	85,718	0	0	85,718
Self-reliance and livelihoods	400,148	0	1,054,508	1,454,655
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>616,014</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,131,515</b>	<b>1,747,529</b>
<b>Durable solutions</b>				
Durable solutions strategy	86,828	0	0	86,828
Voluntary return	96,828	0	600,918	697,746
Rehabilitation and reintegration support	161,135	0	957,348	1,118,483
Resettlement	96,828	0	0	96,828
Reduction of statelessness	0	272,126	0	272,126
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>441,619</b>	<b>272,126</b>	<b>1,558,267</b>	<b>2,272,012</b>
<b>External relations</b>				
Donor relations	73,710	17,484	60,508	151,701
Resource mobilisation	71,710	17,484	0	89,194
Partnership	106,710	17,484	0	124,194
Public information	84,710	28,484	69,508	182,701
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>336,841</b>	<b>80,935</b>	<b>130,015</b>	<b>547,790</b>
<b>Logistics and operations support</b>				
Supply chain and logistics	1,308,732	221,976	262,839	1,793,546
Programme management, coordination and support	1,433,632	262,026	342,839	2,038,496
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,742,363</b>	<b>484,001</b>	<b>605,678</b>	<b>3,832,043</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,694,556</b>	<b>2,733,142</b>	<b>4,615,756</b>	<b>16,043,455</b>

<b>2011 Budget</b>	<b>10,630,700</b>
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<b>2009 Revised budget</b>	
Annual budget	6,570,928
Supplementary budget	3,025,139
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,596,067</b>