

Highlights

- The national Zero Hunger Strategic Review, initiated in August 2017 to facilitate progress towards achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 in Cote d'Ivoire by 2030, was finalized and validated. The official launch of this report is planned for the upcoming month.
- Integrated agricultural nutrition education was provided to women smallholder farmers in the North to enhance good nutrition practices.

WFP Country Strategy

Total Requirements (in USD)

Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan
(January 1 - December 31 2018)

18.03 m

8.07 m

TBD

Strategic Outcome 1: Food insecure children in targeted areas have access to adequate safe and nutritious food all year-round

SR: 1
Focus area: Root causes

9.55 m

7.04 m

TBD

Strategic Outcome 2: Children and Pregnant and Lactating Women and Girls (PLW/G) in vulnerable communities have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2020

SR: 2
Focus area: Root causes

1.89 m

0

TBD

Strategic Outcome 3: Food-insecure smallholders and communities in targeted areas have increased resilience to shocks and improved livelihoods to support food security and nutrition needs all year-round

SR: 3
Focus area: Resilience building

Strategic Outcome 4: National institutions have strengthened capacities to develop and manage food security, nutrition and social protection policies and programmes in line with the national targets by 2020.

SR: 5
Focus area: Root causes

0.33 m

0,33 m

TBD

Strategic Outcome 1: WFP supports the national school feeding programme that targets public primary schools in areas with poor education outcomes and high gender disparities. Through a nutrition-sensitive school meals programme, targeted children receive daily nutritious lunches with a literacy component, with quarterly incentives (in-kind or cash-based) for girls in fifth and sixth grades to address disparities and encourage regular attendance and retention in school.

*February - July 2018

Strategic Outcome 2: WFP assists children aged 6-23 months and pregnant and lactating women and

girls for stunting prevention. Targeted populations receive specialized nutritous food and cash transfers and benefit from enhanced access to health services and nutrition education.

Strategic Outcome 3: WFP supports food insecure smallholders through asset creation or rehabilitation projects to strengthen resilience to shocks and improve livelihoods, particularly for women. WFP strengthens capacity of smallholders on market access programmes to strengthen links between local food production and public/private markets, as well as on productive safety nets, climate change adaptation, early warning and food systems.

Strategic Outcome 4: WFP strengthens capacity of national partners on policy development, programme planning and management of food security and nutrition programmes, including school meals programmes, national nutrition programmes, purchase for progress, vulnerability analysis and emergency preparedness.

In Numbers

259,322 people repatriated since Oct. 2011

19,257 repatriated Ivorian refugees supported

59,997 people engaged in livelihood activities

213,449 primary school children assisted

9,376 children and women assisted nutritionally

People Assisted
January-December
2017





1ain Credit: WFP/Marie Dasylva.

GENDER MARKER ZA

Photo Caption: Primary school girl on her way to school.

Operational Updates

- Livelihoods activities as part of the food assistance for assets (FFA) programme continued in January, including modern and traditional poultry farming, fish farming and orange-flesh sweet potatoes cultivation. The returnees and vulnerable hosts were able to make their first profit from these FFA activities initiated for the first time in 2017.
- Support to the women smallholder farmers in the north as part of the sustainable home-grown school meals project continued in January. Targeted smallholders received integrated agricultural nutrition education to enhance good nutrition and breastfeeding practices.
- The first take-home rations (50 kg of rice per girl) of the 2017-2018 school year were distributed to 10,432 school girls in fifth and sixth grades to improve enrolment and retention in schools.

Capacity Strenghtening

- WFP supported the Government in drafting and finalizing the national 2018-2025 school feeding policy and 2018-2022 school feeding strategy.
- The national Zero Hunger Strategic Review initiated in August 2017 was finalized and validated, and an integrated road map was developed. This process was supported by local authorities, technical members and partners including WFP to facilitate progress towards achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 in Cote d'Ivoire by 2030. The official launch of this report is planned for February.

Challenges

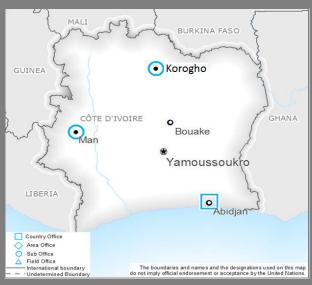
- Scarcity of water resources in the north hinders the agricultural activities of smallholder farmers in the north, despite an additional 20 wells that were dug.
- Funding shortfalls limit WFP activities at the planned level. WFP will have to reduce the number of beneficiaries, including children aged 6-23 months, pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and smallholder farmers if additional funding is not secured.

Story of WFP asset creation activities beneficiary

54-year-old Gnande Faustin is one of the 4,000 displaced people who returned to Cote d'Ivoire from Liberia in 2017: "We first received a food package from WFP and then we joined our village Blolequin". Gnande and his family's resettlement and reintegration were further facilitated through WFP's asset creation activities: "Currently, I am engaged in poultry farming. We are 15 people to run this farm and we are on our second band with 500 chicks. For the first band, we made a profit of 400,000 F CFA". Inspired by their first success, their farm recently opened an account at COOPEC, a savings and credit cooperative, for better

management. WFP Cote d'Ivoire Country Brief January 2018

Country Background



Cote d'Ivoire is a lower middle-income country with a population of 22.7 million and where the Government has set ambitious development goals for 2020. A decade of civil and political unrest, from which the country is still recovering, caused major internal displacement and saw thousands of Ivorian refugees fleeing to neighbouring countries. Since 2012, political, economic and security improvements have enabled the voluntary repatriation of 265,000 Ivorian to their areas of origin.

Nevertheless, the security situation remains fragile due to the impact of organized mutinies of soldiers across the country in 2017 and the sporadic intercommunal conflicts that persist. Deep socioeconomic inequalities also linger, with 46.5 percent of the population living below the national income poverty line (USD 1.22 per day) and 12.8 percent of the population considered food insecure, especially in northern and western rural areas where WFP mostly operates. The prevalence of highly infectious diseases, poor access to basic health services, a lack of clean drinking water, and inadequate hygiene and sanitation play a significant role in Cote d'Ivoire's nutritional situation. Despite the increased access to education, primary school enrolment, attendance rates and the quality of education remain low.

WFP has been present in Cote d'Ivoire since 1969, with a gradual shift of interventions from relief to recovery and development.

2016 Human Development Index: **171 out of 188**

2016 Gender Inequality Index: **151 out of 155**

Donors

United States, Multilateral, Private donors.

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Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/cote-ivoire