



United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Côte d'Ivoire (2013-2015)

Abidjan, 27 June 2013

Presentation structure:

1. UNDAF (2013-2015) context
2. UNDAF content: Services provided
3. UNDAF content: Outcomes and products
4. Implementation approaches

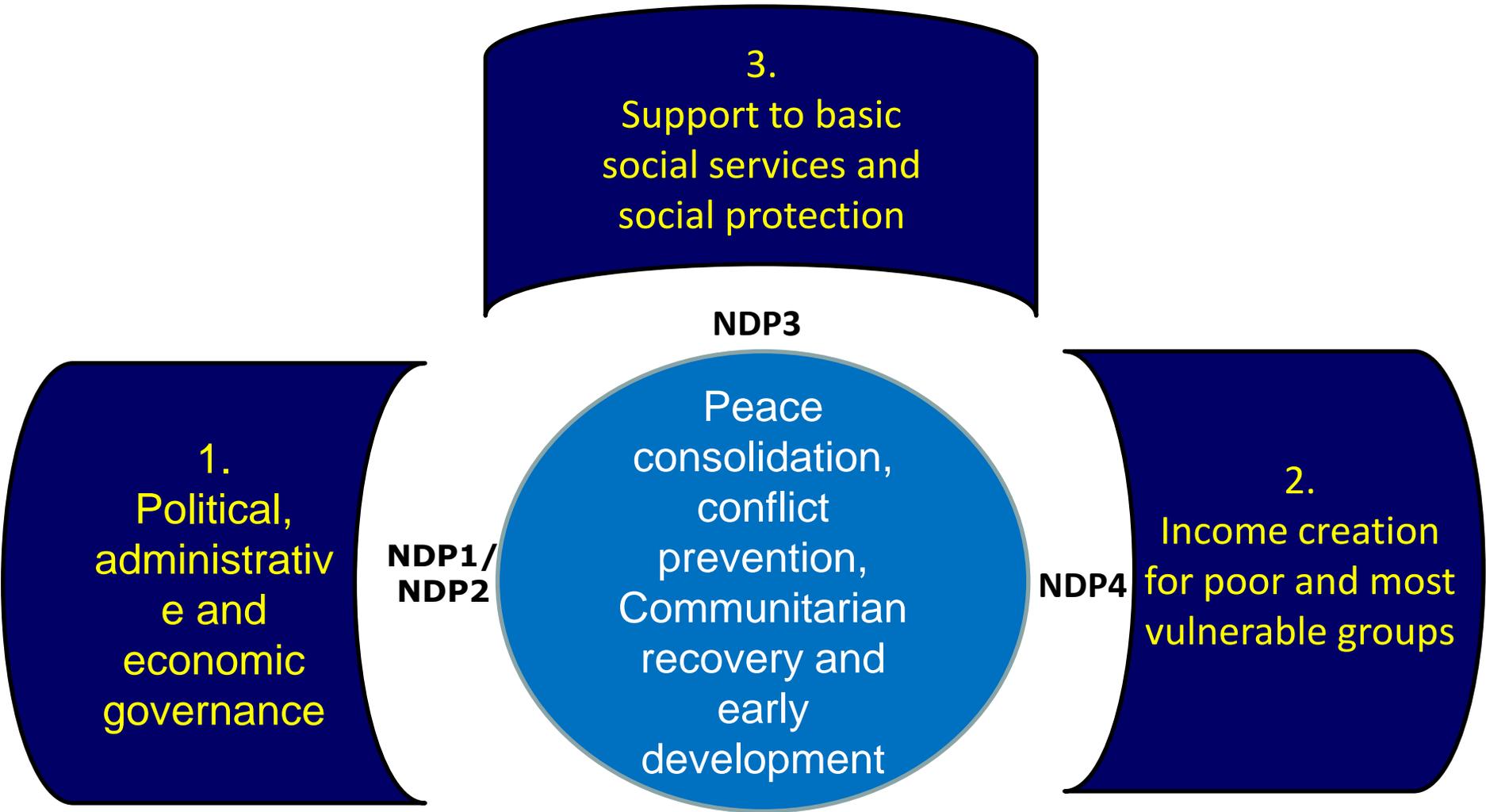
1. UNDAF (2013-2015) context

- UNDAF 2009-2013 (finalized and agreed on 2008)
- 2012 major change of national implementation context:
 - ✓ Political shift with new government
 - ✓ Adoption of NDP (PND) 2012-2015, vision of CIV as emerging country in 2020 outlook
 - ✓ Debt relieved (completion point of the HIPC initiative) in 2012
 - ✓ Consultative group meeting result: 8.3 billion USD \$ mobilized for 2013-2015 NDP (342 millions USD)
 - ✓ Institutional framework : new parliament, CVDR, regional authorities;
- Need to align UNDAF = revision and extension until 2015

2. UNDAF content: Services provided

- Upstream dialogue and advocacy for national complex issues: national identity, land tenure, reconciliation mechanisms , democratic inclusion, etc...)
- Support to the formulation of national policies/strategies and the development of programs (v.g. in social sectores)
- Programmatic response in direct support to communities with emphasis on capacity development programmes.

3. UNDAF content: strategic areas



Five NDP strategic results - overview



1. People live in harmony in a secured society where good governance is ensured

2. national wealth increases, is being sustained and its fruits are being shared equitably

Successfully pave the way for COTE D'IVOIRE EMERGENT country in 2012

3. People, particularly women, children and other vulnerable groups, have access to quality and equitable social services

5. Repositioning of Cote d'Ivoire on the regional and international scene is effective

4. People live in a healthy environment and enjoy an adequate quality of life

OUTCOME 1

1. Local and national institutions, civil society and communities strengthen their skills to exercise better governance.

UNDAF (5) PRODUCTS

Capacity building of institutions and other actors involved in the elections process (civil society, political parties, etc.)

Capacity building of national institutions and mechanisms guaranteeing the rule of law, respect of human rights, gender equality and equity (policy support, administrative reform, fight against corruption, etc)

Involvement of civil society organizations strengthening the rule of law (Protection of HR, justice, security and reconciliation...)

Support to public and private institutions, and local communities on planning, programming and implementation of national policies including the coordination of ODA assistance

Strengthening of national and local conflict management mechanisms

OUTCOME 2

2. The poor and the vulnerable groups, in particular women, youth, returnees and ex-armed groups have improved food security, income and live in a healthy and sustainable environment

UNDAF (3) PRODUCTS

Youth and other vulnerable groups have strengthened technical and professional skills, access to funding, and access to new jobs or income

Most vulnerable households increase their agriculture production, food safety and nutrition levels.

National institutions and local communities actively contribute to sustainable management of the environment and the risks of natural disasters and climate change.

OUTCOME 3

UNDAF (5) PRODUCTS

3. Vulnerable populations, in particular women and children benefit from improved basic protection and quality social services (education, health, HIV/AIDS, social actions, drinking water)

Equitable access to quality primary education

Access to quality maternal and child health services and to high impact interventions for women, children and young people survival

Increase prevention and treatment services offer for HIV/ STIs to the populations, especially women, youth and other vulnerable groups.

Better access to drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene in rural areas and school

Building the capacity of national institutions to adopt social protection mechanisms and the protection of vulnerable groups

4 – Implementation Approaches

- Joint projects/programmes:
 - (1) fight against poverty in the Bas-Sassandra,
 - (2) Joint Programme on West (community safety, restoration of the authority of the State and social cohesion, socio-economic recovery)
 - (3) employment of young people
 - (4) maternal health (MDG5)
 - (5) support to National Parliament
- Geographic concentration areas
- Strengthening UN reform and UN integration initiatives.

Merci/ Thank you

