



**COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE FIFTEENTH-YEAR REVIEW  
AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BEIJING  
PLATFORM OF ACTION (BPFA+ 15)**

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## INTRODUCTION

### **Country Questionnaire for the Fifteenth-Year Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (BPFA) +15**

The adoption of the Beijing Platform for Action (BPFA) in 1995 ushered in a new era in terms of addressing women's empowerment and advancement. The inception of this Platform carried with it, a call for Governments to accelerate their efforts towards addressing gender inequality. In 2004, and in line with the BPFA, African member States reiterated their commitment to the provisions of the Platform and to gender equality in general. African member States committed themselves to addressing challenges as identified in the *Synthesis of the national progress reports on the implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action* (2004). The current review will therefore cover the extent to which countries have scaled up efforts, post the 7<sup>th</sup> African Regional Conference on Women (Beijing+ 10).

The United Nations (UN) General Assembly has mandated the UN Regional Commissions, including the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), to follow-up the implementation of the BPFA. At the recent meeting of the Committee on Women and Development (CWD), the process for the African review of the implementation of the Platform was presented to member States. This process was adopted with amendments during the CWD session in August 2008.

The process for the African review will be carried out by a number of stakeholders including the AU and UN Agencies. To ensure that a comprehensive review is undertaken, this questionnaire seeks to solicit information on the status of implementation of policies, programmes and legislation in the area of women's empowerment and advancement in your country. It will be appreciated if this questionnaire could be filled in a collaborative way and in consultation with all stakeholders involved in the implementation of activities related to the empowerment and advancement of women in your country. The national gender machinery is expected to coordinate the completion of this questionnaire and also provide documents supporting information provided.

The completed questionnaires will be analysed and summarized by ECA and the results will be published in the *synthesis report* of the regional report on Beijing+ 15. The report will form part of Africa's contribution to the global review and appraisal of the Beijing +15.

The ECA Executive Secretary would therefore appreciate it if you could submit the completed questionnaire to ECA through the REC and ECA Sub-Regional Office in your region, for onward transmission to:

**The OIC  
African Centre for Gender and Social Development  
Economic Commission for Africa  
P.O. Box 3001  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia  
Fax: 251 11 551 2785/ 4416**

Soft copies in MS Word format should also be emailed to the following address:

eleteane@uneca.org

The deadline for the submission of the report is **31 March 2009**

Thank you in advance for your keen collaboration.

## ACRONYMS

ACHPR	African Charter on Human and People's Rights
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AU	African Union
BPFA	Beijing Platform for Action
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
CWD	Committee on Women and Development
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HR	Human Rights
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development ( <i>held in Cairo Egypt in 1994</i> )
ICTs	Information Communication Technologies
ILO	International Labour Organisation
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
NDS	National Development Strategy
NGP	National Gender Policy
NDP	National Development Plan
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
DSRP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
SDGEA	Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
UN	United Nations
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
VAW	Violence Against Women
PNAF	National Action Plan for Women
PNSRPF	National Reproductive Health and Family Planning
DPNEEG	National Policy Paper on Equal Opportunity, Equity and Gender
PNA 1325	National Action Plan on Implementation of Resolution 1325
MFFAS	Ministry of Family, Women and Social Affairs
MEN	Ministry of Education
PIPC	Integrated Program of School Canteens
DEPG	Directorate of Equality and Gender Promotion
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNDP	United Nations Program for Development
UNICEF	United Nations Fund for Children
UNESCO	United Nations Fund for Science, Culture and Education
COFEMCI-REPC	National women Coordination for Elections and Post-crisis Reconstruction
UN	United Nations
UNDAF	United Nations Development and Aid Framework
UEMOA	Economic and Monetary Union of West Africa
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
VBG	gender-based violence
MEMPD	Department of State, Ministry of Planning and Development
MINAGRI	Ministry of Agriculture
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
CSO	Civil Society Organization
IFEF	Training and Education Institutions for Women
DIFEF	Training Institutions Directorate

DPS Social Care Directorate  
ONEF National Organization for Women and Children  
CP1 Preparatory Course (1st year)  
SAA Autonomous Literacy Service  
ADB African Development Bank  
CRC Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Children  
CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

## PART 1: Enabling Environment

**Preamble:** In this section, countries assess the degree to which there is an enabling environment at country level for supporting effective implementation of the Beijing Platform of Action. This appraisal focuses on the following aspects of the creation of such an enabling environment for the implementation of the BPFA:

- a) Institutional Arrangements
- b) Commitment to CEDAW
- c) Commitment to continental level gender equality protocols
- d) Commitment to sub-regional level gender equality protocols
- e) Adoption of a national gender policy
- f) Emerging issues for Africa
- g) Integration of gender equality principles into national development strategies (NDS) and Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP)

### a) Institutional Arrangements for Gender Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women

- 1.1** Have any institutional arrangements been put in place for promoting Gender Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women in line with the strategic objectives for the BPFA, and recommendation from reviews of the BPFA. Yes  No

If yes, please list the various institutional arrangements and mechanisms:

Institutional Arrangement	Year of Establishment	Function(s)
1.1 Ministry in charge of women issues (Presently Ministry of Family, Women and Social Affairs in 2007 (MFFAS))	Since 1976 under the name of the Ministry of women status  The current name in 2007: Ministry of the Family, Women and Social Affairs by executive order n° 2007-458 of April 20, 2007 and n° 2007-569 of August 10, 2007 respectively setting attributions of Government members, and organization of the Ministry Family, Women and Social Affairs (MFFAS)	The Department is responsible for: -Develop, implement and monitor the government's policy of family, women and social affairs  - Initiate for the benefit of various components of the family, namely, women, men, children, activities that can help improve their living conditions in social, health, legal and political levels.
1.2 UNESCO CHAIR "Water, Women and Decision-making	The Chair was obtained through the work of K. YAO Euphrasie (Director of Equality and Gender Promotion) on the management of village water systems improved by rural women leaders and men for a sustainable drinking water at the 6th International Symposium on Water Cannes	The UNESCO Chair is responsible for: -conduct training and research in water, gender and development; - Meet the practical and strategic needs of the people through a multidisciplinary approach to achieving the Millennium Development Goals on water, environment, gender and women's empowerment in the context of

	in 2004	sustainable development in Africa.
1.3 Central Directorate created by executive order n°2006-41 of March 15, 2006 on the organization of the Ministry of Family Women and Social Affairs (MFFAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Ensure equality between women and men</li> <li>-To coordinate all the initiatives on gender and gender-based violence</li> <li>- Monitor and evaluate the implementation of international commitments taken by the Côte d'Ivoire in relation to equality and equity between the sexes.</li> <li>-Develop a national five-year report with all the state structures.</li> </ul>	Central Directorate created by executive order n°2006-41 of March 15, 2006 on the organization of the Ministry of Family Women and Social Affairs (MFFAS)
1.4. Thematic Gender Group	Created in 2006 to the initiative of the MFFAS and with the support of the UNFPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Encourage a common comprehension of the gender</li> <li>- To Coordinate the actions of the governmental structures, agencies of the system of United Nations and organizations of the civil corporation regarding gender</li> </ul>
1.5. Gender Unit within the technical Ministries (14 functional units)	<p>The Gender Unit are created by Ministerial stopped in the Ministerial following Departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Health and Public Hygiene: October 05 2006</li> <li>-Commerce: December 12 2007</li> <li>-Fights against the AIDS: April 26 2007</li> <li>-Farming: June 18 2007</li> <li>-Public function: July 19 2007</li> <li>-Technical teaching: 14 Sept 2007</li> <li>-Justice and human Right: October 02 2007</li> <li>-Family, Woman and Social Matters: November 19, 2007</li> <li>-City and Urban Healthiness: February 06, 2008</li> <li>-National education: March 26, 2008</li> <li>-Plan and Development: August 18, 2008</li> <li>-Economy and Finances: August 25, 2008</li> <li>-Higher education: October 05, 2006</li> </ul>	The Gender Unit in charge of watching to the taken into account needs practice and strategic of the women and men in elaboration, the implement, followed and the evaluation of the programs and or projects the technical Ministries

	-African integration: March 2009	
1.6 national Coordination of the women for the elections and the reconstruction post-crises (COFEMCI-REPC)	Created in 2007 to the initiative of the Direction of the Gender Equality and Promotion of the MFFAS with the support of the PNUD.	-To muster the women around a common objective, that is to say to contribute to the conflict prevention, to the maintaining the peace, to the social cohesion, to the reinforcement of the capacities of the organizations having for the target women; -To create a solidarity between the women regarding an implication more effective, more efficient and more massive in the instances of decision taking, the different electoral ballots and the reconstruction post-crises
2. Texts of General Policy 2.1 Solemn Declarations of the Ivory Coast on the luck Gender Equity and Equality	Signed by the President of the Republic of Ivory Coast February 21, 2007	Instrument of orientation of the national gender policy and of the implement quota of 30% recommended one by Beijing.
2.2 Documents of strategy and of reduction of poverty 2009-2013 (DSRP)	January 2009	Framework of reference and of coordination of the political, economical, financial, social and cultural allowing eradicating the poverty in a dynamic and participative process.
3. Lawful texts 3.1 The Constitution of the Ivory Coast of the 1st August 2000	Since August 01, 2000 and is in force to this day	The equality principle between woman and man consecrated by the first Constitution of the country is reinforced and reiterated in the Constitution of the 1st August 2000 (in his first title, items 1&2)  This constitution forbids equally all form of torture and of physical violence and moral, of mutilation and of debasement with regard to the women.

- 1.2 What are the major constraints that prevent the National Gender Machineries from being effective?)
- **Institutional and low positioning of the body responsible for gender**
  - **Lack of qualified human resources in gender issues**
  - **Lack of national budget contribution**
  - **Insufficient time devoted to gender issues by the officials responsible for ministerial gender groups**
  - **Insufficiency of gender training of senior officials**
  - **Sociocultural constraints**
  - **Ignorance and insufficiency of laws**

- **Ignorance of gender equality approach**
- **Weakness of funding mechanisms**
- **No reports elaborated**
- **Inadequate dissemination of laws and texts.**

**b) Commitment to CEDAW**

**1.3** What additional work has been done on CEDAW since the 2004 evaluation? What are the lessons learnt?

- **Elaboration of the National Policy on Equal opportunity, Equity and Gender**
- **Establishment of ministerial gender groups in Technical Ministries**
- **Development and implementation of the national action plan for the implementation of Resolution 1325 of the Security Council on Women, Peace and Security**
- **Revision of People and Family code**
  
- **Strengthening of public awareness on gender equality and development**
- **Training activities for gender mainstreaming in policies, programs and projects.**
- **Training on Gender Based Violence by officials, civil society organizations, decentralized authorities, opinion leaders, religious authorities and the media.**
- **Workshop extension of Resolution 1325 in Yamoussoukro based on gender equality approach.**

**1.4** Has the Government ratified the Additional Protocol to CEDAW?

a. Ratified? Yes  Year of ratification [\_\_\_\_\_] No

**c) Commitment to Continental Level Gender Equality Protocols**

**1.5** Indicate actions taken to implement the following continental level policy/strategy/framework in your country:

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | Year                                       |  |
| 1. <i>AU Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa</i> [_____] |  |  |
| 1.1. Frequency of reporting:   | Always <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sometimes <input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2. <i>The African Women's Protocol</i> [_____]                       |  |  |
| 2.1. Frequency of reporting:   | Always <input type="checkbox"/>            | Sometimes <input type="checkbox"/> Never <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**d) Commitment to Relevant Sub-regional Level Policies and strategies**

**1.6** State the relevant sub-regional level policy or strategy and actions taken at country level

<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Action taken at country level</b>
<b>Sub-regional policy on gender equality in 2007 (ECOWAS)</b>	<b>National policy on Equal opportunity, Equity and Gender adopted on April 23 2009 in the Council of Ministers</b>
<b>Sub-regional meeting on gender based violence, December 10, 2008 in Abidjan ( UNFPA sub- regional offices)</b>	<b>Elaboration of the national strategy against gender</b>

<b>Technical meeting to define a coordinated strategy to fight against Female Genital Mutilations in the West African Economic and Monetary Union areas (October 2008.)</b>	<b>based violence in 2009 (under development)</b>  <b>Elaboration and adoption of an action plan 2008-2015 of fight against Female Genital Mutilations in the West African Economic and Monetary Union areas. (2008)</b>
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**e) Adoption of a National Gender Policy**

1.7 Has the Government developed a national gender policy or reviewed an existing one to conform to the BPFA+10 Recommendations?

(a) Developed Yes  Year of adoption [2009] No

**f) Emerging Issues for Africa**

1.8 Has your Government adopted Gender Responsive Budgeting as a mechanism?

Yes  Year of adoption [\_\_\_\_\_] No

1.9 What are the lessons learnt in formulating, implementing and monitoring the National Gender Policy?

**The National Gender Policy has helped to:**

- Set the policy related to gender in the reference documents (strategy and poverty reduction Document 2009-2013, Millennium Development Goals, United Nations Development and Aids Framework)
- Make the diagnosis of the consideration of gender in development sectors
- Provide the vision of Côte d'Ivoire in the promotion of Gender Equality
- Direct national and international partners on gender policy in Cote d'Ivoire
- Facilitate the implementation of pilot project stemming from the strategic axes (gender equality and decision-making, capacity building of officials on gender equality and development)
- Establish ministerial gender groups in technical Ministries
- Develop a data collection mechanism to track the evaluation of gender policy in Côte d'Ivoire.

**g) Integration of Gender Equality Principles in the NDS/ PRSP**

1.10 Has the Government formulated a National Development Strategy (NDS) / PRSP?

NDS: Yes  Year [2009] No   
 PRSP: Yes  Year [2009] No

If Yes, please indicate which of the following areas articulated in the NDS and budgeted for in the national programme of activities? (Tick the box for which the answer is 'Yes' or leave box unchecked if answer is 'No')

<b>BPFA 12 Critical Areas of Concern</b>	<i>Gender Issues Articulated In the NDS/ PRSP</i>	<i>Gender Issues Budgeted for in the NDP</i>
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Yes</u>
1. Women and Poverty	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 2. Women in the Economy
  - 3. Education and training for women
  - 4. Women and health
  - 5. Violence Against Women
  - 6. Women in Conflict Situations
  - 7. Women in Power and Decision Making
  - 8. Human rights of women
  - 9. Women in the media
  - 10. Women and the environment
  - 11. The Girl Child
  - 12. HIV/AIDS
- Emerging Issues for Africa**
- 13. Financing for Gender Equality
  - 14. Other (Specify)

Institutional mechanisms and transversality in gender equality

1.12 Please rate availability of the following statistics and data in your country?

Very effective	Good	Average	Poor	Ineffective
1	2	3	4	5

Availability of gender statistics in following areas	Response				
	1	2	3	4	5
Sex disaggregate data on social issues (education, health)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex disaggregate data on economic issues (production, income, trade, employment, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex disaggregate data on environmental issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sex disaggregate data on Time-Use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Statistics on GBV/Violence Against Women	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Statistics for women in decision-making positions (cabinet, parliament, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1.13 How effective is the dissemination strategy of Gender Statistics in your country?

Very effective	Good	<b>Average</b>	Poor	Ineffective
1	2	<b>X 3</b>	4	5

1.13.1 Does it involve use of ICT? Yes  No

Please elaborate:

- Web sites available but little- known by national bodies**
- ⊗ **National CD Rom version of “DevInfo”, advanced system of data based management and commitment monitoring on human development and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**
- ⊗ **Internet data:**
  - **Ministry of Family, Women and Social Affairs: [www.famille.gouv.ci](http://www.famille.gouv.ci), heading: “document”, sector: “statistics”**
- ⊗ **Côte d’Ivoire government site: [www.gouv.ci](http://www.gouv.ci)**
- ⊗ **Networking structures focused on gender equality**

**PART 2: Review of the 12 Critical Areas of Concern and other Emerging Issues**

**Preamble:** Part 2, provides a set of guiding questions that can be used to assess a country’s performance against expected actions to be taken by governments as stipulated in the BPPA for 1995. All the 12 critical areas of concern are covered. Countries will also review their performance against cross cutting and emerging issues for the BPPA for Africa.

**Section 1: Women and Poverty**

**a) Measures taken by government empower women and reduce poverty**

2.1.1 Indicate actions taken by your government through review of macro policies, development of new legal framework and other socio-economic measures and strategies all aimed at empowering women and reducing their level of poverty. (Tick the box for which the answer is ‘Yes’ or leave box unchecked if answer is ‘No’)

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Give Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Reallocation of public spending in favour of programmes and projects aimed at empowering women	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>National Program against poverty for the benefit of women, young people (men and women) headed by the Minister of State Ministry of Planning and Development (MEMPD) with support from UNDP</b>	<p><b>2008 :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Main activities carried out in 24 Departments in the country.</li> <li>-120 Groups of 5000 members including more than 85% of women affected. They have helped to develop 240 hectares, with expected production of 350 tons of seed</li> </ul> <p><b><u>number of recipients :</u></b>  <b>More than 10.180 final recipients including 91, 47% of women from southern, Center Northern and Western zones.</b></p> <p><b>Development of 240 hectares for an expected production of 350 tons of seeds</b></p>

		<p><b>Project for Improvement of Food Safety through the dissemination of rice called NERICA,</b></p> <p><b>Implementation of a pilot project in the District of Abidjan called “innovative project management of the national funds woman and development” led by the MFFAS</b></p> <p><b>Economic development program in rural area (PRODEMIR) for the production of onion, rice, corn managed by the Ministry of Agriculture in the region of Denguélé and Savannas (2007-2010)</b></p> <p><b>Support Project to marketing</b></p>	<p><b>Financing small projects for women at national and decentralized level</b></p> <p><b>2007 :</b>  <b>452 projects funded with redistribution of resources at a maximum rate of 12% without prior savings contrary to the usual conditions of access to credit</b></p> <p><b>2008 :</b>  <b>The fight against poverty helped implement micro projects in agriculture, livestock, trade and marketing.</b></p> <p><b>2007-2008:</b>  <b>60 projects funded in the savannah region</b>  <b>Beneficiaries: 158 women’s groups</b></p> <p><b>Recipients:</b>  <b>-80 producers of</b></p>
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		<p><b>and local initiatives (PACIL) led by the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI) in the area of the bandama valley and the n’zi Comoé (1997-2008).</b></p>	<p><b>“sesames” installed - Credit grants to 2151(59% of all borrowers).</b></p>
<p>Design social protection tools (gender-sensitive safety nets in favour of women and girls)</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Creation of counseling offices for psychosocial care of women and children victims of violence National committee of fight against violence made to women and children since 2000</b></p> <p><b>Center of Excellence Man (west), created on 18 February 1989 (No. 194/INT/ATAP/AGP/5 11 August 1994.) For the social, psychological, legal and material support of women affected and made vulnerable by war.</b></p>	<p><b>2004-2008 number of offices : 2 In Abidjan and through social centers in the country</b></p> <p><b>2008 50 vulnerable women and girls identified supported on the psychological and financial support</b></p> <p><b>150 women and girls vulnerable trained in art, sewing and hairdressing</b></p>

		<p><b>Establishment of the platform fight against gender based violence in Yamoussoukro (political capital in the center) in 2007</b></p> <p><b>Reference Center for holistic care for victims of sexual violence in the town of Attécoubé (Abidjan) (opened in 2008)</b></p>	<p><b>2007-2008 reference system (SRCR) experienced</b></p> <p><b>Structures of the platform on which the SRCR has been tested from 2007 to 2008:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- social centers</li> <li>- health services</li> <li>- a court</li> <li>- police stations</li> <li>- gendarmeries</li> </ul> <p><b>These structures are supported by national and international NGOs such as International Rescue Committee (IRC)</b></p> <p><b>2008 : 27 women whose age ranged from 2 to 35 years</b></p> <p><b>number of imprisoned persons: 3</b></p>
<p>Provision of services (training, legal services, credit) to women to enable them to start up businesses.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Financing of small projects for women at the national and decentralized level.</b></p> <p><b>small Project for vegetable</b></p>	<p><b>The actions of social reintegration have contributed to the implementation of many micro projects, for 11.216 people including 61% women and 39% men, in the reconstitution of the production capital and livestock (porcine and of poultry) to develop incomes generating activities for the vulnerable people.</b></p> <p><b>6000 recipients including 2618 women</b></p>

	<p>producers in Savannah since 2001</p> <p>Peace and development project 2006-2009 in the lower Sassandra and middle Cavally</p> <p>Training institutions for women education (IFEFF) created in 1958</p>	<p>(43,6%)</p> <p>2006-2009: 457 recipients including 70% of women.</p> <p>2009 : -91 IFEFF created of which 67 are currently operating (73,6%)</p> <p>2004 -2008: -8435 women trained whose age varies between 09 and 47 years.</p> <p>-2500 listeners trained in simplified accounting, for literacy, the manufacture of up keeping products, embroidery, and dyeing.</p>
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**b) Addressing Cross Cutting and Emerging Issues for BPFA**

2.1.2 For the critical area of Concern “Women and Poverty”, please indicate if any of these issues were addressed in efforts to empower women and reduce poverty. *(Tick the appropriate response)*

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	Response
Effective Result Based Management mechanism	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of men and boys	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Gender and ICTs for women and poverty	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Food security	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Financing gender equality to reduce poverty	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

If you have responded “yes” to any of the questions above, please elaborate:

**Establishment of a mechanism for results based management**

- A mechanism for results-based management (RBM) or government action matrix was developed by the Department of State, Ministry of Planning and Development in 2007. To this end, a National capacity building on RBM for managing for project managers and decentralized structures has been implemented (2007-2008)

#### Participation of men and women

Their participation is effective in the implementation of various projects of fight against the poverty of women notably:

- Peace and development project 2006-2009 in low Sassandra and middle Cavally
- Economic development Program in rural area 2007-2010 in the Denguélé and Savannas
- Support Project of marketing and local initiatives 1997-2008 in the areas of Bandama and NZI Comoé valley
- Special Regional project for food safety 2006 to 2007 in Bafing, Denguélé, Worodougou areas, and Bandama valley led by the Ministry of Agriculture for 27 women's organizations.

#### Capacity building

- Existence of several initiatives in capacity building with an aim of reducing the poverty of women. Among other: capacity building of the basic Community Organizations (OCB) in production techniques, breeding and marketing products resulting from framework of food safety improvement project (rice NERICA diffusion project in 2008)

#### Equality man-women and use of ICT to reduce the feminized poverty

- TV emission on poverty reduction and MDG (2007, 2008), Web site MFFAS

#### Food safety:

- The improvement project of food safety by the diffusion of rice NERICA was developed in the région in 2008 and made it possible to fight against poverty and to implement micro projects agriculture, breeding, trade, products processing and marketing.
- Special Regional project for food safety 2006 to 2007 in Bafing, Denguélé, Worodougou areas, and Bandama valley set up by the Ministry of Agriculture for the profit of 27 groupings of women organizations.
- Also, there exists many women co-operatives in the sector (73 co-operatives in 6 federations)
- Existence in 2009 of quarterly report "WOMEN INFORMATION" produced by ONEF, a NGO, in order to have information about rural women and food safety.

#### Financing gender equality - women to reduce poverty

- It is achieved through the projects mentioned above for the reduction of poverty in general and That of women in particular

### Section 2: Education and training for women

#### a) Measures taken by government for education and training of women

2.2.1 Indicate actions taken by your government to ensure education and training of women. (Tick the box for which the answer is 'Yes' or leave box unchecked if answer is 'No')

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Give Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Elimination of barriers that hinder boys and girls' access to education	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strengthening/ sustainability of Education for	<u>Primary education</u> 2004 : Governmental zone:

		<p>all</p> <p><b>Implementation of the recommendations of the Report on the State System of Education (RESEN) requiring that girls and boys in deprived areas have access and complete primary education</b></p> <p><b>Circular note by ministerial decree of August 2000 (1373/MEN/DE SAC/SD-EPT ) on the enrollment of girls in CP1 (first primary class) remains in force</b></p>	<p><b>1.624.345 pupils including 722.672 girl (44,48%) and 901.672 boys (53,52%)</b></p> <p><b>Center North and West zone(CNO): 433.578 pupils including 47,52% of girls and 52,48% of boys</b></p> <p><b>2004-2005</b> - schooling net rate <b>Girl: 43,5%</b> <b>Boy: 52,1%</b></p> <p><b>2006 -2007:</b> - national territory: <b>2.179.801 pupils including 962 159 girls and 1.217.642 boys</b></p> <p><b>2006 :</b> - schooling net rate <b>Girls: 51,3%</b> <b>Boys: 58,6%</b> - Admission gross rate of in CP1 <b>-2001-2002:</b> <b>Girls: 58,6 %</b> <b>Boys: 61,1 %</b></p> <p><b>-2006-2007:</b> <b>Girls: 57, 3 %</b> <b>Boys: 57,3 %</b></p> <p><b>Schooling gross rate</b> <b>-2001-2002:</b> <b>Girls:67,3% Boys: 79,5 %</b> <b>2006-2007:</b> <b>Girls: 60,3%</b> <b>Boys: 64,5 %</b></p> <p><b>The primary school enrollment is in favor of boys</b></p> <p><b><u>Secondary</u></b> <b>2006</b> - parity index boys -</p>
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			<p>girls: 0.7</p> <p>2004-2005 - gross enrollment rate rate:18,6 %</p> <p>2009 : local authorities commitment in favor of girls education promotion (towns memorandum (UVICOCI) ) Districts assembly, the General and departmental Councils (ADDCI)</p>
Measures to increase tertiary enrolment and retention of women and girls, especially in sciences, mathematics and technology-related disciplines	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>support project for Higher education (PAES) 2008-2013 requires a quota of a 1/3 in almost all the activities for strengthening and retention of girls and women in higher education</p>	<p>2007 students (public and private): 146 490 girls rate: - public: 31,8 % - professional schools: 4,73 % - private: 19 %</p> <p>Proportion of girls in the scientific classes: 18,6 % (source: national development strategy Document based on the achievement of MDG, 4th version November, 2007)</p>
Eliminate gender gap in basic functional literacy	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Teaching related law structuring the organization of activities leads to the creation of the autonomous Service of elimination of illiteracy (SAA)</p> <p>The SAA is created by decree No 96-229 of March</p>	<p>2007 - Handbook on the</p>

		<p><b>13, 1996 setting the organization of the Ministry of National Education</b></p> <p><b>Installation of funds</b></p> <p><b>Establishment of National Support funds for literacy (FNAA) in 2001</b></p> <p><b>UNESCO literacy Program - 2004 entitled 1 literate woman =3 school girls</b></p> <p><b>Feminine Training and Education Institutes (IFEF) created in 1958 and today under the administration of the training institutions and feminine education directorate (DIFE) from MFFAS</b></p>	<p><b>training modules on topics related to gender equality for non-formal education</b></p> <p><b>2009 :</b></p> <p><b>-91 IFEF created with 67 presently functioning (73, 6 %)</b></p> <p><b>2004 -2008:</b></p> <p><b>-8435 trained women with the age varying between 09 and 47 years.</b></p> <p><b>-2500 listeners trained in simplified accountancy, for the elimination of illiteracy, the manufacture of up keeping products, embroidery, hook and dyeing.</b></p>
Support and develop gender studies and research	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Gender diagnostic study carried out by Equality and Gender Promotion</b>	<b>2008</b> - <b>Creation among other of gender group at the Ministry of National Education</b>

		<p><b>Office (2007)</b></p> <p><b>Diagnostic study for feminine education promotion in lower sassandra (2005)</b></p> <p><b>West and center African network for research and education</b></p>	<p><b>Contribution of non formal education to the prevention of HIV/AIDS in Côte d'Ivoire: case study and inventory of NGO</b></p> <p><b>2006</b> - First Day research in education</p> <p><b>May 30, 2006:</b> synthesis review</p>
Eliminate gender disparities in all areas of tertiary education by 2015	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>support project for Higher education (PAES) 2008-2013 requires a quota of a 1/3 in almost all the strengthening activities and retention of girls and women in higher education</b></p>	<p><b>2007 students (public and private): 146 490 girls rate:</b> - public: 31,8% - professional schools: 4,73% - private: 19%</p> <p><b>Proportion of girls in the scientific classes: 18,6%</b> (source: national development strategy Paper based on the achievement of MDG, 4th version November, 2007)</p>
Measure to eliminate barriers to schooling of pregnant adolescents	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Existence of national program on school and university health at the Ministry of Health and Public hygiene</b></p> <p><b>Retention of pregnant girls in school</b></p>	<p><b>Foster, among other, the access of pregnant girls to school health services with lesser costs</b></p> <p><b>Legal text to be validated</b></p>

**b) Addressing Cross Cutting and Emerging Issues for BPFA**

2.2.2 For the critical area of Concern “*Education and training of women*”, please indicate if any of these issues were address in efforts to empower women and reduce poverty. (*Tick the appropriate response*)

<b>Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>
Effective policy development and implementation	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring and evaluation tools and mechanisms in place	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of sex disaggregated data	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Gender and ICTs for women and education	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Addressed food security issues	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Financing gender equality education and training of women	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

If you have responded “yes” to the question above, please elaborate:

**Elaboration and implementation of an effective policy:**

- **The Ministry of National Education (MEN) proceeded to the revision of textbooks in order to withdraw from them the stereotypes in discredit of girls (year) and worked out a strategic plan for girl education adopted in 2007.**
- **Existence of a network for young girl’s education promotion in Côte d’Ivoire, initiated by the MEN and supported by WFP, UNDP, UNICEF and the NGO “Save the children”.**

**Establishment of a mechanism of monitoring and assessment**

- **Existence of a direction in charge of monitoring and assessment at the MEN (Direction of Data processing, Planning, Statistical Evaluation, DIPES)**
- **Existence of Planning and Evaluation office within the Ministry of higher education and Scientific Research which edited statistical directories about the number of girls and boys in Higher education.**

**Availability of data by sex**

The data exist at the formal and non-formal level (literacy)

- **At the formal level**
  - **Net Rate of schooling girls in primary education: 51.3% (source INS MICS 2006)**
  - **parity Index between sexes in primary education: 0.88% (source INS MICS 2006)**
  - **parity Index between sexes in secondary education: 0.77 source MICS 2006)**
  - **ratio girls /boys in secondary education: 54.8% (source MEN DIPES 2001)**
  - **Rate of schooling girls in higher education: (source statistical directory of Ministry of higher education, 2006-2007)**
  - **Rate of girls in public universities, 31,8%; in private universities, 19% and in professional high schools, 4,73% in 2007 (source: national development strategy Document based on the achievement of MDG, 4th version November, 2007)**
- **At the non-formal level**
  - **rate of literate women aged 15 - 24 years: 40% (source INS MICS 2006)**

**Capacity building**

- **Many capacity building programs were carried out with the inclusion of gender equality issues**
- **Establishment of schooling girl’s moms committees to reinforce mother’s capacity to follow their girls academic performance. In 2008, 25 clubs were created in Côte d’Ivoire.**

**Management of food safety issues**

- **One of the actions which supported girls education promotion in Côte d’Ivoire is the creation of school canteens which guarantees food safety in primary education. The national school canteens service, created in 1989 within the Ministry of National Education. This structure develops since**

1997 with the support of development partners the perennisation integrated program of school feeding (PIPICS).

The number of functional canteens increased from 1998 to 2009: 1998: 277 canteens, 2004: 4232 and 2009: 5049 canteens. That is to say a rate of 50% coverage in comparison with the existing primary schools.

Today the number of ration recipients is of 1.353.112 pupils including 609.792 in governmental zone and 743 320 in Centre, Northern and West zones.

The establishment of school canteens has helped promote young girls education. From 1998 to 2000 schooling rate of small girls passed from 53% to 70%. Also the repetition rate was reduced from 35 to 22% in two years; the dropout rate rose from 10% before the opening of canteens to 02%. The increase of success for the certificate of primary education (CEPE) from 30 to 60%. (Source: UNDP report, best practices of UNDP Côte d'Ivoire in Gender).

- The institutionalization of school canteens also contributed to the fight against women poverty. 884 co-operative groups of women were mobilized around the canteens. The food quantities produced by these co-operative groups of women are estimated at 43335,6 tons and 2059,7 ha are cultivated.
- The Perennisation integrated program of school feeding (PIPICS) in Côte d'Ivoire, "Best Practices" of UNDP in the promotion of gender equality and women empowerment, including crisis period and MDG achievement, (UNDP report: Best practice of UNDP CI in Gender equality).

**Equality man-woman and use of information, technology and communication (ICT)**

- National education Web site.
- Introduction of ICT in school.

**Financing Gender Equality in education and women training**

- All activities conducted and funded in the ministries and structures in charge of training contribute to removing barriers that impede the access of boys and girls to education.

**Section 3: Women and health**

**a) Measures taken by government for women and health**

2.3.1 Indicate actions taken by your government to ensure quality health services for women (Tick the box for which the answer is 'Yes' or leave box unchecked if answer is 'No')

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Give Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action and the Copenhagen Declaration	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adoption and implementation of the Ministerial Conference	2009 : Existence of the Strategic Document for the Reduction of Poverty (DSRP)

		<p><b>Declaration on the international conference on population and development (ICPD) in June 2004</b></p>	<p><b>- 2008 : Implementation of the roadmap for the reduction of maternal mortality and reinforcement of emergency obstetric care and the treatment of vaginal fistula</b></p> <p><b>2004: Decentralization of the fight against HIV/AIDS with the installation of (I) national committee; (II) sector committees; departmental and village;</b></p> <p><b>2006 : Adoption of the strategic plan of fight against AIDS (2006-2010)</b></p>
<p>Design and implement and monitor gender-sensitive health programmes, including affordable sexual and reproductive health care services and education for women and girls, and increase resources for women's health</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Existence of a national program on productive health and Family Planning (PNSRPF) within the Ministry of Health and Public hygiene created by decree n° 132/MSP/CAB of May 9, 1996</b></p> <p><b>Project to support the prevention and the care of gender based violence in Duékoué and</b></p>	<p><b>2003-2007:</b></p> <p><b>- Rehabilitation of 29 reference structures offering emergency obstetric care (maternity and operating rooms);</b></p> <p><b>Equipment of 135 medical structures in medical materials and reproductive health products</b></p> <p><b>2003-2007:</b></p> <p><b>-120 doctors</b>  <b>-74 midwives and nurses</b>  <b>-803 Community health agents in obstetric and neonatal</b></p>

		<p>Yamoussoukro health districts. Project led by the PNSRPF with support of UNFPA</p> <p>Project of institutional and multisector support at crisis end (AIMSC) entitled: “assistance and social rehabilitation of women victims of violence in conflict situation in Côte d’Ivoire” 2008-2010 with support of ADB and controlled by MFFAS</p> <p>Project</p>	<p>care emergency (SONU), in family planning/STI AIDS</p> <p>2007 : number of health services integrating family planning: 400 out of 1529 i.e. 26%</p> <p>2006-2008: free prenatal consultations in the project intervention area</p> <p>2009 - Vaccination Campaign against tetanus for pregnant women</p> <p>2008-2009 -Rehabilitation and equipment of 3 gynecological blocks and 3 maternity devices in 10 locations in North West area affected by the crisis in progress. - Rehabilitation and equipment of 10 centers in North West area affected by the crisis in progress. - Creation of centers of excellence in support of VBG 4 in areas affected by the crisis - Training of 78 providers of health services in 07 locations across the country</p> <p>Surveys in progress</p>
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		<b>: Reinforcement of the obstetric care emergency, the prevention and care for gender based violence</b>	
Reduce maternal morbidity and mortality, deal with health impacts of unsafe abortions, ensure that girls have continuing access to necessary health and nutrition information and services, and address harmful traditional practices that harm women and girls' health including female genital mutilation	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Existence a national program on productive health and Family Planning (PNSRPF) within the Ministry of Health and Public hygiene</b></p> <p><b>Creation of reproductive health and family planning services within health centers</b></p> <p><b>Law on Genital Feminine Mutilations (GFM) since December 23, 1998</b></p>	<p><b>decline in maternal mortality ratio</b></p> <p><b>1994 : 597 deaths per 100000 live births</b></p> <p><b>2005 : 543 per 100000 live births</b></p> <p><b>2006 : Starting point of care for gender based violence (GBV) with training kits</b></p> <p><b>2008 : National survey on abortion for the elaboration reproductive health law;</b></p> <p><b>Care for nonmedical abortions (paid but subsidized like the other care)</b></p> <p><b>Decline in the prevalence of excision between 1999 and 2005 (from 52% to 45%)</b></p>



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**b) Addressing Cross Cutting and Emerging Issues for BPFA**

2.3.2 For the critical area of Concern “*Women and Health*”, please indicate if any of these issues were addressed in efforts to ensure quality health for women. (*Tick the appropriate response*)

<b>Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>
Monitoring and evaluation tools and mechanisms in place	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of men and boys	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Gender and ICTs for women and health	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Addressed food security issues	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Financing gender equality for women’s health	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Provision of support for elderly women	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Provision of support for HIV/AIDS affected girls	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

If you have responded “yes” to any of the questions above, please elaborate:

**Establishment of monitoring and assessment devices**

- Existence of a central structure in charge of statistics management, information, planning and assessment directorate (DIPE) under the Ministry of Health. Moreover, on the level of the national program for reproductive health, it is expected since 2008 that a follow-up and assessment plan would be implemented. The national health development plan 2009-2013 also considers a mechanism of monitoring and evaluation of all activities.

**Participation of men and women**

- Public awareness campaign of administrative and political authorities, customary authorities, opinion leaders, religious chiefs, men and the young people on the access to care, the advantages of childbirth in hospital and on the risks of childbirth within the framework of the project to support prevention, care for sexual violence in the health districts of Duékoué and Yamoussoukro led by PNSRPF with support of UNFPA (2003-2007)

**Capacity building**

- Installation of ministerial gender groups in charge of the inclusion of gender equality issues in the programs and projects within the ministry of Health in 2006.
- Capacity building Program in gender approach for policymakers in charge of health programs coordination in 2008;

**Financing gender equality to improve women’s health**

- Project to support prevention and care for obstetric fistula financed by the Côte d’Ivoire Government and UNFPA (2005-2007)

- Project to support prevention, care for sexual violence in the health districts of Duékoué and Yamoussoukro led by PNSRPF with support of UNFPA (2003-2007)

- Project to support assistance and reintegration of women victims of violence in conflict situation in Côte d'Ivoire and project to reinforce obstetric care emergency, prevent and care for GBV financed respectively by ADB and Japan.

- Project to support prevention and care for sexual violence in the health districts of Duékoué and Yamoussoukro led by national program for reproductive health with support of UNFPA.

**Support for girls infected with HIV/AIDS**

- Women are vulnerable against HIV (women, 6,4% against men, 2,9%). Care for women and men infected with HIV/AIDS is free of charge. Pregnant women are submitted to transmission program mother/child.

**Section 4: HIV/AIDS and its Gender Implications**

**a) National Institutional and Policy Framework**

2.4.1 Has the Government put in place the institutional framework to address HIV/AIDS or adopted any recent strategies or measures including changes in legislation to address HIV/AIDS concerns?

Yes

No

If yes, please indicate as follows:

- 1. Existence of an engendered national HIV/AIDS policy
- 2. Engendered service delivery guidelines and standards
- 3. Availability of adequate human resources
- 4. Others (please specify):

Yes

No

**-Creation of a department in charge of HIV / AIDS, currently Department of Fight against AIDS in 2001**

- Creation of Gender in the Ministry of the Fight against AIDS in 2008

- Law on HIV / AIDS (draft)

- Existence of a AIDS groups in all ministries and other socio-economic;

**Decentralization of the fight against HIV / AIDS from 2004 (National Committee, Sector's departmental and village Committees.**

2.4.2 Has your government established, enforced and monitored strict legal frameworks to address the vulnerability of girls and women

Yes

No

If Yes give details

- Existence of a bill on the prevention and control of struggle against HIV/AIDS. The bill emphasizes the specific rights of women and girls and authority commitment to ensure these fundamental women needs.

- Establishment of gender group within the Ministry of fight against AIDS with the objective of taking into account women specificities in policies, programs, projects and plans of fight against the HIV/AIDS.

**b) HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment Strategy**

2.4.3 Has the Government adopted any recent measures and strategies including changes in legislation as part of the country's HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment strategy?

HIV Prevention and Treatment Strategies	Response	If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Counselling and voluntary testing	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Opening and reinforcement of voluntary testing centers (CDV) free of charge in accordance with the recommendations of National Strategic plan of fight against the AIDS under the Ministry of Fight against AIDS (2006-2010)</b></p> <p><b>Updating of national standards guidelines</b></p>	<p><b>At the national level, many voluntary testing centers are functional</b>  <b>2006 : 85</b>  <b>2007 : 111</b>  <b>2008 : 287</b></p> <p><b>2006 to 2008:</b>  <b>number of people advised and tested in the CDV: 76 328 to 244 595</b></p> <p><b>Being prepared</b></p>
Male and female condom availability and use	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Promotion of condoms in various target groups</b>  <b>This measure of t State is supported by partners such as (UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, KFW World fund against AIDS, PEPFAR,</b></p>	<p><b>Reduction in the cost of condoms</b>  <b>- condom: 100 FCFA per package of four</b>  <b>- Woman condom: unit 100 FCFA</b></p> <p><b>number of condoms distributed:</b>  <b>- condoms</b>  <b>2006 : 25.968.089</b>  <b>2007 : 28.320.160</b>  <b>2008 : 83.489.325</b>  <b>- Woman condom</b>  <b>2006 : 3 465</b>  <b>2007 : 36 028</b>  <b>2008 : 28 646</b></p>
Targeted intervention to women and other vulnerable groups	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>National program to care for orphans and children made</b></p>	<p><b>2004-2009</b>  <b>- Number of orphan and children made vulnerable(OEV) cared for: 76.831 including</b></p>

		<p>vulnerable by HIV/AIDS (PNOEV) created in 2003 by decree 2003-383 of October 09,2003 within Ministry of the Family, Women and Social Affairs</p> <p>Installation of national program to medical care for people living with AIDS (PNPEC)</p> <p>Project to support care for sex professionals</p> <p>National program against AIDS for the highly vulnerable populations August 2007</p> <p>Project home girls and HIV/AIDS carried out by NGO ONEF in order to contribute to the reduction of the AIDS infection</p>	<p>49% of girls ( 37.647 girls) and 51% of boys boys)</p> <p>2006-2008 -Number of OEV who receive economic support: 120 to 710 families</p> <p>Numbers of new patients on anti retro viral (ARV): -2008 : 1683/month including 8% of children -2009: 1893 per month</p> <p>May - June 2008 - survey on prostitution in Côte d'Ivoire</p> <p>2006-2008 -23 infected Girls trained and financed for the implementation of income-generating activities (AGR) -30 infected home girls tested</p> <p>-5169 girls sensitized about AIDS prevention and testing</p>
Prevention of mother to child transmission	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>National Strategic plan against AIDS within the Ministry of Fight against AIDS (2006-2010) objectives: -integrate mother/child transmission prevention service (PTME) in all health services notably in prenatal consultation centers (CPN)</p> <p>Elaboration of national transmission prevention</p>	<p>2006-2008 - 316 PTME sites - 69 out of 83 health districts have PTME services (83, 3%) - Number of prenatal consultation centers (CPN) having PTME services: 2006 :147 2007 : 214 2008 : 316 - Number pregnant women counseled and tested: 2006 : 56 253 2007 : 48 574 2008 : 178 119 2009: 179 000 (source PNPEC) 2009 - Number of women under prophylaxis: 6909 (source PNPEC)</p>

		<p><b>policy for mother/ child (PNTME in July 2006)</b></p> <p><b>Elaboration of a technical procedures handbook for PTME of AIDS in 2008 (monitoring pregnant women)</b></p> <p><b>Decline in transmission rate of mother to child from 13% to 5% among women under PTME activities from 2006 to 2010.</b></p>	<p><b>Number of women under TTT: 1069 (source PNPEC)</b></p> <p><b>2006-2008</b>  <b>- Number of children born from infected mothers: from 2402 to 1115</b></p>
Provision of antiretroviral therapy	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Subsidy of Anti retroviral (ARV) by Côte d'Ivoire since 2005</b></p> <p><b>Exemption from ARV payment by ministerial decree in August 2008</b></p> <p><b>Installation of the Pharmaceutical Public Health (PSP) charged to make the conservation and distribution of ARV</b></p>	<p><b>Reduction of the cost</b>  <b>-2005 : 5.000 FCFA per quarter</b>  <b>-2007 : 3000 FCFA</b></p> <p><b>number of people living with AIDS</b>  <b>2006: 104.400 2008: 111 000</b></p> <p><b>number of people having begun ARV treatment</b>  <b>-2008 : 71 000</b></p> <p><b>number of people under treatment</b>  <b>-2006 : 24.000</b>  <b>-2008 : 51 833</b></p>
Behaviour change communication	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Directorate of Information and Communication within the Ministry of Fight against AIDS charged to coordinate Communication activities</b></p>	<p><b>Nationwide communication for behavior change</b></p> <p><b>2006-2008 sensitized people: 4.968.821</b></p>
Medical, psychological and social care to HIV/AIDS victims	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>National Strategic plan against AIDS within the Ministry of Fight against AIDS (2006-2010) objective: Counseling and palliative care for people living with AIDS</b></p>	<p><b>Patients receiving care are supported by NGOs fighting against HIV that have established specialized centers</b></p>

Home based care	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>palliative care for people living with AIDS 2006 to 2010</b>	<b>2006-2008</b> <b>-Number of people living with AIDS and having received palliative care: from 52.372 to 99 694</b>
Other (please specify)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>National Nutrition Program set up at the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene in order to ensure nutritional support for people living with AIDS</b></p> <p><b>national policy in palliative care for nutritional support and judicial care developed in 2006</b></p> <p><b>Pool of trainers in palliative care</b></p> <p><b>Project of nutritional support carried out by World Food Program(WFP) in 2007 “Reinforcement of food safety for people infected or affected by AIDS”</b></p> <p><b>Establishment of national data acquisition mechanisms on AIDS indicators</b></p>	<p><b>- Indicators and tools to evaluate palliative care are being developed</b></p> <p><b>-food care for people living with AIDS ensured by NGOs</b></p> <p><b>-42.000 families supported</b></p> <p><b>Existence of synergy at institutional and decentralized level about reliable data through UNAIDS</b> <b>2007: 475.813 people living with AIDS Including 424.260 adults aged 15 - 49 and 51.553 children from 0 to 14 year olds; 46.600 deaths due to AIDS and 420.000 orphans)</b></p>

## Section 5: Violence Against Women

### a) Measures taken by government for elimination of violence against women

2.5.1 Indicate actions taken by your government to ensure elimination of violence against women (*Tick the box for which the answer is ‘Yes’ or leave box unchecked if answer is ‘No’*)

		If Yes Indicate	Give Brief
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Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Legal sanctions for violence against women	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Acts of 1998 and the 1981 penal code in force</p> <p>Capacity building of justice officers and judicial police officers on gender based violence (GBV)</p>	<p>2008 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- approximately 60 magistrates, clerks, lawyers were trained</li> <li>- parquets set up a more repressive criminal policy on GBV</li> </ul>
Enacted or reinforced country legislation to punish offenders and support women subjected to violence with justice and legal services	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Text of existing laws to repress violence made to women</p> <p>Creation of legal private clinics controlled by the NGO (AFJCI) in 2000 with financial support of USA (within the framework of the project to support gender and family promotion the UNFPA/ C.I)</p> <p>Translation of legal guide and code of the family in the national</p>	<p>Since 1998, penal legislation was reinforced Today, Feminine Genital Mutilations (FGM), early and forced marriages, sexual harassment are considered as offense. Rape is repressed as crime in the 1981penal code</p> <p>From 2005 to 2009: -779 women victims received judicial care</p> <p>2007-2008: -6500 cassettes and compact discs popularized among 2600</p>

		<p>language</p> <p><b>Popularization of the law on violence made to women</b></p> <p><b>Production and distribution and posters on electoral process</b></p>	<p>persons in rural areas</p> <p><b>2008-2009:</b> - Distribution of 3000 brochures, 425 comics</p> <p><b>2008-2009:</b> - more than 2000 people, women and men were trained in rural area about the electoral process and the importance of being identified</p>
Mainstreamed gender perspectives in all policies and laws related to VAW	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>The constitution of August 2000 in force preaches the principle of equality between woman and man (title 1 articles 1-2)</b>	<p>the majority of the national policies and legislation recognize this principle;</p> <p>-civil, penal or labor laws exist or are under harmonization</p>
Women with disabilities have access to information on services for violence against women			
Provide well funded shelters and relief support for girl and women	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Creation of counseling office for psychosocial care for GBV victims</b></p> <p><b>Offices entrusted to the National Committee of fight against violence made to women and children within the Ministry of Family Woman and Social Affairs</b></p>	<p><b>2004 - 2008:</b> 2 functional offices - Number of women cared for: 2005 : 230</p> <p>-97 visits in families realized through the town of Abidjan -100 poor families counseled</p> <p><b>2007 :</b> -82 psychosocial care</p> <p>-15 visits to victims of violence -3 Social investigations</p>

		<p>Reference and holistic care for victims of sexual violence in Attécoubé (Abidjan) opened in 2008 within the framework of the project entitled: “national capacity building to fight against GBV and bring assistance to victims” co financed by Côte d’Ivoire and UNDP. Project conducted by Equality and Gender Promotion Directorate</p>	<p>2008 -100 survivors of violence cared in governmental zones</p> <p>2008 : -27 female victims cared in holistic way (psychosocial, medical, safety and legal) including various ages (02 – 35) - 03 convicted rapists</p>
Promote research, collect data and compile statistics on domestic violence	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>investigations on GBV</p> <p>Various surveys</p>	<p>Publications, dissemination: - Analyses of GBV in the Department of Abidjan: quantitative Results (May 2007)  - Crisis and GBV in Côte d’Ivoire, survey results and key challenges (October 2008).</p> <p>Publication and dissemination in 2007</p>

			- surveys indicators on AIDS (2005) - Investigations with multiple indicators ( 2006)
Measures aimed at preventing sex tourism and trafficking	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Multilateral agreement on co-operation in the fight against child trafficking in West Africa signed by 10 African Western States in 2005</b>	<b>October 2005: -17 Burkina Faso children were repatriated</b>
Encourage the media to examine the impact of gender role stereotyping including those encouraged by commercial advertising.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>2007: capacity building for media staff on gender approach and the implementation of UN Resolution 1325.</b>	<b>2007 - 22 journalists trained - Installation of journalist's network to promote gender equality</b>

**b) Addressing Cross Cutting and Emerging Issues for BPFA**

2.5.2 For the critical area of Concern “*Violence Against Women*”, please indicate if any of these issues were addressed in efforts to ensure elimination of violence against women. (*Tick the appropriate response*)

<b>Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>
Effective policy development and implementation	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring and evaluation tools and mechanisms in place	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of sex disaggregated data	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of men and boys	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Financing gender equality for violence against women	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

If you have responded “yes” to any of the questions above, please elaborate:

**Development and implementation of an effective policy**

- **Elaboration and adoption of the National Policy document on gender equality and equity (April 2009)**
- **Development and implementation of the national action plan on Resolution 1325/2000 of the Security Council (2008-2012) of UNO on Women, Peace and Security (2008)**

**Establishment of instruments and mechanisms of monitoring and evaluation**

- **National authority in charge of gender equality issues, has among other objectives to: (I) monitor and assess the implementation of the nation international commitments about equity and gender equality; (II) work out the national five-years report with the official services.**

**Availability of data disaggregated by sex**

Availability of data disaggregated by sex on education level

- Proportion of circumcised women: 36.4% (source: INS MICS 2006)
- Prevalence of the excision/female genital mutilation in the girls: 10% (source INS MICS 2006)
- Proportion of the women not having granted their first sexual relations: 17% (source EIS 2006); (see CEDEF national Report/ratio)

**Participation of men and women**

- By the implication of men (traditional, religious, administrative chiefs, political authorities, communities' leaders) in awareness campaigns on violence made to women.

**Capacity building**

- Capacity building of judges, Defense forces and judicial police officers on fight against GBV

**Financing of gender equality to eradicate violence against women**

- The Government shall provide to the national committee of fight against violence made to women and children and to all services intervening in the same fight an annual budget.
- Moreover, care centers for victims of violence function within the framework of projects with financial support of partners and the State of Côte d'Ivoire.

**Section 6: Women and Armed Conflict**

**a) Measures taken by government for protection of women in armed conflict situations: Emelang**

2.6.1 Indicate actions taken by your government to ensure elimination of violence against women (*Tick the box for which the answer is 'Yes' or leave box unchecked if answer is 'No'*)

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Give Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Women's voices in conflict prevention are heard and they are meaningfully involved in peace processes, including in the planning, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of refugee projects	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Initiative of the Ministry of Family, Women and Social Affairs through Directorate of Equality and Gender Promotion (DEPG) in collaboration with the UNDP, UNIFEM and the UNOCI</b></p> <p><b>Initiative of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, following the Ouagadougou</b></p>	<p><b>2007</b></p> <p><b>- Creation of the women coordination for the elections and post-crisis reconstruction (COFEMCI/RPC)</b></p> <p><b>2008</b></p> <p><b>- Code of good conduct of women in political parties</b></p> <p><b>- Permanent dialogue Framework of women in</b></p>

		<p><b>political Agreements (APO), consisting in bringing together the women from the 8 signatories political parties in the reconciliation and reconstruction process</b></p>	<p><b>political parties</b></p> <p>- Action plan for women in political parties elaborated</p>
<p>Train women in conflict resolution, reconciliation and tolerance</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Training on the implementation of Resolution 1325 on woman, peace and Security</b></p> <p><b>Training of trainers of relay operations for recruitment and identification of women</b></p> <p><b>Rehabilitation of social cohesion among different communities in the interest of developing a lasting peace</b></p>	<p><b>-2006 : 68 people including 58 women</b> <b>-2007 : 45 people including 19 women</b> <b>-2007 installation of fight platform against GBV in the department of Yamoussoukro (political capital)</b></p> <p><b>2008</b> <b>- Creation of a network of 57 relay trainers to raise awareness among women for a massive recruitment operations</b></p> <p><b>2006</b> <b>Training of 232 people, including 162 women from more than 76 community-Based organizations, center, north, west and south of the country (Korhogo, Daloa, Grand Bassam, Bondoukou Odienné and Bouaké).</b></p>
<p>Integration of a gender perspective in the resolution of armed and other forms of conflict</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Elaboration of the National action plan for the implementation of the Resolution 1325 of the Security Council (2008-2012) of UNO on women, peace and security in 2007-2008 with support of UNDP</b></p>	<p><b>2007-2008</b> <b>Objective 1 and 3 implemented through 02 projects</b> <b>project 1:</b> <b>- “national capacity building on fight against GBV and care for sexual violence victims”</b></p> <p><b>2008</b> <b>creation of a pilot reference and holistic care center for victims of sexual violence in the town of</b></p>

		and UNIFEM	Attécoubé (Abidjan). - “Gender and elections”  <b>Project 2: 2008</b> -57 trainers trained in relay to ensure a strong participation of women in the recruitment process. - Elaboration of a draft ordinance amending the electoral code. - preparation of a draft ordinance before applying a quota of 30% on the participation of women in the Ivorian public administration and private
Investigate and punish policy, security and armed forces involved in acts of VAW	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existence of a military court by the creation of the military court in Abidjan	<b>2002-2008:</b> - 11448 serious cases of violation of human rights including several cases of rape assault and kidnapping involving women treated by the military court  <b>2009</b> - Instruction in a folder as a crime against morals involving agents of the security forces engaged in the production and dissemination of pornographic works
Protect the safety and integrity of women refugees	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Creation of a department in charge of this issue: SAARA (Assistance Service to refugees / displaced)	
Train military officials on the human rights of women and measures to assist women refugees deal with the trauma of rape and rejection	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Establishment of a training program on knowledge and the implementation of Resolution 1325  Implementation of capacity building program on gender and on gender-based	<b>2007</b> - Approximately 30 members of the Forces of Defense and Security have been trained on knowledge and the implementation of resolution 1325  <b>2008</b> -10 army officers were trained in gender and 5 of them participate in holistic care of victims of sexual violence in the project GBV of

		<p>violence to the army officers</p> <p>Cooperation program between the State and the Department of Human Rights of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) through the activities of the Ministries of Defense and Justice to strengthen capacity army officers on human rights</p>	<p>Attécoubé - Abidjan</p> <p>2006</p> <p>- Formation of six hundred thirty (630) officers and NCOs of the National Gendarmerie and National Police in the field of human rights, including the inalienable rights constituting the core of human rights and other rights under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as well as basic principles governing the arrest and detention</p>
<p>Implement provisions of UNSC Resolution 1325</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>National Plan of Action for the implementation of Resolution 1325 Security Council, United Nations, on women, peace and security in 2007-2008</p> <p>Program of capacity building and ownership of Resolution 1325 by the government, the civil society organizations, decentralized authorities, opinion leaders, religious authorities and the press</p>	<p>Plan structured around 4 main areas which have developed and implemented through projects</p> <p>- Project "Gender and Elections" (2008)</p> <p>- Project "Strengthening of national capacity to combat gender-based violence and provide assistance to victims of sexual violence" in 2008)</p> <p>Number of people trained -2006: 60 people resources of structures and women's NGOs</p> <p>2007: 75 leaders of the decentralized structures of justice, police, civil soc organizations and community lead traditional leaders, men and womer The media, researchers</p>

Implement provisions of the AU Protocol on Women's Rights	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Reform legislation on family law</b>	<b>Revision of the Code of Persons and the Family in 2008 with the consideration of gender</b> <b>Examples :</b> - parental authority instead paternal -flexibility of the head of the family in marriage -choice of the family residence by both spouses together
Ratified and domesticated international Conventions and Protocols	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Ivorian Constitution of the Republic 2nd still in force</b>	<b>The Constitution prohibits any form of torture, physical, mental violence, mutilation and degradation of women.</b>

**b) Addressing Cross Cutting and Emerging Issues for BPFA**

2.6.2 For the critical area of Concern “*Women in armed conflict*”, please indicate if any of these issues were address in efforts to protect women in armed conflict. (*Tick the appropriate response*)

<b>Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>
Monitoring and evaluation tools and mechanisms in place	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of sex disaggregated data	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of men and boys	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Gender and ICTs for women in armed conflict situations	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Addressed food security issues	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Financing gender equality for women in armed conflict	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

If you have responded “yes” to any of the questions above, please elaborate:

**Implementation of instruments and mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation**

- **The national body responsible for gender issues in Côte d'Ivoire, among other tasks: monitoring and evaluation of all the commitments made by Ivory Coast at international level in terms of gender, peace and security and reconciliation post-crisis.**
- **Existence of a mechanism for coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the National Action Plan of Resolution 1325**

**Availability of data disaggregated by sex**

- **Percentage of displaced women due to war: 52% (source-survey PDI-FAC 2005)**
- **Percentage of women heads of households among the displaced population: 21% (source investigation PDI-FAC 2005).**

**Participation of men and boys**

- **All capacity building in the field for both men and women**

**Capacity building**

- **Training for the army officers and judges in the human rights of women**
- **Training of the Central Administration (Ministry of Family, Women and Social Affairs through the Inspectorate, the Social Centers, Prefecture, the Sub Prefecture, the Gendarmerie, the Prefecture of Police), Justice , the decentralized administration (District, City of Yamoussoukro), and**

NGOs based in Yamoussoukro and the surrounding communities in the implementation of Resolution 1325 Security Council of the United Nations. Following this training, development of the platform of struggle against GBV in the department of Yamoussoukro (political capital in central Côte d'Ivoire).

**Financing gender equality for women in armed conflict**

All projects funded in this framework. Among others:

- Project assistance and care for victims of sexual violence in the context of the implementation of Priority 1 of the National Action Plan of Resolution 1325
- Project "Gender and the election" as part of the implementation of the axis 3 of the National Action Plan of Resolution 1325.
- Project development and peace in the region of Bas Sassandra initiated by the Ministry of National Reconciliation and Relations with Institutions and GTZ

**Section 7: Women and the Economy**

**a) Measures taken by government for women and economy**

2.7.1 Indicate actions taken by your government to ensure full participation of women in the economy. (Tick the box for which the answer is 'Yes' or leave box unchecked if answer is 'No')

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Give Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Adopt and enact laws that guarantee an equal access to employment opportunities and social protection benefits.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Constitution of Côte d'Ivoire in Article 7 paragraph 2 states that the State guarantees to all citizens equal access to vocational training and employment</b></p> <p><b>The principle of equality between women and men is reinforced and reiterated in the Constitution of</b></p>	<p><b>Proportion of women by sector of activity to date</b></p> <p><b>Agriculture (livestock, fishing): 55%</b></p> <p><b>Commerce: 27,2%</b></p> <p><b>sector specializing in services: 5.6%</b></p>

		<b>August 1, 2000 first title, sections 1 and 2). The Constitution guarantees equal access to employment and social protection.</b>	
Ensure equal access to capital and trade opportunities.			
Build capacity in gender-sensitive economic analysis.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Strengthening capacity of government structures, organizations of civil society on gender and gender-sensitive budgeting</b>  <b>Initiative of the Ministry of Family, Women and Social Affairs(MFFAS) through Equality and Gender Promotion Directorate (DEPG) supported by UNICEF</b>	<b>2007</b> <b>- Number of trainees: 45 national project managers for the administration and NGOs trained on Gender and the tools of gender mainstreaming in planning and budget preparation based on gender</b>
Ratified and domesticated International Conventions that guarantee the participation of women in the economy	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Ivorian Constitution of 1 August 2000 still in force</b>  <b>The Constitution prohibits any form of torture and physical and mental violence,</b>	

		<b>mutilation and degradation of women</b>	

**b) Addressing Cross Cutting and Emerging Issues for BPFA**

2.7.2 For the critical area of Concern “*Women and the Economy*”, please indicate if any of these issues were address in efforts to ensure equal participation of women in the economy.  
(Tick the appropriate response)

<b>Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>
Effective policy development and implementation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring and evaluation tools and mechanisms in place	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of sex disaggregated data	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of men and boys	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Gender and ICTs for women and the economy	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Addressed food security issues	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Financing gender equality for women and the economy	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

If you have responded “yes” to any of the questions above, please elaborate:

**Implementation of instruments and mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation**

- All ministries responsible for employment, commerce, economics and finance are responsible for monitoring and evaluation of policies and programs to ensure the full participation of women in the economy

**Availability of data disaggregated by sex**

- Statistics are available on the proportion of men and women by sector of activity.
  - agriculture (livestock, fishing): (55%)
  - commerce (personal and seller): 27.2% "
  - sector-specialized in services: 5.6%

**Capacity building**

- Awareness of decision makers from the Cabinet, financial institutions, Government Financial Institutions on Gender, the tools of gender mainstreaming in planning and preparing their budgets in 2007.
- 45 national project managers and NGOs were trained on Gender and the tools of gender mainstreaming in planning and development on the Initiative of DEPG under the MFFAS and supported by UNICEF in 2007.

**Participation of men and boys**

- A gender group was established in the ministerial departments in charge of the Economy to take into account specific needs of women and men in developing, implementing laws and programs .

**Gender and use of ICTs for women's participation in the economy**

- Awareness Campaign Radio / TV for the participation of women in the economy

**Support for issues related to food safety**

- Many projects have been initiated to this effect: see section 2.1.2

**Financing of gender equality to encourage women's participation in the economy**

- Several projects have been initiated to this effect: see section 2.1.2

**Section 8: Women, governance, power and decision making**

**a) Measures taken by government on women governance, power and decision-making**

2.8.1 Indicate actions taken by your government to ensure meaningful participation and involvement of women in power and decision-making. (Tick the box for which the answer is 'Yes' or leave box unchecked if answer is 'No')

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Give Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Encourage and promote stronger representation of women in political and diplomatic circles	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Solemn Declaration of Côte d'Ivoire on Equal Opportunity, Equity and Gender signed by the President of the Republic on 21 February 2007 focusing on the quota of 30% of women in public and private life</b></p> <p><b>Code of Conduct prepared by the women's political organizations</b></p> <p><b>Creation of the coordination of women for the elections and the post-crisis reconstruction (COFEMCI/RPC) in 2007</b></p>	<p><b>2008 Development of a draft ordinance for the implementation of the Solemn Declaration of Côte d'Ivoire on Equal Opportunity, Equity and Gender;</b></p> <p><b>Enhanced participation of women and men to political process</b></p> <p><b>2004-2008 4 political parties created and directed by women</b></p>
Encourage greater involvement of	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Solemn</b>	<b>2008</b>

women, in particular indigenous women, in decision-making processes		<b>Declaration of Côte d'Ivoire on Equal Opportunity, Equity and Gender signed by the President of the Republic on 21 February 2007 focusing on the quota of 30% of women in public and private life</b>	<b>Development of a draft ordinance for the implementation of the Solemn Declaration of Côte d'Ivoire on Equal Opportunity, Equity and Gender;</b>  <b>2007 Women's Leadership Training</b>
Support research to help identify adequate ways and means to politically empower women	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>International Network "Water, Women and Decision-making" section Côte d'Ivoire 2004</b>	<b>2004</b> <b>- Work on the management of village water systems upgraded (HVA) by the rural women leaders and men for a sustainable drinking water in rural areas</b> <b>- Management Committee set up with as many women as men</b>

**b) Addressing Cross Cutting and Emerging Issues for BPFA**

2.8.2 For the critical area of Concern “*Women in power and decision making*”, please indicate if any of these issues were address in efforts to ensure equal participation of women in power and decision-making. *(Tick the appropriate response)*

<b>Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>
Institutional mechanisms in place	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Effective policy development and implementation	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring and evaluation tools and mechanisms in place	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of sex disaggregated data	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of men and boys	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Gender and ICTs for women	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Food security issues	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Financing gender equality	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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If you have responded “yes” to any of the questions above, please elaborate:

**Establishment of institutional mechanisms**

- Solemn Declaration of Côte d’Ivoire on equal opportunities, gender equity and involving civil society organizations to participate in the political, social and economic governance.

**Elaboration and implementation of an effective policy**

- Elaboration and adoption of national policy paper on equality of opportunity, equity and gender, which includes a strategic focus on gender and governance

**Implementation of instruments and mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation**

- Setting up a national monitoring and evaluation of equal opportunity, equity and Gender

**Availability of data disaggregated by sex**

- National data available in the first report of Côte d’Ivoire on the implementation of the declaration of the African Union on equality between men and women in Africa developed in 2006.
- National data also available in the national policy document on equal opportunities, equity and gender adopted by the Council of Ministers in April 2009.

**Participation of men and women**

- Work on the management of village water systems upgraded (HVA) by women and men leaders in rural areas for ensuring the sustainability of drinking water in 2004 as part of the international network "Water, Women and Decision-making" Section 2004 Côte d'Ivoire

**Capacity building**

- Leadership Training for African Women Ministers Network and Parliamentarians, Côte d'Ivoire session (REFAMPCI) and the international NGO Search for Common Ground (SCG) in 2007.

**Section 9: Human rights of women**

**a) Measures taken by government for human rights of women**

2.9.1 Indicate actions taken by your government to protect human rights of women. (Tick the box for which the answer is ‘Yes’ or leave box unchecked if answer is ‘No’)

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Give Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Report on schedule to the Committee on CEDAW			
Publicise information on national, regional and international mechanisms for seeking redress of HR abuse			

<p>Embody the principle of the equality of men and women in country legislation and strengthen development of programmes to protect the human rights of women</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Ivorian Constitution of August 2000 still in force</b></p>	<p><b>The Constitution enshrines the principle of gender equality in particular in Title I (Articles 1 - 2)</b></p>
<p>Translate to user friendly language information relating to the equal status of women including relevant protocols</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Translation of international texts in plain language by the gender group of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights</b></p>	<p><b>2007 - Resolution 1325 - CEDAW 2008</b></p>
<p>Ratified and domesticated International and African Conventions and Protocols that guarantee the human rights of women</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Ratified/signed texts: CDE 1991 CIPD 1994  CEDAW 1995  Beijing 1995         Resolution 1325/2000 security council UN         Solemn declaration AU 2004</b></p>	<p><b>1996 : PNSRPF 1998 : PNP 2007 : PNP updated  2003 : Woman document 2002 : National Action Plan for Women ( NAPW) 2003-2007  2002 : PNAF 2007 : Solemn Declaration (SD) 2007 : PNP updated 2009 : strategy document for poverty reduction(DSRP) 2009-2013)  2009 : national policy document on equality, equity and gender(DPNEEG)  2007 : National Action Plan(NAP) 2007-2011  2006 : report on equal men women</b></p>

**b) Addressing Cross Cutting and Emerging Issues for BPFA**

2.9.2 For the critical area of Concern “*Human rights of women*”, please indicate if any of these issues were address in efforts to protect human rights of women in decision-making. *Tick the appropriate response*)

<b>Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>
Monitoring and evaluation tools and mechanisms in place	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of sex disaggregated data	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of men and boys	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Gender and ICTs	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Food security issues	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Financing gender equality	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

If you have responded “yes” to any of the questions above, please elaborate:

**Development of instruments and mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation**

- **The Ministry of Family, Women and Social Affairs (MFFAS) in charge of gender issues and women empowerment is, among other, for monitoring and evaluation of national policy and internationally on the human rights of women**

**Section 10: Women in media**

**a) Measures taken by government for human rights of women**

2.10.1 Indicate actions taken by your government to ensure effective participation of women in media (*Tick the box for which the answer is ‘Yes’ or leave box unchecked if answer is ‘No’*)

<b>Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level</b>	<b>Give Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)</b>
Measures that support research on women and media and ensure women’s access to and participation in media			
Promote gender-aware media policies and gender balance in appointments at all levels of the media			
Encourage and recognise women’s media networks	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Establishment and consolidation of networks of women media</b>	<b>July 2006: Network of Women Journalists of Côte d'Ivoire</b>  <b>Existence of women journalists Network in the fight against AIDS</b>

Encourage the participation of women in the development of professional guidelines and codes of conduct for media	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Creation of the National Union of Journalists of Côte d'Ivoire</b>	<b>The office includes both women and men</b>
Promote gender sensitive research and implementation of a strategy of information, education and communication and support research on women and the media	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Tour information and awareness in schools for girls designed to encourage journalistic girls ( 2006 to 2007)</b>	<b>3 high schools for girls have been sensitized</b>
Enforcement of provisions of the World Summit on the Information Society			

**b) Addressing Cross Cutting and Emerging Issues for BPFA**

2.10.2 For the critical area of Concern “Women in media”, please indicate if any of these issues were address in efforts to promote equal participation of women in media  
(Tick the appropriate response)

<b>Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>
Institutional mechanisms in place	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Effective policy development and implementation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring and evaluation tools and mechanisms in place	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Availability of sex disaggregated data	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of men and boys	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Food security issues	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Financing gender equality	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If you have responded “yes” to any of the questions above, please elaborate:

**Establishment of institutional mechanisms**

- **Creation of log specific to women by the national media Fraternité Matin called "Women of Africa" which focuses on women's leadership.**
- **Issue "I woman" on national television first channel [www.rti.ci](http://www.rti.ci) addressing issues related to the advancement of women.**
- **Observatory for Freedom of Press, and Ethics, which advocates freedom of equal action.**

**Availability data disaggregated by sex**

**-Radio-TV broadcast channel 1 (RTI 1): 10 women out of 40 (25 %.)**

**-Radio TV broadcast channel 2 (TV 2): 9 women out of 17 (52%).**

**Participation of men and women**

- **The network of journalists working on gender issues introduced in September 2007 includes both men and women**

**Capacity building**

- Awareness and training of 22 journalists in Gender and Development and the Resolution 1325 of Security Council on women, peace and security. Following this training the network of journalists working on gender issues was introduced in September 2007.
- Capacity Building for Journalists on the care of victims of sexual violence in 2008.

**Section 11: Women and the environment**

**a) Measures taken by government on women and the environment**

2.11.1 Indicate actions taken by your government to ensure beneficial participation of women in the environment. (Tick the box for which the answer is 'Yes' or leave box unchecked if answer is 'No')

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Give Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Measures integrating gender in the design and implementation of environmental sound resource management, especially in rural areas			
Measures to engender MDG 7, empower women as producers and consumers to ensure effective environmental actions			
Provide technical assistance to women in sectors such as agriculture, fisheries, small enterprises, trade and industry	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Micro-finance NGO FEM for projects that enable women to safeguard the environment</b>	
Evaluate policies and programmes in terms of environmental impact and women's equal access to and use of natural resources	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>The new law "on the creation, management and financing of protected areas"</b>	<b>The regulations being adopted as they do not contain provisions that discriminate against women.</b>

**b) Addressing Cross Cutting and Emerging Issues for BPFA**

2.11.2 For the critical area of Concern "Women and the environment", please indicate if any of these issues were address in efforts to promote equal participation and benefit in the environment. (Tick the appropriate response)

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	Response
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Effective policy development and implementation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring and evaluation tools and mechanisms in place	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Availability of sex disaggregated data	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of men and boys	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gender and ICTs	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Food security issues	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Financing gender equality	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If you have responded “yes” to any of the questions above, please elaborate:

**Availability of data disaggregated by sex**

- **Percentage of women in charge of collecting drinking water: 86% (source MICS INS 2006)**

**Section 12: The girl child**

**a) Measures taken by government on the girl child**

2.12.1 Indicate actions taken by your government to ensure beneficial participation of women in the environment. *(Tick the box for which the answer is ‘Yes’ or leave box unchecked if answer is ‘No’)*

Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas	Response	If Yes Indicate Specific Actions Undertaken at Country Level	Give Brief Description of Concrete Results Achieved and when (year)
Eliminate injustice and obstacles related to inheritance by girl children	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p><b>Law No. 64 - 379, 07 October 1964 on the estates still in force</b></p> <p><b>Code of Persons and Family Revised in 2008</b></p> <p><b>Law No. 98-757 of 23 December 1998 on the suppression of certain forms of violence against women (VAW)</b></p>	<p><b>Implementation of this law by Ivorian courts</b></p> <p><b>2006</b> - Awareness campaign: 3347 people were sensitized including 650 women, 500 men, 1107 girls, 600 men, 250 children</p>

<p>Enact and enforce legislation protecting girls from all forms of VAW and ensure marriage is by young women's consent</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Law No. 98 - 756 of 23 December 1998 on forced and early marriage, which punishes the person who forces a minor to enter into a marital union of a customary nature or religious force</b></p>	
<p>Implement policies, plans and programmes for the survival, protection, development and advancement of the girl child</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>National Action Plan for Children 2008-2012 adopted in December 2008 (Takes into account the protection of all categories of children, irrespective of gender)</b></p> <p><b>Program against child trafficking conducted by the Directorate of Social Protection, Ministry of Family and Social Affairs with support from the International Labor Office (ILO</b></p>	<p><b>- September 2007: National Plan against trafficking and child labor</b></p> <p><b>-2007: Preparation of procedures manual for the care of child victims of trafficking in Côte d'Ivoire</b></p> <p><b>Installation of 138 monitoring Committees and protection of children with 03 in 2007 with distribution of school kits</b></p> <p><b>2006 -2007 Support for the education of children in 610 villages of 38 families including 45% of girls</b></p> <p><b>2006 -2007 - Alphabetization for the benefit of 660 children in 38 villages of which 30% of girls.</b></p>

			<b>Material and financial support to 38 volunteer host families of children victims of trafficking in villages departments raised</b>
Ongoing research on the situation of the girls and realignment of policies and programmes	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Study CAP (Knowledge Attitude and Practice) on the vulnerability of young girls to HIV / AIDS in Côte d'Ivoire in 2008 Piloted by PNOEV</b>	<b>Underway</b>
Develop and adopt curricula, teaching materials and textbooks to improve the self image, lives and work opportunities of girls	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Revision of curricula and textbooks</b>	<b>Design textbooks without stereotypes against girls</b>
Facilitate the equal provision of appropriate services and devices to girls with disabilities	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Creation of structures for equal education of persons with disabilities</b>  <b>Schooling of girls and boys with disabilities in specialized structures</b>	<b>Since 1974</b> - <b>National Institute for the Promotion of People with Disabilities (INIPA)</b> - <b>Ivorian School for deaf people</b>  <b>2009</b> - <b>26% of girls enrolled in National Institute for the Promotion of People with Disabilities (INIPA)</b> - <b>30% of small girls provided education for with School Man from the Ivory Coast for the Deaf persons)</b>

		<b>Guidance law No.98594 of November 2008 the Ministry of Public Service and Employment establishes a quota for handicapped people in Public Service Recruitment</b>	<b>2009 - Number of people disabilities recruited in Public Service : 300 including 33% of girls</b>
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2.12.2 For the critical area of Concern “*The girl child*”, please indicate if any of these issues were addressed in efforts to promote the rights of the girl child. *Tick the appropriate response*

<b>Specific Measures/Actions Taken in the Following Areas</b>	<b>Response</b>	<b>Response</b>
Effective policy development and implementation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring and evaluation tools and mechanisms in place	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Availability of sex disaggregated data	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of men and boys	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity Building	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Gender and ICTs	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Food security issues	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Financing gender equality	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

If you have responded “yes” to the question above, please elaborate:

**Availabilities of data disaggregated by sex :**

- **Proportion of women in first union to reach the exact age of 18: 34.5% (source: INS2005)**
- **Percentage of female workers aged 5 - 14 depending on the type of work: 34% (source: INS MICS 2006)**

**Participation of men and women**

- **2006, awareness campaign on the texts for the protection of children affected 3347 people including 650 women, 500 men, 1107 girls, 600 men, 250 children**

**Capacity building**

- **Training of prefects, army officers and police, officials from central government, local politicians, social workers, community leaders, carriers and monitoring committees on Protection of Children.**

**Issues related to food safety**

- **Under the PIPC operated by the school canteen MEN: see section 2**

**Financing gender equality**

- **Projects and programs financed by the State or development partners aimed at**

**promoting the rights of girls. Including:**

- The draft revision of curricula and textbooks to remove or correct the stereotypes against girls funded by UNFPA
- Program of fight against trafficking of children led by the Directorate of Social Protection, Ministry of Family and Social Affairs with support from the International Labour Office (ILO).
- The school canteen program (PIPC), Ministry of Education.

**b) Ratification or domestication of relevant global protocols**

2.12.2 Has your country ratified and domesticated the Convention on the Rights of the child?

**Ratified**  
Yes

**Domesticated**  
Yes

If the answer to the question above is “yes”, want to specify:

**It resulted in:**

- Development of the Strategic Plan for education of girls in Côte d'Ivoire ( 2007- validated)
- The Declaration on Education For All (EFA)
- The implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations initiative for the Education of Girls (UNGEI) through the network UNGEI Côte d'Ivoire in 2007 to promote girls' education, initiated by the MEN and supported by WFP, UNDP, UNICEF and Save the children.

**PART 3: Review on key Achievement, Challenges and Lessons Learnt**

Overall, what do you view as your key achievement, challenges and lessons learnt in your efforts to implement the BPFA at country level? For each of the three items highlight 4 priorities.

**Key Achievement in implementing the BPFA**

- 1) Commitment at the highest level of the State through the Solemn Declaration to integrate gender across all development efforts and enforce policies and laws for the reduction of inequalities between women and men.*
- 2) The creation of an institutional framework for coordinating all national activities on Gender and against GBV.*
- 3) Establishment of gender groups in the ministries for the incorporation of cross-gender in all sectors.*
- 4) Adoption by the Council of Ministers of the Policy Paper on Equal Opportunity, Equity and Gender to guide actions*
- 5) Training of students on Gender equality by the UNESCO Chair "Water, Women and Decision Power" at the University of Cocody in Abidjan to dispose of human resources on gender (31 people in training, to integrate in doubt results)*

## **Key Challenges in implementing the BPFA**

- 1) Accompany the political means by the establishment of a permanent mechanism for gender-sensitive budgeting*
- 2) Position of the national authority to coordinate action on gender in Côte d'Ivoire*
- 3) Reduction / Elimination of socio cultural constraints through capacity building of all stakeholders in urban and rural.*
- 4) Elimination of all sources of vulnerability of women: the feminization of poverty, feminization of HIV / AIDS, high rates of maternal mortality, illiteracy...*
- 5) Improvement of national systems of production of statistics disaggregated by sex at the central level and at decentralized level*

## **Key Lessons Learnt in Implementing the BPFA**

- 1) The institutionalization of gender through a government structure (Equality and Gender Promotion Directorate) resulted in a synergy of action and facilitated the implementation of decisions at the meso and micro*
- 2) Creation of awareness of gender issues*
- 3) Extension of the gender approach*
- 4) The mobilization of women from Côte d'Ivoire beyond their origin, ethnicity, religion and even their political parties to speak with one voice when it comes to issues concerning women through the coordination of women for the elections and the post crisis(COFEM/ERCP)*
- 5) Collaboration between states and institutions have helped to advance the issue of gender equality and gender*

### **Final Note:**

Are there any relevant issues that were not covered in the questionnaire? If yes, what are your views, comments and observations on these issues?

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH!**