



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Côte d'Ivoire Country Brief July 2018



Operational Context

Côte d'Ivoire is a middle-income country with an estimated population in 2018 of 25.1 million. Since 2012, the country has witnessed positive political, economic and security developments, enabling most refugees and internally displaced persons to return to their areas of origin. Despite some improvements in the educational, social and nutritional status of the population compared to the aftermath of the crisis, deep socio-economic inequalities still linger.

WFP has been present in Côte d'Ivoire since 1969, and has been providing support according to the national context. WFP operations are currently focused on development interventions to improve food security, reduce malnutrition, enhance education achievements and minimize gender inequalities. WFP activities are concentrated in northern and western rural areas which are particularly more vulnerable and food insecure.



Prevalence of food insecurity:
12.8 % of the population

Chronic malnutrition: **21.6% of children between 24-59 months**

2016 Gender Inequality Index:
151st out of 155 countries

2016 Human Development Index:
171st out of 188 countries

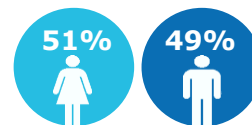
In Numbers

25.57 mt of food assistance distributed

Capacity strengthening to 1,023 smallholder farmers is ongoing

US\$ 1.59 m five months (August-December) net funding requirements

860 people assisted
in July 2018



Operational Updates

- Following heavy rainfall in June, WFP launched an emergency food assistance to 500 vulnerable households in five localities out of the ten affected. In partnership with the Ministry of Solidarity, Social Cohesion and Poverty Alleviation, the Humanitarian Coordination Office and the Red Cross Society, emergency cash-based transfers are being provided to affected households to cover their food and non-food requirements for three months. While the rapid needs assessment revealed the food and medical needs, a multi-sectoral needs assessment is being conducted to identify additional needs.
- As part of the technical support to the Government for the implementation of the National Multisectoral Nutrition Plan (PNMN 2016-2020), WFP is supporting the Cost of Hunger in Africa (COHA) initiative in Côte d'Ivoire. WFP participated in the training workshop along with state representatives from the six countries targeted for this third phase (Côte d'Ivoire, Burundi, Gambia, Kenya, Namibia and Sudan) and other development partners. This multi-country study will demonstrate the social and economic impacts of child undernutrition in Africa, including in Côte d'Ivoire.
- Inter-communal conflicts in western Côte d'Ivoire which started in early May resulted in the destruction of properties and farm fields. In response, WFP provided emergency food assistance (21.629 mt of rice and pulses) to 123 households affected (767 beneficiaries) in collaboration with the Ministry of Solidarity, Social Cohesion and Poverty Alleviation to cover their food requirements for two months.
- WFP and FAO conducted a joint mission in northern Côte d'Ivoire to strengthen synergies and complementarities of interventions targeting smallholder farmer groups. This mission allowed the delegation of FAO to better understand the activities carried out under WFP's Small Agriculture Market Support (SAMS) project, the challenges and the needs of the farmer groups. The outcomes of this mission identified potential axes of intervention for FAO, which will inform the formulation of FAO's technical cooperation programme.

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Main photo: Credit: WFP/Marie Dasyva

Caption: One of the smallholder farmers supported by WFP in northern Côte d'Ivoire on an onion farm, Korogho 2018.

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Five Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
17.23 m	10.47 m	1.59 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

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

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Provide school meals with a literacy component to public primary school children, with a focus on quarterly incentives (in-kind or cash-based) for girls in fifth and sixth grade to encourage regular attendance and retention in school.

Strategic Outcome 5: Populations affected by occasional shocks have access to food to cover their basic food and nutritional needs

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Provide an integrated assistance package to shock-affected populations to meet their immediate food and nutrition needs.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

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

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Provide nutritious food and support access to health services and nutrition education to children aged 6-23 months and PLW/G for stunting prevention.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and incomes

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

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide food assistance for asset creation or rehabilitation projects to food-insecure smallholders, to strengthen their resilience to shocks and improve livelihoods, particularly for women.
- Provide capacity strengthening to smallholders on market access programmes, to strengthen links between local food production and public/private markets.
- Provide capacity development and augmentation on productive safety nets, climate change adaptation, early warning, and food systems to targeted populations.

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

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

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Provide capacity development and augmentation to 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

- There was no school meals distribution in July as public primary schools are closed for the summer holidays until the end of August. However, WFP's logistics team in collaboration with the Directorate of School Canteens (DCS) were able to visit the schools and partners' warehouses to verify storage conditions, food stocks available and warehouse equipment management. WFP and DCS also did an annual review of the school meals programme for the 2017-2018 school year. The two partners exchanged about the coordination, challenges encountered, and recommendations for the next academic year.
- As part of the voluntary repatriation programme in collaboration with UNHCR, WFP assisted 93 Ivorian returnees upon arrival through 3.95 mt of food rations, including rice and beans, to cover their basic food and nutritional needs for an initial period of three months.
- Under the Small Agriculture Market Support (SAMS) project primarily targeting women smallholder farmers (97 percent of women out of 1,023 members), community sensitization sessions were carried out in the ten northern villages involved. The men were targeted specifically to strengthen their involvement in supporting land preparation activities for the next planting season and the maintenance and repair of heavy machinery.

Challenges

- The presence of armyworm, a pest that attacks small grains and maize, was noted in northern Côte d'Ivoire. This pest invasion could potentially affect 307 households in 24 villages, including three of the smallholder farmer cooperatives supported by WFP and their harvest. Early actions have been taken for our farmers to reduce the impact on harvest, including establishing surveillance committees in various localities to monitor and report on the presence of this parasite and treatment of affected maize fields with organic pesticides. However, the fields remain at risk due to the affected neighboring fields that have not been treated yet. A study conducted by the National Agency for Rural Development Support (ANADER) and FAO is underway to map the extent of invasion throughout northern Côte d'Ivoire. This report will provide a better idea on the magnitude of threat.
- Funding constraints continue to hamper the country office's ability to implement activities at the planned scale, in particular nutrition activities targeting pregnant and lactating women and children aged 6-23 months. Securing additional funding is critical given the high level of chronic malnutrition in Côte d'Ivoire.

Donors

Multilateral, Private donors and United States,