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TÜRKİYE ODALAR VE BORSALAR BİRLİĞİ
Dumlupınar Bulvarı No:252 (Eskişehir Yolu 9. Km.) 06530 /ANKARA www.tobb.org.tr - tobb@hs01.kep.tr

Sayı : E-34221550-720-13958 **Tarih**: 27.12.2023
Konu : Benin Yatırım Ortamı

TÜM ODA VE BORSALARA
(Genel Sekreterlik)

İlgi : Ticaret Bakanlığı'nın 22.12.2023 tarihli ve E-68460249-041.02-00092204054 sayılı yazısı.

İlgide kayıtlı yazıda, Benin yatırım ortamı ve yatırım teşviklerine ilişkin faydalı bilgiler içeren "Benin'de İş İkliminin İyileştirilmesi" ve "Yatırıma Yönelik Vergi Önlemleri ve Gümrük Düzenlemeleri" ne ilişkin doküman Cumhurbaşkanlığı'na bağlı Yatırım ve İhracatı Teşvik Ajansı'ndan (Apiex) temin edilerek gönderilmiş olup buna ilaveten, ülkedeki kamu ihalelerinin "https://www.marches-publics.bj/" internet sitesinden takip edilebileceği bildirilmektedir.

Gönderilen bir diğer doküman olan "Tax Measures and Customs Regulations" da ise "Yatırım Kanunu ve Özel Ekonomik Bölge Kanunu" kapsamında yatırım süresince ithalat gümrük vergisi muafiyeti ile işletme döneminde 5 ila 17 yıl arasında değişen sürelerde kurum, gelir ve meslek vergileri muafiyeti gibi desteklerin sağlandığı, buna ek olarak üçüncü bir doküman olarak gönderilen 2021-2026 Hükümet Eylem Programı'nda (PAG 2021-2026) tarımsal sanayi, tarım, elektrik enerjisi ve dijital sektörlerde yapılacak yatırımlarda bir üst kademe teşviklerin uygulandığına ilişkin bilgi verilmektedir. Buna göre PAG (2021-2026)'de Benin'in ekonomik ve sosyal kalkınmasını hızlandırmak amacıyla, kamu kaynakları ve kamu özel ortaklığıyla finanse edilmesi planlanan, toplam maliyeti 12.111 milyar Batı Afrika Frangı (F CFA) (yaklaşık: 18,5 milyar Avro) olan ve 87 reform ile 201 projeyi içeren tutarın %55'ini altyapı, enerji, dijital, tarım, turizm ve sanayi sektörlerinin oluşturduğu ifade edilmektedir. Söz konusu dokümanın "Main Projects" bölümünden karayolu, havalimanı ve elektrik santralleri inşası, liman genişletilmesi ve yukarıda özetlenen alanlardaki bazı spesifik projelerin ayrıntılarına ulaşılabileceği belirtilmektedir

İlave olarak, Nijerya, Burkina Faso, Nijer ve Togo ile ortak sınırı bulunan Benin'in, Abidjan-Lagos ve Kotonu-Niamey bölgesel koridorlarının kesişme noktasında yer alan coğrafi konumu itibariyle önemli bir ticaret ve turizm merkezi konumunda olduğu, tekstil ve tarımsal sanayi başta olmak üzere ihracata yönelik endüstriyel yatırımların artış gösterdiği, bu kapsamda ülkenin yatırımcı, ihracatçı, müteahhitlik ve teknik müşavirlik firmalarımızca takip edilmesinin önem az ettiği ifade edilmektedir.

Söz konusu dokümanlar ekte iletilmekte olup, konunun ilgili üyelerinize duyurulmasını rica ederim.

Saygılarımla,

e-imza
Cengiz DELİBAŞ
Genel Sekreter Yardımcısı

EK:
1- Benin Yatırım Ortamı_Ek_GOVERNMENT ACTION PROGRAMME 2021-2026 (224 sayfa)

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2- Benin Yatırım Ortamı_Ek_BUSINESS CLIMATE (2 sayfa)
3- Benin Yatırım Ortamı_Ek_TAX MEASURES AND CUSTOMS REGULATIONS (4 sayfa)

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BÉNINRÉVÉLÉ

PRESIDENCY OF
THE REPUBLIC
OF BENIN

GOVERNMENT ACTION PROGRAMME 2021-2026

- Synthesis
- Main projects and reforms

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BĒNINRĒVĒLĒ

MESSAGE FROM
THE PRESIDENT OF
THE REPUBLIC

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Here is the 2021-2026 Government Action Programme.

It reflects our firm desire to transform the attempt of the previous five-year plan which revealed to us and to the rest of the world our ability to take control of ourselves and to take over our destiny.

It shows our ambition to maintain in a sustainable way the flame of rebirth that was begun in order to lay down definitively the foundations of our socio-economic development in view of improving standards of living for everyone.

The reforms, projects, and programmes contained in it are necessary, realistic and within our reach for fulfilling this ambition.

I am confident that this five-year period will be the time when our economy explodes and great advances in well-being are made which every one of us will be proud to have achieved.

Building a modern country, a resilient county where it is good to live requires efforts that we approve together and that are already bearing fruit.

Because we want to go farther, as far as possible on the road to development, let us continue this momentum, for there is no doubt, as I already said: our efforts will unquestionably fulfill our desires.

Patrice Talon

President of the Republic of Benin

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PREAMBLE

The Government Action Programme (GAP) for the 2021-2026 five-year period is carried out through 87 reforms and 201 structuring projects of a total cost of 12,111 billions F CFA, created to accelerate the economic and social development of Benin.

It is presented in four (4) documents:

- Document 1: Synthesis
- Document 2: Strengthening democracy, rule of law and good governance
- Document 3: Structural transformation of the economy
- Document 4: Improvement of social well-being

This volume contains an excerpt of the main projects and reforms that may draw the attention and interest of public or private partners.

it is structured in three (3) parts devoted respectively to the synthesis of the programme, the reforms and the projects, presented by strategic line or by sector of development.

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List of acronyms and abbreviations

ANDF:	National Land and Property Agency
ANEPIJ:	National Agency for Equipment and Historical Buildings of Justice
ANIP:	National Agency for the Identification of Persons
ANLC:	National Authority for the Fight Against Corruption
ANSSI:	National Information Systems Security Agency
APB:	Benin Penitentiary Agency
APIEx:	Agency for the Promotion of Investment and Exports
ARCH:	Insurance for Strengthening Human Capital
ASSI:	Services and Information Systems Agency
AVD:	Attestation of Audit Test
BEF:	Economic and Financial Brigade
CAMeC:	Centre for Arbitration, Mediation and Conciliation
CCI-BÉNIN:	Chamber of Commerce and Industry - Benin
CDCB:	Benin General Deposit Office
CeFAL:	Local Administration Training Centre
CENA:	National Autonomous Electoral Commission
CENTIF:	National Financial Information Processing Office
CET:	Registration and Stamp Centre
CIPI:	Interministerial Committee for the Promotion of Investment
CNSS:	National Social Security Fund
CRIET:	Court for the Elimination of Economic Crimes and Terrorism
CSC:	Taxpayer Services Office
DGDDI:	General Directorate of Customs and Indirect Direct Taxes
DGPED:	General Directorate of Government Contributions and Denationalisation
DPBEP:	Multiyear Budget and Economic Planning Document
DPPD:	Multiyear Spending Plan Documents
DORED:	Directorate of Customs Operations, Information and Inquests D
EFPJ:	Legal Professions Training School
EFTP:	Professional and Technical Education and Training
FAB:	Armed Forces of Benin
FADeC:	Municipalities Development Support Fund

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FMI:	International Monetary Fund
FNDA:	National Agricultural Development Fund
FNRB:	Benin National Retirement Fund
GUCE:	Single Office for Foreign Trade
HCGC:	High Commissioner for Concerted Governance
LOLF:	Organic Law on Financial Laws
MECeF:	Certified Electronic Billing Machine
MPMEPE:	Ministry of Small and Medium-size Businesses and Job Promotion
OPEX:	Foreign Operations
OPJ:	Judicial Police Officer
PAC:	Autonomous Port of Cotonou
PAP:	Annual Performance Plan
PEFA:	Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability
PGO:	World Partnership for Open Government
PH:	Residency Permit
PIB:	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
PND:	National Development Plan
PPP:	Public-Private Partnership
PTA:	Annual Work Plan
RAP:	Annual Performance Report
RAVIP:	Administrative Census for Identifying the Population
RNPP:	National Register of Private Persons
SBEE:	Electrical Energy Company of Benin
SCN:	National Accounting System
SDG:	Sustainable Development Goals
SEMO:	National System for Guiding Official Missions
SIGFP:	Integrated Public Finance Management System
SIGRHP:	Integrated System for Management of Human Resources and Pay
UEMOA:	West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)
ZES:	Special Economic Zone

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SYNTHESIS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

GAP 2021-2026

A PROGRAMME OF PERPETUATION OF SUCCESS AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN CAPITAL

1. Implementation of the Government Action Programme (GAP) 2016-2021 made it possible to undertake major reforms in all sectors and to begin structural transformation of the economy by actions with sustainable impacts on the well-being of the people. A new dynamic of development and restructuring the social fabric is in place, thus giving confidence once more to citizens and partners.

2. The changes observed reflect, among other things, the strengthening of national unity, progressive improvement of living conditions, establishment of basic infrastructure that is indispensable for socio-economic development, reconstruction of education and the health service of Benin and proper management of public finances. The foundations of economic and social development are now established.

3. In his programme for the second term, "Development, that's it!", the President of the Republic called on the women and men of Benin from all quarters to commit themselves with him to consolidating the gains of the 2016-2021 GAP and to making this march toward prosperity for all irreversible.

4. In keeping with this ambition, the Government intends to stay on course to improve well-being, collective but above all individual. Reforms will be continued with the goal of accelerating the social and economic development of Benin, especially strengthening human capital.

5. The GAP for the 2021-2026 period is based on the strategic objectives of the 2018-2025 National Development Plan, the priority goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), as well as the goals of the Agenda 2063 of the African Union. It has been created as a coherent, inclusive and participatory plan and is carried out through reforms and structuring projects, as well as new projects planned over the course of the period.

6. **In accordance with the stipulations of the national planning system, GAP 2021-2026 is established as the only operational planning instrument at the national level. It is therefore the only instrument for guiding government action and will serve as the basis for planning the activities of Ministries, Agencies and other structures, as well as for drawing up and implementing the State budget during the period.**

7. In connection with the progress of the previous period, the Government bases its actions for the 2021-2026 period on three (3) pillars and seven (7) lines, specifically:

   - Strengthening democracy, rule of law and good governance: this pillar includes two lines of intervention: a) Strengthening democracy and rule of law, and b) Consolidation of good governance;
   - Continuing the structural transformation of the economy: the goals to reach through this pillar lie on three lines: a) Strengthening the macroeconomic framework and maintaining stability; b) Accelerating economic growth; and c) Promoting quality education and Professional and Technical Education andTraining (EFTP);
   - Continuing the improvement of the social well-being of the people: interventions follow two lines: a) Improving people's access to basic social services and social welfare, and b) Strengthening

- the balanced and sustainable development of the national territory.

8. Strengthening democracy; rule of law and good governance, the goals sought consist of seven elements:
   - Consolidating democracy, rule of law and freedoms;
   - Promoting justice that is modern, independent, efficient and accessible to all;
   - Strengthening freedom of the press and public access to information;
   - Accelerating the modernisation of public administration;
   - Strengthening local and intercommunity governance;
   - Continuing the process of strengthening protection of persons and property;
   - Strengthening development-centered diplomacy.

9. On the economic level, the Government's goal is to accelerate the structural transformation of the economy of Benin. This is achieved by maintaining economic stability, continuing massive investments in infrastructure, intensifying economic diversification and promoting quality education.

   To maintain stability of the macroeconomic framework, the Government will undertake new reforms to:
   - Improve mobilisation of internal resources;
   - Promote innovative financing mechanisms involving the national and international private sector;
   - Promote economic and business relations with the countries of the sub-region, especially Nigeria;
   - Formalise the economy and make the productive sector more dynamic.

   To accelerate economic growth, massive investments will be made in the digital and digitising sectors, agriculture, energy and mines, infrastructure, processing industries and handicrafts.

   As far as concerns promoting quality education and giving priority to professional and technical education and training, the Government:
   - Will continue restructuring the educational system;
   - Will make major investments for the benefit of professional and technical education and training;
   - Will continue efforts to enhance scientific research and innovation;
   - Will raise the rate of literacy and education among adults.

10. In the social element, in an inclusive and holistic approach, high impact actions will target various layers of society, especially the most disadvantaged.

    The government commits to improving access to basic social services and to social welfare by:
    - Making universal the Insurance for Strengthening Social Capital (ARCH) plan;
    - Strengthening the health system for effective health coverage;

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- Universal access to safe drinking water;
- Strengthening sports infrastructure and professionalising personnel.
- Balanced and sustainable development of national territory will be consolidated with:
- Continual improvement of the living environment and balanced development of land;
- Strengthening environmental protection and resilience against climate change;
- Promoting local development.

11. Implementation of all the actions, reforms and projects planned under the 2021-2026 five-year plan will require financial resources estimated at 12,011 billion F CFA, an increase of 33% from the initial estimate of the 2016-2021 GAP (estimated at 9,039 billion F CFA). The corresponding financing will come both from public sources (48%) and from the Public-Private Partnership (PPP). The investments will make it possible by 2026 to achieve a double-digit rate of growth and to generate directly and indirectly more than 1.3 million jobs.

12. **The Government will seek effective and efficient execution of the GAP, in a management approach focused on development results that places greater emphasis on the responsibility of participants and good governance. For this purpose, the monitoring mechanism will be strengthened in the areas of strategic guidance and alignment of actions and projects with the goals pursued.**

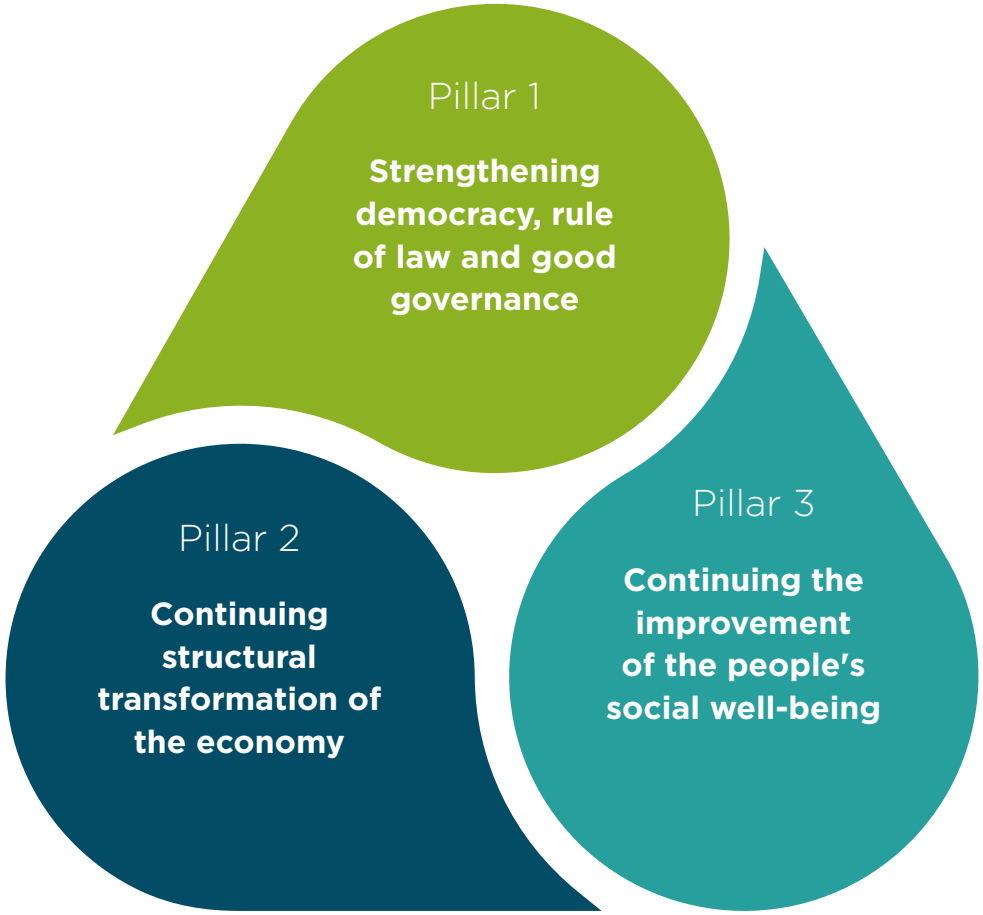
> **It is a matter for us, over the coming five years, of transforming the attempt that has been made by the gains - I would even dare to say the great feats - that we have accomplished together ”**
>
> **PATRICE TALON** - INAUGURAL ADDRESS 23 MAY 2021

1 /

ORIENTATION FRAMEWORK

The 2021-2026 GAP is based on the 2018-2025 National Development Plan (PND) and the programme of the President of the Republic called "Development, that's it." Therefore, it follows and strengthens the actions of the 2016-2021 five-year plan and takes into account recent changes in the economic and social situation, regional and international trends and the international development commitments that Benin has signed.

To guide its action for the 2021-2026 five-year plan, the Government has set three (3) strategic orientations, namely:



These three (3) pillars of the 2021-2026 PAG will make it possible, by their synergies and their complementary and cumulative effects, to consolidate the gains of the 2016-2021 GAP, then to accelerate the economic and social development of Benin.

The strategic intervention framework of the 2021-2026 is structured on three (3) levels. On the first level, there are the three pillars which are pursued along seven (7) strategic lines corresponding to the fields of intervention. The priority actions to be implemented belong to the third level.

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Strategic Framework of GAP 2021-2026

Accelerate the economic and social development of Benin

Pillar 1
Strengthening democracy, rule of law and good governance

Pillar 2
Continuing structural transformation of the economy

Pillar 3
Continuing improvement of the people's social wellbeing

Line 1	Line 2	Line 3	Line 4	Line 5	Line 6	Line 7
Strengthening democracy and rule of law	Consolidation of good governance	Strengthening macroeconomic framework and maintaining its stability	Acceleration of economic growth	Promotion of quality education and EFTP	Improvement of people's access to basic social services and social welfare	Strengthening balanced sustainable development of national territory

Priority Actions

Line 1	Line 2	Line 3	Line 4	Line 5	Line 6	Line 7
› Consolidating democracy, rule of law and freedoms › Promoting modern, independent and efficient justice that is accessible to all › Strengthening freedom of the press and public access to information	› Accelerating modernisation of public administration › Improving local governance and intercommunity relations › Continuing to strengthen protection of persons and property › Strengthening development centred diplomacy	› Strengthening the macroeconomic framework and regional integration › Continuing the stabilisation of public finances › Continuing to improve the business climate	› Intensifying construction of modern infrastructure for transport and logistics › Achieving energy autonomy › Increasing investment in digital infrastructure and services › Consolidating the performance of the agricultural sector › Promoting national cultural heritage, art and crasftmanship › Making Benin a major tourist destination for the continent and the world › Stimulating industrialisation › Promoting the creation of sustainable jobs for youth and women	› Continuing the restructuring of the education system › Developing professional and technical education and training › Promoting research and innovation › Promoting adult literacy training and education	› Generalising the insurance programme to strengthen human capital › Strengthening the health system of effective coverage › Ensuring universal access to drinkable water › Strengthening sports infrastructure and the professionalisation of actors	› Continuing to improve the environment and balanced development of territory › Strengthening environmental protection and resistance to climate change › Promoting local development and making municipalities pleasant places to live

Reforms and major projects to accelerate social and economic development
Mobilisation of resources (Public & Private)
Innovative mechanisms for implementation and monitoring-evaluation

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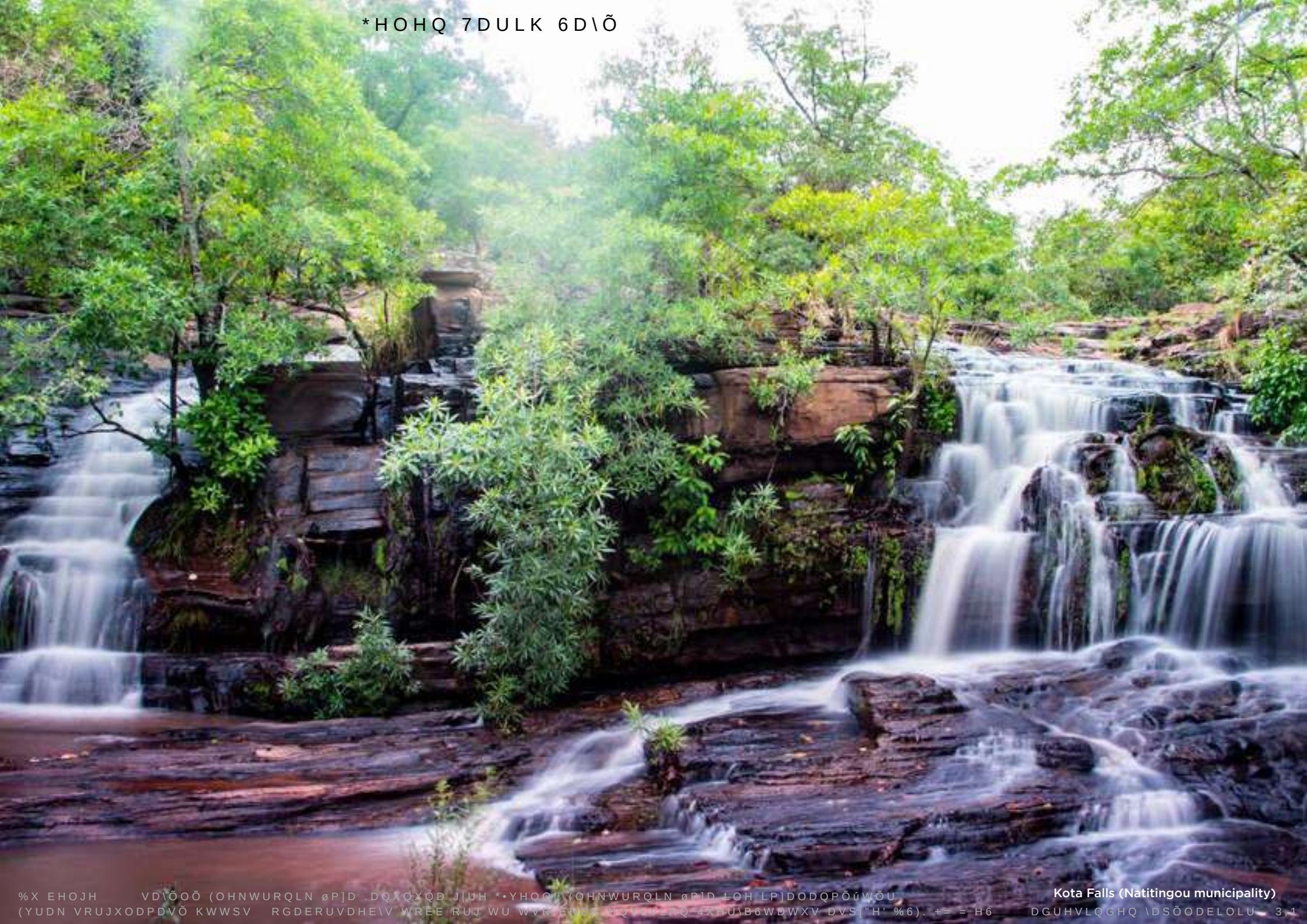

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Kota Falls (Natitingou municipality)

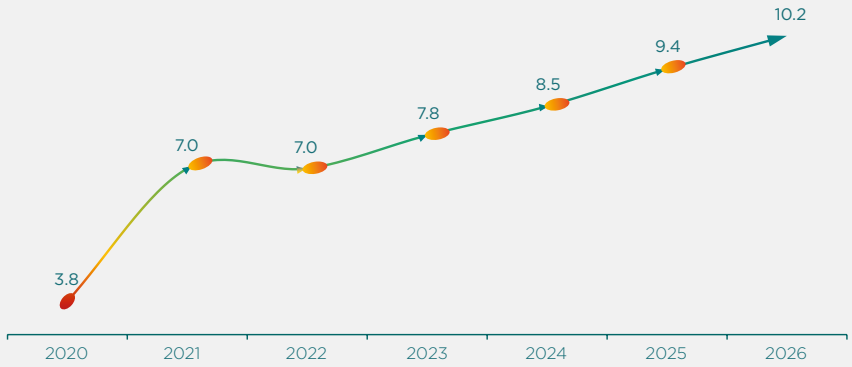
2 /

MACROECONOMIC FRAMEWORK

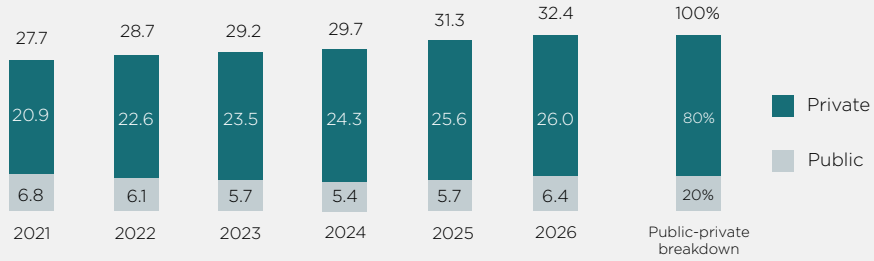
2.1 Actual Sector

The path of growth, a goal chosen for the 2021-2026 GAP, appears as follows:

Graph 1: **Growth path of 2021-2026 GAP (% of GDP)**



Graph 2: **Changes in rate of total investments (% of GDP) and public/private breakdown**



It appears from this that the rate of growth of the economy will be 10.2% in 2026, against 3.8% in 2020, or an average of 8.3% for the 2021-2026 period. This accceleration of economic growth will be supported by the reforms and investments to be implemented in all business lines.

Acting as a lever for private investment, pubic investment will be one of the main motors of growth over the next five years. It will be drawn, among other sources, from the execution of works of socio-economic infrastructure construction.

2.2 Public Finances

Over the 2021-2026 period, the budget deficit will be held within the acceptable limit of 3% of GDP, in connection with: (i) improvement of mobilisation of inflows due to the continuation and strengthening of the modernisation of financial management; (ii) control of expenditures, especially running expenses, and (iii) continuation of budget consolidation.

Table 1: **Public finance indicators (% of GDP)**

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Total revenues	13.0	13.3	13.8	14.3	15.2	16.0
Tax revenues	11.0	11.3	11.8	12.3	13.3	14.2
Non-tax revenues	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Total expenditures	20.6	19.0	18.2	17.8	18.1	18.9
Public investment	8.6	7.7	7.2	6.8	7.2	8.0
Overall budgetary balance including donations	-6.5	-4.9	-3.6	-2.6	-2.3	-2.4

Graph 3: **Changes in budget deficit (% of GDP)**

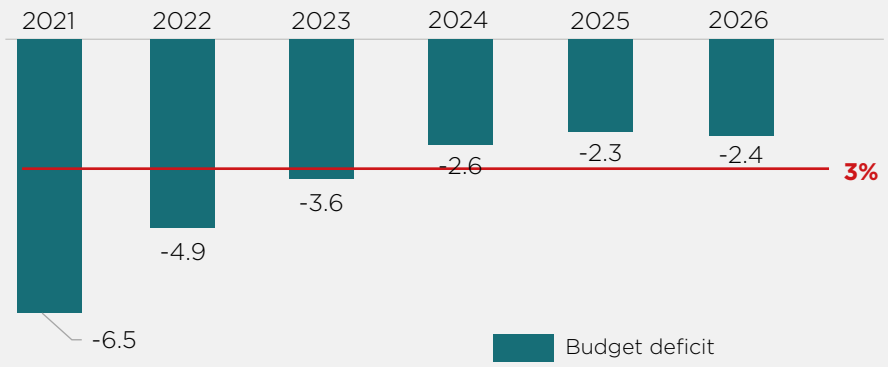
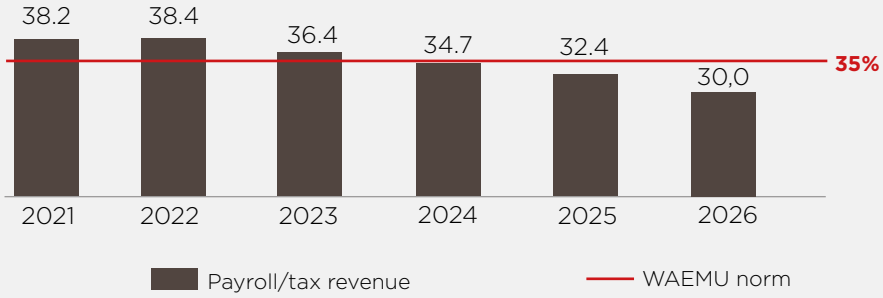


Table 2: **Changes in payroll**

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Payroll (billions F CFA)	411.6	466.7	504.8	559.8	624.7	702
Progression (%)		13.4	8.2	10.9	11.6	12
Payroll (% of tax revenue)	38.2	38.4	36.4	34.7	32.4	30

Graph 4: **Changes in payroll/tax revenue (%)**



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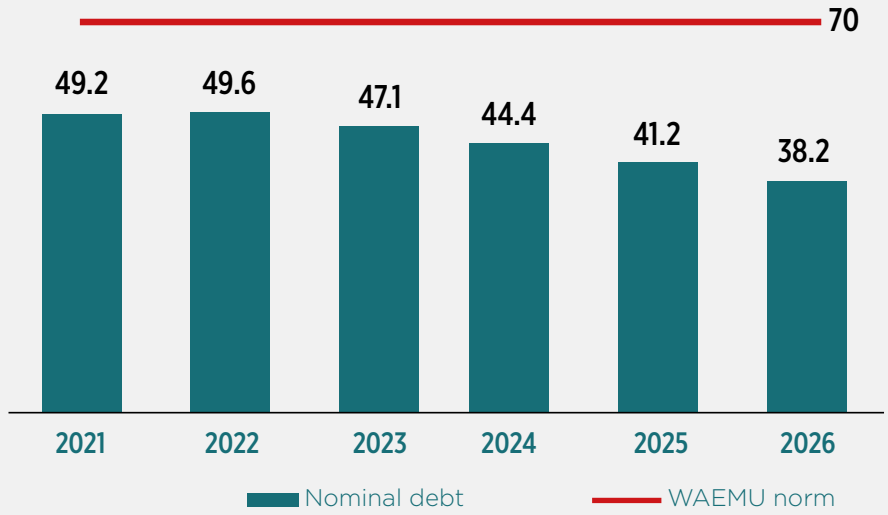
2.3 Debt

The rate of public indebtedness will remain well below the community limit of 70%, thus showing the pursuit of strict management of public debt and the efficient use of the leverage the country has for financing structuring projects. It should show a downward trend, going from 49.2% in 2021 to about 40% in 2026, in combination with the positive macroeconomic perspective and the budget consolidation strategy chosen by the Government.

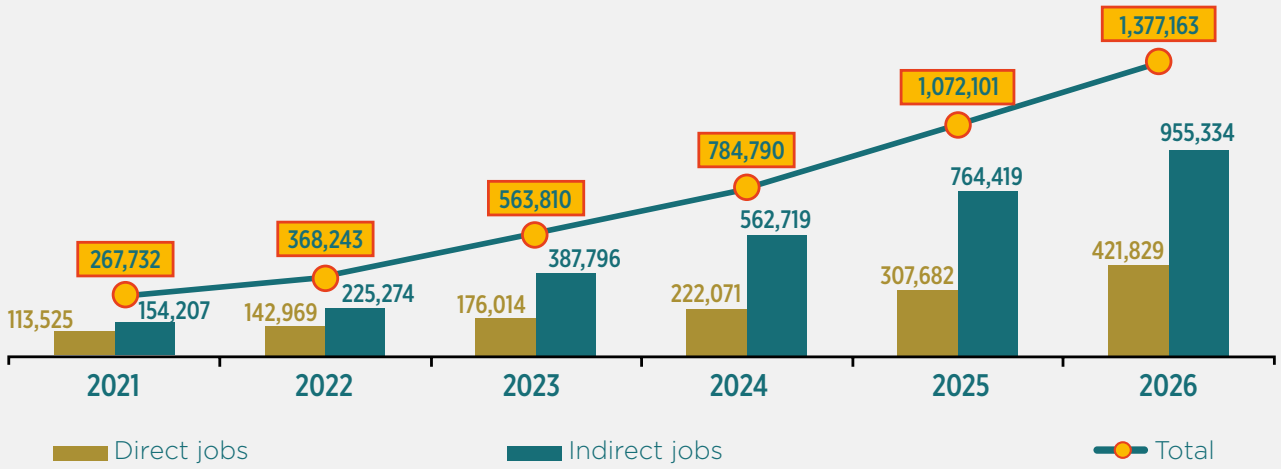
2.4 Perspectives for job creation and poverty reduction

On the basis of the massive investments planned, implementation of the 2021-2026 GAP will make it possible to generate 1,377,163 jobs, including 421,829 direct jobs and 955,344 indirect jobs.

Graph 5: **Changes in outstanding public debt over the 2021-2026 period (% of GDP)**



Graph 6: **Changes by years in total jobs generated**



As far as the poverty rate is concerned, it would be impacted positively by the stabilisation of the macroeconomic framework and the creation of jobs. Thus the rate of monetary poverty would be 36.5% in 2026, down 2 points from its 2019 level.

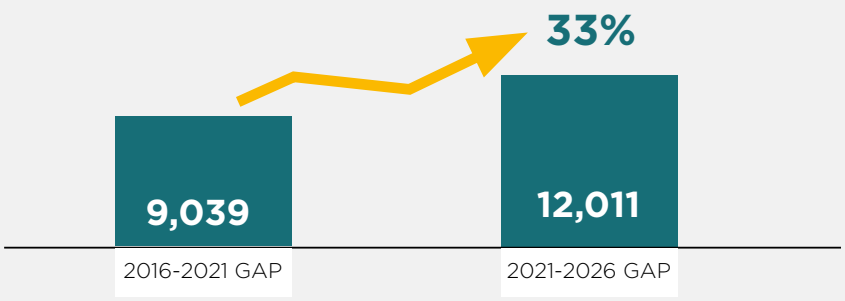
3 /

COST AND FINANCING

The portfolio of projects of the 2021-2026 GAP is estimated at 12,011 billion F CFA, or an increase of 33% from the funding envelope of the 2016-2021 GAP, estimated at 9,039 billion F CFA.

For memory, the total amount of the projects pledged to date is estimated at 10,126 billion F CFA.

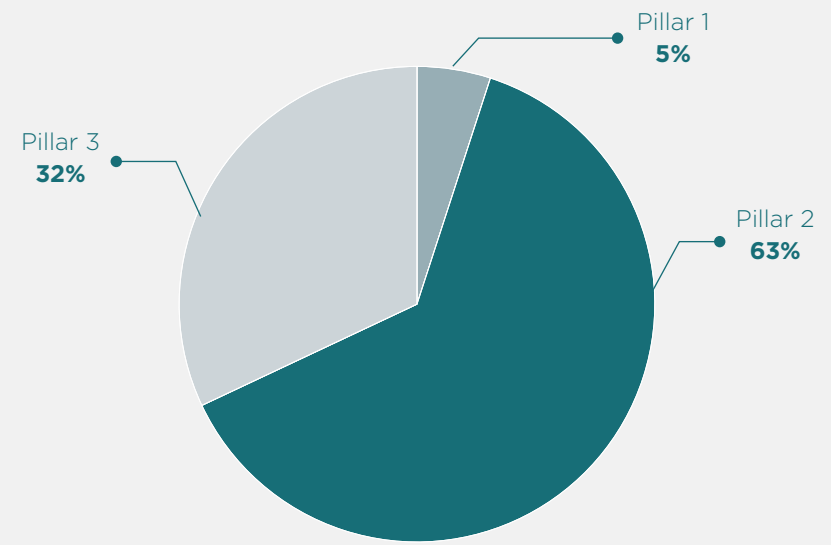
Graph 7: **Changes in funding envelope of 2021-2026 GAP (in billions of F CFA)**



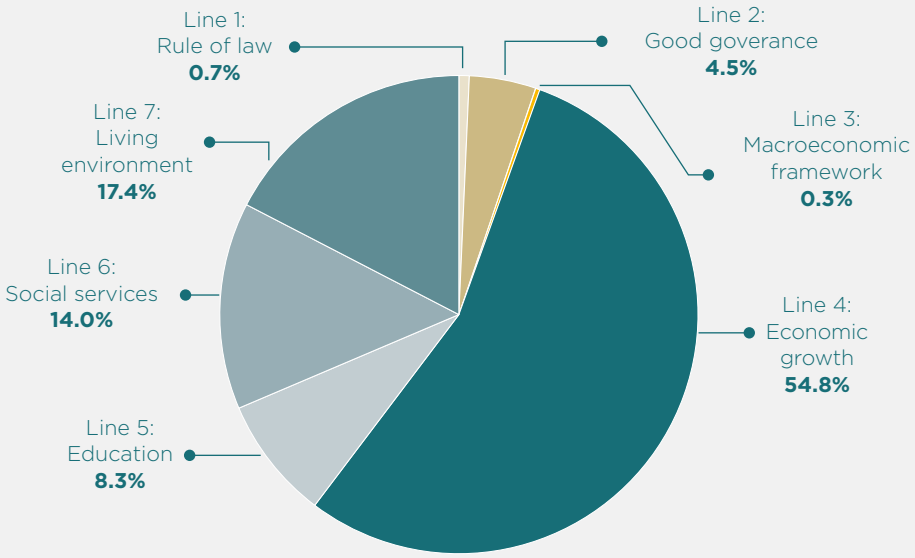
The breakdown of the cost of the 2021-2026 GAP by its various components is as follows:

- **63% of the amount for Pillar 2**: 8% for education and 55% for economic growth sectors (infrastructure, energy, digital, agriculture, tourism and industry).
- **32% concerns Pillar 3**: 17% for living environment and 14% for social welfare and social services (water, health, sports).
- **5% for Pillar 1** devoted to actions and reforms seeking to consolidate good governance.

Graph 8: **Cost of 2021-2026 GAP per pillar**



Graph 9: **Cost of 2021-2026 GAP per line**



The funding envelope of the 2021-2026 GAP will be financed both by public resources and by those coming from the Public-Private Partnership (PPP).

In fact, following the example of the 2016-2021 GAP, the Government chose the option of prioritising the resources of the PPP, but with a little more effort from public resources. Thus, public resources will make up 48% of the funding envelope, against 52% for resources from the PPP.

Graph 10: **Public/private breakdown of 2021-2026 GAP financing**

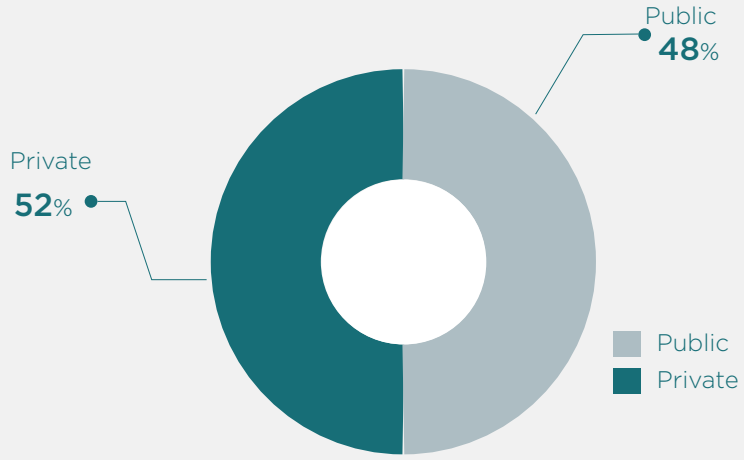


Table 3: **Financing of the 2021-2026 GAP**

In billions F CFA	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
2021-2026 GAP	842.8	1,287.3	1,637.9	2,062.9	2,725.3	3,454.7	12,011.0
PUBLIC	**842.8**	**825.4**	**847.4**	**890.6**	**1,042.9**	**1,316.2**	**5,765.3**
National contribution	541.6	530.1	552.0	595.2	747.6	1,020.9	3,987.4
Donations/ loans	301.2	295.3	295.3	295.3	295.3	295.3	1,777.9
PPP	**0**	**461.8**	**790.6**	**1,172.4**	**1,682.4**	**2,138.5**	**6,245.7**

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IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

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On the basis of lessons learned from the previous five-year plan, a new distribution of the roles and responsibilities of the various actors of the chain for preparation, monitoring, and evaluation of public investment projects has been adopted by the Government. The new implementation framework chosen is in compliance with the standards and best practices for matters of public finance management stated by the Organic Stature on Financial Laws (LOLF) under the harmonised framework for public finance management of WAEMU. This framework includes constant search for efficiency and rationality in the design and implementation of the Government Action Programme.

For this purpose, two levels of intervention are emphasised.

On the strategic level

The Ministry of Development and Coordination of Governmental Action is responsible for planning the implementation of the Programme and coordination of executive action. It ensures evaluation of the Programme and recommends necessary adjustments.

The Ministry of the Economy and Finance ensures mobilisation of resources and coordination in defining the annual budgets to be allocated to each of the projects and actions chosen in the programme.

The General Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic supervises the system for monitoring implemention of the Government's projects, programmes and reforms and consolidates their results. In this framework, Monitoring Cells for projects, programmes and reforms conducted by sectoral ministries and units attached to the Presidency of the Republic have been set up to monitor effective execution on the ground of all the Government's projects, programmes and initiatives.

The Office of Analysis and Investigation (BAI) ensures control of the governance of the Government's projects, programmes and reforms.

On the operational level

Execution of the programme will be ensured by the sectorial Ministries and and executing Agencies. A sectoral committee is set up at the level of each ministry to provide technical monitoring of the implementation of the sector's projects.

Periodical reports by sector will be drawn up and sent out following the the monitoring-evaluation plan that is established.

In addition, the national statistical system will be improved to ensure the availability in real time and the reliability of data in order to measure the transformational progress of the country by sector.

The decree establishing the general framework for management of public investment projects has been revised as a result to reflect this distribution of roles and responsibilities and will serve henceforth as a frame of reference.

The overall strategy of the GAP remains based on concerted and coordinated management for better synergy of interventions with local communities but also with technical and financial partners. Particular emphasis is placed on the effectiveness of coordination and control of government action, as well as on strengthening governmental and institutional coherence and communication.

5 /

OVERVIEW OF REFORMS AND PROJECTS

Pillar 1

Justice

REFORMS

- Operationalisation of the legal system of the traditional chiefdom
- Reform of the HIgh Court of Justice
- Establishment of a mechanism for jurisdictional aid and legal assistance
- Strategic attachment of the judiciary police to the judiciary institution
- Elevation of the court of reconciliation to the rank of court of first instance and of 2nd class courts of first instance to courts of first instance
- Implementation of measures seeking to increase the institutional strength of the Tribunal of Accounts
- Reform of the penitentiary system and the living conditions of prisoners
- Reform seeking to improve protection of women and children
- Revision of the information code
- Promotion and professionalisation of press businesses

PROJECTS

- Construction and equipping of jurisdictions and penitentiary establishments
- Access to Justice
- Modernisation of the penitentiary system

Public Service

REFORMS

- Continuation of digitisation of public services
- Improvement of career management and consolidation of automatic distribution of pension books, including to private sector workers
- Establishment of measures seeking to prepare executives to assume high positions in the Administration at the national and international level
- Strengthening of the prevention of corruption in the Republic of Benin
- Reorganisation of public Administration and improvement of pay for public and private sector workers

PROJECTS

- Support for modernisation of the management of State human resources
- Support for restructuring and modernisation of Public Service

Decentralisation

REFORMS

- Reform of local governance
- Creation of a communal investment fund (to replace FADeC)
- Promotion of intercommunity relations for better management of common problems

PROJECTS

- Construction and equipping the 12 regional administrative cities
- Construction of the Training Center for Local Administration (CeFAL)
- Refurbishing and equipping of Infrastructure at the central and prefecture level
- Support for development of municipalities
- Establishing boundaries of municipalities and their administrative units

NEW PROJECTS

Security

REFORMS

- Creation of a strategic research and reflection Institute for matters of security
- Creation of a mechanism for protection, support, and moral, psychological and social support for security services

PROJECTS

- Construction of Police Infrastructure
- Development of video protection
- Construction and equipping of rescue infrastructure
- Support for operationalisation of the Republican Police
- Integrated management for border areas
- Management of the population registry

Defence

REFORMS

- Activation of the National Guard
- Adoption of the military planning law

PROJECTS

- Medical support for soldiers on campaign (Mobile field hospitals)
- Optimisation of external military operations
- Strengthening the abilities of the Armed Forces of Benin

Diplomacy

REFORMS

- Dynamisation of the regional poles of the new diplomatic map
- Dynamisation of the free trade zone with the countries of the sub-region
- Naming of advisers to the partnership and decentralised Cooperation

PROJECTS

- Modernisation of the Diplomatic Administration
- Protection of the interests of Benin and its citizens abroad and improvement of consular services
- Special programme of construction, renovation and acquisition of chancelleries and residences of Ambassadors of Benin
- Construction and equipping of the Residence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and refurbishing of the Ministry's infrastructure

NEW PROJECTS

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Pillar 2

Economy & Finance

REFORMS

- Reform of the National Retirement Fund of Benin
- Digitisation of awarding of public contracts
- Creation of an authority to regulate games of chance, money and betting
- Creation of the Postal Bank
- Institutional transformation of the General Directorate of State Participation and Denationalisation (DGPED)
- Modernisation of the banking services of the public Treasury
- Joint establishment of new rules for economic cooperation to dynamise exchange between Benin and Nigeria
- Strengthening the competitiveness of the Autonomous Port of Cotonou
- Continuation of digitisation of customs and tax procedures
- Digitisation of delivery of titles and payment of property tax
- Digitisation of procedures of the National Social Security Fund

PROJECTS

- Reform of public finances to attain sustainable development goals and strengthening mobilisation of State revenues
- Strengthening the abilities of actors and operationalisation of the statistical information system of the ministries
- Support for economic governance
- Construction of buildings for the State financial regulations
- Support for increasing internal revenue of Benin

Infrastructure & Transport

REFORMS

- Reorganisation of the road maintenance system
- Creation of a Port Information System
- Professionalisation of the job of carrier
- Creation of a single hiring office (port platform)

PROJECTS

- Reconstruction of the Cotonou-Allada-Bohicon-Dassa RNIE 2 (207 km)
- Construction of the interchange from Vedoko to Cotonou
- Development, tarring, restoration or strengthening of 1200 km of roads
- Construction and maintenance of 12,600 km of dirt roads and rural tracks, including 39 related work projects
- Bringing into compliance the infrastructure and equipment of the Airport of Tourou, Cana and airfields in the interior
- Management and protection of road and airport heritage
- Construction of a north bypass for Cotonou (40 KM) and its connecting route (5.7 km)
- Doubling the Seme-Porto-Novo road on the right (10 km) and construction of a new 2x2 bridge
- Completion of road projects in progress (917 km)
- Development and tarring of the Fishing road (phase 2) and the East Cornice of Cotonou
- Development and tarring of the Djougou-Pehunco-Kerou-Banikoara raod (210 km)
- Restoration of the Marina boulevard (5.7 km)
- Modernisation and extension of the Port of Cotonou
- Construction of a new international airport in Glo-Djigbé
- Renovation and extension of the Cardinal Bernardin Gantin Cadjehoun International Airport

NEW PROJECTS

Electricity

REFORMS

- Establishing an electricity transport operator
- Establishing an instrument for financing renewable energy
- Restructuring of CONTRELEC (Electrical Installations Control Agency)
- Inauguration of a protocol for energy efficiency and energy security in public buildings and installations

PROJECTS

- Construction of a 143 MW thermal energy plant in the Glo-Djigbé Special Economic Zone
- Construction of the Dogo bis (128 MW) multipurpose hydroelectric dam
- Construction of a gas turbine power plant in Maria-Gleta (40 MW)
- Nigeria-Niger-Benin/Togo-Burkina 330 kV and Nigeria-Benin interconnections (North backbone) and Nigeria/Benin
- Provision of electric energy to the Fishing road and ornamental stone production factory sites
- Access to sustainable and secure electrical energy for Benin
- Development of electrical distribution networks for quality energy services
- Construction of a floating terminal for storage and regasification (FSRU)
- Construction of 5 Solar Power plants.
- National rural electrification programme
- Development of outside network renewable energy, energy efficiency and electric securement

Digital

REFORMS

- Regulation of deployment of local digital networks for all construction for professional or collective use
- Creation of a digital monitoring station
- Modernisation of regulatory and institutional frameworks for audiovisual and communication
- Reform of digital skills that can be required (during recruitment of State personnel and the education system)

PROJECTS

- Digital transformation of local communities
- Modernisation of public service media and access to quality information
- Deployment of high and very high-speed internet throughout the national territory (phase 2)
- Implementation of Intelligent Administration or SMART GOV (phase 2)
- Development of digital use and confidence
- Digital development in higher education

NEW PROJECTS

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Agriculture

REFORMS

- Measures to help with access to seeds, agro-inputs and markets
- Tax and non-tax incentive measures to encourage import of agro-inputs and export of agricultural products
- Creation of an agency to manage large plantations and an office for managing livestock farms

PROJECTS

- National programme to develop plantations and large farms
- Programme to improve production and safety of sea fishing in Benin
- National programme to develop agricultural mechanisation
- Support for development of the Collines department
- Support for food crop production and strengthening of resilience in Alibori, Borgou and Collines departments
- Support for agricultural development and access to regional markets
- Programme to improve agricultural productivity of small farmers
- Project for green innovation centres for the agro-food sector
- Promotion of agriculture (PROAGRI4)
- Support for competitiveness of agricultural chains and diversification of exports
- Support for agro-ecological transition in cotton-producing zones of Benin phase 2
- Support for rural economic development
- Project for food security and strengthening resilience
- Development of the palm oil chain
- Development of chains with high added value (pineapples, cashews and vegetables
- Development of conventional chains (rice, maize and cassava)
- Protection and rehabilitation of soil to improve food security
- Development of irrigation
- Development, sustainable upgrading and integrated management of hydro-agricultural equipment and development
- Development of milk, meat and table stock egg chains
- Promotion of sedentarisation of ruminant herds in Benin
- development of the aquafarming chain
- Support for developing protein chains

Arts and Culture

REFORMS

- Creation of a fund for credit incentives for cultural businesses/industries
- Digitisation of the system for collecting copyright royalties (BUBEDRA)
- Creation of the Council of civil society cultural organisations
- Creation of an Agency for production of content

PROJECTS

- Support for development of culture and arts
- Promotion of talent and capactiy building in the cultural sector (cultural classes)
- Construction of cultural arenas

NEW PROJECTS

Handicraft

REFORMS

- Operationalisation of the Chamber of Crafts and Trades, and professionalisation of the sector

PROJECTS

- Development of the handicraft sector in Benin

Tourism

REFORMS

- Revitalisation and regulation of the tourism sector

PROJETS

- Construction of the museum of the epic of the Amazons and the kings of Danhomè
- Restoration of the tourist infrastructure in Allada
- Construction of the International Museum of Vodun/Orisha Civilisation in Porto-Novo (Adande and Honmè musuems)
- Construction of the convents road and the Tatas road
- Construction of the Nikki Royal Palace and the Gaani arena
- Identical reconstruction of the historic city of Ouidah
- Construction of a "Marina" tourist complex close to the Gate of No Return in Djegbadji-Ouidah
- Development of an exceptional seaside resort in Avlékété
- Construction of the PLM/Eldorado seaside complex and development and protection of the coasts
- Transformation of the Pendjarl/W in a park of reference for West Africa
- Reinvention of the lake city of Ganvié
- Deveopment of tourist sites and their access roads

Industry & Commerce

REFORMS

- Reform of the system for evaluating product compliance
- Adoption of a consumer code and national policies on quality, industrial development and commerce
- Stabilising the small food industry sub-sector (bakeries and others)

PROJECTS

- Support for industrial acceleration (Glo-Djigbé special economic zone, "Packing" technical centre and emergence of champion companies
- Construction and modernisation of 36 urban and rural markets
- Establishment of a Grand Nokoué food crops platform

Mines and Hydrocarbons

REFORMS

- Improving the legal framework for mining
- Reforming the institutional, legislative, and regulatory framework of the upstream petroleum sub-sector

PROJECTS

- Implanting decorative stone production units
- Construction of a mini refinery
- Developing research and refining abilities for mineral and petroleum resources

Small & medium-sized Businesses

REFORMS

- Establishment of a mechanism for capital investment and venture capital in relation with the CCI-Benin
- Inauguration of a single office to promote small and medium-sized businesses/industries
- Establishment of a public guarantee mechanism intended for small and medium-sized businesses/industries
- Establishment of a mechanism for supporting financing in order to promote private investment in the transformation field

PROJECTS

- Strengthening competitiveness and upgrading Micro-, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (Food Crops Technical Centre and Public Works and Construction Materials Technical Centre)
- Support for entrepreneurship by young people
- New internship programme for the young citizens of Benin
- Project for Inclusion of young people

NEW PROJECTS

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Primary Education

REFORMS

- Creation of a law on financing school cafeterias

PROJECTS

- Strengthening the quality of teaching at the primary level
- Support for developing the community Preschool System
- Support for early childhood development to improve educational results
- Support for Educational Alternatives
- Use of Information and Communication Technology to improve the quality of teaching in public primary schools
- Support for cultural and physical education in kindergarten and primary school teaching
- Construction and equipping classrooms and administrative infrastructure for kindergarten and primary school levels
- Development of Basic Education, Phase 4

Secondary Education & EFTP

REFORMS

- Application of the national strategy for Professional and Technical Education and Training (EFTP)
- Reform of the training series for General Secondary Education (ESG)
- Implementation of a new institutional framework for managing training establishments

PROJECTS

- Establishment of 30 modern agricultural technical high schools and 7 schools for trades of reference
- Programme of specializing, renovating and equipping 17 technical high schools in sectors such as energy, digital, environment-infrastructure-transport and tourism-hotel-restaurant
- Upgrading Scientific Materials (VMS) at the Secondary level
- Strengthening technological abilities of teachers in technical education
- Strengthening the quality of science, philosophy and French teaching by scripting and visualising classes in the second cycle of secondary education
- Construction of 6 Scientific High Schools and 2 teacher training schools
- Improvement of the quality of teaching/apprenticeship/evaluation in the adult literacy and education sub-sector
- Support for training girls and mothers who are excluded from the formal education system in the field of homekeeping to support their autonomy
- Strengthening the abilities of actors in the statistical information system of the Secondary Education and Professional and Technical Training sub-sector
- Strengthening the abilities of border colleges and areas subject to flooding
- Acceleration of literacy training and development of a literate environment
- Development technical education, Training, and School-to-work Transition
- Construction and equipping of classrooms, labs, and libraries in junior high schools
- "Support for Secondary Education"(SEnS) project

NEW PROJECTS

Higher Eucation

REFORMS

- **Establishment of a system for governing public universities, for the individual status of teaching staff, including a mechanism for advancing outside the hierarchy and remaining active after retirement age (emeritus)**
- **Establishment of a scholarship programme supporting scientific lines of study**
- **Introduction of specific measures to encourage research and innovation**
- **Implementation of delegating university social work services to the private sector**
- **Establishment of an encouraging legislative and regulatory environment that is adapted to the system of the International Knowledge and Innovation City (Sèmè City)**

PROJECTS

- **Development of Higher Education**
- **Support for research and innovation**
- **Development of abilities to encourage scientific subjects at the higher level**
- **Construction and equipping of university centers and social infrastructure**
- **African Centre of Excellence for impact on development**
- **International Knowledge and Innovation City**

NEW PROJECTS

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Pillar 3

Social Welfare

REFORMS

- Institutional repositioning of the National Social Safety Agency (ANPS) to the centre of close social action by the State

PROJECTS

- Promotion of gender and women's empowerment
- Support for socio-economic integration of vulnerable persons
- Strengthening of mobile micro-credit
- Insurance to strengthen human capital
- Modernisation of public social protection sites
- Empowerment of women and promotion of the demographic dividend in the Sahel

Santé

REFORMS

- Improvement of governance of public health organisations
- Promotion of an environment favorable to development of the pharmaceutical industry
- Promotion of an environment favorable to investment and the Public-Private Partnership in health matters

PROJECTS

- Construction and equipping of a general Hospital and University Centre, a pediatric hospital of reference and a funeral home in Togbin
- Construction and equipping of a level III Newborn Mother Institute in Fidjrossè
- Construction and equipping of a national and university centre for Psychiatry in Allada
- Acquisition of 200 ambulances and development of a health transport plan that integrates SAMU
- Increasing availability of human resources for health
- Project to promote and develop telemedicine (e-health)
- Establishment of a digital solution for traceability of health products (e-pharmacy)
- Continuation of the construction and equipping of the University Hospital Centre of reference (CHUR) in Abomey-Calavi
- Construction/restoration and equipping of health infrastructure (including a Centre for Public Health Emergency Operations)
- Strengthening the technical support centre for hospital centres and health organisations
- Construction and equipping of the national laboratory for quality control of health products and water

NEW PROJECTS

Water

REFORMS

- Restructuring the National Water Company of Benin (SONEB)
- Introduction of low price hookups and digitisation of customer services in urban environments
- Operationalisation of professionalised management of the drinkable water service in rural environments
- Establishment of guiding plans for development of water resources and the National Agency for Dams and Drainage Basins

PROJECTS

- Build and strengthen multi-village drinkable water supply systems in rural areas that are poorly served or not covered
- Build, strengthen or refurbish drinkable water supply systems to serve 60 cities
- Extension and interconnection of Cotonou and Abomey-Calavi drinkable water supply network for universal access
- Drinkable water supply for structuring infrastructure
- AQUA-VIE Programme
- Provision of drinkable water in rural environments and treatment of urban wastewater
- Construction and refurbishing of village water collection systems
- Construction and refurbishing of drinkable water supply systems for schools with cafeterias
- Strengthening the drinkable water supply systems of the cities of Abomey-Calavi, Porto-Novo and Sèmè-Kpodji
- Strengthening the drinkable water supply system of the city of Cotonou and its agglomeration
- Strengthening the drinkable water supply systems of the cities of Bassila, Adjarra and surrounding areas
- Strengthening the drinkable water supply system of the city of Parakou and surrounding areas phase 2
- Reduction of water loss and improvement of the viability of drinkable water supply systems of the cities of Cotonou, Porto-Novo and their agglomerations
- Strengthening the drinkable water supply systems of the cities of Savè, Dassa-Zoumé and Glazoué using surface water
- Strengthening the drinkable water supply systems of the cities of Boukoumbé, Covè, Zagnanado and surrounding areas
- Development of multifunction hydraulic infrastructure and integrated management of water resources
- Construction of 11 multifunction dams in the Ouémé Basin

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Sports

REFORMS

- Establishment of law on financing sports
- Digitisastion of planning and systems for organising events for the benefit of public institutions

PROJETS

- Construction or refurbishing of large international-type stadiums in Cotonou, Porto-Novo and Parakou
- Construction of a 2500 seat boule arena
- Construction of a modern basketball arena in Kouhounou (Cotonou)
- Construction of a girls' football academy in Lokossa
- Construction of a tennis academy
- Construction of a UNAFRICA sport and cultural centre
- Establishment of a production unit for sport and cultural events
- Promotion of regional sports classes and sports teams
- Construction or refurbishing of omnisport-type stadiums
- Finalisation of the creation and activation of a sports channel

NEW PROJECTS

Living environment

REFORMS

- Adoption of the City Planning Code and Building Code
- Revision of the framework law on the environment
- Operationalisation of the AMO (Aid to Project Owners) to the DGHC (General Directorate of Housing and Construction)

PROJETS

- Programme for green development of Grand Noukoué
- Strengthening urban mobility in Grand Noukoué
- Development of the road system of downtown Ouidah
- Integrated management of chemical products and electrical, electronic and household appliance waste
- Creation of the international centre for research for agriculture resistant to climate change
- "The Lights of Benin" ("Les Lumières du Benin") Project
- Refurbishing of urban road systems "Asphalting"phase B
- Programme of coastal cleanup in Cotonou
- Programme of rain remediation in secondary cities (phases 1 and 2)
- Modernisation and management of fecal sludge and waste water
- Programme to adapt cities to climate change
- Renovation of the commercial and administrative centre of Ganhi
- Land and countryside development of the Fishing road
- Development of a proramme for social and economic housing (20,000 home units)
- Construction and renovation of administrative buildings
- Creation of an international complex (conferences and theatres) in Cotonou and a Mall-Shopping Gallery-swimming pool complex in the GMK stadium
- Overall support for the process of drawing up the national plan for adapting to climate change
- Adaptation based on ecosystems
- Protection of the Shore from coastal erosion and development of resilience in coastal zones
- Modernisation of the management of solid household waste in the large cities of Benin
- Programme for sanitation, preparation and development of lakes and lagoons
- Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management of communal and reserved forests
- Development of basic geographical infrastructure and the land Register

NEW PROJECTS

Presidency of the Republic (South facade)

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MAIN REFORMS

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Line 1 /
STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY AND RULE OF LAW

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JUSTICE

1. Reform of the High Court of Justice

The goal of this reform is to reduce the difficulties the High court faces in ensuring its mission is accomplished. It will be a question of rereading the organic law on the High Court of Justice in order to articulate its mission in association with that of the Court for the Elimination of Economic Crimes and Terrorism (CRIET).

2. Elevation of courts of conciliation to the level of courts of first instance and of second class courts of first instance to the level of courts of first instance

The disappearance of customary land practice due to the entry into effect of the Land and Domanial Code has deprived the authority of the court of conciliation of its relevance.

Therefore, the land reforms envisaged by the government should make this level of jurisdiction unnecessary.

It is therefore necessary to raise the courts of conciliation to the level of courts of first instance with territorial jurisdiction over Municipalities and authority in matters of civil status, minor offences and lesser land disputes. These courts of first instance, led by paralegals, can ensure the dissemination of important texts and legal assistance to vulnerable groups.

This reform calls for rereading the law on organisation of the judiciary, the land code, the Civil, Commercial, Social, Administrative and Accounting Code, as well as the Penal Procedure Code.

3. Implementation of measures for institutional strengthening of the Tribunal of Accounts

The organic law on the Tribunal of Accounts was passed in December 2020 by the National Assembly. It determines the authority, composition, powers and working of the Tribunal of Accounts and the High Tribunal of Accounts. During the 2021-2026 period, other texts to make the Tribunal of Accounts operational will be taken up. Specifically:

- The law on special status of the magistrates of the Tribunal of Accounts;
- The law setting the procedure to be observed before the Tribunal of Accounts and regional Tribunals of Accounts.

4. Revision of the Information Code

It will be a matter of carrying out, in coordination with the top organisations of the media and the HAAC, an evaluation of the application of the Information Code in view of making amendments intended to strengthen freedom of the press, as well as the working conditions of professionals so they can truly make a living from their occupation.

5. Promotion of professionalisation of press businesses

It will primarily seek to:

- Stimulate production of content valorising Beninese culture;
- Pursue through the HAAC the freeing of audiovisual space by granting new radio and television frequencies;
- Strengthen training programmes for media professionals.

Line 2 /
CONSOLIDATION OF GOOD GOVERNANCE

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CIVIL SERVICE

1. Continuing digitisation of public services

Continuing the digitisation of public services will make it possible to increase the efficiency of the Administration by improving the flow of relations with users/customers and to improve the image of the civil service in Benin. For this purpose, digitisation of the services enumerated in 2021 (approximately 158) is anticipated. Actions to be taken will especially take into account: (i) measures for soliciting and instant access to online services (ii) digitisation of procedures and (iii) use of electronic signatures.

2. Strengthening prevention of corruption in the Republic of Benin

This reform seeks to make operational the High Commission for Prevention of Corruption in order to ensure: (i) promotion of ethical culture and a sense of the public good, (ii) operationalisation of the National Charter for Governance and Development of Benin, (iii) implementation of the recommendations of the evaluation by the National Integrity System (SNI), especially digitisation in all sectors of the Administration in order to reduce contact between users and agents, (iv) awareness training for all socio-political levels in Benin on civic values, and (v) the fight against impunity by effective application of sanctions.

3. Reorganisation of the civil service and improvement of the pay of workers in the public and private sector

This reform seeks to establish a strategy for reforming civil service in order to define new strategic orientations and options for the role, type, and size of the civil service, recruitment, evaluation and pay of public officials. This reform will involve especially the following areas: (i) developing strategic management tools for public administration, (ii) redefining the mechanism for evaluating the performance of public officials, (iii) increasing the pay of public officials and helping to improve pay in the private sector, (iv) adopting an organic law establishing rules for the general organisation of the civil service.

DECENTRALISATION

1. Reform of local governance

This reform seeks to reaffirm the following guiding principles: (i) strengthening the separation of political and technical positions to improve accountability and fight more effectively against impunity, (ii) establishing an operational system for relay of public services between the central, municipal, and sub-municipal levels, (iii) improving financing mechanisms for municipal investment, (iv) creating synergies of action between the municipal council, its divisions, development groups and NGOs. This reform takes as its main goal to improve municipal governance in order to create a dynamic that valorises local potential.

2. Creation of a municipal investment fund

It is envisaged that the Municipalities Development Support Fund (FADeC) will be replaced by a Municipal Investment Fund (FIC) that will mobilise greater resources in order to increase investments of municipalities and public inter-municipal cooperation establishments. This fund is therefore tasked with making available to municipalities resources that are mobilised for their development, as well as innovative tools for financing their investments.

3. Promotion of intermunicipal cooperation for better management of municipal problems

The goals of this reform are to promote and regulate the creation of Public Intermunicipal Cooperation Establishments (EPCI) and to clarify the roles and authority of cooperating municipalities and Councils of Communities. This new system of intercommunality will be oriented toward proper management of questions of common interest (waste management, sanitation, water resources, education, etc.).

DIPLOMACY

1. Dynamisation of the regional poles of the new diplomatic map

This reform seeks to structure, consolidate, and operationalise diplomatic missions, most of them made into regional diplomatic pales of attraction to provide the diplomacy of Benin with means of action that are modern, effective and innovative. It will make it possible over time to make diplomacy more dynamic and better performing in the service of the development and reputation of Benin.

2. Dynamisation of the free trade zone with the countries of the sub-region

In the framework of consolidating the good neighbour policy, Benin has decided to establish free trade zones to strengthen economic and business cooperation with the countries of the sub-region, especially Nigeria. This reform will be carried out among other actions by: (i) updating the legal framework for cooperation, (ii) establishing mechanisms for facilitating trade.

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Line 3 /

STRENGTHENING THE MACROECONOMIC FRAMEWORK AND MAINTAINING ITS STABILITY

ECONOMY AND FINANCE

1. Digitisation of awarding public contracts (e-procurement)

Following the revision of the texts that govern awarding of contracts, the Government intends, during the five-year plan, to take advantage of the opportunities offered by digital services to simplify and strengthen the efficiency and transparency of public contracts by establishing an IT system for awarding public contracts. Beyond the technological advance, digital transformation of public contracts will produce important gains and progress for both bidders and for the contracting authorities.

2. Creation of a regulatory authority for the business of games of chance, money and betting

It is anticipated that new legal framework and regulatory bodies (regulatory authority and executive secretariat) will be established and will be provided with the means necessary to accomplish their mission.

3. Creation of the Postal Bank

From the postal network the Government intends to develop a Postal Bank that will, by its commercial strategy, privilege simple and affordable products adapted to the needs of its customers.

4. Modernisation of banking services of the public Treasury

In order to modernise the banking services of the public Treasury, the establishment of new services to be offered is planned (issuing pre-paid cards, expanding customer base, etc.) and an internal information system.

5. Taxation and telepayment of property taxes

To modernise instruments for collecting and declaring property taxes, teledeclaration and telepayment will be introduced. Users will benefit from the support necessary for proper implementation of the reform.

BUSINESS CLIMATE

1. Establishment of a free trade zone with Nigeria

The government plans to conclude with Nigeria a free trade treaty that will be designed to promote the creation of and respect for new rules for economic cooperation to boost trade between the two countries. The key measures envisaged include especially: (i) drawing up a list of products whose import will be forbidden for both countries (Benin and Nigeria), (ii) authorising the deployment at border posts of customs and security agents of both countries as observers to ensure respect for the prohibition measures against the forbidden goods, (iii) establishing a Beninese-Nigerian Council for Business that will provide the framework for harmonizing the economic actors of both countries in order to allow the appearance of joint enterprises, mutual delocalisation of companies, etc. Regulation of the zone will be administered by a joint Committee.

2. Strengthening the competitiveness of the Autonomous Port of Cotonou (PAC)

It is a matter of continuing measures intended to improve the competitiveness of the Port through improvement of quality of procedures, reduction of costs, renovation and extension of infrastructure, especially construction of terminal 5, extension of the port basin and reconstruction of the north docks, development of the new Fishing Port, development of the nautical service zone, and a system of port information.

3. Continuing digitisation of customs procedures

This reform will be executed primarily by: (i) rollout of a web application to facilitate customs clearance of merchandise, (ii) digitisation of removal requests by a simplified procedure.

4. Continuing digitisation of tax procedures

The reform will be executed by complete digitisation of conventions on sales, extension of e-payment to property taxes and combined professional tax. It will also apply to digitisation of tax statements.

5. Digitisation of the procedure for delivering land titles

In order to digitise the procedures for delivering land titles, a regulatory act is planned to institute the delivery process on line, development of complementary functions inherent to the application of land management and training ANDF staff to master the new functions and take new requests on line.

6. Digitisation of procedures of the National Social Security Fund (CNSS)

It will be a matter of offering to CNSS users the possibility of performing on line the formalities for registration, consultation of contributing account, and obtaining declarations of contribution.

7. Other measures for supporting investors

Beyond the six (06) reforms named above, the Government will adopt a voluntary policy for supporting investors in the various sectors of the national economy. Various instruments will be used in institutions supporting the private sector with the possibility of support for establishing startup funds to meet specific needs.

In the agricultural sector, investors will have the option of taking advantage of the opportunities and facilities associated with the development of special economic zones. They can also benefit from financing facilities offered by the State through the FNDA in accordance with the terms of Decree 2017-304 of 21 June 2017 on the creation, powers, organisation and operations of the National Agricultural Development Fund.

In the energy sector, independent energy producers (IPP) will enjoy tax exemption advantages for their investments.

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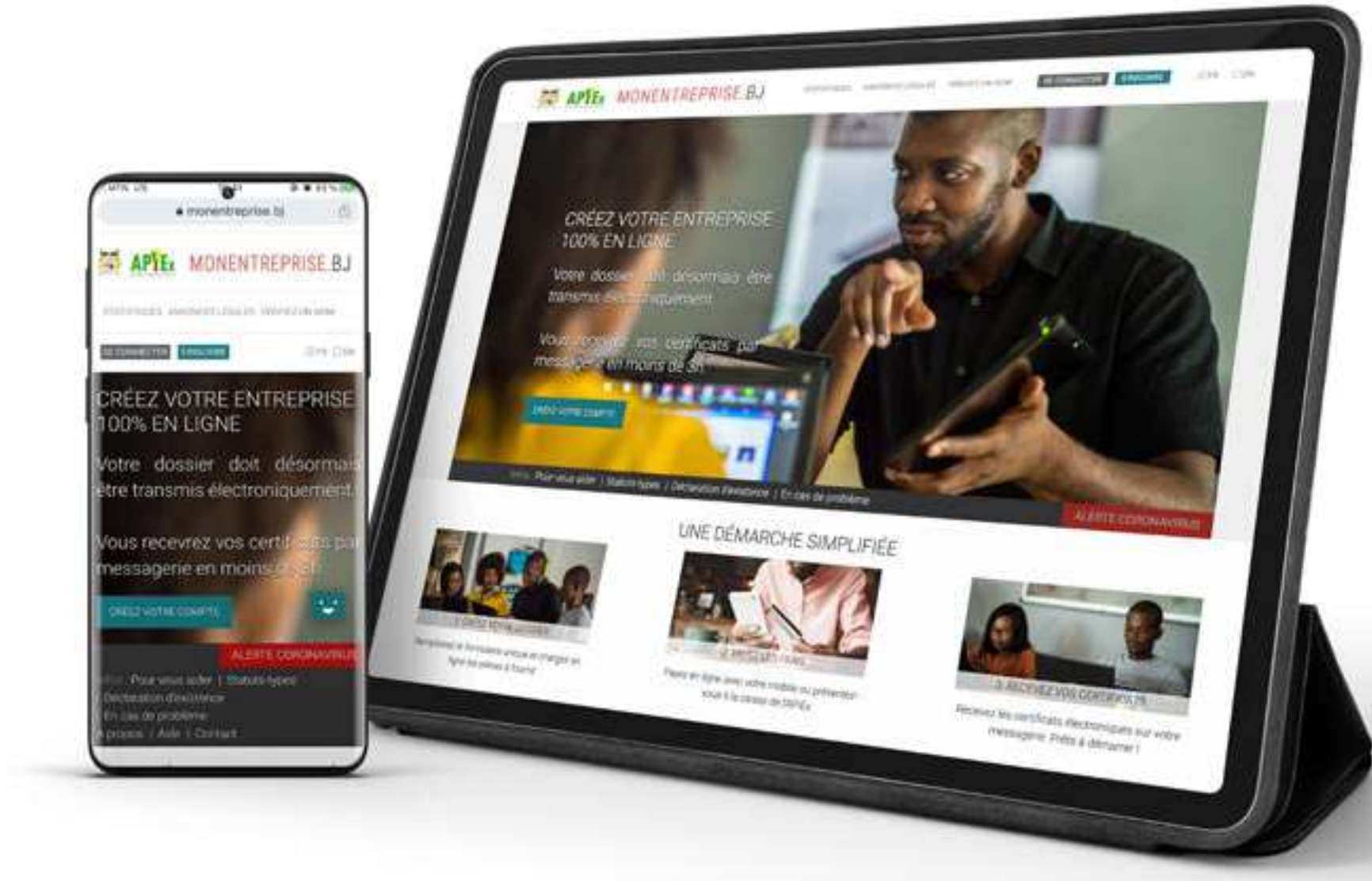

Digitisation of procedures to improve the business climate

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Line 4 /
ACCELERATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT

Reorganisation of the road maintenance system

This reform involves adoption of a road maintenance strategy, operationalisation of the Road Maintenance and Territorial Development Company (SIRAT) created by the merger of the Environmental and Territorial Development Agency (ACVDT) and the Benin Road Infrastructure Company (SIRB) following the dissolving of the Road Fund.

Professionalisation of the job of carrier

This reform seeks to carry out the texts organising carriers, to create an office for freight management and to digitise freight management.

Creation of a single hiring office

Creation of a single hiring office will occur at the level of the port platform to allow better management of the dock workers personnel.

Establishment of a port information system

Establishment of a port information system in the Port of Cotonou will lead to an intelligent, centralised, reliable and digitised way of managing requests and providing various port services.

ELECTRICITY

Establishment of an electricity transport network manager

It is a matter of ensuring in an autonomous way the management of the national HTB transport network over the territory of Benin.

Establishment of an instrument for financing the development of renewable energy and energy efficiency

The goal is to create and make operational the rural fund for electrification and development of renewable energy anticipated by the law creating the Electricity Code in the Republic of Benin.

Restructuring CONTROLEC as concerns its organisation, way of operating and financing

Through this reform, there will be implementation of the advanced organisational diagnostic of the CONTROLEC Agency, then operationalisation of its strategic development plan.
It is a matter of adopting (i) a new and more rational institutional organisation, (ii) a sustainable financing mechanism, and (iii) an operational mode involving the private sector through the establishment of a network of electrical control offices that are certified and allowed to cover the national territory.

Inauguration of a mandatory protocol for energy efficiency and electrical safety in public installations and buildings

It is a matter of helping the organisations that are large consumers of energy to adopt a methodical approach for continuous improvement of their performance by establishing within them programmes for monitoring, control and continuous and significant reduction of their energy consumption. Application of mandatory audits will make it possible to define models for an Energy Management System, which offer guidance to the organisation while allowing it to obtain certification in order to benefit from it. In addition, it will make it possible by means of regulation

or agreements to have certain agencies assume the mission of Assistance to Project owners or Control Office, as far as the elements of electricity and energy efficiency are concerned.

DIGITAL

Regulation of the rollout of local digital networks for all construction for professional or collective purposes

This reform was adopted in order to make available buildings that follow standards for digital practices. This will contribute to strengthening professional digital practices. It will be primarily a matter of drawing up, getting adopted and making known the texts necessary for application.

Creation of an observer for digital services

The reform seeks to gather and interpret data on digital services. The reforms anticipated in the framework of this reform are essentially related to drawing up the texts creating the digital services observer and making it operational.

Reform of digital services that can be required during recruitment of State personnel and in the education system

This reform is initiated to allow the Administration to have the digital skills necessary to achieve its modernisation.
It will consists essentially of (i) adopting and implementing selection criteria that will make it possible to recruit agents, managers, teachers or students who have a required minimum level of digital competence, (ii) strengthening the teaching of digital applications in the education system, and (iii) emphasising the updating of the digital skills of agents working in public administration.

Modernisation of regulatory and institutional frameworks for audiovisual technology and communication

It will be essentially a matter of (i) performing a review of the Information Code and adopting a law on public access to information and (ii) adopting a law on publicity communications and modernising the relevant institutional framework.

AGRICULTURE

Tax measures to facilitate access to seeds and agro-inputs, export of agricultural products to promote agricultural chains and businesses

This reform seeks to improve agricultural productivity and production, as well as the business climate in the agricultural sector through: (i) establishing incentives for the benefit of potential investors in the seeds sub-sector, (ii) rereading texts on the importing of seeds and plants into the Republic of Benin, (iii) granting tax exemptions for import of specific agro-inputs and taking regulatory steps to guide the mechanisms for subsidising agro-inputs by projects/programmes for the benefit of producers, and finally (iv) establishing a mechanism for expressing needs and providing inputs other than cotton.

Strengthening the institutional system for agriculture

To make Benin a regional agricultural power, the institutional system that was already reorganised in 2016 will be strengthened by:

- creation of an agency to manage large plantations in order to optimise use of arable land by attracting national and/or international agro-industry investors that can bring great added value to the products of the country's agricultural chains, manage better the operations to establish perennial crops at densities that allow development of intercrops, and ail new concessions on plantations and agricultural infrastructure to private operators who are interested in running them;
- creation of a management office for seed and stock farms to ensure

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sustainable management and development of State seed and stock farms, in order to contribute to the conservation of animal, fish, and plant genetic resources by evaluating the genetic potential of the animals present on farms, execution of crossbreeding of performing subjects, dissemination of animal and fish genetic materials, as well as performing brood animals for the benefit of stock farmers and fish farmers, and establishment of a innovative system for production and conservation of fodder;

- establishment of a single institution system for sanitary safety of foodstuffs to engender greater confidence in the people of Benin and foreign consumers by strengthening the authority responsible for sanitary safety of foodstuffs by merging the LCSSA into the ABSSA, the establishment of food safety and nutrition laboratories of ABSSA foodstuffs at the level of the DDAEP, effective transfer of sanitary control services of the Technical Directorates (DPV, DE, DPH) and the responsibilities of the DANA to the ABSSA, and finally creation and accreditation of a biological certification service in the framework of Ecological and Organic Agriculture (AEB);
- establishment of a Modern System for Inquest into Agricultural Statistics (SyMESA) that will make it possible to improve the monitoring and updating of the performance of annual crops and key chains through the establishment of registers of geo-referenced and digitised farms in order to ensure regular availability of reliable current data and to improve the image and agricultural signature of Benin.

TOURISM

Modernisation of the national tourism ecosystem

The reform will involve dynamisation and regulation of the tourism sector in Benin, as well as modernisation of tourism statistics. It will seek to develop a tourism satellite account and to establish tourism in Benin rapidly by (i) improving access to Beninese tourism products, (ii) building the tourism office in Cotonou with the entry into service of tourist information offices and tourism offices, (iii) installing tourism houses at the borders, especially in Sèmè Kraké and Hillacondji, and (iv) regulating the activities of tour operators and tour guides.

HANDICRAFTS

Operationalisation of the Chamber of Crafts and Trades and professionalisation

Following the national census of craftsmen and the passage of the law creating the Chamber of Crafts and Trades (CMA), this reform will consist of organising (i) the election of members of the directing bodies of the CMA and making it operational, (ii) effective application of the community handicraft code, (iii) rereading the national Policy for developing handicrafts and its implementation to improve the contribution of the handicraft sector to national economic growth.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

Reform of the system for evaluating the quality and compliance of products

This reform seeks to improve the national system for evaluating the quality and compliance of products to better ensure the physical, sanitary and food-related safety of the people, by recourse to a renowned authority to ensure the compliance of products meant for consumption in the Republic of Benin, both at upon landing for imported products and at land borders for products coming from the sub-region, and within the national territory for products manufactured by local companies. It will lead to strengthening of the control arsenal in the national territory and provision of digitised certification services.

Establishment of measures encouraging local production of imported inputs

This reform seeks to encourage the installation in Benin of foreign companies and/or the strengthening of the capacities of national

companies for local production of inputs that are currently imported, especially in the areas of wood joinery, PVC pipes and other hydraulic equipment, prefabricated items (bricks and poles), electrical and electromechanical materials, etc.

MINES AND HYDROCARBONS

Improvement of the legal framework for mining and oil production

It will be a matter of adapting the Mining Code to the current realities of the sector, on one hand, and providing the upstream petroleum sub-sector with the legal instruments that are necessary to regulate the activities of transport, processing and distribution of petroleum products and natural gas.

Reform of the mining register and the systems for awarding and overseeing permits and authorisations

This reform will consist of (i) putting the mining register on line, (ii) reforming the system for granting research and operating permits for mining, and (iii) modernising and digitising the system for oversight of establishments listed as industrial to make it more efficient.

Establishment of a mechanism for promoting local construction and decoration materials in Benin

The reform will involve specifically the inauguration of a minimum quota of local materials that it can be required to take into consideration in the construction of public edifices and buildings.

Digitisation of the services and procedures of the mining and petroleum administrations

It concerns especially the delivery of mining titles and agreements, as well as of authorisations for the construction and operation of infrastructure for the storage and distribution of petroleum products.

SME SECTOR (SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES)

Inauguration of a single office for promoting SMEs

The reform will concern restructuring the public structures for promoting and developing SMEs in order to improve the supply of services and State support for them, including the establishment of an agri-food technical centre.

Establishment of a capital and venture capital investment mechanism associated with the CCIB

The goal of this reform is to produce a leverage effect, making bank support for SMEs safe and easy.

Establishment of a public mechanism for guarantees and support for financing meant for SMEs

The reform seeks to ease access to financing for SMEs and to promote private investment in the processing field.

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Line 5 /
PROMOTING QUALITY EDUCATION AND EFTP

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EDUCATION

To attain quality education and strengthen its contribution to economic development, reforms have been started and deserve to be continued during the 2021-2026 period.

The new reforms of the education sector are described by sub-sector below.

Reforms specific to kindergarten and primary education

- Inauguration of periodical national evaluations of learning in the basic disciplines (French and mathematics);
- Adoption of a law on financing school cafeterias.

Reforms specific to secondary and technical education and professional training

- Implementation of the national strategy for EFTP, taking into account improvement of access, quality and equity, a new national framework for certification and qualification in EFTP, a system of validating knowledge and experience, a system for analysing and observing the job market, a system for evaluating the performance of EFTP training and a quality assurance mechanism in professional and technical training establishments;
- Updating the architecture of the education sector (extending basic education up to the final year of high school);
- Creation and implementation of the ESG strategy;
- Continuation of the reform of the Pedagogical Guidance and Leadership Network (REAP);
- Establishment of a system for oversight and development of Curricula and training content;
- Reform of the series (streams of study) at the general secondary education level;
- Implementation of the common base of skills;
- Implementation of the science plan;
- Implementation of a new institutional framework for goverance and guidance of the system and above all for management of training establishments with effective involvement of agents from the economic and professional world.

Reforms specific to higher education and scientific research

- Implementation of a policy and governing system for national universities with new means of financial, infrastructure, material, pedagogical, academic and cooperation governance;
- Adoption of the special status of the teaching staff of the public universities of Benin, by integrating the reform points concerning recruitment and promotion in higher education;
- Inauguration of a mechanism for advancement outside the hierarchy for the benefit of teachers who do research;
- Creation of a mechanism for keeping certain higher education teachers active after retirement age: rethinking Emeritus status;
- Strengthening the quality of the initial training of teachers and the monitoring of their performance;
- Establishment of the conditions required for effective practical teaching in universities;
- Establishment of a programme of scholarships by creating a mechanism that supports encouraging students, in particular girls, to move toward scientific courses of study;
- Creation of synergy between Private Education Establishments CEPES) and public universities;
- Inauguration of specific measures to encourage research and innovation;
- Implementation of the delegating of social and university work to the private sector;

- Establishment of an encouraging and adaptive legislative and regulatory environment for Sèmè City, especially in:
  - The regulatory framework and accreditation of establishments of higher education;
  - The legal and regulatory framework of innovative entrepreneurship;
  - The components of a specific legal and tax system for Sèmè City;
  - The conditions for eligibility and acceptance to benefit from it;
  - The rights, advantage and obligations of the various participants.

Line 6 /

IMPROVING PEOPLE'S ACCESS TO BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES AND SOCIAL WELFARE

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SOCIAL WELFARE

Institutional repositioning of the ANPS at the centre of close social action by the State

An institutional reform seems necessary to improve accessibility of targeted vulnerable groups to basic social services. It will be useful to structure better the implementation of projects in the area of social welfare. Thus, the National Social Safety Agency (ANPS) will be repositioned at the centre of State social action, and will become the only public structure for receiving and providing social support to targeted groups thanks to its proximity through a greatly expanded network of the current CPS, which must each change and become an office offering social services and containing everything that the targeted groups (or customers) need, including financial education. Their expansion over the national territory will be oriented according to a logic of population quota per office or service provider (CPS).

HEALTH

Improving governance of national health organisations

This reform will make it possible to ensure better viability of public health organisations.

Promoting an environment favorable to the development of the pharmaceutical industry

It will make it possible to improve the availability and ensure the quality of health products while favoring the emergence of the local pharmaceutical industry.

Promoting an environment favorable to investment and the public-private partnership in health matters

This reform will be based on improving the compliance of all health centres (private and public) to the norms and standards in matters of technical support centres, human resources, inputs and care.

WATER

Restructuring the SONEB

The reform will seek to improve the management, viability and financial autonomy of the SONEB. It will make it possible to establish a framework for governance and management that is adapted to the issues of universal access to drinkable water in urban areas, by modernising the management of the SONEB on the technical, operational and financial levels in order to ensure universal coverage and better management of the drinkable water service in urban environments.

Introducing low cost connections and digitisation of customer services

This reform will concern an adjustment to current realities of the prices applied for more than a decade and will involve connections at the lowest possible price, in order to accelerate the people's access to drinkable water. It will also make it possible to digitise SONEB procedures and services for customers, especially in the areas of activity going from the reading of the meters to billing and paying.

Operationalising professionalised management of SAEPmV and the drinkable water service in rural areas

This reform will carry out effective deployment of regional farmers as private operators responsible for the production and distribution of drinkable water in rural areas, which promises modernisation and professionalisation of management, operation and maintenance of SAEPmV for efficiency, quality and sustainability of the public service providing

drinkable water to the people.

Establishment of Guiding Plans for Development and Management of Water Resources (SDAGE) and creation of a national Agency for dams and hydrographic basins for their entry into service

The reform consists of:

- adopting for the four hydrographics basis of Benin the SDAGE, whose function is to ensure the availability in sufficient quantity of fresh water resources (surface and underground water), the protection of their various functions (hydrological, biological and chemical), as well as their equitable distribution for various uses within national territory;
- establishing the national Agency for dams and hydrographic basins to ensure implementation of these SDAGE, especially programmes of construction and enhancement of large multifunction hydraulic works (large capacity dams along with hydroelectric and hydro-agricultural production and other uses) and programmes to protect water resources in the catchment areas.

SPORT

Establishment of a law on financing sports

This reform will make it possible to capitalise on and consolidate the results of the Government's innovations in question of financing sports, and will also seek to strengthen the existing mechanisms of financing (mechanism for granting State subsidies to sports federations, and mechanisms for financing sports by the private sector through the sport development tax).

Digitisation of planning and of systems of organising events for the benefit of public institutions

This reform seeks to create an event planning platform called KONDO for the benefit of State Ministries and Institutions, digitisation of systems for organising events (ticketing, reservation of conference and game rooms), implementation of a guide to official events, a technical compliance manual, and protocols for the management of places receiving the general public and organisation of sports competitions.

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Creating conditions for the development and modernisation of national sports

Line 7 /

STRENGTHENING THE BALANCED AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL SPACE

LIVING ENVIRONMENT

Adopting the City Planning Code

The City Planning Code seeks better use of the national urban space with clean and sustainable cities and public areas that are more viable.

Adopting the Construction and Housing Code

This reform seeks to create viable and sustainable housing while favoring a better rank in Doing Business.

Revising the framework law on the environment

It seeks to promote sustainable development, protection and enhancement of natural resources and community reserves.

Adopting the Forest Code

This reform seeks to regulate better the forest sector in order to preserve in a sustainable way and enhance forest heritage and biodiversity for the benefit of socio-economic development and reduction of poverty among the people of Benin.

Institutional reforms

They concern operationalisation of the mission of AMO (Aid to Project Owners) and management of infrastructure in the Sanitation sector.

MAIN PROJECTS

%X EHOJH VD\ÕOÕ (OHNWURQLN øP]D .DQXQXQD J|UH *•YHQOL (OHNWURQLN øP]D LOH LP]DODQPÕúWÕU
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Kétou-Idigny-Igbodja-Sô-Ava road (under construction)

INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT

- Reconstruction in 2x2 lanes of the Cotonou-Allada-Bohicon-Dassa RNIE2 segment (207 Km)
- Development, tarring, refurbishing or reinforcing 1,112 km of roads
- Construction and maintenance of 1,415 km of dirt roads and 12,600 km of rural tracks including related works
- Construction of a north bypass road for Cotonou (37 km) and its connecting spur (5.7 km)
- Doubling of the Sèmè-Porto-Novo road (10 km) and construction of a new bridge with 2x2 lanes
- Modernisation and extension of the Port of Cotonou
- Construction of a new international airport in Glo-Djigbé

Reconstruction in 2x2 lanes of the RNIE2 Cotonou-Allada-Bohicon-Dassa segment (207 km)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal
To raise the level of road service by new capacity related to expected traffic volume

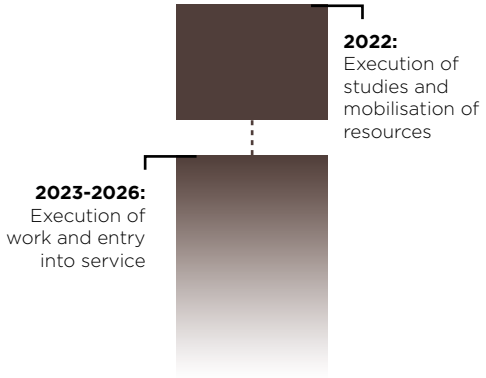
Expected results
The RNIE 2 is rebuilt with 2x2 lanes on the CotonouAllada-Bohicon-Dassa segment (207 Km)

Intervention and/or impact zones
Littoral, Atlantique, Zou and Collines departments

Institutional framework
- Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MIT)
- MO: SIRAT
- MOE: to be determined
- Companies: to be determined

Cost/financing

Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention
- Execution of technical studies
- Mobilisation of financing
- Contracting of control offices and companies
- Execution of work

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Development, tarring, refurbishing or reinforcement of 1,112 km of roads

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

› To build, develop, refurbish, modernise and extend the national road network
› To strengthen the national economy and support balanced development of territory

Expected result

› 1,112 kilometres of roads are developed, tarred, or refurbished

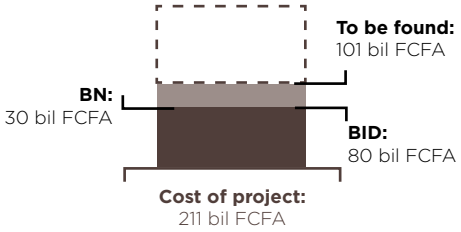
Intervention and/or impact zones

› National territory (31 municipalities concerned): Nikki, Kalalé, Kouandé, Péhunco, Copargo, Ouidah, Kpomassè, Matéri, Cobly, Malanville, Karimama, Abomey-Calavi, Aguégués, Ouèssè, Akpro-Missérété, Ouinhi, Allada, Sèmè-Kpodji, Djidja, Savalou, Bassila, Ouaké, Athiémé, Banikoara, Sinendé, Tchaourou, Kandi, Adjarra, Comè, Bopa, Houéyogbé,Tori-Bossito, Ifangni

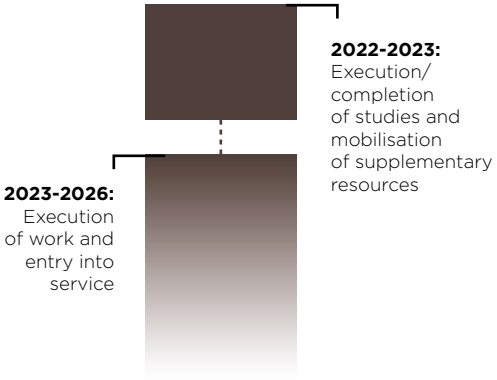
Institutional framework

› Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MIT)
› MO: SIRAT
› MOE: to be determined
› Companies: to be determined

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

› Execution of technical studies
› Mobilisation of financing
› Contracting of control offices and companies
› Execution of work

Construction and maintenance of 1,415 km of dirt roads and 12,600 km of rural tracks including related work

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

› To relieve the isolation of rural areas of Benin and improve living conditions by constructing and keeping in good usable condition in all seasons a network of 1,415 km of dirt roads and 12,600 km of rural tracks distributed all across the national territory

Expected results

› Roads with shoulders are developed or rebuilt
› Stabilisation and drainage works are built
› Safety teams are set up
› Dirt roads and rural tracks are kept in good usable condition in all seasons

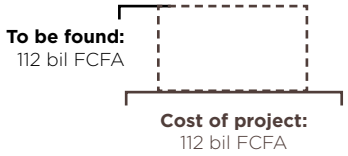
Intervention and/or impact zones

› National territory (all municipalities except Cotonou)

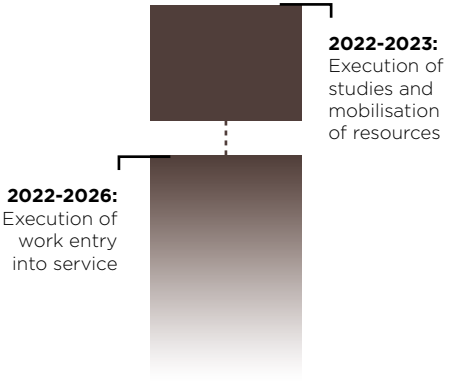
Institutional framework

› Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MIT)
› MO: DGIT
› MOE: to be determined
› Companies: to be determined

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

› Execution of technical studies
› Mobilisation of financing
› Contracting of supervising offices, companies
› Execution of work to build dirt roads and rural tracks
› Execution of work to keep dirt roads and rural tracks in good usable condition in all seasons

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Construction of a north bypass road for Cotonou (37 km) and its connecting spur (5.7 km)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

› To create an environment favorable to the development of tourism and to strengthen the national and regional economy

Expected results

› A bypass road line north of the city of Cotonou (approx. 40 km) is built
› Non-standard civil engineering works, viaducts and related works are built

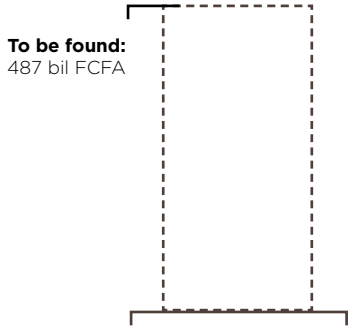
Intervention and/or impact zones

› Cotonou, Abomey-Calavi, Sèmè Podji

Institutional framework

› Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MIT)
› MO: SIRAT
› MOE: EGIS International
› Companies: to be found

Cost/financing



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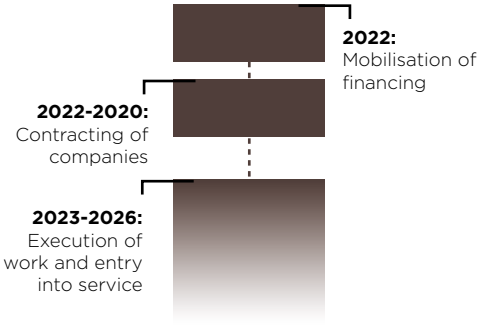


COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

› Completion of studies
› Preparation in progress of calls for bids for non-standard engineering works for design/execution
› Work of earth moving/stabilisation/non-standard engineering works/re-establishment of communication/ road and retaining system in progress

Perspectives 2021-2026

› Mobilisation of financing
› Contracting of control offices and companies
› Execution of work

Doubling the Sèmè-Porto-Novo road (10 km) and construction of a new bridge with 2x2 lanes

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To ease traffic and improve road safety between the cities of Cotonou and Porto-Novo
- To promote local trade and to improve living conditions of the people of the area
- To improve the performance of the Abidjan-Lagos corridor

Expected results

- A 2x2 lane link is established between the Sèmè/ Porto-Novo intersection (10 km)
- UA bridge is built on the lagoon of Porto-Novo composed of 2x2 lanes with a divider

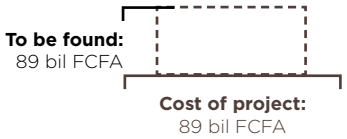
Intervention and/or impact zones

- Sèmè Podji, Porto-Novo

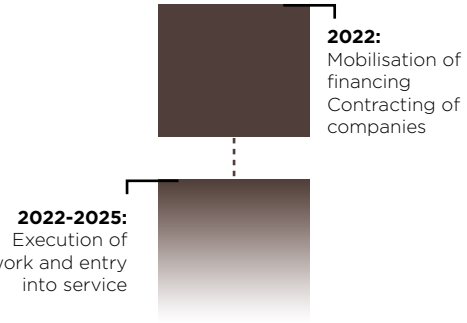
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MIT)
- MO: SIRAT
- MOE: to be determined
- Companies: to be determined

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Summary studies completed (definitive APS reports available)
- Environmental studies completed and Certificate of Environmental Compliance awaited
- Detailed studies (APD) in progress

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Contracting of company and main contractor
- Mobilisation of financing for work
- Start of work

Construction in progress of 2nd bridge from Womey to Abomey-Calavi

Modernisation and extension of the Port of Cotonou

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

› To make the Port of Cotonou a high performance port especially by upgrading its infrastructure
› To offer better conditions for optimal operation of existing installations in order to face the requirements of international maritime traffic and strengthen the competitiveness of the port of Cotonou

Expected results

› The Petroleum port is rebuilt as well as the north dock and its walls refurbished
› Lengthening and dredging to upgrade the port basin to the level of 15 m are performed effectively
› The port basin (the dock) is enlarged
› A maritime affairs centre is built
› A new Terminal for bulk and conventional carriers (Terminal 5) is built (including extension of the Eastern dyke as well as dredging of the entrance to the Port of Cotonou)
› The buffer parking area of Zongo, the 42 ha logistical zone, the Grand Nokoué logistical zone and level areas are developed

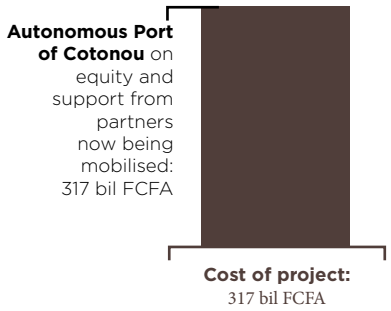
Intervention and/or impact zones

› Cotonou and Abomey Calavi

Institutional framework

› Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MIT)
› MO: Autonomous Port of Cotonou

Cost/financing



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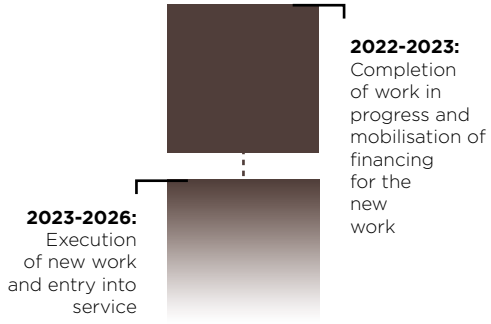

COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

› Establishment of management contract for Port of Cotonou with PAI (Belgium)
› Creation of investment plan
› Acquisition of two tugboats
› Studies for the modernisation of the Port
› Architectural design of Maritime Affairs Centre

Perspectives 2021-2026

Execution of construction work on the new installations below:

› New Bulk Carrier Terminal (Terminal 5) including extension of the Eastern dyke as well as dredging of the entrance to the Port of Cotonou
› Development of logistical zones (42 ha), nautical service zones (former Fishing ports) and Grand Nokoué logistical area
› New fishing port
› Refurbishing, development and operation of petrol stations
› Refurbishing of closure of the port of Cotonou
› Extension of the basin and renovation of the walls of the North dock
› Centralised access to the Zongo Parking Area
› Construction of a second hydrocarbon post
› Construction of the maritime affairs Centre
› Development of a zone for the women selling in the Zongo hangar

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New tugboat (Autonomous Port of Cotonou)

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Construction of a new international airport in Glo-Djigbé

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To provide Benin with an airport that meets international standards, with an excellent connection to downtown Cotonou thanks to an express highway
- To contribute to the strengthening of Benin's strategic position on a regional or even international scale
- To create better conditions for air traffic in connection with the socio-economic and tourism development of Benin

Expected results

- An international airport built in Glo-Djigbé with a runway 3,400 m long and 45 m wide, a 120 m x 240 m security area and waiting area at each end of the runway, rapid exit lanes and connecting taxiways, parking areas, a terminal of 30 000 m²
- More than 900 passengers processed per hour at peak times both at arrival and departure, a freight terminal that can process 13,000 tons per year is built

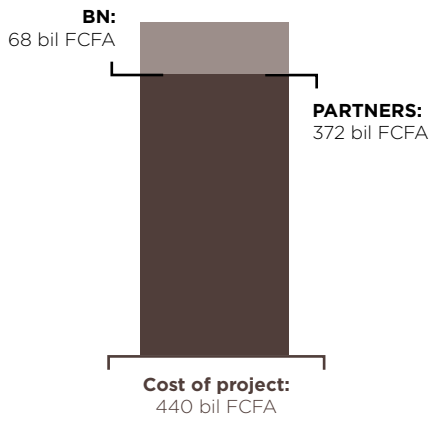
Intervention and/or impact zone

Abomey-Calavi

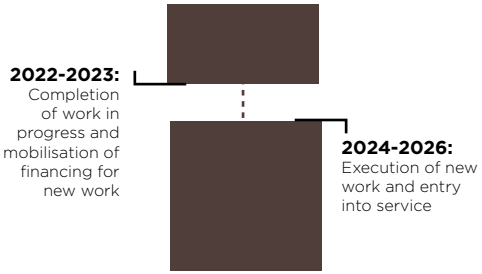
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MIT)
- MO: National Civil Aviation Agency (ANAC)
- AMO and MOE: to be determined
- Company: to be determined

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Clearing of the airport site, execution of operations for expropriation, rehousing and compensation of parties in the exclusive approach and securement of the site
- Start of work to install the work site base of the company
- Execution of access roads to the site
- Notification of authorisation of financing by the Chinese part of the financing of EXIM BANK of China on 18 may 2021

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Design-construction of infrastructure and equipment for an international class airport with a runway 3,400 m long and 45 m wide, a 120 x 240 m security area, parking areas, a passenger terminal of 30,000 m², a freight terminal that can process 13,000 tons per year.
- Design-construction of a 40 km express highway linking the Fishing road to the airport platform.
- Management of airport operation

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*HOHQ 7DULK 6D\Õ

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Glo-Djigbé International Airport (projected)

Maria-Gléta electric power plant (Abomey-Calavi)

ELECTRICTY

- Construction of a 140 MW thermal power plant in Glo-Djigbé
- Sustainable and secure access to electrical energy for Benin
- Construction of the Dogo bis multipurpose hydroelectric dam (128 MW)
- Development of outside network renewable energy, energy efficiency and electrical security
- Development of distribution networks for quality energy services
- National Rural Electrification Programme

Construction of a 140 MW thermal power plant in Glo-Djigbé

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

› To build and operate a dual fuel combined cycle 140 MW thermal electric power plant in Glo-Djigbé

Expected result

A dual fuel thermal power plant with power of 140 MW is built and operated in Glo-Djigbé

Intervention and/or impact zone

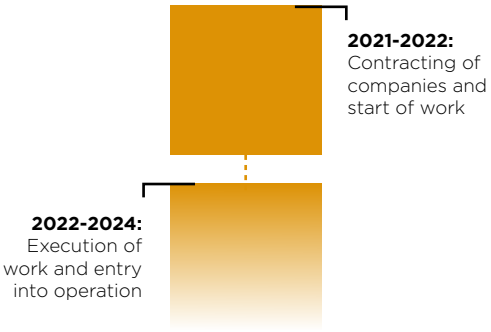
Atlantique department, Municipality of AbomeyCalavi, locality of Glo-Djigbé

Institutional framework

› Ministry of Energy
› Executing structure: SBPE
› AMO: BWSC
› MOE: Défis & Stratégies/ECG
› Companies: in process of selection

Cost/financing

Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

› Decision EPC Mode
› Publication of DAO
› Recruiting of engineer adviser for monitoring of work (MOE)
› Evaluation of bids and provisional choice of company (EPC)

Perspectives 2021-2026

› Contracting of companies and handover of site
› Selection of an AMOA
› Detailed studies. Review of design
› Start of work
› Implementation of PGES
› Finalisation of plant construction and beginning of commercial operation

Sustainable and secure access to electrical energy for Benin

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

To improve sustainable and secure access to electrical energy for all

Expected results

- 7 stations including 4 of 161/63/20kV and 3 of 63/20kV are built
- 4 stations including 3 of 161/63kV and 1 of 63kV are strengthened
- 462.6 km of overhead lines and 33.07 km of underground lines are built
- 546.94 km of HVA overhead network, 17.607 km of MV underground network, 319.5 MV/LV stations, 954.43 km of LV distribution network are built
- Installation of 13,527 street lights for public lighting
- 87,974 connection kits are acquired
- 2 new cotton factories are connected to the SBEE network

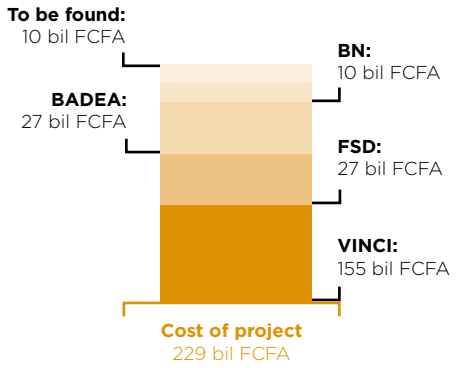
Intervention and/or impact zone

The entire country

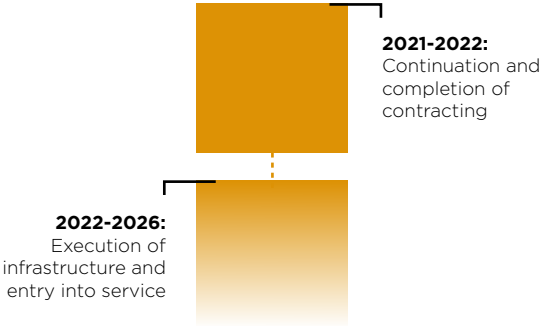
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Energy
- MO: SBEE and CEB
- Company: VINCI-Energy

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

- Execution of studies (completed for the N-1 component)
- Mobilisation of financing in progress
- Construction and extension of HVB stations
- Construction of lines and equipment for operation, maintenance, transport and spare parts
- Densification, strengthening of HVA/LV networks and bringing up to standards of network, equipment for operation, maintenance and distribution and spare parts

Construction of the Dogo bis multipurpose hydroelectric dam (128 MW)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To reduce production costs through hydroelectric energy
- To increase production capacity and the share of renewables in the energy mix
- To develop agricultural production by irrigation in the project zone from dam water
- To develop integrated management of water resources (GIRE) from the hydraulic developments of the project

Expected results

- A 128 MW hydroelectric power plant is built and put in service
- A rebalancing of the thermal production field through low cost hydroelectric energy for rural and urban populations connected to the network
- An irrigated perimeter is developed and used on 5,000 ha for agricultural production and agro-industrial processing in the project zone

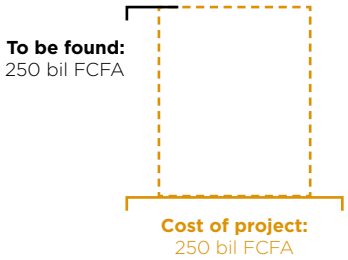
Intervention and/or impact zones

Departments: Plateau (Kétou, Dogo locality), Collines (Dassa), Zou (Covè, Zangnanado, Ouinhi) and Ouémé (Bonou)

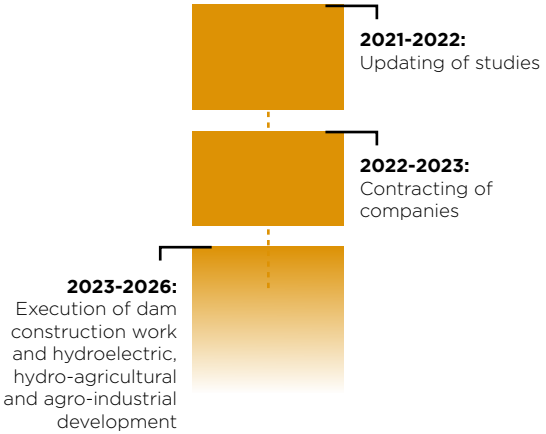
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Energy/Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- Implementation: SBPE, DGR, ATDA 5 and 7
- Technical Assistance: TRACTEBEL SA
- Companies: to be recruited

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

- Preparation of pre-qualification file for PPP call for bids; securing opinion of the Electricity Regulation Agency
- Updating and extension of the perimeter of existing studies by technical assistance
- Construction of a hydroelectric power plant of 128 MW
- Development of hydro-agricultural perimeters of 5,000 ha
- Establishment of agro-industrial processing units

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Development of outside network renewable energy, energy efficiency and electrical security

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To promote diversification of sources of energy
- To promote the economy and use of electricity in complete security

Expected results

- Mini solar cell power plants are installed to increase people's access to electrification
- Rational use of biomass resources and dissemination of modern cooking techniques are encouraged
- Public lighting lamps are replaced by low energy lamps
- Energy efficiency measures in structures that are major consumers of energy (industry and services) are promoted
- Promotion of quality electrical materials and rational use of energy in building, industry and for public lighting are achieved
- Electricans-installing handymen are strengthened in improving the quality of their services

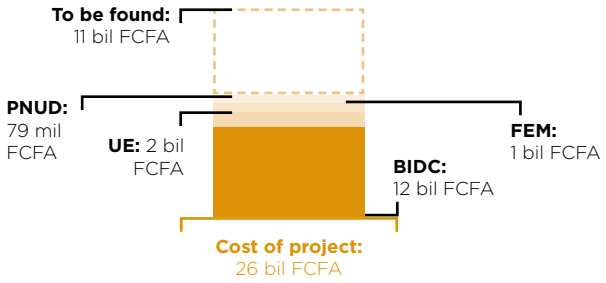
Intervention and/or impact zones

All twelve departments of Benin

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Energy
- MO: OGRE, ABERME, CONTRELEC
- Companies: to be determined

Cost/financing



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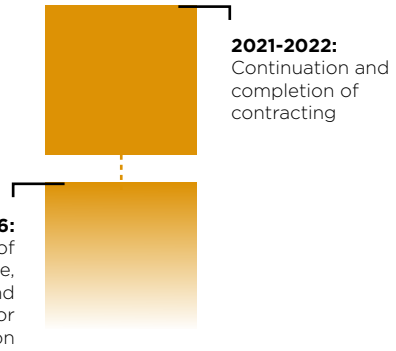

COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Mobilisation of financing
- Diagnostic of electrical installations of administrative buildings in: (i) the University Technology Institute (IUT) of Lokossa; (ii) the Regional Hospital Centre of Borgou; (iii) thirteen (13) tourist and sociocommunity centres

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Furnishing and installation of solar microplants with energy storage (solar panels, regulators, converters batteries) for electrification of 750 sociocommunity infrastructure items
- Installation of various electrical materials (700 street lights, execution of diagnostics and correction of electrical installations in ministry buildings, health centres, high schools)
- Acquisition of 1,000 individual protection equipment kits (EPI) and tool kits for electrician handymen

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Development of distribution networks for quality energy services

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

To provide the country with appropriate infrastructure for sustainable and secure access to electricity

Expected results

- Electrical extension and densification of the SBEE networks in 07 Departments, 15 Municipalities and 48 localities by installation of 124.31 km of HVA lines, 1546.53 km of LV lines, 126 transformer stations, 89 IACM, 44,219 connections, 4,140 public lighting lamps are executed
- Long periods of power cut due to lack of insulation and the long distance between the 33/20kV station of 2.5 MVA and the city of Malanville are reduced
- Voltage at the level of the hospital of the Allad reference zone is stabilised
- Losses of distribution (technical and commercial) of the public distribution service are reduced (24% to 21%)
- Revenue from customers that are great consumers of energy is increased (10%)
- 319.21 km of LV network line are built
- Installation and connection of 35,000 new meters is executed

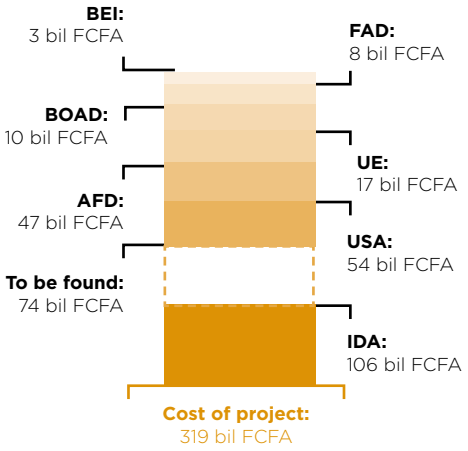
Intervention and/or impact zones

All twelve departments of Benin

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Energy
- MO: SBEE, UGP-PASE, ABERME, MCA-Bénin II

Cost/financing



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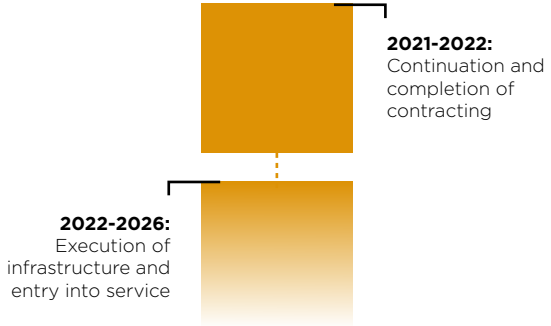

COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Execution/updating of studies (EIES/PGES/PAR
- Recruiting of Consultant for monitoring and oversight of restructuring work and extension of the distribution system
- Recruiting of a Consultant for implementation of the PAR and work companies of the HVA/LV component
- Detailed study of the 63 kV component executed
- Acquisition and installation of 10,000 connection kits

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Production of 350 stakes
- Execution of environmental impact studies and supplementary social study
- Acquisition of 120,000 prepaid meters with accessories and installation of 120,000 connection kits to SBEE customers
- Acquisition and installation of 8,000 LED light bulbs for public lighting in the cities of Porto-Novo, Parakou and Natitingou
- Construction of 31 km of HTA lines, 31 km of LV lines installation of 11 transformers and 10 IACM.
- Construction of 16 km of MV network serving the localities of Aïzè, Zoungomey, Ozokpodji and Ahlan
- Completion of civil engineering work on the Vêdoko-Calavi and Vêdoko-Cococodji segments in the framework of constructing buildings that are to house the stations
- Construction of more than 12.5 km of underground lines

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Nation Rural Electrification Programme

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

To accelerate electrification of rural localities of the country and help access to electricity

Expected results

- Electrification of 233 rural localities is executed
- Immediate connection of 48,324 rural households to the conventional network and in time access to electricity for 120,000 households is achieved
- Losses on the national network are reduced.
- Electric energy in rural areas is available to improve people's living conditions
- The process of decentralisation in Benin through implementation of large scale electrification programmes is accelerated

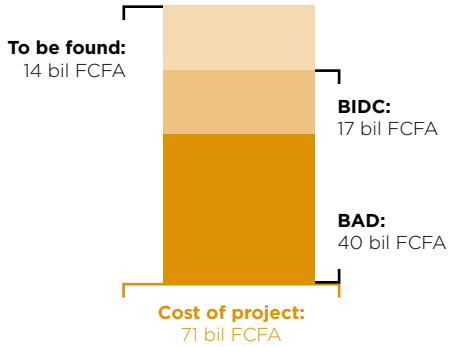
Intervention and/or impact zone

- All departments except Littoral

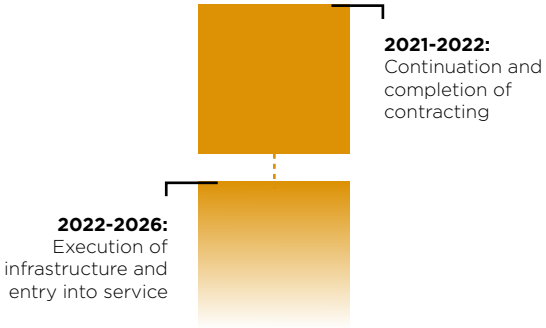
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Energy
- MO: ABERME
- Companies: To be found

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected interventions

- Feasibility and APD studies of the 300 localities
- Execution of environmental and social impact studies (EIES)
- Public contracting procedure in progress for work on BAD financing
- Recruiting of study office for supervision of work
- Electrification of 272 rural localities by connection to the SBEE network

DIGITAL

- Rollout of High Bandwidth and Very High Bandwidth Internet throughout national territory (phase 2)
- Implementation of Intelligent Administration or Smart Gov (phase 2)
- Digital transformation of local communities

Rollout of High Bandwidth and Very High Bandwidth Internet throughout national territory (phase 2)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

To bring high and very high bandwidth internet to the people and businesses of Benin by public and private investment

Specific goals

- To strengthen the reliability of the national fibre optic backbone by rollout of the West section
- To extend digital coverage for people especially in rural areas

Expected results

- Internet capacity for 8 High Bandwidth sites is extended from 40 to 100 GBPS
- Digital development of large infrastructure project is achieved
- Digital services are developed in the agricultural domain
- The digital network of the administration and the connection of public institutions and structures are strengthened
- Sectoral interconnection networks are set up

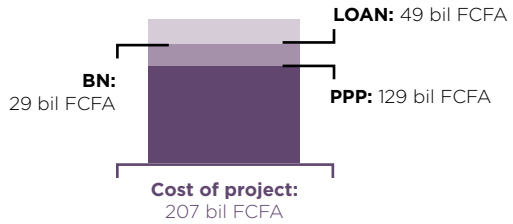
Intervention and/or impact zones

The entire national territory

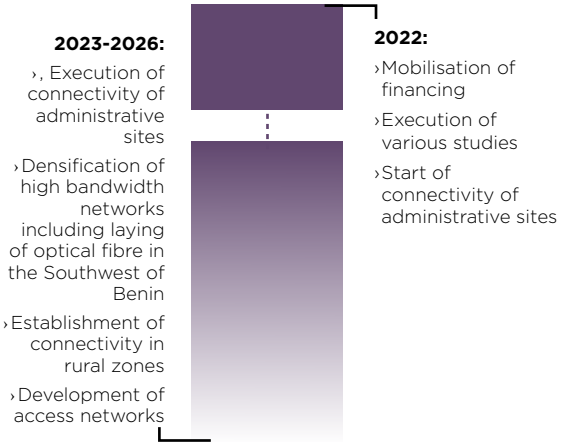
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Digital Services and Digitisation
- Execution: Infrastructure Development Agency (ADN and the Benin Digital Infrastructure Company (SBIN)
- Company: HUAWEI Technology Group/ CITCC

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Refurbishing and extension of the national transport network with 2000 km of optical fibre throughout the national territory
- Development of a metropolitan network around Ouidah - Calavi - Godomey, Cotonou - Porto-Novo (250 km of fibre)
- Rollout of a new network for IP/MPLS services with avec integration of 44 routers
- Modernisation of the heart of the Benin Telecom Services network (BTS)
- Deployment of infrastructure (FFT X) through 12 multiservice access nodes (GPON, ADSL, etc.)
- Construction of a security loop of the backbone composed of 960 km of optical fibre
- Construction of three (03) metropolitan fibre optic loops in Corné, Lokossa and Aplahoué
- Continuation of modernisation of the access network by the installation of 21 multiservice access equipment units for users (MSAN)
- Creation of metropolitan networks in Bohicon/ Abomey, Parakou, Natitingou, Djougou, Allada
- Creation of points of presence in Karimama, Pérérè Avrankou, Toffo, Zè, So-Ava, Ganvié and les Aguéguè
- Operationalisation of the BENIN IX exchange point
- Technical studies finalised for establishment of a backbone on the western side of Benin (Comè-Djougou) and densification/securing of networks
- Business agreement signed with the identified service provider

COMPLETION STATUS

Perspectives 2021 2026

- Implementation of the densification of high bandwidth networks (484 km of optical fibre including the western backbone of Benin and 205 km of metropolitan network to be laid, 26 sites of the TNT, the hospital of reference in Calavi, social housing in Ouedo and Porto-Novo to be connected to the optical fibre)
- Extension of high bandwidth mobile coverage, including in rural ares (1271 mobile sites)
- Implementation of the Integrated Project for Digital Transformation of the Rural Regions of Benin: connection of 2128 villages with 3G, the Territorial Agricultural Development Agencies (ATDA), agricultural education centres and other agricultural governance sites (17 sites) with 4G, development of digital services
- Connection of the Glo-Djigbé Special Economic Zone
- Development of internet access networks for homes and businesses
- Support for the connectivity and interconnection of administrative sectors
- Protection and classification of the critical information systems and infrastructure of Benin
- Development of connectivity by satellite

Implementation of Intelligent Administration or Smart Gov (phase 2)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

To strengthen service to citizens and businesses by generalisation of e-Services and by acceleration of the digitisation of pubic administration

Expected results

- The No. 1 rank of UEMOA in the EGDI ranking by the UN is kept by Benin
- Digital transformation of the administration is achieved by the establishment of digital tools and the digitisation of administrative processes
- The IT networks of administrations and institutions are modernised and agents are trained
- Synergy between the public and private sectors and other actors of the digital ecosystem is achieved
- The security of State information systems is ensured
- Increase in the number of services on the National Service Portal
- Digitisation platforms are set up (GEC, GED, SAE, etc.)

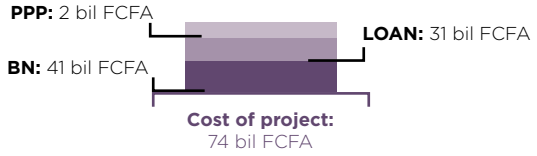
Intervention zone

The entire national territory

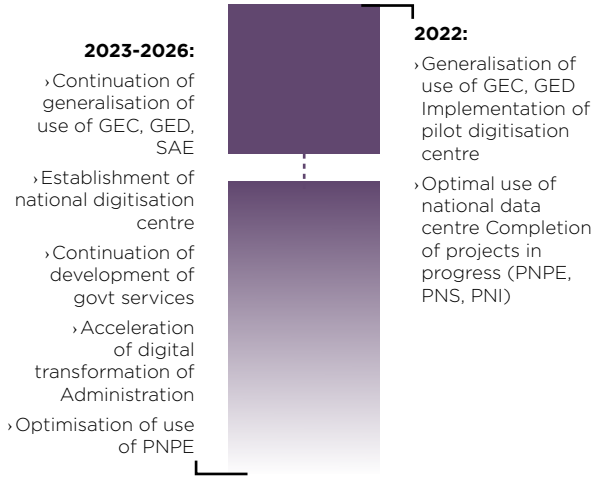
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Digital Service and Digitalisation
- Execution: ASSI and ANSSI

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



Main activities

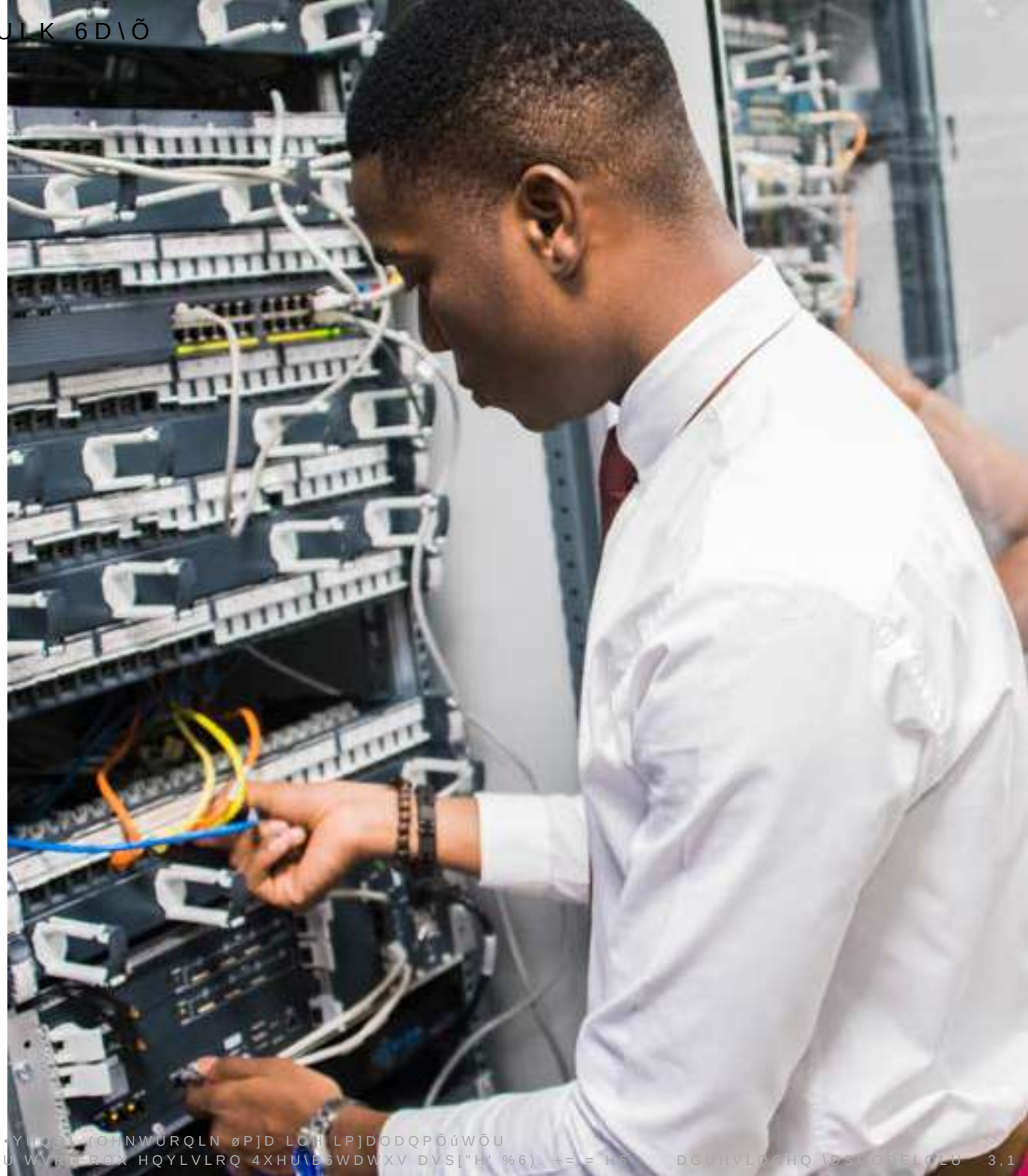
- Construction of the building to house the public administration data centre, the National Data Centre (DCN) in Abomey-Calavi and development work fo meeting TIA 942 standards (Fire safety, Thermal management of room, electrical distribution, etc.)
- Work for making interconnection of DCN by fibre optic secure
- Establishment of the interconnection network of the 187 decentralised sites of the public Administration (receiving revenue, main revenue, mayor's office, prefecture, etc.
- Redesign of the Public Contracts Portal
- Establishment of a public key infrastructure (ICP)
- The National interoperability Platform, in the form of a "Digital Bus" that allows exchange of secure data between administrative structures is executed and operational
- Rollout of twelve (12) e-Services launched and delivered on line:
- Declaration of empowerment (Pensioners)
- Declaration of enjoyment of pension (Pensioners)
- Declaration of membership in Benin National Retirement Fund (Pensioners)
- Register of Business and Personal Credit (RCCI (General public)
- Nationality certificate (General public)
- Building permit (Architects)
- Certificate of Environmental and Social Compliance (General public)

COMPLETION STATUS

- Service passport (v1-Public officials, diplomatic (v1-Diplomats) and ordinary (vl-General public)
- Criminal record B3 (version 1) (General public)
- e-Results: Consultation of results of CEP, BEPC and BAC exams (General public)

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Implementation of a GED/GEC platform in the public administration
- Establishment of the National Digitisation Centre (CNN) and the Electronic Archiving System (SAE)
- Establishment of an e-Procurement solution
- Entry into service of the integrated system for managing the land borders of Benin (e-Gates)
- Strengthening and securing of the common technological baseware of the administration (National Service Portal, X-Road, Data Center, PKI, etc.)
- Establishment of a system of personalisation of ordinary biometric passports, provision of blank books and digitisation of the request and delivery process e-Passport)
- Installation of an Electronic Payment Platform
- Improvement of e-Conseil (e-Advice) platform
- Continuation of the digitisation of public administration procedures
- Implementation of the Policy on Security of State Information Systems (PSSIE)
- Implementation of video Protection
- Establishment of a human resources management system for the armed forces of Benin
- Development of the hospital and telemedicine information system
- Establishment of the e-Pharmacy



Digital transformation of local communities

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal
To strengthen the attractive power of local communities by digital technology

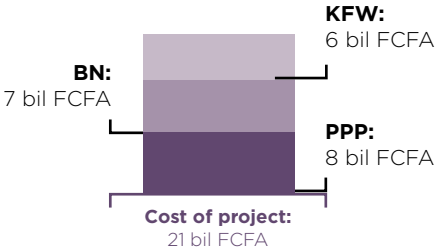
Specific goals
- To ensure the development of connectivity infrastructure at the local level
- To finalise digitisation of administrative procedures at the level of decentralised Administration

Expected results
- Mayors' offices and prefectures are connected to the Administration network
- Municapal e-services are developed
- The study report on establishment of a 2nd date centre is available
- Strategic places in municipalities are connected
- 103 supplementary PNC are deployed
- Wifi hotspots are set up in areas of high population density in municipalities
- Digital addressing established

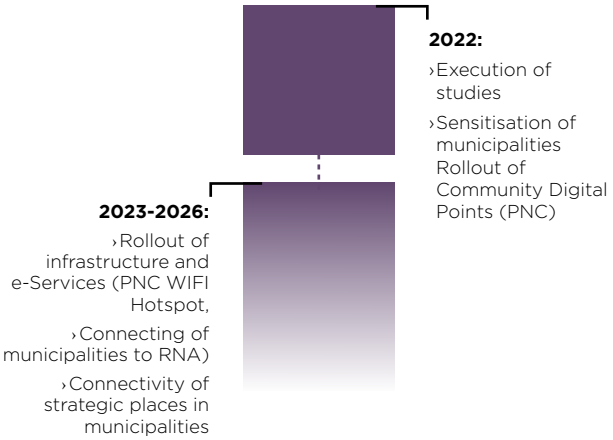
Intervention and/or impact zone
The entire national territory

Institutional framework
- Ministry of Digital Services and Digitisation
- Execution: ASS

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention
- Strengthening of decentralised and de-concentrated governance structures
- Connection of strategic places in municipalities by developing PPP
- Establishment of Community Digital Points and public internet access points
- Digital addressing

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Digital classroom

AGRICULTURE

- National Programme to Develop Plantations and Large Farms (PNDPGC)
- Development of agricultural mechanisation
- Support for agricultural development and access to regional markets
- Development of hydro-agricultural harnessing in valleys
- Development of milk, meat and table stock egg chains
- Project for Sedentation of Ruminant Herds in Benin (ProSer)
- Development of the aquafarming chain

National Programme to Develop Plantations and Large Farms (PNDPGC)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

To transform agriculture in Benin by developing large plantations in order to make it more competitive and to support sustainably a local agro-industry

Expected results

- To improve access to land property for agricultural investors through mobilisation of lands and their takeover by the State, purchase or other means of acquisition, as well as development and protection of the said lands
- To make basic structuring investments like hydro-agricultural harnessing, creation of infrastructure and equipment for packing, storing and preservation, electrification and connecting to drinkable water, development or creation of rural tracks, installation and offering for concession of plantations
- To develop high performing seed and plant value chains to promote the value chains of targeted speculations and their access to the market

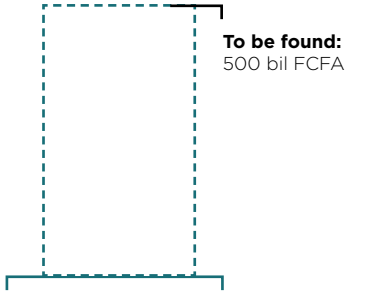
Intervention and/or impact zone

National territory

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- Execution: Large Plantations Management
- Agency (to be established) Plantations (to be established)

Cost/financing



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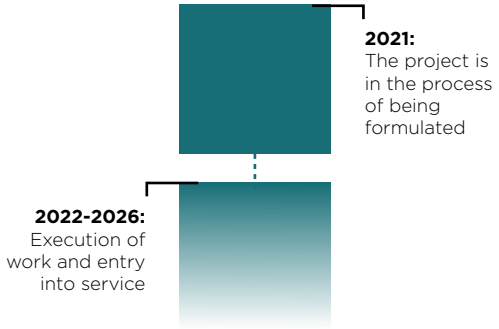

Description of expected intervention

- Execution of technical feasibility studies
- Development, installation and offering as concessions of 500,000 ha of plantation
- Improvement/strengthening of the quality plan production system for the crops selected
- Introduction to the curricula of agricultural technical high schools of specific training modules on the crops of the program to ensure availability of quality human resources for upkeep of the plantations
- Putting concession holders in contact with processing units to ensure added value of the products from the plantations
- Crops initially planned: cashews (350,000 ha); rice (50,000 ha); plantains (20,000 ha); orange trees (10,000 ha); oil palms (5,000 ha); African apple trees (2,000 ha); coconut palms (2,000 ha); mango trees (1,000 ha).

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Development of agricultural mechanisation

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

To promote rational and adapted agricultural mechanisation at the level of operations of production, harvest and post-harvest, processing and marketing of agricultural products

Expected results

- To support the development of agricultural mechanisation in plant, animal and fish production
- To promote research initiatives and ensure adoption of new technologies in agricultural mechanisation
- To establish an institutional framework and incentives for development of agricultural mechanisation in Benin

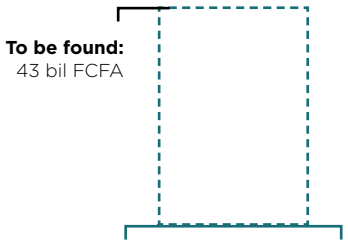
Intervention and/or impact zone

National territory

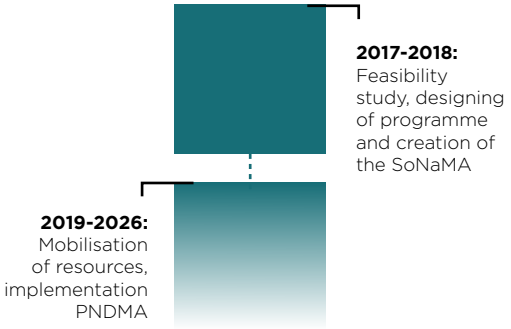
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- Execution: National Agricultural Mechanisation Company (SoNaMA)

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Creation and operationalisation of the SoNaMA
- Mission to repair 250 diagnosed tractors for 58 interventions in the interior of the country
- Introduction of 461 tractors at subsidized prices
- Signing of spare parts distribution contract through a network of 38 stores and after-sales services with 5 garages
- Study in progress to draw up the plan to support the piscicultural chain
- Establishment of 40 ha testing platforms in the Borgou (test on Maize, Soy, and Cotton), 5 ha in the Alibori (test on rice) and 5 ha in the Atacora (test on cassava)
- Training of agricultural high school teachers on the theme of mechanisation and of tractor drivers on driving these machines
- Execution in progress of a study of the state of mechanisation

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Recruiting of personnel to strengthen the SoNaMA
- Implementation of national programmes for maintenance of materials after harvest and production of seeds
- Implementation of agricultural mechanisation action in the stockfarming and piscicultural sub-sectors
- Providing Benin with a database for proper management of agricultural mechanisation
- Development of an industrial chain for production of agricultural equipment in Benin

Tractors and agricultural mechanisation equipment in Benin

Support for agricultural development and access to regional markets

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To stimulate regional agricultural trade in order to create jobs for women and young people, increase incomes and improve the food security and nutrition of the rural poor
- To support the sustainable transformation of family agriculture in Benin and Togo by improving the performance of sub-regional trade poles of attraction and cross-border transport corridors
- To help with access of small farmers to quality inputs and counseling services

Expected results

- Increase in income of at least 30% (of the net profit of their agricultural activities) for 80% of producers
- Increase of 30% in commercial transactions of agricultural products between Benin and Togo and in the productivity of the targeted crops

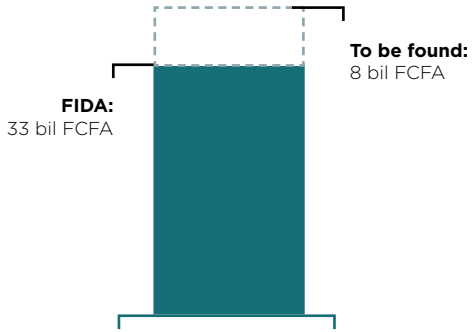
Intervention and/or impact zones

Benin & Togo

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- Execution: ProCAR/FIDA-Benin (Project Management Unit (UGP) to be recruited)
- MOE: To be determined
- Companies: To be determined

Cost/financing



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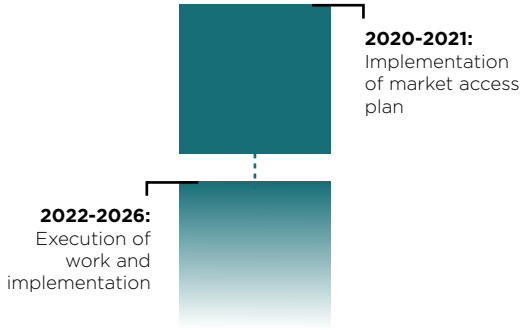

Description of expected intervention

- 300 km of rural tracks will be refurbished, 9 semi-wholesale market and 9 collection centres will be modernised
- Approximately 750 rural micro-entreprises (MER), mostly run by cooperatives, women and young people, will be supported at and around markets (including 30% involved in high nutritive value products) to improve the income and resilience of women, young people and vulnerable producers
- 2400 hectares of irrigated land and 9600 hectares of upstream drainage sub-basins will apply models of agriculture that are sensitive to the climate
- Training and support for 100 young people in agricultural entrepreneurship
- Financing of 400 incubators

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Development of hydro-agricultural harnessing in valleys

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To increase agricultural, pastoral and fish production through infrastructure and equipment for water control in order to improve sustainably the income of operators and the performance of agriculture
- To make the agricultural sector attractive to private investors, young people and women by giving special status to structuring investments that support water control, access to suitable agricultural equipment and access to production zones
- To ensure the efficient and sustainable enhancement of the areas developed through access for the actors to quality inputs and services allowing improvement of the productivity and the competitiveness of the targeted agricultural chains

Expected results

- Increase in productivity of factors in production for at least 80% of participants in the areas developed
- At least 50% of production from the areas developed is processed and subject to better marketing, especially rice for the Nigerian market

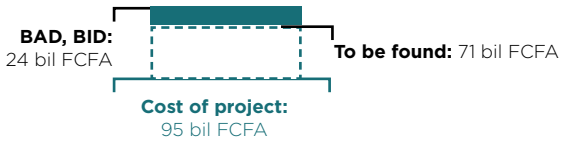
Intervention and/or impact zones

5 administrative regions for 11 municipalities (Alibori: Karimama and Malanville; Atacora: Matéri; Couffo: Dogbo, Lalo and Aplahoué; Mono: Athiémè, Grand Popo and Comè; Ouémé: Dangbo and Adjohoun)

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- Execution: Agency for Management of Dams and Hydro-agricultural Harnessing to be created
- MOE: To be determined
- Companies: To be determined

Cost/financing



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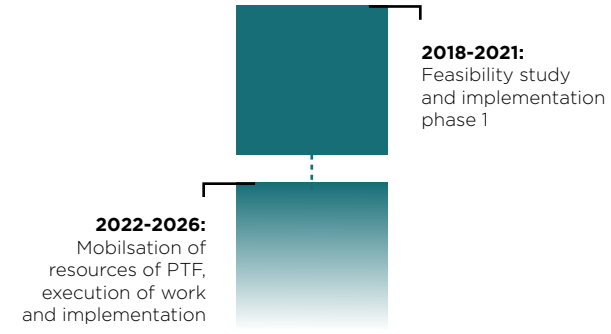


Description of expected intervention

- Development of 50,000 ha of land with complete water control for sustained production of approximately 600,000 T of paddy rice per year
- Construction of 100 water impoundment basins for agropastoral use of 500 m^3 each and with development downstream of 5,000 ha for fodder production, fish stocking of the impoundment basins
- Development of 100 km of dyke-pathway in the lower and middle Ouémé valley

Development of milk, meat and table stock egg chains

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To reach by 2026 levels of production that ensure sustainable coverage of the people's needs for meat, milk, table stock eggs and to limit imports and outflow of cash
- To increase production of meat and milk of livestock and ease access to quality animal genetic materials

Expected results

- To increase the production and efficiency of the poultry, beef, sheep, goat, pork and cow's milk chains by delivering quality products and increase the actors' incomes to reach 70% of national needs for meat consumption
- To increase production of quality table stock eggs and the availability of poultry in order to contribute to covering sustainably the needs of the population
- Improvement of the rate of vaccine coverage of producing animals
- To strengthen the abilities of veterinary services and of networking of the national territory

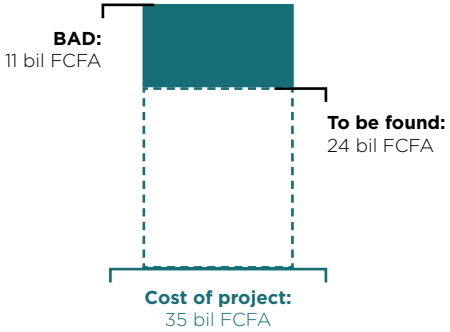
Intervention and/or impact zones

TAll municipalities of Benin, all agricultural development poles of attraction

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- Execution: Territorial Agricultural Development Agency (ATDA) 7, Project Management Unit (UGP) to be recruited with anchoring at the Directorate of Stockfarming, national coverage
- MOE: To be determined
- Companies: To be determined

Cost/financing



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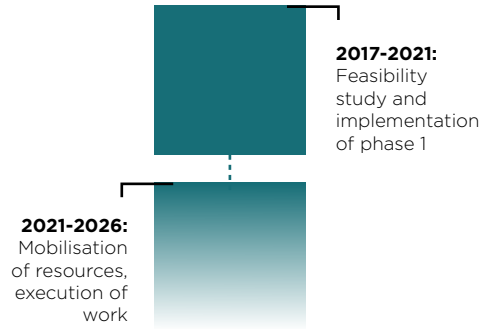

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COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Easing access to agro-inputs and support for production units
- Organising vaccination campaigns for small ruminants and poultry
- Acquiring foodstuffs and veterinary products for State farms and installing ten (10) fodder banks at Pole 2
- 194.7 ha of prairie developed at the level of agrostockfarmers
- Training actors (560 in number) of the table stock chain
- Acquisition and emplacement at a subsidised price of 100,000 egg production chicks one day old in laying hen farms
- Construction and equipping of the Cotonou slaughterhouse
- Construction of the Zè cattle market
- Construction of two storehouses for veterinary and zootechnical inputs in Sinendé and Bembèrèkè
- Restoration and completion of a drilling unit equipped with a submerged solar pump and a water tower at the Goumori cattle market; of a drilling unit equipped with a submerged electrical pump and a water tower at the Mongo cattle market; of a drilling unit equipped with a submerged solar pump and a water tower at the Angaradebou slaughtering station in the municipality of Kandi; of a drilling unit equipped with a submerged electrical pump and a water tower at the Tchaourou slaughtering station
- Construction of 5 shops/hangars for selling cheese in Gogounou, 3 hangars of 3 compartments, 6 shops, 2 bungalows and a quarantine area in the Sikki cattle market (Sinendé)
- Process of restoring the water impoundment basin in Kokiboru (Banikoara) in progress
- 194.7 ha of prairie developed at the level of agrostockfarmers
- Execution of 50 km of migration corridor on the Kandi Banikoara axis
- Diagnostic study of the local table stock egg production hatcheries, etc.
- Training actors (560 in number) of the table stock egg chain in techniques of running poultry farms
- Acquisition and emplacement at a subsidised price of equipment and small farming materials in laying hen farms
- Acquisition in progress of a nitrogen generator for the cattle artificial insemination centre
- Drawing up of an Environmental and Social Impact Study, accompanied by an Action Plan for Resettling of persons affected by the construction of a modern slaughterhouse in Parakou

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Continuation of the Meat Milk Eggs Programme
- Implementation of the PRODEFILAV-PEL project and the Project for sedentarisation of ruminants herds in Benin (ProSeR)
- Strengthening the technical and material abilities of inseminators, proxies, stockfarmers, etc.

Project for sedentarisation of ruminant herds in Benin (ProSer)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal

To contribute to the improvement of animal production and the rational management of farms

Expected results

- Stockfarmers have formalised lease contracts with the State
- A pilot pastoral camp is created and made functional
- Stockfarmer camps are strengthened
- Abilities for management of agro-pastoral professional organisations are strengthened
- Cattle feed resources are available and accessible
- Animal genetic materials for genetic improvement are available and valued
- The health of animals is improved
- The abilities of actors in processing and marketing are strengthened
- Stockfarming products have access to new markets

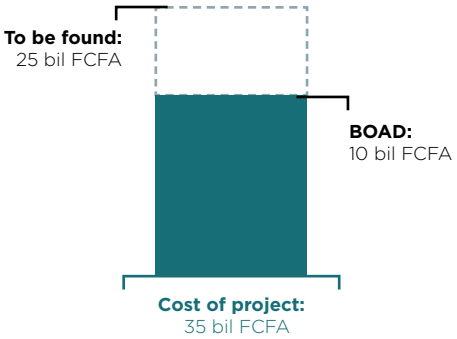
Intervention and/or impact zones

11 departments except Littoral

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- Execution: Agricultural UGP (ATDA) - Pole 4

Cost/financing



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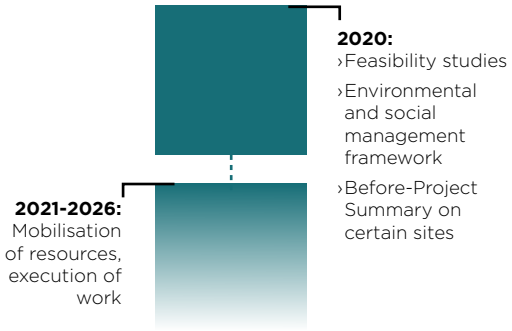

Description of expected intervention

- 1 Pilot Pastoral Camp (CPP) is created
- 98 stockfarming households are installed in the CPP
- 126 stockfarmer camps are strengthened
- 220 cattle of Azawak stock are imported and introduced into the stockfarms
- 57,300 ha of land are made secure for stockfarming
- 50,140 hectares of fodder crops are installed in 7 pilot farms (20 ha each and with 5000 stockfarmers who have become sedentary (10 ha/stockfarmer)
- 20 promoters supported in the production of fodder for commercial purposes
- 02 genetic material banks installed in Boko and in Samiondji
- 180,000 tons of cotton seeds acquired for the benefit of 5,000 recipient stockfarmers

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Development of the aquaculture chain

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To contribute to the growth of the share of the fishing and aquaculture sector in local and national economies and to food security by promoting aquaculture, governance of fishing and improvement of added value of fish
- To increase national aquaculture production and help with access to quality aquacultural genetic materials and inputs

Expected results

- Improving the nutrition and fish protein consumption of local populations, especially for the benefit of pregnant women and children
- Reducing post-capture losses and improving the value upon landing of fish, generating significant income at export, sustainable means of subsistence and improved saving
- Promoting a multi-specific and ecosystemic approach to fishing management and the development of fish farming
- Developing plans for integrated management of fisheries in a multi-sectoral blue economy framework
- Ten (10) aquacentres with 25 ha of pools each (250 ha of pools in total) are developed
- Preservation and marketing of products are ensured. The availability and accessibility of quality aquacultural genetic materials are ensured
- The availability and accessibility of quality foodstuffs are ensured
- The technical skills of agents and fish farmers are strengthened

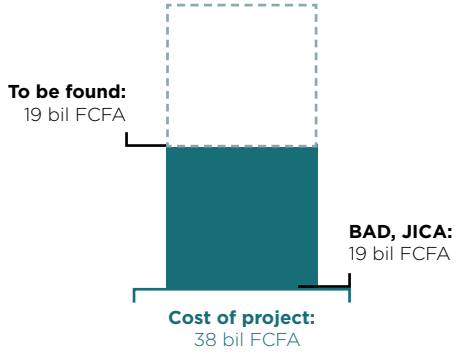
Intervention and/or impact zone

National territory, zones with potential for aquaculture in Benin

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- Execution: ATDA 7, Project Management Units (UGP)

Cost/financing



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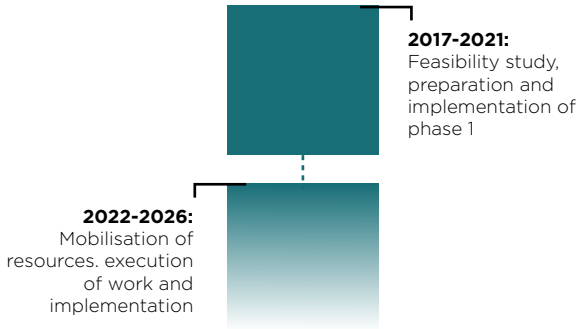

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Description of expected intervention

- Construction of five (05) hatcheries producing at least 60 million alevins (Tilapia et Clarias) per year
- Refurbishing and equipping of five (05) food factories with a total capacity of 20,000 t/year
- Construction and equipping of 500 ha of pools and 75,000m^3 of cages and enclosures
- Acquisition for the benefit of the Brigade for Monitoring and Control of water plans, equipment for control, alarm, observation, aid, and rescue to fishers in distress at sea and training
- Establishment of 21 biological reserves in continental and regional environments
- Construction of a Developed Landing Point (PDA) with a landing and sales Hall and processing of fish at Grand-Popo on the sea front
- Easing access to quality aquacultural genetic materials and inputs
- Development of the pools
- Support with quality genetic materials, foodstuffs
- Access to the market

Pendjari National Park

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TOURISM

- Museum of the Epic of the Amazons and the Kings of Danxomè
- International Museum of Vodun Arts and Civilisation in Porto-Novo (Adandé and Honmè museums)
- Identical reconstruction of the historic city of Ouidah
- Development of an exceptional seaside resort in Avlékété
- Construction of a “Marina” tourist complex near the Gate of No Return in Djègbadji
- PLM/Eldorado seaside complex in Akpakpa and protection of coasts
- Making Pendjari/W the park of reference for West Africa
- Reinventing the lake city of Ganvié

Museum of the Epic of the Amazons and the Kings of Danxomè

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To promote down-market and family tourism around the history of the kings of Abomey and the Kingdom of Danxomè
- To present in a vivid way the history of the Kingdom of Danxomè
- To motivate and support scientific research

Expected results

- A museum devoted to the epic of the Amazons and the kings of Danxomè is built and put into operation
- Ancient palaces are renovated

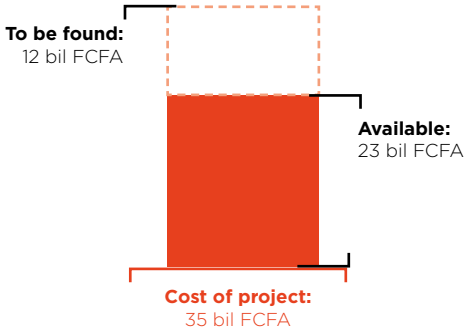
Intervention and/or impact zones

Cities of Abomey and Bohicon as well as the entire department of Zou

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts (MTCA)
- Executing structure: National Agency for the Promotion of Heritage and the Development of Tourism (ANPT)
- MOE: Françoise NTEPPE

Cost/financing



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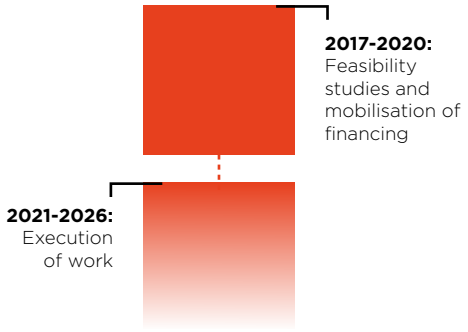


COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Reattaching available objects in the ancient palaces of Abomey
- Execution of technical and architectural studies of the museum and the ancient palaces of Abomey (in APS phase)
- Preparation of objects for the exhibits
- Creation of an emergency plan for refurbishing buildings of the ancient Palaces that are in very bad condition
- Drawing up the detailed museographical contents of the museum
- Finalising supplementary studies by Expertise France to prepare financing by the AFD
- Finalising the Management Plan for the royal palaces of Abomey

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Continuation of the technical studies following the new museum programme
- Due diligence for establishing the AFD financing
- Continuing emergency work in the royal palaces
- Selection of companies and start of work on the museum and the royal palaces
- Start and finalisation of work

International museum of Vodun Arts and Civilisations in Porto-Novo (Adandé and Honmè museums)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

› To build and offer to the world a museum that provides the intellectual and visual means for a better understanding of Vodun

Expected results

› A museum is opened and provides all the assets necessary for a better understanding of Vodun
› The public is educated and informed about Vodun values
› Contemporary arts and creativity are promoted based on Vodun myths and legends
› Scientifc research is encouraged and supported

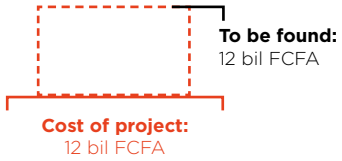
Intervention and/or impact zones

› Ouémé: Porto-Novo

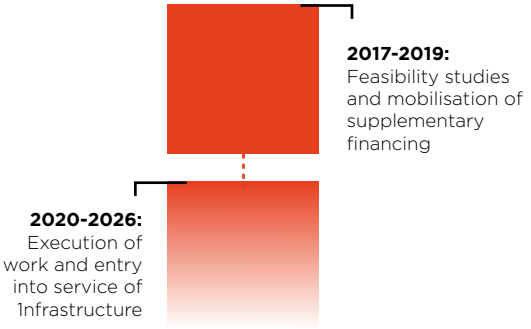
Institutional framework

› Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts (MTCA)
› Executing structure: ANPT
› MOE: Koffi and Diabaté

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

› Execution of technical and architectural studies for Honmè museum (APD Phase)
› Execution of technical and architectural studies for Adandé museum
› Execution of environmental and social impact studies of both museums
› Finalisation of DAO of Adandé museum in progress
› Identification of site of new Vodun museum
› Drawing up of project specification for MOE mission

Perspectives 2021-2026

› Launch of refurbishing work on 2 museums in 2021
› Development of new Vodun museum
› Programmatic and technical study of new project (2021)

Identical reconstruction of the historic city of Ouidah

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To make Ouidah the premiere memorial tourism destination in Africa

Expected results

- Urban requalification of the historic city, in particular with identical reconstruction and refitting of the forts
- Promotion of heritage and culture, especially with the development of a memorial route and requalification of historic tours
- Improvement of tourist reception (development of leisure and walking areas, signage, handicraft village, etc.)

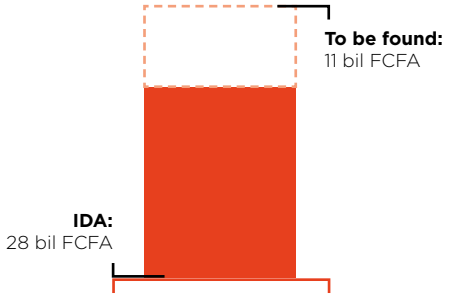
Intervention and/or impact zone

Ouidah

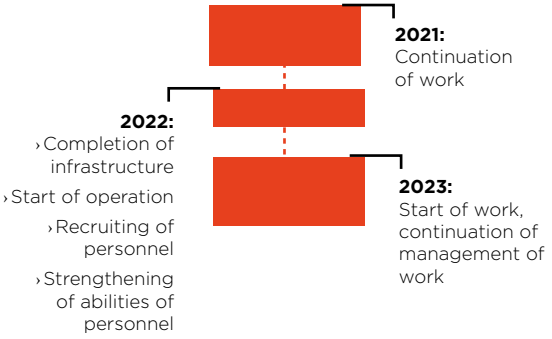
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts (MTCA)
- Executing structure: National Agency for the Promotion of Heritage and Development of Tourism (ANPT)
- MOE: EREMCO - LES CRAYONS - SOCOTEC AFRICA (BCT)
- Companies: KENDAL Group & BF Trading, EBTP & GAMA GROUP, NDC GROUP, OBB & SOGEC PLUS

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Construction/refurbishing of infrastructure in Ouidah Portuguese Fort, Zoungbodji Memorial, Auction site, Gate of No Return Monument
- Construction of International Museum of Memory and Slavery (MIME)
- Creation of programme of continuous training in THR
- Modernisation of tourism sector statistics
- Reform of the system for granting tourism licences to small and medium-sized businesses of the sector
- Urban requalification of the village of Zoungbodji and neighbourhood of the Portuguese Fort
- Construction of roads in the historic city of Ouidah (including the Slave Route, auction site at the Gate of No Return)

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Completion of work on the Slave Route, Auction site, at the Gate of No Return, the MIME, the Portuguese fort phase 1, etc
- Strengthening the abilities of personnel assigned to operation of works
- Beginning of operation of the works and launching of refurbishing/construction work for other works (Zomaï House, Sacred Forest of kpassè, French Fort)

Ouidah, auction site (under development)

Development of an exceptional seaside resort in Avlékété

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To make the seaside area a motor for developing tourism
- To allow people of Benin and foreign tourists to have beaches that are usable for bathing
- To prepare Avlékété district to develop seaside tourism and ecotourism attractions

Expected results

- Sea fronts developed to be made into areas for leisure and relaxation
- Host establishments developed, respected hotels with a capacity of 150 rooms and establishment of luxury sites composed of approximately twenty lodges nestled in the mangrove swamp on the Fishing road

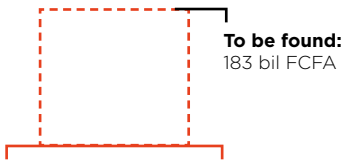
Intervention and/or impact zones

Ouidah, Avlékété district/Littoral

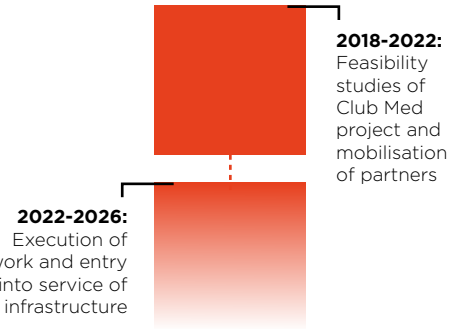
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts (MTCA)
- Executing structure: ANPT
- AT MO: CLUB MED
- MOE: AW2

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Execution of sketches of the CLUB MED vacation village
- Creation of a master plan and a development Plan for the seaside resort
- Finalisation in progress of the AMO contract with Club MED to develop the vacation village
- Identification of large hotel groups of reference for investment in and operation of hotel activities
- Evaluation completed of real estate and land property situated in the project's right of way
- Compensation of PAP in progress

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Continuation of technical and architectural studies of Club Med-type vacation village
- Start of work on vacation village
- Development of studies and projects of identified hotel groups
- Work on developing road system

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Aerial view of Avlékété Club Med

Construction of a "Marina" tourism complex close to the Gate of No Return in Djègbadji

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To make tourism a major lever of investment by making Ouidah an essential destination

Expected results

- A lagoon is created
- An accommodations zone (hotels and services) is developed
- A zone for cultural activities, leisure and services is developed
- A zone for reflection and memorial tours is developed

Intervention and/or impact zones

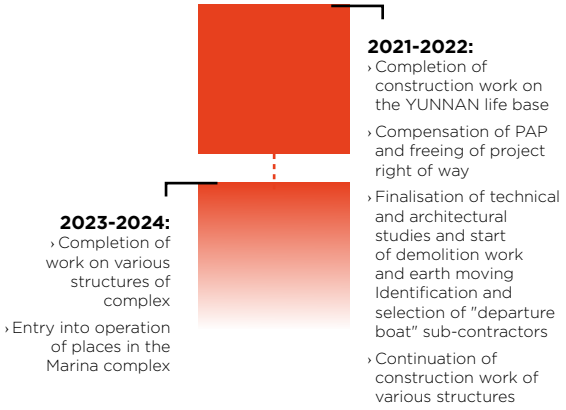
Ouidah (Djègbadji district)

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts (MTCA)
- Executing structure: National Agency for the Promotion of Heritage and Development of Tourism (ANPT)
- AMO: HALCYON
- MOE: EREMCO, Les Crayons (TV Cible)
- Company: YUNNAN CONST RUCTION

Cost/financing

Tentative Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Construction of the general contractor's life base
- Freeing of right of way of project and compensation of PAPs
- Earth moving work on site
- Identification of departure boat sub-contractors
- Complete execution of technical and architectural studies

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Completion of work on various structures
- Entry into service of hotel complex

PLM/Eldorado seaside complex in Akpakpa and development and protection of coasts

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To make the seaside resort segment a motor for developing tourism
- To deveolop the PLM Eldorado beach
- To execute development and protection of the coasts of the shoreline
- To build a hotel and tourism residences

Expected results

- To make the sea front and the seaside lakes of Akpakpa into places for leisure and relaxation
- Development and protection of the coasts of the shoreline (Cotonou and Ouidah) are executed

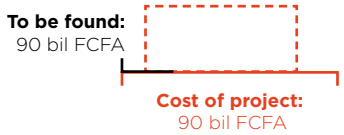
Intervention and/or impact zone

Municipality of Cotonou (Akpakpa)

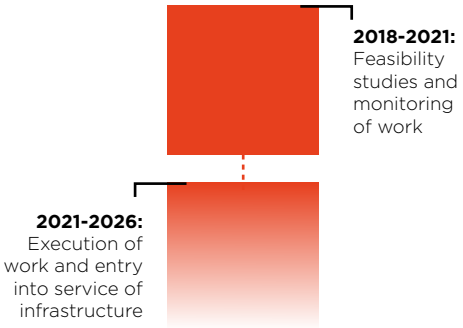
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts (MTCA)
- Executing structure: ANPT
- MOE: AW2

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activity

Clearing of the site

Perspective 2021-2026

Construction of an "All inclusive" hotel complex

Making Pendjari/W the Park of Reference for West Africa

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To enrich and preserve the natural ecosystem
- To strengthen the infrastructure of the Park (construction of an operational base, development of trails, construction of a landing strip, etc.)
- To promote ecotourism and luxury tourism
- To develop hunting tourism

Expected results

- The park is made secure and biodiversity preserved
- Animal populations are increased and communities developed
- Hotel management companies are improved and a hunting zone is developed
- Partners are mobilised

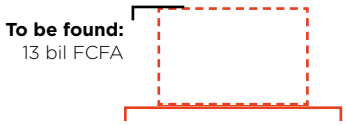
Intervention and/or impact zones

Atacora: Tanguiéta, Matéri, Pendjari

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts (MTCA)
- Executing structure: ANPT
- Delegation of management: African Park Networks (APN)

Cost/financing



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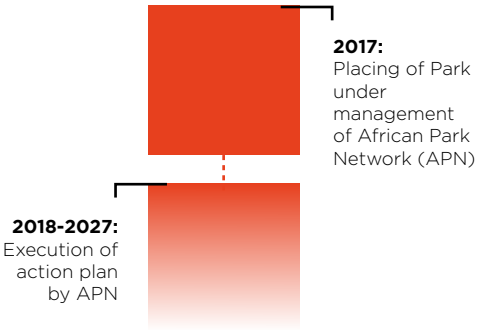

COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Opening Park for tourism (African Park Network)
- Restoration and entry into service of the Pendjari hotel
- Aerial census of fauna and human activities
- Completion of work on new camping tourism site called "Baobab Island"
- Development of existing roads and opening of new seasonal tracks for SAFARI
- Recruiting and training of more than a hundred RANGERS (Park protection and security Brigade)
- Execution of work on extension of lodges and bungalows
- Construction of hangars for parking Ultralight and Cessna 182 aircraft
- Complete coverage by digital VHF network and securing of park

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Strengthening systems to make Pendjari Park secure
- Implementation of emergency plan in the W Park
- Development of new hotels and camping sites
- Introduction of new species

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W National Park

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Reinventing the lake city of Ganvié

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To improve the living conditions of the people of Ganvié
- To make Ganvié a showcase of lake tourism, a destination that is authentic, unusual and original

Expected results

- The lake is sanitised and waste managed better
- 2,500 homes renovated
- Basic socio-economic infrastructure adapted to the lake environment is built (floating markets, care home, junior high school, social life space, logistical platform)
- The Abomey-Calavi docking area is built

Intervention and/or impact zone

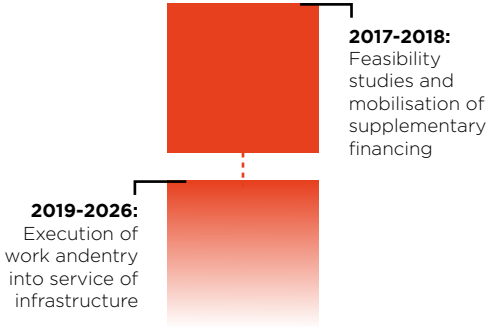
Atlantique: Sô-Ava, Abomey-Calavi, Ganvié 1 and Ganvié 2

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Tourism, Culture and the Arts (MTCA)
- Executing structure: ANPT
- AMO: AIM
- MOE: URAM/OHM Group, BASP'96/ÉcoCity Group
- Company: Benin Scaphandrier (placing buoys)

Cost/financing

Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Feasibility studies and mobilisation of financing completed
- Creation of a plan for saving and enhancing Ganvié
- Execution of Studies for the construction of the Junior High School of Ganvié, the Calavi docking area, the logistical platform and floating markets
- Infrastructure construction work in progress
- Placing of buoys in channels and construction of model lake dwellings
- Training of workers and organisation of work site schools

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Start of activities under AFD financing
- Construction of 100 lake dwellings and the Junior High School of Ganvié (approximately 32 classrooms)
- Finalisation of technical studies for renovation of the Calavi docking area
- Marking with buoys of main, secondary and tertiary channels in Ganvié
- Continuation and completion of sanitising work

Model Lake homes in Ganvié (Sô-Ava)

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MINES AND HYDROCARBONS

- Establishment of decorative stone production units
- Construction of a mini refinery

Establishment of decorative stone production units

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals
To upgrade natural resources for the production of decorative stone (granite, marble, etc.) and ceramic tiles made from clay

Expected results
- Upgrading of stone and clay resources is organised
- A unit for production of decorative stone (granite, marble, etc.) is established and made functional
- A unit for production of ceramic tiles from clay is established and made functional

Intervention and/or impact zones
It is a matter of the quarries of the materials, storage site and transit from Ouissi-Paouignan and the site where the stone processing unit is established

For stone:
- Dassa-Zoumè: the pink granite of Fita, the black-dark-gabbro of M'Bétékoukou and the dark grey granite speckled with white of Igangan
- Savè: the granitic migmatites striped with grey and white from Dèguè-Dèguè to Ouogui
- Ouèssè: the white marble of Idadjo

For clay:
- Kétou: the clay (kaolin) of Adakplamè, Adjozoumè, Denou and Ewé

Institutional framework
- Ministry of Water and Mines (MEM)
- Execution: DG-Mines /OBRGM
- MOE: Cristal Venture Ltd (CVL)
- Companies: In process of selection

Cost/financing

BN:
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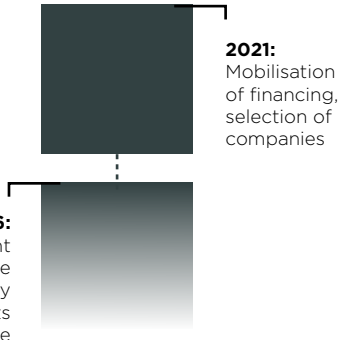
Cost of project:
3 bil FCFA

Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention
- Organisation of the upgrading of stone and clay resources
- Establishment of a unit for production of decorative stone (granite, marble, etc)
- Establishment of a unit for production of clay tiles
- Search for technical partners for operation

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Mining map of Benin

Construction of a mini refinery

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

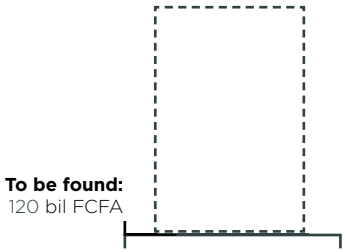
Strategic goals
To build and operate a refinery

Expected results
› The feasibiity study is executed and ready
› The PCI project specifications are drawn up
› The taxation associated with the refinery is defined
› The Refinery is built and operated

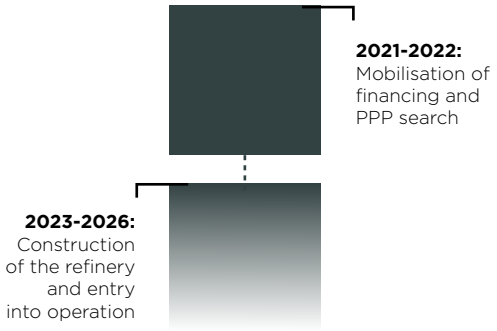
Intervention and/or impact zone
National territory

Institutional framework
› Ministry of Water and Mines (MEM)
› Execution: DGHCF
› MOE: WAPCOS
› Companies: In process of selection

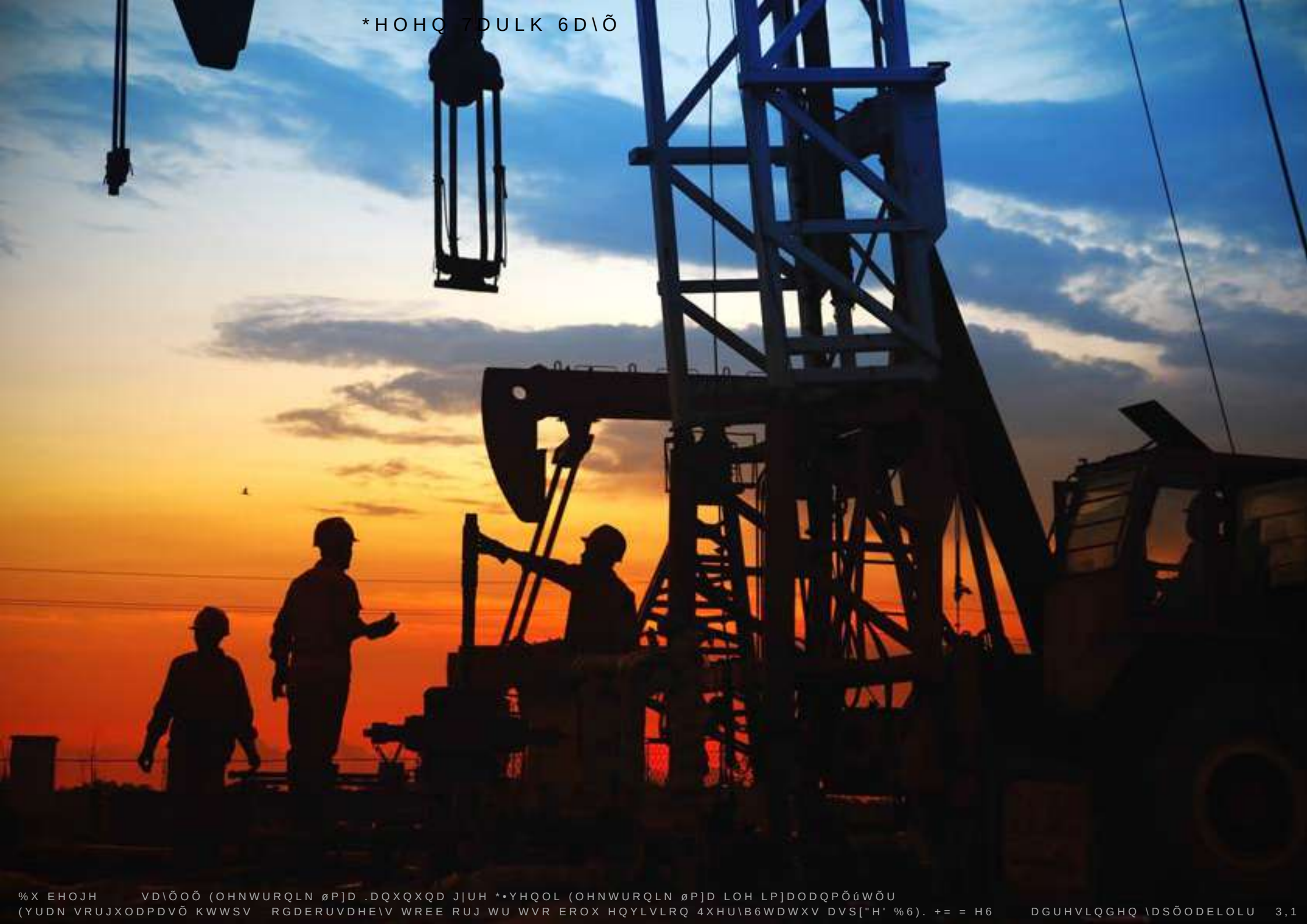
Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention
› Execution of all technical studies necessary for implementation of the project
› Definition of detailed PCI project specifications
› Definition of taxation associated with the petrol refinery
› Construction and operation of the refinery
› Search for technical and financial partners for operation



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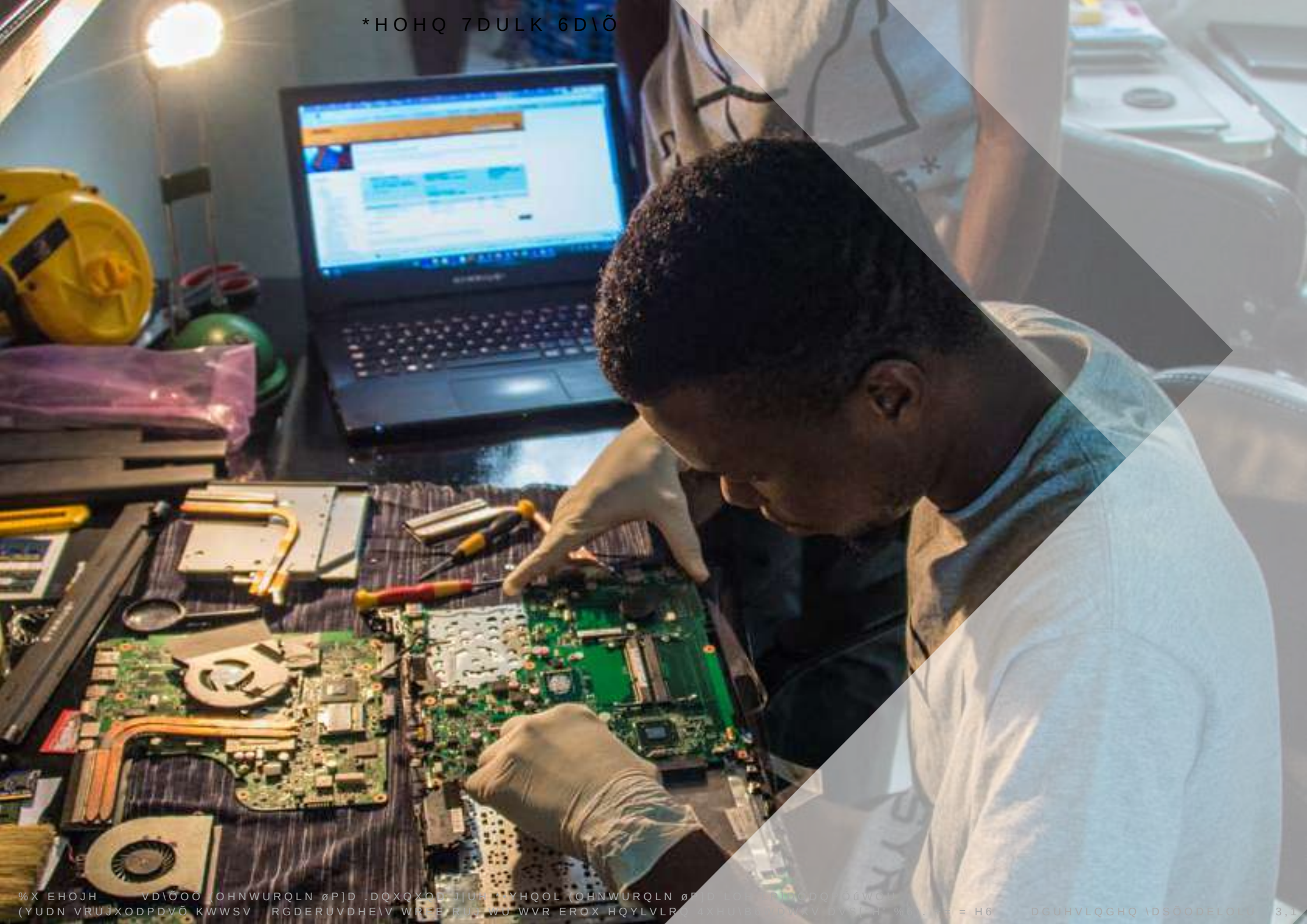


EDUCATION

- Construction and equipping of classrooms and administrative infrastructure for kindergarten and primary education
- Strengthening the quality of education at the primary level
- Establishment of 30 modern agricultural technical schools and 7 schools for trades of reference
- Programme of specialisation, renovation and equipping of 17 technical high schools
- Construction and equipping of classrooms, laboratories and libraries in junior high schools
- Valorisation of Scientific Subjects (VMS) at the secondary and higher levels
- Construction of six scientific high schools and two teacher training schools
- Support for scientific research and innovation in Benin (PARI)
- Sèmè City
- Construction and equipping of university centres and social infrastructure

Construction and equipping of classrooms and administrative infrastructure for kindergarten and primary education

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To improve the working conditions of children in school, administrative staff of regional directorates and teacher training schools

Expected results

- Eight thousand (8,000) classrooms are built and equipped throughout the national territory
- Seven (07) regional directorates, nine (09)school districts, five (05) former regional directorates, six (06) ENI and the administrative buildings of the technical directorates and organisations in trusteeship are built/refitted, equipped and made usable if needed
- All areas housing education and administrative infrastructure of the sub-sector are made secure

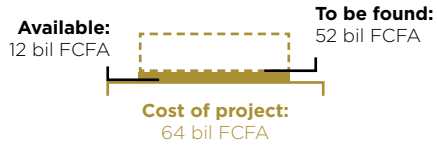
Intervention and/or impact zones

All departments

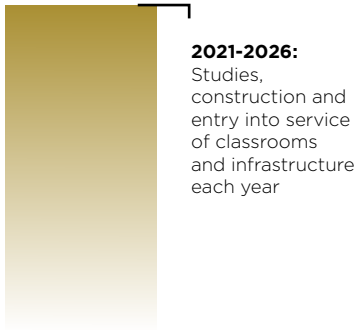
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Kindergarten and Primary Education
- Execution: Project Management Unit for Construction, Refurbishing and Equipping Education Administrative Infrastructure (PCREAIS)
- MOE: Agency for Construction of Infrastructure in the Education Sector (ACISE)

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Geographical distribution of the modules of classrooms to be built according to state of site
- Launching and awarding of contracts
- Handover of sites
- Launching of work
- Monitoring and oversight
- Provisional reception and definitive reception

Perspective 2021-2026

Construction, refitting of classrooms and administrative buildings

Strengthening the quality of education at the primary level

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals
› To improve the quality of teaching/learning in primary school

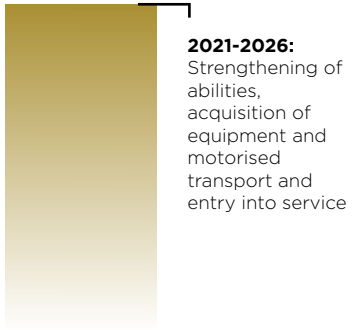
Expected results
› 100 4x4 all-terrain vehicles are acquired for regional directorates, school districts and technical oversight and guidance structures
› 300 motorcycles are acquired for the pedagogical advisers of the school districts
› IT and accessory equipment is acquired for regional directorates and school districts
› Teachers and the oversight body are provided with didactic and pedagogical materials
› The skills of teachers, the guidance body, trainers in teacher training schools and EPFI are strengthened

Intervention and/or impact zones
› All departments

Institutional framework
› Ministry of Kindergarten and Primary Education
› Execution: Management Unit of Project for Strengthening the Quality of Primary Education (PReOEP)

Cost/financing

Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention
› Strengthening of oversight, inspection visits and guidance
› Acquisition of motorised transport
› Provision of didactic and pedagogical equipment
› Provision of IT and accessory equipment
› Strengthening of the training of teachers, guidance staff, and trainers in teacher training schools and EPFI

Establishment of 30 modern agricultural technical high schools and 7 schools for trades of reference

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To contribute to the economic and social development of Benin by the creation of true "agricultural operators" and in the priority sectors of the economic development of Benin

Expected results

- 9 of the 10 former agricultural high schools are refurbished and equipped
- 21 new agricultural high schools including the one in Adja-Ouèrè are built and equipped
- 7 schools for trades of reference (digital technology, building and public works, electronics and electrotechnical science, automobile and industrial equipment, wood and aluminium, tourism, hotel and restaurant industry) are built and equipped beginning in late 2023

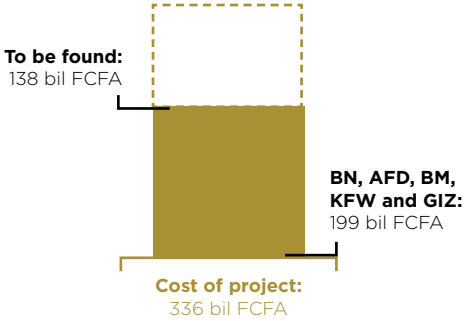
Intervention and/or impact zones

All of the national territory

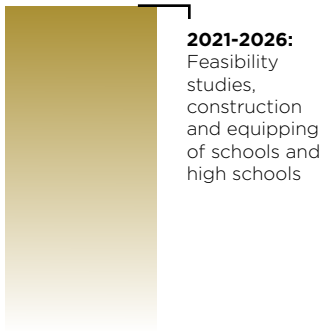
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Secondary and Technical Education and Professional Training
- Execution: ADET
- MOE: ACISE

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

- Construction/refurbishing of agricultural schools and high schools
- Equipping of agricultural schools and high schools

Programme of specialisation, renovation and equipping of 17 technical high schools

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To contribute to the economic and social development of Benin by training in non-agricultural subjects, especially in the sectors of energy, digital technology, life environment-infrastructure, transport and tourism-hotel-restaurant industry

Expected results

› 17 non-agricultural technical and professional schools are renovated and equipped beginning in late 2023

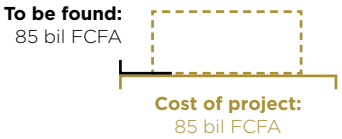
Intervention and/or impact zones

All departments

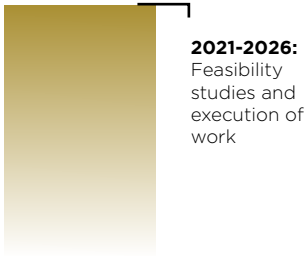
Institutional framework

› Ministry of Secondary and Technical Education and Professional Training
› Execution ADET
› MOE: ACISE

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

› Renovation of infrastructure of the establishments
› Equipping of the renovated infrastructure

Construction and equipping of classrooms, laboratories and libraries in junior high schools

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To strengthen access, quality and equity in General Higher Education (ESG)

Expected results

- Classrooms, laboratories and libraries are built and refurbished in public ESG establishments
- The classrooms, laboratories and libraries built and refurbished are equipped
- Laboratory technicians and librarians are recruited in sufficient numbers to direct the laboratories and libraries of public ESG establishments
- The skills of the laboratory technicians and librarians of public ESG establishments are strengthened

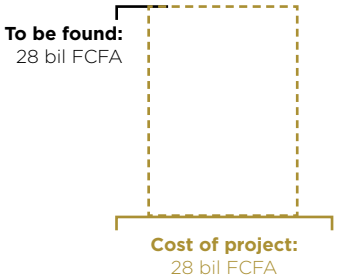
Intervention and/or impact zones

All of the national territory

Institutional framework

- Supervision: Ministry of Secondary and Technical Education and Professional Training
- Execution: Agency for Construction of Infrastructure in the Education Sector (ACISE)
- MOE: ACL Consulting Group and K2 Architect Inte, MODULOR & BAOBAB Sar, INTEGC/21GC/BEI CORPS, HERIS AFRIQUE SAR, HIRAM/TECKNICART INGENIEURS Group

Cost/financing



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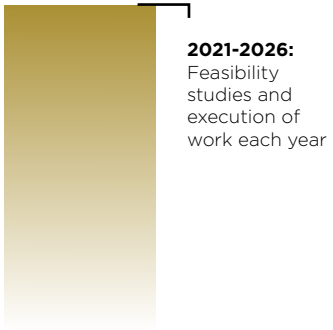

Description of expected intervention

- Construction and refurbishing of classrooms, laboratories and libraries in public ESG establishments
- Equipping of the classrooms, laboratories and libraries that are built and refurbished
- Recruiting of laboratory technicians and librarians who are missing in public ESG establishments
- Strengthening of the skills of laboratory technicians and librarians in public ESG establishments

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Valorisation of scientific subjects (VMS) at the secondary and higher levels

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To develop the skills necessary for promotion of scientific subjects through quality human resources

Expected results

- At least 8,161 students are trained (initial training and professional development) in the scientific faculties and made available to the State to help with their recruiting for General Secondary Education by 2026
- Recruiting of 84 teachers for the FAST teacher training school/Natitingou (including 38 in mathematics and 46 in physics-chemistry) from now to 2025 to fill in the lack of teachers at the higher level
- A mechanism for sensitisation and motivation of young graduates to enroll in scientific faculties is set up and made operational
- Infrastructure (laboratories, TP rooms, IT room, classrooms) are built with modern pedagogical equipment

Intervention and/or impact zones

Abomey Calavi-Natitingou

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Secondary and Technical Education and Professional Training/Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MESRS)
- Execution: ADET, ADSC

Cost/financing

To be found:
47 bil FCFA

Cost of project:
47 bil FCFA

Implementation Schedule

2021-2026:
Feasibility studies, execution of work and holding of training

Description of expected intervention

- Initialisation of special scholarships for students in scientific streams of study with amount variable depending on fields
- Awarding of scholarships and special aid to students on scientific tracks
- Strengthening of the training of teachers and their trainers/guides by initial and continuous training
- Recruiting of higher education teachers for the university entities concerned
- Encouragement for students, especially girls, to go into scientific tracks
- Acquisition and making available of specific equipment and instruments for practice assignments
- Construction of infrastructures (classrooms, laboratories, TP rooms, IT room)
- Strengthening of system for directing new graduates toward scientific streams of study
- Reception of the first 10 of the serie C on the BAC by the President of the Republic

Construction of six scientific high schools and two teacher training schools

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To make available to Benin quality human resources that can drive the scientific, technical and technological innovation sector in order to strengthen the national economy

Expected results

- Infrastructure of the six high schools and two teacher training schools is built
- The high schools and teacher training schools built are equipped and operational

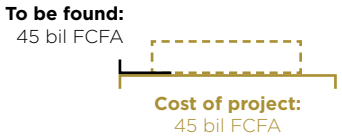
Intervention and/or impact zones

National territory

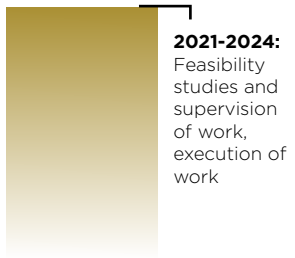
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Secondary and Technical Education and Professional Training
- Execution: ADET
- MOE: ACISE

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

- Construction of infrastructure of six high schools and two teacher training schools
- Equipping of the six high schools and two teacher training schools

Support for scientific research and innovation in Benin (PARI)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To support a new dynamic in the research and innovation sector, in order to make it a lever for socio-economic development

Specific goals

- To increase the visibility of the contribution of citizens of Benin, Africans and the diaspora to scientific research and innovation
- To restructure the institutional/regulatory framework of the research and innovation system

Expected results

- The national policy on research and innovation and its strategic plan are available
- The national research and innovation system is established
- The National Council to Guide Research and innovation is installed and operational
- The law on financing research and innovation and the code of ethics and conduct in research are established

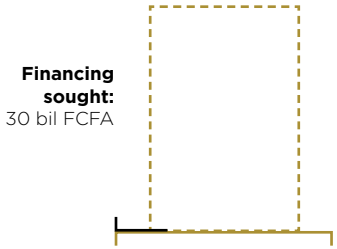
Intervention and/or impact zones

Universities and research Structures

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
- Execution: ADSC, ABRI (in process of creation)

Cost/financing



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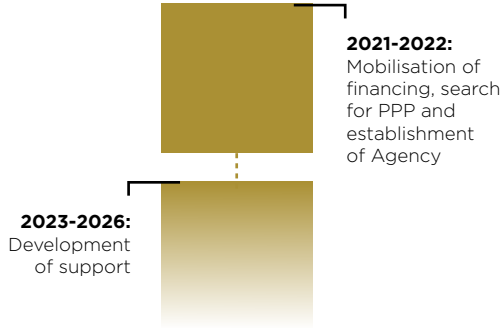


Description of expected intervention

- Creation and operationalisation of thematic groups
- Creation and financing of a database for innovative projects in Sciences, Technologies and Innovations (STI)
- Operationalisation of the Benin Agency for Research and innovation
- Integration of indigenous knowledge into the fight against emerging and re-emerging diseases (coronaviruses and infectious diarrheas)
- Development of renewable energy: energy transition - development of hydrogen, solar and biomass value chains
- Development of artificial intelligence and robot technology
- Redynamisation of the appreciation of the results of research and innovation

Sèmè City

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals
To serve as a catalyst to make Benin enter the top 100 of the world innovation index by 2030

Specific goals
- To offer a physical and regulatory framework that supports the emergence of centres of excellence in higher education and scientific research, as well as the blossoming of national champions in innovative fields
- To allow companies to find locally sharp profiles while strengthening their competitiveness in international markets
- To improve the employability of young people

Expected results
- 100,000 jobs are created, including 40% for women
- At least one-third (1/3) of graduates and participants create their own job

Intervention and/or impact zones
Cotonou, Ouidah

Institutional framework
- Development Agency of Sèmè City
- Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MESRS)
- Presidency of the Republic

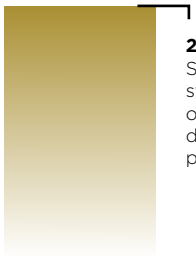
Cost/financing

BN:
70 bil FCFA

To be found:
280 bil FCFA

Cost of project:
350 bil FCFA

Implementation Schedule



2021-2026:
Supplementary studies, execution of work and development of partnerships

Main activities
- Starting phase of the project executed in Cotonou with Sèmè One, first modern and intelligent campus of 4,500 m2 including classrooms, co-working areas, research work areas., a language centre equipped to international standards, offices, a restaurant area and a data centre.
- Sèmè City Open Park, the second site of the project is operational in Cotonou with Open Innovation Laboratories and offers unmatched opportunities for learning, design and digital manufacturing as well as access to rapid prototype 3D printing tools in buildings made from containers on 2500 m;
- Development of programmes for training, research and support of entrepreneurs, with especially:
  - 432 students enrolled in bachelor's and master's programmes at Epitech Benin, a franchise of Epitech France, a school of reference in innovation and IT;
  - 100 students enrolled in bachelor's programmes in Digital Design, Graphic Design and Space Design of Africa Design School, operated by School of Design of Nantes Atlantique;
  - 84 African researchers trained at the X-Techlab o Sèmè City, the first platform in sub-Saharan Africa devoted to the appropriation X-ray techniques with applications in the areas of agriculture, materials, health, the environment and energy;

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COMPLETION STATUS

- 727 entrepreneurs enrolled in 2021 in programmes for strengthening abilities and support proposed by the incubator of Sèmè City; 356 laureates of the TEF competition financed in partnership with the Tony Elumelu Foundation and the PNUD, a record for Benin, which is ranked in second place after Nigeria in this great pan-African entrepreneurship competition;
- Development of African Cities Lab, the first e-learning platform for the themes of urban planning of African cities , in partnership with the Federal Polytechnic School (École Polytechnique Fédérale) (EPFL) of Lausanne;
- The School of Digital Trades, of which the first training of response technicians is meant to ensure the installation and maintenance of the Benin fibre optic network;
- Development of a scientific master's in innovation management, several research and training platforms, especially for artificial intelligence, in partnership with the Sorbonne University;
- Development of a bachelor's of science in data and a scientific incubator in partnership with the Central Schools Group (Groupe des Ecoles Centrale).

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Planning, construction of intelligent and sustainable infrastructure, and start of activities on the main site of 336 hectares in Ouidah;
- Creation of a pole of attraction for technical and professional establishments of higher education with a regional and international vocation in order to improve teaching and learning through regional and international partnerships, as well as the mobilisation of academic, industrial and financial actors in sectors with added value having the highest potential to create jobs;
- Establishment of at leat thirty establishments of higher education and professional and technical training offering programmes adapted to growing skills;
- Establishment of at leaast a dozen laboratories and centres of R&D and commercial exploitation of the scientific and technological advances made;
- Strengthening of the ecosystem and development of innovative projects with incubators, accelerators, demonstrators and open innovation areas, as well as systems of financing, especially in the framework of the Project for Professional Training and Entrepreneurship for Employment in Benin financed by the World Bank.

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Construction and equipping of university Centres and social infrastructure

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To improve the quality of offerings and equity in teaching
- To provide all university campuses in Benin with modern social infrastructure

Specific goals

- To support the National University of Agriculture in Porto-Novo and the National University of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics in Abomey with pedagogical adminstrative infrastructure and adequate housing
- To increase the accommodation capacity of the UNB in infrastructure and pedagogical equipment
- To improve the quality of the training of professors and teachers in the area of teaching Mathematics and Physical Sciences
- To fill in the gap in the area of university and professional education
- To increase the accommodation capacity of the IMSP by increasing the number of students in general and African students in particular
- To promote scientific research in the areas of engineering and agronomy
- To improve the conditions of the management of the two thematic universities and promote their reputation at the national and regional level

Expected results

- Administrative infrastructure to house the rectory is built and equipped
- Pedagogical and social infrastructure (residences) is built and equipped (Faculties, departments, laboratories, teaching farm, etc.)
- Pedagogical and social infrastructure of a professional School is built and equipped
- Administrative and social infrastructure is built and equipped in the public universities of Benin
- Didactic furnishings and equipment are acquired
- Curricula are developed
- The skills of teachers and staff are strengthened

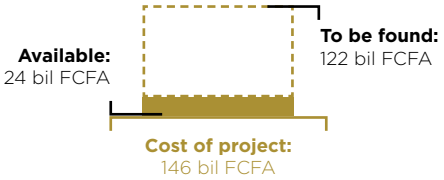
Intervention and/or impact zones

- Idigny, Awaï, Sakété, Adjohoun, Abomey, Dassa and Lokossa, all sites of the university centres of the public Universities of Benin, UNSTIM (Abomey) and UNA (Porto-Novo), national territory

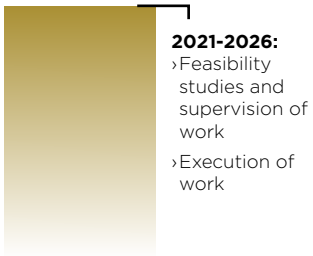
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MESRS)
- Execution: Agency for Construction of Infrastructure of the Education Sector (ACISE)

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



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COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Construction work on one (01) electrical network for the university centre of Awaï
- Work for connection of electricity and water to the three workshops in Sakété
- Construction of a model school for the UC of Abomey
- Construction of an R+2 administrative block and VRD work in Awai
- Construction of a model school, infirmary, library and VRD work in Idigny
- Construction of an infirmary, library and VRD work in Sakété
- Finalisation of work for refitting residences in the UAC
- Electrification with solar energy of the IMSP of Dangbo
- Completion of construction work on the residential enclosure at the University of Parakou
- Validation of the APS, APD, DCE and DAO reports on the site of the UNSTIM
- Preparation and obtaining of Leaser's ANO and DNCMP on the technical documents

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Completion of the construction work on the R+1-type pedagogical block on the Sakété site
- Finalisation of construction work on the ENSET-Lokossa
- Construction of chateaux in Idigny, Abomey and Lokossa
- Execution of 4 drilling actions at the ENSET of Lokossa
- Construction and equipping of supplementary pedagogical, administrative and social infrastructure on the UNA sites (Sakété, Awai, Idigny, and Adjohoun)
- Construction work and extension of the IMSP Dangbo (Phase II)
- Construction or refitting and equipping of residences at the UAC
- Construction of the residential enclosure at the University of Parakou
- Construction of the management enclosure at the COUS in Lokossa
- Study and monitoring of construction work on phase II of the IMSP
- Construction work on phase II of the IMSP
- Acquisition of motorised transport and office materials
- Acquisition of two (02) vehicles
- Architectural and technical studies of the UNA work
- Making the UNA and UNSTIM sites secure
- Recruiting main contractors and control desks
- Civil engineering work and its annexes at the UNA (Porto Novo) and the UNSTIM (Abomey)
- Acquisition of furnishings and equipment for the UNA (Porto Novo) and the UNSTIM (Abomey)
- Strengthening the abilities of managers
- Improvement of the quality of teaching (creation of new curricula and training of trainers)

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SOCIAL WELFARE

- Insurance for Strengthening Human Capital
- Modernisation of public places for social welfare and gender promotion
- Support for socio-economic integration of vulnerable persons
- Strengthening of mobile microcredit

Insurance for Strengthening Human Capital (ARCH)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To offer a retirement pension mechanism to farmers, merchants, carriers, craftsmen and artists in the informal sector
- To offer actors in the informal sector operational training
- To ease access to credit for economically weak actors of the informal sector
- To improve access to health services for all

Expected results

- Access to the health system at a lower cost for poor people (4.3 million citizens of Benin)
- Availability and affordability of essential/generic medication guaranteed to all insured persons
- Improvement of the level of abilities of approximately 1.8 million citizens of Benin in the informal sectors by continuous professional training
- Access to credit for approximately 1.8 million citizens of Benin in the informal sectors
- Approximately 2 million citizens of Benin who are actors in the informal sectors enrolled in a retirement pension plan

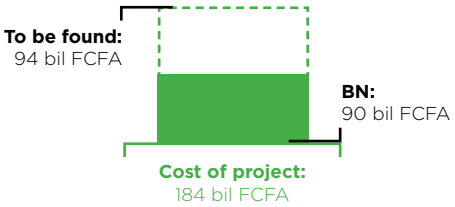
Intervention and/or impact zones

77 municipalities in Benin

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Social Affairs and Microfinance
- Execution: ANPS (FASN)

Cost/financing



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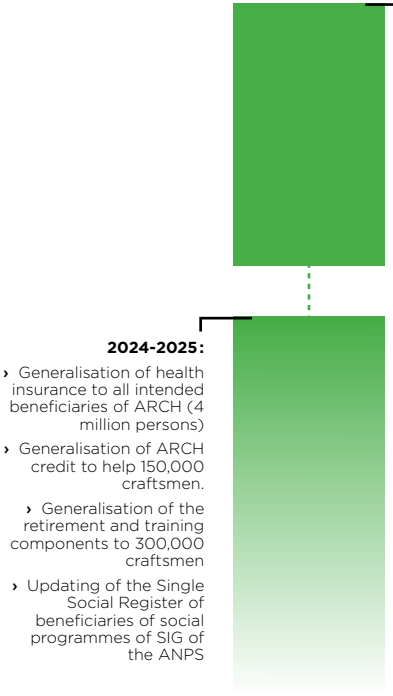


2022-2023:

- Acquisition and distribution of approx. 1 million national biometric identity cards to the extremely poor
- Gradual generalisation of health insurance to 1.2 million extremely poor persons
- Extension of health insurance to eligible parties of the State

2024-2025:

- Generalisation of health insurance to all intended beneficiaries of ARCH (4 million persons)
- Generalisation of ARCH credit to help 150,000 craftsmen.
- Generalisation of the retirement and training components to 300,000 craftsmen
- Updating of the Single Social Register of beneficiaries of social programmes of SIG of the ANPS

COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

Health insurance component

- Identification of the set of basic care needs and the list of medications
- Training of caregivers and medication dispensers
- Launching of the pilot phase of health insurance in 7 municipalities for 105,000 beneficiaries
- Identification of beneficiaries in fourteen (14) additional municipalities for the extension of health insurance
- Signing of partnership agreement with the ANIP to establish cards for the newly identified targets, or approximately 1 million beneficiaries
- Launching the phase of generalisation of health insurance

Training component

- Preparation of the conceptual note of the pilot phase
- Establishment of an inter-ministerial committee on the ARCH-Training component

Credit component

- Experimentation by the FNM of the pilot phase of digital credit to merchants
- Preparation of the extension to other categories of beneficiaries

Retirement component

Finalisation of the operationalisation document

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Gradual generalisation of the health insurance component
- Launching of the pilot phase of the training component
- Launching of the phase of generalisation of the training component
- Generalisation of the credit component (offer of specific products to various targets of ARCH)
- Launching of the pilot phase of the retirement component
- Launching of the phase of generalisation of the retirement component

Modernisation of public spaces for social welfare and gender promotion

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To build or refurbish infrastructure for social and gender protection
- To provide infrastructure for social and gender protection with materials and equipment necessary for their operation

Expected results

- The MASM has structures that meet standards and can receive the public
- The structures of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Microfinance has materials and equipment necessary for their operation

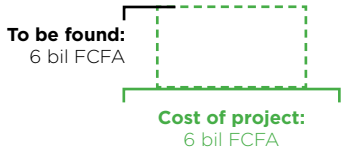
Intervention and/or impact zones

77 municipalities in Benin

Institutional framework

Ministry of Social Affairs and Microfinance (MASM)

Cost/financing



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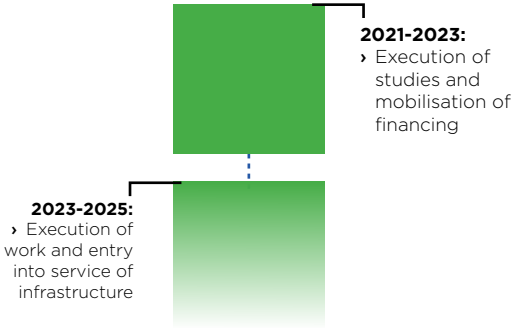

COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

Continuation of programmme of upgrading of social action infrastructure (administratitive block, Centre for social promotion, etc.)

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Construction of 22 administrative blocks and construction of enclosure of 41 social welfare sites (CPS) (10 blocks launched in 2021)
- Construction and equipping of 25 new CPS
- Construction of 6 CAPE and 4 CIEPA in six (06) departments
- Construction of pavilions in 39 centres for social promotion
- Construction of C/CPS residence in 56 CPS
- Various rebuilding projects (administrative blocks, pavilions, enclosures and others)

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Women's training workshop in the social promotion centres

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Support for socio-economic integration of vulnerable persons

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To contribute to the improvement of the socio-economic conditions of vulnerable persons (children, handicapped persons, elderly persons, disaster victims, etc.)

Expected results

- 100 Centres for Reception and Protection of Children with subsidised and monitored standards
- 200 host families and/or foster families identified, strengthened and supported
- 5,000 children in difficult circumstances found, received, supported and returned
- 80% of educational and professional training establishments have included socio-educational classes
- 73 new districts of Re-adaptation to the Community Base (RBC) created
- 10,000 community disaster victims taken into account
- 250,000 extremely poor households supported by social welfare

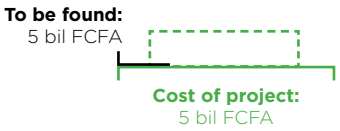
Intervention and/or impact zones

National territory

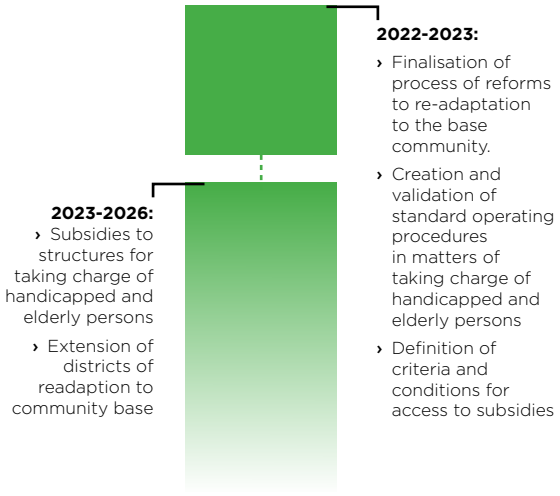
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Social Affairs and Microfinance (MASM)
- Execution: DGAS

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

Element A: Children, adolescents and families

- Institutional and financial support for centres for reception and protection of children recognized by the State
- Implementation of the host families / foster families approach (acceptance of decrees on application of the Labour Code)
- Implementation of socio-educational classes

Element B: Handicapped and elderly persons

- Creation of new RBC districts and strengthening of the abilities of actors
- Organisation of consultations and surgical interventions for handicapped children
- Strengthening of the capacity for taking charge of elderly persons in specialised structures
- Offer of quality service to specific targets (albinos, the mentally ill, etc.)

Element C: Community emergency situations

- Psycho-social and material support for disaster victims
- Support for parents of multiple births
- Information campaign in border areas on extremism

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Strengthening mobile microcredit

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

› To intensify the supply of Microfinance by digital channels in order to ease acces to financial services for a large proportion of the low-income population and women, in particular by granting credit of 30,000 to 100,000 FCFA

› To ease access to financing for young people and women entrepreneurs

Expected results

› A greater proportion of the low-income and women have access to Alafia Microcredit, in particular with the granting of credit of 30,000 to 100,000 FCFA

› Young people and women entrepreneurs have easier access to financing

Intervention and/or impact zones

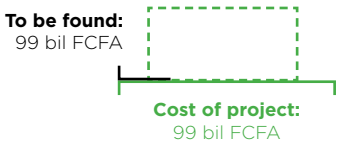
National territory

Institutional framework

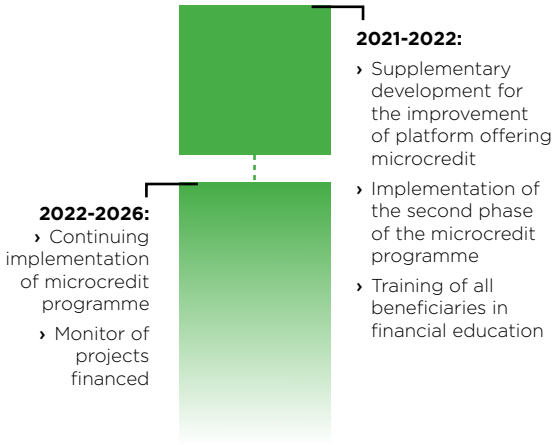
› Ministry of Social Affairs and Microfinance (MASM)

› Execution: National Microfinance Fund (FNM)

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

Element A: Financial education

› Creation of the MASM financial education guide

› Execution of study on the practice of rights and duties of consumers of financial services

› Design of financial education modules

› Training of people on their rights and duties in the use of financial services by the CPS

› Strengthening of the abilities of current and potential consumers of financial services

› Assistance to consumers of Decentralised Financial Services

Element B: Consolidation of ALAF microcredit

› Development of the interface for disbursement of the credit of 30,000 FCFA to 100,000 FCFA

› Disbursement of 70 billiion in credit to affect close to a million beneficiaries including 95% women over the five years

› Training of all beneficiaries in financial education in the use of digital financial services

Element C: Easing the access of young people and women to credit

› Feasibility study

› Establishment of a support fund of 10 billion

› Establishment of a refinancing line of 20 billion

› Monitoring of projects financed for the development of their activities

Saleswoman at the market receiving her mobile microcredit

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HEALTH

- Construction and equipping of a general CHU [hospital and university centre], a mother-and-child CHU and a funeral parlour in Togbin
- Construction and equipping of national hospital and university centre for psychiatry in Allada
- Strengthening the availability of human resources for health
- Construction/refurbishing and equipping of health infrastructure (including a public health centre for emergency operations
- Strengthening the technical support service of hospital centres and health organisations
- Acquisition of 200 ambulances and development of a health transport plan that integrates the SAMU

Construction and equipping of a general CHU, a mother-and-child CHU and a funeral parlour in Togbin

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To improve the care available to people in the Littoral and Atlantique departments and contribute to the improvement of health indices
- To build and equip a mother-and-child CHU
- To build and equip a 300 seat funeral parlour
- To build and equip a general CHU

Expected results

- The technical studies are carried out
- The work is executed and has proper supervision
- The equipment is provided, installed and is in good working order
- The installations are received and functional

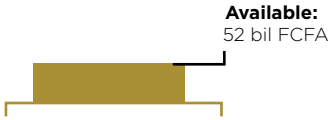
Intervention and/or impact zones

- Intervention zone: Togbin
- Impact zone: Atlantique and Littoral departments

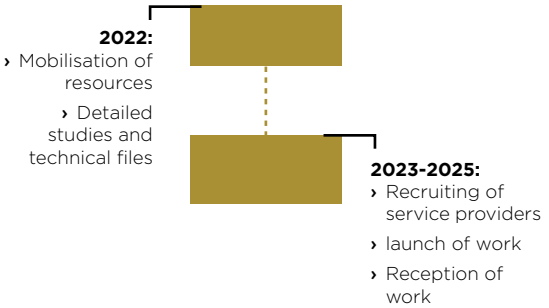
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Health (AISEM)
- Execution: Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (DGHC)
- Companies: To be determined

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

- Launch of studies
- Execution of work
- Provision, installation of equipment and training of users and maintenance technicians
- Entry into service

Construction and equipping of a national hospital and university centre for psychiatry in Allada

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To improve access to and the range of mental health care in Benin
- To offer a more functional environment to meet the needs of persons suffering from psychological problems

Expected results

- A functional environment up to standards that meets the needs of persons suffering from psychological problems is created
- The health map of Benin is made denser
- The centre's technical, material and human means are modernised and strengthened
- Quality Mental health services that meet the needs of the people are ensured
- People's satisfaction with mental health services is achieved

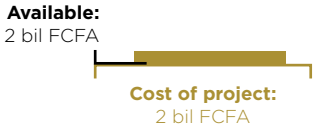
Intervention and/or impact zones

- Intervention zone: Allada
- Impact zone: Atlantique and Littoral departments

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Health (AISEM)
- Execution: Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (DGHC)
- Companies: To be determined

Cost/financing



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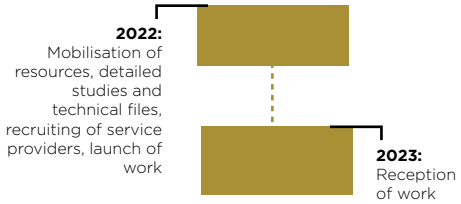


Description of expected intervention

- Launch of studies
- Execution of work
- Monitoring and supervision of work
- Provision, installation of equipment and training of users and maintenance technicians
- Entry into service

Strengthening the availability of human resources for health

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To strengthen available human resources for health
- To strengthen the production capacity of health care professional training institutions in Benin
- To improve the continuous training and motivation of health care professionals in health organisations

Expected results

- Implementation of the strategy for loyalty-building of human resources for health
- Recruiting of 3,000 health care professionals and 12,430 community relays and community health care agents
- Specialisation of medical and paramedical staff:
  - 100 medical interns in university hospitals
  - 285 specialist doctors
  - 296 paramedical specialists
- Training of human resources in various specialties:
  - 120 delegate doctors with surgical skills
  - 202 sonographers
  - 400 ambulance attendants
  - 18 teachers from the INMeS and IFSIO
- INMeS and IFSIO are provided with new pedagogical materials
- Construction and equipping of six (06) centres for simulation and retraining

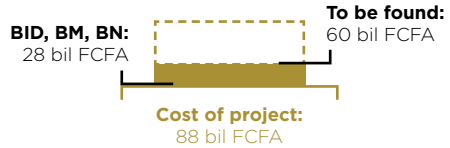
Intervention and/or impact zone

National territory

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Labour and Civil Service
- Ministry of Health

Cost/financing



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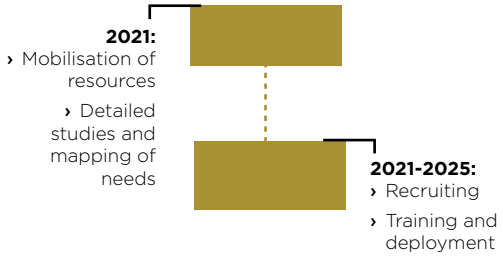

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Construction/refurbishing and equipping of health infrastructure (including a public health centre for emergency operations)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To bring health infrastructure up to standards
- To improve the ability to provide care to the people
- To improve the working conditions of health care professionals
- To provide the health care system with effective means for responding to epidemics and emergencies

Expected results

- Refurbishing and equipping of five (5) Department Hospital Centres (CHD): Ouémé, Atacora, Donga, Zou and Mono
- Construction and equipping of three (03) zone Hopitals with 120 beds: Avrankou-Adjarra-Akpro-Missérété, Adjohoun-Bonou-Dangbo and Zogbodomey-Bohicon-Zakpota
- Modernisation of infrastructure and equipping of the CNHU (construction and equipping of the multipurpose clinic, pharmacy and laboratory, admittance and emergency management departments, modernisation of SIH) and the CHUMEL
- Construction and equipping of four (04) Hopitals with 65 beds: Savalou, Kétou, Pobè and Ouidah
- Rehabilitation of the health organisations of the peripheral level including sixty-four (64) medicalised health organisations
- Construction and equipping of 1 COUSP, 4 CTE (Parakou, Lokossa, Abomey and Porto-Novo) and 2 P3 laboratories (Ouidah and Parakou)
- Health indices are improved

Intervention and/or impact zone

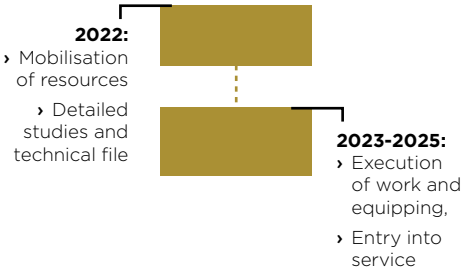
National territoryl

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Health (AISEM)
- Execution: Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (DGHC)

Cost/financing

Implementation Schedule



Strengthening the technical support service of hospital centres and health organisations

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To strengthen the technical support service of health organisations

Expected results

- The medical imaging system (scanner) in health centres is improved
- Dialysis equipment is made available
- A cutting-edge hopthamology service is developed in the CNHU-HKM
- All health organisations have a technical service for diagnostic exploration

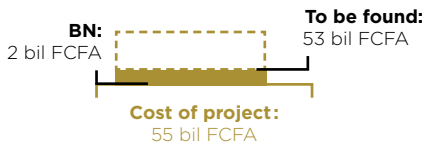
Intervention and/or impact zone

All departments

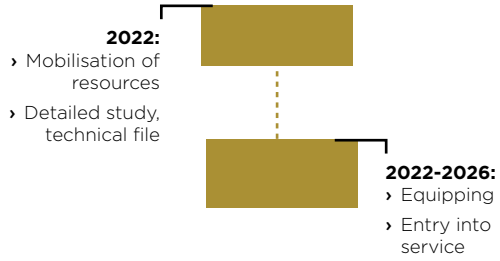
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Health (AISEM)
- AMO: AP-HP International

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Acquisition of medical imaging equipment: 4 64 strip scanners (Zou CHD, CHUD-Ouémé, CHUD Borgou, CNHU-HKM), 500 sonographs, X-ray equipment
- Acquisition of laboratory diagnostic equipment for health care organisations
- Acquisition of an oxgen production unit for the CNHU-HKM
- Acquisition of cutting-edge ORL and hopthalmology equipment for health care organisations
- Acquisition of autoclaves for health care organisations
- Acquisition of dialysis equipment for CHUD Borgou, CHD-Abomey, CNHU-HKM, CHUD-Ouémé
- Acquisition of medical furnishings and medical and surgical instruments for health care organisations

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Providing all hospital groups with basic medical imaging equipment (X-ray equipment, sonographs, etc.)
- Operating rooms that meet international standards
- Emergency services are expanded and equipped

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Acquisition of 200 ambulances and development of a health transport plan that integrates the SAMU

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To improve emergency care of patients by development of integrated ambulatory care supported by a proactive operational centre
- To design and deploy a health transport plan that integrates the SAMU for better orientation of referrals
- To establish operational centres to pilot the system

Expected results

- Rescue and care of people in emergency situations are made easier
- Monitoring and caring for people in emergency situations are better coordinated

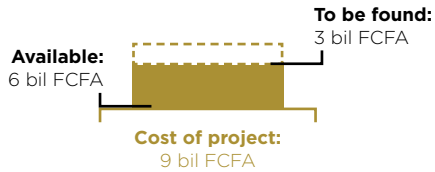
Intervention and/or impact zone

National territory

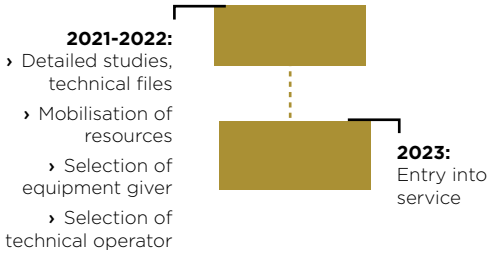
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Health
- Companies/Operators: To be determined

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

- Acquisition of two hundred (200) ambulances
- Establishment of a centre of operations to ensure better orientation of referrals

Street fountain of the Kissamey SAEP-mV (Aplahoué)

WATER

- Construction and strengthening of multi-village drinkable water supply systems in rural areas that are poorly served or not covered
- Construction, strengthening or refurbishing of drinkable water supply systems to serve 60 cities
- Construction and refurbishing of village water supply pipes
- Construction and refurbishing of drinkable water supply works for schools with cafeterias
- Strengthening the drinkable water supply systems of the cities of Abomey-Calavi, Porto-Novo and Sèmè-Kpodji
- Strengthening the drinkable water supply systems of the cities of Bassila, Adjarra and its surrounding area
- Strengthening the drinkable water supply system of the city of Parakou and the surrounding area phase 2
- Development of multipurpose hydraulic infrastructure and integrated management of water resources
- Construction of 11 multipurpose dams in the Ouémé basin

Construction and strengthening of multi-village drinkable water supply systems in rural areas that are poorly served or not covered

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To increase access to drinkable water in rural areas by the construction of new Multi-village Drinkable water Supply Systems (SAEPmV)
- To strengthen access to water services in rural environments by the refurbishing, bringing up to standards and extension of existing works and networks
- To provide drinkable water to public establishments

Expected results

- 82 SAEPmV are built and put into service to satisfy the entire rural population that is poorly served or not covered
- 191 village water pipes systems (AEV) are restored to operational condition
- Approximately 1.266 million additional persons have access to quality drinkable water
- Approximately 1 million persons again have access to quality drinkable water

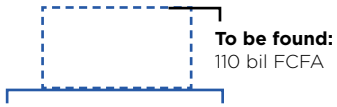
Intervention and/or impact zones

National terriotory except Cotonou, Porto-Novo and Parakou

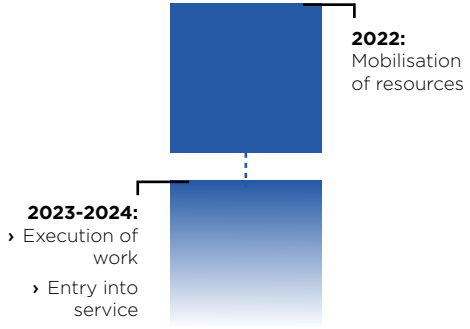
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Water and Mines
- Execution: National Agency for the Supply of Drinkable water in Rural Areas (ANAEPMR)

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

- Construction and entry into service of 82 new SAEPmV in localities that are poorly served or not covered
- Refurbishing of 191 AEV
- Extension of distribution networks in rural environments
- Provision of drinkable water to public establishments and the rural population around the Glo-Djigbé ZES (Special Economic Zone)

Construction, strengthening or refurbishing of drinkable water supply systems to serve 60 cities

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To cover cities not yet taken into account with drinkable water and support drinkable water service for the additional population in cities not entirely covered

Expected results

- 10 water supply systems are newly built, refurbished or strengthened
- 60 cities are provided with drinkable water
- More than 3,086 km of new networks are built

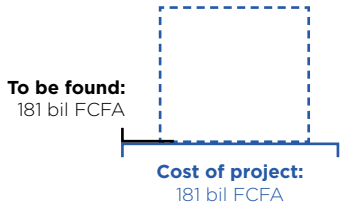
Intervention and/or impact zones

- 49 cities in 9 Departments: Atacora, Donga, Borgou, Alibori, Mono, Couffo, Atlantique, Ouémé and Plateau (for strengthening the SAEP and 2 new SAEP)
- 4 cities in the Departments of Collines and Donga: Bassila, Savalou, Bantè and Ouèssè
- 7 cities that are not covered in the Departments of Alibori, Borgou, Atacora, Zou, Atlantique: Karimama, Kalalé, Cobly, Gogounou, Ouinhi, Kpomassè and Zè

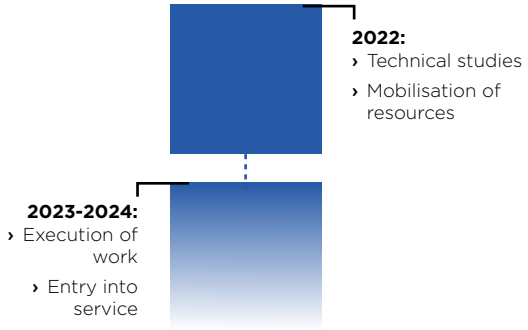
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Water and Mines
- Execution: SONEB
- MOE: IGIP/IGIP-Afrique, MERLIN/SETEM-Benin, CIRA/HORSE, CIRA/IBT, IGIP/IGIP-Afrique

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

- Construction of 10 new SAEP and strengthening of 44 existing SAEP in 60 cities for access to water in urban environments
- Extension, densification or construction of new distribution networks for urban and peri-urban localities on more than 3,086 km for universal access to drinkable water
- Execution of individual connections for universal access to drinkable water in the 60 cities concerned

Construction and refurbishing of village water supply pipes

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To improve the living conditions of people of Benin in rural and semi-urban areas by the construction, refurbishing and improvement of drinkable water supply systems
- To execute large flow drilling projects
- To create/refurbish and extend AEV
- To improve access to drinkable water in rural areas in the framework of universal access to drinkable water

Expected results

- Approximately 375,877 additional persons have access to quality drinkable water
- 24 Drinkable water Supply Systems (SAEP) are built
- 25 large flow (flow greater than 5 m^3/h) bore holes are executed
- Construction of nineteen (19) Multi-village Drinkable water Supply Systems (SAEPmV) in the first phase equivalent to 44 AEV
- Eighty-two (82) localities distributed over seven (7) departments will be impacted by the work of this section
- Approximately 218,747 persons will have access to a sustainable drinkable water supply system in 2022
- Construction of 23,371 individual connections to reach 560,892 persons by project end in 2041

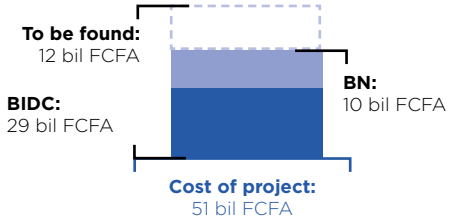
Intervention and/or impact zones

09 departments and 16 Municipalities of Benin

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Water and Mines
- Execution: ANAEPMR
- MOE: ESSOR/BNETD/TERRABO
- Companies: Genertel/GECI, EWA/OBB TP/ETF, Forag SA/Agire Sari/Vergnet Hydro, IBT/Ecore SA

Cost/financing



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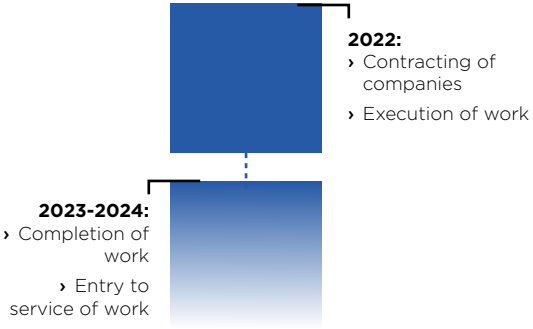

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COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Reception of 2 AEV in Kissamey (Aplahoué) and Agbohoutogon (Djidja)
- Construction of 22 SAEP and 12 water towers in progress
- Completion of civil engineering work on 09 mechanical rooms
- Installation of 70% of channels of the 09 AEP systems..
- Reception and laying of furnishings and equipment of 2 AEV
- Completion of prequalification of three (03) companies of Indian origin (Indian financing via BIDC) for the execution of the work
- Finalisation of APD studies for the execution of 19 SAEPmV equivalent to 44 AEV

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Completion of work and entry into service of 22 new Drinkable water Supply Systems (SAEP) to provide drinkable water to a total of 375,877 persons
- Start, execution and completion of work
- Entry into service of 19 SAEPmV to provide a sustainable drinkable water supply to approximately 281,747 persons from the start

Construction in progress of water tower in Alafiarou (Tchaourou)

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Construction and refurbishing of drinkable water supply works for schools with cafeterias

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- By 2025, all schools in Benin are provided with drinkable water, the vulnerability of schoolchildren to hunger is reduced and their retention and performance in school are improved
- To ease access to drinkable water for schools with cafeterias, thus ensuring the functionality of those cafeterias, and for the population of river localities by the execution of 123 autonomous water stations (PEA) on existing or new bore holes, and the execution of 34 extensions to existing AEV/PEA networks

Expected results

- 157 schools with cafeterias provided with an autonomous water point
- 123 localities equipped with drinkable water points

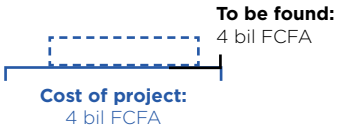
Intervention and/or impact zones

11 Departments of Benin.

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Water and Mines
- Execution: ANAEPMR
- MOE: in process of selection
- Companies: in process of selection

Cost/financing



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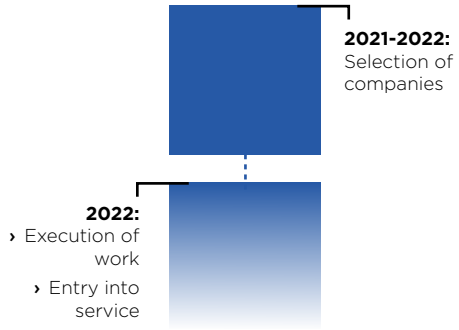

COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Studies completed
- Selection of 2 main contractors for monitoring and supervision of work
- Repeat of the international call for bids for the selection of the companies in charge of executing the work of the project (157 schools concerned)

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Contracting of companies
- Start of work of the first phase: provision/placement of 56 Autonomous Water Stations (PES) and execution of 34 extensions of existing Village Water Pipes (AEV) and existing PEA for 90 schools in the departments of Atacora, Donga, Borgou, Zou, Collines, Mono, Couffo, Ouémé and Plateau
- In time, the schoolchildren of 157 public primary schools with cafeterias have access to a source of quality drinkable water

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Strengthening the drinkable water supply systems of the cities of Abomey-Calavi, Porto-Novo and Sèmè-Kpodji

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To support the drinkable water service of the additional population concerned in Adjagbo, Ouèdo and Togba
- To ensure sustainably the drinkable water supply of the populations in the target peripheral zones of Porto-Novo and Sèmè-Kpodji

Expected results

- Drinkable water service in the cities of Abomey--Calavi (Adjagbo, Ouèdo and Togba), Porto-Novo, Sèmè- Kpodji (peripheral areas) and surrounding areas is improved
- Water production increased from 1,414 m^3/h to 1,978 m^3/h in Calavi
- Storage capacity increased from 1,000 m^3 to 3, 000 m^3 or three times current capacity in Calavi
- The water networks of the three (3) cities are extended and made denser over 524 km
- The number of persons served by the execution of individual connections increased by approximately 413,630 persons in Calavi (Adjagbo), Porto-Novo and Sèmè-Kpodji

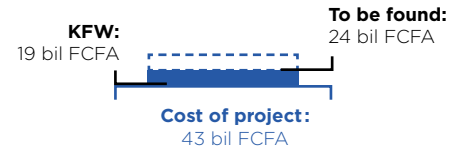
Intervention and/or impact zones

- Atlantique: Abomey-Calavi (Adjagbo, Ouèdo and Togba)
- Ouémé: Porto-Novo, Sèmè-Kpodji

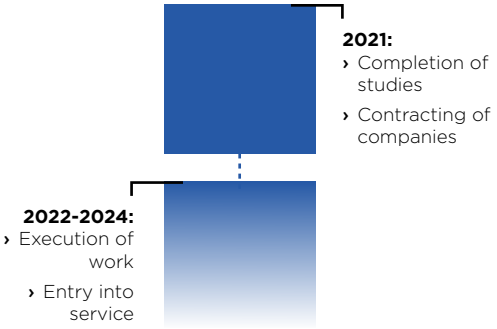
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Water and Mines
- Execution: SONEB
- MOE: IGIP/GITEC/IGIP Afrique
- Companies: SOGEA-SATOM/RMT

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



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COMPLETION STATUS

Main activity

Infrastructure of phase 1 completed and put into service

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Construction and equipping of a 1000 m³ water tower in Adjagbo (Calavi)
- Provision of materials and placing of water transmission and distribution conduits for a linear system of a total of 35.5 km in Calavi
- Establishment of a remote management system
- Provision of materials and execution of civil engineering work and placement of hydraulic, electrical and electromechanical equipment in the water plant at Ouando and water distribution networks in Porto-Novo and Sèmè-Kpodji
- Acquisition of 25,000 connection kits and execution of individual connections

New drinkable water station in Abomey-Calavi

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Strengthening the drinkable water supply systems of the cities of Bassila, Adjarra and its surrounding areas

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To make the water distribution network denser in order to obtain universal access to drinkable water in the 2 cities, Bassila and Adjarra

Expected results

- UA water tower with a capacity of 1000 m^3 is built
- 171 km of conduits laid in the initial phase and 80 km de conduits laid in the additional phase
- All streets of urban localities that did not have a water distribution network at the end of Phase I of the project are served

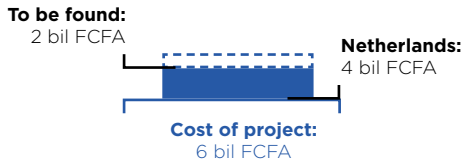
Intervention and/or impact zones

- Ouémé: Adjarra
- Donga: Bassila

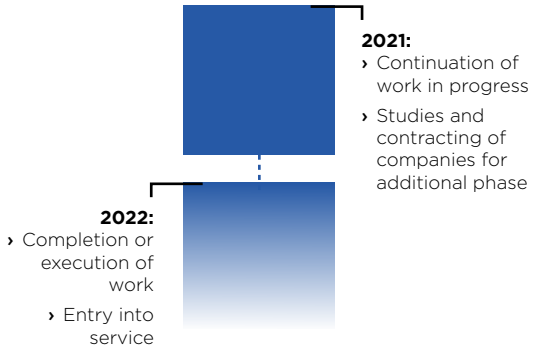
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Water and Mines
- Execution: SONEB
- MOE: TERRABO
- Company: SOGEA-SATOM

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- The environmental and social impact study of the project is completed and the certificate of environmental compliance is available
- Work in progress (initial phase)

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Finalisation of the Sanitation Guidance Plan for waste water of the cities of Abomey and Bohicon
- Completion of infrastructure work in Adjarra
- Construction of a new water tower with a capacity of 1000 m^3 in Adjarra
- Execution of additional work for densification and strengthening of the distribution network
- Mobilisation of additional resources for the work in Bassila
- Improvement of AEP urban service for 18,000 persons
- Service to approximately 10,000 additional persons in time

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Strengthening the drinkable water supply system of the city of Parakou and surrounding area phase 2

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To make denser and extend the drinkable water distribution system in order to reach the goal of universal access to drinkable water in the city of Parakou and surrounding areas

Expected results

- 610 km of new PVC/PEHD conduits of diameter varying from 75 to 160 mm are laid
- All streets that did not have a water distribution network at the end of Phase I of the project are served
- 33,000 additional persons have sustainable and modern access to drinkable water

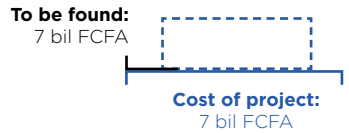
Intervention and/or impact zone

Borgou: Parakou

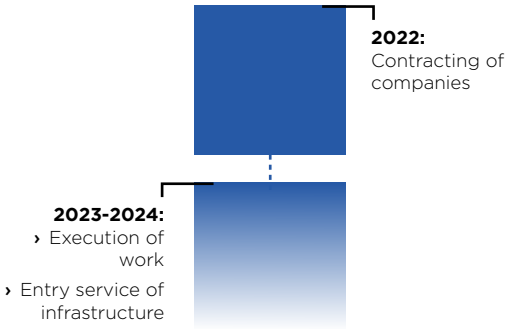
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Water and Mines
- Execution: SONEB
- MOE: To be recruited
- Companies: To be recruited

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Technical studies completed
- Mobilisation in progress

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Extension and densification of the network on approximately 600 km
- Execution of individual connections for universal access to drinkable water

Development of multipurpose hydraulic infrastructure and integrated management of water resources

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To promote integrated Management of water resources (GIRE) at the level of hydrological basins and finalise the legal and regulatory framework for water resources
- To create tools for planning and management of water resources by basin
- To increase the mobilisation and upgrading of water resources by the construction or refurbishing of 22 multipurpose micro-dams
- To develop artesian bore holes and refine the water flowing from them
- To strengthen hydrological monitoring and supervision (strengthening networks of measure) for early warning and information about water

Expected results

- The legal and regulatory framework for water resources is finalised and the organisations for the basins are established
- Tools for planning and management of water resources are available, especially the guiding plan for the Volta basin and the Ouémé Delta Plan)
- 14 multipurpose micro-dams are newly built and 8 refurbished for the mobilisation and economic valorisation of water resources, as well as 4 storage sites, 8 bore holes and 209 ha of developed land
- 100 artesian bore holes are developed and operated
- Hydrological monitoring and supervision are ensured
- with the regular issuing of early warnings and information about water

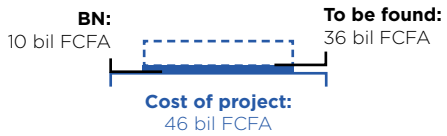
Intervention and/or impact zones

- Atacora: Tanguiéta, Kérou, Ouassa-Pehunco
- Alibori: Kandi, Banikoara,
- Borgou: Nikki, Kalalé, Bembèrèkè
- Couffo: Klouékanmè

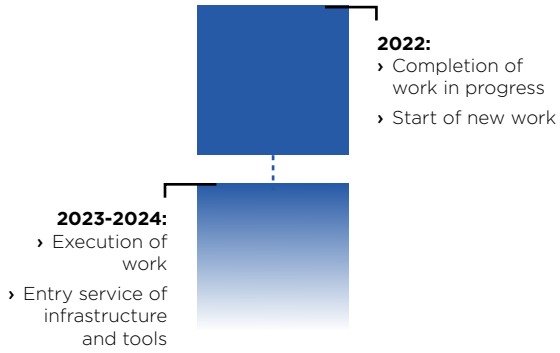
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Water and Mines
- Execution: DG-Eau (General DirectorateWater)
- MOE: SETEM-BENIN/SIGEM SARL, JWCH (China)HydroConsult/Faso-Ingénierie
- Companies: CGC, GJF/ERI, GSEB/SIDES

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



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COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Studies completed
- Work in progress: development of 41 ha irrigated perimeter in Sépounga in Tanguiéta, construction of dams and hydro-agricultural development in Wéna (Kandi), Bassini (Kérou), Séréwandirou (Nikki) and Sinaou (OuassaPehunco)
- Establishment of the Ouémé Basin Committee and the Mono Basin Authority

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Completion of the irrigated perimeter in Sépounga (Tanguiéta) and the dams in Kandi, Kérou, Nikki and Ouassa-Pehunco with 142 ha developed for agro-sylvopastoral and fish production
- Construction of 3 other dams, refurbishing of 2 others and of 3 agro-pastoral impoundments
- Refurbishing of the dam in Dékandji (Klouékanmè)
- Development of 100 artesian bore holes and 100 ha of shallows
- Automatisation of the early warning system (e-Alert inondation Bénin) for better management of hydro-climatic risk
- Creation of the guiding plan for management of water resources of the Volta and the Niger in Benin, and the Delta Plan of the lower Ouémé valley
- Reworking of the system for managing data and information on water resources

Water tower in Ganon (Parakou)

Construction of 11 multipurpose dams in the Ouémé basin

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To mobilise and upgrade water resources for economic and social development in the Ouémé river basin in Benin by construction of 11 multipurpose dams, for irrigation and fish production

Expected results

- 11 dams are built to mobilise more than 800 million m^3 of water for multipurpose use
- 7,860 ha of irrigated land are put into production for an additional food production of 1.56 million tons
- 12,000 ha of artificial water areas are exploited for fish production of close to 66,960 tons per year

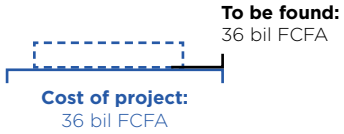
Intervention and/or impact zones

- Donga: Djougou, Bassila
- Borgou: Tchaourou, N'Dali, Parakou
- Collines: Savè, Dassa, Savalou
- Zou: Zogbodomey, Djidja

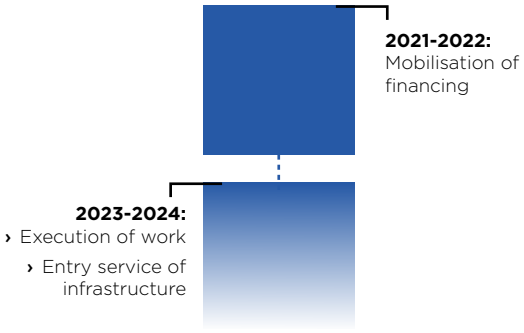
Institutional framework

- Ministry of Water and Mines
- Execution: DG-Water
- MOE: JWCH (China)
- Companies: To be determined

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

- Updating of feasibility and environmental studies
- Contracting of companies
- Execution of construction work on 11 dams in the Ouémé basin and development of irrigated perimeters for:
  - An increase in food production of 1.5 million tons
  - Development of aquacultural production on 12,000 ha of artificial water areas to reach fish production of close to 66,960 tons per year
  - An improvement in the income of the people and a reduction in the poverty rate

Dam of Ayédjoko in Savè

*HOHQ 7DULK 6D\Õ

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SPORTS

- Construction or refurbishing of omnisport-type community stadiums
- Construction or refurbishing of international-type large stadiums in Cotonou, Porto-Novo, Parakou
- Construction of a sport and cultural complex (UNAFRICA)
- Construction of a girls' football academy in Lokossa
- Construction of a modern basketball arena in Kouhounou (Cotonou)

Construction or refurbishing of omnisport-type community stadiums

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goal
To provide the municipalities of Benin with infrastructure that meets standards

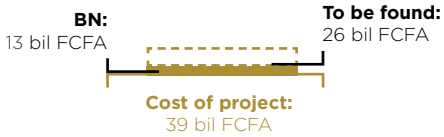
Specific goals
- To build omnisport stadiums in the administrative capitals of the departments not taken into account by the first phase
- To continue construction of 3,000 seat stadiums in municipalities

Expected results
- All administrative capitals of departments have an omnisport stadium
- Other municipalities have 3000 seat stadiums

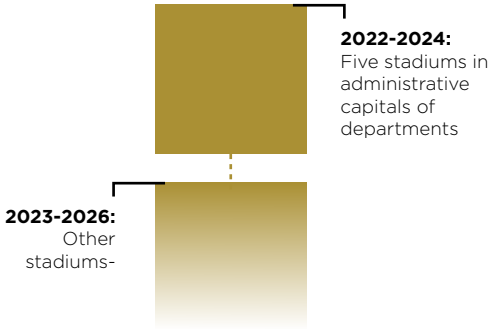
Intervention and/or impact zones
Abomey-Calavi, Allada, Lokossa, Dassa-Zoumé, Natitingou and other municipalities

Institutional framework
- Ministry of Sports /Football Federation of Benin
- MOD: MCVDD/SIRAT

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention
- Identification of construction sites
- Updating of studies and technical files
- Environmental and social impact studies
- Recruiting of companies
- Start of construction work on stadiums
- Monitoring of construction work

Results of the Project to build 22 omnisport stadiums

Construction or refurbishing of international-type large stadiums in Cotonou, Porto-Novo, Parakou

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals
To provide Benin with sport infrastructures of reference

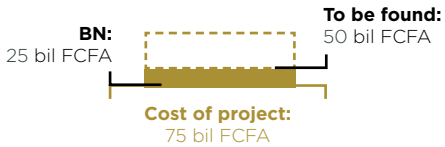
Specific goals
- To refurbish the Charles de Gaulle stadium in Porto-Novo
- To build an international stadium in Parakou
- To build a new modern stadium in Cotonou 2
- To develop or refurbish nearby large scale sport grounds

Expected results
- Sport infrastructure that meets international standards is refurbished and available
- Development of nearby sport grounds is executed

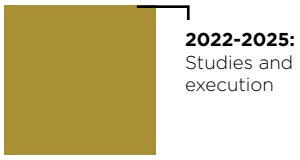
Intervention and/or impact zones
Cotonou, Porto-Novo, Parakou

Institutional framework
- Ministry of Sports
- Execution: MSp and MCVDD
- MOD: MCVDD

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities
- Identification of construction sites
- Architectural and technical studies
- Environmental and social impact studies

Perspectives 2021-2026
- Architectural and technical studies
- Environmental and social impact studies
- Recruiting of companies
- Execution of work and development of annex sport grounds in Cotonou, Porto-Novo and Parakou
- Monitoring of construction work

Construction of a sport and cultural complex (UNAFRICA)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals
To create a moden sport and cultural complex for the people of the city of Cotonou and surrounding areas

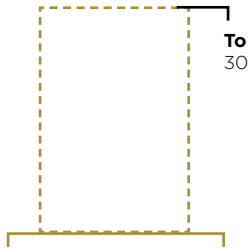
Specific goals
- To refurbish the pavilion of the hall of sports
- To develop a sport zone with courts for handball, volleyball, basketball and tennis and training rooms for martial arts
- To build the art gallery

Expected result
A proper framework for training tennis players is available.

Intervention and/or impact zone
Cotonou /Gbégamey

Institutional framework
- Ministry of Sports
- MOD: MCVDD/SIRAT
- MOE: Office of KOFFI Diabaté
- Companies: To be determined

Cost/financing



To be found:
30 bil FCFA

Cost of project:
30 bil FCFA

Implementation Schedule

2022-2024:
Construction & delivery

Description of expected intervention
- Architectural and technical studies
- Environmental and social impact studies
- Selection of company
- Execution of work
- Monitoring of construction work

Construction of a girls' football academy in Lokossa

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals
To promote girls' and women's football and find young talent during the championship and other national competitions

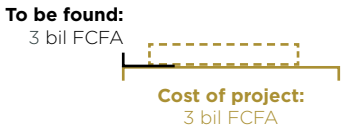
Specific goals
- To establish an environment favorable to sport training of girls for football
- To ensure professional support for the young talent selected

Expected results
- A proper framework for training female athletes is available
- A training programme is created and implemented in the academy

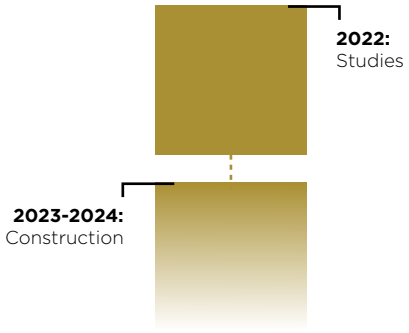
Intervention and/or impact zone
Mono (Lokossa)

Institutional framework
- Ministry of Sports/Football Federation of Benin
- MOD: MCVDD/SIRAT
- MOE: not yet selected
- Company: not yet selected

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention
- Identification of construction site
- Architectural and technical studies
- Environmental and social impact studies
- Construction of infrastructure of academies
- Monitoring of construction work
- Establishment of management structures for the centre (recruiting of coaching staff, creation of training Curricula, etc.)

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Construction of a modern basketball arena in Kouhounou (Cotonou)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals
To position Benin as the host country of the Basketball African League (BAL)

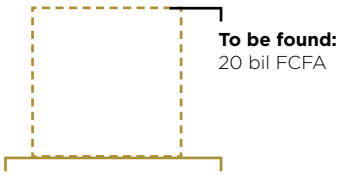
Specific goals
- To establish an environment favorable to playing basketball for the young people of Cotonou and surrounding areas
- To have basketball infrastructure that meets international standards for elite play

Expected results
- Benin has one of the best courts in Africa
- A proper framework for playing basketball by the young people of Cotonou and surrounding areas is available

Intervention and/or impact zone
Cotonou

Institutional framework
- Ministry of Sports /Basketball Federation of Benin
- MOD: MCVDD/SIRAT
- MOE: Office of KOFFI Diabaté
- Company: SUMMA

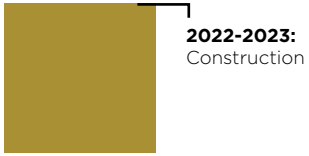
Cost/financing



To be found:
20 bil FCFA

Cost of project:
20 bil FCFA

Implementation Schedule



2022-2023:
Construction

Description of expected intervention
- Identification of construction site
- Architectural and technical studies (APS and APD)
- Recruiting of the Technical Supervision Office (BCT)
- Validation of execution plans
- Start of work
- Monitoring of construction work

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Aerial view of the Mathieu Gardens and the city of Cotonou

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LIVING ENVIRONMENT

- Rainwater remediation in Cotonou (PAPC)
- Rainwater remediation in secondary cities
- Refurbishing and development of road systems in certain cities in Benin: asphalting
- Creation of an international complex in Cotonou
- Renovation of the commercial and administrative centre of Ganhi
- Development of a property programme for social and economic housing
- Construction and renovation of administrative buildings
- Protection of the littoral against coastal erosion and development of resilience of coastal zones
- Modernisation of household solid waste management in large cities
- Sanitation, preparation and economic development of lakes and lagoons
- Conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management of reserved and community forests
- Lights of Benin (Lumières du Bénin)

Rainwater remediation in Cotonou (PAPC)

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To reduce the people's vulnerability to floods
- To support the creation of socio-economic infrastructure
- To launch economic and social development of Benin

Expected results

- The rainwater remediation network is strengthened
- The road network is improved
- The quality of life of several river neighbourhoods disadvantaged by annex urban development is improved

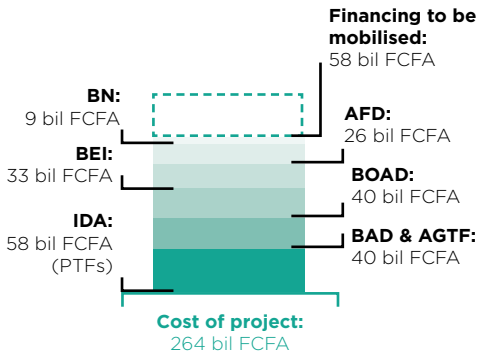
Intervention and/or impact zones

34 of the 50 basins of the city of Cotonou

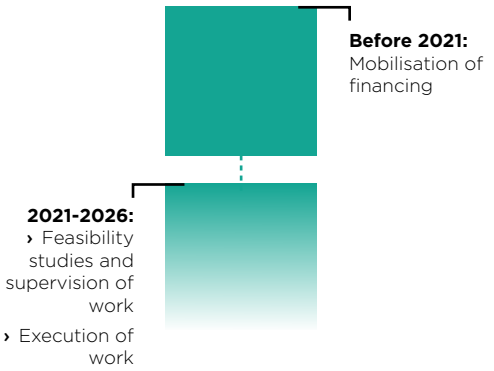
Institutional framework

- Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)
- Executing structure: ACVDT
- MOD for Study: AGETUR
- MOD for Work: Emergency part: AGETUR, other parts: in process of selection
- Study Office: IGIP Afrique

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Execution of project studies
- Recruiting in progress for the companies in charge of work and monitoring and supervision of work and monitoring of implementation of the PGES

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Construction of 46,000 ml of primary sewers
- Construction of 90,000 ml of secondary sewers and street lateral channels
- Development and paving of 49,000 ml of streets
- Development of 7 retention basins
- Acquisition of equipment for collecting solid waste
- Reconstruction and equipping of the school for the deaf
- Reconstruction and equipping of the Vèdoko 2 public primary school
- Reconstruction and equipping of community health centre-type laboratory

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Rainwater remediation canal in Cotonou (in development)

Rainwater remediation in secondary cities

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To foresee floods and stagnating rainwater
- To improve people's living conditions and hygiene conditions
- To improve communication infrastructure
- To upgrade built and unbuilt lands

Expected results

- 213 km of sewers are built in the 15 cities
- 42 km of service roads are developed in the 15 cities

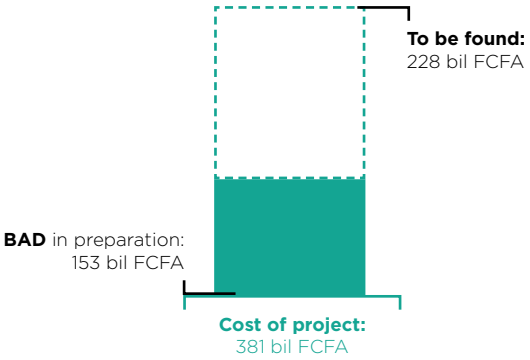
Intervention and/or impact zones

Porto-Novo, Sèmè-Podji, Ouidah, Abomey-Calavi and Plateau d'Abomey, Natitingou, Parakou, Allada, Dassa, Djougou, Kandi, Lokossa, Aplahoué, Pobè

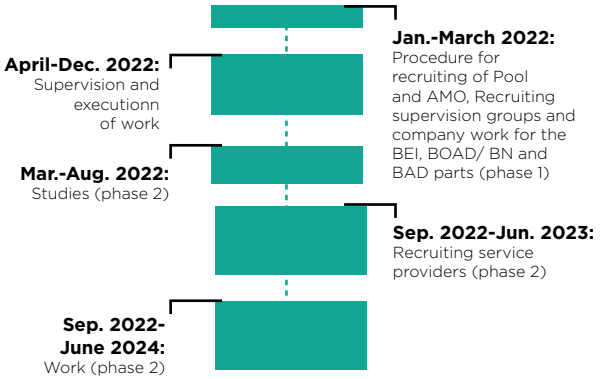
Institutional framework

- Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)
- MO: MCVDD/ACVDT
- MOD: AGETUR
- MOE: CECO BTP / ACEP Ing / OTD Ing

Cost/financing



Tentative Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Environmental and Social Impact Studies (EIES) & (PAR) 100% completed for the first phase
- Definitive Pre-Project Studies (APD) 100% completed for the first phase
- Programme in process of preparation by the BEI, BAD and BOAD

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Abomey Calavi: execution of 48 km of new sewers and development of 32 km of road network
- Porto-Novo: execution of 21 km of new sewers and development of road network
- Plateau d'Abomey (Abomey-Bohicon): execution of 40 km of sewers and development of road network
- Sèmè Podji: execution of 4.3 km of new sewers and development of 6.7 km of road network
- Ouidah: execution of 4.8 km of sewers and development of 8.7 km of road network
- Parakou: creation of 15 new sewers of a total length of 12 km and development of 4.5 km of road network
- Natitingou: creation of 15 sewers of a total length of 13.4 km and development of 5.6 km of road network
- Allada, Dassa, Djougou, Kandi, Lokossa, Aplahoué, Pobè: execution of studies, construction of 70 km of sewers in the 7 cities, execution of 40 km of road network in the 7 cities

Refurbishing and development of road networks in certain cities in Benin: asphalting

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

› To recreate an urban development dynamic on the local level with positive results on city-hinterland relations

Specifically, it is a matter of:

› Improving conditions of circulation, access of households to equipment
› Renovating the main residential and activity zones
› Reducing levels of pollution and nuisances
› Dynamising local economies

Expected results

› The project work (paving and asphalting) is executed
› The work on specific lots (green spaces, public lighting and security equipment) of phase A is effectively executed

Intervention and/or impact zones

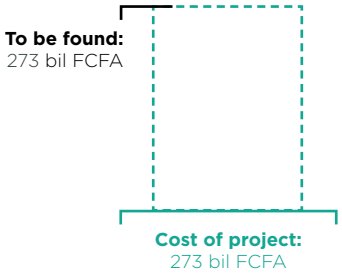
Phase A: Cotonou, Abomey-Calavi, Porto-Novo, Parakou, Abomey, Bohicon, Lokossa, Seme-Podji, Natitingou

Phase B: Cotonou, Abomey-Calavi, Parakou, Porto-Novo, Kandi, Djougou

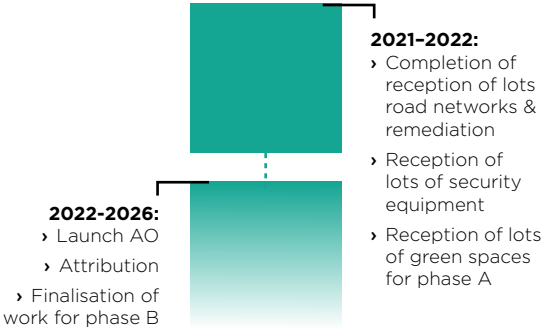
Institutional framework

› Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)
› Executing structure: ACVT
› AMO: Louis Berger
› MOE: Ceco BTP, ACEP, Best Ing, LTi, Technicart
› Winning bidder companies: Adéoti, Ofmas SBF, HNRB, Sino Hydro, NSE CI, SOGEA SATOM, selection in progress for phase B

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

Phase A

› Development of 199 km of primary, secondary and tertiary road networks
› Construction of 410 km of rainwater drainage channels
› Planting of 21,000 roadside trees
› Installation of 13,000 solar powered streetlights
› Installation of security equipment on the roads developed

Phase B

› DAO finalised
› Selection in progress of companies in charge of work
› Selection of supervision offices

Perspectives 2021-2026

› Implementation of work of phase B:
› 181 km of road network developed
› 300 km of drainage channels
› Planting of 24,000 trees
› Installation of 12,000 streetlights

Creation of an international complex in Cotonou

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

› To accelerate the development and creativity of the cultural economy and promote the culture of Benin on a large scale

Specifically, it is a matter of:

› Establishing modern infrastructure to promote major shows, composed of galleries for creation, a merchant gallery and places of residence for artists who pass through

Expected results

The supply of places to promote and strengthen artists' abilities is improved

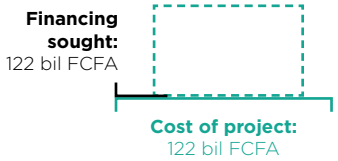
Intervention and/or impact zone

Cotonou

Institutional framework

› Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)
› AMO: GASSIM, ACCOR
› MOE: MOKE office
› Company: SUMMA

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule

COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

› Construction of a Sofitel hotel and renovation of the Cotonou CIC
  › Contract of head contractor signed; APS, APD and EIES validated
  › Creation of the initial report on technical supervision (RICT) by the BCT
  › Execution of demolition work on existing buildings of Benin Marina Hotel
  › Validation of execution plans of the Sol-sol and the RDC
  › Execution of construction work on hotel up to 6.67%

Perspectives 2021-2026

› Construction of a Sofitel hotel and renovation of the Cotonou CIC
› Renovation of the CPA-UNAFRICA
› Refurbishing of the General Mathieu Kérékou Stadium

Renovation of the commercial and administrative centre of Ganhi

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

The project seeks to renovate the downtown area of Cotonou. More specifically, it is a matter of:

- Beautifying downtown Cotonou
- Easing traffic congestion in the zone
- Improving the business climate in the zone
- Stabilising the lagoon and sea coasts

Expected results

- The commercial role of the downtown area is strengthened
- Tourism, hotel and leisure operations are promoted
- An urban image worthy of a business centre is created
- A residential support function is integrated
- Management of the State's land heritage is made more rational

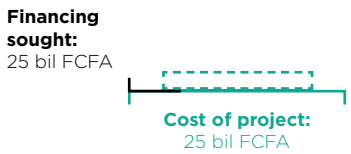
Intervention and/or impact zone

Cotonou

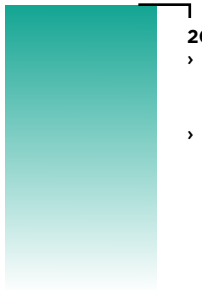
Institutional framework

Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activity

Studies in progress

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Creation of a cornice in the lengthening of the Marina toward Placodji then the old bridge and of an urban park at the southeast corner of this site
- Refurbishing of the interior access roads and access to the easement of the littoral and the banks of the lagoon
- Execution of a coherent traffic circulation plan with the developments
- Implementation of a private property plan to have heritage refurbished by its private owners
- Reabsorption of Xwlacodji and moving of the SCB

Development of a property programme for social and economic housing

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To structure an innovative social and economic housing sector for the lower levels of populations with low and intermediate income

Expected results

- 1000 residences, including 600 individual houses and 400 collective residences distributed over 5 operation sites are built
- Approximately 20 hectares are prepared and made viable
- 6,000 direct national jobs in the framework of the corresponding work sites are created
- At least 100 young people and craftsmen are trained in construction trades
- Skills are transfered to the national operators of the construction and public works sector

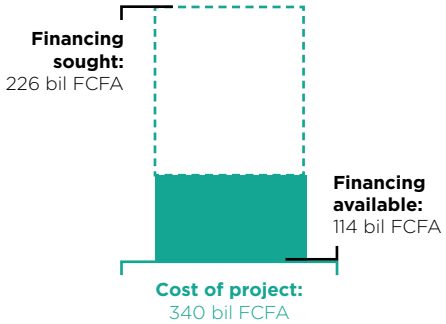
Intervention and/or impact zones

All departments

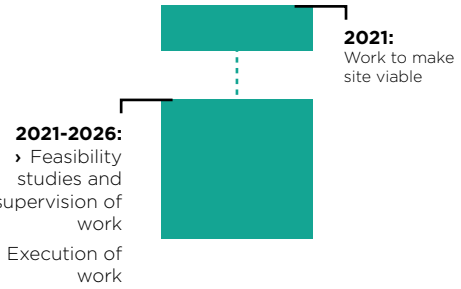
Institutional framework

- Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)
- Execution: Urban Real Estate and Development Company (SlmAU)
- AMO: Duval Group
- MOE: Koffi & Diabaté office
- Other service providers: CECO-BTP, IRC office , Laboratoire ATS and IGN
- Bid winning companies: Colas, IBT/Ecore, ASEMI (making site viable), PNBF/PNHG

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Completion and validation of architectural and technical studies (preliminary and for programming, ESQ APS, APD, DCE) for one part of the Ouèdo site (3,035 residences) and completion at APD level + building permit for all other sites
- Completion and validation of geo-technical and topographical studies of all sites, as well as primary viability technical studies and environmental impact studies (with reception of CCE) of the Ouèdo site
- Execution of work for primary viability of the site of the residences in Ouèdo to79.68% rate of physical execution
- Start of construction work on 3,035 residences and secondary and tertiary Road and Various Networks (VRD) in Ouèdo on financing from the BOAD with establishment of the PNBF SA/PNHG Group of Companies and the COLAS/ ASEMI /FRANZETTI Group of Companies and execution to 5% of work on lots 02 and 03 and to 10% of work on lots 01 & 04

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Completion of construction work on residences of the first phase
- Execution of construction work on the rest of the residences planned in the programme twenty thousand (20,000) residences and the five hundred (500) military residences
- Execution of work for primary, secondary and tertiary viability of all residence construction sites

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Construction work site of economic and social housing in Ouèdo (Abomey-Calavi)

Construction and renovation of administrative buildings

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

› To upgrade and transform the image of Cotonou and increase significantly its power of attraction on the continental and international levels

Specifically, it is a matter of:

› Creating true centrality
› Starting urban mutation
› Enhancing a strategic land area
› Moving the present military camp

Expected results

› Construction of a modern business centre
› Execution of a large operation to create a city neighbourhood
› Improvement of the urban system of Cotonou, especially at the level of cross-links
› Upgrading the railroad area

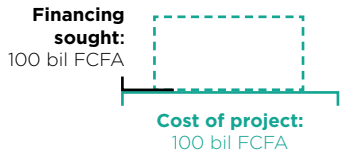
Intervention and/or impact zone

Cotonou

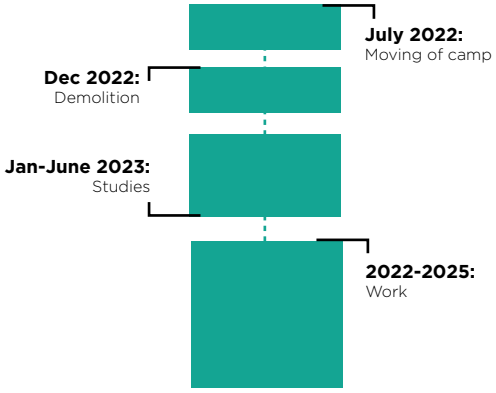
Institutional framework

› Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development MCVDD
› MOE: PROJEX AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST
› Technical supervision of work: QUALICONSULT AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST
› Company: Poly-Technologie

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activity

Construction of Allada barracks in progress

Perspectives 2021-2026

› Construction of a modern business centre
› Execution of a large operation to create a city neighbourhood
› Improvement of the urban system, especially at the level of cross-links

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Administrative city of Ahossougbéta in Abomey-Calavi (under construction)

Protection of the littoral against coastal erosion and development of resilience of coastal zones

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To protect the littoral of Benin against the advance of the sea

Expected results

- The coastal protection measures implemented are effective
- The coast east of Cotonou is protected from coastal erosion
- The coast between Hillacondji and Grand-Popo is protected from coastal erosion
- The tourism and seaside structures built contribute to the reduction of poverty in the host areas
- The coastal zone of Benin benefits from city planning that is congruent with the actions intended for its enhancement
- Certain sections of the beach are refilled by dredging
- The resilience of the coastal zone against climate change is strengthened

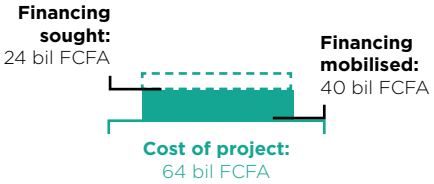
Intervention and/or impact zones

Sector of coast between the Cotonou channel and PK11 sector of coast between Fidjrossè and Ouidah and sector of coast between Hilacondji and Grand-Popo

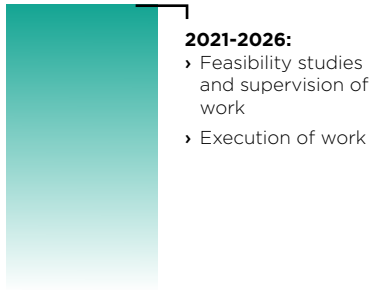
Institutional framework

- Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)
- Execution: UGP-WACA RESIP-BENIN

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Protection of the coast to the east with some points enhanced by:
  - Construction of finger piers A, A bis, B and C
  - Construction of a breakwater east of pier 7, lengthening of the root of pier 7
  - Draining of the zone freed in Akpakpa Dodomè
  - Beach refilling by dredging and pushing back approximately 3,300,000 cubic metres of sea sand
  - Stockpiling 1,001,178 m^3 of dredging sand as a sedimentary reserve for execution of other PAG work
  - Construction of a submerged dam for the creation of a seaside lake in Donatin
- Protection of the top priority coast in Avlékété (Ouidah) and establishment of conditions for its enhancement by:
  - Construction of a 5,340 metre submerged breakwater in Avlékété
  - Beach refilling by dredging approximately 3,000,000 cubic metres of sea sand
  - Stockpiling by dredging and pushback of 850,000 m^3 of sand as a sedimentary reserve for executing other PAG work
- Resilience of the coastal zone against climate change:
  - Execution of emergency stabilisation and development work on the south bank of the Mono river in Avlo in the municipality of Grand-Popo
  - Execution of opening mechanical work on the mouth of the Bouche du Roy

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COMPLETION STATUS

- Start of procedures for recruiting companies for the execution of cross-border coastal protection work

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Resilience of the coastal zone against climate change:
  - Strengthening of regional integration to improve management of coastal zones
  - Strengthening of national policies and institutions
  - Strengthening of national physical and social investments
  - Coordination, support for implementation and management of the project

Modernisation of household solid waste management in large cities

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To contribute to improving the living environment of people in the targeted cities

Expected results

- Streets and public areas are clean every day
- Rainwater remediation works are emptied, maintained and drain rainwater properly
- The unofficial dumps of our cities are eradicated
- Garbage collection service is accessible to all households
- The waste collection and management service of rendezvous points (PR) and centres for transfer (CT) to technical technical burial centres (CET) is ensured and respectful of the environment
- Units for sorting and reclamation are available
- The economic model of the project is established and makes it possible to finance the operating costs

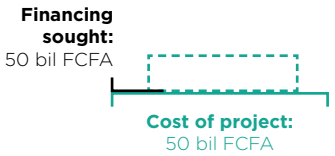
Intervention and/or impact zones

Municipalities of Cotonou, Abomey-Calavi, Sèmè-Podji, Ouidah, Porto-Novo, Natitingou, Parakou, Bohicon, Abomey, Lokossa

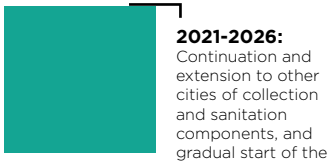
Institutional framework

- Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)
- Execution: SGDS-GN S.A.
- AMO: COVED (PAPPREC Group)
- MOE: GIRUS office (technical assistance for the studies)

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- The Waste Management and Sanitation Company of Grand Nokoué (SGDS-GN) is created and operational
- Effectiveness of actions of sanitation, pre-collection and collection of waste in the 5 municipalities of Cotonou, Abomey-Calavi, Ouidah, Sèmè-Podji and Porto-Novo
- Recruiting of an office for studying the upgrading of the technical burial centres in Ouèssè and Takon
- Destruction of all problem sites (the most important) in Grand Nokoué

Perspectives 2021-2026

Phase 1:

- Construction of 20 waste reclamation sites, including the one in the wholesale market
- Construction of 3 transfer centres
- Refurbishing and bringing up to standards of 2 technical burial centres
- Acquisition of equipment (machines, trucks, BOM)
- Acquisition of bunkers for secondary markets, tanks, trash bins
- Execution of the guidance plans for management of waste and public sanitation
- Extension of pre-collection activities in peri-urban zones
- Eco-citizenship programme in schools
- Recruiting of young volunteers for nearby

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COMPLETION STATUS

sensitisation
- Extension of GEORED to pre-collection
- SIG

Phase 2:
- Execution of feasiblity studies
- Establishment of a waste collection and public sanitation system
- Elimination of all unofficial dumps
- Construction of 10 centres for transfer and sorting/ reclamation (1 in Natitingou, 3 in Parakou, 2 in Bohicon, 2 in Abomey, 2 in Lokossa)
- Construction of 3 technical burial centres (1 for Parakou, 1 for Abomey-Bohicon-Lokossa and 1 for Natitingou)
- Construction of 3 SGDS logistical bases
- Acquisition of machines, tipper trucks and BOM
- Acquisition of bunkers, tanks, trash bins
- Establishment of Géored and SIG
- Creation and implementation of a communication plan
- Implementation of a monitoring and supervision system

Sanitation, preparation and economic development of lakes and lagoons

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

To restore and ensure better development of Nokoué and Ahémé lakes, as well as of the lagoon of Porto-Novo in order to contribute to the sustainable socio-economic development of the benefiting localities

Expected results

- Water areas are sanitised by systematic removel of prohibited machines and fishing equipment
- The shores and lands upstream of the water areas are reforested
- The aquatic ecosystem is restored by sectoral dredging of the water areas concerned
- A system to fight against chemical and organic pollution of water areas is established
- A system for management and enhancement of water hyacinth and proliferating water plants is established
- Environmental conditions for the development of tourism and river/lagoon transport are improved

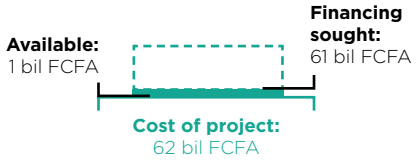
Intervention and/or impact zones

12 municipalities: Bopa, Comè, Grand-Popo, Houéyogbé, Ouidah, Kpomassè, Cotonou, So-Ava, Abomey-Calavi, Porto-Novo, Sèmè-Podji and Aguégués

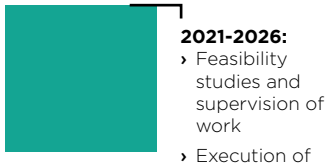
Institutional framework

- Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)
- Execution: ADELAC and DGEC

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- At the level of Lake Ahémé:
  - Technical, economic and financial feasibility studies approved by the Council of Ministers and having led to the creation of the executing agency, the ADELAC
  - Execution of additional technical studies of the pilot dredging operations in Djondji-Houncloun
  - Promotion of activities generating income by training and technical support for 200 fishermen and fish traders in the raising of fish
  - Execution of ex-ante economic and social impact studies of the project to restore Lake Ahémé
  - Planting of 30,000 red mangrove trees (Rhizophora racemosa) in the framework of reforesting channels (Aho, Mawédon and Gnanfandon)
  - Establishment of data collection stations (water height, salinity, temperature)
  - Execution of study on hydrological modeling of the water areas of the Mono-Couffo complex
  - Execution of the study on involving the private sector in financing the activities of the project
  - Execution of the environmental impact study of the dredging operations
  - Maintaining and monitoring of green axes
  - Sanitising by systematic removal of all destructive and prohibited fishing equipment
- At the level of Lake Nokoué and the Porto-Novo

COMPLETION STATUS

lagoon:

- Creation, validation and signing of the framework document for the project
- Mobilisation of financing for execution of the studies for the project (1 million euros, Netherlands)
- Issuing of a call for bids to select the international consortium responsible for executing the project feasibility study

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Development of the water area by sectoral dredging
- Promotion of fishing and aquaculture activities
- Promotion of agro-sylvo-pastoral activities
- Promotion of the hotel and tourism industry
- Development of socio-community infrastructure, disenclavement, development and sanitising of the zone

Conservation of biodiversity and management of reserved and community forests

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

› To improve integrated management of biodiversity, targeted reserved and community forests

Specifically, it will be a matter of:

- › Restoring degraded forest areas
- › Ensuring sustainable management of community and marine areas for conservation of biodiversity
- › Ensuring sustainable land management
- › Promoting urban reforestation
- › Strengthening the technical and operational abilities of the forest administration

Expected results

- › Degraded forest ecosystems are restored
- › Community and marine areas for conservation of biodiversity are sustainably managed
- › Sustainable land management is ensured
- › Promotion of sustainable agroforestry techniques is ensured
- › The technical and operational abilities of the forest administration are strengthened

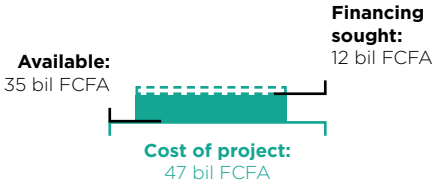
Intervention and/or impact zones

Reserved forests grouped into 12 forest clusters, representing approximately 63% of the total area of the country's reserved forests

Institutional framework

- › Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)
- › Execution: DGEFC

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule

2021-2026:

- › Feasibility studies and supervision of work
- › Execution of work

COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

› At the level of reserved forests:

- › Production in nurseries of 4.5 Million plants (energy wood and and lumber)
- › Effective execution of 2,745 ha of plantations including 1,995 ha of energy wood plantations (Acacias auriculiformis) planted in six (6) reserved forests [Kétou (429 ha), Dan (257 ha), Logozohè (280 ha), Ouémé-Boukou (360 ha), Agoua (406 ha), Tchaourou-Tou- Kilibo (263 ha) and 750 ha of lumber (Teak, Gmelina, Khaya) in a reserved forest (Dogo)
- › Execution of the 1st, 2nd and 3red tending operations on plots of energy wood and lumber plantations (100%)
- › Execution of a soil study on the plots designated for reforestation with analysis and presentation of planting measures that are adapted to the different edaphic units
- › Creation and validation of the "Implementation Manual of the direct payment mechanism for beneficiaries based on performance" (reforestation, agroforestry & agricultural intensification and taungya system)
- › Contracting with the electronic payment agency "MTN" followed by establishment of the list of groups producing plants
- › Installation of three (03) prototypes of beehives and small beehives "Smart Connected Beehives" and training of pilot beekeepers (Cotonou, Glazoué, Yaoui, Komiguea) in the framework of development

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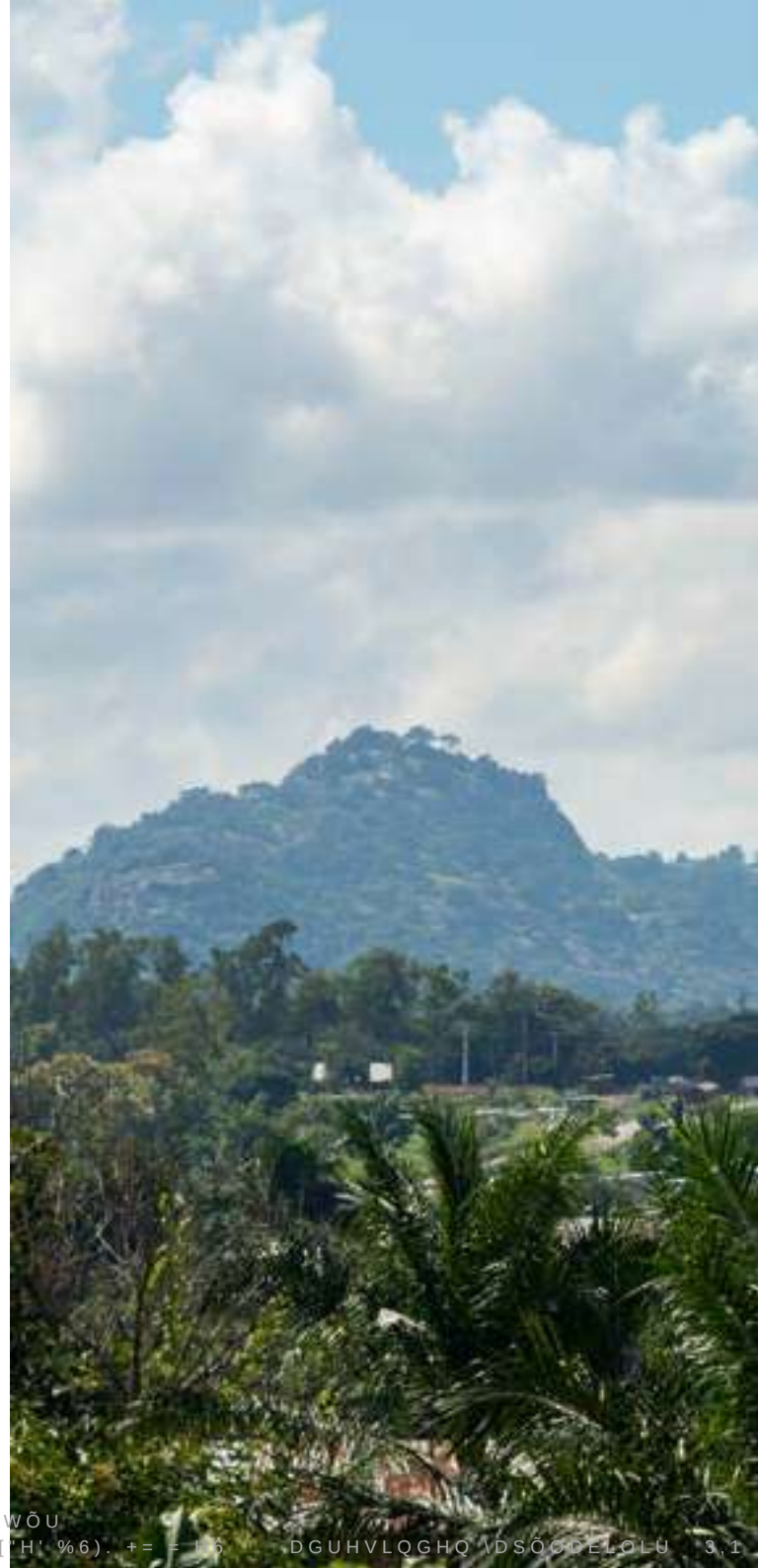
COMPLETION STATUS

of the model of modern beehives for the production of honey with a processing and harvesting system integrated directly into the beehive (SMART)

- At the level of community forests:
  - Installation of 20 ha of plantation in 10 schools of Donga (river schools in the Mont Kouffè and Wari-Maro Reserved Forests)
  - Installation of 600 ha of community plantations (Allada: 200 ha; Bassila: 200 ha; Ouèssè: 150 ha)
  - Installation of 20 ha of cashew plantation in the reforestation perimeter of Abomey
  - Construction of three forest stations at the rate of one station in each wildlife ranch in the wildlife ranches (Zogbodomey, Djidja and Savalou)
  - Development of the ecotourism trails of Agbassa Carnoville-Ancient Village of d'Agbassa, Village of Wari-Maro-Mont Soubakpérou
  - Development of the ecotourism site of Carnoville
  - Development of the stopover area of the ecotourism site of Carnoville

Perspectives 2021-2026

- At the level of the reserved forests:
  - Creation and validation of provisional zoning maps of six (06) reserved forests, matched with execution of plot division for the planting blocks;
  - Production of the plants (preparation of sites, potting and alignment of pots, seeding of 6,527,000 Acacia plants, 3,900,000 Teak and Gmelina plants and 105,000 native plants)
  - Establishment of the plantations
  - Development of an incentive mechanism based on performance
  - Development of models of modern beehives for production of honey ("SMART CONNECTED BEEHIVE")
- At the level of community forests:
  - Promotion of green economy value chains
  - Sustainable management of natural resources
  - Support for adaptation to climate change
- For conservation of biodiversity:
  - Urban reforestation
  - Restoration of degraded forest ecosystems
  - Sustainable management of community areas for biodiversity conservation
  - Sustainable land management
  - Development of sustainable agroforestry techniques
  - Strengthening the technical and operational abilities of the forest administration



Lights of Benin

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

› To provide light to certain districts of Benin distributed over the seventy-seven (77 municipalties)

Specifically, it is a matter of:

› Providing a package contract for solar public lighting service for a period of 23 years that includes: design, financing, installation of the streetlights, industrial investment and the systems for maintaining operation of the installations

Expected result

Solar public lighting of 184 districts

Intervention and/or impact zone

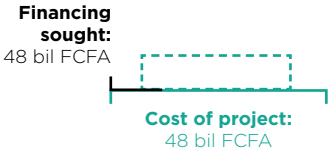
The entire national territory

Institutional framework

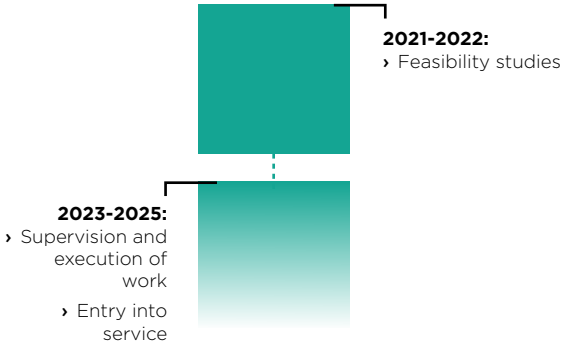
› Ministry of the Living Environment and Sustainable Development (MCVDD)

› Companies: To be determined

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



Description of expected intervention

› Analysis of technical and financial proposal made by the company Fonroche Lighting

› Establishment of a package contract for solar public lighting service with:

› Installation of streetlights

› Industrial investment

› Systems for maintaining operation of the installations

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Public lighting in Sèmè-Kpodji

Aerial view of future regional administrative cities

DECENTRALISATION

- Construction and equipping of 12 regional administrative cities
- Support for the development of municipalities

Construction of twelve regional administrative cities

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To optimise functioning of the Deconcentrated State Services.
- To improve the conditions of delivery of public services;
- To modernise the man-made heritage of the State;
- To achieve economies of scale on the costs of administrative leases.

Expected results

- The man-made heritage of the State is developed by the construction and equipping of 11 préfectures, 29 R+1 type buildings for regional Directorates, 8 prefect residences, 7 department Secretary General residences and an R+2 type tribunal;
- Economies of scale are achieved by significant reduction of the costs of administrative leases.

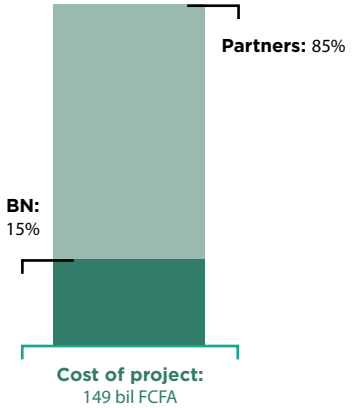
Intervention and/or impact zones

- Allada, Abomey, Parakou, Kandi, Djougou, Natitingou, Dassa, Cotonou, Porto-Novo, Pobè, Lokossa and Azovè

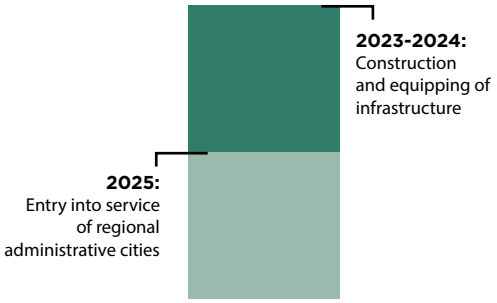
Institutional framework

- Executing structure: Real Estate and Urban Development Company (SImAU) and DGHC
- AMO: Louis Berger
- MOE: 1-Concept & Keops and Koffi Diabaté
- Other service providers: BCT Qualiconsult
- Bid winning company: Poly International

Cost/financing



Implementation Schedule



COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Availability of sites, topographical surveys, building permits and Certificates of environmental compliance
- All the studies are executed and validated (ESQ, APS, APD, DCE)
- The execution files of the Poly International company are 100% available
- The contracts are in the process of being signed for primary viability work (bringing water and electricity) for the sites in Pobè, Allada, Lokossa, Aplahoué, Abomey, Dassa, Djougou, Natitingou, Parakou and Kandi

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Signing of contracts and launch of work
- Equipping and entry into service of infrastructure

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Some buildings of the 12 Regional Administrative Cities (projected)

Support for the development of municipalities

PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

Strategic goals

- To strengthen the ability of municipalities to invest in building basic socio-economic infrastructure;
- To support municipalities in mobilising their own resources;
- To contribute to financing the development of municipalities and intercommunity structures by transfer of the additional resources (State, PTF) necessary for municipalities to exercise their abilities;
- To support correcting the imbalance between municipalities by a system of equalisation;
- To support municipalities for access to other reliable and sustainable sources of financing, other than their own and those transfered.

Expected results

- Municipalities' own resources progressed in conjunction with their fiscal and economic potential;
- The efforts of the State and PTF to finance the development of municipalities and intercommunity structures are proportionate to expectations;
- Imbalances in infrastructure between municipalities are corrected by a system of equalisation;
- Municipalities henceforth have other sources for financing their investment programmes.

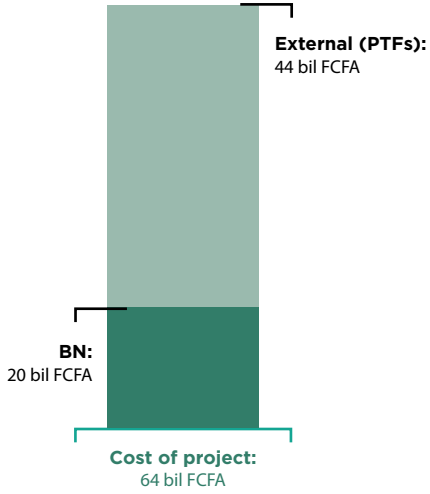
Intervention and/or impact zones

Seventy-seven (77) Municipalities of Benin.

Institutional framework

- Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Governance.
- Implementation: Municipalities

Cost/financing



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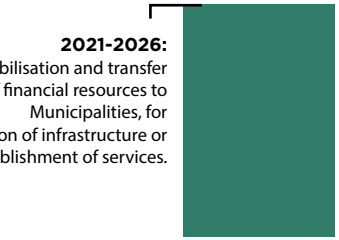

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COMPLETION STATUS

Main activities

- Mobilisation and transfer of 189.5 billion (116.5 billion FCFA on BN and 73 billion FCFA on external resources) to municipalities in the framework of implementation of the National Policy of Decentralisation and Deconcentration (PONADEC) in general and support for local development in particular, or an implementation rate of 82.4%
- Construction completed by the municipalities over the 2016-2019 period of several thousand community-based infrastructure works for development at the base including:
- Education: 2954 classrooms and 115,357 tablebench units,
- Health: 53 residences for nurse/midwife, 227 latrine blocks, 199 health centres or dispensaries,
- Merchant infrastructure: 260 blocks of shops, 371 market hangars, 91 warehouses and 17 butcher shops,
- Drinkable water: 383 bore holes and 14 village waterworks
- Roads and rural tracks: 250 contracts for opening or developing tracks, 240 crossings,
- Sport et leisure: 36 youth centres or leisure centres
- Administrative offices: 19 city halls and 170 district offices.

Perspectives 2021-2026

- Mobilisation of additional resources for municipalities
- Support for municipalities in the diversification of sources of financing for their development projects
- Support for municipalities in project ownership for quality execution
- Strengthening of audits and supervision in municipalities to promote good local governance.
- Expansion of basic socio-economic infrastructure in key sectors, namely education, health, transport and rural tracks, merchant infrastructure, sanitation, solar public lighting, hydro-agricultural development, drinkable water, etc.

All the measures at the heart of the 2021-2026 five-year plan will be a source of riches and jobs. Certainly, they look numerous, but I can assure you that achieving them is within our reach and will be easy.

Combining the efforts of the government team, collaborators at different levels and all the women and men of Benin is the key to reaching our goals.

Together, we will be more than ever masters of our destiny and able to take up all these challenges.

Patrice Talon

INAUGURAL ADDRESS, 23 MAY 2021

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Presidency of the Republic of Benin

Government Action Programme

www.beninrevele.bj | e-mail: contact.bai@presidence.bj

tel: +229 21 30 02 36 | 01 BP 2028 Cotonou Benin

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A FEW IMPACTS OF ACTIONS ILLUSTRATED BY SEVERAL INDICATORS AND INTERNATIONAL RANKINGS

- **Financial rating by Standard & Poor's :** Benin was rated B+ sovereign credit rating, with a stable outlook, which ranks the country among the top 5 best rated countries in Africa.
- **Financial rating by Bloomfield Investment :** Benin has a sovereign credit rating of A-stable.
- **Financial rating by FitchRatings :** Benin obtained a B+ stable sovereign credit rating.
- **Doing Business Index 2019 :** Benin has improved its Doing Business ranking.
- **Recent IMF assessment (end October 2019) :** implementation of public policies is satisfactory. Economic activity is expanding, with growth of 6.7% in 2019 in a context of controlled inflation.
- **The National Policy and Institutional Assessment Index of the World Bank (CPIA 2020) :** Benin obtains an overall score of 3.6, higher than the average for Sub-Saharan Africa (3.1).
- **The Mo Ibrahim Index of Governance in Africa (IIAG),** one of the barometers of the situation on the continent, ranks Benin in the top 4 of ECOWAS countries (2020 report data).
- **Transparency International rating :** Benin's rating in 2019 is 80 and it has moved up 5 places.

Furthermore, the clearly stated and implemented development ambition, the good prospects and the relevance of the Government's Programme of Action have enabled Benin to benefit from important international initiatives to support its economic and social development. One of these initiatives is :

- **Benin's accession to the G20 Africa Compact**

Contacts

Investment and Export Promotion Agency (APIEx)

- contact@apiex.bj
- Tel : (+229) 21 31 86 50 / 21 31 86 72 / 21 31 07 04

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IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BUSINESS CLIMATE IN BENIN

In order to promote sustainably the economic and social development, the Government is positioning itself in a facilitator role **to boost the economic dynamics** and help the private sector to fully play its role as wealth generator and to exploit investment opportunities offered by the Programme of Action of the Government (PAG).

This facilitator role is reflected in the following :

- **Creating a business-friendly environment to facilitate wealth generation and contribute to the prosperity of companies.**
  To this end, the Government has implemented a series of actions and reforms to remove the obstacles to private investment, improve the business climate and attract foreign capital.

- **Building infrastructure necessary for the structural transformation of the country and the availability of low-cost production factors.**
  Indeed, to correct the infrastructure deficit which is a major hindrance to private investment, the Government has initiated a programme of massive public investment, on the one hand, in production factors (roads, energy, communication networks, etc.) and, on the other hand, to boost private investment, particularly in the tourism sector.

- **Providing investors with technical and financial studies for projects identified as having a growth potential.**
  The technical studies for the preparation of investment projects are carried out by renowned consultancy firms.

In addition, the government is undertaking to clean up the macroeconomic and governance framework in order to increase the capacity to mobilise its own resources and to direct the State's resources towards productive and structuring investments. This approach also aims at rationalising public expenditure in order to improve the conditions for providing social services to the population. The actions initiated since 2016 are being pursued and allow Benin to have one of the best macroeconomic frameworks in the sub-region with the support of the IMF.

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ACTIONS AND REFORMS TO IMPROVE THE BUSINESS CLIMATE

These actions are grouped into four (04) points :

Governance at strategic level

- The creation of the Inter-ministerial Committee for Investment Promotion to improve strategic coordination of relations with the private sector as wellas the follow-up by the Presidency of the Republic.

Implementation mechanism

- The Investment and Export Promotion Agency (APIEx) is now the one-stop window for investors in Benin. This mechanism enables to improve the reception, orientation, formalities for business creation and provide support to investors and exporters.

trengthening of the legal and judicial framework to secure investment

- Reform of the Investment Code to make it more attractive, in particular by the possibility of granting specific advantages to projects deemed strategic and to non-resident investors
- The law on Special Economic Zones.
- Adoption of a unified and secure legal framework for Public-Private Partnership. Revision of the Public Procurement Code.
- Relaxation of Labour Code provisions, in particular with regard to hiring conditions, the capping of the amount of compensation in the event of dismissal and the regulation of the right to strike.
- Adoption of the digital code.
- Modernisation of public administration: procedures, computerisation, digital archiving and dematerialisation (Smart Gouv).
- Establishment of a biometric population file.
- Revival of technical education and vocational training in partnership with the private sector.
- Creation of the International Innovation and Knowledge City [Cité Internationale de l'Innovation et du Savoir (CIIS)] with tax exemption for training, research and incubation activities.
- Implementation of an action plan to clean up the public finance management system and improve transparency.
- Reform of administrative order control bodies.
- Taking measures to ensure the security and protection of goods and people.
- The law on the promotion of micro, small and medium enterprises.
- Revision of international tax treaties and trade laws.
- The law on state-owned companies and modalities of denationalizations.

Areas of reform

BUSINESS CREATION

- Implementation of 100% online business creation **www.monentreprise.bj** integrating payment by credit card and mobile money
- Benin is ranked by UNCTAD as the top country for business creation (less than 5 hours for company creation)

BUILDING PERMIT ISSUANCE

- Dematerialization of the building permit application procedure : **https://permisdeconstruire.gouv.bj/**
- Dematerialisation of water supply connection application procedure : **www.soneb.bj**
- Free water connection for SMEs and SMIs with a maximum connection time of 6 days
- Free of charge service by fire-fighters as part of the implementation of the fire safety report.

CONNECTION TO ELECTRICITY

- Dematerialization of the connection procedure : **www.sbee.bj**
- Maximum connection time of 30 days
- Free electrical connections (*)

(*) For SMEs and SMIs with consumption needs from 140 Kva up to 160 Kva

CROSS-BORDER TRADE

- Dematerialization of customs clearance procedures **(www.guce.bj)**
- Dematerialization and electronic payment of certificates, licences and permits via Mobile Money
- Optimization of container inspection times
- Establishment of an Authorised Economic Operator programme reducing customs formalities (direct clearing) **http://douanes-benin.net**

CREDIT SECURING

- Leasing Act
- Factoring Act
- Information and Credit Bureau Act
- Credit Information Bureau establishment Authorization (Credit Info Volo)
- Establishment of a platform on security interests : **www.suretes.tccotonou.bj**

TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

- Reform of the land code
- Maximum time for the procedure set at 72 hours
- Dematerialization of the property transfer procedure (e-notary platform, **http://enotaire.andf.bj**)
- Revision of the notaries' fee (1% instead of 3% previously)
- The national Land Register is available online: https://cadastre.bj
- Suspension of registration fees on real estate transfers of less than 25 million CFA francs

TAXES AND DUTIES

- Abolition of the advance payment on synthetic business tax for business start-ups
- Implementation of the single form for tax and social security declarations : **www.impots.finances.gouv.bj**
- Dematerialization of tax returns : **https://eservices.impots.bj**
- Dematerialization of the transmission of balance sheets : **https//ebilan.impots.bj**
- Reduction of the tax rate applied to dividends :
  - 5% versus 7% applied to the proceeds of shares regularly distributed by listed companies
  - 5% versus 10% applied to the proceeds of shares regularly distributed to partners not resident in Benin
- Abolition of 11 taxes

EXÉCUTION DES CONTRATS ET RÈGLEMENT DES LITIGES COMMERCIAUX

- Law on modernisation of the justice system (establishment of a small claims chamber in magistrates' courts and commercial courts, limitation of the number of hearing referrals to 2 in favour of the debtor, etc.).
- Establishment of the Commercial Court of Cotonou : **www.tribunalcommercecotonou.bj**
- Specialisation of a hearing for collective proceedings at the Commercial Court
- Exemption from registration duty on court decisions in commercial matters for amounts less than CFAF 5 million
- Operationalisation of the Arbitration and Mediation Centre : **www.ccibenin.org/service-camec**
- Free mediation by CAMEC-CCIB for disputes of less than 10 million CFA francs

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BENINREVELE

TAX MEASURES AND CUSTOMS REGULATIONS IN FAVOUR OF INVESTMENT

The Government of the Republic of Benin has embarked on a vast programme to promote Benin as a preferred destination for investors. Under this programme, new laws have been adopted and amendments made to existing laws to improve the business climate and encourage investment.

Several investment promotion mechanisms have been put in place, the most important of which are The **Investment Code**, the **Law on Special Economic Zones** (ZES) and the Law on Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

The Investment Code offers customs and tax exemptions for a period ranging from 5 to 17 years depending on the location of the project and the amount of investment.

The Law on Special Economic Zones offers two (02) types of exemption schemes: the export scheme and the intra-community trade promotion scheme allowing to be granted the community certificate of origin. A first Special Economic Zone with an area of one thousand six hundred and forty (1640) was created in Glo-Djigbé in partnership with ARISE group, specialised in planning, development and exploitation of special economic zones.

1 REASONS TO INVEST IN BENIN

- **Particularly advantageous geostrategic position**
- **Gateway to West Africa for investors**
- **Model of democratic stability in sub-Saharan Africa and in the world** with strong institutions
- **Country of peace and security**
- **2nd best ranking of Doing Business in West Africa**
- **Economic and financial performance aknowledged by the main rating agencies in the world:** Financial rating by Standard & Poor's (B+ stable), Bloomfield Investment (A- stable) and FitchRatings (B+ stable), rating it among the top five highest rated countries in Africa
- **Member of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) and ECOWAS,** giving it access to a market of more than 200 million inhabitants
- **Member of the African Continental Free Trade Area** (AfCFTA)
- **AGOA eligible country,** which allows companies producing in Benin to export duty free to USA.

2

THE INVESTMENT CODE

SCHEME A	Investment from 50 million up to 1 billion FCFA	**Settlement period:** full exemption from import duties and taxes **Operating Period (5 years nationwide):** • exemption from corporate income tax (IS) • exemption from occupation and business taxes and licences • 50% reduction on employer's contribution on wages
SCHEME B	Investment from 1 billion to 50 billion FCFA	**Settlement period:** full exemption from import duties and taxes **Operating period (Zone 1: 8 years / Zone 2: 10 years / Zone 3: 12 years):** • exemption from corporation tax (IS) • exemption from occupation and business taxes and licences • 80% reduction on employer's contribution on wages
SCHEME C	Investment over 50 billion FCFA	**Settlement period:** full exemption from import duties and taxes **Period of operation (Zone 1: 15 years / Zone 2: 16 years / Zone 3: 17 years)** • exemption from corporation tax (IS) • exemption from occupation and business taxes and licences • exemption from the employer's payment on wages • exemption from registration fees in the event of a capital increase
SECTORAL INCENTIVE SCHEME (PRIORITY	Investment eligible for schemes A or B in priority sectors of the Programme of Action of the Government (PAG) (agro-industry, agriculture, electrical energy, digital sector)	**For scheme A:** possibility to benefit from scheme B **For scheme B:** possibility to benefit from scheme C
SECTORAL INCENTIVE SCHEME (PRIORITY	• Infrastructure and facilities for tourism, culture, sports, health and education • Infrastructure for the storage of products such as gas, hydrocarbons, chemicals	**Investment phase:** total exemption from entry fees except for community taxes and levies **Operating phase:** common law regime

APIEx

- Submission of application file in soft and hardcopy versions to APIEx
- Scheme application file processing by APIEx within 20 working days

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THE LAW ON SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES

CUSTOMS PROCEDURE	**EXPORT SCHEME** • Total exemption from customs duties • Simplified procedure for transfers of imported goods to SEZ **INTRA-COMMUNITY TRADE PROMOTION SCHEME** • Exemption from customs duties on machinery, materials, equipment, accessories and spare parts related to the production programme • Simplified procedure for transfers of goods and imported goods to SEZ • Benefit from the Community scheme certificate
TAX SYSTEM	• Exemption from all taxes: corporate tax, dividend tax, VAT, property tax on built and unbuilt properties, registration and transfer tax, employer's contribution on wages, all withholding taxes. • Freedom to repatriate income • Freedom to distribute dividends • Refund of VAT credits within 30 days
TRADE SYSTEM	• No licensing or quota setting for imports • Freedom to sell in the customs territory • Freedom to transfer funds through licensed financial institutions
SOCIAL PLAN	• Freely negotiated employment contract • Facilitation of the issuance of entry visas and economic residence cards

APIEx

The administrative authority is represented by the Investment and Export Promotion Agency which organises the one-stop window for formalities and administrative procedures for all actors intervening in the SEZ.

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OTHER ADVANTAGES BENIN OFFERS TO INVESTORS

- **Access to public procurement**
  - Reservation of an annual quota of public contracts for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), through the Finance Act.
  - Allocation of a preferential margin of 5% to any offer submitted by MSMEs (cumula tive with the WAEMU community preferential margin of 15%)
- **Repayment of Government debts within 60 days maximum.**
- **Subcontracting and co-contracting:** allocation of a preference margin up to 5% for any subcontracting commitment with an MSME, of at least 30% of the contract value
- **Taxation**
  - Exemption from occupation and business taxes in the first year
  - Exemption from import duties and taxes on professional equipment necessary for MSME's activities
  - Exemption from import duties and taxes on professional equipment including packaging necessary for the activities of MSMEs that process local raw materials
  - Tax incentives to private promoters of business incubators, craftsmen and craft enterprises, and Approved Management Centres
  - Total exemption from corporation tax in the event of profits reinvestment for a maximum period of 5 years
  - Clearing of advance payments on corporation tax (AIB) paid to the customs
  - Possibility of benefiting from the Investment Code
  - Setting up tax payment facilities: moratoriums/payment schedules, suspension of procee dings, surtax remission and tax relief
- **Reduction of the tax rate applied to dividends**
  - 5% versus 7% applied to the proceeds of regularly distributed shares of listed companies
  - 5% versus 10% applied to the proceeds of shares regularly distributed to non-resident partners in Benin
- **Tax scheme applicable to contracts performed under public-private partnership contracts:** freely negotiated when drafting the contract.

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Contacts

Investment and Export Promotion Agency (APIEx)

- contact@apiex.bj
- Tel : (+229) 21 31 86 50 / 21 31 86 72 / 21 31 07 04

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