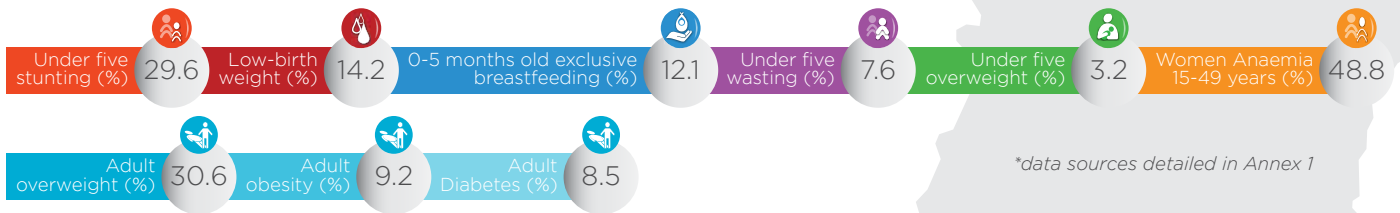




Joined: June 2013
Population: 22.67 million

Côte d'Ivoire



*data sources detailed in Annex 1

Institutional Transformations in 2015 - 16

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



The decision-making and technical committees of the National Nutrition Council (CNN), coordinated by the Prime Minister, are functional today. Their action has enabled various strategic documents to be validated and various conflicts of interest to be resolved. Parliamentarians, the private sector, the academic and research environment and civil society now have focal points participating in the CNN.

To date, various networks have been created: one for the media in December 2015; one for the academic and research environment in April 2016 and one for civil society in June 2016. Regional committees responsible for multi-sectoral consultation are in the process of being set up under the guidance of the regional prefects.

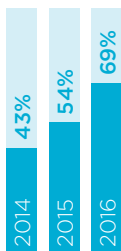
Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The regulatory and legislative framework has been strengthened with the inclusion of the 2007 Inter-ministerial orders on food enrichment through a Decree of August 2016. There is also the Law on maternity leave and a Decree on salt iodisation. Moreover,

in November 2015, a national communication strategy for social and behavioural change in nutrition was created, under the auspices of the Ministry of Public Health and Hygiene.

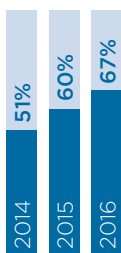
Aligning actions around a common results framework



The 2016-2020 National Multi-sectoral Nutrition Plan (PNMN) was created based on the results of the situational analysis and through multi-sectoral consultations (sectors: agriculture, animal and fishery, water, sanitation, education, social protection and gender). In May 2016, it was validated by the Council of Ministers and then integrated into the National Development Plan 2016-2020 and the Public investment Programme

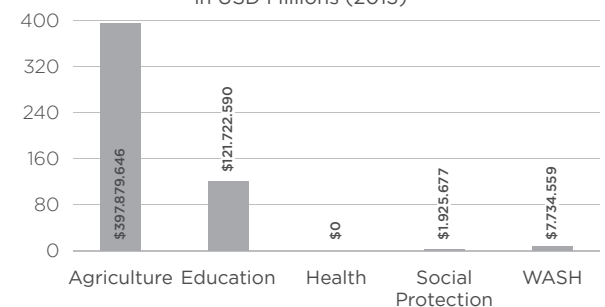
2017-2020. The decentralisation (North and North-East regions) of its implementation is currently in its early days, with 'convergence communities' being set up to enable coordination of the activities of the various relevant sectors. In September 2016, the Ministers of the Decision-Making Committee signed a Declaration in favour of stepping up the fight against malnutrition.

Financing tracking and resource mobilisation



In 2015, the financing and operational capacities needed to implement the PNMN were determined through a national participative process, with the support of the World Bank. The Government has committed to contributing financially to 15 per cent of the overall cost of the PNMN, and budget lines have been allocated. The technical and financial partners (PTF) are engaged in the multi-sectoral approach through a number of projects. The mechanism for monitoring financial allocations will be strengthened shortly in order to improve the tracking of domestic expenditure and that of the PTF, corresponding to the resources mobilised at the round table event for nutrition held in September 2016.

Nutrition-Relevant Allocations Across Government Sectors in USD Millions (2013)



2016-17 PRIORITIES

- Map the expectations of key stakeholders (the private sector, civil society, parliamentarians, the media, academics, nutrition ambassadors) regarding the implementation of the PNMN and build their skills accordingly
- Implement conflict of interest prevention and management mechanisms
- Strengthen the operationalisation mechanisms of legislative and regulatory instruments on nutrition
- Create a multi-sectoral monitoring and evaluation framework
- Implement domestic and external financial monitoring mechanisms, including formalisation of the nutrition accounts.