

Information Pack for British Prisoners in Abidjan Prisoners Pack Template – August 2020

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Introduction

Who can help?

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO):

The FCO is represented overseas by its Embassies and Consulates (High Commission in Commonwealth Countries). Both employ consular officers, and one of their duties is to provide help and advice to any British National who gets into difficulty in a foreign country.

About the Embassy

We are impartial; we are not here to judge you. We aim to make sure that you are treated properly and fairly in accordance with local regulations, and that you are treated no less favourably than other prisoners.

We can answer questions about your welfare and about prison regulations but you must ask your Lawyer or the court about legal matters. The attached list of Lawyers is provided by the British Embassy for your convenience, but neither Her Majesty's Government, nor any official of the Consulate, take any responsibility for the competence or probity of any firm/advocate on the list or for the consequence of any legal action initiated or advice given.

We cannot get you out of prison, pay fines or stand bail or interfere with local judicial procedures to get you out of prison nor secure you an earlier trial date; we cannot investigate a crime.

We have tried to make sure that the information in this booklet is accurate and up to date, but the British Embassy cannot accept legal responsibility for any errors or omissions in the information. If in doubt contact a Lawyer.

Abidjan does not have a consular counter or offer routine consular services. In case of unavailability of the Consular Officer in Abidjan, calls for Côte d'Ivoire could be also escalated to the Accra Consular team.

Who are the Consular Representatives?

Sanata BAKAYOKO, Pro-Consul, Tel.: +225 22 44 26 69 ext 20 10 Cathy BASSA, Deputy Head of Mission, Tel.: +225 22 44 26 69 ext 20 15 Josephine GAULD, HM Ambassador, Tel.: +225 22 44 26 69 ext 20 01

Contact Information

British Embassy Abidjan, Cocody Quartier Ambassades, Impasse du Bélier Rue A 58,

Postal address: 01 BP 2581 Abidjan 01, Côte d'Ivoire

Tel.: +225 22 44 26 69, fax: +225 22 48 95 48, Email address: British.Embassy.Abidjan@fco.gov.uk

First Steps

Who will know I have been detained?

When a British citizen is arrested and detained in Cote d'Ivoire, the Ivorian authorities must inform the respective Consulate/ Embassy upon the prisoner's formal request and it is their right to have this notification done by the authorities. However, we often learn of an arrest informally from friends or family, or the prison social worker.

What will my family be told?

For reasons of confidentiality we are not permitted to tell anyone, even your family that you have been detained or what the charges are without your permission.

What will the Consulate do?

We aim to contact you 24 hours after we learn of your arrest and visit you within 48 hours; after this we aim to visit you every quarter. During our routine visits you will have the opportunity to discuss any health issues, security concerns, your treatment in prison and any other general issues that you wish to raise with our consular staff. At each consular visit, our staff will complete a "Visit Report Form". If there is any information that you would prefer not to disclose to a Next of Kin you should let us know during the visit.

If appropriate, we will consider approaching the local authorities if you are not treated in line with internationally-accepted standards.

Would I have a criminal record in the UK?

You should be aware that if you have been convicted for certain serious offences, such as sexual assault or drugs trafficking, we are obliged to inform the UK police. It is therefore possible that information about this offence may appear if a Criminal Records Bureau check were carried out by a prospective employer.

Visits

How do my family and friends arrange a visit?

We advise the family to contact us well in advance so that we can inform the prison director and work on the visiting programme. Consular officers will accompany your family during their first visit to the prison; the subsequent visits by your family will be unaccompanied.

In order to receive visitors you should provide the prison with the names of the people visiting you for them to be added to the Prison Visiting list. We will provide information on visiting procedures and details of what visitors can bring should your family members decide to come to Cote d'Ivoire.

You can receive visits from your Lawyer, your family members and identified friends.

How many visits am I allowed?

In the majority of the prisons you are allowed to receive visitors on Saturdays or Sundays. Some temporary prisons only allow visits on certain days of the week. Please check with the prison social workers when visits are allowed.

When family members come from the UK for visits consular staff usually try to arrange extra visit days considering the distance families had to travel to see you. These extra days are given by the prison director and the decision is discretionary.

Consular visits

We will visit you every three months; during our routine visits you will have the opportunity to discuss any health issues, security concerns, your treatment in prison and any other general issues that you wish to raise with our Consular staff. At each Consular visit, our staff will complete a "Visit Report Form". If there is any information that you would prefer not to disclose to a Next of Kin you should let us know during the visit.

What can visitors bring?

Your family members and friends should contact the FCO or the Consulate in advance of their visit so we can provide them with a list of items authorized.

Prison conditions/services

Arrival at police station

When someone is arrested they are taken to prison in the first instance. Any belongings that are not part of the investigation, process, or evidence will be sent to the prison, if the prison has enough space to keep them. It is unfortunately not unusual for some belongings to go missing right after arrest or during prison transfers.

The British Embassy cannot store your personal belongings on your behalf. The only property we can keep for you are your passport and driving license. However, these are usually retained at the Courts until the end of your sentence. Please note that your passport might be kept by the Courts as evidence of the alleged crime or as a condition for your bail/parole. This measure is taken by the courts to prevent you from skipping bail.

General prison conditions

Overcrowding is a problem so you cannot expect a single cell as a matter of course. Sometimes not even a mattress will be available to you. Unfortunately the British Embassy is not allowed to buy new mattresses; you will need to wait until the prison provides you with one. You should also be aware that the conditions of toilets and showers are extremely poor in Cote d'Ivoire prisons. Most Cote d'Ivoire prisons provide basic toiletries, no clothing and linen.

How can I receive money?

There are two ways in which you can receive financial assistance while in prison.

- ➤ **Private Funds**: Deposited at the prison or send to you by your family or friends. See Annex 2 for money transfer companies.
- ➤ **Prisoners Abroad:** If your family cannot support you financially Prisoners Abroad may be able to send you a small grant every quarter for essentials.

Money received from the UK will be converted into local currency and held on your behalf by our Embassy. Our Consular staff will then transfer your funds to you.

Money sent to you will be given directly to you. Please note that our Consular staff cannot be responsible for the loss of funds by the Prison Authorities.

Please note that the Embassy does not provide financial support to British Nationals in prison abroad.

Can I work or study in prison?

No, you cannot study or work in Ivorian prisons. However, with some arrangements with warders, you can have access to internet connection for few minutes to go through emails but not enough to receive or follow online courses.

Can I receive medical and dental treatment?

If you need medical or dental treatment you should make an appointment to see the prison doctor or dentist. In some large prisons it can be difficult to get an early appointment but if the situation is urgent you should contact the prison social worker, who may be able to get you an appointment more quickly than through the normal channels.

For unusual or urgent health problems, you may be referred to a specialist outside the prison. You could go outside to hospital after special authorization obtained by your Lawyer, from the prison administration.

Food and Diet

The food in Ivorian prison is poor and not appropriate in terms of essentials nutriments for health. There are no special diet provided on medical (e.g. diabetes, high blood pressure), for religious grounds or to vegetarians. However, when visiting you, family or friends may bring you some food and provisions. Visits could be occasions to have some balance diet but the warders could refuse.

Mail/Parcels

There are some restrictions in receiving mail or parcels indeed interdictions. The Ivorian prisons do not have mail dispatching service and are not obliged to deliver letters to prisoners. But in exceptional cases, when family, friends, consular staff or Lawyer are visiting you, you may receive letters or parcels only after authorization and frisking the parcel or opening the letter.

All letters sent by the Embassy are opened before they are given to prisoners to check for prohibited items. Consular officers will not read the contents.

Our consular staff will reply to your written correspondence within our target of 20 working days (excluding postage time), but only if your correspondence is of what we consider to be a "serious nature", e.g. if you have a serious health issue for which you need our help or if you have serious concerns for your safety please raise any issues with us during consular visits.

If you would like your family in the UK or elsewhere to email you, then please let them know that they may do so via our central email box: British.Embassy.Abidjan@fco.gov.uk. Please ask them to entitle their email with your full name together with the prison where you are detained. Messages from prisoners to their family and friends can only be sent if they can provide the Embassy with an email address. The messages will be forwarded to the families in 20 working days. Please be aware that the Embassy will not forward letters from prisoners by post.

Can I make telephone calls?

According to Ivorian Law no prisoner can have access to phones and you cannot make phone calls. If you are caught trying to use a mobile phone inside the prison you will be punished according to the prison's regulations. As a result you might be sent to confinement for a period. But in exceptional cases, when family, friends, consular staff or Lawyer are visiting you; you may make calls using visitor phones, only with authorization and under supervision. You could also make arrangements with other prisoners who have this privilege.

Leisure and entertainment

In some Ivorian prisons, there are some recreational activities like playing games, soccer, etc. Some prisoners with charged of minor offences may have access to some privileges like TV, DVD, etc.

Drugs

It is widely known that drug trafficking between inmates in prisons is widespread. If you are caught with any kind of drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc.) you will be punished accordingly. As a result you might be sent to confinement for a period.

How can I make a complaint about mistreatment?

There is no official complaint procedure in place for mistreatment cases in Cote d'Ivoire. If you wish to file a complaint please write to the Embassy or let us know during the consular visit so that we take your concerns forward. You could also notify it to your Lawyer.

The Cote d'Ivoire Judicial System

The British Embassy cannot interfere with the Ivorian Judicial system. We cannot ask for your case to be judged quickly or ask the authorities to waive any penalties. Below, you will find more information about the Ivorian judicial system.

Is the system the same as the UK?

No. It is important for you to know that Cote d'Ivoire Judicial System is a copy of France Judicial System, a heritage from French colonization. But after the Independence, Côte d'Ivoire Judicial System was updated according to local realities.

What should happen when I am arrested?

You will be taken to a prison facility; it is possible that you will spend one night or more in custody at a police station.

At the moment of your arrest, it is not an obligation for the police officer to make you aware of your rights. But from the place of the arrest to the police station, you have the opportunity to make a phone call to speak to a family member or a local Lawyer if you have a contact.

You should inform the authorities if you wish the British Embassy to be informed of your arrest.

The officer that arrested you might want to take a statement from you. This has to be done with a translator or someone who can speak English.

You will be accused by the prosecutor's office and if you can't afford a private Lawyer, you will wait in custody until the beginning of the trial where the Ivorian Government will appoint a public defender for you.

What happens when I am charged?

The courts will inform you, your Lawyer and the prison authorities of your sentence. If you don't have a private Lawyer you will be assisted by public defenders that will put forward requests for benefits as soon as you are entitled to them.

For how long can I be remanded in custody?

It is likely that for investigation purposes, judicial police officer may keep you in custody according to proof of culpability, but no more than 48 hours. The Public prosecutor may authorize the police to extend the custody for 48 hours more.

You would also remain in custody until your trial. There is no set time for this, but it can take up to 18 months.

Hearings usually take place 3 to 6 months from the date of arrest although in some cases this may be longer. Normally the judge will hear the accused and the witnesses

What provision is there for bail?

Yes, bail provisions may be to the obligation to give guarantees such us representation of the accused to all acts of the proceedings and for the execution of the judgment, payment of expenses advanced by the civil party and those made by the public party, fines and refunds and damages.

After the bail payment, if the defendant invited to appear or does not show whether new or serious circumstances make its required detention, the judge or the trial court hearing the case may issue a new mandate of arrest.

Bail might be decided by the police officer in charge of the case and the person will be held until the bail is paid.

What kind of legal assistance is available?

You can hire a Lawyer for yourself at any time after your arrest; a list of English-speaking Lawyers will be given to you by a Consular officer (go to Annex 1). Normally, if you hire a private Lawyer they will ask for a cash advance for their estimated legal fees before they will take your case on. The British Embassy cannot pay legal fees or guarantee to a Lawyer that you will pay them.

Alternatively, your case will be taken by a public defender, and if later on you manage to hire a Lawyer the case will be transferred to the new Lawyer. The public defenders do not visit their clients and the communication between you and your defender will only be done in writing and in French. You should have to hire an interpreter/translator and pay the fees before any service.

What happens at the trial?

On your trial day you will be taken to the court office where your case is being handled. There will be a judge in charge of your case along with the public prosecutor and your Lawyer or public defender. If you do not speak French the court will be responsible for hiring an interpreter to assist you during the trial.

Sentences

Sentences vary greatly in Cote d'Ivoire and will depend on the seriousness of the crime. Your Lawyer/public defender will be best placed to advise on length of sentences and on appeals' processes.

How can appeals be made?

You have the right to appeal against your sentence in the Higher Courts through your Lawyer or public defenders. It is usual for the public defenders to appeal against your first sentence anyway. However, the appeal process is usually very slow and can sometimes lead to the appellant's release being delayed until the appeal is decided. In such cases a Lawyer's opinion of the case is strongly recommended before proceeding.

What provision is there for reduction of sentence (remission) e.g. for good behaviour?

You may be eligible for a reduction of sentence, calculated of the basis of the duration of the sentence. The remission will only be deducted from the sentence after the judge's agreement.

What provision is there for early release e.g. on parole?

Convicted, having to undergo one or more custodial sentences, may be eligible for parole if they have given sufficient proof of good conduct and present serious guarantees of social rehabilitation.

What provision is there for clemency or pardon?

In Cote d'Ivoire, pardon/clemency can only be given by the President or his/her delegates such as Ministers or the General Prosecutor. A pardon/clemency means that although the prison sentence will end the person will still have a criminal record.

What about any financial penalties?

Often, the Cote d'Ivoire authorities may waive any financial penalties attached to prison sentences imposed on foreigners.

Is transfer to another prison within Côte d'Ivoire possible?

If you have been tried and convicted you will be sent to a prison where the crime of the offence occurred and/or on the decision of the Court to serve your sentence. Transfers are only permitted when there are exceptional and compassionate reasons for doing so.

Is transfer to the UK a possibility?

There is a possibility to be transfer to the UK only if there is a Prisoner Transfer Agreement between Cote d'Ivoire and the UK.

Prisoner Transfer Agreements (PTAs) allow prisoners to transfer to serve the remainder of their sentence in their own country. This enables them to be closer to family and friends in an English-speaking environment and permits them to benefit from pre-release courses available in British prisons.

The prisoner should inform the British Embassy of their interest in applying and for them to take the application forward. Please note that the transfer process can be very slow and bureaucratic.

A prisoner does not have an automatic right to transfer. Each request is considered on its individual merits. The UK and the country in which the British prisoner is held have the right to refuse a request.

The basic criteria for eligibility to apply for transfer are:

 Criminal proceedings in the foreign country must be complete. The prisoner cannot be transferred if they are awaiting trial or the outcome of an appeal;

- The prisoner must normally have at least 6 months of the sentence left to serve at time of application, but Agreements with some countries require the prisoner to have 1 year of the sentence left to serve;
- The offence for which the prisoner was convicted must constitute a criminal offence in the UK;
- The prisoner must have no outstanding fines (prisoners can start the application process while the fine is outstanding but the fine must be paid before the transfer can take place) or other non-custodial penalties;
- Other conditions may apply, depending on the specific transfer arrangements with each country.

What are the procedures for release and deportation?

The expulsion process is a compulsory administrative process that is carried out against all foreigners that commit a crime in Cote d'Ivoire.

Any prisoners released that have an expulsion order issued against them will be transferred from the prison to the airport to be expelled from Cote d'Ivoire. If the person has the expulsion decree issued and signed, the Cote d'Ivoire Government will pay for the flight back to the person's country of nationality. This process can take several months. If the person wishes to leave Cote d'Ivoire quickly and/or go to another place rather than their country of nationality, the person can pay for the flight him/herself. He or she should discuss this with the prison authorities and a consular officer. Once a flight has been arranged, the prisoner will then be escorted to the airport by the Police until they are on a plane leaving Cote d'Ivoire.

If the prisoner is released and they don't have an expulsion order issued against them, they can leave the country at any time at their own expense. The only requirement is for the prisoner to go to the Police to sign a declaration that s/he is leaving the country spontaneously and that s/he is aware that the expulsion process will carry on and at the end the expulsion will be decreed.

Prisoners Abroad

Since 1978 the charity Prisoners Abroad has offered practical support and advice to British citizens imprisoned overseas. It is the only UK charity providing this service and it is available to all, whether guilty or innocent, convicted or on remand. Prisoners Abroad is concerned with your health and welfare, both during your imprisonment and also on your return to the UK, through their resettlement service (if you have registered whilst in prison). They can also provide support and advice to your family during your imprisonment. In order to access any services, prisoners must first register with Prisoners Abroad by signing and returning their authorisation form.

Once you seek help from Prisoners Abroad, the Prisoner & Family Support Service will be your point of contact for advice and information. The type of assistance they can offer will vary from country to country, but generally they can provide you with information, in English, on:

Grants for food and vitamins

We provide grants for basic food so that British citizens held in developing countries have enough to eat. In many countries prison food is inedible or simply doesn't provide the nutrition needed to stay healthy.

We send vitamin supplements to help prisoners maintain their health in difficult conditions.

Emergency medical, toiletries and care

Our grants pay for medical care for conditions, such as diabetes, and essential medicines and toiletries if you don't have funds from other sources, which might otherwise go untreated and cause life-threatening complications.

Freepost envelopes, books and magazines

We provide freepost international envelopes so that prisoners can keep in touch with home, even if they can't buy stamps and paper.

Our packages of books and magazines, including regular Prisoners Abroad newsletter, are a vital lifeline in a foreign prison, when there may be nobody else who speaks English.

Our job is to safeguard the welfare of every British prisoner abroad – guilty or innocent, because basic human rights are for everyone.

They can also provide support and information on:

- Your rights as a prisoner and issues that may affect you such as health or transfer to the UK;
- Writing to a pen pal;
- Learning the language of your country of imprisonment;
- Translation of documents;
- Preparing for release;
- Help for your loved ones, including information, family support groups and assistance with the cost of visiting.

Address: Prisoners Abroad | 89-93 Fonthill Road | London | N4 3JH

Telephone: 0044 (0)20 7561 6820 or, for your relatives in the UK, 0808 172 00 98 Helpline opened from 9.30am – 6pm Monday and Tuesday, and from 9.30am to 4:30pm Wednesday to Friday

Website: www.prisonersabroad.org.uk Email: cases@prisonersabroad.org.uk

Prisoner and Family Support

info@prisonersabroad.org.uk

Helpline: 0808 172 0098 then click option 1

If calling from outside the UK 0044 (0)20 7561 6820, then press option 1

Resettlement

info@prisonersabroad.org.uk

Helpline: 0808 172 0098 then click option 2

If calling from outside the UK 0044 (0)20 7561 6820, then press option 2

Fundraising / donations

<u>Fundraising@prisonersabroad.org.uk</u> 020 7561 6820

Media enquiries

Mediaenquiry@prisonersabroad.org.uk 020 7561 6874

Glossary of useful terms

Access to file (by Lawyer)	Accès au dossier (par avocat)
Adjudication	Arbitrage
Administration of justice	Administration judiciaire
Appeal	Appel
Appeal for error	Appel pour erreur judiciaire
Appeal or complaint	Appel ou plainte
Application	Demande
Application forms (prison)	Les formulaires de demande (prison)
Army	Armée
Bar Association	Barreau
Blood test	Test sanguin
Board of prison governors	Conseil des directeurs de prison
Charge	Accuser
Police Officer	Policier
Chief Prosecutor	Procureur Général
Chief Public Prosecutor	Procureur Général de la République
Civil party in criminal trial	Partie civile au procès pénal
Code of criminal procedure	Code de procédure criminelle
Complaints system	Système de traitement des plaintes
Completed file	Dossier complet
Compulsory prosecution	Poursuite d'office
Conjugal Visit	Visite conjugale
Court file reference	Référence du dossier à la Cour
Criminal code	Code pénal
Criminal Court	Cour pénale
Criminal prosecution by victim	Poursuites pénales par la victime
Custody hearing	Audience de détention
Custody order	Ordre de détention
Danger of interfering with the course of justice	Danger d'interférer avec le cours de la justice
Danger of repeated criminal offences	Danger d'infractions criminelles répétées
Deportation order	Mesure d'expulsion
Duty of obedience	Devoir d'obéissance
Evaluation of evidence	Examen des preuves
Expert Witness	Témoin expert
Extradition	Extradition
Border Police	Police des frontières
File	Fichier
Final public trial	Procès public final
Greater Criminal Court	Grande Cour pénale
Guilty	Coupable
High Court	Cour suprême
Imprisonment after conviction	Emprisonnement après condamnation
Insubordination to officer	Insubordination à l'agent
Interpreter	Interprète/ Traducteur
Investigating Judge	Juge d'instruction
Judge	Juge
Judgement	Jugement/ procès
Jurisdiction	Juridiction
33	

Juvenile prison rules	Règles de la prison pour mineurs
Law exam	Examen de la loi
Lawyer	Avocat
Lay Judges	Juges non professionnels
Lay Judges Court	Cour d'arbitrage
Legal Aid Lawyer	Avocat de l'aide juridique
Legal Clerk or candidate for Law examination	Greffier
Legal remedy	Recours juridique
Local prison rules	Règles pénitentiaires locales
Local Court	Tribunal local
Major offence	Principale infraction
Minimal (culpability)	Minimal (culpabilité)
Minister of Justice	Ministre de la Justice
Minor offence	Infraction mineure
Money earned in prison	Argent gagné en prison
Notary	Notaire
Officer of the Court	Officier de la Cour
Opposition	Opposition
Penal order	Ordre pénal
Penal proceeding	Procédure pénale
Permit, entitlement	Permis, droit
Personal money in prison	Argent personnel en prison
Physical examination	Examen medical
Plaintiff	Plaignant
Police assisting Prosecutor	Police assistant le Procureur
Police Chief Inspector	Inspecteur en Chef de la Police
Police Commissariat	Commissariat de Police
Police field office	Policier de terrain
Police Inspector	Inspecteur de Police
Power of Attorney	Procuration
Preliminary detention	Détention provisoire
Presiding Judge	Juge président
Presumption of innocence	Présumption d'innocence
Preventive detention	Détention préventive
Prison	Prison
Prison administration	Administration pénitentiaire
Prison Assessment Unit	Unite d'évaluation carcérale
Prison Director	Directeur de prison
Prison house rules	Règlement de la prison
Prison rules regarding supervised visit	Règlement concernant les visites surveillées
Prison Warder	Gardien de prison
Prisoners	Prisonnier
Private prosecution	Poursuite privée
Procedural complaint against official	Plainte de procédure contre officielle
Proof of evidence	Preuves matérielles
Proportionality	Proportionnalité
Prosecutor	Procureur
Public Prosecutor's Office	Bureau du Procureur
Punishment cell	Cellule
Registered	Enregistré
	- 0

Rehabilitation	Réhabilitation
Release	Libération
Release order	Ordre de libération
Remand rules	Règles de détention provisoire
Representative of the Local Authority	Représentant de l'Autorité Locale
Restriction on prosecution of minor offences	Restriction concernant les poursuites pour infractions mineures
Secret Service	Service Secret
Security	Sécurité
Single Judge	Juge unique
Small Police Station	Petit poste de police
Social Worker	Assistant social
Special Lay Judges Court	Tribunal spécial pour juges non professionnels
State officials including prison Warders	Agents de l'État, y compris les Gardes Pénitentiaires
Statute of Judicial Organisation	Statut de l'organisation judiciaire
Sufficient suspicion	Suspicion suffisante
Suspended sentence	Condamnation avec sursis
The accused	L'accusé
To buy	Acheter
To change money	Faire du change
To deport	Expulser
To file an application	Enregistrer une demande
Transfer to another prison	Transfert vers une autre prison
Treason	Trahison
Valid or legal	Valide ou legal
Visit	Visite
Visiting permit	Permis de visite

Food	Translation
Apple	Pomme
Banana	Banane
Beans	Haricots
Biscuits	Biscuits
Bread	Pain
Cake	Gateau
Chicken	Poulet
Coffee	Café
Drink	Boisson
Eat	Manger
Egg	Oeuf
Fruit	Fruit
Hungry	Faim
Juice	Jus
Meat	Viande
Milk	Lait
Omelette	Omelette
Rice	Riz
Sausage	Saucisse
Sugar	Sucre

Vegetables Légumes Water Eau Cutlery Couverts Cup Tasse Fork Fourchette Knife Couteau Plate Assiette Spoon Cuillère Good Morning Bonjour Good Afternoon Bonsoir Good Night Bonne nuit Day Jour Week Semaine Month Mois Monthly Mensuel Year Année Today Aujourd'hui Tomorrow Demain Tonight Ce soir Sunday Dimanche Monday Lundi Tuesday Mardi	
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Wednesday Mercredi	
Thursday Jeudi	
Friday Vendredi	
Saturday Samedi	
Spring Printemps	
Summer Été	
Autumn Automne	
Winter Hiver	
Baby Bébé	
Boy Garçon	
Child Enfant	
Father Père	
Girl Fille	
Husband Mari	
Man Homme	
Money Argent	
Mother Mère	
Wife Épouse	-
Woman Femme	
He II	
I Je	
Me Moi	
My Mon, mes	
Your Ton, tes	
Her Sa, ses, elle	
His, him Son, ses, lui	
Their Leurs	
Them Leur	

You	Tu, vous
Yours	Tien, tiens
Borrow	Emprunter
Close	Fermer
Closed	Ferme
Come	Venir
Door	Porte
Give	Donner
Here	Ici
Indoors	A l'intérieur de la maison
Inside	Intérieur
Open	Ouvrir
Outside	Extérieur, externe
Run	Courir
Stand	Se tenir debout
Stay	Rester
Stop	Arreter
Turn	Tourner
Walk	Marcher
Head	Tête
Hair	Cheveu
Eye	Oeil
Eyes	Yeux
Eyeball	Globe occulaire
Eyebrow	Sourcils
Eyelash	Cils
Eyelid	Paupière
Nose	Nez
Nostril	Narine
Ear	Oreille
Hearing	Audition, ouie
Mouth	Bouche
First	Premier
Second	Second
Third	Troisième
Fourth	Quatrième
Fifth	Cinquième
Sixth	Sixième
Seventh	Septième
Eight	Huitième
Ninth	Neuvième
Tenth	Dixième
Half	Moitié
In half	A moitie
After	Après
Before	Avant
Later	Plus tard
Now	Maintenant
Climate	Climat
Cold	Froid
t.	

Heat	Chaleur
Hot	Chaud
Rain	Pluie
Shade	Ombre
Sun	Soleil
Sunshine	Lumiere du soleil
Weather	Temps
Wind	Vent
Briefs	Culottes
Clothes	Vêtements
Pullover	Pullover
Shirt	Chemise
Shorts	Short
Socks	Chaussettes
Trousers	Pantalon
"T" Shirt	T-Shirt
Sandals	Sandales
Shoe	Chaussure
Trainers	Tennis
Ashtray	Cendrier
Book	Livre
Cigarettes	Cigarettes
Dry	Sec
Lighter	Briquet
Pen	Stylo
Pencil	Crayon
Scissors	Paire de ciseaux
Soap	Savon
Soap powder	Lessive en poudre
Wash	Laver
Wash hand	Laver les mains
Washing	Lessive
Wet	Mouiller
Bucket	Seau
Scrubbing Brush	Brosse
Shower	Douche
Toothbrush	Brosse à dents
Toothpaste	Pâte dentifrice
Towel	Serviette
Dream	Rêve
Rest	Repos
Sleep	Dormir
Sleepy	Somnolant
Wake	Réveiller
Bed	Lit
Bed Sheet	Drap
Blanket	Couverture
Mattress	Matelas
Pillow	Oreiller
t.	

Annex 1: List of English-Speaking Lawyers

Anthony, Fofana & Associés, société d'avocats

Bd de la République, Immeuble Jeceda,

4ème étage, portes 41 C - 42 C,

Abidjan, Plateau, 17 BP 1041 Abidjan 17

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contact@bilebrizoua.ci - www.bilebrizoua.ci/

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Cabinet Fadiga, Kacoutié & Anthony Diomande

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fdka@aviso.ci

SCPA Dadié-Sangaret & Associates

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SCPA Klemet Sadawago Kouadio (KSK)

Cocody-Ambassades, Avenue Jacques Aka, Villa Médecine

Tel: (+225) 22 40 06 00 Fax: (+225) 22 40 05 00

08 BP 118 Abidian 08

ksk@ksk.avocats.com - www.ksk-avocats.com/

Annex 2: How to transfer funds to British Nationals Overseas via the Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Please note that we can only advance funds to the person overseas once your payment has cleared in our account.

1. Electronic Bank transfers

Payment by electronic/internet bank transfer can be made either using online or telephone banking, or at your local bank or building society.

For all bank transfers, you will need to include the following details:

Bank: National Westminster Bank

Account Name: FCO Multi Vote
Sort Code: 60-70-80
Account Number: 10012362

Reference: FCO case reference number, surname and first name of

the person you are sending the funds for, plus country name if

possible.

e.g. 11-THB-123456 SMITH JOE - THAILAND or

CON-1234 SMITH JOE – THAILAND

IBAN GB56NWBK60708010012362

SWIFT/BIC NWBKGB2L

You may also need our bank address which is:

National Westminster Bank, Government Banking, CST PO Box 2027, Parkland, De

Havilland Way, Howich, Bolton, BL6 4YU

2. By Post

Payments by **Postal Order, Bankers Draft, Building Society Cheque or personal cheque** should be crossed and made payable to "The Foreign and Commonwealth Office". They should be sent to:

Accounts Receivable
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Corporate Service Centre
PO Box 6108
Milton Keynes
MK10 1PX

We recommend that you use Special Delivery.

Please ensure that you include a note briefly explaining who the money is for, why you are sending these funds and quoting the FCO case reference number as follows:

To: Foreign and Commonwealth Office
FCO case reference number:
Date:
Please find enclosed funds for:
Full Name:
Country/place the above is in:
Amount enclosed:
Fee to be deducted:
Payment method:
My name is:

If you would like a receipt, please include a stamped addressed envelope.

My address is:

Please note that it can take approximately 15 days for personal cheques to clear and for payment to be received. Please write the cheque guarantee number and expiry date, and the FCO case reference number, on the back of the cheque.

We are unable to receive payment by credit or debit card, or by cash.

Annex 3: Useful information

International money transfer

Western Union: www.westernunion.com Moneygram: www.moneygram.com RIA: www.riamoneytransfer.com

Nearest Police Station

8th district Police station (commissariat du 8eme arrondissement), in Cocody, by the Boulevard de France.

Tel: (+225) 22 44 15 16/ 22 48 77 10

Good to know

We do not normally provide consular assistance to dual nationals in the country of their other nationality, except in exceptional cases (stated in Chapter 1 No 6 of FCO Consular Assistance guidance), where we will consider whether to offer assistance.

Disclaimer

This booklet was compiled by the Pro-consul at the British Embassy Abidjan. And it is revised on a regular basis.

If any of the information contained in this booklet is incorrect, please draw inaccuracies to our attention so that we can make amendments.

The British Embassy Abidjan is not accountable for the information provided in this booklet. Local proceedings are subject to change at any time.

Thank you.

10 August 2020