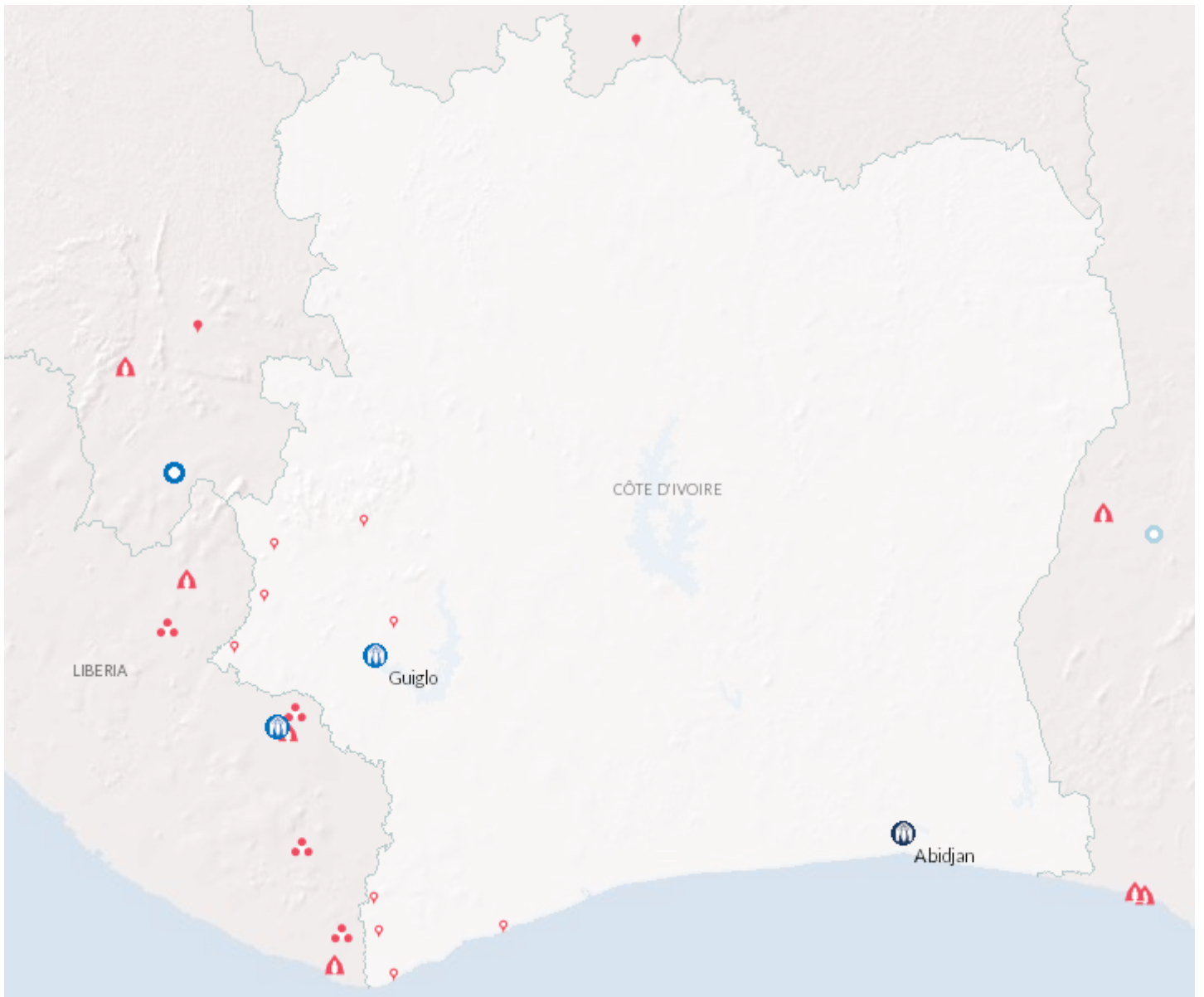


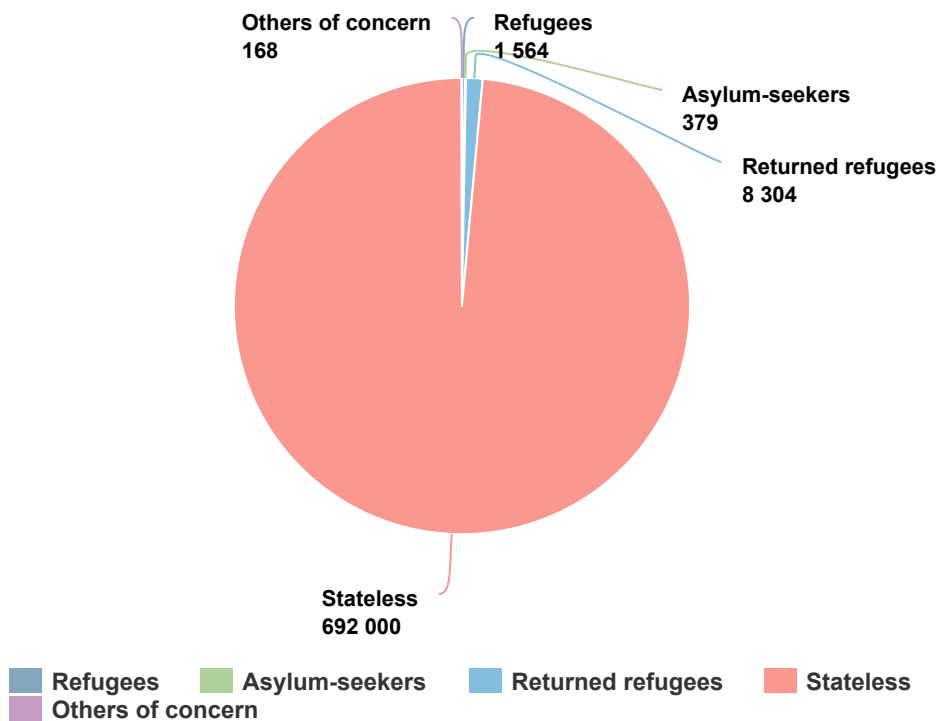
Operation: Côte d'Ivoire



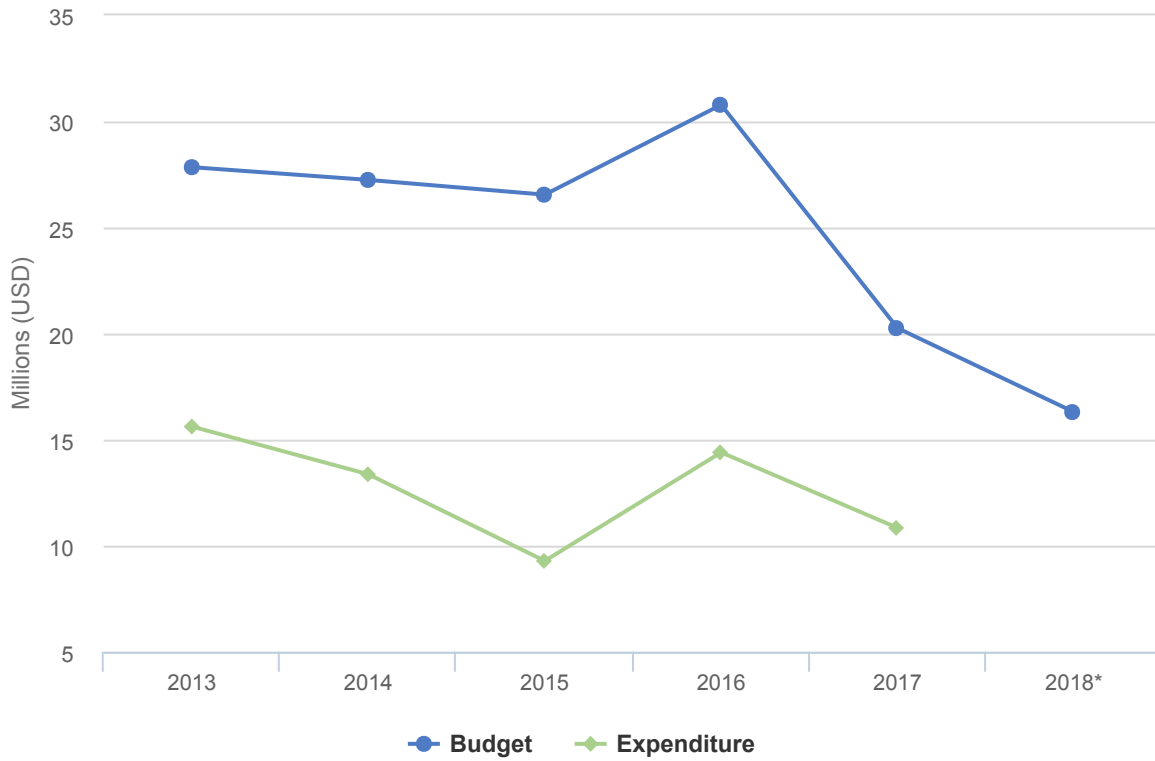
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
2% 2017

2017	702,415
2016	715,353
2015	1,023,579



Budgets and Expenditure for Côte d'Ivoire



Operational context

Côte d'Ivoire has gradually emerged from the most recent civil war of 2010 and 2011, though efforts are still required in some key areas like the transitional justice, strengthening social cohesion, and security sector reform.

In 2017, UNHCR continued its work with other UN agencies under the “Delivering as One” initiative, supporting the Government at various levels in its efforts to achieve the SDGs, work towards local integration for protracted refugees in Côte d'Ivoire and promote reintegration of Ivorian returnees.

At the end of 2017, some 27,000 Ivorian refugees remained outside the country, of which approximately 11,000 were in Liberia, some 6,600 in Ghana, some 4,500 in Guinea, over 2,000 in Togo, and small numbers in other countries.

The national law on asylum that enshrines specific rights for refugees, including access to higher education and naturalization, was not adopted in 2017 and UNHCR will therefore continue its advocacy for adoption of this law in 2018.

Also the National Action Plan to eradicate statelessness was not yet adopted. The document, which was drafted in 2016, contains nine actions of which some were already implemented in 2017. The domestication of the two international conventions on statelessness, ratified by Côte d'Ivoire in 2013, is still underway. The application of Article 3 of the Nationality Code, focusing on the primacy of international conventions over national legislation, is also not yet effective but UNHCR continued its advocacy throughout 2017.

Population trends

At the end of 2017, the people of concern to UNHCR in Côte d'Ivoire included:

- Close to 1,600 registered refugees of whom around 80 per cent were from the Central African Republic and Liberia living in urban areas. In addition, there were some 380 asylum-seekers;
- 8,270 Ivoirians who were repatriated from neighboring countries, mainly from Liberia (92 per cent). The remaining 8 per cent returned from Ghana, Guinea, Mali and Togo;
- Of the 700,000 persons in Côte d'Ivoire who were reported as stateless at the end of 2015, 692,000 remained stateless at the end of 2017.

Key Achievements

- 41 refugees were assisted with income generation/micro-credit support, and 17 resettlement cases of 60 people were submitted to the regional office for approval. One case of 8 individuals departed to Canada in November 2017.
- UNHCR continued advocacy for adoption of the National Action Plan to eradicate statelessness and domestication of the two international conventions on statelessness, ratified by Côte d'Ivoire in 2013.
- On prevention and eradication of statelessness, UNHCR also facilitated the creation of two new networks: for parliamentarians and for journalists which together with the NGO coalition against statelessness form a solid base for supporting all law and policy initiatives as well as advocacy work. Partnerships were also developed with the National Commission on Human Rights (CNDHCI) and the University of Bouake.
- With regard to the reintegration of Ivorian returnees, two health centers were restored which provide health services to both returnees and host community. Shelter for 278 and latrines for 1,390 people were also built, ensuring access to secure and dignified housing upon return. All Ivorian returnees also received a return package, containing a three-month food ration from WFP and a cash grant from UNHCR.
- 15 educational facilities in need of restoration were identified and selected through an integrated selection procedure conducted in collaboration with administrative authorities and the IEP. More than 6,300 people were sensitized about social cohesion through awareness-raising activities.

- 14 survivors of SGBV, including three cases of child rape, were identified by women and community leaders and referred to the relevant structures, including to medical services, judicial institutions, and psychosocial centers.

Unmet needs

- Only 8 scholarships for higher education, out of the 30 applications received, were granted.
- Due to insufficient resources, access to healthcare for refugees could only be provided to those with specific needs.
- Only 41 out of 162 applications for microcredit support were granted.
- The mapping exercise of stateless persons in Côte d'Ivoire scheduled for 2017 did not take place due to insufficient resources. The project has now been rescheduled for 2018.
- The return planning figure for 2017 stood at 16,000 individuals but only 8,270 returned to Côte d'Ivoire during the year.

2017 Expenditure for Côte d'Ivoire | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Total
Final Budget	7,033,839	4,158,830	9,065,779	20,258,448
Income from contributions*	2,020,000	367,118	124,274	2,511,392
Other funds available / transfers	3,003,922	1,546,765	3,778,187	8,328,875
Total funds available	5,023,922	1,913,883	3,902,461	10,840,267

Expenditure by Objective				
Favourable Protection Environment				
Law and policy	43,501	128,331	0	171,832
Legal remedies and legal assistance	0	140,567	0	140,567
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	48,324	164,454	0	212,778
Subtotal	91,825	433,352	0	525,177
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation				
Identification of statelessness	0	122,579	0	122,579
Status determination	93,578	0	0	93,578
Civil status documentation	174,198	287,335	0	461,533
Family re-unification	24,871	0	0	24,871
Subtotal	292,648	409,914	0	702,561
Security from Violence and Exploitation				
SGBV prevention and response	90,505	0	330,130	420,635
Non-arbitrary detention	26,937	0	0	26,937
Child protection	27,141	0	0	27,141
Subtotal	144,583	0	330,130	474,713
Basic Needs and Essential Services				
Health	0	0	140,975	140,975
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	46,403	0	0	46,403
Water	0	0	321,787	321,787
Shelter and infrastructure	0	0	460,763	460,763
Services for persons with specific needs	227,448	0	0	227,448
Education	0	0	260,253	260,253
Subtotal	273,852	0	1,183,778	1,457,630

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Total
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance				
Co-existence with local communities	56,392	0	225,960	282,352
Self-reliance and livelihoods	119,788	0	631,266	751,054
Subtotal	176,180	0	857,226	1,033,406
Durable Solutions				
Voluntary return	3,253,993	2,630	0	3,256,623
Reintegration	0	0	432,899	432,899
Integration	14,193	0	0	14,193
Resettlement	41,662	0	0	41,662
Greater reduction of statelessness	0	630,950	0	630,950
Subtotal	3,309,848	633,580	432,899	4,376,327
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships				
Coordination and partnerships	24,983	96,875	209,174	331,032
Donor relations	25,904	32,038	104,089	162,031
Subtotal	50,887	128,913	313,263	493,063
Logistics and Operations Support				
Supply chain and logistics	287,832	95,378	121,041	504,251
Operations management, coordination and support	396,268	212,747	664,124	1,273,139
Subtotal	684,100	308,125	785,165	1,777,390
2017 Expenditure Total	5,023,923	1,913,883	3,902,461	10,840,267

*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.