

# CÔTE D'IVOIRE, AN EMERGING COUNTRY BY 2020 WITH A STRONG INDUSTRIAL BASE ”

A NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP)  
for emergence in 2020.

1- 2016-2020 NDP goals

**30 000 BILLION (F CFA)**  
(46 billion €)

**PUBLIC SECTOR**  
**37,4%**  
11 284 B (F CFA)  
(17 B €)

**PRIVATE SECTOR**  
**62,4%**  
18 716 B (F CFA)  
(29 B €)

## 2- Strategic priorities


**1** Acceleration of human capital development and promotion of social welfare

**3** Acceleration of structural changes and industrialization

**2** Development of infrastructures uniformly spread over the country and environmental preservation

**4** Strengthening regional integration and international cooperation

## ► CÔTE D'IVOIRE KEY ECONOMY INDICATORS

	<b>Area</b> 322.463 km <sup>2</sup>	<b>Largest cities</b> Abidjan, Bouaké, San Pedro, Gagnoa, Korhogo, Daloa, Yamoussoukro	<b>Population</b> 22,7 million inhabitant (2015)
<b>Currency</b> 1 FCFA = 0,00152€	<b>Capital</b> Yamoussoukro	<b>Growth rate</b> 8,6% (IMF, 2015)	<b>Inflation rate</b> 1,6%
<b>GDP</b> 32 billion USD	<b>National day</b> 7 août	<b>Trade balance</b> 1 468 billion F CFA, 2,5 billion USD (IMF)	
<b>GDP per capita</b> 1400 USD (The Treasury, 2015)	<b>Share of main sectors in GDP (The Treasury, 2016) :</b> Services : 47%    Agriculture : 28%    Industry : 25%		

## ► CÔTE D'IVOIRE, THE WEST AFRICAN ECONOMIC ENGINE

- **1<sup>st</sup> economy** of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)
- **2<sup>nd</sup> economy** of Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- **1<sup>st</sup> competitive economy** in West Africa
- **8<sup>th</sup> most competitive economy** in Africa in 2015
- **A mastered monetary policy**
- **40% of GDP** in the WAEMU
- **Access to a market** of 322 million inhabitants

## ► MODERN TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURES MAKE CÔTE D'IVOIRE THE LARGEST TRADE HUB OF WEST AFRICA.

### • Sea Transport

Côte d'Ivoire has two ports on its coast line, in Abidjan and San Pedro. The Autonomous Port of Abidjan is the **2<sup>nd</sup> port in Africa** after the one of Durban in South Africa.

It is **the first African tuna port**. The Autonomous Port of Abidjan achieves **a total traffic of 22 million tons**

### • Air transport

Abidjan International Airport connects Côte d'Ivoire to all five continents. It has a terminal that serves other cities across the country.

• **The Ivorian road network**, rolled out over 13,000 km, can connect urban and rural areas.

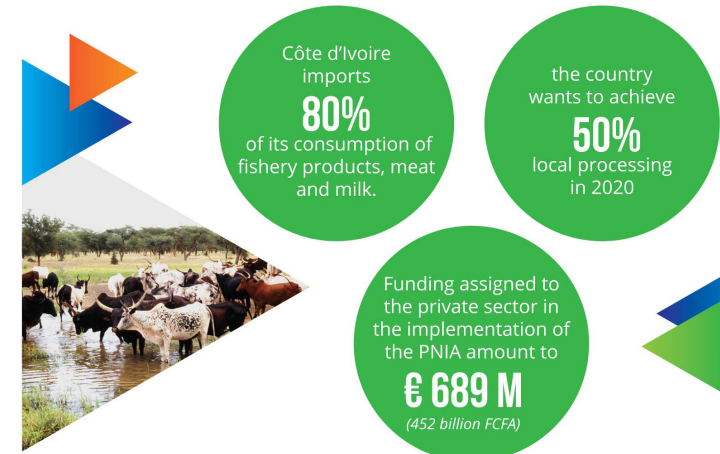
• **The railway network**, managed by SITARAIL stretches over 1260 km. It allows transportation of on average 180 000 passengers and 900 000 tons of freight annually.

## ► AN ECONOMY STRONGLY BASED ON AGRICULTURE

Agricultural (including forestry, hunting, fishing and livestock production) remains the foundation of the Ivorian economy. According to the World Bank 2013 report, it helps to create **22,3% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** and accounts for **50 % of the country's global exports**. It is a source of income for 2/3 of the population.

Côte d'Ivoire has natural agricultural potential (fertile land, important water resources, good climate). Agricultural production in the Côte d'Ivoire is diverse.

- **1<sup>st</sup> cocoa producer** in the world
- **1<sup>st</sup> cashew nuts producer** in the world
- **1<sup>st</sup> African** natural rubber producer and **7<sup>th</sup> worldwide**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> regional** cotton exporter
- **1<sup>st</sup> african palm oil producer** and **7<sup>th</sup> worldwide**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> african bananas exporter** to the EU
- **1<sup>st</sup> african mangoes exporter**
- **1<sup>st</sup> sugar industry** in the WAEMU
- **1<sup>st</sup> African tuna producer** and **6<sup>th</sup> Worldwide**



\* relate to the production of corn, rice, cocoa, cashew, cotton, livestock and inputs.

\* National Agricultural Investment Program (PNIA)

