

SAVING
LIVES

CHANGING
LIVES



Benin Annual Country Report 2019

Country Strategic Plan
2019 - 2023



World Food
Programme

Table of contents

Summary	3
Context and Operations	6
CSP financial overview	8
Programme Performance	9
Strategic outcome 01	9
Strategic outcome 02	10
Strategic outcome 03	10
Strategic outcome 04	10
Cross-cutting Results	12
Progress towards gender equality	12
Protection	12
Accountability to affected populations	12
Environment	13
School canteen changed my life	14
Data Notes	14
Figures and Indicators	16
WFP contribution to SDGs	16
Beneficiaries by Age Group	17
Beneficiaries by Residence Status	17
Annual Food Transfer	17
Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher	18
Strategic Outcome and Output Results	19
Cross-cutting Indicators	22

Summary

With the launch of the Benin country strategic plan 2019-2023 on 1 July 2019, WFP aimed to secure and expand its performance in supporting the Government through the implementation of an integrated school feeding programme in 3,852 public primary schools throughout the country.

During the 2019-2020 school year which started on 16 September 2019, WFP ensured that all canteens were able to function and served hot and nutritious meals to the 642,615 schoolchildren, representing 83 percent of the school feeding beneficiaries targeted by WFP in 2019. The programme's logistics capacities were increased to eight warehouses capable of storing 12,000 mt of food. The freight was expanded to 21 carriers, responsible for transporting items from WFP storage locations to rural areas where school canteens were based. Each school canteen management committee was equipped and trained in food rationing, meal preparation and health and hygiene rules by local non-governmental organisations hired by WFP to deliver training, support programme monitoring and act as social mediators with local communities.

To inform, communicate and sensitise the local communities on the importance of the school feeding programme and the role they ought to play, WFP also contracted with 15 local community radios which broadcasted, in local languages messages, debates and reports on the activities of school canteens implemented in their respective areas.

WFP staff and management also carried out a series of field visits with elected officials to advocate for the involvement of local institution in the school feeding programme implemented in their Communes and Departments. Meetings with Mayors and Prefects led to initiatives and contributions to improving the programme, such as the construction of canteens infrastructures or drinking water points within the school grounds.

Local monitoring and evaluation of WFP staff activities in targeted rural areas were strengthened by the opening of two WFP liaison offices in Bohicon and Natitingou, in addition to the sub-office in Parakou and the main office of Cotonou.

Furthermore, in 2019, WFP carried out a joint mid-term evaluation of the National Integrated School Feeding Programme (PNASI), in partnership with the Institute of Research and Application of development Methods (IRAM) Institute. Findings and recommendations of the evaluation will be used to improve management processes.

Although the Government of Benin remained the main donor of the school feeding programme, the visible success and impact of the national programme attracted contributions from other government donors such as the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Federal Republic of Germany, as well as the renewed commitment of a long-standing private donor, the Choithram Foundation.

WFP also sought to establish partnerships with other development agencies and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) interested in developing activities in synergy with the sustainable development of the integrated school feeding programme. A partnership agreement was signed in June 2019 with EDUCO, a Spanish NGO which enabled access to water points in 13 schools with canteens and where support to school gardening activities will be carried out and promoted by the two organisations.

WFP focused on activities related to the implementation of the school feeding programme during the first semester of the new Benin country strategic plan 2019-2023. For 2020, WFP plans to invest in the design and testing of a sustainable school feeding model for Benin, including the purchase by canteens of local agricultural products from smallholders farmers and local food processing groups. Other activities will include strengthening institutional capacities, building dedicated governance structures and drawing up a school feeding law that can guarantee a possible handover to the Government of a sustainable national school feeding strategy.

A 'crisis response' outcome was added to WFP Benin Country Strategic Plan (CSP 2019-2023), that will allow WFP to deploy food and nutrition response operations in case of shocks, such as the flooding that severely affected the country in September and October 2019. WFP Benin benefited from an Immediate Response Fund to strengthen the national emergency preparedness and response capacity to mitigate potential spillover effects from the neighbouring Sahel countries (Burkina-Faso, Niger, and Mali).

642,615



44%
female

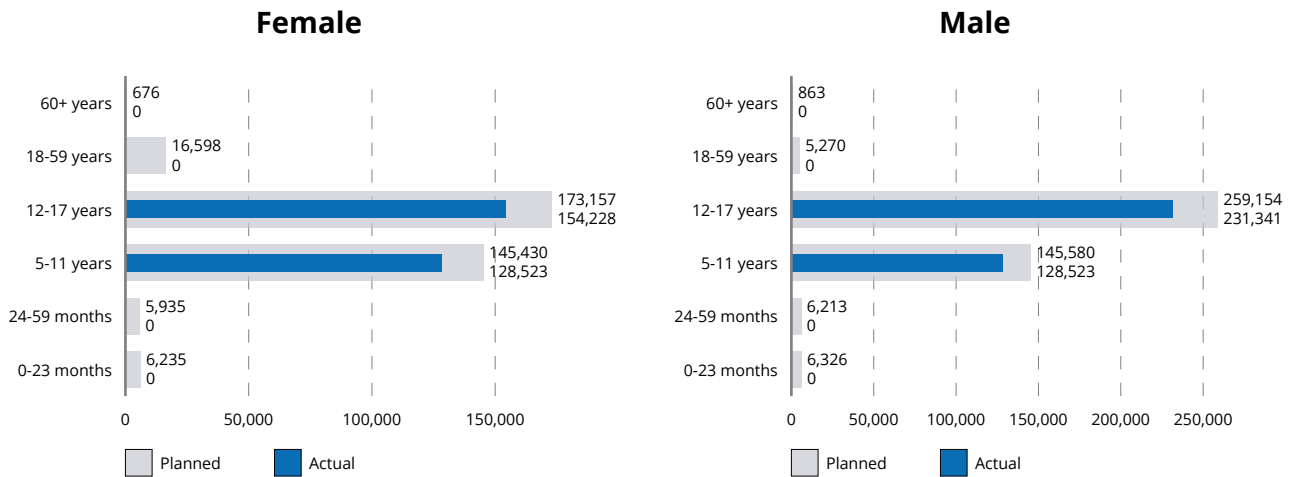


56%
male

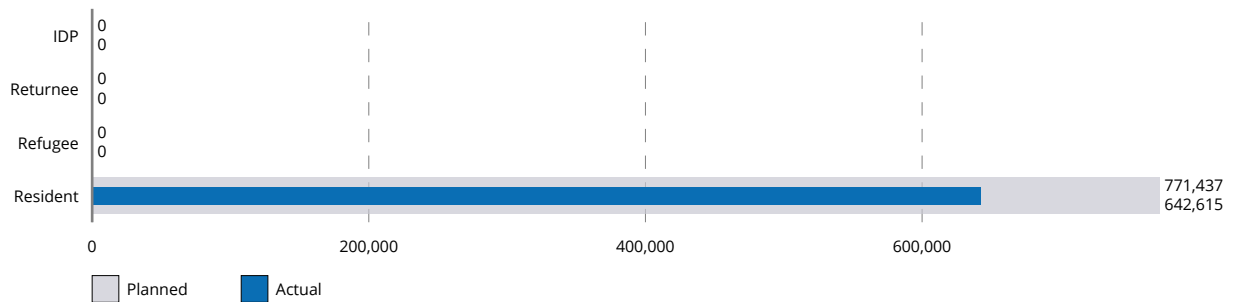
Total Beneficiaries in 2019

of which 3,313 is the estimated number of people with disabilities (1,458 Female, 1,855 Male)

Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group



Beneficiaries by Residence Status



Total Food and CBT

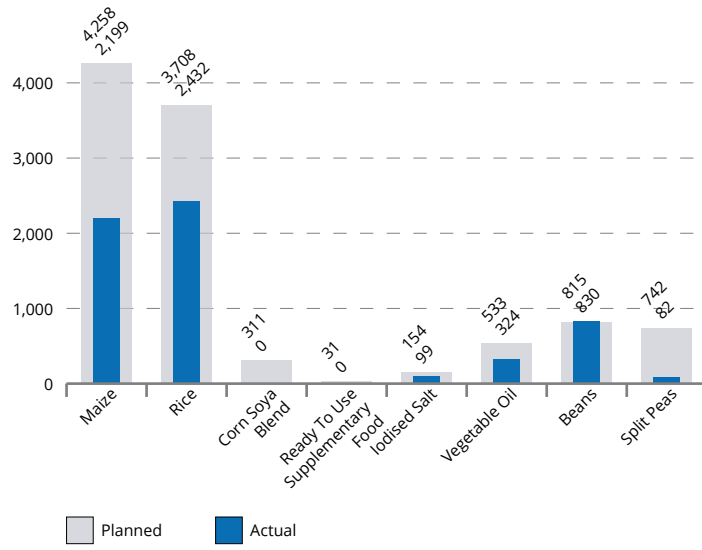


5,967 mt

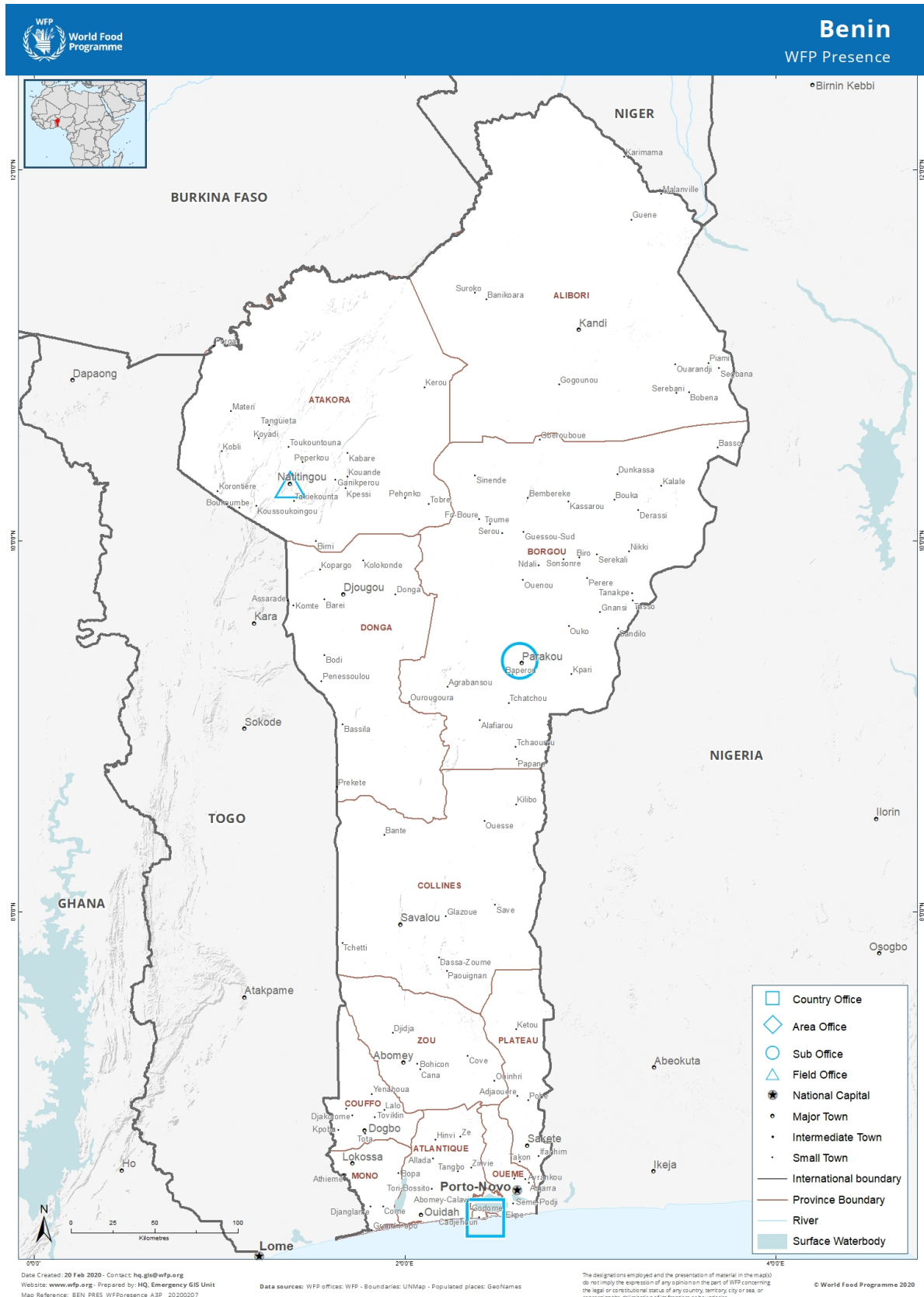
total actual food transferred in 2019

of 10,552 mt total planned

Annual Food Transfer



Context and Operations



The Republic of Benin is a low-income food-deficit country with an estimated population of 11.8 million, who are predominantly rural. The country is a politically stable democracy since 1990, with a favourable socio-political environment conducive to business.

Benin is ranked 163 of 189 countries in the 2019 Human Development Index. More than 70 percent of the population depends on employment in the agricultural sector, which accounts for 25 percent of gross domestic product, while productivity is low, and farmlands are small. Since the 2008 crisis, food prices maintained an upward trend which affected the household access to food.

According to the November 2019 Cadre Harmonisé 24,936 people were experiencing food insecurity in Benin from October to December 2019 (IPC phase 3), while 13,689 people are projected to be food insecure during the next lean season (June-August 2020). Chronic malnutrition, which prevents physical growth and cognitive development with irreversible consequences after the age of 2, affects 32 percent of young children.

In 2018, Benin was considered one of the most vulnerable countries in the world to climate change.[1] Changes in rainfall patterns and intensity are expected to worsen further, with rural populations and smallholder farmers being the most vulnerable victims to its effects.

The education system in Benin faced persistent challenges. The quality of education and the school environment were poor, and Benin still had several rural districts with net enrolment rates below 50 percent, particularly in the northern part of the country. The primary school completion rate was 81 percent nationwide, with only 76 percent girls completing primary schools compared to 86 percent boys. Women suffered from structural and socio-cultural discrimination which limited their access to education and economic opportunities.

The improvement of school enrolment government was one of the top priorities of the Government of Benin which considered that school feeding was essential to improve access to primary education and increase the school retention rate, particularly among girls. Reflecting this commitment, the Government invested USD 87 million of the national resources in the national integrated school feeding programme (*Programme National d'Alimentation Scolaire Intégrée*, or PNASI), and entrusted WFP with its implementation in 3,179 public primary schools at the start of the 2018-2019 school year. Schools, representing 51 percent of the national coverage, were in communities with high rates of poverty and chronic malnutrition, and with school enrolment rates below the national average.

The implementation of the integrated school feeding programme and the development of a national school feeding model were the major activity and priority of the WFP Benin country strategic plan (CSP 2019-2023) that started to be implemented on 1 July 2019. Aligned to the national programme *Bénin Révélé* and the national development plan of Benin (2018-2025), the CSP has three strategic outcomes (1, 2 and 3) aimed at tackling the root causes of food and nutrition insecurity, and one more strategic outcome 4 which was added through budget revision approved in December 2019, to ensure that 'crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs requirements the aftermath of shocks during and after crises'.

Under the strategic outcome 1, WFP supported the Government in implementing an integrated approach that used the school feeding programme as an entry point to promote education, health, and nutrition outcomes within targeted schools and communities, in a way that relies on and stimulates local production.

Strategic outcome 2 aimed to treat malnutrition and prevent risk of stunting while supporting Benin health services in Benin with nutrition education and social and behavioural change communication activities, targeting the most vulnerable areas in Benin (UN convergence zone).

Activities under the strategic outcome 3 aimed to provide technical assistance and policy support to local and national institutions in the areas of school feeding, food security and emergency preparedness and response.

In September 2019, heavy rainfalls that caused floods in Benin and resulted in the loss of lives, flooded schools, and damaged health centres. Nearly 50,000 hectares of farmlands were submerged or destroyed. Floods directly affected 318,000 people in 22 municipalities.[2] On 29 October 2019, the Government declared a national state of emergency and launched an appeal for humanitarian assistance. WFP introduced a new strategic outcome (strategic outcome 4) to meet the immediate food and nutrition needs of the flood victims.

CSP financial overview

The main activity of WFP Benin's strategic outcome 1 - School feeding - was fully resourced for the reporting period of July to December 2019. The Government of Benin remained the main donor, financing the school feeding programme in 3,256 schools throughout the country. However, the visible success and impact of the national programme attracted other government donors. The Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany both committed funds to the implementation of the programme for the duration of the CSP 2019-2023, covering the needs of respectively 10 percent and 6 percent of the total number of public primary schools benefiting from the programme. In 2019, the private Choithrams Foundation also renewed and expanded its contribution for another three-year project (2019-2021) going towards 20 selected schools in northern and southern Benin.

WFP Benin has not yet been able to mobilise funds for the implementation of the activities planned under strategic outcome 2 'Nutrition prevention and treatment' and strategic outcome 3 'Institutional capacities strengthening'.

Under its new strategic outcome 4 'crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs requirements the aftermath of shocks during and after crises', added in December 2019 to its CSP, WFP secured Emergency Funds to respond to the food and nutrition needs of 40,000 flood-affected victims.

Programme Performance

Strategic outcome 01

Vulnerable populations including school aged children in Benin have adequate access to safe, nutritious food and basic social services all year round

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$9,771,441	\$9,550,222	\$28,325,299	\$8,191,121

Through this strategic outcome, WFP aims to ensure adequate access to safe and nutritious food for primary schoolchildren as a way to improve their access to education and learning environment, while strengthening the local community engagement and contributions towards the school feeding programme.

From July to December 2019, the school feeding activity was fully resourced and successively implemented at 3,852 public primary schools in all of the 12 departments and 77 communes of Benin, reaching 642,615 school children (44 percent girls and 56 percent boys) through the distribution of 5,967 mt of food items to the school canteens.

An analysis of the programme education outcome results done in 2019 highlighted that school retention rates for boys and girls reached 94.5 percent against 94 percent planned, while the school attendance and enrolment rates reached 95 percent against 80 percent planned rate.

In November 2019, at the request of the Government of Benin, WFP integrated 77 additional schools as part of its school feeding programme. These schools were previously managed by the non-governmental organisation (NGO) Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in the northern department of Borgou.

School canteens prepared adequate food rations using the high-calorie dry ingredients included in the WFP standard food basket (cereals, pulses, vegetable oil, iodized salt) and provided 745 kcal/day, corresponding to 40 percent of the schoolchildren daily needs. The ration was supplemented with fresh vegetables, fish or meat provided in-kind by the parents of the schoolchildren or grown in the school garden frequented by the community.

These meals stimulated the growth, development and learning of children, and encouraged poor parents to send and keep their children in school throughout the school year, thus improving school enrolment and retention rates.

WFP continued to implement the school feeding programme favouring an integrated approach to achieve multi-sectoral results in the nutrition, education, health and hygiene sectors. Children received basic nutrition education and were encouraged to adopt good hygiene practices, such as washing their hands before meals, which should contribute to improving their nutritional status. Local community members, teachers and local actors also benefited from social behaviour change communication and nutrition education. All interventions sought to mainstream gender parity with the empowering of women and girls and aimed to deconstruct discriminatory gender roles.

WFP conducted an evaluation of the local NGOs employed to serve the programme in the field through the training of school canteen management committees, monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the programme and the mobilisation of local communities. A field agreement was renewed with seven NGOs which will continue to assist WFP during the 2019-2020 school year.

More than 70 percent of the current food basket was already locally resourced. In 2020 WFP will focus on developing the purchase of the food basket items directly from local food producers and processors to improve community livelihood and stimulate the local economy.

The development of the local supply chain and purchase modalities will feed into the design of a national school feeding model that will serve as a test for the institutionalisation of a national school feeding strategy. This strategic process will be developed in close coordination with the Government of Benin. A monitoring committee, chaired by the Minister of State for Planning and Development and whose members include all key ministries, including the Ministry of Maternal and Primary Education, was established to monitor the development of the national school feeding strategy.

With WFP support, the Government of Benin engaged in South-South and triangular cooperation with the Government of Brazil through the "Beyond the Cotton initiative" that supports linking smallholder cotton farmers to public markets, including school canteens. In 2019, the WFP Centre of Excellence Against Hunger in Brazil organized a technical study visit to Benin and other participating countries to develop a country-specific project framework which encompassed a view of the whole cotton farming system, linking regenerative agriculture, nutrition, poverty reduction and local development. After the visit, experts from participating countries worked together in a dialogue to solve a specific challenge, exchange knowledge on policies and gain exposure to new technology. This contributes to enhance country capacities by fostering institutional procurement policies, local and/or regional commercialization and, most importantly, enhance farmers' livelihoods.

WFP Gender and Age Marker	
CSP Activity	GAM Monitoring Code
Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	3

Strategic outcome 02

Vulnerable populations, including children under 5 and PLWGs in targeted areas have improved their nutritional status in line with national targets by 2023

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$611,272	\$132,018	\$0	\$0

This strategic outcome aimed to enhance the nutritional status of malnourished children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/G), as well as provide supplementary feeding to children aged 6-23 months at risk of stunting. WFP planned to provide ready-to-use supplementary food to targeted children aged 6-23 months to prevent acute malnutrition. WFP planned to provide rations of SuperCereal Plus (and vegetable oil for PLW) to targeted children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). However, WFP was not able to carry out activities under this strategic outcome due to a lack of resources.

A dedicated resources mobilisation strategy and partnerships action plan will be elaborated and implemented in 2020.

Strategic outcome 03

National and local institutions in Benin have increased capacity and improved inclusive systems to achieve SDG 2 including for integrated school meals and food security by 2023

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$312,926	\$0	\$100,000	\$0

WFP aimed to elaborate and institutionalise a national model of school feeding and strengthen the capacities of the national and local institutions to implement a national school feeding strategy in order to facilitate the gradual transfer of responsibilities to the Government. The model, tools and processes developed as part of this outcome will benefit the implementation of the school feeding activities under strategic outcome 1.

During the reporting period, WFP did not have resources to implement the activities planned under this strategic outcome.

Thanks to an Immediate Response Account (IRA) fund of USD 100,000 allocated by WFP Director of Emergencies for special preparedness activities, WFP Benin will strengthen its emergency preparedness and response capacity to mitigate potential spillover effects from the neighbouring Sahel countries (Burkina-Faso, Niger, and Mali). Preparedness activities to be undertaken in 2020 include security and supply chain assessments missions as well as interagency and government crisis simulation training and contingency planning.

Strategic outcome 04

Crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs requirements the aftermath of shocks during and after crises

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$563,611	\$0	\$1,407,315	\$0

This strategic outcome was launched and resourced in December 2019 and WFP will implement the activities during the first quarter of 2020.

Starting in September 2019, the heavy rainfalls season led to floods that resulted in massive damages affecting directly 318,000 people in 22 out of 77 municipalities. On 29 October 2019, the Government declared a national state of emergency and appealed for international humanitarian assistance. A Joint multisectoral rapid assessment conducted by the *Agence Nationale de Protection Civile* (ANPC) and Benin-based UN agencies in November 2019 recorded a total of 180 primary schools flooded, 45 health centres damaged and almost 50,000 hectares of farmlands submerged or destroyed.

Destruction of assets and crops losses severely disrupted the livelihoods and access to food for 3,520 households and smallholder farmers, causing massive population displacements. The most vulnerable population, children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and persons with disabilities, were also at risk of a deterioration of their nutrition status.

To assist the vulnerable and food insecure flood-victims, WFP is planning the distribution of in-kind family food rations and specialised nutritional products to 40,000 persons in the five most affected municipalities (Athieme, Grand-Popo, Aguegues, Dangbo and Adjohoun) for a period of three months.

An additional crisis response outcome was included in WFP Benin country strategic plan (CSP 2019-2023), that will allow WFP to deploy operations without delays in case of emergencies.

Cross-cutting Results

Progress towards gender equality

Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population

In Benin, inequalities persist between men and women in terms of access to basic social services, justice, resources and decision-making bodies. Poor access to education for women is one of the major causes of their unfavorable position. Over 78 percent of women are illiterate compared to 44 percent of men. In addition, women's activity is concentrated in rural areas, in unpaid work and the informal sector. Violence perpetrated against women and girls remains a concern. In 2016, more than 51 percent of women have been the victims at least once in their lives of some sort of violence while in 2014, the marriage rate of girls under 18 is 31,7 percent and 8,8 percent for those aged under 15.

WFP recognizes the importance of addressing these inequalities to achieve lasting food and nutrition security in Benin.

In 2019, WFP intensified efforts to sensitize staff and partners on gender mainstreaming in all activities. Training on gender-based violence prevention and promotion of gender equality were provided to WFP staff and operational partners in Cotonou, Bohicon, Parakou and Natitingou. Cooperating partners used this knowledge to sensitize beneficiaries in the field on the importance of gender equality.

Internally, WFP set up a gender results network (GRN), which was a team of cross-functional representatives who discuss issues related to gender equality and how to address them in programme design.

WFP and partners in Benin worked to strengthen gender mainstreaming throughout activities defined in the interim country strategic plan (I-CSP). With regard to school feeding activities, the post-distribution monitoring (PDM) report from the field showed that women's participation in school feeding management committees, as well as their leadership within the committees exceeded targets. WFP highlighted the need for schoolgirls to become more involved in the managements of school feeding committees. The gender ratio in a group of beneficiaries is 0.88, a slight enhancement from 0.87 in late 2018.

The presence of women in the chair of the school feeding management committee had a positive influence on the management of canteens, which resulted in better-organized distributions. Compared to 2018, the proportion of women chairing project management committees was 29 while the members who were woman represented 39 percent. In the communities around the schools, women used their experience and knowledge gained in the schools to install household kitchen and gardens.

Following the piloting of the gender and age marker (GaM) in 2019, the Benin CSP had a GaM-monitoring score of 3, showing the integration of gender in programme design.

Protection

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity

The political and security context in Benin remained stable for the development of programmes during the reporting period. WFP provided risk mitigation measures and advice to the Government to address the risks associated with lack of leadership, weak financial capacity and limited capacity, with a view to future handover.

To mitigate the risk of the rainy season compromising access to vulnerable communities, WFP pre-positioned food to ensure timely deliveries.

To prevent risks of sexual exploitation, harassment and abuses during food distributions, although rated as low probability, a meeting was organized with partners to explain WFP's position on sexual abuse and harassment.

A feedback and complaint mechanism is scheduled to be set up in 2020 by WFP and partners to convey accountability towards beneficiaries and receive appropriate and timely feedback.

The post-distribution monitoring (PDM) tools used by WFP integrated two cross-cutting outcome indicators, protection and information sharing, as part of the new WFP's corporate response framework.

The PDM results showed that protection issues including robbery and misappropriation of food directly compromised the food security of beneficiaries. WFP and the Government took strong measures including sanctioning those responsible. This measure, the first of its kind in school feeding programmes in Benin, constituted an example of good governance to ensure that programmes are being implemented in a safe and dignified manner with respect to people's needs, rights and capacities.

Accountability to affected populations

Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences



WFP worked to ensure that the design and implementation of programme processes were informed by the affected people and reflect their views.

WFP sought feedback from beneficiaries and collect information through various means such as surveys including food security monitoring (FSM) and post-distribution monitoring (PDM), as well as programme design and implementation. To ensure that all assisted people were informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance) prior to any food distribution, WFP conducted regular sensitization to the targeted beneficiaries with their entitlements to raise awareness on their rights.

Furthermore, WFP cooperating partners were oriented and reminded of the beneficiary's rights and entitlements throughout the implementation process.

Informal feedback was received from assisted schools and local authorities whenever they face cases of fraud or wrongdoing in the local school committee or issues that may affect the functioning of canteens. In some cases,

WFP could immediately solve the issues through conversation, sharing information and mitigation measures. In response to concerns that a local village administration was diverting foods for children beneficiaries, WFP strengthened sensitization and information efforts towards the local administration members and around beneficiaries entitlements. In addition, through the animators deployed in the school canteens by the local non-governmental organization recruited by WFP for monitoring and social intermediation, a feedback mechanism was set up between the school and WFP. Animators received instructions to report any issue or constraints faced by beneficiaries receiving WFP assistance. In the school feeding programme, complaints were directed to school feeding committees responsible for sending the report to WFP or the Ministry of Primary School.

Proper feedback and complaint mechanism is scheduled to be set up by WFP and partners in 2020, to convey accountability towards beneficiaries and receive appropriate and timely feedback.

Environment

Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment

Benin is mainly a rural society and more than 70 percent of the population depends on employment in the agricultural sector, with food representing 93 percent of total agriculture production.

The sustainability of Benin's food systems is threatened by population growth, soil erosion, exposure to natural disasters, declining land productivity, land and environmental degradation and climate change. The consequences of environmental damage in rural areas are particularly serious for women who generally cultivate the most marginal lands and have primary responsibility for providing food for their household.

Poor and food insecure populations in the areas most vulnerable to climate change have a limited capacity to cope with these threats.

WFP sensitized communities, especially cooks, on the use of improved traditional stoves. To facilitate the adoption of the improved stove model which reduce wood consumption and pollution, WFP identified local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) specialized in this traditional technology to assist and train the canteen communities in building traditional stoves.

School canteen changed my life

Victorin FASSINOU has been a journalist for about ten years and has been recently promoted Editor-in-Chief for the daily newspaper *La Presse du Jour*, one of the leading print title published in Benin. Specialised in the education and health sector, he likes to have the opportunity to report on school feeding activities implemented by WFP in Benin. With pride, he also likes to testify that it is thanks to the hot and nutritious meals he received when attending school that he succeeded in continuing his studies and realizing his dream, to become a University graduate.

'As a child, I grew up with my parents in the lake community of Sô Ava, where the main activity was fishing and fish processing. Our parents went fishing every day, from the early hours of the morning until mid-afternoon. They did not have time to go home to prepare a hot meal for their children, and very often the children went to help their parents at work instead of going to school. The situation resulted in a huge dropout rate, with children already dropping out of school in the primary section. The meals served in the canteens became a bait for us children, and a motivation for our parents to send us to school with the insurance that we would be fed with a nutritious meal that day. We used to go to school every morning with our bowl, waiting for lunch time, and we made extra learning efforts to complete the school year and pass to the next grade. In my locality of Sô Ava, there is a large number of schoolchildren who followed their studies thanks to the school canteens and have developed good professional careers.

As a witness to the usefulness and importance of the school feeding programme, I would like to salute the Government of Benin for its financial commitment which enabled the resumption of the school canteens, contributing so much to improve the education and future of the young generation.

Data notes

Summary

Number of beneficiaries with disabilities estimated from physical diagnosis in maternal and primary schools in Benin.

Context and operations

[1] Benin is ranked 155 of 181 countries. <https://adaptation-undp.org/projects/benin-nap-process>

[2] Report of the Joint multisectoral rapid assessments for Benin floods, November 2019

Strategic outcome 01

A1. Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers: Cash-based transfers is related to the purchase of food produced by local smallholder farmers for the school canteens. This activity will start in 2020 only'.

Strategic outcome 02

This activity was not implemented in 2019. Figures are from the Need-based Plan adjustments.


Strategic outcome 04

This activity was not implemented in 2019. Figures are from the Need-based Plan adjustments.

Figures and Indicators

WFP contribution to SDGs

 SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture										
WFP Strategic Goal 1: Support countries to achieve zero hunger					WFP Contribution (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP Support)					
SDG Indicator	National Results			SDG-related indicator		Direct			Indirect	
		Female	Male			Overall		Female		Male
Prevalence of undernourishment	%	29.1	35.1	32.2	Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) to improve their food security	Number	282,751	359,864	642,615	0
Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	%			10.12	Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) to improve their food security	Number	282,751	359,864	642,615	0

 SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development										
WFP Strategic Goal 2: Partner to support implementation of the SDGs					WFP Contribution (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP Support)					
SDG Indicator	National Results		SDG-related indicator			Direct	Indirect			
		Overall						Overall		
Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development	Number	1	Number of mechanisms (by type) developed (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) to enhance policy coherence (linked to zero hunger)	Number	4					
Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals	Number	1	Number of partners participating in multi-stakeholder partnerships (including common services and coordination platforms where WFP plays a leading or coordinating role)	Number	10					
Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget	%	61,667	Dollar value of resources mobilized (by WFP) to increase government or national stakeholder access to financial resources to achieve the SDGs	US\$	61,667					
Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	US\$	100,000	Dollar value (within WFP portfolio) of technical assistance and country capacity strengthening interventions (including facilitation of South-South and triangular cooperation)	US\$	100,000					

Beneficiaries by Age Group

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Total Beneficiaries	male	423,406	359,864	85%
	female	348,031	282,751	81%
	total	771,437	642,615	83%
By Age Group				
0-23 months	male	6,326	0	-
	female	6,235	0	-
	total	12,561	0	-
24-59 months	male	6,213	0	-
	female	5,935	0	-
	total	12,148	0	-
5-11 years	male	145,580	128,523	88%
	female	145,430	128,523	88%
	total	291,010	257,046	88%
12-17 years	male	259,154	231,341	89%
	female	173,157	154,228	89%
	total	432,311	385,569	89%
18-59 years	male	5,270	0	-
	female	16,598	0	-
	total	21,868	0	-
60+ years	male	863	0	-
	female	676	0	-
	total	1,539	0	-

Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Resident	771,437	642,615	83%
Refugee	0	0	-
Returnee	0	0	-
IDP	0	0	-

Annual Food Transfer

Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Everyone has access to food			
Strategic Outcome: Strategic Outcome 01			
Maize	3,708	2,199	59%
Rice	3,708	2,432	66%

Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Iodised Salt	148	99	67%
Vegetable Oil	494	324	65%
Beans	742	830	112%
Split Peas	742	82	11%
Strategic Outcome: Strategic Outcome 04			
Maize	540	0	0%
Corn Soya Blend	65	0	0%
Iodised Salt	6	0	0%
Vegetable Oil	30	0	0%
Beans	72	0	0%
No one suffers from malnutrition			
Strategic Outcome: Strategic Outcome 02			
Maize	9	0	0%
Corn Soya Blend	246	0	0%
Ready To Use Supplementary Food	31	0	0%
Iodised Salt	0	0	0%
Vegetable Oil	9	0	0%
Beans	1	0	0%

Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher

Modality	Planned Distribution (CBT)	Actual Distribution (CBT)	% Actual vs. Planned
Everyone has access to food			

Strategic Outcome and Output Results

Strategic Outcome 01	Vulnerable populations including school aged children in Benin have adequate access to safe, nutritious food and basic social services all year round	- Nutrition Sensitive - Root Causes						
Activity 01	1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output A	Targeted school children (equitably girls/boys) receive nutritious meals every school day, including food produced by smallholder farmers, in order to meet their basic food and nutrition needs and improve school enrollment and retention							
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Activity supporters	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Total	378,111 255,243 633,354	235,297 299,468 534,765		
		Students (primary schools)	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Total	76,003 51,305 127,308	47,454 60,396 107,850		
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	Students (primary schools)	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Total	0 0 0			
		Activity supporters	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Total	0 0 0			
A.2	Food transfers			MT	9,542	5,966		
A.6	Number of institutional sites assisted							
	Number of WFP-assisted schools with adequate hand washing stations		School feeding (on-site)	school	3,852	3,852		
	Number of institutional sites assisted		School feeding (on-site)	site	3,852	3,852		
A.8	Number of rations provided							
	Number of rations provided		School feeding (on-site)	ration	58	58		
Outcome results				Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
SMP; Benin								
Enrolment rate								
	Act 01: 1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall		76 76 75	=80 =80 =80	82 83 82	
Attendance rate (new)								

	Act 01: 1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	75 76 75		≥80 ≥80 ≥80	96 94 95
Gender ratio							
	Act 01: 1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	School feeding (on-site)	Overall	0.87		=0.85	0.88
Pass rate							
	Act 01: 1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	70 69.86 69		≥55 ≥55 ≥55	69 67 68
Retention rate / Drop-out rate (new)							
Drop-out rate	Act 01: 1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	7 6 6		=6 =6 =6	5.50 5 5.50
Retention rate	Act 01: 1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	93 94 94		=94 =94 =94	94.50 95 94.50

Strategic Outcome 02		Vulnerable populations, including children under 5 and PLWGs in targeted areas have improved their nutritional status in line with national targets by 2023						
		- Root Causes						
Activity 02	Provide specialized nutritious food to children and PLWGs to treat malnutrition and prevent risk of stunting and support Benin health services on nutrition education and gender transformative behaviour change	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output A	Targeted children 6-23 (girls and boys) adolescent and PLWG receive nutritious food or supplement to prevent malnutrition							
Output A	Moderate acute malnourished children 6-59 months and PLWGs in targeted areas receive specialized nutritious foods and nutrition counselling to improve their nutritional status							
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Children	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Total	2,685 1,815 4,500			

			Prevention of stunting	Female Male Total	2,685 1,815 4,500			
		Pregnant and lactating women	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Total	1,104 746 1,850			
		Activity supporters	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Total	418 282 700			
A.2	Food transfers			MT	296	0		

Strategic Outcome 04	Crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs requirements the aftermath of shocks during and after crises	- Crisis Response						
		Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Activity 04	Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen the capacity of national partners on emergency response and coordination							
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	General Distribution	Female Male Total	23,880 16,120 40,000			
		Children	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Total	2,880 3,120 6,000			
		Pregnant and lactating women	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Total	3,843 0 3,843			
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	General Distribution	Female Male Total	0 0 0			
A.2	Food transfers			MT	713	0		

Cross-cutting Indicators

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity								
Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new)								
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Female/Male/ Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
SCHOOL FEEDING; Benin	Act 01: 1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	School feeding (on-site)	Overall	50		≥60	70	

Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences								
Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance)								
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Female/Male/ Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
school feeding; Benin	Act 01: 1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	School feeding (on-site)	Overall	90		=100	100	

Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements								
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Female/Male/ Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
SCHOOL FEEDING; Benin			Overall	30		≥80	100	

World Food Programme

Contact info

Guy Adoua
guy.adoua@wfp.org

Cover page photo © Cover photo © WFP/Makeba Tchibozo
Schoolchildren in the queue for handwashing before taking their meals under the supervision of their teacher

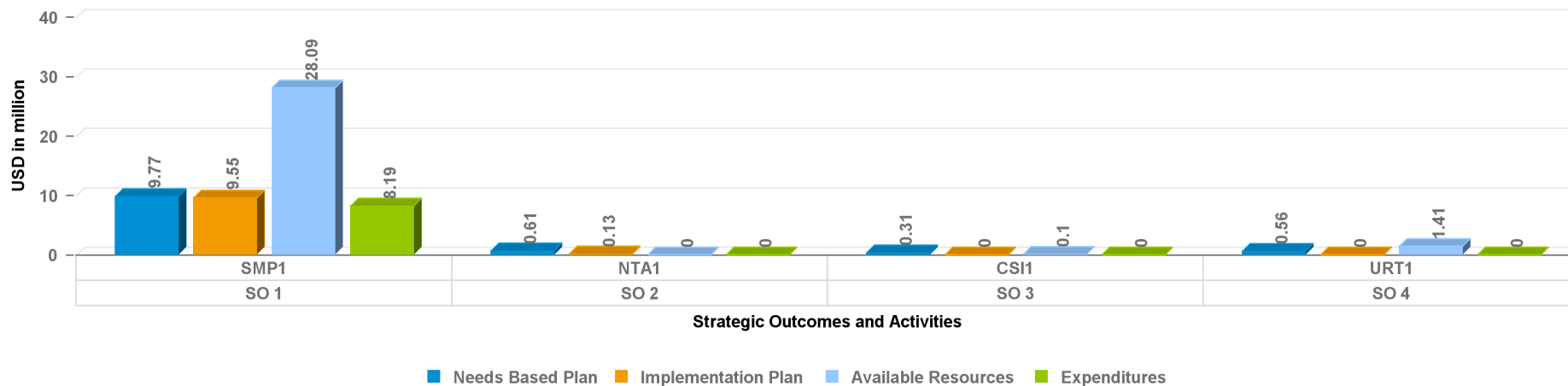
<https://www.wfp.org/countries/benin>

Annual Country Report

Benin Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2023)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Annual CPB Overview



Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	Vulnerable populations including school aged children in Benin have adequate access to safe, nutritious food and basic social services all year round
SO 2	Vulnerable populations, including children under 5 and PLWGs in targeted areas have improved their nutritional status in line with national targets by 2023
SO 3	National and local institutions in Benin have increased capacity and improved inclusive systems to achieve SDG 2 including for integrated school meals and food security by 2023
SO 4	Crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs requirements the aftermath of shocks during and after crises
Code	Country Activity Long Description
CSI1	Provide technical assistance and policy support, including through South-South cooperation, to local and national institutions in the areas of gender responsive school feeding, food security, and emergency preparedness and response
NTA1	Provide specialized nutritious food to children and PLWGs to treat malnutrition and prevent risk of stunting and support Benin health services on nutrition education and gender transformative behaviour change
SMP1	1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production
URT1	Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen the capacity of national partners on emergency response and coordination

Annual Country Report

Benin Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2023)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
1	Crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs requirements the aftermath of shocks during and after crises	Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen the capacity of national partners on emergency response and coordination	563,611	0	1,407,315	0
	Vulnerable populations including school aged children in Benin have adequate access to safe, nutritious food and basic social services all year round	1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	9,771,441	9,550,222	28,090,557	8,191,121
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	234,742	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			10,335,052	9,550,222	29,732,614	8,191,121
2	Vulnerable populations, including children under 5 and PLWGs in targeted areas have improved their nutritional status in line with national targets by 2023	Provide specialized nutritious food to children and PLWGs to treat malnutrition and prevent risk of stunting and support Benin health services on nutrition education and gender transformative behaviour change	611,272	132,018	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 2. No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)			611,272	132,018	0	0

Annual Country Report

Benin Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2023)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
5	National and local institutions in Benin have increased capacity and improved inclusive systems to achieve SDG 2 including for integrated school meals and food security by 2023	Provide technical assistance and policy support, including through South-South cooperation, to local and national institutions in the areas of gender responsive school feeding, food security, and emergency preparedness and response	312,926	0	100,000	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			312,926	0	100,000	0
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	2,432	0
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	0	2,432	0
Total Direct Operational Cost			11,259,250	9,682,241	29,835,046	8,191,121
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			638,798	692,048	337,395	250,059
Total Direct Costs			11,898,048	10,374,289	30,172,441	8,441,180
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			773,373	674,329	1,113,634	1,113,634
Grand Total			12,671,421	11,048,617	31,286,075	9,554,814



Brian Ah Poe
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest annual approved version of operational needs as of December of the reporting year. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Implementation Plan

Implementation Plan as of January of the reporting period which represents original operational prioritized needs taking into account funding forecasts of available resources and operational challenges

Available Resources

Unspent Balance of Resources carried forward, Allocated contribution in the current year, Advances and Other resources in the current year. It excludes contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years

Expenditures

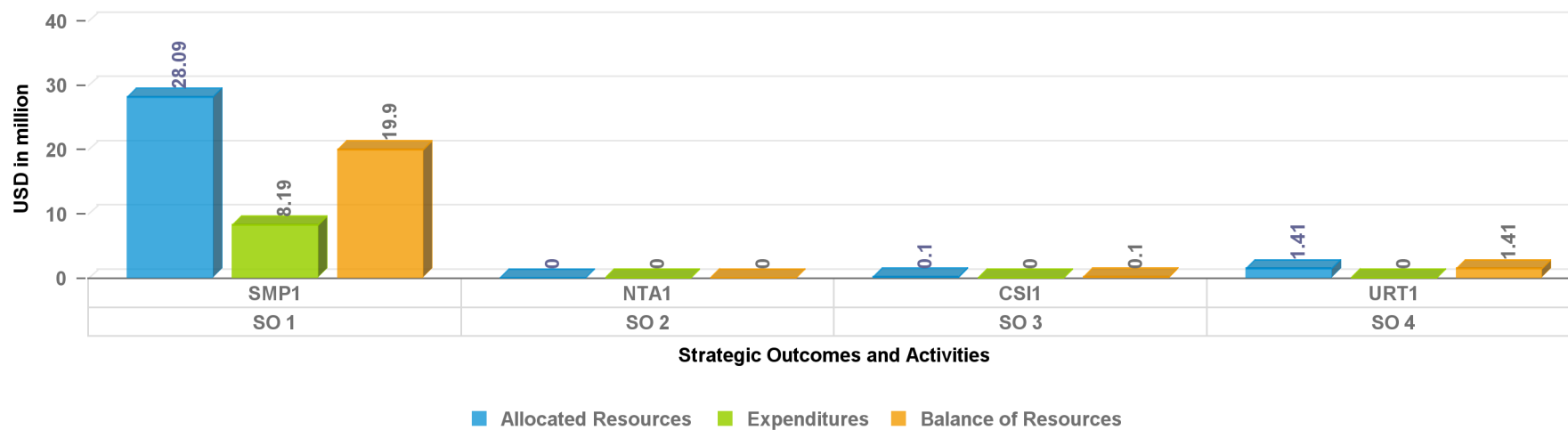
Monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting year

Annual Country Report

Benin Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2023)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Cumulative CPB Overview



Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	Vulnerable populations including school aged children in Benin have adequate access to safe, nutritious food and basic social services all year round
SO 2	Vulnerable populations, including children under 5 and PLWGs in targeted areas have improved their nutritional status in line with national targets by 2023
SO 3	National and local institutions in Benin have increased capacity and improved inclusive systems to achieve SDG 2 including for integrated school meals and food security by 2023
SO 4	Crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs requirements the aftermath of shocks during and after crises

Code	Country Activity - Long Description
CSI1	Provide technical assistance and policy support, including through South-South cooperation, to local and national institutions in the areas of gender responsive school feeding, food security, and emergency preparedness and response
NTA1	Provide specialized nutritious food to children and PLWGs to treat malnutrition and prevent risk of stunting and support Benin health services on nutrition education and gender transformative behaviour change
SMP1	1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production
URT1	Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen the capacity of national partners on emergency response and coordination

Annual Country Report

Benin Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2023)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
1	Crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs requirements the aftermath of shocks during and after crises	Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen the capacity of national partners on emergency response and coordination	563,611	0	1,407,315	1,407,315	0	1,407,315
	Vulnerable populations including school aged children in Benin have adequate access to safe, nutritious food and basic social services all year round	1. Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	9,771,441	28,090,557	0	28,090,557	8,191,121	19,899,436
		Non Activity Specific	0	234,742	0	234,742	0	234,742
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			10,335,052	28,325,299	1,407,315	29,732,614	8,191,121	21,541,493

Annual Country Report

Benin Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2023)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
2	Vulnerable populations, including children under 5 and PLWGs in targeted areas have improved their nutritional status in line with national targets by 2023	Provide specialized nutritious food to children and PLWGs to treat malnutrition and prevent risk of stunting and support Benin health services on nutrition education and gender transformative behaviour change	611,272	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 2. No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)			611,272	0	0	0	0	0
5	National and local institutions in Benin have increased capacity and improved inclusive systems to achieve SDG 2 including for integrated school meals and food security by 2023	Provide technical assistance and policy support, including through South-South cooperation, to local and national institutions in the areas of gender responsive school feeding, food security, and emergency preparedness and response	312,926	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			312,926	0	100,000	100,000	0	100,000
		Non Activity Specific	0	2,432	0	2,432	0	2,432
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	2,432	0	2,432	0	2,432
Total Direct Operational Cost			11,259,250	28,327,731	1,507,315	29,835,046	8,191,121	21,643,925
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			638,798	337,395	0	337,395	250,059	87,336
Total Direct Costs			11,898,048	28,665,126	1,507,315	30,172,441	8,441,180	21,731,261

This computer generated report is certified by the Chief of Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch (RMFC)

28/01/2020 11:34:24

Annual Country Report

Benin Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2019-2023)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
			773,373	1,113,634		1,113,634	1,113,634	0
			12,671,421	29,778,760	1,507,315	31,286,075	9,554,814	21,731,261

This donor financial report is interim



Brian Ah Poe
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

28/01/2020 11:34:24

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest approved version of operational needs. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Allocated Contributions

Allocated contributions include confirmed contributions with exchange rate variations, multilateral contributions, miscellaneous income, resource transferred, cost recovery and other financial adjustments (e.g. refinancing). It excludes internal advance and allocation and contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years.

Advance and allocation

Internal advanced/allocated resources but not repaid. This includes different types of internal advance (Internal Project Lending or Macro-advance Financing) and allocation (Immediate Response Account)

Allocated Resources

Sum of Allocated Contributions, Advance and Allocation

Expenditures

Cumulative monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting period

Balance of Resources

Allocated Resources minus Expenditures