Why we came?

UN Security Council authorized UNOCI because of lack of state authority in Côte d'Ivoire. During the 2010 presidential elections crisis, 3,000 Ivorians were killed and 300,000 became refugees. In 2004, the country was divided in half by a civil war.

What we did?

UNOCI protected civilians, enabled inclusive political dialogue and supported the Ivorian Government in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) of former combatants.

- We deployed over 6,000 peacekeepers in 2004 and increased them to 11,792 in 2011.
- Disarmed 70,000 combatants and re-integrated them into society.
- Over 250,000 refugees returned by 2016.
- Strengthened the National Commission on Human Rights and helped decrease human rights violations.
- Supported social cohesion through 1,000 Quick Impact Projects.
- Inter-communal conflicts were decreased by 80%.
- Due to peace and stability restored, Côte d'Ivoire is among the fastest growing economies in Africa at over 9%.

Why are we leaving?

Ivorian administration is now present in all 108 local departments.

What next?

UN Country Team together with Ivorian national and local authorities, and civil society will continue progress on:
- Social Cohesion
- Human Rights and Transitional Justice
- Security Sector Reform
- Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR)
- Defence, Security and Law Enforcement
- Restoration of state authority throughout the country.