

Known from Birth: Country evidence brief Côte d'Ivoire

December 2022

Using evidence to strengthen birth registration systems in Côte d'Ivoire: curating a responsive evidence base

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Known from Birth: Generating and using evidence to strengthen birth registration systems in Cote d'Ivoire **SACE** South Africa Centre for Evidence



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Project context:

Known from Birth—Generating and using evidence to strengthen birth registration systems in Africa

- The *Known from Birth* project aims to provide relevant data and evidence required by decision-makers in LMICs in order to strengthen birth registration and protect children from child labour.
- The project targets three countries, namely, Mozambique, Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire. UNICEF Innocenti partnered with SACE to curate a range of evidence bases relevant for birth registration decision-makers in all three target countries.
- This country evidence brief is a part of the following outputs from the project:
 1. Continental Evidence Gap Map
 2. Continental Evidence Gap Map report
 3. National Evidence Bases per country
 4. National Evidence Brief per country

Co-production approach of the project

- To ensure that the evidence is timely and relevant, the evidence base was developed through a co-production approach and in-depth stakeholder engagement processes which involves decision makers, evidence producers and other actors within the birth registration system, e.g. NGOs.
- Through the co-production approach, the evidence base was therefore structured according to country policy priorities, encouraging the use of this evidence.
- The co-production was done through a series of national workshops with a diverse range of stakeholders (government, NGOs, academia, private sector). The main objective of the national workshops was to collaborate on high-level interventions and outcomes of the birth registration system.
- The national workshops in the co-production specifically elicited the following:
 1. Stakeholders defined what counts as evidence in their context
 2. Stakeholders defined key interventions and outcomes in their context
 3. Stakeholders identified key sectors in their context
 4. Stakeholders shared key sources for further evidence and engagement in their contexts

Contributions from the co-production

Côte d'Ivoire National Workshop

Organisational representatives in attendance:

- Civil Status and Archives Control Department| Directorate General of Territorial Administration| General Directorate of Decentralization and Local Development| Department of Studies, Statistics, Programming and Monitoring-Evaluation| Directorate General of Health| Director of Ministry of Justice| National Office of Civil Status and Identification| Subprefecture| City hall

Contributions made:

- Interventions: There was a suggestion to add linkages between different civil registration services
- Outcomes: None

Changes made to the map:

- No changes were made to the map because linkages between different civil registration services is captured in the map as 'linkages across actors and systems'. This can be adjusted for the country-specific map

Final Evidence mapping framework variables

Interventions

- Financial
- Services related to BR
- Innovation
- Awareness raising
- Regulatory, policy and administrative
- Non-state interventions
- BR resourcing
- Fee waiver
- Incentives {demand & supply actors}
- Simplification of process
- Transport/ access {finance for transport}
- Health
- Education
- Social protection
- Local authorities
- Civil registration & identification {Home Affairs}
- Marriage
- Monitoring & surveillance
- Interoperability
- Capacity development
- Digitalized registration
- Education programs
- Community outreach
- Targeted groups
- Stakeholder engagements
- Guiding policies/ reforms
- Administrative capacity
- Regulation of BR implementation
- Legal instruments
- Public-private partnerships
- Decentralization
- Traditional
- CBOs/NGOs
- INGOs
- Family
- Development partners
- Donors
- Reporting

Outcomes

- Free and universal BR
- National statistics
- Identification
- Innovation
- Social policy
- Economic policy
- Intermediate outcomes
- Notification
- Declaration
- Certification
- Registration
- Population monitoring
- Child survival
- Civil Identification
- Linkages across actors and systems
- Technology advancement
- Systems integration
- Child protection
- Public services
- Family integrity
- Gender and equity
- Employment
- Child labour
- GDP
- Knowledge, awareness, and attitudes towards BR
- Community mobilisation and stakeholder engagement
- Operational outcomes

What the Côte d'Ivoire evidence base tells us

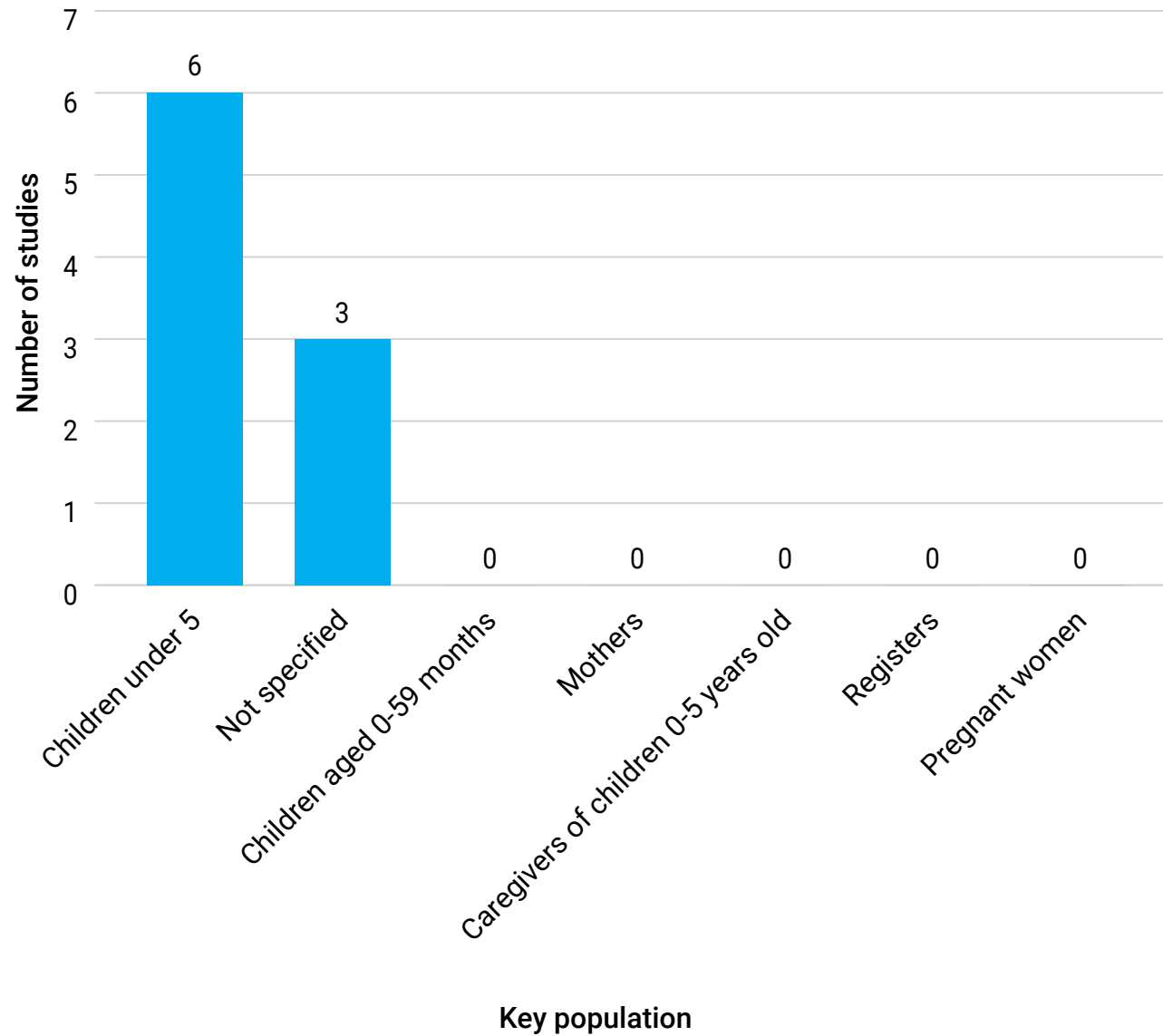
What's included in the evidence base?

Total number of studies:	9
Journal articles	6
Grey literature	3
Study design:	
Diagnostic, oversight & monitoring data	6
Qualitative research	0
Quantitative research	3
Impact evaluation	0
Mixed-methods	0

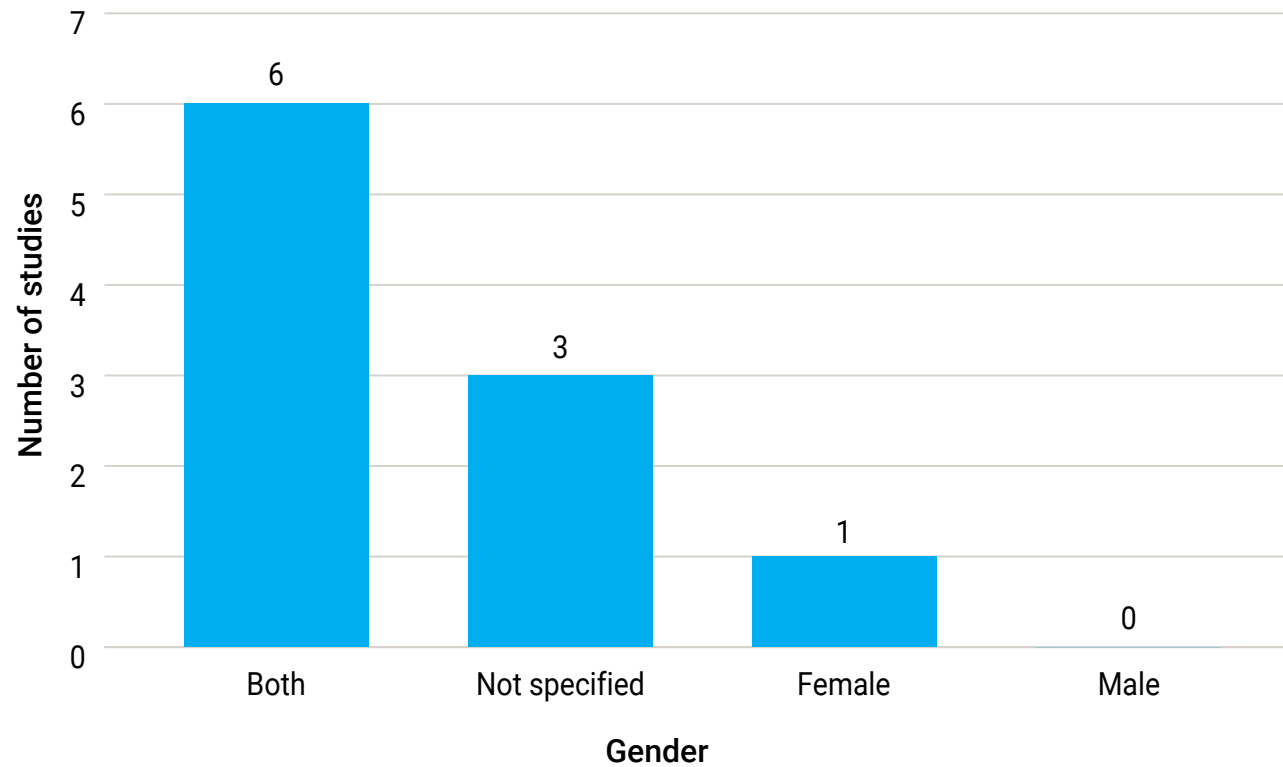
Population targeted in the evidence base (overview)

KEY POPULATION	GENDER	AGE	LIVING ENVIRONMENT
Mothers: 0	Female: 1	Children (0-17): 6	Rural: 0
Pregnant women: 0	Male: 0	Young adults (18-35): 0	Urban: 0
Children aged 0-59: 0 0 months	Both: 6	Adults (36-65): 0	Both: 3
Children under 5: 6		Elderly (65+): 0	
Caregivers of children 0-5 years old: 0		Mixed: 1	
Registers: 0			
Not specified: 3	Not specified: 3	Not specified: 3	Not specified: 5

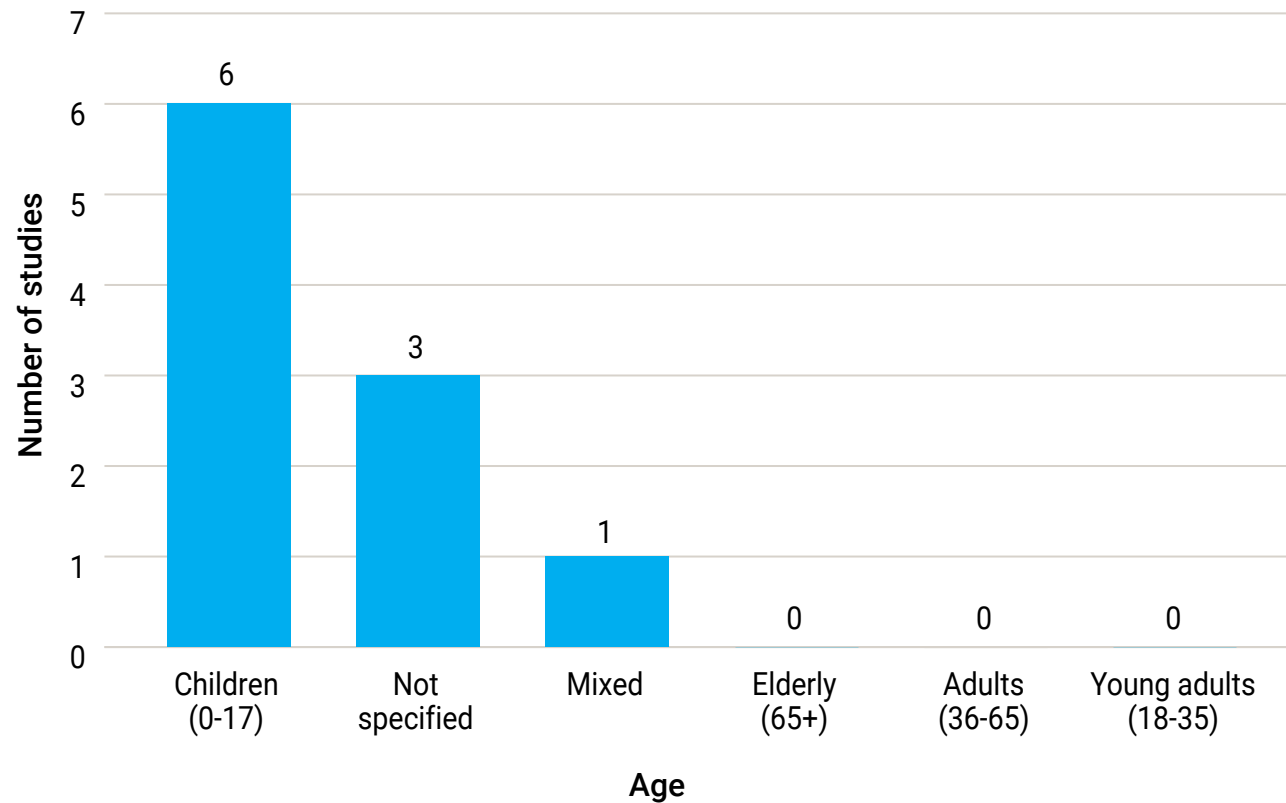
Key population in the evidence base



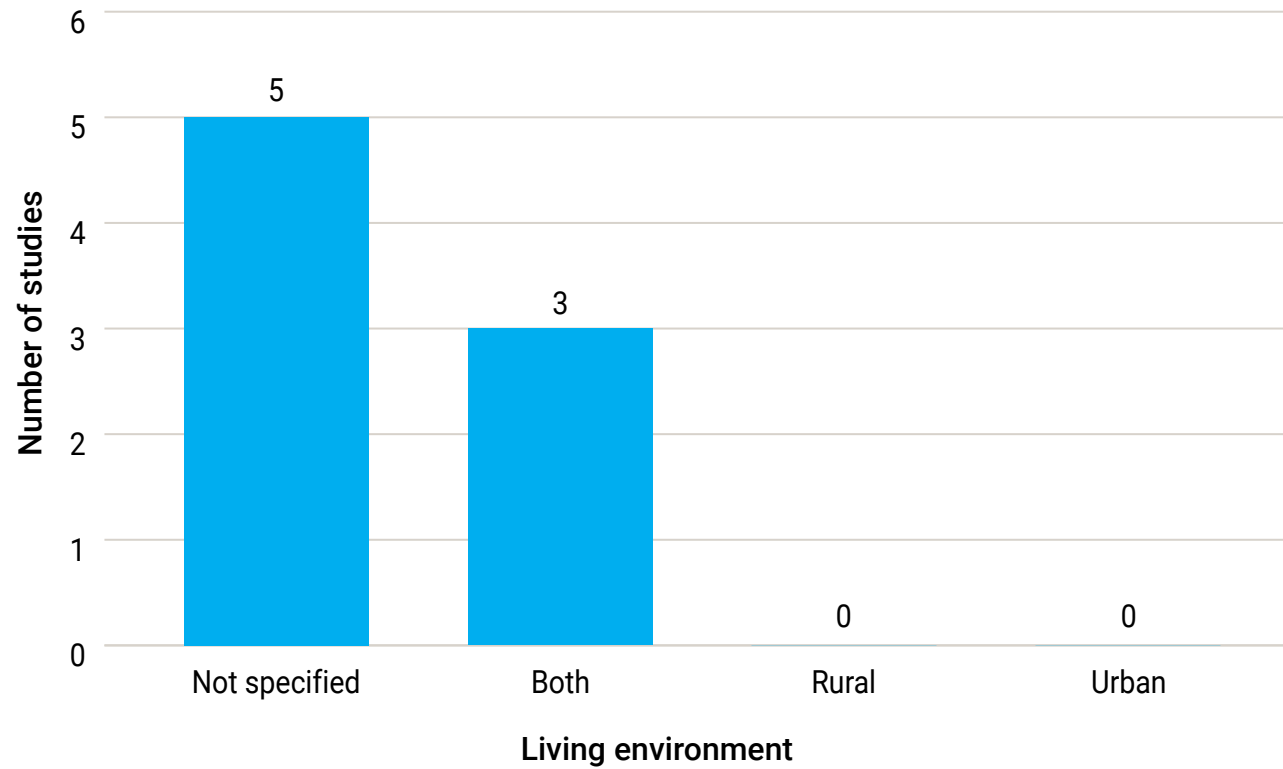
Gender of the population in the evidence base



Age of the population in the evidence base



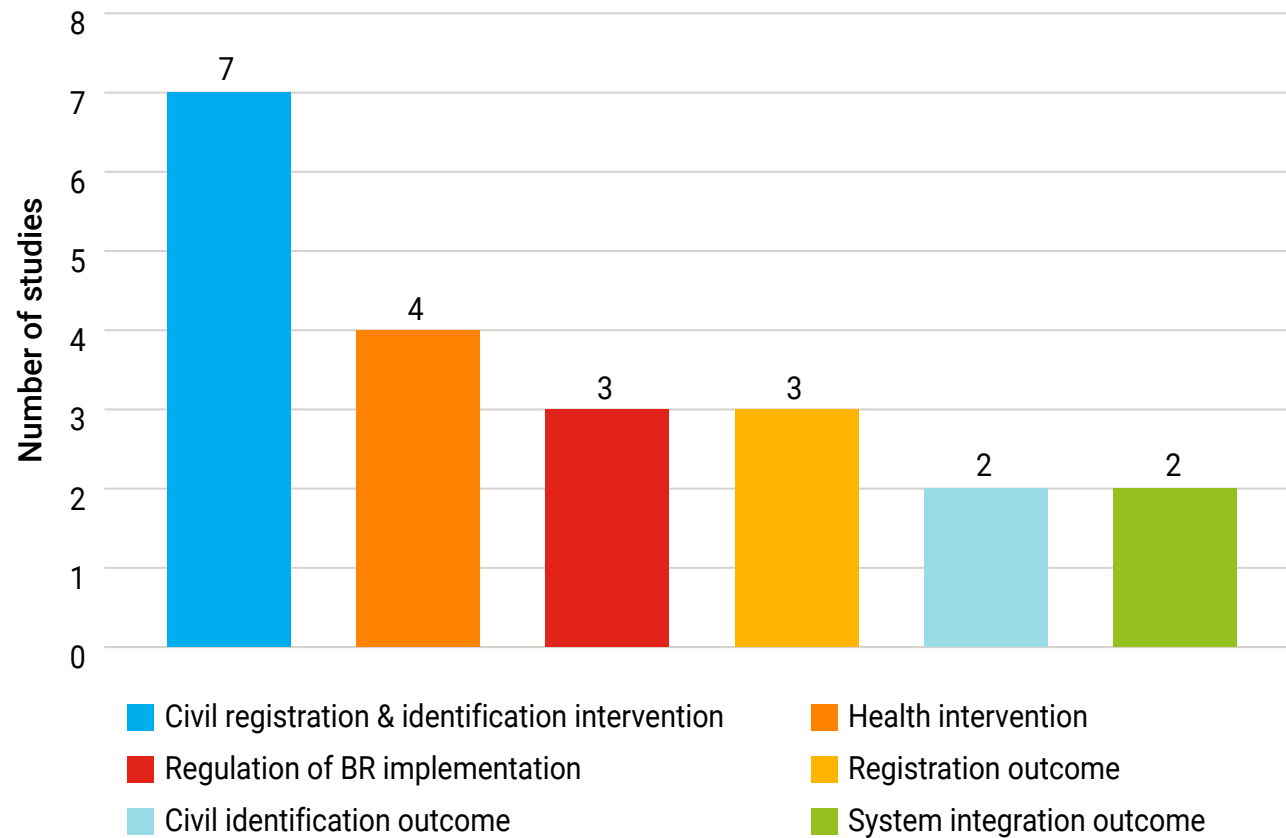
Living environment of the population



Most frequent interventions and outcomes in the evidence base

INTERVENTIONS (TOP 3)	OUTCOMES (TOP 3)
Civil registration & identification: 7	Registration: 3
Health: 4	Civil identification: 2
Regulation of BR implementation: 3	System integration: 2

Most frequent combinations of interventions and outcomes (top 6)



Patterns in the evidence base

- Clusters of evidence (top 4)
 - Health services intervention **AND** systems integration outcome (n=3)
 - Civil registration & identification (Home Affairs) **AND** certification outcome (n=2)
 - Health services intervention **AND** linkages across systems: (n=2)
 - Civil registration & identification (Home Affairs) **AND** civil identification outcome (n=2)

The gaps in the evidence map show that only 3% of the areas which stakeholders had identified to be key in the continental BR system have evidence at the national level.

- Equity considerations
 - Equity targeted: 3
 - Equity considered: 2
 - Equity absent: 4

Next steps: what can you do with the evidence base?

- Evidence synthesis response for selected cells on the evidence map
- Targeted search for additional evidence against priority areas
- Use the evidence map as a tool for engagement and discussions on policy-evidence needs
- Use the evidence map as a basis for organizational knowledge management
- Consult the continental evidence base to access evidence from other countries providing additional context

Contact details

For further information on this evidence base please contact either:

- Ramya Subrahmanian rsubrahmanian@unicef.org
- Andile Madonsela andilem@sace-evidence.org

Methods note

- This evidence map followed a transparent and systematic research process based on the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation methodology for policy-relevant evidence maps.
- The inclusion criteria and evidence mapping framework were coproduced following an in-depth embedded stakeholder engagement process at a national and regional level.
- We searched a total of 4 academic databases and 148 Grey literature sources.
- The presented evidence map is a sub-set of a broader evidence map of all African evidence on this topic.

for every child, answers

