



### Overall performance

Cote d'Ivoire fosters competition among businesses by creating a regulatory environment that supports new companies. Despite improvements in political stability and transparency in public procurement processes, Cote d'Ivoire still faces challenges to improve the attractiveness of investment opportunities for capital flow into infrastructure projects.

Drivers	Rank (/16)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	47	↓ 4	50	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Regulatory frameworks	55	↓ 2	53	Green	Green	Green	Light Blue	Light Blue
Permits	44	↑ 5	68	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Light Blue
Planning	41	↓ 3	73	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Procurement	34	↓ 12	80	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Blue
Activity	42	↓ 7	33	Teal	Teal	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Funding capacity	54	↓ 2	24	Orange	Orange	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Financial markets	53	↓ 7	27	Yellow	Yellow	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue

### Cote d'Ivoire at a glance

**\$1,691**  
GDP per capita  
(USD, 2019)

**26.3 million**  
Population  
(2019)

**4.8% of GDP**  
Infrastructure investment  
(2019 estimate)

**0.9% of GDP**  
Infrastructure gap  
(2019 estimate)

**—**  
Infrastructure quality  
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

**—**  
Private infrastructure investment  
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

### Top performing metrics



94.6/100

#### Cost to start a business

According to the World Bank, the average cost of starting a business in Cote d'Ivoire is 2.7% of income per capita in 2019, lower than the Lower Middle Income Countries average of 17%. This eases the entry of new firms.



86.7/100

#### Time required to start a business

According to the World Bank, the time required to start a business in Cote d'Ivoire is six days, which is lower than the Lower Middle Income Countries' average of 17 days. Shorter times to set up businesses can persuade businesses to set up in a country, including new infrastructure entities.



75/100

#### Transparency in public procurement

Cote d'Ivoire's public procurement notices are made available online and tender documents transparently detail procurement procedures. The transparency of the process encourages more participation and competition, which can drive value for money.

### Opportunities to grow



No

#### Market sounding and/or assessment

According to the World Bank, there is an absence of market sounding process in Cote d'Ivoire. Adding one could allow the government to determine if there is an interest from investors and lenders to provide commercial financing for projects.



32.1/100

#### Effect of taxation on incentives to invest

Cote d'Ivoire's score is slightly lower than the Lower Middle Income Countries average score of 46. Cote d'Ivoire has some measures in place to promote investment, however, it could be improved. A low score could discourage investment and affect the competitiveness of the market.



12.6/100

#### Domestic credit to private sector

Cote d'Ivoire has domestic credit to its private sector valued at 26% of its GDP, which is lower than the Lower Middle Income Countries' average score of 44%. A low value could reflect limited availability of capital for infrastructure projects.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Cote d'Ivoire Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



## ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	44.4	Population (million, 2019)	26.3	Unemployment rate (2019)	2.4%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	1,691	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	51.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	1.0%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	7.5%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	53.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	NA
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	0.6%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	37	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2015)	25.9

## METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	32.1 ↓	Cost to start a business	94.6 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	66 ↑	Dealing with construction permits	48.3 ↑
Recovery rate	36.8 ↓	Product market regulation, network sectors	35.2 <sup>^</sup> -	Quality of land administration	33.3 ↑
Rule of law	38.4 ↑	Regulatory (including competition) quality	46.2 ↑	Registering property	65.2 ↓
Shareholder governance	26.7 -	Strength of insolvency framework	56.2 -	Time required to start a business	86.7 ↑
Political stability and absence of violence	34.5 ↓	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	63.6 <sup>^</sup> ↑	Infrastructure investment	51.2 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	Yes -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	75 -	Private infrastructure investment	18 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	51 -	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	43.1 -
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	56 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	21.3 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	No -	PPP contract management	48 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				

## FUNDING CAPACITY

## FINANCIAL MARKETS

GDP per capita	2 <sup>^</sup> ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	12.6 ↑
Gross government debt	57.9 <sup>^</sup> ↓	Financing through local equity market	51.6 ↓
Long term GDP growth trend	49.6 <sup>^</sup> ↓	Stocks traded	15 <sup>^</sup> ↓
Summary credit rating	37 ↓	Financial depth	25.3 <sup>^</sup> ↑
		Financial stability	80.9 <sup>^</sup> ↓

**Drawing on data from:** International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.

## Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017    ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017    - No change from InfraCompass 2017

## Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

<sup>^</sup>Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.