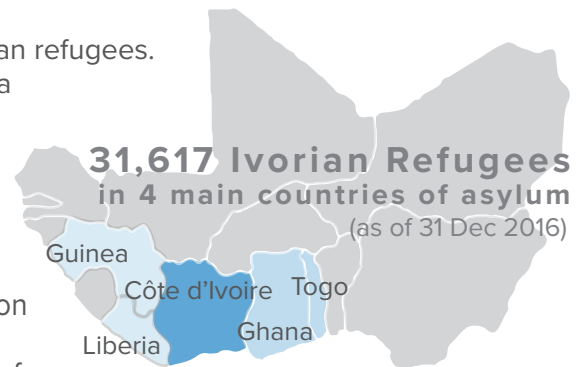


### Finding Solutions

Voluntary repatriation is the most viable durable solution among Ivorian refugees. UNHCR also pursues local integration and resettlement, the latter as a protection tool based on needs.

Côte d'Ivoire was selected as a pilot country for the UN Secretary-General's Policy Committee Decision on durable solutions for IDPs and returning refugees in 2012. As per the Decision, UNHCR and UNDP spearheaded the strategy in coordination with national authorities and partners for reconstruction, livelihood and reconciliation activities. UNHCR has been implementing community-based programmes to address the needs and improve the living conditions of refugees, returnees, former IDPs and stateless people in major areas of settlement.



The repatriation convoy

### Achievement

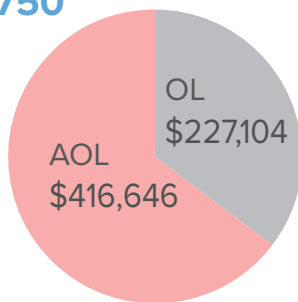
After the socio-political situation normalized following the 2011 crisis, over 260,000 persons repatriated to Côte d'Ivoire between 2011 and 2016 from 26 countries across Africa, Europe and Asia; nearly 200,000 persons spontaneously, and 60,872 persons through voluntary repatriation facilitated by UNHCR. This has been achieved despite the outbreak of the Ebola virus epidemic in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone between 2013 and 2016, which forced UNHCR to suspend the repatriation.

UNHCR's protection monitoring program assures the reintegration of returnees to date. To foster peaceful coexistence in returnee areas in Côte d'Ivoire, UNHCR made an investment in peace-building participatory theatre performances through a partner. In the same period, 480 Ivoirians were resettled to third countries.

### Development

UNHCR will continue to facilitate voluntary repatriation. UNHCR is currently reviewing the return package, which currently is \$150 per adult and \$100 per child.

### Repatriation OL+AOL=OP \$643,750



### Ways Forward

In 2017, UNHCR expects to have over 15,000 Ivorian refugees repatriated: 13,000 from Liberia, 1,000 from Ghana, 500 from Guinea, 280 from Togo, 267 from Mali, and 10 from Gambia. Meanwhile, the process for over 8,000 persons who opt for local integration will commence in 2017: 5,500 in Liberia, 1,800 in Ghana, 830 in Togo, 90 in Guinea and Mali. For resettlement, UNHCR plans on identifying 450 refugees: 150 in Liberia, 120 in Togo, 100 in Ghana and 80 in Guinea.

### History

The crises in 2002-2007 and 2010-2011 led many Ivoirians to be uprooted and internally displaced, while others fled into neighbouring countries, mainly Liberia, Ghana, Guinea, and Togo. In the height of the crisis, there were as many as 1 million IDPs and 250,000 refugees.



UNHCR is committed to fully engage in the 2030 Agenda processes in the West Africa region to leverage the SDGs for increased protection and solutions for forcibly displaced persons. The Agenda's promise to leave no one behind is pivotal for the inclusion of refugees, IDPs and stateless persons in regular development planning.