
Côte d'Ivoire



ABSTRACT

After an extended period of civil conflict that ended in 2011, the economic growth recently reported for Côte d'Ivoire is one of the highest rates observed in Sub-Saharan Africa. This economic boom has been maintained mainly by an increase in cocoa exports and foreign direct investment. The unemployment rate is low, but the majority of the work force engages in low-productivity activities, such as agriculture and informal businesses.

The country's microfinance sector is structured around two types of institutions: mutual associations or credit and savings cooperatives, and non-mutual institutions. Digital financial services have high potential for growth, as the mobile network across the country is good.

The study provides a detailed overview of the inclusive finance sector, contextualized in the political and socio-economic environment of the country. It is available for investors, donors and other participants of the sector who need to:

- evaluate new markets where to develop their activities;
- monitor the existing exposure in the country and deepen the knowledge of a market by spotting challenges and opportunities;
- identify FIs with a great potential for financing and technical support.

