



# ITU PRIDA PROJECT FOCAL POINTS MEETING

12-14 July 2022, Cote D'Ivoire, Abidjan

## INFORMATION NOTE



## INFORMATION NOTE COTE D'IVOIRE AND ABIDJAN, GENERAL FACTS

Time Zone	GTM+0
Currency	Franc CFA
Visa	Visa is required as applicable. Visa for Côte d'Ivoire is obtained in two ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- physical on passport, with the consular Côte d'Ivoire visa;</li><li>- digital on the internet, with the Côte d'Ivoire electronic visa (e-Visa) via <a href="https://snedai.com/e-visa/">https://snedai.com/e-visa/</a> which requires hotel reservation and flight booking</li></ul> During travel passports should be valid at least for 6 months
Exchange Rate (as of June 2022)	1 USD = 619,95473 Francs CFA 1 Euro = 655,957 CFA Francs
Official Languages	French
Electricity and usages	220V supply voltage and 50Hz, power sockets types C / E
Religion	Mainly Muslims, and Christians
Fixed, Mobile, and Internet services Operator	Orange Ivory Coast, MTN, Moov Africa
International Dialling Code	+225 area/service code number, followed by local number
Fire and Police	180 and 110

## TRAVEL, HEALTH, AND VACCINATION

If you are a foreigner and wish to join Côte d'Ivoire, you have two options for obtaining a visa as required. You can obtain it physically or electronically (e-Visa) via <https://snedai.com/e-visa/> which requires hotel reservation and flight booking.

The main point of entry for flights to Côte d'Ivoire is the Félix Houphouët-Boigny International Airport Port-Bouët. Côte d'Ivoire also has two other international airports, the Yamoussoukro airport and the Bouaké airport, which is both civilian and military. In addition to Air Côte d'Ivoire, Côte d'Ivoire is served by many airlines such as Air France, Turkish Airlines, Royal Air Maroc, Air Algérie, Egyptair, Emirates, Corsair, Kenya Airways and Ethiopian Airlines. During travel passports should be valid at least for 6 months.

On entering and leaving Côte d'Ivoire all visitors **shall present a negative CoVID-19 PCR test result done within 72 hours. Fully vaccinated passengers who can provide the evidence, DO NOT require to take a COVID-19 test to travel to Côte d'Ivoire.**

**The medical certificate must show full vaccination with an approved vaccine, at least 14 days before arrival.** Possession of a valid yellow fever vaccination certificate is recommended. Comply with airport medical monitoring measures. These include providing temperature readings and registering contact details.

## TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Visitors can get a taxi to the airport or by courtesy shuttles from the hotel on arrival and departure from Abidjan airport. For public transport, buses, mini-buses, taxis or VTC (transport cars with drivers) such as UBER, YANGO but also the mini-cars (commonly called gbaka) are the main means of public transport in Abidjan. There are also buses and mini buses for long distance services. The distances are relatively short, and the roads are good. With the exception of public taxis and mete-

red taxis, there are no fixed prices for rented taxis. All rented taxi fares are subject to negotiation; therefore, it is a good idea to agree on a price before starting a trip.

If your mobile phone is compatible with the 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G bands – available at MTN – and operated in Côte d'Ivoire, you may be able to purchase a very inexpensive SIM card, widely available at the airport and across the country

## HOTELS AND RESIDENCES

Participants will be contacted by for their air-ticket and perdiem(DSA) that ITU provides is a gross amount that includes to cover for accommodation, meals, incidentals(including transportation hotel-venue-hotel) and airport-hotel-airport terminal costs.

The venue of the event will be notified in due course and participants can book and stay at their accommodation as preferred. For the information below are the list of known hotels with the details for the information

1.	Sofitel Abidjan Hôtel Ivoire	Bd Hassan II, Abidjan	+225 27 22 4 82626 h8844@sofitel.com
2.	Pullman Hôtel	Rue Abdoulaye Fadiga, Abidjan	+225 27 20 3 02020 H1146@accor.com
3.	Movenpick Hotel	Avenue Terrasson De Fougères Angle, Rue Gourgas, Abidjan	+225 27 20 2 32023 hotel.abidjan@movenpick.com
4.	Hôtel Tiama	04 Bd de la Republique, Abidjan	+225 27 20 3 13333 reservation@hotel.tiama.ci
5.	Hôtel Azalaï	11BP1024 Abidjan 11, Abidjan	+225 27 21222555 reservationaha@azalaihotels.com
6.	Hôtel Novotel	10 Avenue Du General De Gaulle, Abidjan	+225 27 20 3 18000 H0481@accor.com
7.	Ivotel	Av. Terrasson de Fougères, Abidjan	+22527 20 2 56666 ivotel@ivotel.com
8.	Onomo	Bd de l'Aéroport, Abidjan	+225 27 21 2 12191 onomo.abidjan@onomohotel.com
9.	Hôtel Ibis Plateau	7 Bd Roume, Abidjan	+225 27 20 3 01600 h0732-fo@accor.com
10.	Seen Hôtel	Rue Colomb, Abidjan	+225 25 20 0 06700 info.abidjan@seenhotels.com
11.	Eden Golf Hôtel	82HG+WVF, Abidjan	+225 27 22 4 31044 infos@iroko.ci
12.	Hôtel Palm Club	Bd des Martyrs, Abidjan	+225 05 74 22 1076 commercial@hotelpalmclub.ci
13.	Hôtel Ibis Marcory	Bd Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, Abidjan	+225 27 21 7 56300 h0667@accor.com
14.	Radison Blu	Bd de l'Aéroport, Abidjan	+225 27 21 2 22000 info.abidjan@radissonblu.com
15.	Grand Hôtel	8X9P+8WH, Abidjan	+225 20321200 contact@grandhotelabidjan.com

## ABOUT CÔTE D'IVOIRE

**Ivory Coast**, also known as Côte d'Ivoire,[a] officially the **Republic of Côte d'Ivoire**, is a country on the southern coast of West Africa. Its political capital is Yamoussoukro, in the centre of the country; while its largest city and economic centre is the port city of Abidjan. **Abidjan** is the economic capital of the Ivory Coast and one of the most populous French-speaking cities in Africa. According to the 2014 census, Abidjan's population was 4.7 million, which is 20 percent of the overall population of the country, and this also makes it the sixth most populous city proper in Africa, Abidjan is characterised by a high level of industrialisation and urbanisation.

Abidjan remained the capital of the Ivory Coast after its independence from France in 1960. The country's three largest population centers are Abidjan (2.6 million), Daloa (1 million), and Man (957,706). In 1983, the city of Yamoussoukro was designated as the official political capital of Ivory Coast. However, almost all political institutions and foreign embassies continue to be located in Abidjan.

Because Abidjan is also the largest city in the country and the centre of its economic activity, it has officially been designated as the "economic capital" of the country. The Abidjan Autonomous District, which encompasses the city and some of its suburbs, is one of the 14 districts of Ivory Coast.

## POPULATION

Characterized by its diversity, with more than sixty ethnic groups and its hospitality legendary, the Ivory Coast is a popular destination for many tourists and welcomes many nationals of various nationalities. Côte d'Ivoire's current population is estimated at 26,378,275 inhabitants (in 2020, according to the latest World Bank estimates).

## GOVERNMENT

Rib ivory is a multi-party presidential republic, where the president exercises the role of Head of State. Executive power is in the hands of the government, while legislative power is in the hands of the Parliament.

The administrative capital is Yamoussoukro since 1983. Abidjan the former administrative capital, remains the economic capital and many countries maintain their embassy there. Rib from Ivoire's current Constitution was adopted in the referendum organised by President Adams Ouattara in 2016, by more than 96% of voters. It was amended by amendments voted by Parliament in March 2020.

The president is elected for five years by universal suffrage. The 1959 constitution gave him strong prerogatives; he was commander-in-chief of the armed forces, he could negotiate and ratify international treaties, he could propose a law to the National Assembly or submit it to the referendum. He shall be assisted by a Vice-President appointed by the President with the approval of Parliament. He appoints the Prime Minister and the members of the government, who answer politically for their actions before him. In the event of a vacancy by death, resignation or absolute

incapacity, he shall be replaced by the Vice-President, until the end of the current term, or by the Prime Minister, in the event of a vacancy in the post of Vice-President.

Following the death of Amadou Gon Coulibaly on 8 July 2020, the position of Prime Minister is vacant. President Alassane Ouattara appoints Hamed Bakayoko, Minister of Defence, as interim Prime Minister. After the latter's death, Patrick Achi was appointed Prime Minister, first acting on March 8, 2021, then as of right and renewed again on June 8, 2022.

Parliament is composed of two chambers:

- The National Assembly, the lower house of Parliament, has 225 members elected for five years in single-seat constituencies.
- The Senate, the upper house of Parliament, will have two-thirds of the indirectly elected senators for five years, one-third appointed by the Speaker and Deputy Speaker.

## **LANGUAGES**

It is estimated that 78 languages are spoken on Ivory Coast.[100] French, the official language, is taught in schools and serves as a lingua franca in the country. A semi-creolized form of French, known as Nouchi, has emerged in Abidjan in recent years and spread among the younger generation. One of the most common indigenous languages is Dyula, which acts as a trade language in much of the country, as well as a language commonly spoken by the Muslim population.

## **RELIGION**

Côte d'Ivoire is a religiously diverse nation with Christianity and Islam being the most professed religions. According to the national census conducted in 2014, 33.9% were Christians, 42.9% were Muslims, 3.6% animists, 0.5% adhered to other beliefs and about 19.1 without religion. Good Friday, Easter, Ascension, Assumption, Pentecost, Eid al-Fitr, Eid al-Adha, Christmas, etc. are national religious holidays recognized in Côte d'Ivoire

## **LOCATION AND GEOGRAPHY**

The territory of Côte d'Ivoire has the appearance of a quadrilateral, whose southern part offers a 520 km facade on the Atlantic Ocean, in the western part of Guinea. The country is characterized by a flat relief and a generally hot and humid, constituents of a transition between the equatorial and the tropical. Bathed in the South by the Atlantic Ocean whose bay, a phenomenon typical of the Gulf of Guinea, makes access more difficult, but which nevertheless constitutes a wide opening of nearly

550 kilometers, Côte d'Ivoire belongs to the geographical area of West Africa, the principal characteristic of which is the monotony of the relief. Indeed, the scarcity of accidents in the terrain makes it a particularly homogeneous country from the sea to its northern limits.

Mount Nimba in the west of the country is reported by the Ollone mission, but its importance will not be known until late after the mission carried out in the region Auguste Chevalier in 1908 - 1909. This mountain range Probably the highest in West Africa is born east of the Nzo, as a very high cliff and continues west for 50 kilometres, with peaks ranging from 1,000 to 1,600 metres, the highest point near the Nzo reaching 1,644 meters.

## **CULTURE AND HOSPITALITY**

The word “Akwaba” meaning “Welcome” in the Akan language is the first thing you see on the sign when you leave Abidjan airport. It is synonymous with hospitality. Hospitality and conviviality are important values in Côte d'Ivoire. With more than 60 ethnic groups, Côte d'Ivoire is home to several peoples who have learned to live together, adapt to differences and be tolerant. Ivory Coast has a strong foreign community, residing within it, in particular a good number of European (French..) and Lebanese nationals.



## **CLIMATE**

The climate in Côte d'Ivoire is a sub-equatorial climate characterized by low temperature ranges of (25°C to 30°C), high humidity (80 to 90%) and heavy rainfall in rainy seasons. The great rainy season runs from May to July with wet and relatively rainy weather from August to October. The great dry and hot season runs from December to April.

