Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	72
Land:	Elfenbenskysten
Kilde:	British Home Office
Titel:	"Country of Origin Information Key Document"
Udgivet:	2. november 2007
Optaget på bag- grundsmaterialet:	4. marts 2008



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INFORMATION KEY DOCUMENTS

IVORY COAST

2 NOVEMBER 2007

BORDER AND IMMIGRATION AGENCY

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INFORMATION SERVICE

Contents

1. Preface	1
2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT IVORY COAST	5
Geography	5
Recent history	
Recent events and political developments	6
Basic economic facts	
Human Rights	8
3. INDEX TO KEY SOURCE DOCUMENTS	9
Key facts and geography	9
Map	
History	
Politics and recent developments	9
March 2007 peace agreement	
Human Rights – general	
Human Rights – specific issues	
Children	
Death Penalty	12
Ethnic groups	
Freedom of speech and media	
Human Rights institutions, organisations and activists	13
Nationality issue	
Internally displaced persons (IDPs)	15
Judiciary	
Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons	16
Medical issues	
Military service	17
Political affiliation	
Prison conditions	17
Security forces	17
Women	
4. REFERENCES TO SOURCE MATERIAL	19

Preface.....

This Country of Origin Information (COI) Key Documents has been produced by Research, Development and Statistics (RDS), Home Office, for use by officials involved in the asylum/human rights determination process. It provides general background information about the issues most commonly raised in asylum/human rights claims made in the United Kingdom. The COI Key Documents includes information available up to 2 November 2007.

- ii The COI Key Documents is an indexed list of key reports, papers and articles produced by a wide range of recognised external information sources. It does not contain any Home Office opinion or policy.
- For Home Office users, the COI Key Documents provides direct electronic access to each source referred to in the document, via a link on the source numbers in the index and list of sources. For the benefit of external users, the relevant web link has also been included, together with the date that the link was accessed.
- iv As noted above, the documents identified concentrate mainly on human rights issues. By way of introduction, brief background information on Ivory Coast is also provided. Please note, this background material is not intended to provide a summary of the material contained in the key documents listed.
- v This COI Key Documents and the documents listed are publicly disclosable.
- vi Any comments regarding this COI Key Documents or suggestions for additional documents are very welcome and should be submitted to the Home Office as below.

Country of Origin Information Service

Home Office Apollo House 36 Wellesley Road Croydon CR9 3RR United Kingdom

Email: cois@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Website: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/country_reports.html

ADVISORY PANEL ON COUNTRY INFORMATION

The independent Advisory Panel on Country Information was established under the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 to make recommendations to the Home Secretary about the content of the Home Office's country of origin information material. The Advisory Panel welcomes all feedback on the Home Office's country of origin information material. Information about the Panel's work can be found on its website at www.apci.org.uk.

It is not the function of the Advisory Panel to endorse any Home Office material or procedures. In the course of its work, the Advisory Panel directly

reviews the content of selected Home Office COI documents, but neither the fact that such a review has been undertaken, nor any comments made, should be taken to imply endorsement of the material. Some of the material examined by the Panel relates to countries designated or proposed for designation for the Non-Suspensive Appeals (NSA) list. In such cases, the Panel's work should not be taken to imply any endorsement of the decision or proposal to designate a particular country for NSA, nor of the NSA process itself.

Email: apci@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Website: www.apci.org.uk

Background information on Ivory Coast

Full Country Name: Republic of Ivory Coast (Republique de Côte d'Ivoire)

Area: total: 322,460 sq km, land 318,000 sq km, water 4.460 sq km

Population: 17,654,843 (July 2006 est.)

Capital City: name: Yamoussoukro: geographic coordinates: 5 19 N, 4 02 W, time difference: UTC 0 (5 hours ahead of Washington, DC during Standard Time) note: although Yamoussoukro has been the official capital since 1983, Abidjan remains the commercial and administrative centre; the US, like other countries, maintains its Embassy in Abidjan.

People: Akan 42.1%; Voltaiques or Gur 17.6%; Northern Mandes 16.5%; Krous 11%; Southern Mandes 10%; other 2.8% (includes 130,000 Lebanese and 14,000 French) (1998).

Languages: French (official), 60 native dialects with Dioula the most widely spoken. **Religion(s):** Muslim 35-40%, indigenous 25-40%, Christian 20-30% (2001). Note: the majority of foreigners (migratory workers) are Muslim (70%) and Christian (20%).

Currency: Communaute Financiere Africaine franc (XOF); the issuing authority is the Central Bank of the West African States.

Major Political Parties and leaders: Citizen's Democratic Union or UDCY [Theodore MEL EG]; Democratic Party of Cote d'Ivoire-African Democratic Rally or PDCI-RDA [Henri Konan BEDIE]; Ivorian Popular Front or FPI [Laurent GBAGBO]; Ivorian Worker's Party or PIT [Francis WODIE]; Opposition Movement of the Future or MFA [Anaky KOBENAN]; Rally of the Republicans or RDR [Alassane OUATTARA]; Union for Democracy and Peace in Cote d'Ivoire or UDPCI [Mabri TOIKEUSE]; over 20 smaller parties.

Chief of state: President Laurent GBAGBO (since 26 October 2000)

Head of government: Prime Minister Guillaume SORO (since 4 April 2007)

Cabinet: Council of Ministers appointed by the president; note - under the current power-sharing agreement the prime minister and the president share the authority to appoint ministers.

Elections: president elected by popular vote for a five-year term (no term limits); election last held 26 October 2000 (after the government postponed elections in 2005 and 2006 and the UN Security Council voted to extend its mandate to October 2007, and elections have been further postponed to early 2008) [25e](4 March 2007); prime minister appointed by the president (current Prime Minister Banny was appointed by African Union mediators as part of the existing power-sharing agreement). **Election results**: Laurent GBAGBO elected president; percent of vote - Laurent GBAGBO 59.4%, Robert GUEI 32.7%, Francis WODIE 5.7%, other 2.2%. **International organization participation:** ACCT, ACP, AfDB, AU, ECOWAS, Entente, FAO, FZ, G-24, G-77, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICCt (signatory), ICRM, IDA, IDB, IFAD, IFC, IFRCS, ILO, IMF, IMO, Interpol, IOC, IOM, IPU, ITSO, ITU, ITUC, MIGA, NAM, OIC, OIF, OPCW, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNIDO, Union Latina, UNWTO, UPU, WADB (regional), WAEMU, WCL, WCO, WFTU, WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO. [1]

Return to Contents

GEOGRAPHY

US Department of State Report on Human Rights Practices for 2005, Ivory Coast, published on 8 March 2006 notes that: "Ivory Coast is situated in Western Africa, bordering the North Atlantic Ocean, between Ghana and Liberia." [1]

RECENT HISTORY

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile, updated 14 May 2007, notes that: "Cote d'Ivoire was part of French colonial West Africa. It was a major area of agricultural development under French rule, attracting immigrant workers from throughout the French African Empire. It gained independence from France in 1960, retaining close ties with the former colonial power through a number of bilateral agreements including membership of the Franc Zone, a Defence Pact, and provision for a French military base in the country." [3]

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile, updated 14 May 2007, also notes that: "Felix Houphouet-Boigny became the first President and ruled for 33 years until his death in 1993. His party, the PDCI, was the sole legal party until 1990 when multipartyism was introduced. During his time in office, Cote d'Ivoire was renowned as the most prosperous and most stable country in the West African region. It also hosted the largest French community in francophone Africa. His rule was shaken by economic recession in the 1980s, when prices of the main exports, cocoa and coffee, plunged." [3]

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile, updated 14 May 2007, states: "The first multi-party elections since independence were held in 1990 which Houphout-Boigny easily won against veteran opposition leader Laurent Gbagbo. At his death in 1993, he was succeeded by Henri Konan Bedie, the speaker of the National Assembly. The careful ethnic and regional balance which Houphouet-Biogny had nurtured, together with his welcoming of immigrant workers, was soon compromised, by the concept of 'Ivoirite' (Ivorian nationalism), which quickly acquired xenophobic connotations. This began a sequence of events which was to deprive the country of its long record of stability and prosperity." [3]

Return to Contents

RECENT EVENTS AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile, updated 14 May 2007, also states that: "Various agreements have failed to produce significant progress on the key issues of the national identification process, preparations for elections and disarmament. In October 2005 it was decided by the African Union (endorsed by the United Nations) that Laurent Gbagbo should remain as head of state for a transitional 12 month period. This was rolled over for a further 12 months in October 2006. Charles Konan Banny became Prime Minister in December 2005 and The AU also created the International Working Group which has met every month in Abidjan. Despite some progress Banny was not ultimately able to make significant steps towards elections. In March 2007 a new agreement was signed between the President and the leader of the New Forces, Guillaume Soro, under the mediation of Burkinabe President Blaise Compaore (the Ouagadougou Accords), under which Soro became Prime Minister. The formal division between the rebel held north and the government south has now been ended, but little progress has yet been made on re-integrating the rebel forces into the army, or on the national identification process." [3]

The International Crisis Group (ICG) reports in an article 'Conflict history: Cote d'Ivoire', published October 2007, that: "South African-led mediation resulted in new April 2005 peace accord. The government restated commitment to Linas-Marcoussis Accord reforms and agreed to UN supervision of October 2005 elections, with RDR leader Ouattara permitted to stand. The FN renounced agreement August 2005. Gbagbo and

National Assembly continued in office despite mandate ending. Charles Konan Banny appointed interim prime minister 4 December 2005. Sporadic protests and attacks by pro-Gbagbo-youth against UN culminated in January 2006 riots. UNSC implemented targeted sanctions against leaders on both sides (but not Gbagbo) February 2006." [27e]

The ICG article continues: "UN Security Council resolution 1721 November 2006 extended transitional government's mandate for another year, widened PM powers and set new elections deadline October 2007. Gbagbo expressed disagreement with some provisions of UNSCR 1721 and proposed instead direct dialogue with former rebellion. Dialogue began February 2007 and led to March 2007 Ouagadougou agreement and naming of FN leader Guillaume Soro as new prime minister. Seven out of 33 ministerial positions to FN, 11 to Gbagbo's faction; disarmament of armed forces and militia as well as identification process agreed on. Despite Agreement's January/February 2008 deadline, by October 2007, National Election Commission said slow voter registration may cause presidential elections delay till October 2008. Dismantling of militias started 19 May. President Gbagbo visited FN stronghold of Bouaké for first time since end of war for 30 July weapon burning ceremony as symbolic start for disarmament process. In July 2007, mandate of UNOCI and French peacekeepers extended to mid-January 2008." [27e]

Return to Contents

ECONOMY

GDP: \$29.05 billion (2006 est.)

GDP real growth rate: 1.2% (2006 est.)

Industries: foodstuffs, beverages; wood products, oil refining, truck and bus assembly, textiles, fertilizer, building materials, electricity, ship construction and repair.

Exports - partners: France 18.3%, Netherlands 9.7%, US 9.1%, Nigeria 7.2%, Germany 4.2% (2006)

Exchange rates: Communaute Financiere Africaine francs (XOF) per US dollar - 522.89 (2006), 527.47 (2005), 528.29 (2004), 581.2 (2003), 696.99 (2002) [1]

The CIA World Factbook, updated 18 October 2007, states that: "Cote d'Ivoire is among the world's largest producers and exporters of coffee, cocoa beans, and palm oil. Consequently, the economy is highly sensitive to weather conditions and to fluctuations in international prices for these products. Despite government attempts to diversify the economy, it is still heavily dependent on agriculture and related activities, engaging roughly 68% of the population. Growth was negative in 2000-03 because of the difficulty of meeting the conditions of international donors, continued low prices of key exports, foreign divestment and civil war. Political turmoil has continued to damage the economy since 2004, with a rising risk premium associated with doing business in the country, foreign investment shriveling, transportation costs increasing, French businesses fleeing, and criminal elements that traffic in weapons and diamonds gaining ground. The government will continue to survive financially off of the sale of cocoa, which represents 90% of foreign exchange earnings, but the government will probably lose between 10% and 20% of its cocoa harvest to northern rebels who smuggle the cocoa they control to neighbouring countries where cocoa prices are higher. The government remains hopeful that ongoing exploration of Cote d'Ivoire's offshore oil reserves will result in significant production that could boost daily crude output from roughly 33,000 barrels per day (b/d) to more than 200,000 b/d by the end of the decade." [1]

HUMAN RIGHTS

The USSD report for 2007, states that: "The government's human rights record remained poor. Continuing political instability and uncertainty kept tensions high throughout the country. The following human rights abuses were reported:

- restriction of citizens' right to change their government
- arbitrary and unlawful killing, including summary executions by security forces, progovernment militias, and student groups
- disappearances; torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment and punishment by security forces, progovernment militias, and a student group
- deplorable prison and detention centre conditions
- security force impunity; arbitrary arrest and detention; denial of a fair public trial;
 arbitrary interference with privacy, family, home, and correspondence
- police harassment and abuse of noncitizen Africans
- use of excessive force and other abuses in internal conflicts
- restrictions on freedoms of speech, press, peaceful assembly, association, and movement; corruption
- discrimination and violence against women
- female genital mutilation (FGM); child abuse and exploitation
- trafficking in persons; forced labour, including by children
- child labour, including hazardous labour

The NF's human rights record continued to be poor. ONUCI reported the killing and disappearance of civilians in NF-held territories. The NF arbitrarily arrested and detained persons and conducted arbitrary ad hoc justice. ONUCI's human rights office reported fewer child soldiers in NF ranks and the release of many during the year.." [2a](p1)

Index to key source documents

KEY FACTS AND GEOGRAPHY	[1]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook: Ivory Coast, last updated on 18 October 2007 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/iv.html (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[2a]	US Department of State Country Reports on Human Rights Practices Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[3]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Ivory Coast, last updated on 17 May 2007 http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029394365&a=KCountryProfile&aid=1019672556734 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[4]	Department of International Development, Country Profile: Ivory Coast, last updated 19 April 2007 http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/africa/cotedivoire.asp (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[25a]	British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Country Profile: Ivory Coast http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/country-profiles/1043014.stm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
МАР	[20]	United Nations Cartographic Section, last updated 27 December 2005 http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic/english/htmain.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
HISTORY	[25b]	British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Timeline: Ivory Coast http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/country_profiles/1043106.stm (Date accessed 17 November 2007)
POLITICS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS	[10d]	Human Rights Watch, Background: Country on a Precipice: The Precarious State of Human Rights and Civilian Protection in Côte d'Ivoire, May 2005, Vol. 17, No. 6 (A) http://hrw.org/reports/2005/cdi0505/ (Date accessed 23 October 2006)
	[24]	The World Bank, Côte d'Ivoire, Country Brief 2007 http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/ AFRICAEXT/CDIVOIREEXTN/0,,menuPK:382617~pagePK:1 41132~piPK:141107~theSitePK:382607,00.html (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[11d]	Amnesty International, Côte d'Ivoire: Threats hang heavy over the future, dated 26 October 2006 http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310132005?open&of=ENG-CIV (Date accessed 18 October 2006)
	[11e]	Amnesty International, Côte d'Ivoire: Clashes between peacekeeping forces and civilians: lessons for the future

POLITICS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS		http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310052006 (Date accessed 12 October 2006)
(CONT.)	[11f]	Amnesty International: Côte d'Ivoire: DDR Process in Cote d'Ivoire: Reintegration is a critical condition for success http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005?ope http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005?ope http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005?ope https://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005?ope https://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005?ope https://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005?ope https://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005?ope https://www.news.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005?ope https://www.news.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005?ope https://www.news.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005 ?ope https://www.news.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005 ?ope
	[27a]	International Crisis Group (ICG), Recent Report and Briefings, Côte d'Ivoire: Stepping up the pressure, dated 7 September 2006 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=4365&l=1 (Date accessed 8 November 2006)
	[27b]	International Crisis Group (ICG), Recent Report and Briefings, Côte d'Ivoire: Peace as an option, dated 17 May 2006 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=4112&l=1 (Date accessed 8 November 2006)
	[27c]	International Crisis Group (ICG), Recent Report and Briefings, Côte d'Ivoire: Halfway measures will not suffice, dated 12 October 2005 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=3746&l=1 (Date accessed 8 November 2006)
	[27d]	International Crisis Group (ICG), Recent Report and Briefings, Côte d'Ivoire: The worst may be yet to come, dated 24 March 2005 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=3335&l=1 (Date accessed 8 November 2006)
MARCH 2007 PEACE AGREEMENT	[27e]	International Crisis Group (ICG), Cote d'Ivoire: Can the Ouagadougou Agreement Bring Peace?, dated 27 June 2007 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=4916&l=1 (Date accessed 18 November 2007)
	[36]	Voice of America, New Peace Deal Signed, Demobilization to Begin in Ivory Coast http://www.voanews.com/english/archive/2007-03/2007-03-05-voa36.cfm?CFID=113049556&CFTOKEN=41106859 (Date accessed 18 October 2007)
	[25e]	BBC News: Peace plan for Ivory Coast agreed, dated 4 March 2007 http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/6417349.stm (Date accessed 4 March 2007)
	[38]	GlobalSecurity.org UN "deeply concerned" about failing peace effort, dated 11 October 2007 http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/news/2007/10/mil-071011-irin05.htm (Date accessed 18 October 2007)
HUMAN RIGHTS - GENERAL:	[7]	US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants World Refugee Survey 2007 – Cote d'Ivoire http://www.refugees.org/countryreports.aspx?id=1992 (Date accessed 17 November 2007)
	[8]	Refugees International, Missions: Côte d'Ivoire, http://www.refugeesinternational.org/content/mission/detail/61

HUMAN RIGHTS - GENERAL:		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
(CONT.)	[9a]	United Nations Security Council, Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire S/2005/186.
		http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N05/274/20/PDF/ N0527420.pdf?OpenElement
		(Date accessed 19 October 2006)
	[9b]	United Nations Security Council, Resolution 1609 (2005), Adopted by the Security Council at its 5213th meeting, on 24 June 2005, S/RES/1609 (2005) http://www.onuci.org/pdf_fr/pio/resolution1609_e.pdf (Date accessed 19 October 2006)
	[10a]	Human Rights Watch: Country on a Precipice, The Precarious State of Human Rights and Civilian Protection in Côte d'Ivoire, May 2005, Vol. 17, No. 6 (A) http://hrw.org/reports/2005/cdi0505/ (Date accessed 23 October 2006)
	[10b]	Human Rights Watch, Côte d'Ivoire: The Human Rights Cost of the Political Impasse, A Human Rights Watch Report, 21 December 2005 http://hrw.org/backgrounder/africa/cote1205/ (Date accessed 23 October 2006)
	[10c]	Human Rights Watch, "Because they have the gunsI'm left with nothing." The Price of Continuing impunity in Côte d'Ivoire, May 2006, Volume 18, No.4 (A) http://hrw.org/reports/2006/cotedivoire0506/ (Date accessed 23 October 2006)
	[11a]	Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Ivory Coast http://thereport.amnesty.org/eng/Regions/Africa/Cote-d%27Ivoire (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[26]	ReliefWeb: Pretoria Agreement on the Peace Process in the Côte d'Ivoire, 6 April 2005 http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWB.NSF/db900SID/EVIU- 6B8E2B?OpenDocument (Date accessed 8 November 2006)
	[37]	Global Policy Forum, UN Security Council Studies Ivory Coast Pact Amid Concerns, 12 March 2007 http://www.globalpolicy.org/security/issues/ivory/2007/0312concerns.htm (Date accessed 18 November 2007)
	[31d]	Côte d'Ivoire: No war, no peace five years after rebellion. http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=74367 (Date accessed 18 October 2007)
HUMAN RIGHTS - SPECIFIC ISSUES:		
		AL REPORTS ABOVE, INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING ISSUES IS MENTS LISTED BELOW)
CHILDREN	15a]	UNICEF, Côte d'Ivoire Donor Update 27 March 2006, http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/files/CDI_DU_27mar06.

CHILDREN		pdf
(CONT.)		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[15b]	UNICEF, Background: Ivory Coast,
	[100]	http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/cotedivoire_2722.html
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[11c]	Amnesty International - Côte d'Ivoire - Stop the use of child
		soldiers, dated 18 March 2005, http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310032005?o
		pen&of=ENG-CIV
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[16a]	Coalition to Stop Child Soldiers, Child Soldier Global Report
		2004, Côte d'Ivoire, http://www.child-soldiers.org/document_get.php?id=966
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[15c]	UNICEF, Child trafficking in West and Central Africa: An
		Overview by Dr. Rima Salah, UNICEF Regional Director for
		West and Central Africa, http://www.unicef.org/media/newsnotes/africchildtraffick.pdf
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[2b]	United States Department of State, Trafficking in Persons
	-	Report, September 2007
		http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/82805.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
DEATH PENALTY	[11g]	Amnesty International, Abolitionist and Retentionist countries, last updated 5 September 2006
		http://web.amnesty.org/pages/deathpenalty-countries-eng
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
ETHNIC GROUPS	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights
		Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[2c]	United States Department of State, Background Note: Ivory
	[,	Coast, last updated May 2007
		http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2846.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[2]	,
	[3]	Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Country Profile: Ivory Coast, last updated on 17 May 2007
		http://www.fco.gov.uk/servlet/Front?pagename=OpenMarket/Xcelerate/ShowPage&c=Page&cid=1007029394365&a=KC
		ountryProfile&aid=1019672556734
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[1]	Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), The World Factbook :
		lvory Coast,last updated on 4 October 2007 https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-
		factbook/geos/iv.html
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[21a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Côte d'Ivoire
		http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year= 2006&country=6945
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)

EDEEDOM OF	[4:0]	Deportors without Pordors Câte d'Ivoire Annual Deport
FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND	[12]	Reporters without Borders, Côte d'Ivoire – Annual Report 2007
MEDIA		http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id article=20735 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[13]	Committee to Protect Journalists, Attacks on the Press in
		2005 Ivory Coast, http://www.cpj.org/attacks05/africa05/ivory_05.html
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[14]	International Press Institute, World Press Freedom Review
		2006, Côte d'Ivoire, http://www.freemedia.at/cms/ipi/freedom_detail.html?country
		=/KW0001/KW0006/KW0151/ (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
		, ,
	[11b]	Amnesty International, Côte d'Ivoire: One year after kidnapping, the fate of Guy-André Kieffer remains unknown,
		dated 15 April 2005.
		http://www.amnesty.org.ru/library/pdf/AFR310062005ENGLISH/\$File/AFR3100605.pdf
		(Date accessed 23 October)
	[22a]	Europa World Online, Directory: Society and Media
		http://www.europaworld.com/pub/ (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights
	[Za]	Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007
		http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[04h]	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	[21b]	Freedom House, Freedom of the Press 2006: Ivory Coast http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=251&year
		=2006 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS,	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007
ORGANISATIONS		http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm
AND ACTIVISTS		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[21a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Cote d'Ivoire
		http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year= 2006&country=6945
		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
NATIONALITY	[25c]	British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), BBC World Service,
ISSUE		Article 15: Right to nationality http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/people/features/ihavearig
		htto/four_b/casestudy_art15.shtml
		(Date accessed 9 November 2006)
	[30]	Global Policy Forum, Delay, Controversy Dog Ivory Coast Identity Scheme,
		http://www.globalpolicy.org/security/issues/ivory/2006/0713i
		dentity.htm (Date accessed 9 November 2006)
	[9c]	
	[30]	United Nations Security Council, Resolution 1721 (2006) Adopted by the Security Council at its 5561 st meeting on 1

NATIONALITY		November 2006
ISSUE		http://www.onuci.org/pdf_fr/pio/resolution1721_e.pdf
(CONT.)		(Date accessed 9 November 2006)
	[31a]	IRIN News.org, Côte d'Ivoire: Hundreds given Ivorian ID in scheme's trial run, dated 30 May 2006, http://www.irinnews.org/report.asp?ReportID=53601&SelectRegion=West_Africa (Date accessed 9 November 2006)
	[31b]	IRIN News.org, Côte d'Ivoire: Partial rejection of UN Peace Plan, dated 2 November 2006, http://www.irinnews.org/report.asp?ReportID=56232&SelectRegion=West_Africa&SelectCountry=COTE_D_IVOIRE (Date accessed 9 November 2006)
	[31c]	IRIN News. Org, Côte d'Ivoire: Divided country in opposition, dated 30 October 2006, http://www.irinnews.org/report.asp?ReportID=56114&SelectRegion=West_Africa&SelectCountry=COTE_D_IVOIRE (Date accessed 9 November 2006)
	[10c]	Human Rights Watch, "Because they have the gunsI'm left with nothing." The Price of Continuing impunity in Côte d'Ivoire, May 2006, Volume 18, No.4 (A) http://hrw.org/reports/2006/cotedivoire0506/ (Date accessed 23 October 2006)
	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[11a]	Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Ivory Coast, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/civ-summary-eng (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[32]	Ivory Coast Nationality Code, Art No 1961-415 of 14 December 1961 promulgating the Ivory Coast Nationality Code, as amended by Act No 1972-852 of 21 December 1971, Title II Attribution of Ivory Coast Nationality as nationality of origin. http://www.unhcr.org/home/RSDLEGAL/3ae6b4db10.html (Date accessed 10 July 2006)
	[33]	United States Office of Personnel Management Citizenship Laws of the World, Cote d'Ivoire http://www.opm.gov/extra/investigate/IS-01.pdf (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[34]	Marcoussis Agreement, Reconcilement Government's Working Program: Citizenship, identification and conditions applicable to foreigners http://businessafrica.net/africabiz/transitional.php (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[35]	Open Society, Justice Initiative, Denial of Citizenship: A challenge to Human Security prepared by Constantin Sokolof for the Advisory Board on Human Security with the support of the Ford Foundation, February 2005 http://dev.justiceinitiative.org

NATIONALITY		(Date accessed 10 July 2006)
ISSUE (CONT.)	[27e]	International Crisis Group (ICG), Cote d'Ivoire: Can the Ouagadougou Agreement Bring Peace?, dated 27 June 2007 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=4916&l=1 (Date accessed 18 November 2007)
	[36]	Voice of America, New Peace Deal Signed, Demobilization to Begin in Ivory Coast http://www.voanews.com/english/archive/2007-03/2007-03-05-voa36.cfm?CFID=113049556&CFTOKEN=41106859 (Date accessed 18 October 2007)
	[25e]	BBC News: Peace plan for Ivory Coast agreed, dated 4 March 2007 http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/6417349.stm (Date accessed 4 March 2007)
	[38]	GlobalSecurity.org UN "deeply concerned" about failing peace effort, dated 11 October 2007 http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/news/2007/10/mil-071011-irin05.htm (Date accessed 18 October 2007)
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPS)	[6a]	United Nations High Commission for Refugees, Update on international protection needs of asylum-seekers from Cote d'Ivoire, 15 September 2006 http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/432_1160491235_2006-10-unhcr-cote-divoire.pdf (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[6b]	United Nations High Commission for Refugees, Global Report, Ivory Coast 2006, http://www.unhcr.org/publ/PUBL/4666d2340.pdf (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[10d]	Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2006: Côte d'Ivoire http://hrw.org/english/docs/2006/01/18/cotedi12314.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[5]	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), Special Country Report November 2005: International displacement in Côte d'Ivoire, a protection crisis, 7 November 2005 <a \$"="" 738bkh="" eng="" href="http://www.internaldisplacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(http://www.internaldisplacement.</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>[23]</th><th>International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) Annual Report 2006: Africa http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$ http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$ http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$">http://www.icrc.org/web/eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/?

JUDICIARY	[10d]	Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2006: Côte
		d'Ivoire http://hrw.org/english/docs/2006/01/18/cotedi12314.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[21a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Côte d'Ivoire http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=6945 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[21]	Europa World Online, Judicial Power http://www.europaworld.com/entry/ci.dir.18 (Date accessed on 17 October 2007)
LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL AND TRANSGENDER PERSONS	[30]	The International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA), World Legal Survey: Ivory Coast, Last updated 31 July 2000 http://www.ilga.info/Information/Legal survey/africa/ivorycoast.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
MEDICAL ISSUES	[17a]	Médecins Sans Frontières, International Activity Report 2005, Ivory Coast: Renewed violence depends crisis, http://www.msf.org/msfinternational/invoke.cfm?objectid=F7 http://www.msf.org/msfinternational/invoke.cfm?objectid=F7 https://www.msf.org/msfinternational/invoke.cfm?objectid=F7 <a 2005="" 2005msfreport-ivorycoaststi.doc"="" africa="" countries="" href="https://www.msf.org/msfinternational/invoke.cfm?objectid</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>[17b]</th><th>Médecins Sans Frontières, STI Crisis in the West: Fuelling AIDS in Côte d'Ivoire, 8 April 2005, http://www.msf.org/source/countries/africa/ivorycoast/2005/2005MSFreport-IvoryCoastSTI.doc (Date accessed 19 October 2006)
	[18a]	World Health Organisation (WHO), Country Profile: Côte d'Ivoire, http://www.who.int/countries/civ/en/ (Date accessed 17 October 2006)
	[18b]	World Health Organisation (WHO), Mental Health Atlas 2005, Ivory Coast, http://www.who.int/globalatlas/predefinedReports/MentalHealth/Files/Cl_Mental_Health_Profile.pdf (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[19a]	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/ AIDS, UNAIDS, Côte d'Ivoire, http://www.unaids.org/en/Regions Countries/Countries/côte_divoire.asp (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[19b]	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/ AIDS, UNAIDS, Follow – up on the undertaking declaration on VIH/AIDS (Ungass), Ivory Coast National Report 2006, December 2005 http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006 country progress report ivory coast en.pdf

		(Date accessed 17 October 2007)
MILITARY SERVICE	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2005/61565.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[21c]	Europa World Online, The Constitution (Côte d'Ivoire) http://www.europaworld.com/entry/ci.dir.2 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[16]	Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers, Global Report 2004: Ivory Coast http://www.child-soldiers.org/document_get.php?id=966 (Date accessed 17 October 2007
POLITICAL AFFILIATION	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[21a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Côte d'Ivoire http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=6945 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
PRISON CONDITIONS	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[21a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Côte d'Ivoire http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=6945 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
SECURITY FORCES	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[10d]	Human Rights Watch (HRW), World Report 2006: Ivory Coast http://hrw.org/english/docs/2006/01/18/cotedi12314.htm
	[11a]	(Date accessed 17 October 2007) Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Ivory Coast, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/civ-summary-eng (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[21a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Ivory Coast http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=6945 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
WOMEN	[2a]	United States Department of State, Report on Human Rights Practices – Ivory Coast, 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

WOMEN (CONT.)	[2b]	United States Department of State, Trafficking in Persons Report, September 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/82805.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[11a]	Amnesty International (AI) report 2006: Ivory Coast, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/civ-summary-eng (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[21a]	Freedom House, Freedom in the World 2006: Côte d'Ivoire http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=6945 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[18b]	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/ AIDS, UNAIDS, Follow – up on the undertaking declaration on VIH/AIDS (Ungass), Ivory Coast National Report 2006, December 2005 http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006 country progress report ivory coast en.pdf (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
	[29]	WomenWarPeace.org, Country Profile: Ivory Coast, last updated on 19 September 2006

References to source material

[1] Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/iv.html (Date accessed 18 October 2007)

[2] United States Department of State (USSD) http://www.state.gov

a Report on Human Rights Practices 6 March 2007 http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78730.htm

(Date accessed 17 October 2007)

- b Trafficking in Persons Report, September 2007
 http://www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt/2007/82805.htm
 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
- Background Note: Ivory Coast, last updated May 2007
 http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2846.htm
 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[3] Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)

Country Profile, Ivory Coast http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/africa/cotedivoire.asp (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[4] Department of International Development

Country Profile: Ivory Coast, last updated 17 April 2007 http://www.dfid.gov.uk/countries/africa/cotedivoire.asp (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[5] Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, Special Country Report November 2005: International displacement in Côte d'Ivoire, a protection crisis, 7 November 2005

http://www.internaldisplacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(httpCountries)/D18D7A06A3A510AE802570A7004AA101?OpenDocument

(Date accessed 7 November 2006)

[6] United Nations High Commission for Refugees,

- a Update on international protection needs of asylum-seekers from Côte d'Ivoire, 15 September 2006

 http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/432_1160491235_2006-10-unhcr-cote-divoire.pdf (Date accessed 23 October 2006)
- divoire.pdf (Date accessed 23 October 2006)

 Biglobal Report, Ivory Coast 2005, http://www.unhcr.org/cgibin/texis/vtx/publ/opendoc.pdf?id=44926759a&tbl=PUBL
 (Date accessed 23 October 2006)

[7] US Committee for Refugees and Immigrants

World Refugee Survey 2007 – Côte d'Ivoire http://www.refugees.org/countryreports.aspx?id=1992 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[8] Refugees International

Missions: Côte d'Ivoire, http://www.refugeesinternational.org/con

http://www.refugeesinternational.org/content/mission/detail/6147/?PHPSESSID =5cfliegen3C (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[9] United Nations Security Council

Fourth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire S/2005/186, http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N05/274/20/PDF/N0527420.pdf?OpenElement

(Date accessed 19 October 2006)

b Resolution 1609 (2005), Adopted by the Security Council at its 5213th meeting, on 24 June 2005, S/RES/1609 (2005)

http://www.onuci.org/pdf_fr/pio/resolution1609_e.pdf
(Date accessed 19 October 2006)

(Date accessed 19 October 2006)

c Resolution 1721 (2006) Adopted by the Security Council at its 5561st meeting on 1 November 2006

http://www.onuci.org/pdf_fr/pio/resolution1721_e.pdf

(Date accessed 9 November 2006)

[10] Human Rights Watch

a Country on a Precipice, The Precarious State of Human Rights and Civilian Protection in Côte d'Ivoire, May 2005, Vol. 17, No. 6 (A) http://hrw.org/reports/2005/cdi0505/

(Date accessed 23 October 2006)

b Côte d'Ivoire: The Human Rights Cost of the Political Impasse, A Human Rights Watch Report, 21 December 2005
http://hrw.org/backgrounder/africa/cote1205/
(Date accessed 23 October 2006)

c "Because they have the guns...I'm left with nothing." The Price of Continuing impunity in Côte d'Ivoire, May 2006, Volume 18, No.4 (A) http://hrw.org/reports/2006/cotedivoire0506/ (Date accessed 23 October 2006)

d World Report 2007: Côte d'Ivoire
http://hrw.org/englishwr2k7/docs/2007/01/11/cotedi14956.htm
(Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[11] Amnesty International (AI)

- a Al Report 2006 on Ivory Coast, covering events from January to December 2005 http://web.amnesty.org/report2006/civ-summary-eng (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
- b Cote d'Ivoire: One year after kidnapping, the fate of Guy-André Kieffer remains unknown, dated 15 April 2005.

 http://www.amnesty.org.ru/library/pdf/AFR310062005ENGLISH/\$File/AFR3100605.pdf (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
- c Côte d'Ivoire Stop the use of child soldiers, dated 18 March 2005, http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310032005?open&of=ENG-CIV (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
- d Côte d'Ivoire: Threats hang heavy over the future, dated 26 October 2006

 http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310132005?open&of=ENG-CIV

(Date accessed 18 October 2006)

- e Côte d'Ivoire: Clashes between peacekeeping forces and civilians: lessons for the future http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310052006 (Date accessed 12 October 2006)
- f DDR Process in Côte d'Ivoire: Reintegration is a critical condition for success
 http://web.amnesty.org/library/Index/ENGAFR310092005?open&of=ENG-CIV (Date accessed 7 November 2006)
- g Abolitionist and Retentionist countries, last updated 5 September 2006 http://web.amnesty.org/pages/deathpenalty-countries-eng (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[12] Reporters without Borders

Côte d'Ivoire – Annual Report 2006, http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=17372 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[13] Committee to Protect Journalists

Attacks on the Press in 2005 Ivory Coast, http://www.cpj.org/attacks05/africa05/ivory_05.html (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[14] International Press Institute

World Press Freedom Review 2006, Côte d'Ivoire, http://www.freemedia.at/cms/ipi/freedom_detail.html?country=/KW0001/KW0006/KW0151/

(Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[15] UNICEF

a Côte d'Ivoire Donor Update, 27 March 2006, http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/files/CDI_DU_27mar06.pdf (Date accessed 11 October 2006)

b Background: Ivory Coast, http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/cotedivoire.html (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

C Child trafficking in West and Central Africa: An Overview by Dr. Rima Salah, UNICEF Regional Director for West and Central Africa, http://www.unicef.org/media/newsnotes/africchildtraffick.pdf (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[16] Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers

Global Report 2004: Ivory Coast http://www.child-soldiers.org/document_get.php?id=966 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[17] Medecins Sans Frontières.

International Activity Report 2005, Ivory Coast: Renewed violence depends crisis, http://www.msf.org/msfinternational/invoke.cfm?objectid=F7B85F1B-E018-0C72-09457C0EA59A71D6&component=toolkit.article&method=full_html
(Date accessed 19 October 2006)

b STI Crisis in the West: Fuelling AIDS in Côte d'Ivoire, 8 April 2005, http://www.msf.org/source/countries/africa/ivorycoast/2005/2005MSFreport-IvoryCoastSTI.doc

(Date accessed 19 October 2006)

[18] World Health Organisation (WHO)

a Country Profile: Côte d'Ivoire http://www.who.int/countries/civ/en/ (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

b Mental Health Atlas 2005, Ivory Coast, http://www.who.int/globalatlas/predefinedReports/MentalHealth/Files/CI Mental Health Profile.pdf (Date accessed 23 October 2006)

[19] Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

a Côte d'Ivoire,

http://www.unaids.org/en/RegionsCountries/Countries/côte_divoire.asp (Date accessed 17 October 2006)

b Follow – up on the undertaking declaration on VIH/AIDS (Ungass), Ivory Coast National Report 2006, December 2005

http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2006/2006 country progress report ivory coast en.pdf

(Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[20] United Nations Cartographic Section,

http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic/english/htmain.htm

(Date accessed 17 November 2007

[21] Freedom House

Freedom in the World 2007: Côte d'Ivoire http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=22&year=2006&country=6945 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

b Freedom of the Press 2007: Ivory Coast http://www.freedomhouse.org/template.cfm?page=251&year=2006 (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[22] Europa World Online Directory

- a Society and Media http://www.europaworld.com/pub/ (Date accessed on 17 October 2007)
- b Judicial Power http://www.europaworld.com/entry/ci.dir.18 (Date accessed on 17 October 2007)

[23] International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC)

Annual Report 2006: Africa

http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/siteeng0.nsf/htmlall/738BKH/\$FILE/icrc_ar_06_africa.pdf?OpenElement

(Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[24] The World Bank, Côte d'Ivoire, Country Brief 2007

http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/AFRICAEXT/CDIVOIREEXTN/0,,menuPK:382617~pagePK:141132~piPK:141107~theSitePK:382607.00.html

(Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[25] British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC),

- a Country Profile: Ivory Coast http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1043014.stm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
- b Country Profile Timeline: Ivory Coast http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/country_profiles/1043014.stm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)
- c BBC World Service: Article 15: A right to nationality
 http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/people/features/ihavearightto/four_b/casestudy_art15.shtml
 (Date accessed 9 November 2006)
- d BBC News: Peace plan for Ivory Coast agreed, dated 4 March 2007 http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/6417349.stm
 (Date accessed 4 March 2007)

[26] ReliefWeb

Pretoria Agreement on the Peace Process in the Côte d'Ivoire, 6 April 2005 http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWB.NSF/db900SID/EVIU-6B8E2B?OpenDocument

(Date accessed 8 November 2006)

[27] International Crisis Group (ICG), Recent Report and Briefings,

- a Côte d'Ivoire: Stepping up the pressure, dated 7 September 2006 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=4365&l=1 (Date accessed 8 November 2006)
- b Côte d'Ivoire: Peace as an option, dated 17 May 2006 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=4112&l=1

(Date accessed 8 November 2006)

- c Côte d'Ivoire: Halfway measures will not suffice, dated 12 October 2005 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=3746&l=1 (Date accessed 8 November 2006)
- d Côte d'Ivoire: The worst may be yet to come, dated 24 March 2005 http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=3335&l=1 (Date accessed 8 November 2006)
- d Cote d'Ivoire: Can the Ouagadougou Agreement Bring Peace?, dated 27 June 2007

http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=4916&l=1 (Date accessed 18 November 2007)

[28] WomenWarPeace.org

Country Profile: Ivory Coast

http://www.womenwarpeace.org/cote/cote.htm

(Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[29] The International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA),

World Legal Survey: Ivory Coast, Last updated 31 July 2000 http://www.ilga.info/Information/Legal_survey/africa/ivorycoast.htm (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

(Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[30] Global Policy Forum, Delay, Controversy Dog Ivory Coast Identity Scheme, http://www.globalpolicy.org/security/issues/ivory/2006/0713identity.htm (Date accessed 9 November 2006)

[31] IRIN News.org,

a Côte d'Ivoire: Hundreds given Ivorian ID in scheme's trial run, dated 30 May 2006,

http://www.irinnews.org/report.asp?ReportID=53601&SelectRegion=West Africa

(Date accessed 9 November 2006)

b Partial rejection of UN Peace Plan, dated 2 November 2006, http://www.irinnews.org/report.asp?ReportID=56232&SelectRegion=West_Africa&SelectCountry=COTE_D_IVOIRE

(Date accessed 9 November 2006)

c Côte d'Ivoire: Divided country in opposition, dated 30 October 2006, http://www.irinnews.org/report.asp?ReportID=56114&SelectRegion=West-Africa&SelectCountry=COTE D IVOIRE

(Date accessed 9 November 2006)

d Côte d'Ivoire: No war, no peace five years after rebellion. http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?ReportId=74367 (Date accessed 18 October 2007)

[32] Ivory Coast Nationality Code

Art No 1961-415 of 14 December 1961 promulgating the Ivory Coast Nationality Code, as amended by Act No 1972-852 of 21 December 1971, Title II Attribution of Ivory Coast Nationality as nationality of origin. http://www.unhcr.org/home/RSDLEGAL/3ae6b4db10.html (Date accessed 10 July 2006)

[33] United States Office of Personnel Management

Citizenship Laws of the World, Côte d'Ivoire http://www.opm.gov/extra/investigate/IS-01.pdf (Date accessed 11 July 2006)

[34] Marcoussis Agreement

Reconcilement Government's Working Program: Citizenship, identification and conditions applicable to foreigners http://businessafrica.net/africabiz/transitional.php
(Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[35] Open Society,

Justice Initiative, Denial of Citizenship: A challenge to Human Security prepared by Constantin Sokolof for the Advisory Board on Human Security with the support of the Ford Foundation, February 2005 http://dev.justiceinitiative.org (Date accessed 17 October 2007)

[36] Voice of America,

New Peace Deal Signed, Demobilization to Begin in Ivory Coast

http://www.voanews.com/english/archive/2007-03/2007-03-05voa36.cfm?CFID=113049556&CFTOKEN=41106859

(Date accessed 18 October 2007)

[37] Global Policy Forum

UN Security Council Studies Ivory Coast Pact Amid Concerns, 12 March 2007 http://www.globalpolicy.org/security/issues/ivory/2007/0312concerns.htm (Date accessed 18 November 2007)

[38] GlobalSecurity.org

UN "deeply concerned" about failing peace effort, dated 11 October 2007 http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/news/2007/10/mil-071011-irin05.htm

(Date accessed 18 October 2007)