Foreword

Volume 3 of the Multi-dimensional Review of Côte d'Ivoire is the third phase of the study, which began in September 2014. The OECD Development Centre worked closely with Côte d'Ivoire authorities during this phase. A multi-disciplinary team of experts from the Multi-dimensional Country Reviews (MDCR) Unit, as well as an infrastructure expert, worked in close partnership with the office of the Côte d'Ivoire prime minister to produce the report. The experts were actively supported by an Ivorian liaison team that helped organise the 21-30 September 2015 mission and provided access to many of the local documents and data cited in the report. A group of top Ivorian experts was also in Paris between 12 and 19 November 2015 to work with the OECD experts.

MDCRs are a new tool at the OECD Development Centre aimed at helping countries achieve inclusive growth. They identify and analyse major constraints to a country's development and make practical policy recommendations. The reviews take a cross-sector rather than sectoral approach so as to consider the multi-dimensional nature of economic policies and their interaction. The first volume of a country review describes the economy and highlights the main obstacles to development. Volume 2 conducts an in-depth analysis of these constraints and makes policy recommendations. Volume 3 proposes concrete application of the recommendations.

Côte d'Ivoire is the first African country to have undertaken an MDCR. The first phase was done between September 2014 and March 2015 and resulted in the Multi-dimensional Review of Côte d'Ivoire – Volume 1, Initial Assessment (only available in French). It identified structural transformation and the competitiveness of the Ivorian economy, infrastructure, development funding by the financial sector and government taxes, and education and skills as the main obstacles. Policy recommendations were formulated for each of these obstacles during the second phase, from March to September 2015. These were drafted taking account of the multi-dimensional and cross-sector links that can hamper development, and of Côte d'Ivoire's goal of becoming an "emergent economy" by 2020. The third phase presents an action plan, structured for each constraint, a scorecard for monitoring reforms, and suggestions for implementation.

Acknowledgements

L he Multi-dimensional Review of Côte d'Ivoire is the product of a joint effort between teams from the OECD and the Ivorian government, especially the prime minister's office.

It was produced by a team at the OECD Development Centre led by Jan Rielënder, head of the Multi-dimensional Reviews Unit, and overseen by the Centre's director, Mario Pezzini, and its head of research, Carl J. Dahlman.

The report was co-ordinated by Alexa Tiemann, and put together by Tim Bulman, Céline Colin, Juan Garin and Alexa Tiemann. Bert Brys, Deirdre May Culley, Adrien Lorenceau, Adam Ostry, Sarah Perret, Annalisa Primi and Bakary Traoré also made valuable contributions. Vital support was provided by Myriam Andrieux, translations by Catherine Nallet-Lugaz and Mathilde Domenget and editing by Isabelle Delpech. The Development Centre publications team, notably Delphine Grandrieux and Vanda Legrandgérard, supervised production.

The Centre would especially like to thank the Prime Minister of Côte d'Ivoire, Daniel Kablan Duncan, under whose auspices the report was produced, for his shrewd guidance at each stage.

Valuable contributions and comments were received from very many Ivorian government officials, from the private sector, universities, civil society and OECD experts, as well as Bethany Aquilina Brez, Bradley Cunningham, Carolyn Perrin, and David Weld of the Millennium Challenge Corporation. The report team also thanks the participants from workshops held in Abidjan on 23 and 25 September 2015 for fruitful discussions and useful comments.

The report was produced under the leadership, and with the unfailing support of Minister Théophile N'Doli Ahoua, head of the prime minister's office and head of the report's technical monitoring committee. It also received strong support from Prosper Akpa and Alexandre Acka, advisers to the prime minister, from Prof. Lambert N'Galadjo Bamba, special adviser to the minister attached to the prime minister's office with responsibility for the economy and finance, all members of the Ivorian liaison team, and the Ivorian Ambassador to Paris, Charles Gomis. We also thank the delegation led by Minister Ahoua comprising Tikoura Kone, advisor to the president; Adama Coulibaly, head of the office of the minister attached to the prime minister's office with responsibility for the economy and finance; Karim Traore, head of the office of the minister attached to the prime minister's office with responsibility for the budget; Alexandre Acka, co-ordinator of the report's technical secretariat; Prosper Akpa, head of department at the prime minister's office; Lanciné Diaby, director-general of planning and the fight against poverty at the ministry of state in the planning and development ministry; Zié Ballo, senior researcher at the economic policy analysis unit of CIRES (CAPEC); Issa Fadiga, special adviser to the executive secretary of the financial sector development programme; Lakoun Ouattara, director-general of the Côte d'Ivoire general business confederation (CGECI); Karine Kouassi Lou Kouacou, head of CGECI's economy and finance department; and Josther Kouakou, acting director of the economic and

financial studies department at the national office of technical and development studies (BNETD), for their valuable contributions and comments during the meetings in Paris from 12 to 19 November 2015.

The office of the prime minister, government ministries, agencies, international organisations and various firms gave special support to produce the report. They include the ministry of state at the planning and development ministry; the ministry of state at the ministry of labour, social affairs and vocational training; the ministry attached to the prime minister's office with responsibility for the economy and finance; the ministry attached to the prime minister's office with responsibility for the budget; the ministry of agriculture; the ministry of oil and energy; the ministry of economic infrastructure; the ministry for the civil service and administrative reform; the ministry of trade; the ministry of education and technical instruction; the ministry of industry and mining; the ministry of ICT and posts; the professional association of banks and financial institutions (APBEF); the economic policy analysis unit of CIRES (CAPEC); the Côte d'Ivoire general confederation of businesses (CGECI); the state auditing board at the supreme court; the PPP national committee; the financial sector development committee (CODESFI); the Abidian commercial court; the national directorate of the Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO/CBWAS); the national authority for good governance; the autonomous port of Abidjan; the Côte d'Ivoire association of customers of banks and financial institutions; the African Development Bank (AfDB); the French Development Agency (AFD); the European Union delegation; and various private firms and banks.



From: Multi-dimensional Review of Côte d'Ivoire Volume 3. From Analysis to Action

Access the complete publication at: https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264258501-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2016), "Foreword", in *Multi-dimensional Review of Côte d'Ivoire: Volume 3. From Analysis to Action*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264258501-1-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

