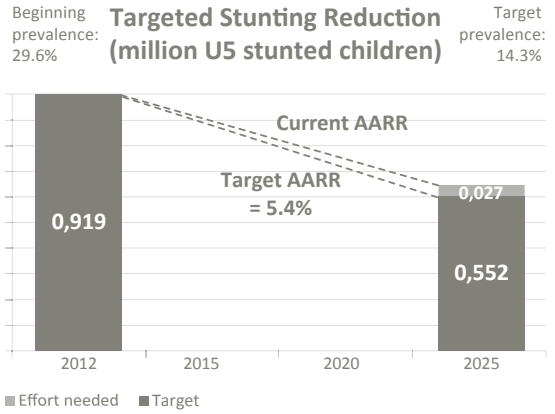


Côte d'Ivoire

Joined: June 2013

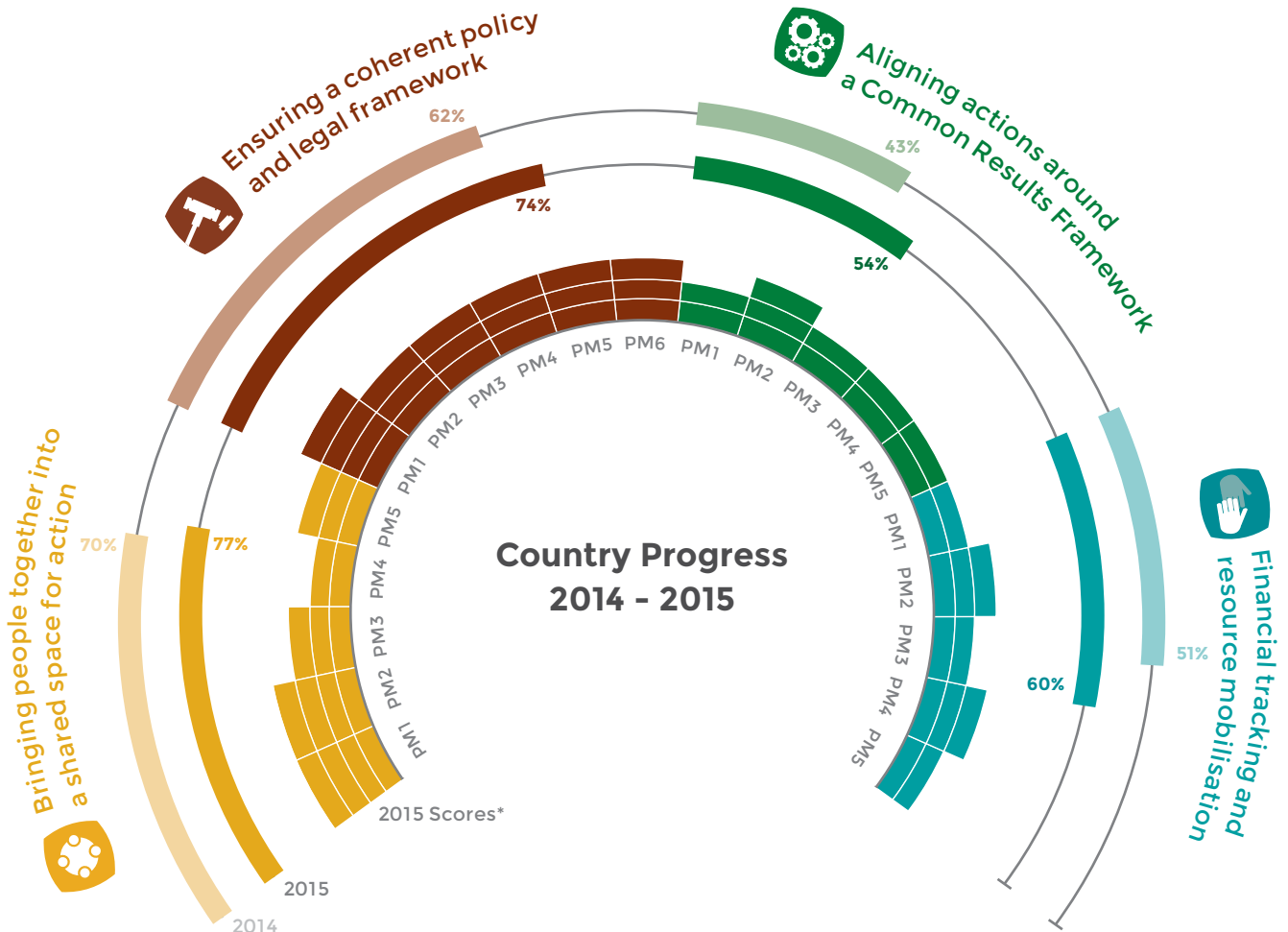
Highlights

- Cote d'Ivoire has developed an awareness and communication strategy aimed at enhancing nutrition at the national level. This involves CD's of songs of national singers and training from religious leaders.
- The appointment of two political and technical focal points has made it possible to refocus attention on nutrition and the coordination thereof.
- The common results framework, which has been costed, has just been finalised. A follow-up and evaluation system with commonly agreed indicators has been defined. Some indicators have already been monitored by the sectoral programmes.



Under five stunting:	29.6%
Low-birth weight:	14.2%
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	12.1%
Under five wasting:	7.6%
Under five overweight:	3.2%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	48.8%

*data sources detailed in Annex 1



*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker

Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



The National Nutrition Committee (CNN), **which has a permanent technical secretariat**, was established by decree and is presided over by the Prime Minister.

A decree organises the CNN into:

- **a decision-making committee presided over by the Prime Minister. The committee approves the political and strategic approaches and facilitates the government's financial involvement.**
- **A technical committee or MSP chaired by the Representative of the Prime Minister, SUN government Focal Point, includes several ministries** with representatives from all the networks, including the parliament and the communities.
- **regional committees which will be presided over by regional prefects and those responsible for checking that policy is carried out effectively.**

Private sector and scientific community networks exist but their capacities need strengthening. The civil society and academia platforms have been launched.

In July 2014, a platform of technical and financial partners for nutrition was established, bringing together the United Nations, donors and international NGOs. UNICEF and the ADB (African Development Bank) are co-presidents of the technical and financial partners.

The CNN has helped to clarify certain misunderstandings, especially regarding food security.

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



Côte d'Ivoire has updated its 2010 national nutrition policy and has just developed the **National Multisectoral Nutrition Plan 2016-2020.**

A situational analysis has resulted in a database for reviewing these documents, taking into account nutrition-sensitive interventions within sectoral policies and strategies.

Côte d'Ivoire has legislation to support nutrition which includes marketing of breast-milk substitutes, maternal leave, campaigning against iodine deficiencies, fortification of oil and flour, school canteens.

A number of sectoral policies have nutrition objectives (health, agriculture, social protection, education, environment).

Côte d'Ivoire reaps the benefits of an awareness raising and communication strategy aimed at improving nutrition at the national level.

Studies of policies, impact evaluations and follow-up reports have been carried out at the sectoral level, but these studies remain limited and have not yet any impact on nutrition. The National Multi-sectoral Nutrition Plan provides for the establishment of a validation committee which will approve research topics on nutrition and verify research results.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The common results framework has just been finalised and costed. It includes all of the interventions which are nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive and have been identified collectively by the platform. Identification and definition of the roles and tasks of stakeholders and capacity-building interventions is underway.

A follow-up and evaluation system with commonly agreed indicators has been defined. Some indicators have already been monitored by the sectoral programmes.

The challenges that lay ahead include:

- **Implementation of the national nutrition policy and of the multi-sectoral plan.**
- **Alignment between the actions undertaken and the planned activities in these two documents.**
- **Centralization of actions conducted at the sectoral level.**

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



The list of current expenses exists, both for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions, and these are disaggregated by sector. The challenge is still to establish a uniform system for tracking allocations and expenses.

Advocacy for the allocation of resources to nutrition related actions continues. **A panel discussion for resource mobilisation is being organised and will be held by the end of the year. Identification of the financial coverage and**

reduction of the gaps in finance by mobilising additional resources (government and external resources), in particular to campaign for vitamin A supplements. Preparation of long-term financial strategies is underway.

Several costed sectoral plans exist, both for implementing the common results framework and for improving financial capacities.

The government will contribute to 15% of the total cost the National Multi-sectoral Nutrition Plan.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation