

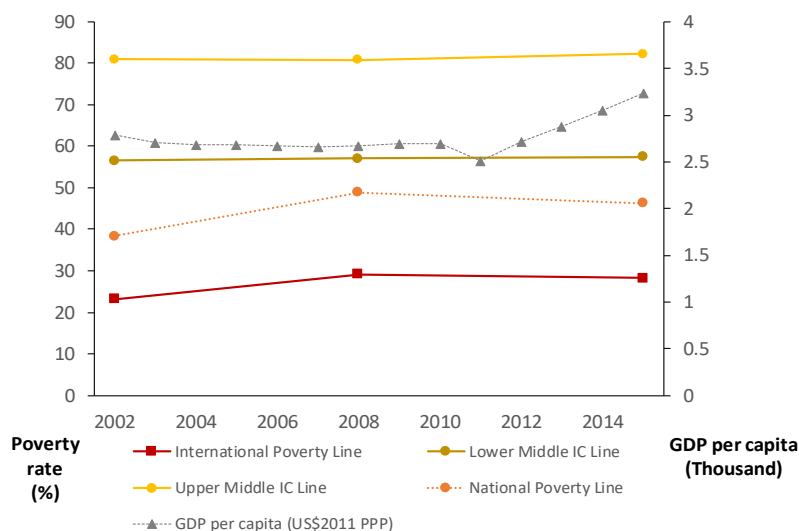
After a decade of political and economic crisis, the Cote d'Ivoire has recorded since 2012, strong economic performance accompanied with a substantial poverty reduction. The poverty rate has declined to 28 percent (\$1.90 a day poverty line, 2011 PPP) in 2015, down from an estimated 34 percent in 2011. The poverty rate using the national poverty line was down to 46 percent in 2015. Strong economic growth was a driver of poverty reduction during this period, although the benefits have not been equally distributed. While GDP growth is driven by retails and construction, employment is highly concentrated in agriculture (family farms) and nonagricultural self-employed occupations mostly owned by women with no formal education. The recent deceleration of growth, although at 7 percent, will slow down poverty reduction. Meanwhile the decline in guaranteed producer prices does not bode well for poor cocoa farmers with limited coping strategies.

The bottom 40 percent of the population in Cote d'Ivoire experienced positive consumption growth between 2008 and 2015. The shared prosperity index of 0.7 percent represents the average annualized growth in mean consumption for the bottom 40 over this period. Furthermore, the consumption growth rate among the bottom 40 exceeded the growth (in the mean) for the overall population by 1.0 percentage points, as indicated by the shared prosperity premium. In line with these changes, inequality is starting to decline slightly. As of 2015, inequality was at a moderate level with a Gini index of 41.5.

POVERTY	Number of Poor (million)	Rate (%)	Period
National Poverty Line	10.7	46.3	2015
International Poverty Line 473.3 in CFA franc (2015) or US\$1.90 (2011 PPP) per day per capita	6.5	28.2	2015
Lower Middle Income Class Poverty Line 797.1 in CFA franc (2015) or US\$3.20 (2011 PPP) per day per capita	13.3	57.4	2015
Upper Middle Income Class Poverty Line 1370.1 in CFA franc (2015) or US\$5.50 (2011 PPP) per day per capita	19.0	82.3	2015
SHARED PROSPERITY			
Annualized Consumption Growth per capita of the bottom 40 percent		0.74	2008-2015
INEQUALITY			
Gini Index		41.5	2015
Shared Prosperity Premium = Growth of the bottom 40 - Average Growth		0.96	2008-2015
GROWTH			
Annualized GDP per capita growth		2.8	2008-2015
Annualized Consumption Growth per capita from Household Survey		-0.22	2008-2015

Sources: WDI for GDP, National Statistical Offices for national poverty rates, POVCALNET as of March 2019, and Global Monitoring Database for the rest.

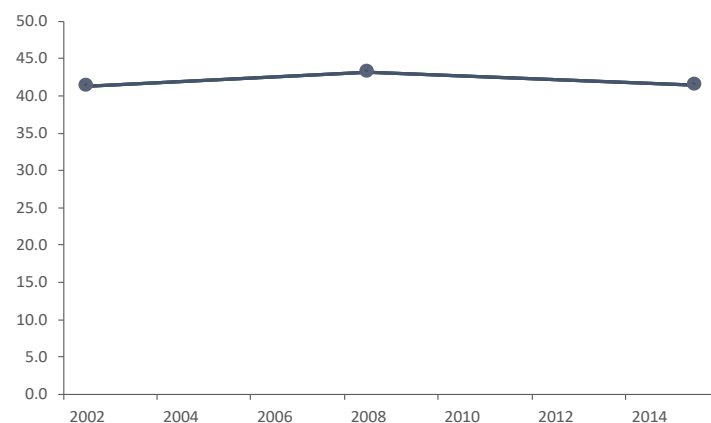
POVERTY HEADCOUNT RATE, 2002-2015



Source: World Bank using ENV/SSAPOV/GMD

INEQUALITY TRENDS, 2002-2015

Gini Index



Source: World Bank using ENV/SSAPOV/GMD

KEY INDICATORS (distribution among groups)

	International Poverty Line (%)		Relative Group (%)		Year
	Non-Poor	Poor	Bottom 40	Top 60	
Urban population	84	16	25	75	2015
Rural population	60	40	55	45	2015
Males	71	29	41	59	2015
Females	73	27	39	61	2015
0 to 14 years old	63	37	51	49	2015
15 to 64 years old	77	23	33	67	2015
65 and older	75	25	36	64	2015
Without education (age 16 and older)	71	29	41	59	2015
Primary education (age 16 and older)	80	20	31	69	2015
Secondary education (age 16 and older)	88	12	19	81	2015
Tertiary/post-secondary education (age 16 and older)	97	3	5	95	2015

Source: World Bank using Global Monitoring Database

POVERTY DATA AND METHODOLOGY

The international poverty line using 2011 PPP was \$1.90 per day, equivalent to 473 CFAF per day in Côte d'Ivoire in 2015. In general, a country's national poverty line is more appropriate for targeting programs to reach the poorest. The national poverty line for Côte d'Ivoire was set at 75,000 CFAF per person per year in 1985 and adjusted over time for inflation, as measured by the CPI, to 269,075 CFAF per year in 2015. However, due to an overestimation of the CPI adjustment in 2008, when using the national poverty line, the increase in poverty in 2008 and the poverty rate in 2015 published in official sources are biased upwards. As the national poverty line for Côte d'Ivoire in 2015, equivalent to US\$ 2.96 PPP per day (2011), was higher than the international poverty line, the poverty rate using the national poverty line is also higher (46 % vs 28% in 2015).

The World Bank is working with the Government to support the Côte d'Ivoire to improve its statistical system through a regional statistics program. In addition, Côte d'Ivoire is a beneficiary of the World Bank regional program that aims to harmonize and modernize living conditions surveys. For Côte d'Ivoire, data collection of the harmonized Survey was completed in December 2018 and the second phase is planned for June 2019.

HARMONIZATION

The numbers presented in this brief are based on the SSAPOV database. SSAPOV is a database of harmonized nationally representative household surveys managed by Sub-Saharan Team for Statistical Development. It contains more than 100 surveys covering 44 out of the 48 countries in the SSA region. The four countries not covered in the database are Eritrea, Equatorial Guinea, Somalia and Zimbabwe. Terms of use of the data adhere to agreements with the original data producers.