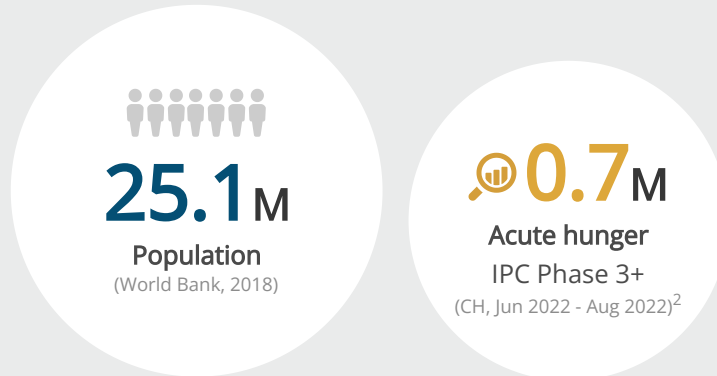


# HungerMap<sup>LIVE</sup>: Côte d'Ivoire insight and key trends

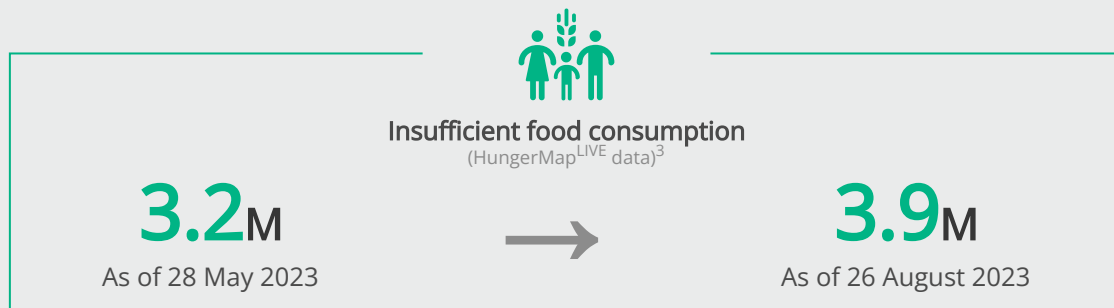
By the World Food Programme (WFP) | 26 August 2023

## FOOD INSECURITY AT A GLANCE



The HungerMap<sup>LIVE</sup> tracks core indicators of **acute hunger** in near real-time.

Acute hunger is measured by key indicators such as household food consumption, livelihood behaviors, child nutritional status, mortality, access to clean drinking water and other contextual factors. The HungerMap<sup>LIVE</sup> primarily tracks trends on household food consumption, consumption-based coping and livelihood changes to track multiple aspects of food insecurity. As these are outcome level 1 indicators in the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Framework, they can provide early indications of potential shifts in acute food insecurity.



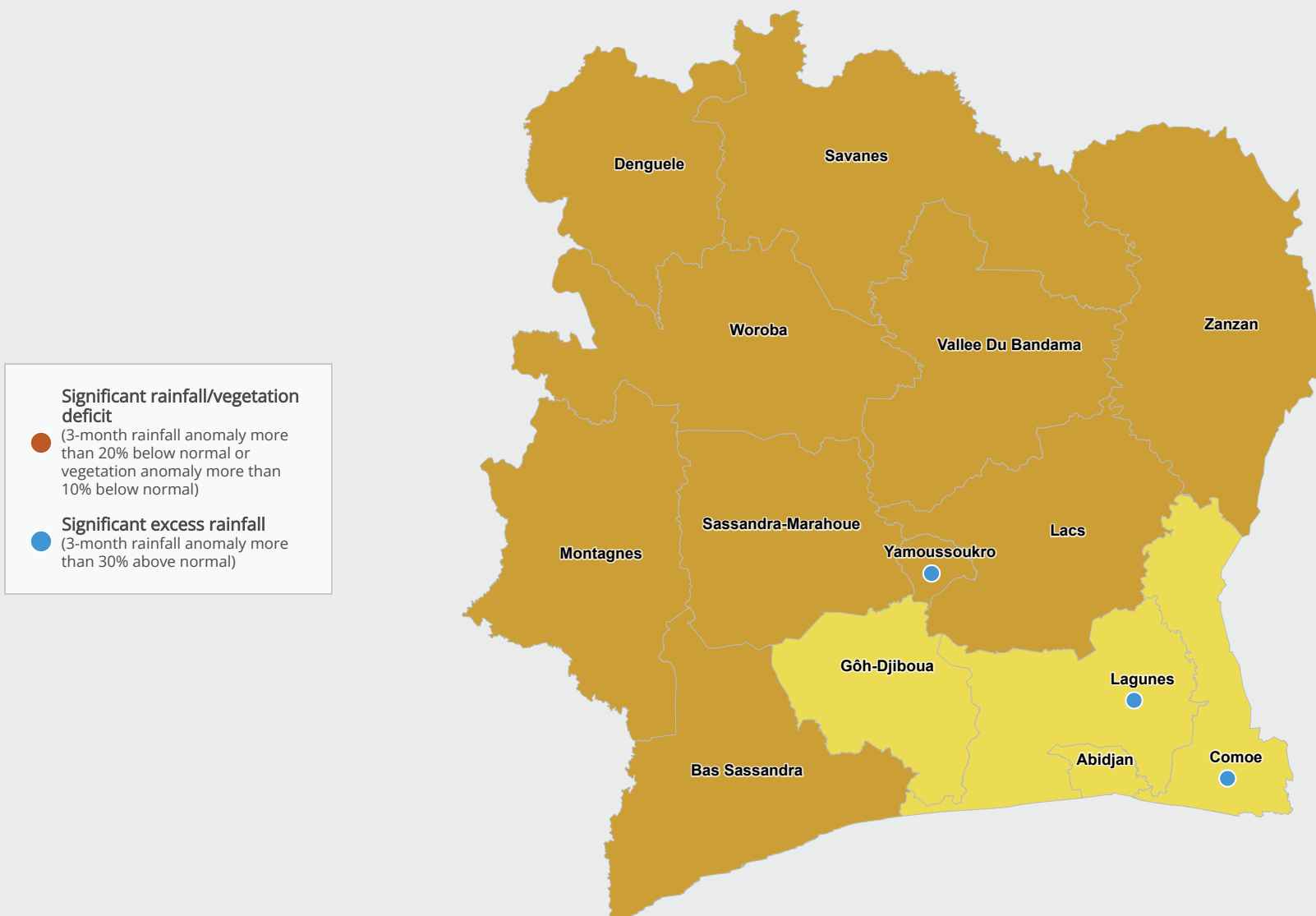
**Methodology Note:** The HungerMap<sup>LIVE</sup> includes data from two sources: (1) WFP's continuous, near real-time monitoring systems, which remotely collect thousands of data daily through live calls conducted by call centres around the world; and (2) machine learning-based predictive models. Therefore, to note this differentiation, this report indicates whether a region's data is based on WFP's near real-time monitoring systems (marked 'ACTUAL') or predictive models (marked 'PREDICTED').

<sup>2</sup> Source: IPC/CH analysis ([ipcinfo.org](http://ipcinfo.org))

<sup>3</sup> Source: WFP HungerMap LIVE analysis, updated daily.

## Current food security outlook

There are 10 regions considered High Risk or Moderate Risk and Deteriorating in Côte d'Ivoire



The HungerMap<sup>LIVE</sup> divides regions into various tiers of risk based on: the prevalence of insufficient food consumption and the prevalence of households utilizing crisis or above crisis level food-based coping strategies, as well as the change in these prevalences from 90 days ago (28 May 2023) until now (26 August 2023). Regions are divided into these tiers based on the following criteria:

**Tier 1: High Risk and Deteriorating.** Regions with more than 40% prevalence for the average of the above two indicators AND significant deterioration observed for the average of both indicators from 90 days ago.

**Tier 2: High Risk and Stable.** Regions with more than 40% prevalence for the average of the above two indicators AND no significant deterioration observed for the average of both indicators from 90 days ago.

**Tier 3: Moderate Risk and Deteriorating.** Regions with less than 40% prevalence for the average of the above two indicators AND significant deterioration observed for the average of both indicators from 90 days ago.

**Tier 4: Moderate Risk and Stable.** Regions with less than 40% prevalence for the average of the above two indicators AND no significant deterioration observed for the average of both indicators from 90 days ago.

Regions marked for deterioration for these metrics must satisfy one of the following conditions: (1) >40% prevalence: 15% increase, (2) 20-40% prevalence: 20% increase, (3) <20% prevalence: 25% increase.

### Regions with the highest prevalence of insufficient food consumption

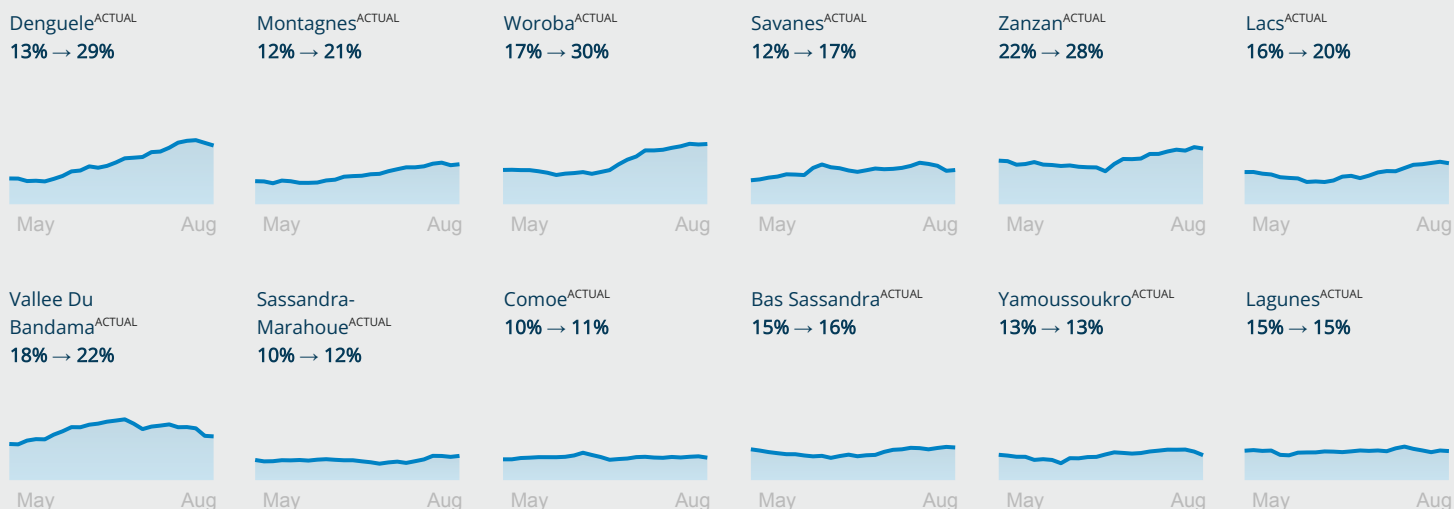
Currently, the regions with the highest prevalence of insufficient food consumption, in order of severity, are: Woroba<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Denguele<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Zanzan<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Vallee Du Bandama<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Montagnes<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Lacs<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Savanes<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Bas Sassandra<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Lagunes<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Yamoussoukro<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Sassandra-Marahoue<sup>ACTUAL</sup>, Comoe<sup>ACTUAL</sup>.

These regions account for 85% of the total number of people with insufficient food consumption in Côte d'Ivoire—amounting to approximately 3.30M people, increasing by 770k (30%) compared to 90 days ago.

	PREVALENCE OF INSUFFICIENT FOOD CONSUMPTION (HIGH → LOW)	TOTAL POPULATION	NO. AFFECTED
Woroba <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	30%	969k	293k
Denguele <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	29%	325k	93.7k
Zanzan <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	28%	1.00M	278k
Vallee Du Bandama <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	22%	1.53M	337k
Montagnes <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	21%	2.71M	556k
Lacs <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	20%	1.39M	275k
Savanes <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	17%	1.87M	317k
Bas Sassandra <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	16%	2.55M	416k
Lagunes <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	15%	1.55M	227k
Yamoussoukro <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	13%	384k	49.0k
Sassandra-Marahoue <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	12%	2.58M	314k
Comoe <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	11%	1.26M	140k

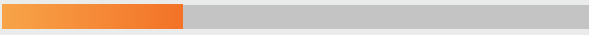
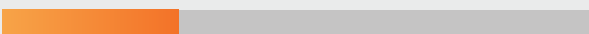

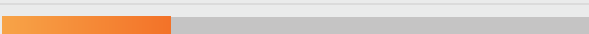
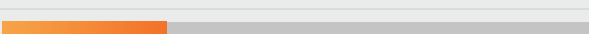
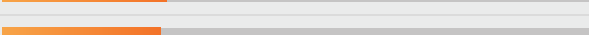
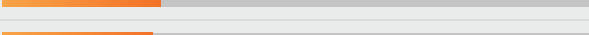
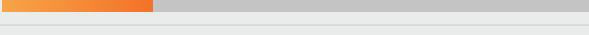
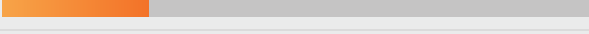
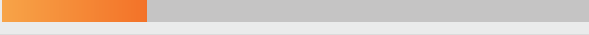
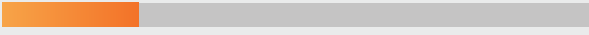
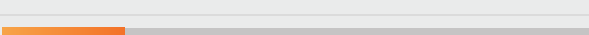
### Trends of the prevalence of insufficient food consumption over the past 90 days

These graphs, all on a scale from 0% to 100%, show the trend in the prevalence of insufficient food consumption over the past 90 days. The percentages detailed below the region name indicate the change in the prevalence of insufficient food consumption from 90 days ago to today, with regions sorted by the increase in prevalence of insufficient food consumption.



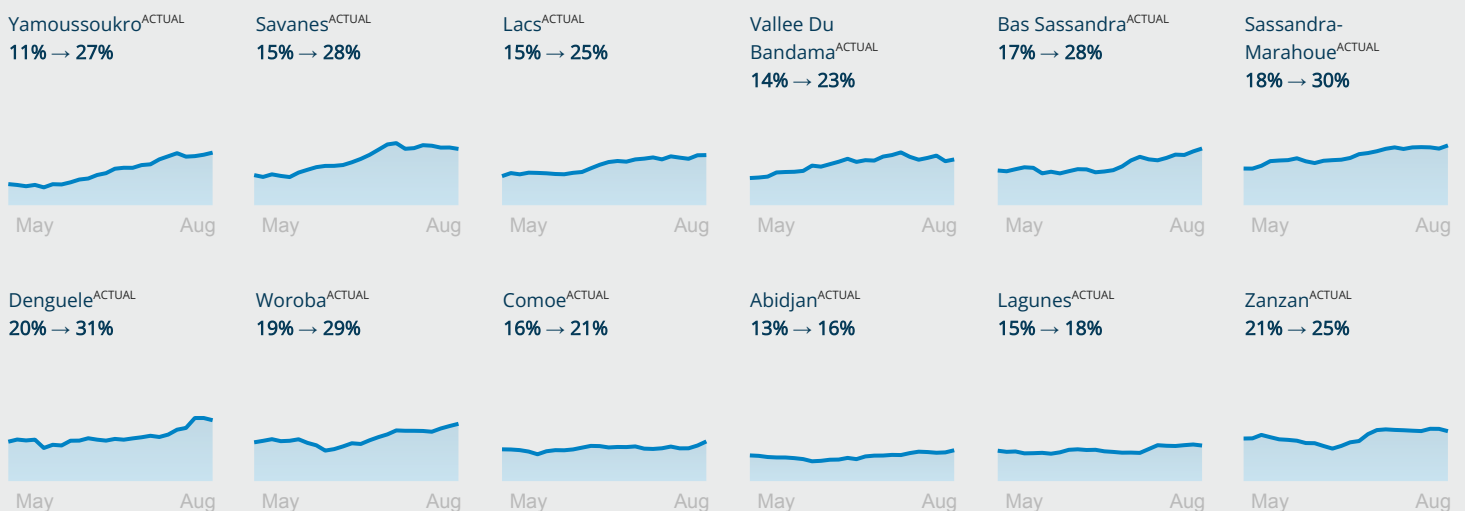
## Regions with the highest prevalence of crisis or above crisis level food-based coping strategies

To support the global COVID-19 response, WFP has expanded its near real-time remote monitoring systems to assess the food-based coping situation in Côte d'Ivoire. The table below shows the current situation in regions with the highest prevalence of crisis or above crisis level food-based coping strategies. These regions account for 81% of the total number of people currently monitored for food-based coping in Côte d'Ivoire—amounting to approximately 4.70M people.

	PREVALENCE OF CRISIS OR ABOVE CRISIS LEVEL FOOD-BASED COPING STRATEGIES (HIGH → LOW)	TOTAL POPULATION	NO. AFFECTED
Denguélé <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	31% 	325k	99.7k
Sassandra-Marahoué <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	30% 	2.58M	772k
Woroba <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	29% 	969k	281k
Bas Sassandra <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	28% 	2.55M	723k
Savanes <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	28% 	1.87M	521k
Yamoussoukro <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	27% 	384k	103k
Lacs <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	25% 	1.39M	353k
Zanzan <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	25% 	1.00M	250k
Montagnes <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	24% 	2.71M	659k
Vallee Du Bandama <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	23% 	1.53M	353k
Comoe <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	21% 	1.26M	264k
Gôh-Djiboua <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	18% 	1.80M	323k

## Trends of the prevalence of crisis or above crisis level food-based coping strategies over the past 90 days

These graphs, all on a scale from 0% to 100%, show the trend in the prevalence of crisis or above crisis level food-based coping strategies over the past 90 days. The percentages detailed below the region name indicate the change in the prevalence of crisis or above crisis level food-based coping strategies from 90 days ago to today, with regions sorted by the increase in prevalence of crisis or above crisis level food-based coping strategies.



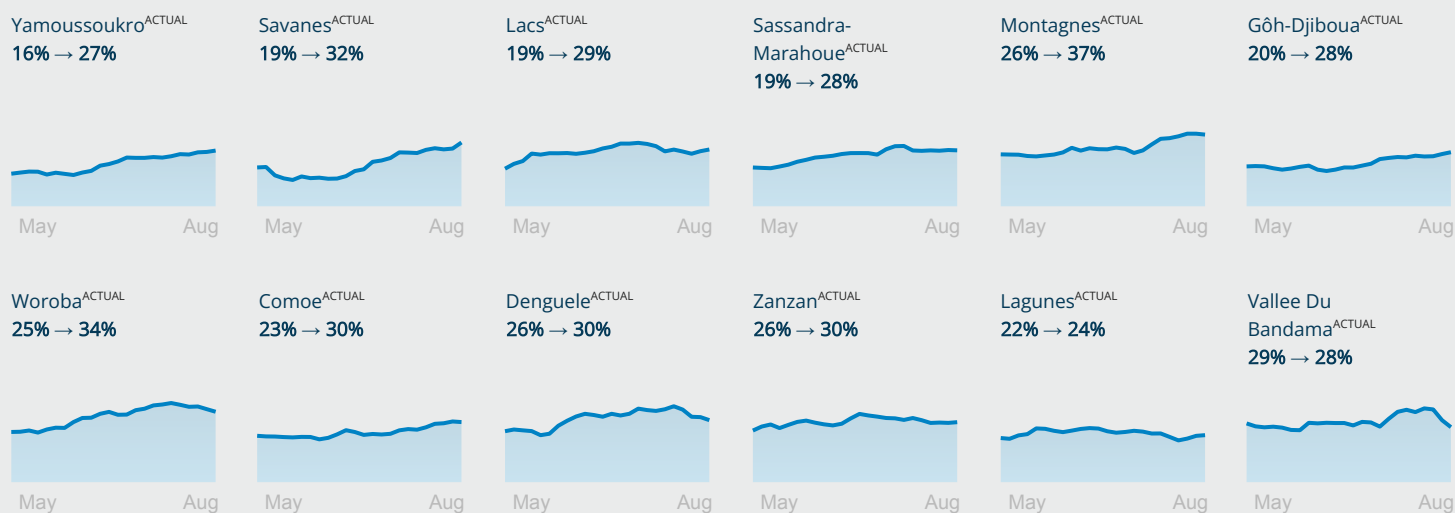
## Regions with the highest prevalence of challenges accessing markets<sup>1</sup>

To support the global COVID-19 response, WFP has expanded its near real-time remote monitoring systems to assess the market access situation in Côte d'Ivoire. The table below shows the current situation in regions with the highest prevalence of challenges accessing markets. These regions account for 82% of the total number of people currently monitored for market access in Côte d'Ivoire—amounting to approximately 5.47M people.

	PREVALENCE OF CHALLENGES ACCESSING MARKETS (HIGH → LOW)	TOTAL POPULATION	NO. AFFECTED
Montagnes <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	37%	2.71M	988k
Woroba <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	34%	969k	333k
Savanes <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	32%	1.87M	592k
Zanzan <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	30%	1.00M	306k
Denguele <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	30%	325k	98.6k
Comoe <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	30%	1.26M	383k
Lacs <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	29%	1.39M	407k
Sassandra-Marahoue <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	28%	2.58M	725k
Vallee Du Bandama <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	28%	1.53M	423k
Gôh-Djiboua <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	28%	1.80M	497k
Yamoussoukro <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	27%	384k	104k
Bas Sassandra <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	24%	2.55M	611k

## Trends of the prevalence of challenges accessing markets over the past 90 days

These graphs, all on a scale from 0% to 100%, show the trend in the prevalence of challenges accessing markets over the past 90 days. The percentages detailed below the region name indicate the change in the prevalence of challenges accessing markets from 90 days ago to today, with regions sorted by the increase in prevalence of challenges accessing markets.



<sup>1</sup> Challenges include both physical and financial constraints.

## Annex: Summary of food security and related metrics in Côte d'Ivoire, 26 August 2023

	TOTAL POPULATION OF REFERENCE (MILLIONS)	PEOPLE WITH INSUFFICIENT FOOD CONSUMPTION (MILLIONS)	PEOPLE USING CRISIS OR ABOVE CRISIS LEVEL FOOD-BASED COPING STRATEGIES (MILLIONS)	PEOPLE REPORTING CHALLENGES ACCESSING MARKETS (MILLIONS)
Abidjan <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	5.15	0.39	0.82	0.80
Basassandra <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	2.55	0.42	0.72	0.61
Comoe <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	1.26	0.14	0.26	0.38
Denguele <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	0.32	0.09	0.10	0.10
Gôh-Djiboua <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	1.80	0.19	0.32	0.50
Lacs <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	1.39	0.28	0.35	0.41
Lagunes <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	1.55	0.23	0.28	0.37
Montagnes <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	2.71	0.56	0.66	0.99
Sassandra-Marahoue <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	2.58	0.31	0.77	0.72
Savanes <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	1.87	0.32	0.52	0.59
Vallee Du Bandama <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	1.53	0.34	0.35	0.42
Woroba <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	0.97	0.29	0.28	0.33
Yamoussoukro <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	0.38	0.05	0.10	0.10
Zanzan <sup>ACTUAL</sup>	1.00	0.28	0.25	0.31

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## DEEP DIVE

### Key drivers

Click the icons to explore the relationship between hunger and the selected key driver

 CONFLICT

***Please note** that real-time conflict data updates from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) are currently **paused through 2023-09-04**. Consequently, conflict analyses provided by the HungerMap<sup>LIVE</sup>'s global, regional and national Insights and Key Trends are currently unavailable. Conflict information will be visible again after 2023-09-04.*