

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Figure Analysis – Displacement Related to Conflict and Violence

CONTEXT

Displacement triggered by conflict in Côte d'Ivoire dates to clashes linked to the November 2010 elections. Alassane Ouattara was declared the winner in the presidential elections' second round, by the Côte d'Ivoire Independent Electoral Commission. On the same day, however, the country's Constitutional Council announced the victory of incumbent Laurent Gbagbo. Both took an oath of office and violence between the supporters of each camp started.¹ According to the UN estimates, 3,000 people were killed and thousands more were injured, internally displaced, or forced to seek protection outside the country.

Additionally, in the protected forest of Goin-Débé, a land dispute about the illegal planting of cocoa forced thousands to flee in 2017.² Land disputes also led to clashes between the indigenous Toura and the 'Burkinabè Giandé' community in the Biankouma department, displacing 700 people in 2018.³

New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions	
		Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified
700	302,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	No data available	No data available

This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement having occurred in 2018.

This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.

This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 and for whom the evidence obtained by IDMC suggests that progress toward durable solutions is only partial given their living conditions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.

This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.

NEW DISPLACEMENTS

This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement having occurred in 2018.

Sources and methodologies

IDMC's only source of new displacement data is the local newspaper KOACI, whose report was cited by several other newspapers. KOACI's source of information is not specified.

Main caveats and monitoring challenges

IDMC does not have any information regarding the source of data used by KOACI.

IDMC figure and rationale

More than 700 people from Toura were displaced, of whom 600 lost their homes. The displacement occurred due to a prolonged disputed over land which had already lasted four years.

Significant changes from last year

The estimate of new displacements in 2018 is lower than in 2017.

TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPS

This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.

Sources and methodologies

IDMC's figure is based on three sources: local newspaper KOACI, a JIPS Profiling Exercise, and the *Agence Ivoirienne de Presse*.

Following a request from the UN Country Team and Resident Coordinator in 2012, JIPS supported a comprehensive profiling exercise of the displacement situation in Côte d'Ivoire. The National Institute of Statistics, the Ministry of State, Ministry of Planning and Development of Côte d'Ivoire and UNHCR conducted the profiling exercise, with technical support provided by the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS). The study was a survey of 4,220 households, randomly sampled, in 10 departments in the west of the country. Its final data was derived using extrapolation coefficients, so its results are estimates.

The *Agence Ivoirienne de Presse* report from which we also drew data cites the *Conseil des Ministres* (the cabinet).

The report from the local newspaper KOACI was cited by several other newspapers, but the source for the data it reports is not specified.

Main caveats and monitoring challenges

The figure IDMC took from the JIPS profiling exercise is an estimate. It was last updated in September 2014 and is outdated, but no IDP assessment has taken place since then.

IDMC has no information about where the figures cited in KOACI's article were drawn from and we also do not have any information about whether those displaced have since returned home or sought other forms of durable solutions.

IDMC figure and rationale

IDMC's figure includes the IDPs who were displaced during 2002-2003 war and political crisis in 2010-2011, IDPs displaced in 2017 in connection with land disputes, who have not since returned home or sought another form of durable solutions as well as IDPs whose houses were destroyed in 2018 because of a land dispute.

Significant changes from last year

IDMC increased its figure back to the 2016 one after re-assessing new information we obtained. The profiling exercise conducted by JIPS from July to September 2014 estimated that 301,000 people were internally displaced. This exercise complied with the Durable Solutions strategy and IDMC considers the estimate to be reliable.

IDMC reversed last year's decision to decrease the figure based on UNHCR Planning figures from October 2014, in which it estimated a total of 15,000 IDPs, because its methodology for producing this figure is unclear. Additionally, UNHCR replaced its estimate with that of JIPS after the latter released its profiling exercise results. As a result, IDMC considers the previous figures published by UNHCR to have been preliminary estimates and do not consider them to be reliable.

CONFIDENCE ASSESSMENT

The Confidence Assessment provides an at-a-glance overview of the comprehensiveness of the data available regarding displacement associated with conflict for each country. It describes the methodologies used, frequency of reporting, data disaggregation and geographical coverage. Here two key metrics are analysed: the new displacements and the total number of IDPs.

Displacement metric	New displacements	Displacement metric
Reporting units	People	People
Methodology	Media monitoring, unknown	Media monitoring Other
Geographical disaggregation	Subnational - admin 1	Subnational - admin 1
Geographical coverage	Partial coverage	Partial coverage
Frequency of reporting	Other	Other
Disaggregation on sex	No	No
Disaggregation on age	No	No
Data triangulation	Some local triangulation	Some local triangulation
Data on settlement elsewhere	No	No
Data on returns	No	No
Data on local integration	No	No
Data on cross border movements	No	No
Data on deaths	No	No
Data on births	No	No

For any additional questions please email: data@idmc.ch

For the full country profile on Côte d'Ivoire please visit:
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/cote-divoire>

¹ BBC, [Q&A: Ivory Coast crisis](#), 13 April 2011

² Agence Ivoirien de Presse: [Côte d'Ivoire/Sept morts enregistrés dans le conflit foncier à l'Ouest \(Officiel\)](#), 26 October 2017

³ Koaci, [Biankouma : 400 maisons incendiées et 700 déplacés après le passage de la communauté Burkinabé](#), 15 May 2018