Côte d'Ivoire: Electoral Violence and Displacement (as of 13 Jan 2011)

OCHA



Over 25,000 Ivorians¹ have fled to neighbouring countries over the past five weeks, amid growing fear and insecurity in the wake of the disputed presidential election.² 45 Background **GUINEA** Côte d'Ivoire has been plunged into turmoil following the refusal of 4,000 incumbent President Laurent Gbagbo to concede defeat

LIBERIA

6.000

O Monrovia

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.³

210 killed (as of 6 Jan)

> 000 Number of pre-conflict refugees Number of newly displaced (as of 12 Jan) 000 \star Major fighting

Area with Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)



25,088

around 600

arriving daily1



Street violence resulting in

Abidian

attacks on UN personnel

and deaths of civilians.3

2m

businesswoman. This led to

an increase in the number

of displaced people.4

Results of the Second Round of Elections⁵

Alassane



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

Creation date: 13 Jan 2010 Glide: OT-2010-000255-CIV

Data sources: UNCS, ONUCI, Europa Technologies

References:

¹UNHCR. UNHCR building refugee camp for Ivorians in Liberia. 11 Jan 2010. ²OCHA. Côte d'Ivoire violence a maior risk 13 Jan 2010 ³UNOCI. Presidential Elections webpage ⁴OCHA. Côte d'Ivoire - post-electoral

crisis: Humanitarian Update #6.6 Jan 2010 ⁵CEI. Second tour de l'élection du président de la République. 2 Dec 2010

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