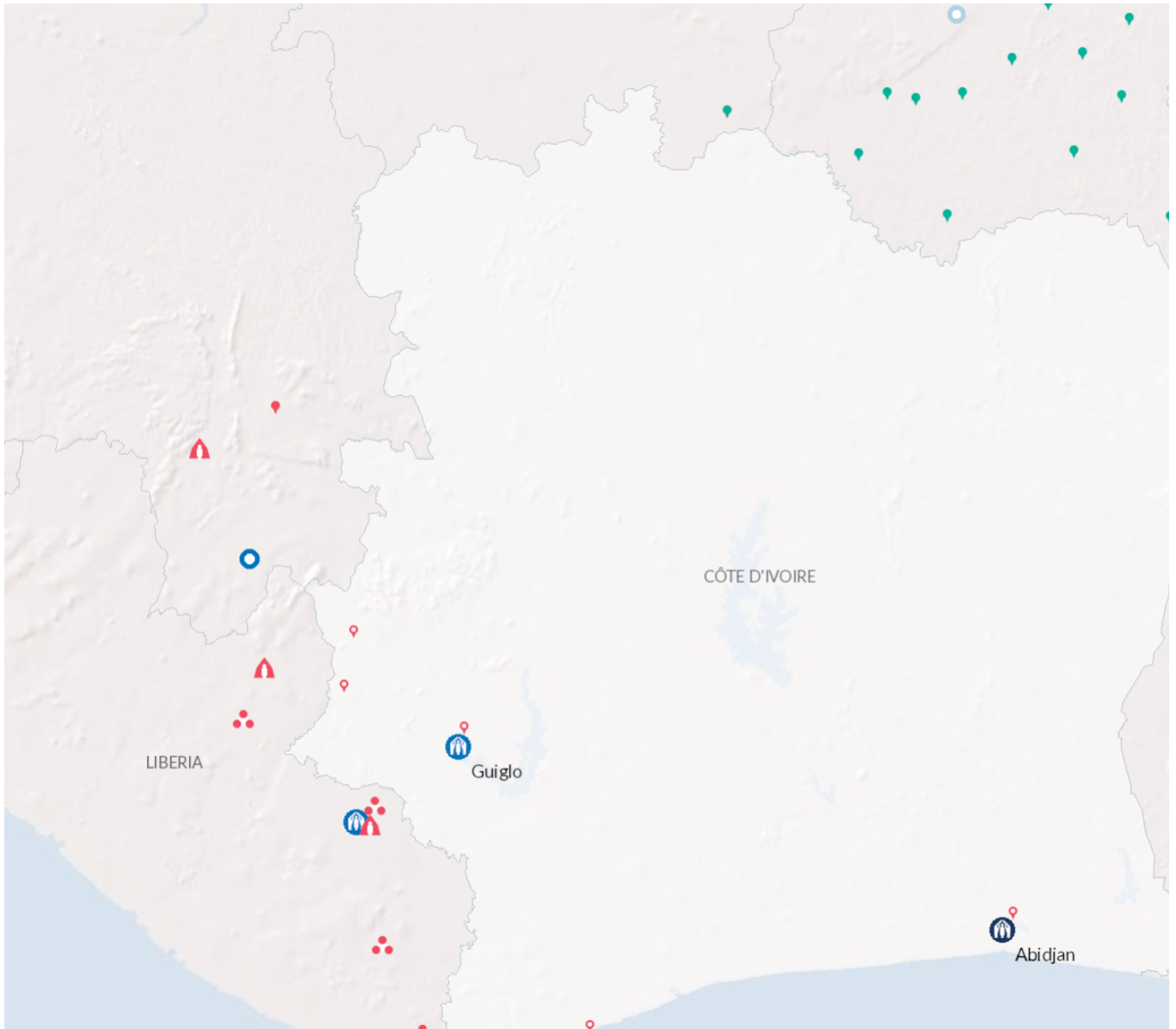




## Operation: Côte d'Ivoire

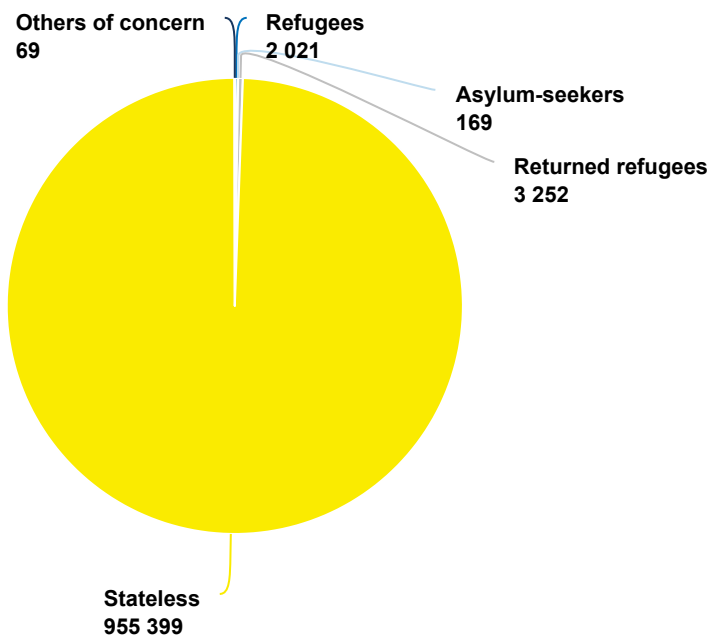


*The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.*

# People of Concern

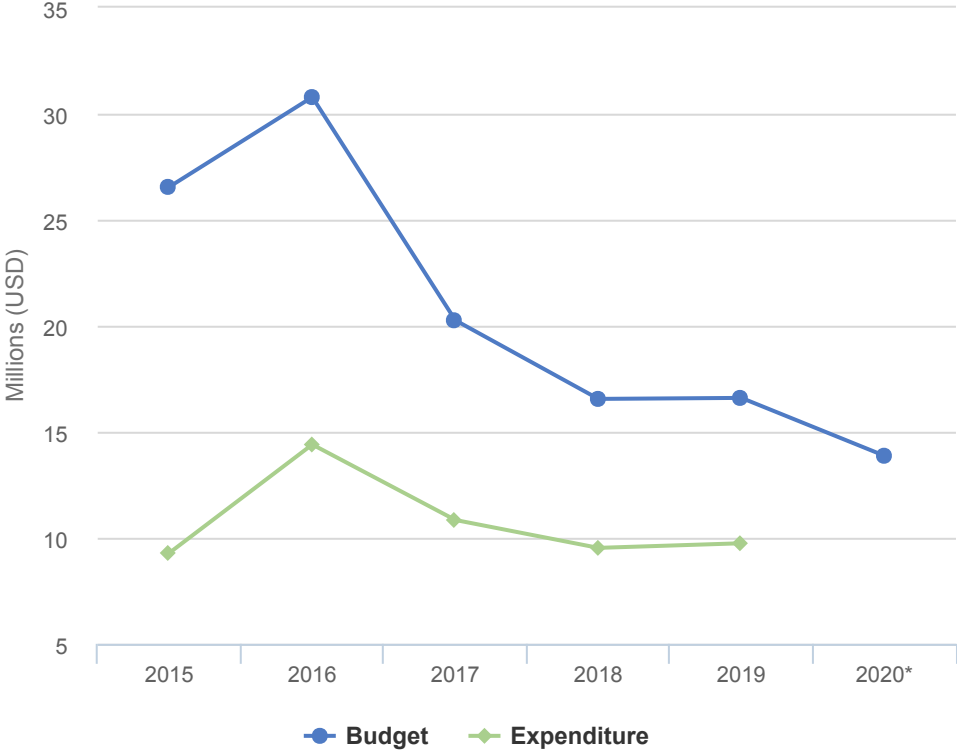
**38% INCREASE IN 2019**

<b>2019</b>	960,910
<b>2018</b>	696,972
<b>2017</b>	702,415



■ Refugees   ■ Asylum-seekers   ■ Returned refugees   ■ Stateless  
■ Others of concern

# Budgets and Expenditure for Côte d'Ivoire



## Operational context

With presidential elections scheduled to take place in late 2020, some political instability was experienced in 2019. A number of measures were taken by the Government to modernize essential services and institutions, including new laws adopted to reform the civil status system, the criminal justice system and some areas of family law, which supported ongoing efforts to reduce statelessness.

The adoption of the national action plan to eradicate statelessness was delayed into early 2020, despite advocacy by UNHCR. While the reasons for the delay were linked to political considerations, some of the plan's actions were nevertheless implemented by the Government over the course of the year.

The draft national law on asylum, an important step in expanding the protection space and opportunities for durable solutions, similarly, was not adopted during the year. People of concern continued to be included in the national development plan, and to have access to national services, including universal health coverage.

## Population trends

As of December 2019, Côte d'Ivoire was host to over 2,000 refugees and almost 200 asylum-seekers. There were also some 1.66 million people at risk of statelessness.

Some 3,300 Ivorian refugees were repatriated during the year.

## Achievements

- Efforts were made to eradicate statelessness, including through engagement with the Government (over 100 Government officials received training and technical advice was provided in over 1,000 instances). In addition, over 1,500 stateless persons were assisted with civil status registration or documentation; 900 people with undetermined nationality were assisted to have their nationality confirmed; 600 people of concern were registered and issued documentation through procedure for late birth registration; and more than 400 stateless persons received legal assistance.
- Reintegration was also a priority for the Office, with four community sensitization campaigns on peaceful coexistence and community cohesion and five campaigns on prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence implemented (reaching some 1,600 people); while 200 people of concern were enrolled in formal national institutions for certified skills training.

## Unmet needs

The 'Durable solutions roadmap' was only funded at 40% by the end of 2019, accordingly in terms of returnees the Office could only:

- Meet the needs of a minority of vulnerable returnees through a reduced number of peaceful coexistence activities.
- Provide limited support for shelter for the most vulnerable returnees.

Other unmet needs for refugees and asylum-seekers included access to higher education, medical assistance for those with serious or chronic illness, delivery of refugee identify cards to all refugees, and resources for child protection and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence.

---