THE PRIORITIES OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE DURING ITS MANDATE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL

- Fight against terrorism;
- Fight against drugs and arms trafficking;
- Fight against maritime piracy;
- International support for the Demobilization, Disarmament and Reintegration (DDR) process in countries recovering from crises;
- Fight against illegal immigration;
- Promotion and protection of democracy and human rights;
- Fight against poverty;
- Fight against impunity;
- Fight against corruption;
- Promotion of early warning and rapid response mechanisms;
- Fight against climate change;
- Fight against child labor;
- Promotion of gender equality and women empowerment;
- Reform of the Security Council through a constructive dialogue with all stakeholders of the international community in order to take into account, the current configuration of the world.











STRONG VALUES AND EXPERIENCES
TO SHARE



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Candidacy to the UN Security Council endorsed by African Union

"Dialogue is the strong man's weapon (...)"



HEM Félix HOUPHOUFT-BOIGNY. HEM Alassane OUATTARA First President of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire



President of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire

The reasons for the candidacy of Côte d'Ivoire to the United Nations Security Council

Côte d'Ivoire is candidate to the Security Council to share its political philosophy, experience and commitment to peace and international security.

A PHILOSOPHY OF PEACE THROUGH DIALOGUE

A culture of peace recognized by the international community through the establishment by UNESCO in 1989, of the Félix Houphouet-Boigny Peace Prize.



Félix HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY Foundation for Peace Research.



Frederik W. De Klerk and Nelson Mandela, the First winners of the Félix HOUPHOUET-BOIGNY Peace Prize awarded by the UNESCO.

EXPERIENCES TO SHARE

"Success story" with the UN

An example of successful cooperation in the field of peacekeeping through the exemplary cooperation between national authorities, the populations and the UN Operation in Côte d'Ivoire.

Humane management of refugees

- No refugees' camps;
- Accommodation of refugees by local populations;
- Successful refugees return operations under tripartite agreements between Côte d'Ivoire, the United Nations (UNHCR) and the host countries.

Successful management of statelessness issues

- Adoption of two laws on the reduction of the number of stateless persons and their status:
- Regularization of the situation of stateless persons.

Conflict resolution

Mediation efforts in the resolution of many conflicts in Africa and around the world (South Africa, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Mali, Guinea Bissau, Middle East ...)



Disarmament, Demobilization and Reinsertion (DDR) of excombatants, and Security Sector Reform (SSR)

COMMITMENT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Contribution in civilian and military contingents in several peacekeeping missions and operations:

- MINURCA in the Central African Republic [1998-2000]:
- MINUSTAH in Haiti (2005-2015):
- MINUSCAT in the Central African Republic and Chad (2007-2010):
- UNAMID in Darfur (2012-2014):
- MONUSCO in the Democratic Republic of Congo (2012-2015):
- MINUSMA in Mali (2013-2015):
- MINUSCA in Central African Republic (since July 2016).



Ivorian blue helmet contingent receiving the UN medals.

Ratification of several international conventions on:

- elimination of all forms of discrimination against women;
- elimination of all forms of racial discrimination;
- children's rights and various subsequent protocols, including those on child trafficking and worst forms of child labour:
- fight against the proliferation and the illicit trade of small arms and light weapons.