

Existing rates of: **Wasting: 7.6%** **Stunting: 29.6%** **Proportion of population underweight: 15.7%**

Source: Gov. of Cote d'Ivoire (DHS and MICS, 2012)





















### Strong Performance

- Relative to other HANCI countries, Côte d'Ivoire's medium/long term national development policy (Programme national de développement Tome I Diagnostic stratégique) assigns strong importance to nutrition.
- Côte d'Ivoire instituted a separate budget line for nutrition, enabling transparency and accountability for spending.
- The National Nutrition Policy/Strategy identifies time bound nutrition targets and a multisectoral and multistakeholder policy coordination mechanism has been set up.
- Policymakers in Côte d'Ivoire benefit from regular nutrition surveys that are statistically representative at national level. The last survey was published in 2016.
- The Government of Côte d'Ivoire promotes complementary feeding practices and has achieved two high doses of vitamin A supplementation for 99% of children in 2014.
- In Côte d'Ivoire 90.6% of women aged 15-49 were visited at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel in 2012.
- In Côte d'Ivoire, constitutional protection of the right to social security is strong.




### Areas for improvement




- Spending on agriculture (5.34% of public spending in 2014), does not meet government commitments set out in the African Union's Maputo Declaration (10% of public spending).
- Côte d'Ivoire's spending in its health sector (7.3% of public spending in 2014) does not fully meet (15%) commitments set out in the Abuja Declaration.
- In Côte d'Ivoire, the law gives women and men equal economic rights and equal legal access to agricultural land. However, these laws are not effectively enforced and discriminatory practices against women continue, increasing their vulnerability to hunger and undernutrition.
- Weak access to improved sanitation facilities (22.5% in 2015) obstructs better hunger and nutrition outcomes.
- Social safety nets in Côte d'Ivoire are basic and only cover few risks for a limited number of beneficiaries.
- Civil registration rates are weak (65% in 2011-2012) and potentially hold back children's access to critical public services such as health and education.

## Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI)

























Public spending	Score*	Year	HRCI Rank of 45
 Public spending on agriculture as share of total public spending <sup>1</sup>	 5.34%	2014	21st
 Public spending on health as share of total public spending <sup>1</sup>	 7.3%	2014	38th
<b>Policies</b>			
 Access to land (security of tenure) <sup>2</sup>	 Moderate	2014	Joint 33rd
 Access to agricultural research and extension services <sup>2</sup>	 Moderate	2013	Joint 37th
 Civil registration system — coverage of live births	 65%	2011-2012	21st
 Functioning of social protection systems <sup>2</sup>	 Weak	2016	Joint 8th
<b>Laws</b>			
 Level of constitutional protection of the right to food <sup>2</sup>	 Moderate	2014	Joint 8th
 Equality of women's access to agricultural land (property rights) <sup>3</sup>	 In Law, not in Practice	2014	Joint 1st
 Equality of women's economic rights <sup>3</sup>	 In Law, not in Practice	2011	Joint 7th
 Constitutional right to social security (yes/no)	 Yes	2014	Joint 1st

<sup>1</sup> Possible scores are:  <75% of agriculture (Maputo) and health (Abuja) spending pledges  >=75 % and <100%  >=100%

<sup>2</sup> Possible scores are:  Very Weak/Weak  Moderate  Strong/Very Strong

<sup>3</sup> Possible scores are:  Not in Law  In Law Not in Practice  In Law & Practice

## Nutrition Commitment Index (NCI)

Public spending	Score*	Year	NCI Rank of 45
 Separate budget for nutrition (No/Sectoral only/Yes)	 Yes	2015	Joint 1st
<b>Policies</b>			
 Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children	 99%	2014	Joint 2nd
 Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no)	 Yes	2010	Joint 1st
 Population with access to an improved water source	 81.9%	2015	16th
 Population with access to improved sanitation	 22.5%	2015	30th
 Health care visits for pregnant women	 90.6%	2012	Joint 25th
 Nutrition features in national development policy <sup>1</sup>	 Strong	2016 - 2020	14th
 National nutrition policy/strategy (yes/no)	 Yes	2015	Joint 1st
 Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no)	 Yes	2015	Joint 1st
 Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no)	 Yes	2015	Joint 1st
 National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no)	 Yes	2016	Joint 1st
<b>Laws</b>			
 ICMSB <sup>^</sup> Enshrined in domestic law <sup>2</sup>	 Many Aspects Enshrined	2016	Joint 15th

<sup>1</sup> Possible scores are:  Very Weak/Weak  Moderate  Strong/Very Strong (Note: Performance relative to other countries).

<sup>2</sup> Possible scores are:  Not Enshrined in Law  Few/Many Aspects Enshrined  Fully enshrined.

<sup>^</sup> International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes