MDG-SDG TRANSITION IN IVORY COAST: LESSONS LEARNED AND IMPLICATIONS ON CURRENT PUBLIC POLICIES

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I. CONTEXT

- Located in West Africa, with a surface area of 322, 463 km2, Ivory coast has a total resident population of 22,7 million inhabitants (RGPH Census 2014)
- Human Development Index 2016: 0,43
- Life expectancy in 2016: 53,08
- Income per head: \$ 1 090
- An average annual economic growth rate of 9% of GDP over the period 2012-2015, thus leading to a break with a slow-moving economy during the 2000 years (average annual growth rate of 1,1% under the effect of socio-political instability)
- Ivory Coast represent more than 40% of West African Economic and Monetary Union's GDP
- Ivory Coast, is one of the Top 10 Most Competitive African Countries According to the World Economic Forum 2015-2016 Global Competitiveness Report - Sept. 30, 2015
- Ivory Coast is now ranked among the six pre-emerging African countries according to London Stock Exchange report

II. SUMMARY AND LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MDGs <u>SUMMARY</u>

- Ivory coast produced its first National Report on the MDGs in 2003, followed by a second report in 2010 after the adoption of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP 2009-2013).
- The mid- term review of PRSP implementation in 2012 has shown limited results (poor success in basic social services, rehabilitation and maintenance of infrastructures, revitalization of economic) because of the socio political instabilities and Government's efforts to end the crisis.
- 2012 2015 NDP developed and implemented since HE Alassane OUATTARA becomed President of Ivory Coast
- Significant progress in achieving the MDGs following the implementation of the 2012-2015 NDP

II. SUMMARY AND LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MDGs

Education

- At the level of primary education, the number of classrooms increased from 64,645 in 2010/2011 to 76,564 in 2014/2015, ie 11,919 new classes built
- More than 5,106,378 textbooks and school kits were distributed to students between 2012-2014
- Massive recruitment of teachers and staff to increase and improve the supply of education
- Nearly 5,000 school canteens have been set up, ie 50% of schools, particularly in rural areas, and food assistance distributed to 2,000 girls in rural areas.
- Primary gross enrollment ratio increased from 85.75% in 2011/2012 to 95.4% in 2014/2015
- Primary completion rate increased from 48.5% in 2008/2009 to 63.9% in 2014/2015

Poverty

 Poverty rate fell from 48.9% in 2008 to 46.3% in 2015. Despite this slight progress, the level of poverty is very far from the target of 16%

Infant Mortality

• Infant mortality rate moved from 125 deaths per 1,000 births in 1998 to 108 deaths per 1,000 births in 2012. However, the level of mortality of children under five years is still high.

Energy

• Increase in energy capacity of 38%, from 1,450 MW in 2011 to 2,000 MW in 2016. Today, we export electricity to seven countries in the sub-region.

II. <u>SUMMARY AND LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF</u> THE MDGs

Difficulties

- Not enough domestication/contextualisation of MDGs in sectoral and local policies;
- Less than 2% of public expenditures has been spent in agricultural sector, contrary to the Maputo Declaration which recommend investment of 10% of the state budget in agricultural sector
- Low availability of relevant statistical data, especially regional data, hindering appropriate targeting of development interventions

Recommendations

- Make sure that the SDGs are deeply domesticated in national development agenda including sectoral and local policies
- Improve the funding of social services through the mobilization of internal ressources, the involvement of the private sector through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
- Develop the national statistical system.

III. SDG IN CURRENT NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

- Vision Ivory Coast 2040, « Côte d'Ivoire, industrial power, united in its cultural diversity, democratic and open to the world« »
- Overall result of the 2016 2020 NDP: « Côte d'Ivoire is an emerging country by 2020 with a strong industrial base »
- Strategic orientations of the 2016-2020 NDP
- Strategic Axis 1: Strengthening the quality of institutions and governance
- Strategic Axis 2: Accelerating the development of human capital and social well-being
- Strategic Axis 3: Acceleration of the structural transformation of the economy through industrialization
- Strategic Axis 4: Development of harmoniously distributed infrastructures on the national territory and preservation of the environment
- Strategic Axis 5: Strengthening regional integration and international cooperation

SDG 13: Combating climate change

SDG 15: Land Life

Alignment of national priorities on the SDGs	
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) 2016-2030	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP) 2016-2020
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and CommunitiesSDG 16: Peace, Justice and Effective InstitutionsSDG 17: Partnerships to achieve the goals	Strategic Axis 1: Strengthening the quality of institutions and governance
SDG1: No poverty SDG2: Zero Hunger SDG 3: Good health and well-being SDG4: Quality Education SDG5: Gender Equality SDG14: Aquatic Life	Strategic Axis 2: Accelerating Human Capital Development and Promoting Social Well-Being
SDG8: Decent Work and Economic Growth SDG12: Consumption and Responsible Production	Strategic axis 3: Acceleration of the structural transformation of the economy through industrialization
SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation SDG 7: Clean and affordable energy SDG9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Strategic axis 4: Development of infrastructures harmoniously distributed over the national territory and presentation of the environment

Taking into account MDG recommendations in the 2016-2020 NDP

- Strategic Outcome 1, Impact 2; Effect 1; Output 1.3 "the statistical system performs well" Action 1.3.1; Action 1.3.2; Action 1.3.3; Action 1.3.4; Action 1.3.5; Action 1.3.6; Action 1.3.7
- Development of sectoral policy documents aligned with the 2016-2020 NDP (taking into account the SDGs): Education/Training Sector Plan 2016-2025; National Agricultural Investment Program (PNIA) 2018-2025; Local Development Plan of the Gbêke Region; etc. Many other sectoral policy documents and Local Development Plans being developed (taking into account the SDG)
- Important investments are planned in the 2016-2020 NDP
- Allocation of more than one third of the annual budget to social spending, especially in the areas of education and health, with a focus on gender equality, compulsory education up to age 16, education and vocational training as well as universal medical coverage

IV. SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE SDGs

➤ Institutional support for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the SDGs

- Development of an annual report on the implementation of the 2016-2020 NDP taking into account SDGs
- Periodic reporting on implementation of the SDGs
- Synergy of actions between Government, Parliament, Economic and Social Council, local communities, private sector, civil society for the implementation of SDGs
- According to a Presidential Decree No. 2016, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development "ensures the integration of the SDGs in the development and implementation of all policies conducted by the Government and their environmental assessment".
- Implementation of the Côte d'Ivoire Compendium of Women Skills Program, which contributes directly to the achievement of SDGs
- According to the new Ivorian Constitution voted in November 2016, Parliament is now at the centre of Public Policy evaluation and control of government action
- Organization of the 2017 Academic open days on Sustainable Development Goals (JU-ODD) to facilitate the appropriation of 2030 Agenda

➤ Support from other actors

- RISE, Ivoirian Monitoring and Evaluation Network in conducting technical capacity building activities on monitoring and evaluation
- 2ieval, Ivorian Evaluation Initiative promotes evaluation through capacity building activities and awards of excellence to promote evaluation
- The up coming Organization of African Evaluation Association Conference in 2019 in Ivory coast

V. CONCLUSION

• In Ivory Coast, there is a strong commitment for SDGs at different level of the state (including the Head of state)

• This commitment resulted in the inclusion of the SDGs in Ivory Coast National Development Plan (2016-2020).

 Efforts are currently made to create an appropriate framework to monitor the achievement of the SDGs

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION YOUR QUESTIONS ARE WELCOMED