



SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

November 2018

Le découpage administratif de la République du Bénin

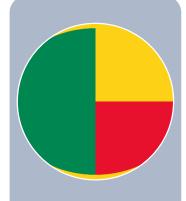


Republic of Benin





Foundations of BENIN CSP



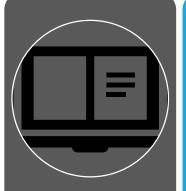
National Development Plan (2016-2025)



Government (2016-2021)



National Action Plan for Agricultural Investment (2017-2021)



Education Sector Plan (2018-2030)



Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF 2019-2023)



Zero Hunger Strategic Review (ZHSR 2018)



Purpose of the CSP

Addressing the root causes of hunger and malnutrition



SO1:

Vulnerable school-aged children and communities have adequate access to safe, nutritious food and basic social services throughout the school year



SO2:

Vulnerable children under 5 and Pregnant and Lactating Women and Girls (PLWG) in targeted areas have improved nutrition status by 2023



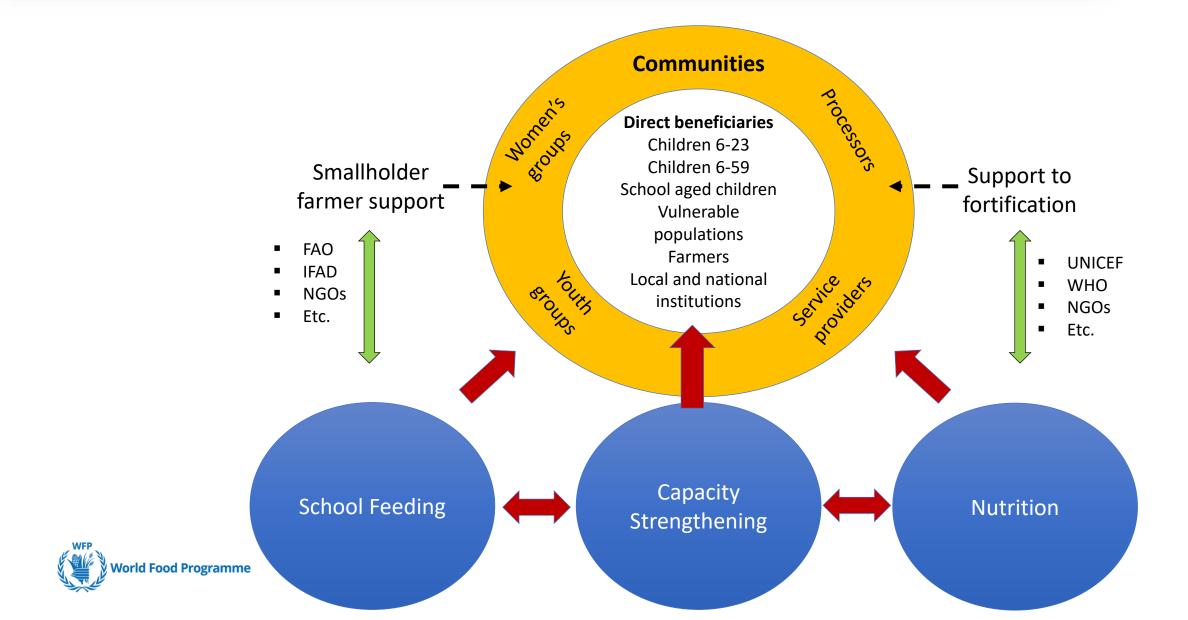
SO3:

National and local institutions have increased capacity to manage integrated school feeding, food security and other inclusive systems to achieve SDG2

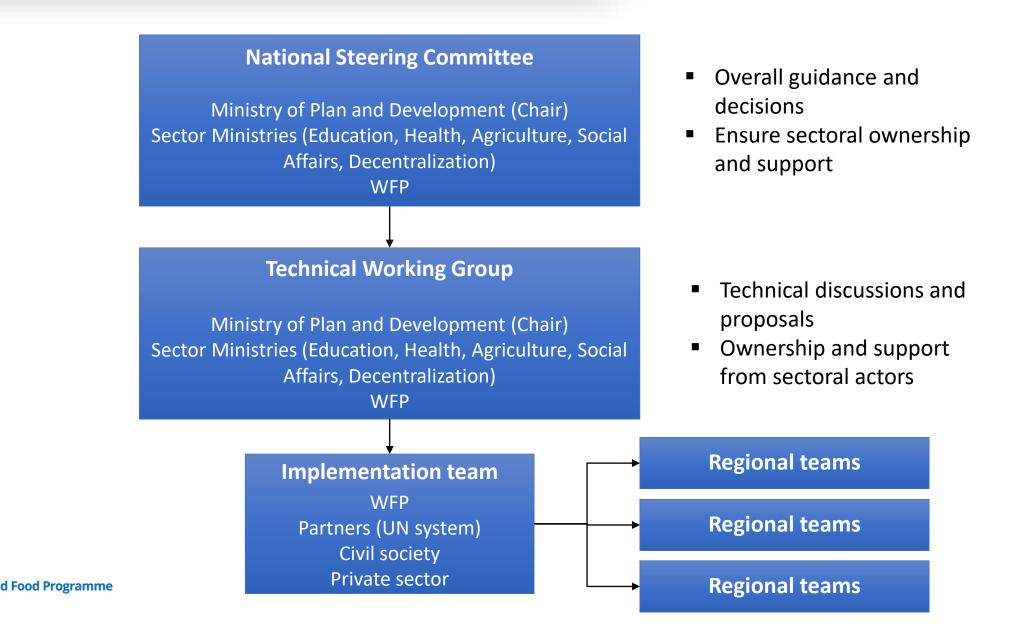
Strong national ownership through close involvement in programme design, implementation and monitoring



BENIN/WFP Integrated Interventions CSP 2019 - 2023



Proposed Management Structure



STRATEGIC SHIFTS

- Transitioning support from school feeding to National Integrated Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) programme as entry point for local Development;
- WFP will work with the Government to strengthen its capacity for the design and implementation of sustainable national school feeding programme, including procurement and supply chain management through development of systems and tools and hands-on training;
- WFP will focus on advocacy and policy work for the elaboration of a law on school meals that promotes local production and facilitate the government-led development of a National School Feeding Strategy;
- Mainstreaming gender transformation into all programme activities.



EXIT STRATEGY

- The exit strategy for WFP in Benin consists in the absorption of the schools presently supported by WFP into the Integrated National School Feeding Programme (INSFP PNASI).
- WFP envisages a gradual transfer of programme implementation to the Government as it gains increasing capacity and role in administering the programme.
- Important steps:
 - Development of National School Feeding Strategy
 - Elaboration and implementation of capacity strengthening plan
 - Switch to national school feeding model
 - Increasing work through national structures
 - Gradual withdrawal from programme implementation to advisory role
 - Increased focus on the prevention of malnutrition through Social Behaviour Changed
 Communication (SBCC), nutrition-sensitive universal school feeding, promotion of health dietary habits and the promotion of nutritious, diverse and affordable local food (incl. fortified food)



CONCLUSIONS

- This CSP is the result of a wide consultative process in the Country involving all stakeholders, and responds to the priorities identified by the ZHSR;
- It is aligned with the government development agenda 2025, the African Union 2063 agenda and the Global 2030 agenda for sustainable development;
- It represents the commitment of Benin and WFP to move from school feeding response focus to resilience building and long-term development;
- Over a four-year period, the CSP will reach about 956,922 beneficiaries, at a total cost of USD 115 million dollars.
 WFP and the government of Benin will work together to develop a resource mobilization strategy to cover the gap in CSP funding;
- The long-term objective of 100 percent coverage indicates the Government's strong political commitment to continuity.





THANK YOU!

