

# CÔTE D'IVOIRE



## | Overview |

### Operational highlights

- The improved security situation in Côte d'Ivoire since late 2012 brought UNHCR close to realizing its target to repatriate 20,000 Ivorian refugees in 2013, with more than 19,400 Ivorians voluntarily returning home.
- Côte d'Ivoire acceded to the 1954 and 1961 UN Statelessness Conventions and issued a law containing special provisions for acquisition of nationality by declaration. This is expected to have a direct, positive impact on the reduction of statelessness in the country.
- Important progress was made in legislation concerning refugees and asylum-seekers, particularly amendments to the nationality and land laws.
- Refugee status ceased for Liberian refugees in June 2012. In Côte d'Ivoire, some 1,500 such refugees opted to locally integrate, while some 1,800 requested to be exempt from the cessation clause.
- In 2013, a protection monitoring system was put in place to help identify protection issues (physical, legal and material) and

### UNHCR's presence | 2013

<b>Number of offices</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total personnel</b>	<b>113</b>
International staff	15
National staff	45
UN Volunteers	3
Others	50

their impact on the concerned populations. It also helped to provide information to Ivorian refugees on conditions in areas of return, in order to help them make an informed decision regarding voluntary repatriation.

- In addition to the distribution of return packages to more than 18,000 returnees, UNHCR implemented community social cohesion projects in return areas.

## People of concern

In 2013, the following populations of concern to UNHCR in Côte d'Ivoire were: Ivorian returnees who had fled the country to escape the violence generated

by the 2010 and 2011 post-electoral crisis, and those who had returned from exile since October 2011; IDPs; refugees, mainly from Liberia; and stateless people.

Type of population	Origin	Total	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Per cent female	Per cent under 18
<b>Refugees</b>	Liberia	2,400	2,400	53	47
	Various	600	600	44	32
<b>Asylum-seekers</b>	Liberia	270	270	48	38
	Various	340	340	31	24
<b>IDPs</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	24,000	24,000	-	-
<b>Stateless*</b>	Stateless people	700,000	60,000	-	-
<b>Returned IDPs, including people in an IDP-like situation</b>	Côte d'Ivoire	21,000	650	-	-
<b>Others of concern</b>	Dependants of refugees	130	130	64	70
<b>Returnees (refugees)**</b>	Liberia	18,700	18,300	54	49
	Togo	700	700	54	49
	Various	600	600	54	49
<b>Total</b>		<b>768,740</b>	<b>107,990</b>		

\* Stateless figures are Government estimates. They include descendants of immigrants and children abandoned at birth.

\*\* Demographic breakdown of returnees refers to all returnees.

## | Results in 2013 |

### Achievements and impact

The following matrix contains examples of objectives and targets set for UNHCR's programme interventions in this operation in 2013. Short commentaries on the

end-year results and impact on people of concern are provided, including indications of why targets may not have been met.

2013 activities	People of concern	2013 comprehensive target	2013 year-end result
<b>DURABLE SOLUTIONS</b>			
<b>Potential for voluntary return realized</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> UNHCR had set a target of 20,000 Ivorian refugees to be repatriated in 2013. More than 18,700 of the 19,400 people repatriated received assistance, including a cash grant of USD 150 per adult and USD 100 per minor and return kits containing plastic sheeting, a synthetic mat, blanket, mosquito net, kitchen set, soap, bucket and jerry can. In addition, WFP provided them with food.			
<b>Gap:</b> The fragility of the security situation, combined with the rainy season and several floods of the Cavally River, dissuaded some people from returning to Côte d'Ivoire.			
<b>% of returnees receiving return packages</b>	<b>Ivorian returnees</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>96%</b>
<b>Peaceful co-existence with local communities promoted</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> In 2013, five social and cultural activities, four inter-community meetings and seven awareness campaigns benefitting some 1,000 people were held in the southwest and Abidjan. Moreover, up to 35 peaceful-coexistence projects, such as the installation of water pumps and the rehabilitation of market places, were implemented.			
<b># of peaceful coexistence projects implemented</b>	<b>Ivorian returnees/voluntary return</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>
	<b>Internally displaced Ivorians</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>

2013 activities	People of concern	2013 comprehensive target	2013 year-end result
<b>BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES</b>			
<b>Population has optimal access to education</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> By the end of 2013, 500 refugee children had benefitted from education grants: 325 were in primary education, 164 in secondary education and 11 in tertiary education.			
<b># of refugees enrolled in primary education</b>	<b>Refugees</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>325</b>
<b>Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> Nearly 8,000 returnees benefitted from UNHCR's shelter programme. During 2013, UNHCR and its partners built some 220 houses and rehabilitated 160 houses in the west. The organization also distributed shelter tool kits to more than 2,500 beneficiaries.			
<b>Gap:</b> As a result of funding constraints, only 380 out of the 1,500 planned shelters were constructed or rehabilitated. Therefore, the remaining people are exposed to risk of diseases related to poor housing in an area with significant rainfall and numbers of mosquitoes.			
<b># of shelter maintenance tool kits and materials provided</b>	<b>Ivorian returnees</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>2,584</b>
<b>COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE</b>			
<b>Self-reliance and livelihoods improved</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> In 2013, UNHCR supported 89 income-generating projects, such as home-made soap shops, second-hand clothes boutiques, etc. including 71 in Abidjan and 18 in the west of Côte d'Ivoire. In addition, some 204 families were repatriated from spontaneous sites to houses, including 135 in San Pedro and 69 in Guiglo. These families received cash grants to implement income-generating activities.			
<b># of refugees who received loans</b>	<b>Refugees</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>593</b>
<b>SECURITY FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION</b>			
<b>Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) reduced and quality of response improved</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> To prevent SGBV, a large awareness-campaign was conducted by protection monitors in Abidjan. In the west and the south-west of the country, some 230 cases of gender-based violence were recorded, including instances of rape, genital mutilation and physical and psychological violence. Survivors were referred to social centres for medical and psychological care.			
In addition, two training sessions on SGBV prevention and response were delivered to community groups. Two information campaigns were carried out in the West. These campaigns benefitted refugees, Ivorian returnees, IDPs and local communities. UNHCR and its partners established survivor referral mechanisms.			
<b>Gap:</b> A lack of structured support for SGBV survivors in rural areas, along with impunity for perpetrators, meant many survivors remained silent.			
<b>Victim/survivor referral mechanisms have been established and sustained</b>	<b>Internally displaced Ivorians</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>

## Partners

### Implementing partners

#### Government agencies:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice, Human Rights and Public Liberties

#### NGOs:

African Women's Welfare Committee, *Association de Soutien à l'Autopromotion Sanitaire Urbaine*, Caritas, Norwegian Refugee Council

#### Others:

UNV, UNOPS, IOM, WFP

### Operational partners

#### NGOs:

International Rescue Committee, Save the Children

#### Others:

ICRC, *Service d'aide et d'assistance aux réfugiés et apatrides*, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP

## Assessment of results

The protection environment for people of concern to UNHCR improved in Côte d'Ivoire during 2013. The number of refugees in the country dramatically decreased with the cessation of refugee status for Liberians. Some 1,500 Liberian refugees opted to locally integrate, while approximately 1,800 requested exemption from the cessation clause. The latter were considered by the National Eligibility Board and the Appeal Commission which, by the end of December 2013, completed decisions on their applications.

Several thousand Ivorian refugees returned to their country independently or with UNHCR's assistance, which included transportation, food and non-food items and cash grants.

Finally, two main international treaties and protection instruments, namely the 1954 and 1961 UN Statelessness Conventions, were ratified.

Nevertheless, on the road to peace consolidation and national reconciliation several obstacles remained, most of them related to the deep-rooted causes of the Ivorian crisis, such as land conflicts and mistrust between communities. Furthermore, armed attacks in March 2013 in the Toulépleu area temporarily affected return intentions, even as the situation gradually normalized.

Civil administration was largely in place, but required additional capacity to effectively assume its functions.

## Working with others

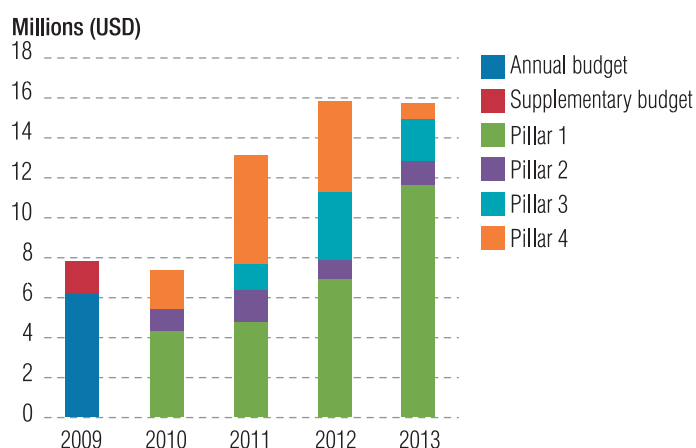
In 2013, UNHCR implemented its activities in cooperation with the authorities, UN agencies, and international and national NGOs. This was to support the Government's increased management of refugee, returnee, stateless and IDP-related issues.

Following the UN Secretary-General's Policy Committee Decision on Durable Solutions, UNHCR and UNDP started work to develop a durable solutions strategy under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator's Office and the Government. This strategy aimed to ensure the sustainability of any return of former IDPs and former Ivorian refugees.

# Financial information

## Expenditure in Côte d'Ivoire | 2009 to 2013

For several years, the level of UNHCR's financial requirements in Côte d'Ivoire has fluctuated. The Office's budget in the country had been progressively reduced until 2011, when the consequences of the post-election crisis called for a strengthened presence and increased operational capacity. As peace and security were gradually restored, and IDPs as well as refugees from neighbouring countries returned home, the budget began to decrease again in 2012. By 2013, the organization required USD 27.8 million to complete its repatriation programme and expand reintegration activities. Available funds allowed for USD 15.6 million expenditure, representing 56 per cent of the needs.



## Budget, income and expenditure in Côte d'Ivoire | USD

Operation	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
<b>FINAL BUDGET</b>	<b>20,022,340</b>	<b>1,809,192</b>	<b>4,632,223</b>	<b>1,381,809</b>	<b>27,845,564</b>
Income from contributions <sup>1</sup>	8,799,156	0	2,104,294	0	<b>10,903,450</b>
Other funds available / transfers	2,726,772	1,185,138	660,473	823,984	<b>5,396,367</b>
<b>Total funds available</b>	<b>11,525,928</b>	<b>1,185,138</b>	<b>2,764,767</b>	<b>823,984</b>	<b>16,299,817</b>

### EXPENDITURE BY OBJECTIVE

#### Favourable Protection Environment

International and regional instruments	0	48,100	0	30,145	<b>78,245</b>
Law and policy	79,369	89,892	0	25,624	<b>194,884</b>
Administrative institutions and practice	271,369	0	0	0	<b>271,369</b>
Access to legal assistance and remedies	125,943	0	0	0	<b>125,943</b>
Public attitude towards people of concern	61,255	0	0	0	<b>61,255</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>537,936</b>	<b>137,992</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55,769</b>	<b>731,696</b>

#### Fair Protection Processes and Documentation

Registration and profiling	37,662	0	0	25,624	<b>63,285</b>
Status determination procedures	112,882	0	0	0	<b>112,882</b>
Individual documentation	90,922	0	0	0	<b>90,922</b>
Civil registration and status documentation	277,427	247,820	0	0	<b>525,246</b>
Family reunification	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>518,892</b>	<b>247,820</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,624</b>	<b>792,336</b>

#### Security from Violence and Exploitation

Protection from effects of armed conflict	129	0	0	168,515	<b>168,643</b>
Prevention and response to SGBV	268,271	0	0	98,648	<b>366,919</b>
Protection of children	271,887	0	0	0	<b>271,887</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>540,287</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>267,162</b>	<b>807,449</b>



Operation	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
<i>Basic Needs and Essential Services</i>					
Health	322,524	0	198,110	0	<b>520,634</b>
Reproductive health and HIV services	89,741	0	152,893	0	<b>242,634</b>
Water	0	0	243,841	0	<b>243,841</b>
Shelter and infrastructure	409,872	0	0	0	<b>409,872</b>
Basic and domestic items	19,256	0	34,832	0	<b>54,088</b>
Services for people with specific needs	50,594	0	0	0	<b>50,594</b>
Education	162,557	0	395,271	0	<b>557,828</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,054,544</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,024,947</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,079,491</b>
<i>Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance</i>					
Coexistence with local communities	341,772	0	403,691	236,994	<b>982,457</b>
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	650,233	0	0	0	<b>650,233</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>992,005</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>403,691</b>	<b>236,994</b>	<b>1,632,690</b>
<i>Durable Solutions</i>					
Voluntary return	4,458,532	0	0	68,811	<b>4,527,343</b>
Reintegration	106,412	0	186,510	0	<b>292,922</b>
Integration	649,886	0	0	12,812	<b>662,698</b>
Resettlement	112,862	0	0	0	<b>112,862</b>
Reduction of statelessness	0	197,668	0	0	<b>197,668</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,327,693</b>	<b>197,668</b>	<b>186,510</b>	<b>81,623</b>	<b>5,793,493</b>
<i>Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships</i>					
Coordination and partnerships	351,472	43,863	0	67,390	<b>462,725</b>
Donor relations and resource mobilization	251,050	0	0	0	<b>251,050</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>602,521</b>	<b>43,863</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,390</b>	<b>713,775</b>
<i>Logistics and Operations Support</i>					
Logistics and supply	737,530	241,545	254,655	0	<b>1,233,730</b>
Operations management, coordination and support	466,386	243,741	-237	257	<b>710,147</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,203,916</b>	<b>485,286</b>	<b>254,418</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1,943,877</b>
<i>Headquarters and Regional Support</i>					
Balance of instalments with implementing partners	748,133	72,510	213,369	89,165	<b>1,123,177</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,525,928</b>	<b>1,185,138</b>	<b>2,082,935</b>	<b>823,984</b>	<b>15,617,985</b>

<sup>1</sup> Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.