



Over 32,750 Ivorians have fled to Liberia alone over the past eight weeks, amid growing fear and insecurity in the wake of the disputed presidential election.¹

Background

Côte d'Ivoire has been plunged into turmoil following the refusal of incumbent President Laurent Gbagbo to concede defeat after losing the 28 November second round of elections to former Prime Minister Alassane Ouattara.

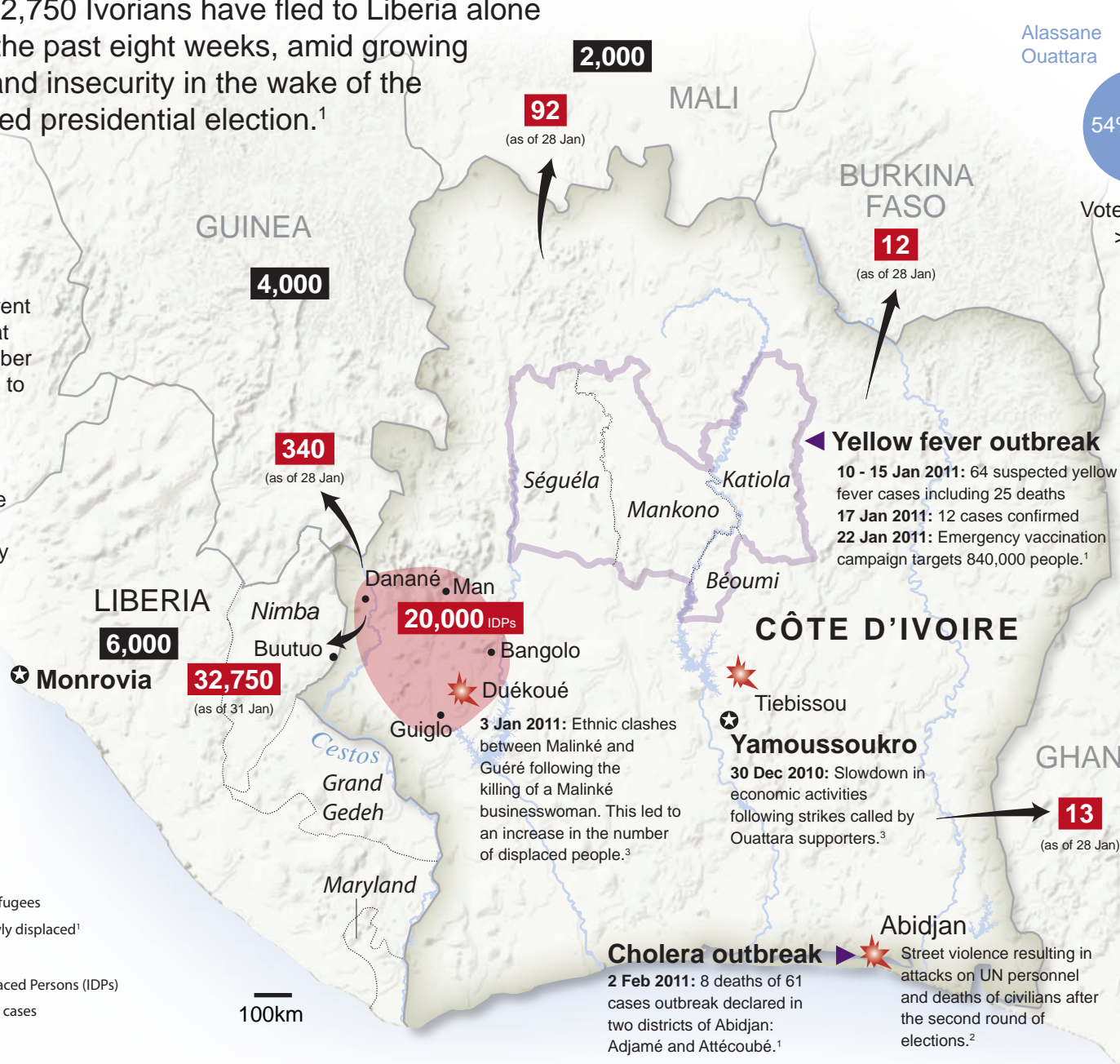
The presidential election was meant to advance the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire, which was split by civil war in 2002 into a Government-controlled south and an opposition-held north.²

Over **270** killed (as of end Jan)

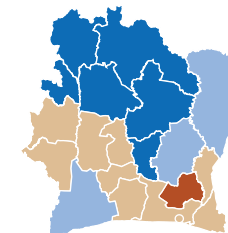
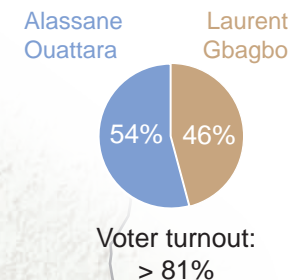
25 dead by yellow fever (as of 28 Jan)

8 dead by cholera (as of 28 Jan)

- 000** Number of pre-conflict refugees
- 000** Estimated number of newly displaced¹
- Major fighting
- Area with Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)
- Districts with yellow fever cases



Results of the Second Round of Elections⁴



- % who voted for Ouattara
- 75.1 - 100 %
 - 50.1 - 75 %
 - 25.1 - 50 %
 - 0 - 25 %

Timeline²

- 31 Oct 2010:** First round of elections
- 28 Nov 2010:** Second round of elections
- 2 Dec 2010:** Results proclaimed by IEC
- 3 Dec 2010:** UN and international community support IEC result

Disclaimer:
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on all maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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Data sources: UNCS, ONUCI, Europa Technologies

References:
¹Information reported to OCHA. The figures need confirmation.
²UNOCI, *Presidential Elections webpage*.
³OCHA, *Côte d'Ivoire - post-electoral crisis: Humanitarian Update #6*, 6 Jan 2010.
⁴CEI, *Second tour de l'élection du président de la République*, 2 Dec 2010.
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