



## PROJECT FACT SHEET

Cote d'Ivoire: Integrated Nutrition and Early Childhood Development

### Country Context

- Despite the high-level development efforts of the Government and its partners, Cote d'Ivoire has made limited progress in improving the nutrition status of women and children in the country. The translation of national nutrition strategies and plans, their implementation, and the coordination of nutrition actions at the sub-national level, primarily the regional, and sub-prefectural level remains a major challenge
- Supporting the Government's efforts is critical towards the two goals of ending extreme poverty and enhancing shared prosperity in Côte d'Ivoire.
- Focusing on northern regions and rural and peri-urban areas, the goal will be to reduce economic inequality and enhance the livelihoods of the targeted populations. And ensuring that mothers are well nourished is critical as healthy women are the cornerstones of societies.
- Malnourished mothers are more likely to have malnourished babies. An underweight mother risks having a baby with low birth weight
- Improving the nutritional status of women and children during the critical 1,000-day period will help ensure that children reach their full physical and cognitive potential and increase their productivity as adults, resulting in higher incomes.

### Project Rationale

- The project will contribute to the achievement of the specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of Zero Hunger (SDG 2); Good Health and Well-Being (SDG3), Quality Education (SDG4.2), Gender Equality (SDG5), and Clean Water and Sanitation(SDG6).
- The project will improve the delivery of quality health, nutrition, and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services.
- The project will also strengthen human capital development by ensuring that children reach their full physical and cognitive potential, and that communities are resilient and protected from food and nutritional insecurity.
- The project focuses on women as a key target group and supports activities aimed at strengthening women's economic empowerment and autonomy, changing harmful social practices and gender roles that lead to the sub-optimal health and nutritional status of women and children, and promoting women's involvement in decision-making at the community level.

### Project Objectives

- The project aims at supporting the Government's efforts to achieve the targets of the National Development Plan (2021-2025) and interventions that take into consideration the Nurturing Care Framework for Early Childhood Development (ECD).
- The overarching objective of the project is to reduce the rate of stunting by 5% among children 0-59 months in 11 administrative regions of the country.

### Project Components

The project activities are based on the following components:



- **Component A** = Interventions in Nutrition and Early Childhood Development.
- **Component B** = Nutrition Leadership and Coordination
- **Component C** = Support to the Project Management.
- **Component D** = Financial Audit.
- **Component E** = Contingency Emergency Response.

### Key project information

- Total Project Amount: US\$ 55.71 million
- **LLF Financing:** US\$47.00 million, OCR US\$ 31.85million, grant US\$ 16.47
- **Co-financing:** US\$ 8.71 million (Government)
- Effective Date: June, 2022
- Project implementation period: 5 years from effectiveness

### Expected Outcomes

- Reduce maternal and child (0-5) morbidity and mortality attributed to nutrition.
- Reduced chronic malnutrition in the project areas by 5% (from 21.6% to 17%).
- Reduced acute malnutrition to 5% (from 6% to 5%).
- Reduced low birth weight by 5% (from 16.17% to 12%).
- Reduced iron deficiency anemia among women of reproductive age by 10% (from 54% to 44%).
- Increased use of improved drinking water at the household level by 30% (from 80.7% to 95%).
- Reduced household food insecurity by 5% (from 10.8% to 9.8%).

### Benefits and impact

- The project beneficiaries include 1,098,000 pregnant women and 4,199,400 children under 5 years of age, as well as over 5 million households. The project employs a comprehensive and cross-sectoral approach to improving the nutrition and health status of women and children at the community level. Due to the major and broad-based impact of malnutrition on the burden of disease, the project interventions are set to avert annually over 1 million deaths, prevent stunting in over 1.7 million children, as well as avoiding anemia in over 70,000 pregnant women.
- Change in knowledge and practices of communities through 8000 community agent workers with 1600 communities sensitized through trainings, establishment of 1600 community-based facilities (FRANC) in each sub-prefecture, 1600 FRANC provided with seeds and livestock to set up community gardens and small farms and counseling of pregnant women and parents on nutrition and healthy diet. This is complemented by strengthening of 1600 health facilities to provide high-quality nutrition services, with training of 8000 healthcare workers.

### Key Stakeholders and Implementing Partners



Lives and  
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Fund

- The Executive Secretariat of the National Council for Nutrition, Food and Early Childhood Development (SE-CONNAPE)
- Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa
- United Nations Agencies (FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP)



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Fund**

## **Donor Partners**

- **Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)**

The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) is an aid agency established by the government of Abu Dhabi in 1971. ADFD aims to help developing countries to achieve sustainable socio-economic growth; through financial assistance in the forms of concessionary loans, managing government grants and equities. ADFD also peruses investments in order to encourage the private sector in the recipient countries to play an essential part in accelerating the economic development process, and at the same time playing a pivotal role in strengthening and diversifying the future resources of the Fund.

- **Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)**

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) is an American private foundation based in Seattle, Washington. The primary goal of the foundation is to enhance healthcare and reduce extreme poverty across the globe and to expand educational opportunities and access to information technology in the U.S.

- **Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD)**

The Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD) is dedicated to reducing poverty in its member countries by promoting pro-poor growth, emphasizing human development, especially improvements in health care and education, and providing financial support to enhance the productive capacity and sustainable means of income for the poor, including financing employment opportunities, providing market outlets especially for the rural poor and improving basic rural and pre-urban infrastructure.

- **King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief)**

Saudi Arabia established the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief) in 2015. KSRelief works in 46 countries around the world with a focus

on humanitarian and relief work in the Middle East and North Africa region.

- **Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD)**

QFFD is a public development institution committed, on behalf of the State of Qatar, to improving the livelihood of communities around the world by Providing financial tools to developing countries in the Arab and Muslim world and beyond for responsive and effective humanitarian and development aid.

- **UK Aid – The Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (FCDO)**

UK Aid Direct is DFID's main centrally managed funding mechanism for small and medium sized civil society organizations, based in the UK and overseas, who are working to achieve the global goals. Formerly known as the Global Poverty Action Fund (GPAF), the fund was relaunched in 2014 as UK Aid Direct.