



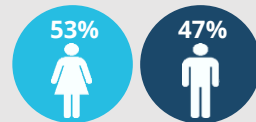
World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Côte d'Ivoire Country Brief July - August 2025



In Numbers



28,623 people assisted

US\$ 284,212 cash-based transfers distributed

US\$ 6.2 million six-month (September 2025 – February 2026) net funding requirements, representing 54 percent of the total needs-based plan

Operational Context

As a global leader in cocoa and cashew production, Côte d'Ivoire has been experiencing one of the fastest sustained economic growths 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 21.4 percent of children under five are stunted, and 68 percent of those aged 6 to 59 months battle anaemia. According to the March 2025 Cadre Harmonisé, more than 1.5 million people face crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity (Phase 3 & 4) with an additional 3.3 million people under stress (Phase 2). This is a sharp increase (by 64 percent), compared to the same period in 2024.

The escalation of the Sahel crisis in early 2023 led to an influx of asylum seekers in the northeastern part of the country. As of 30 June 2025, 76,074 asylum seekers were estimated to have arrived in Côte d'Ivoire, according to UNHCR, the vast majority of whom had fled from Burkina Faso. Women and children make up 81 percent of this population. An estimated 82 percent of asylum seekers have integrated into host villages, placing additional strain on already vulnerable communities and affecting social cohesion. The remaining 18 percent are hosted in two designated sites, Timalah and Niornigué, established by the Government in July 2023 in the border regions of Bounkani and Tchologo.

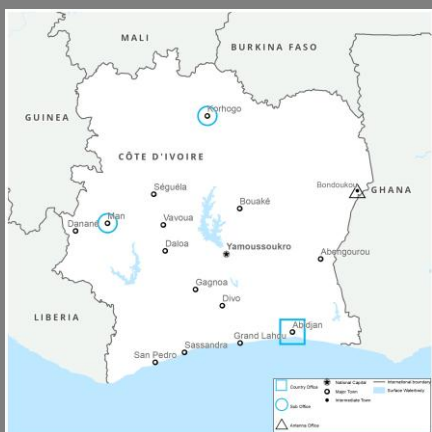
Since 1968, WFP has been providing humanitarian and development assistance in Côte d'Ivoire, focusing on boosting educational outcomes, promoting food and nutrition security, and supporting women and girls' inclusion. WFP works closely with the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and partners to promote school 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.

Strategic Updates

- On 10 July, the Ministry of Environment chaired the **first steering committee meeting** of the Women-Adapt project, funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). WFP presented its annual work plan, which was validated by the members. The project aims to strengthen climate resilience of women and youth in the Poro region through sustainable agriculture.
- On 14-15 July, WFP participated in the 7th **Education and Training Sector Review** led by the Prime Minister. WFP presented its school feeding programme, in partnership with the Ministry of Education, and highlighted its positive impact on school attendance and learning environment. WFP also underscored the importance of diversifying funding sources, referencing para-fiscal mechanisms from the Sustainable Financing Initiative under the Global School Meals Coalition.

Operational Updates

- In late August, WFP was forced to **postpone emergency food assistance** to 5,000 asylum seekers in Bounkani due to increased insecurity in border areas. Due to funding constraints, WFP provided a final month of food assistance to asylum seekers residing in transit sites in late August. **Assistance to over 12,000 people will be suspended from September onwards** and will only resume if additional resources become available.
- On 25 August, clashes related to land disputes in Ghana triggered a sudden influx of over 8,800 displaced persons into Bouna department. The Government plans to distribute 60 mt of food to cover two-week needs, while other partners are preparing responses in additional sectors. The newly displaced population is expected to return to Ghana as the situation stabilizes on the other side of the border.
- From 14–22 August, WFP conducted the **second training on successional agroforestry** under the GCF-funded Women-Adapt project. The session focused on establishing demonstration plots with smallholder farmers, introducing the methodology, and creating reference sites for replication and school-based training. A total of 40 participants were trained, and 3 plots were planted in collaboration with ANADER (National Support Agency for Rural Development), government partners, and the University of Korhogo.



Population: **32.8 million**

2025 Human Development Index: **157th out of 193 countries**

Food insecurity: **1.4 million people** in crisis and emergency phases

2025 Global Gender Gap Index: **127th out of 148 countries**

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Photo Caption: Food commodities for school feeding programmes in WFP warehouse.
Photo Credit: © WFP/Côte d'Ivoire

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
126.2 million	77.8 million
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (Sep 2025 – Feb 2026)
24.9 million	6.2 million

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.

- On 31 August, in collaboration with the National Nutrition Programme, WFP **provided mobile money transfers to 99 people living with HIV** in Abidjan. Each beneficiary received 50,000 XOF (approximately 89 USD) to cover July and August, aimed at improving access to safe and nutritious food. This marks the fifth and last month of support under this initiative.
- From 8 to 18 July, WFP and its partner ACTED conducted field missions in Tchologo and Bounkani regions under the UNITE project, identifying 1,470 beneficiaries across six localities and community assets to prioritize—such as poultry farms, community fields, and food storage facilities. Funded by the EU (DG-INTPA), the project supports asylum seekers and host communities through asset creation linked to conditional cash assistance, and strengthened livelihoods and social cohesion.

Assessments and monitoring

- The results of the **national SMART** (Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions) survey were released. The report reveals that stunting affects 21.4% among children, while acute malnutrition stands at 3.7%. Only 25.3% of infants under 6 months are exclusively breastfed, and just 7.9% of children aged 6–23 months meet the minimum acceptable diet. The survey calls for stronger multi-sectoral action—particularly to improve food environments—and greater investment in nutrition during the first 1,000 days of life to preserve and develop human capital.

Challenges

- WFP urgently needs **USD 6.2 million** to maintain emergency assistance through February 2026. With resources currently available, WFP can only maintain its assistance until October, threatening the food and nutrition security of already vulnerable communities.

Donors to WFP Côte d'Ivoire CSP 2019-2025

(active contributions only)

The European Union (ECHO and DG-INTPA), France, the Green Climate Fund (GCF), and the United States of America (USDA). Additional funding is provided by Multilateral funding, UN, and Private donors.