



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Côte d'Ivoire Country Brief December 2019



Operational Context

With an estimated 25.5 million inhabitants (48.4 percent women), Côte d'Ivoire has enjoyed steady economic growth since the end of the 2010-2011 post-electoral crisis, restoring its middle-income status. However, this has not translated into inclusive socioeconomic development for most of the population. Poverty rates remain high, affecting 46 percent of the population, food security continues to be a challenge and the country suffers from the triple burden of malnutrition, represented by micronutrient deficiencies, undernutrition and overnutrition, with significant regional disparities.

WFP is providing support in Côte d'Ivoire 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.

WFP has been present in Côte d'Ivoire since 1969.



Prevalence of food insecurity: **10.8 %** of the population

2018 Human Development Index: **165** out of 189 countries

2018 Gender Inequality Index: **157** out of 162 countries

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

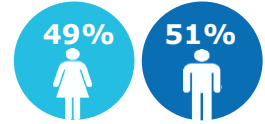
In Numbers

329 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 143,199 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 2.4 m six months (January – June 2020) net funding requirements

127,090 people assisted in December 2019



Operational Updates

- In December, nutritious hot school meals were provided to 120,387 public primary school children in seven targeted regions across the country, to contribute to improving educational and nutritional status of recipient children. Moreover, quarterly take-home rice rations were distributed to 15,000 girls in fifth and sixth grades to encourage school attendance and completion of the primary education cycle.
- With modalities defined with the Government, WFP is planning the gradual transfer of the 613 school canteens it currently supports to the national programme. Following consultations with the Government's and school canteens' stakeholders in departments targeted by the programme, WFP organized in December a validation workshop of the Transition Action Plan. The objective of the workshop was to highlight actions and activities to prioritize in order to ensure an effective handover of the school feeding programme to the Government and communities for long-term sustainability. The finalized transition action plan document is expected to be submitted to the Directorate of the School Canteens (DCS) of the Ministry of Education for final approval.
- Following heavy floods of October which affected more than 9,600 people across the country, WFP and the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire joined national efforts in addressing the urgent food and non-food needs of affected populations. In three areas most affected (Aboisso, Ayame, and Bonoua), relief cash transfers were provided to 936 vulnerable people targeted, including women-headed households, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs), elderly individuals and people with disabilities.
- In collaboration with UNHCR and the *Direction d'Aide et d'Assistance aux Réfugiés et Apatriés (DAARA)* of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, WFP supported the voluntary repatriation of 767 Ivorian returnees (199 women, 171 men and 387 children) coming from Mali, Guinea and Liberia. The returnees have received cash transfers to cover their immediate food and non-food needs.

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Main photo

Credit: WFP/Marie Dasyuva

Caption: Reading session in Torkaha's schoolyard, 2019

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

2019 Total Requirement (in USD)	2019 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Sixth Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
13.9 m	11.2 m	2.4 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Primary-school-age children and their households in food-insecure areas have access to adequate nutritious food all year
Focus area: *Root causes*

- Activities:**
- Provide school meals, take-home rations complementary services to primary-school-age children during the school year and promote the purchase of locally produced food for school meals.

Strategic Outcome 2: Populations affected by shocks have access to food to cover their basic food and nutritional needs during and in the aftermath of shocks
Focus area: *Crisis response*

- Activities:**
- Provide an integrated assistance package to affected populations, including food assistance, SBCC and specialized nutritious food to children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls and people living with HIV, to improve access to food and prevent malnutrition.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable food-insecure populations in targeted areas – particularly children, women of child-bearing age and people living with HIV – have improved nutritional status by 2023
Focus area: *Root causes*

- Activities:**
- Support the implementation of the national nutrition programme, with a focus on the development and implementation of a gender-responsive social behaviour change communication strategy; the implementation of the national strategy for the fortification of regularly consumed staples; enhancement of the primary education curriculum to include nutrition; and the generation of evidence on the activities in the national multisectoral nutrition plan.

Strategic Result 4: Sustainable food systems

Strategic Outcome 4: Targeted populations and communities have stronger livelihoods, are more resilient to climate and other shocks and benefit from more efficient and equitable value chains and sustainable food systems by 2023
Focus area: *Resilience building*

- Activities:**
- Provide an integrated and gender-transformative assistance package to smallholder farmers, especially women’s farmer groups, comprising training on good agricultural practices, equipment and social behaviour change communication-related activities that place value on local agricultural potential, asset creation and targeted food assistance; and provide technical support for generating evidence to inform the scale-up of farmer groups’ activities.

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic Outcome 5: National institutions have strengthened capacity to better target and manage food security, nutrition and social protection programmes by 2023
Focus area: *Root causes*

- Activities:**
- Provide technical support to national partners in their efforts to address school feeding, food security, nutrition, social protection and emergency preparedness and response.

- Food assistance for assets (FFA) activities targeting 1,000 households of returnees and vulnerable host communities are gradually contributing to restoring livelihoods in the West of Côte d’Ivoire. Modern poultry farming activities are taking off successfully, while training on good aquaculture farming practices is ongoing in other communities. Beneficiaries received technical support including inputs to implement livestock and fish farming activities.
- Under the Small Agriculture and Market Support (SAMS) project, the harvesting season of rain-fed crops and off-season vegetables was a success among the 20 women’s smallholder farmer groups targeted in northern Côte d’Ivoire since 2017 and 2018. Over 129 mt of vegetables and cereals (rice and maize) were harvested and shared among group members. Monitoring activities were also undertaken to oversee how the improved food conservation practices and techniques and reporting skills taught were being applied by targeted communities. Groups’ sensitization sessions on good agriculture practices are also ongoing for another 13 women’s smallholder farmer groups newly targeted in 2019, before their harvesting activities take off.
- The ‘Supply Chain Optimization through Logistics, Visibility and Evolution’ (SOLVE) project, launched in Côte d’Ivoire in 2018, aims to strengthen health supply chain capacities to improve medical product availability at the ‘last mile’. In December, the SOLVE project carried out two technical assistance missions: the first session with the New Pharmacy for Public Health (NPSP) aimed to support an effective planning to improve the distribution circuit of medical products, while the session with the National Program for the Development of Pharmaceutical Activity (PNDAP) was focused on capacity strengthening, notably on the development of effective medical supply chain management capacities. The next technical assistance mission is scheduled for January 2020 in Abidjan.

Donors

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