



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



## WFP Côte d'Ivoire Country Brief October - December 2024

### Operational Context

As a global leader in cocoa and cashew production, Côte d'Ivoire has been experiencing one of the fastest sustained economic growth within sub-Saharan Africa over the past decade. However, the country is still facing significant social challenges, including poverty, food insecurity, malnutrition, and gender disparities. Approximately 23 percent of children under five are stunted, and 68 percent of those aged 6 to 59 months battle anaemia. According to the October 2024 Cadre Harmonisé, more than 693,000 people face crisis level of food insecurity (Phase 3) from October to December 2024, and an additional 3.6 million people under stress (Phase 2). The escalation of the Sahel crisis in early 2023 led to an influx of asylum seekers, straining the resources of host communities. As of 31 December 2024, an estimated 70,500 asylum seekers have arrived in northern Côte d'Ivoire, according to UNHCR, with the vast majority fleeing from Burkina Faso (98 percent) and a smaller proportion from Mali (2 percent). Women and children make up 82 percent of this population. Approximately 80 percent of asylum seekers have integrated into host villages, placing additional strain on already vulnerable communities and affecting social cohesion. The remaining 12,500 individuals are housed in two designated sites, Timalah and Niornigué, established by the Government in July 2023 in the border regions of Bounkani and Tchologo.

Since 1968, WFP has been providing humanitarian and development assistance in Côte d'Ivoire, focusing on boosting educational outcomes, promoting food and nutrition security, and supporting women and girls' inclusion. WFP works closely with the Government and partners to promote school feeding, address malnutrition, and improve food systems. Activities are mainly concentrated in the rural areas in the north, west, and north-east which have a higher concentration of food insecure and vulnerable people.



Population: **29.4 million**

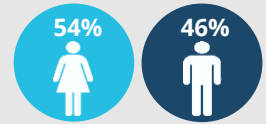
2023 Human Development Index: **166 out of 193**

Food insecurity: **693,000 people in crisis phase**

2023 Global Gender Gap Index: **122 out of 146 countries**

### In Numbers

**228,321 people assisted**



**US\$ 1,245,607 cash-based transfers distributed**

**874 MT distributed**

**US\$ 11.2 million six-month (January - June 2025) net funding requirements, representing 67 percent of the total needs-based plan**

### Strategic Updates

- On 30 October 2024, the Government validated its **National School Feeding Strategy (2024-2025)** built on six key pillars: access to school meals; promotion of health, nutrition and environmental protection; resources mobilization; promotion of local purchase; mobilizing communities for the sustainability of the programme, and governance and coordination. Developed with support from WFP, this strategy represents a shift towards Home-Grown School Feeding and lays the foundation for expanding the national school feeding programme.
- WFP and the Minister of National Education and Literacy participated in the **Global Child Nutrition Forum (GCNF)** in Osaka, Japan, in December 2024. The event provided a platform to learn from global best practices, showcase Côte d'Ivoire's experience, and build partnerships with international stakeholders. These insights will contribute to enhancing the national school feeding programme's implementation, sustainability, and overall impact.
- WFP is supporting the Government of Côte d'Ivoire in conducting a second national school feeding capacity assessment using **SABER-SF (System Approach for Better Education Result -School Feeding)**, following the first in 2016. Stakeholder consultations and workshops took place between November and December 2024, with results expected by February 2025. Developed by the World Bank, WFP, and the Partnership for Child Development (PCD), SABER-SF helps governments assess school feeding policies, identify gaps, and guide investments. It also informs national action plans to enhance school feeding programmes, focusing on five key areas: policy and regulations, financing, institutional capacity, programme design, and community engagement.

### Operational Updates

- In December 2024, WFP and its partners conducted **Community-Based Participatory Planning (CBPP)** exercises in 70 villages across the Poro region as part of the *Women Adapt* project, funded by the Green Climate Fund. CBPP is a participatory approach that

**Photo Caption:** Distribution of food assistance to asylum seekers in Niornigué.

**Photo Credit:** © WFP/Mohamed Sidibé

**Contact info:** Raïssa Touraire (raïssa.touraire@wfp.org)

**Country Director:** Olivia Hantz (olivia.hantz@wfp.org)

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/cote-divoire](http://www.wfp.org/countries/cote-divoire)

Country Strategic Plan (2019 – 2025)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
<b>126.2 million</b>	<b>66.7 million</b>
2024 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (Jan – Jun 2025)
<b>24.6 million</b>	<b>11.2 million</b>

**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, 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 childbearing age and people living with HIV – have improved nutritional status by 2025.

**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 2025.

**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.

empowers communities to identify and find ways to address their own challenges, fostering local ownership of programmes. The exercise brought together communities, partners, and local government staff to discuss and agree on priority activities aimed at enhancing food security in the region. With strong participation from ANADER (National Support Agency for Rural Development), the process ensured effective knowledge transfer and strengthened national ownership, contributing to long-term sustainability.

**Assessments and monitoring**

- WFP and partners supported the Government to assess the food and nutrition security in the country through the **DISSA (Monitoring and Food Security System) and the Cadre Harmonisé analysis**. The October 2024 Cadre Harmonisé indicates that more than 693,000 people face crisis level of food insecurity (Phase 3) from October to December 2024, while an additional 3.6 million people are under stress (Phase 2). Projections for the lean season (June–August 2025) indicate a worsening situation, with 936,880 people expected to face crisis-level food insecurity and around 4 million people likely to remain under stress.
- WFP conducted a **Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM)** survey among cash beneficiaries of its emergency response. The results indicated an improvement in food security among assisted households, with the proportion of on-site asylum seekers with poor food consumption (FCS) dropping from 12.4 percent in May 2024 to 6 percent in October 2024. However, the acceptable food consumption of same communities declined from 59 percent in May to 53.4 percent in October, likely due to the reduction of food rations by half in April 2024. Additionally, the livelihood coping strategies index deteriorated in October, with a notable increase in households resorting to crisis and emergency strategies (11.4 percent) compared to May (3.2 percent). Furthermore, beneficiaries’ economic capacity to meet essential needs significantly declined. Among on-site asylum seekers, it dropped from 21 percent in May to 4 percent in October, while for off-site asylum seekers, it fell from 49 percent to 14 percent.

**Challenges**

- WFP urgently requires **US\$11.2 million** over the next six months (January–June 2025) to sustain its operations.

**Donors** (only active contributions are reflected)  
 Donors to WFP Côte d’Ivoire CSP 2019-2025 include Australia, Côte d’Ivoire, the Economic Community of West African States, the European Union (ECHO), France, Germany, the Green Climate Fund, and the United States of America (USDA). Additional support is provided by Multilateral funding, UN, and Private donors.