

# Côte d'Ivoire

## Leadership for the establishment of a new framework for development cooperation

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**Context:** After a long period of political crisis, the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire set up a National Development Plan (NDP 2012-2015), which was adopted in March 2012 and which aims to turn Côte d'Ivoire into an emerging economy by 2020. The shift from a focus on ODA to more diverse financing for development is becoming obvious in Côte d'Ivoire with a look at its external financing structure which has changed significantly over the last few years. External financing in 2012 represented more than 20% of total budgetary resources of Côte d'Ivoire, and is thus an important factor for the country's economy. This presents challenges in the coordination between national institutions and development partners. The objectives of the National Development Plan require the inclusion of new partners and to this end, a series of consultations were conducted in 2012.

**Objectives:** Through the implementation of the Busan Partnership, the Government of Côte d'Ivoire aims to strengthen national leadership for the establishment of a new framework for effective and inclusive development cooperation which achieves the goals of the country's new national development plan. More specifically, the national authorities aim to:

- Support national ownership of development cooperation which focuses on development results;
- Improve information and transparency, in order to increase aid predictability and mobilize additional resources for development;
- Promote South-South Cooperation approaches through knowledge management and learning.



**Approach:** To achieve these objectives, the national authorities in Côte d'Ivoire with the support of donors have adopted new political, strategic and operational approaches which ensure strong involvement of stakeholders at all levels in the implementation of Côte d'Ivoire's new development strategy.

- Both the President of the Republic and the Prime Minister are strongly committed to development and the fight against poverty, as outlined in the objectives set out in the PND. The Prime Minister has established consultation and coordination meetings with Development Partners through thematic groups to ensure that development efforts are coordinated among all stakeholders in Côte d'Ivoire and double structures can be avoided where possible.
- A new institutional framework for the implementation and monitoring of the National Development Plan was adopted in December 2012. It includes a framework for mobilizing external resources. A Committee of External Resource Mobilization (COMOREX) was established in January 2013 to ensure transparency in the management of aid and effective partnerships. Also, a strategic coordination agency was created within the Ministry of Planning and Development to facilitate the monitoring of development assistance.

- The Government of Cote d'Ivoire plans to use South-South cooperation as a tool to strengthen its development management capacities. For instance, the experience of the BRICS countries in economic growth, private sector development and poverty reduction is a useful model for Cote d'Ivoire.

**Results achieved so far:**

- Government leadership is strengthened through the implementation and monitoring of the National Development Plan. National institutions have full ownership of the development process, both at central and sector level. The compact was developed in the health sector and represented the sole planning and implementation and monitoring framework between the Government and the development partners. The Strategic Coordination Unit of the National Development Plan has been set up by the Government and supported by Development Partners.
- Under government leadership, coordination and cooperation between national institutions and development partners have improved. After Cote d'Ivoire joined the Busan Partnership, spaces for regular dialogue between the Government and development partners were developed, and a joint project for Development Effectiveness supported by all partners is under formulation to improve the partnership for development cooperation.
- A roadmap for setting up an aid information management system was developed in collaboration with UNDP, Development Gateway, and the French Cooperation. The government has mobilized its own resources to develop this system.
- Opportunities for South-South cooperation are identified and financial resources have been mobilized. Ivorian institutions were visited by an expert from Mali to share the country's experiences on good development cooperation practices.

**Next steps include:**

- Adoption of a Development Partnership Policy including an action plan;
- Strengthening of South-South cooperation with countries in the Africa sub-region and Latin American countries;
- Installing the aid information management system with the support of Development Gateway;
- Participation in the first Busan Partnership monitoring exercise;
- The Government has expressed the interest to host a knowledge exchange visit on development effectiveness.

**Success factors/value addition to the implementation of Busan:**

Mobilization of the development partners under the political leadership of the new government was a success factor. The government has clearly requested the development partners to have more transparency on external resources management and UNDP and the EU have ensured that the UND Country Office Lead of the development partners concentration framework.

**Further Information:**

<http://www.plan.gouv.ci>

<http://www.ci.undp.org>

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