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9GFGS – Session 8
Gender Statistics in Côte d’Ivoire

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INTRODUCTION

The importance of having reliable gender statistics is an essential tool for national planning and gender equity.

Some progress is as follows:

1. Improvement of institutional framework
2. Existence of the national gender policy document
3. Integration of gender statistic in the master degree in agricultural statistics at ENSEA
4. Population census
5. Specific gender survey
I. What are the recent data sources?

❖ **Population Census 2021:** Population structure; - Percentage of households with female head; - Matrimonial situation; Migrations; - Child in labour; - Household and infrastructure geolocalisation

❖ **Demographic and healthy survey (DHS) 2021:** Maternal mortality; - Birth registration; - Domestic violences; - Age of first birth; - Contraceptions prevalence…

❖ **Survey on Social institutions and Gender index in 2021:** Female genital mutilation; - women's access to land; - discrimination in the family…
II. Restricted Technical Working Committee on gender statistics

The objectives of the Technical Working Committee are:

- Produce gender statistics
- Create a gender statistics database
- Disseminate the database
- Do gender studies

To achieve these objectives, the committee holds monthly meetings since 2022. Unfortunately, we did not have any financial mobilization.

Yet, INS as national statistical office has implemented some good practices in collaboration with different ministries.
III. Using administrative and census data

1. Study on primary school accessibility

✓ geolocation education infrastructure

✓ geolocation household

✓ Individual statistic

➢ The distance between school and household impact the children scolarisation
Map of accessibility to primary schools in Gagore sub-prefecture
School attendance of children aged 6 to 11 located within 15 minutes of primary school.

11% of children do not attend school.
School attendance of children aged 6 to 11 located more than 30 minutes from primary school

35% of children do not attend school
Proportion of children aged 6 to 11 not attending school according to the distance between the household and the school

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15MIN</td>
<td>10.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30MIN</td>
<td>21.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLUS DE 30MIN</td>
<td>34.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III. Using administrative and census data

1. Study on Emergency obstetric and neonatal care

✓ geolocalisation health infrastructure

✓ geolocalisation road

✓ Population structure

a. How distance between health infrastructure and household can increase maternal mortality?
With a superposition of geolocalization household, we can identify the different household in vulnerability.
IV. Recommendation

1. Mobilize financial to do a specific study such time using survey

2. Mobilize financial to publish all effort in gender statistic and to inform policies maker about all discriminations in Côte d’Ivoire.
Thank you!