

# Côte d'Ivoire

Côte d'Ivoire, also referred to as the Ivory Coast, is a Member State of the African Union (AU) and of the United Nations (UN), and has human rights obligations at both the regional and universal levels.

## Regional: African System



Côte d'Ivoire has ratified the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (African Charter), and its human rights policies and practices are monitored by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), which reviews the State's reports concerning its human rights situation and decides complaints of alleged violations. Additionally, Côte d'Ivoire has accepted the jurisdiction of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights to hear complaints presented by the Commission, African intergovernmental organizations, and States parties to the African Charter. Côte d'Ivoire has also declared that individuals and non-governmental organizations may submit complaints to the Court.

Individuals and groups have submitted complaints of human rights violations committed by Côte d'Ivoire to the [African human rights system](#). For example, the ACHPR determined that the African Charter prohibited the implementation of constitutional amendments that restricted eligibility for the presidency based on one's parents' nationality and granted amnesty for human rights violations committed during a coup d'état, because they were discriminatory and violated the rights to judicial protection. See ACommHPR, [Mouvement ivoirien des droits humains \(MIDH\) v. Côte d'Ivoire](#), Communication No. 246/02, 5<sup>th</sup> Extraordinary Session, 29 July 2008. Additionally, the African Court has determined that the country's electoral commission was not sufficiently independent and impartial. See AfCHPR, [Actions pour la Protection des Droits de l'Homme \(APDH\) v. Côte d'Ivoire](#), App. No. 001/2014, Judgment of 18 November 2016.

Côte d'Ivoire has caught up in submitting its [periodic reports](#) to the ACHPR on human rights conditions in the country. The ACHPR has conducted one mission to Côte d'Ivoire, on the rights of women, in [2001](#).

Côte d'Ivoire has ratified the following **regional human rights treaties**:

- African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights
- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
- AU Convention Governing Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa
- Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Establishment of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights
- Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa
- AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa

## United Nations System

As a UN Member State, Côte d'Ivoire is subject to the oversight of various [UN human rights bodies](#), including the [Human Rights Council](#) and its [Universal Periodic Review](#) and thematic [special procedures](#). In 2011, the Human Rights Council established the [Independent Expert](#) on the situation of human rights in Côte d'Ivoire, whose mandate is to assist the government in promoting and protecting human rights. As a party to specific universal human rights treaties, Côte d'Ivoire's policies and practices are monitored by [UN treaty bodies](#). It has accepted the complaints procedure of two treaty bodies.

Côte d'Ivoire has ratified the following **UN human rights treaties**:

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)

Côte d'Ivoire has ratified the optional protocols to the CRC addressing children in armed conflict and the sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography. Côte d'Ivoire has a duty to submit **State reports** to the UN treaty body associated with each treaty Côte d'Ivoire has ratified. These reports must be submitted on a periodic basis and describe the steps Côte d'Ivoire has taken to implement the treaty provisions.

Côte d'Ivoire has also ratified the [optional protocols](#) allowing individuals to submit **complaints** against the State alleging violations of the ICCPR and CEDAW. Additionally, certain UN treaties include **inquiry procedures**, which allow the UN treaty body to consider allegations of grave or systematic human rights violations. Côte d'Ivoire has accepted the inquiry procedures of the CAT and CEDAW.

Côte d'Ivoire has not extended a **standing invitation** to UN special procedures, which means that special rapporteurs and working groups must seek specific invitations from Côte d'Ivoire to conduct visits in the State. For example, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons conducted a mission to Côte d'Ivoire in July 2012 and published a [report](#) on that visit in May 2013.

For more information on Côte d'Ivoire's engagement with [UN human rights bodies](#), visit <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/countries/AfricaRegion/Pages/CIIndex.aspx>

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