

Progress in Côte d'Ivoire country in 2022

Data as of:
27 July 2024

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-CIV_D_1.1

By 2025, Governance systems are more inclusive, accountable, effective and have quality data and people live in an environment where the rule of law, labour rights, gender equality, peace and security are respected and effective

Côte d'Ivoire has a quota law that promotes the representation of women in elected assemblies with the institution of a 30% quota for women on the lists of candidates presented by political parties or groups of parties for the election of deputies, senators, regional councillors, district councillors and municipal councilors. During the year 2022 and as a prelude to the local elections of 2023, support was provided to the Ministry in charge of Women and to the Independent Electoral Commission (CEI) to propose to the Government a draft electoral code harmonized with the law on the quota (a reformulation of 4 articles (articles 78, 117, 156 al. 4 and 187 al. 4) of the electoral code). The adoption of this electoral code is underway. Also, Côte d'Ivoire is the 1st African country to have adopted in 2018 a Nation Action Plan for the implementation of Resolution 1325. During the year 2022, precisely on July 13, the Government gave the Ministry in charge of Women during the Council of Ministers to finalize, with a contribution from the State Budget, the process of elaborating the 2nd generation of NAP of R 1325 in the light of the evolution of the national and international security contexts, notably the expansion of violent extremism. In accordance with this agreement, the NAP 2 R 1325 (2023-2027) document has been finalized. Its formal adoption by the Government is scheduled for the first quarter of 2023. In addition, the CO also support the development of the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics 2023-2027 is under preparation and the Ministry of Planning plans to launch it during the year 2023.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-CIV_D_1.2

By 2025, the UN system in Côte d'Ivoire coherently and systematically contributes to progress on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls

UN Women Côte d'Ivoire contributed heavily in the CCA analysis that informed the UNSDCF 2021-2025. The UNSDCF 2021-2025 has a broad focus on inclusive human development which is considered as a principal driver of sustainable development with the assumption that only if people's rights and potential are fulfilled, development gains can be sustained across generations and resilience to risks can remain strong. The UNSDCF acknowledges that patterns of exclusion and discrimination against women and girls can hold Ivorian's women and girls back from applying their skills and agency in order to contribute to the country's development. UN Women is positioned as the lead agency on Outcome 6 (Gender Equality) and is co-lead (with UNDP) on Outcome 8 (Governance); both of which demonstrate that the agency provides internal coordination and leadership that is recognized by all other agencies. UN Women's advisory and technical support through these results groups has enabled the Ministry in charge of Women to identify key priorities for interventions in the promotion, protection and empowerment of women and girls. These priorities have been taken up and validated by the Government in December 2022 in its document titled "Ministries Roadmap 2023" which has been shared with all development actors in Côte d'Ivoire. Gender coordination among UN agencies : UN Women's coordination mandate has been strengthened with the adoption of the recent UNSDCF in 2021 for the period 2021-2025. As it is the lead agency for Outcome Group 6 on Gender Equality and the co-lead for Outcome Group 8, this dual strategic position gives UN Women a status during such exercises as (i) the preparation of the UNCT

SWAP Gender Score Card report and (ii) the assessment of the Common Country Analysis. In addition, the chairing and facilitation of the Gender Thematic Working Group (GTWG) and PSEA has enabled UN Women Office to confirm its technical and strategic leadership to other UN agencies by organizing regular and ad hoc meetings and doing some joint events. For the year 2022, for example, UN Women Office chaired a total of six regular meetings and also facilitated the convening of the 2022 GTG annual retreat which was an opportunity to present key tools to the GTG members such as the GTG new Norms and Standards and the UNCT SWAP gender score card. The Gender Thematic Group also formulated its 2022–2023 work plan and exchange views on how best to accelerate the implementation of the common PSEA roadmap and the gender focal points reinforced their knowledge on the role of the GTG particularly on in the provision of support and strategic advice to the UN Country Team in order to increased gender mainstreaming efforts, monitoring and reporting on results. Outside the UN Country team, a multistakeholder coordination mechanism has been created, the ‘Sectorial Working Group on Gender’, membership of the group include international financial institutions, embassies, technical and cooperation agencies and UN Agencies. This working group is co-chaired by UN Women and the European Union delegation. In addition to the above mentioned working groups, a robust national consultative framework led by the Government, through the Ministry of gender Affairs has been set up for which the UN Women Country Office and the European Union Delegation are vice-chairs and serve as a Secretariat. Upstream of the mechanisms highlighted above, UN Women’s role is called upon to provide advisory support, technical backstopping to the ministry for the preparation of meetings (agenda, working documents), joint activities and advocacy . System wide accountability on gender : Under UN Women technical leadership, the UNCT produced a comprehensive annual report on the implementation of the UNCT SWAP Gender Score Card for the year 2022 ahead of UN Women planned review, mid 2023, of gender mainstreaming in the implementation of UNSDCF 2021–2025 across all the 8 results groups.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-CIV_D_2.1

By 2025, women and girls have greater access to socio-economic and technological opportunities for their empowerment and to services for the prevention and management of all forms of violence, particularly harmful practices (UNSDCF Outcome 6)

In 2022, 578 women and girls had increased access to socio-economic and technological opportunities for their empowerment and to services to prevent and manage all forms of violence with the support of UN Women. In detail, 236 adolescent girls and young people (aged 15 to 24), victims of sexual exploitation, had access to HIV, STI and GBV prevention and care services in the health districts of Yopougon-Est, Yamoussoukro and Bongouanou, thanks to a project supported by UN Women and implemented by an NGO (NGO Blety). Forty (40) of these beneficiaries received funding for the establishment of income-generating activities and training in business management and simplified accounting. Fifty (50) women living in the northern border areas of Burkina Faso benefited from information on the support available to women in the mechanisms to combat violent extremism during a joint mission organized by UN Women and UNHCR. One hundred (100) women farmers were connected to markets for goods and services and products, and have easier access to strategic information for better management of their activities.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-CIV_D_3.1

By 2025, women and girls have greater access to socio-economic and technological opportunities for their empowerment, and to services for the prevention and management of all forms of violence, particularly harmful practices (UNSDCF Outcome 6)

In 2022, 578 women and girls had increased access to socio-economic and technological opportunities for their empowerment and to services to prevent and manage all forms of violence with the support of UN Women. In detail, 236 adolescent girls and young people (aged 15 to 24), victims of sexual exploitation, had access to HIV, STI and GBV prevention and care services in the health districts of Yopougon-Est, Yamoussoukro and Bongouanou, thanks to a project supported by UN Women and implemented by an NGO (NGO Blety). Forty (40) of these beneficiaries received funding for the establishment of income-generating activities and training in business management and simplified accounting. Fifty (50) women living in the northern border areas of Burkina Faso benefited from information on the support available to women in the mechanisms to combat violent extremism during a joint mission organized by UN Women and UNHCR. One hundred (100) women farmers were connected to markets for goods and services and products, and have easier access to strategic information for better management of their activities.