Operational Context

Côte d’Ivoire, the world’s leading cocoa and cashew producer, enjoyed steady economic growth over the last decade, establishing itself as a lower-middle-income country. However, poverty, food insecurity, malnutrition, and gender inequalities remain widespread with 46 percent of people living below the poverty line and nearly 23 percent of children stunted nationwide. The Cadre Harmonisé analysis, conducted in all 31 regions of Côte d’Ivoire in March 2023, found that over 1 million people are projected to be affected by food and nutrition insecurity in a crisis phase (i.e. requiring relief interventions) by June 2023. The country continues to be impacted by the spill over of the Sahel crisis. According to UNHCR, as of 28 June 2023, 28,286 people, of whom 57 percent are children, fled from Burkina Faso into northern areas of Côte d’Ivoire. These populations live in host communities, putting additional pressure on fragile basic social services. The Government is setting up two transit sites in northern Côte d’Ivoire to host asylum seekers in Nironingue (near Ouangolodougou) and Notadou (near Bouna). Since 1968, WFP has been providing humanitarian aid and development assistance to reduce gender inequalities, increase educational success, and promote food security. WFP works closely with the Government of Côte d’Ivoire and partners to promote school meals, address malnutrition, and improve food systems. Activities are mainly concentrated in the rural areas in the north, west, and north-east, with a higher concentration of food insecure and vulnerable people.

In Numbers

21,854 people assisted
8.3 mt of food assistance distributed
US$ 8 million six-month (July – December 2023) net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- In response to the increasing influx of Burkinabé asylum seekers in the northern districts of Côte d’Ivoire, WFP is gearing up to provide cash assistance to 20,000 asylum seekers and 2,500 host community households for the next six months, in addition to blanket supplementary feeding for asylum seeker children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls.
- WFP signed a data-sharing agreement with UNHCR to ensure safe access to biometrically registered asylum seeker data, improved timeliness of assistance, and strengthened protection of beneficiaries.
- WFP completed the first phase of vulnerability-based targeting and identified over 4,300 asylum seeker and host family households to receive assistance.
- WFP completed a security assessment to identify the location sites for the cash distributions; 32 sites were confirmed to be suitable.
- WFP signed a field-level agreement with the Comité International pour l’Aide d’Urgence et le Développement (CIAUD) to support the targeting and distribution of assistance. CIAUD staff were trained on the cash distribution process, as well as on issues related to protection and accountability to affected populations.
- Côte d’Ivoire is being explored as a possible corridor to allow for the safe passage of food into Burkina Faso. Pilot shipments are on the way and operations are in place to ensure transit through Abidjan seaport.
- In celebration of World Food Safety Day, WFP participated in a webinar held by the Regional Centre of Excellence Against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM) to raise awareness of food-related risks and highlight the value of food safety for human health, especially in Africa which has the greatest incidence of diet-related disease globally.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2019 – 2025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (US$)</th>
<th>Total Received (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95.9 million</td>
<td>54.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Requirements (US$)</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US$) (July – December 2023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.1 million</td>
<td>8 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

**Activity 1:** Provide school meals, take-home rations and 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

**Activity 2:** Provide an integrated assistance package to affected populations, including food assistance, SRCC 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 childbearing age and people living with HIV – have improved nutritional status by 2023.

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activity 3:** 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 3:** Food systems are sustainable

**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

**Activity 4:** 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:** Country capacities are strengthened

**Strategic Outcome 5:** National institutions have strengthened capacity to better target and manage food security, nutrition and social protection programmes by 2025.

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activity 5:** Provide technical support to national stakeholders (Government, private sector and communities) in their efforts to address school feeding, food security, food system, nutrition, social protection and emergency preparedness and response.

- To mark World Environment Day and increase public understanding of the dangers of plastic pollution and available solutions, WFP took part in a beach clean-up campaign organised by the Ministry of Environment, the UN Environment Programme, the Government of Netherlands and the municipality of Grand Bassam.
- WFP Côte d’Ivoire and WFP Guinea participated in a study tour in China, co-organised by the WFP Centre of Excellence in China and CERFAM, to exchange knowledge, technology and expertise to strengthen the rice value chain through south-south and triangular cooperation. During this knowledge-sharing seminar, discussions centred around the storage and processing of rice.
- WFP met with the Minister of Education to discuss WFP support to the Government for increased coverage and improved quality of the national school-meal programme. The next steps will include working with the Directorate of School Canteens to elaborate bold commitments as part of Côte d’Ivoire’s adhesion to the global School Meals Coalition in January 2023.

**Challenges**

- Funding challenges for the national school-meal programme persist and may hamper WFP’s planned handover to the Government and its sustainability.
- WFP faces limited resources (both financial and human) to respond to the increasing influx of Burkinabé refugees.

**Donors**

Donors to WFP Côte d’Ivoire Country Strategic Plan 2019-2025 include Australia, the Economic Community of West African States, France, private donors, and the United States of America. Additional support was provided by the UN.