



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT TRANSFORMATION FORUM

**MULTIFUNCTIONAL AGRICULTURE AND
AGROECOLOGY: CÔTE D'IVOIRE**

Incheon, 17 October 2023

PRESENTATION PLAN

1. Context
2. National Progress (SDGs 2)
 - Target 2.1. 2.1.
Target 2.4.
3. Challenges

CONTEXT



- It employs 60% of the working population
- **It contributes 40 to 70% of export income and represents 20.2% of GDP**
- First production of cacao and cashew
- Africa's 3rd cotton producer and Africa's No. 1 banana producer
- 5th producer of palm oil and natural rubber in the world,
- 7% of cocoa production is processed;
- 30% of cashew nut production is processed.

NATIONAL PROGRESS

TARGETS	INDICATORS
Target 2.1: Universal access to safe and nutritious food	Indicator 2.1.1: Prevalence of <u>undernourishment</u> .
	Indicator 2.1.2: Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
Target 2.4: Sustainable food production and resilient agricultural practices	Indicator 2.4.1: Proportion of <u>agricultural area</u> under productive and sustainable agriculture

Target 2.1.: End hunger and provide access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food by 2030

- ✓ The adoption and promulgation of the Agricultural Orientation Law of Côte d'Ivoire (LOACI) in July 2015;
- ✓ Elaboration of the National Strategy for the Development of Rice Cultivation (SNDR 2020-2030) and the implementation of the National Agricultural Investment Program;
- ✓ Implementation of Agro-Cluster projects and strengthening of the operationalization of the 20 rice clusters;
- ✓ Operationalization of the National Multisectoral Nutrition Information Platform;
- ✓ Reduction in severe food insecurity among PHAs;
- ✓ Increase in exclusive breastfeeding rate from 12.1% to 23.5% from 2015 to 2020.



Target 2.4.: Ensure sustainable food production systems and implement agricultural practices by 2030



- ✓ Reforms of sectoral sectors (Coffee-Cocoa, Cashew Nuts-Cotton);
Improvement of the business climate.

CHALLENGES

Stimulating agricultural or rural development;
Creation of agricultural value chains;
Improving producers' incomes;
Improving food and nutrition security;
Improving access to finance.