

HDPN Progress Snapshot

This document is produced as a background document for the Peer-to-Peer workshop on strengthening collaboration across humanitarian, development and peacebuilding sectors. This document serves to provide a baseline snapshot of in-country progress towards strengthening the humanitarian development nexus, the so-called new way of working. All data is based on self-reporting from members of the Humanitarian Country Team/UN Country Team.

Operational Context:

Côte d'Ivoire is a middle-income country recovering from a decade of conflict and a post-electoral crisis in 2010/11 that caused major displacements into neighbouring countries. Subsequent political, economic and security improvements have enabled the return of refugees and internally displaced people to their areas of origin and a shift of interventions from relief to recovery and development. Poverty affects 46.5 percent of the population, particularly in northern and north-eastern areas. Food insecurity is greatest in northern and western rural areas, particularly among households headed by women. Thus, it is a Humanitarian and development country setting with a strong focus on statelessness issues as prerequisite for good government, peace and security, human development and durable development.

I. Shared Vision:

The UN Country Team (UNCT) plays a pivotal role in helping the government in achieving social cohesion, peace and security for its populations. This role is underpinned by the common understanding with regards to the safe return of Ivoirians refugees, the acceptance of the national authorities on statelessness issues and finally the reintegration activities undertaken in order to sustain durable solutions.

II. Joint analysis:

The development of the *Cadre Programmatique Unique* ([CPU](#)) 2017- 2020 (Ivory Coast's version of the UNDAF) provided an opportunity for both humanitarian and development actors to joint analysis in-country risks and vulnerabilities.

III. Joint planning/ Joined Up Programming:

The CPU has three outcomes: 1) by 2020 national institutions will implement public policies that reinforce governance and social cohesion to reduce inequality; 2) by 2020, the most vulnerable populations will equitably benefit from basic social services and social protection schemes; 3) by 2020, public authorities will implement policies that guarantee the sustainable use of resource (both through consumption and production) and that fight against climate change, and that resilient communities capable of withstanding the negative effects of climate change.

The Peacebuilding Fund supported-activities is a good example of jointly deliver and co-designed programming. The current PBF programme centres on the safe return of Ivoirian refugees, supporting the reintegration process within the national framework, linking of government sustainability towards the safe repatriation and reintegration. No Collective Outcomes have been articulated to date.

IV. Leadership and Coordination:

The CPU is coordinated by the *Comite de Pilotage Conjoint*. This is a multi-stakeholder coordination platform co-chaired by the Minister in charge of the CPU and the UN Resident Coordinator. This Committee also governs the use and disbursement of the *Fond Unique* – a multiparter trust fund.

V. Current Funding and Financing Flows

Recipient country
Côte d'Ivoire

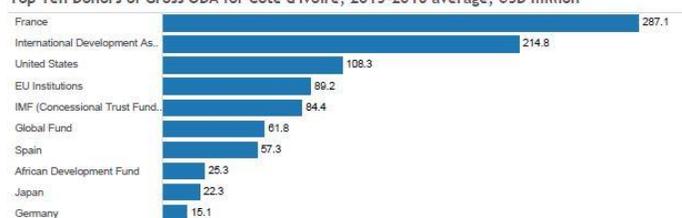
Receipts for Côte d'Ivoire

	2014	2015	2016
Net ODA (USD million)	925.0	853.1	858.5
Net ODA/GNI (%)	2.7	2.1	1.9
Gross ODA (USD million)	1,229.2	987.9	1,097.9
Bilateral share (gross ODA) (%)	42.5	40.7	56.0
Total net receipts (USD million)	1,107.8	1,816.7	772.6

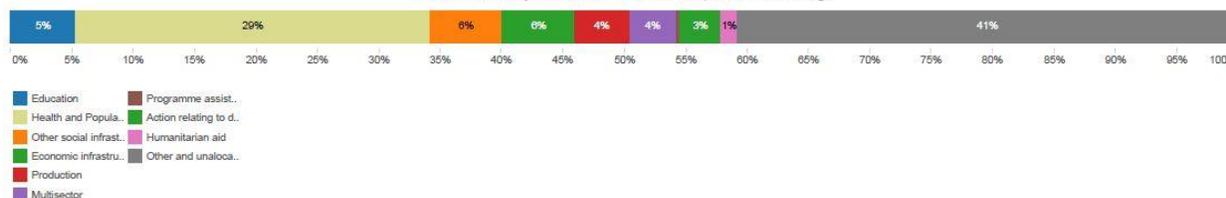
For reference

	2014	2015	2016
Population (million)	23	23	24
GNI per capita (Atlas USD)	1,460	1,490	1,520

Top Ten Donors of Gross ODA for Côte d'Ivoire, 2015-2016 average, USD million



Bilateral ODA by Sector for Côte d'Ivoire, 2015-16 average



Source: OECD - DAC: <http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-data/aid-at-a-glance.htm>