

# BENIN'S SDG BOND ISSUE

## Allocation and Impact Report

2024



October 2024

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# List of acronyms and abbreviations

cf	See
AME	Candidate teacher
ARCH	Insurance to Strengthen Human Capital
ASIN	Information Systems and Digital Agency
EDS	Demographic and Health Survey
EFS-HR	Family and Social Education - Hotels, Restaurants
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
EHCVM	Harmonised Survey of Household Living Conditions
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
ISP	Internet Service Provider
FNDA	National Agricultural Development Fund
ha	hectare
IIC	Critical Information Infrastructure
HDI	Human Development Index
INStAD	National Agency for Statistics and Demography
km	kilometre
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic metre
m <sup>3</sup> /h	cubic metre per hour
ml	Linear meter
€m	Millions of euros
MAEP	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fishing
MCVT	Ministry for the Environment and Transport, in charge of Sustainable Development
MEEM	Ministry of Power, Water and Cooperation
MEF	Ministry of the Economy and Finance
MEMP	Ministry of Nursery and Primary Education
MESRS	Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
MESTFP	Ministry of Secondary and Technical Education and Vocational Training
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MSp	Ministry of Sports
MTCA	Ministry Tourism, Culture and the Arts
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
PO	Professional Organisation
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
CDP	Community Digital Point
PND	National Development Plan
PNPE	National Electronic Payment Platform
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
FSP	Financial Service Provider
RNA	National Administration Network
DWSS	Drinking water supply system
STBV	Sewage Sludge Treatment Plants
WAEMU	West-African Economic and Monetary Union



## Message from the Senior Minister

In an international and regional context marked by the repercussions of climate change as well as health and geopolitical crises, the Benin government firmly believes in the importance of strengthening its commitment to consolidating actions to achieve a more inclusive and sustainable economy, and to ensure full compliance with the United Nations' Agenda 2030.

The Ministry of the Economy and Finance has therefore embarked on setting up innovative financing mechanisms to better address the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These mechanisms include the SDG Eurobond issue in July 2021.

Benin is a pioneer in sub-Saharan Africa in developing a framework for sovereign SDG bonds, and has made remarkable progress in using international capital market instruments to strengthen public policies, in particular to tackle challenges such as poverty, inequality, environmental degradation, etc., by implementing projects that will bring about change and improve the well-being of the population.

The third edition of the Allocation and Impact Report on Benin's SDG Eurobond provides an overview of the main issues through an analysis of the allocation of resources raised and a green and social categorisation. It also highlights changes in the main impact indicators at the level of the sectors and categories of eligible expenditure, as well as those relating to the challenges listed above.

This 2024 report is a perfect illustration of our commitment to our investors. The Government of Benin, through the Ministry of Economy and Finance, will continue to implement policies aimed at further strengthening accountability and transparency of public spending.

In June 2023, Benin issued a second SDG bond, backed by a partial credit guarantee from the African Development Fund, also dedicated to financing sustainable projects that contribute to achieving the SDG goals.

Convinced that the path of innovation will make it possible to fill the financing gaps in the transition to a greener, more inclusive economy, we intend to maintain this momentum.

**Romuald WADAGNI**

Senior Minister in charge of Economy, Finance and Cooperation



# Executive Summary


Benin is up against a twofold challenge in achieving the SDGs. On the one hand, there is the responsibility of facing up to the imperative of sustainable and inclusive development, and on the other, the urgent need to close socio-economic gaps. In line with its objectives and priorities, the country has taken a number of innovative initiatives as part of its strategy to mobilise sustainable financing. The SDG Eurobond issue in July 2021 is a perfect example of this.

*"Benin has allocated €500 million to 12 categories of eligible expenditure, incorporating a total of 39 green and social categories." "*

	Subcategory	Percentage
<b>Inaugural Eurobond SDG</b>	Green	17%
	Social	83%


### Key figures for 2023

**2** ZERO HUNGER




2,974 direct beneficiaries of refinancing from financial service providers and guarantee portfolios for the granting of agricultural loans by the end of 2023.

**6** CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION




1,084,994 people served with drinking water for a network length of 3,125.58 km in 2023, compared with 1,030,188 people served for a network length of 2,790.08 km in 2022.

**3** GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



1,072,341 vaccines administered, including 542,448 for pregnant women under the Expanded Programme on Immunisation in 2023.

**11** SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



44.5% public access to basic urban services by the end of 2023.



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



44,519 new learners' tuition fees paid, bringing the total to 1,825,269 learners at the end of 2023.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



25 communes covered in 2023 by actions aimed at improving the resilience of the energy sector to the impacts of climate change.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



86 Community Digital Points (CDPs) rolled out for local authorities by the end of 2023.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



1,167 companies benefited from the supported employment programme at the end of 2023, with 323 new ones during the year.

2,207 beneficiaries of the supported employment programme in 2023, 34% of whom are women.

12 CONSOMMATION ET PRODUCTION RESPONSABLES



Eradication of 88 large illegal dumpsites in the 5 towns of Greater Nokoué, for a total of 132,090.518 tonnes of waste removed by the end of 2023.

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



16.6% maritime area covered by marine protected areas in 2022.

15 LIFE ON LAND



53% of forest cover in relation to the national territory at end 2023.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



55,000 linear metres of roads opened in 2023 around rehabilitated memorial sites.



# Recent developments and trends in SDGs

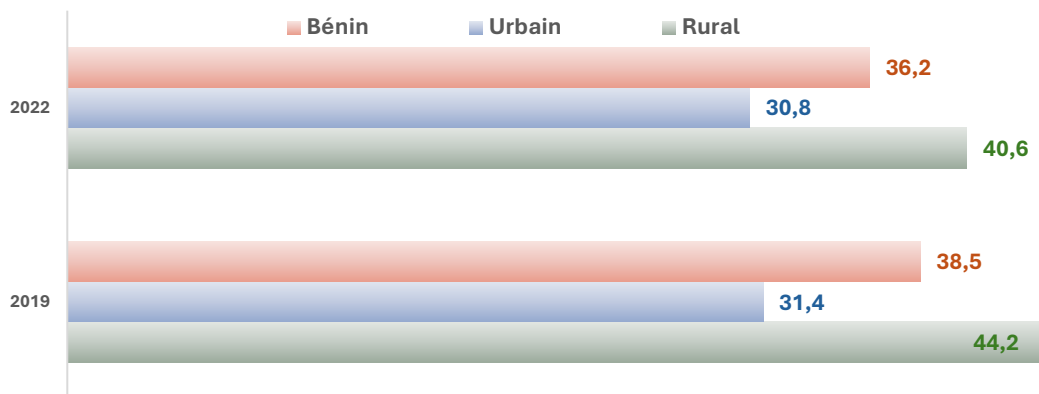


## Key development indicators

Benin's main priorities are to close social gaps and consolidate its sustainable growth path. Faced with multidimensional challenges, the country has defined its strategy, set out in the National Development Plan (NDP) 2018-2025, which takes into account the implementation of the Agenda 2030, in particular the achievement of its priority targets.

The incidence of income poverty has fallen from 38.5% in 2019 to 36.2% in 2022, the trend is more favourable in rural areas, it remains more prevalent there than in urban areas (INStAD, EHCVM 2022).

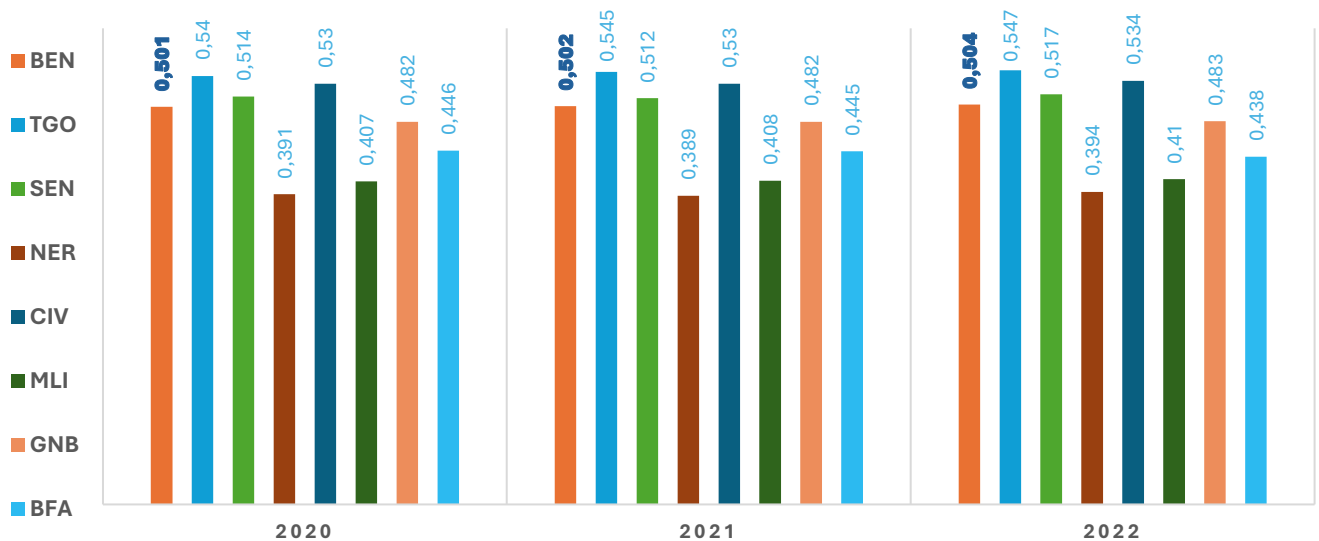
**Graph 1: Incidence of income poverty by department in 2022**



*Source: INStAD, EHCVM 2023*

In terms of the human development index, Benin will be at 0.504 in 2022, compared with 0.501 in 2020. The same trend can be observed in most countries in the sub-region, particularly those belonging to the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU).

**Graph 2: HDI trends in the WAEMU**



*Source: UNDP, 2023*



Furthermore, according to the report analysing the study<sup>1</sup>, 44.0% of households in Benin said they were exposed to high winds before 2016, compared with 31.3% who felt the persistent effects of these changes despite government action.

**Table 1: Percentage of households exposed to the risks of climate change in 2023**

Departments	Exposure to the risks of climate change				Persistent effects despite government action				Number of households
	High winds	Heavy flooding	Long drought	At least one risk	High winds	Heavy flooding	Long drought	At least one risk	
Alibori	57.5	67.2	68.4	92.8	45.0	54.4	47.1	64.1	149,590
Atacora	75.8	87.6	78.6	98.0	65.2	74.6	64.9	82.6	114,707
Atlantique	41.1	80.0	47.3	87.3	27.7	60.8	30.8	66.7	282,066
Borgou	14.3	62.0	40.3	74.3	10.5	19.0	15.2	22.5	313,168
Collines	75.4	94.3	71.6	99.1	61.1	78.1	66.6	82.5	256,381
Couffo	64.1	95.3	92.3	98.9	34.2	51.0	49.8	52.9	214,379
Donga	68.4	55.1	47.8	92.3	61.3	50.9	39.5	89.2	104,130
Littoral	28.0	83.6	34.4	90.1	14.9	63.6	23.8	66.3	275,441
Mono	34.0	68.4	51.4	84.7	15.3	46.2	32.0	55.6	172,835
Ouémé	40.4	80.1	38.7	89.8	30.0	68.0	27.7	74.8	127,837
Plateau	22.6	70.1	35.0	84.0	9.0	52.0	17.4	58.0	120,106
Zou	38.4	69.7	55.0	74.2	32.9	57.0	43.1	58.9	240,465
<b>Benin</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>2,371,105</b>

*Source: INSTaD, 2023*

<sup>1</sup> Study carried out by INSTaD, May 2024

## Indicator trends in 2024

Benin's performance on the 17 goals is summarised in the scorecard below (Figure 1). This scorecard is taken from the Sustainable Development Report for Benin drawn up by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and published in September 2024.

The trends<sup>2</sup> presented in the report show that Benin is well on the way to achieving SDG 12 "Responsible consumption and production" and SDG 13 "Combating climate change". The report also mentions that the country is on track for SDG 1 "No Poverty", SDG 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth", SDG 10 "Reduced Inequality" and highlights the improved status of SDG 2 "Zero Hunger", SDG 6 "Clean Water and Sanitation", SDG 9 "Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure" and SDG 15 "Land Life".

However, there are still challenges ahead in terms of achieving SDG 3 "Good health and well-being", SDG 4 "Quality education", SDG 5 "Gender equality", SDG 7 "Clean and affordable energy", SDG 11 "Sustainable cities and communities", SDG 14 "Water life", SDG 16 "Peace, justice and effective institutions" and SDG 17 "Partnerships to achieve the goals".

Figure 1: SDG Scorecard and Trends in Benin



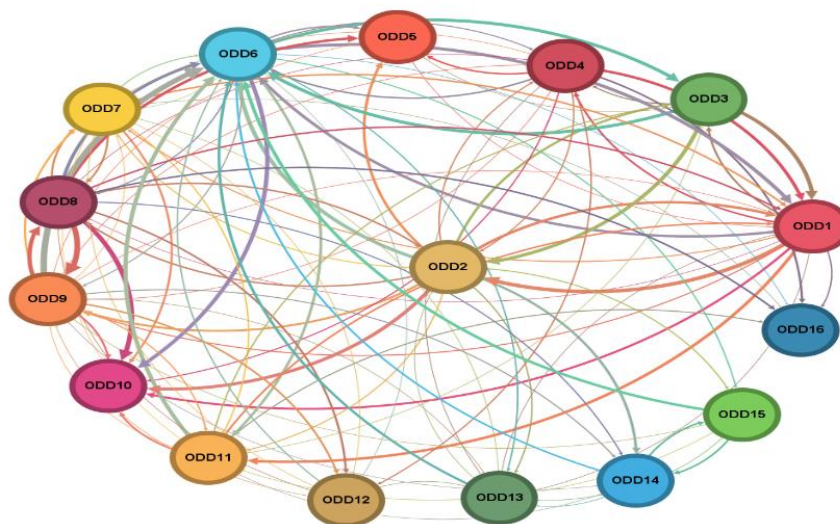
Source : Sustainable Development Report for Benin, SDSN, 2024

<sup>2</sup> A green SDG logo indicates that the goal is being achieved. Yellow indicates that challenges remain, and orange and red colours indicate the presence of 'significant' and 'major' challenges

## Interactions between SDGs

This section highlights the knock-on effects that exist between the targets prioritised by Benin and directly addressed by the eligible expenditure categories and the other targets of SDGs 1 to 16 prioritised by the country. The results are presented by SDG after aggregating the links by target.

*Figure 2: Interdependence of SDGs*



*Source: DGCS-ODD, 2024*

As a reminder, Figure 2 highlights the interconnected nature of the SDGs. This suggests that special efforts should be made to ensure that, in view of the links between SDGs and their targets, actions taken to address a given SDG do not hinder or contribute to the achievement of one or more SDGs, in particular cross-cutting SDGs such as gender equality or the reduction of inequalities.

For this 2024 Report, the illustration of the interactions between the SDGs has been built around SDG 2 "Zero Hunger". This SDG has the greatest contributory effect to the category of eligible expenditure "Development of sustainable and productive agriculture", which received 3.8% of the total envelope of the inaugural SDG bond issue.

Thus, investment in the development of sustainable and productive agriculture in Benin (SDG 2) has a direct knock-on effect on twenty-six (26) prioritised targets associated with fifteen (15) SDGs. More specifically, investment in the development of sustainable and productive agriculture will influence poverty reduction (SDG 1), improved hygiene and health (SDG 3), quality education (SDG 4), gender equality and the fight against discrimination (SDG 5), access to drinking water for all (SDG 6), access for all to affordable

and clean energy services (SDG 7), inclusive growth and employment (SDG 8), equal opportunities and reduction of inequalities within the country (SDG 10), sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11), as well as environmental training and information (SDGs 13 and 15).

# Experience in sustainable financing



Benin, the first country in sub-Saharan Africa to set up an SDG Financing Framework, has already carried out two innovative operations to finance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) using sustainable instruments.

The framework document drawn up, which is aligned with the essential components of the Green Bond Principles and the Social Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA), has been assessed by Vigeo Eiris (V.E.) as a second opinion attesting to its compliance with best market practices in sustainable finance.

The inaugural issue in July 2021 enabled Benin to raise €500 million exclusively for projects and programmes with a high impact on achieving the SDGs. Since then, the country has worked hard to innovate financially in order to issue a second "SDG loan" in June 2023, backed by a Partial Credit Guarantee (PCG) from the African Development Fund (ADF).

In addition, Benin is highly vulnerable to climate change, which should have a significant impact on economic growth and the development of human capital in the country. The dependence of Benin's economic structure on agriculture accentuates this vulnerability in the absence of adequate adaptation measures; adaptation to climate change is particularly urgent to make agriculture and land use more resilient.

Capitalising on this experience of sustainable financing, Benin intends to build on this momentum to develop more diversified instruments to accelerate climate financing for the country, with the next step being the establishment of a specific climate financing framework.

In 2024, a pilot phase of a mitigation and adaptation programme has already been launched with three projects focusing on renewable energy and sustainable land management, with the aim of scaling up to national level. Additional funding is therefore needed to reach full capacity and ensure sustainable climate impact and economic development by 2030.

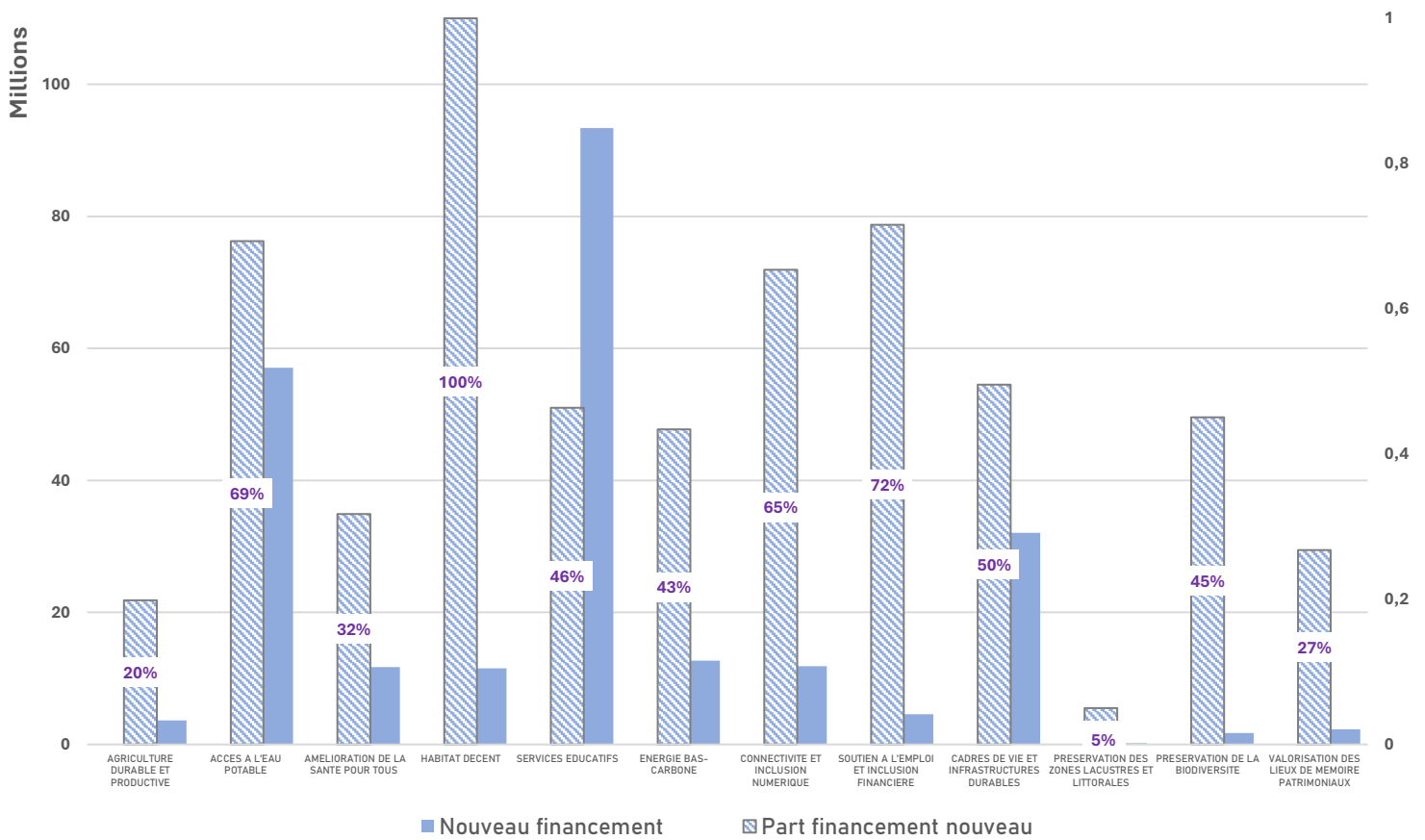
# Allocation overview



## General presentation of the portfolio

The proceeds of Benin's inaugural SDG Eurobond will be fully allocated to the State's priority sectors by the end of 2021, in accordance with the Government Action Programme (PAG) and the National Development Plan (PND, 2018-2025). This breakdown follows the guidelines of the country's SDG Financing Framework and is inclusive of all twelve (12) categories of eligible expenditure set out therein, as shown in graph 3. The overall allocation of resources mobilised for this operation was 50% of the total amount in retroactive financing.

**Graph 3: Breakdown of funds allocated in new financing by category of eligible expenditure (in €m)**



Source: MEF, Octobre 2024

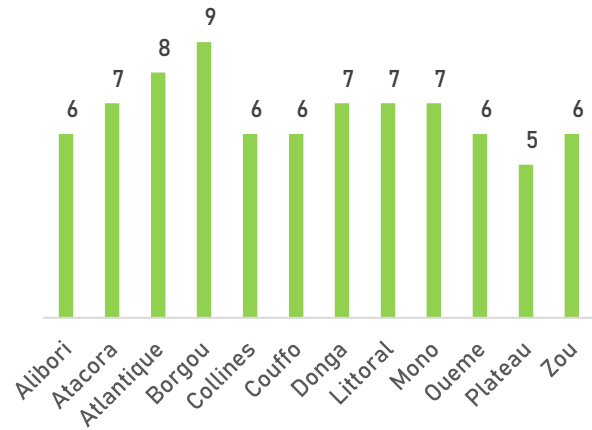


## Presentation by green and social categories

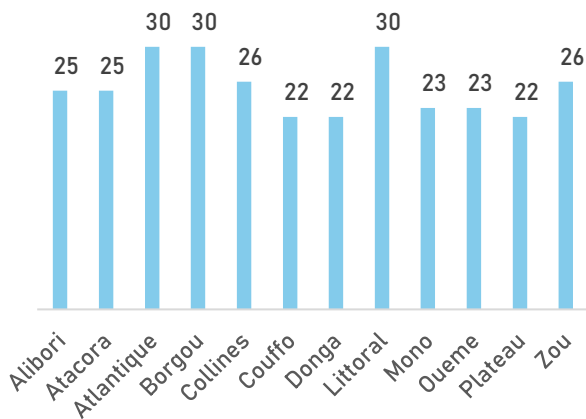
The SDG Financing Framework document also provides for a breakdown of expenditure categories according to whether they meet a 'green' or 'social' need.

Green categories are distributed by department in a range from 5 to 9 projects carried out, all categories of eligible expenditure taken together. Borgou stands out with the highest mark, while the efforts made in Plateau are limited to 5 green projects.

Green categories

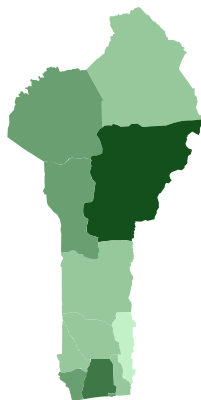


Social categories



Social categories, for their part, enjoy an almost equitable distribution, varying between 22 and 30 projects carried out. Borgou and two (2) departments in the south, the Littoral and the Atlantique, have each been awarded 30 social investment projects under the Eurobond.

Green 5 9



Avec Bing  
© Microsoft, OpenStreetMap

Social



Avec Bing  
© Microsoft, OpenStreetMap

# Impact monitoring





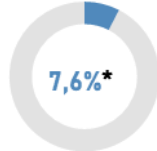
## POPULATION PILLAR

30 projects funded

€350.51m

## SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

### Health for all



7,6%\*



1,072,341 vaccines administered under the Expanded Programme on Immunisation in 2023;



5,803 children with sickle-cell anaemia (new and follow-up) cared for in 2023;

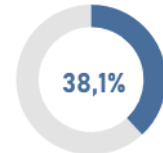


196 inclusions in 2023 for the treatment of sickle cell disease;



97.1% satisfaction of requests for labile blood products in 2023 compared to 96.6% in 2022.

### Education services



38,1%



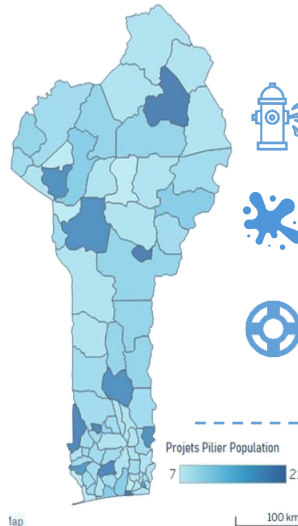
153,942 new schoolchildren benefited from the school canteen programme i.e. a total of 1,203,942 at the end of 2023;



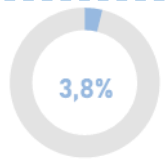
16 programmes\*\* open at the end of 2023 as part of the creation of the City of Innovation and Knowledge for a total of 3,785 beneficiaries;



14,083 candidate teachers recruited at the end of 2023.



### Sustainable agriculture



3,8%

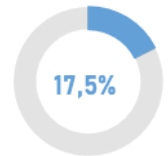


557 entrepreneurial projects to benefit from easier access to credit at end 2023;



€4.3 million in interest-rate subsidies on loans granted in 2023, compared with €0.6 million in 2022.

### Access to water



17,5%



54,806 new residents will have access to drinking water in rural areas by 2023 for a total of 3,125



Construction of two deep piezometers in the Kandi and Pendjari basins;



Rehabilitation of four high-speed boreholes in the commune of Bantè.

### Decent housing



2,4%



400 decent homes completed at the end of 2023 (200 in Ouidah, 200 in Allada) and 101 in Parakou (74% completion rate);

57.9% of social housing demand covered.

### Ministries concerned



MAEP



MEEM



MASM, MS



MCVT



MEMP, MESTP, MESRS

\*The percentage given represents the share allocated by category of expenditure in the total allocation of the SDG bond.

\*\*The Sèmè One Campus has opened: (i) the African Cities Lab programme; (ii) the continuous training programme in artificial intelligence; (iii) innovation initiation workshops for young people; and (iv) workshops and training in prototyping and additive manufacturing.

# Development of Sustainable and Productive Agriculture (SDGs 1, 2, 8)



Amount allocated:  
€ 18.36m



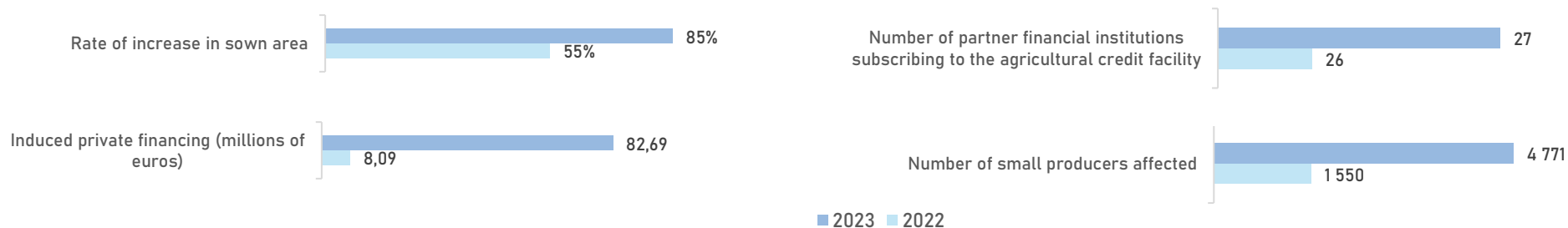
Share total  
allocation: 3.8%



Number of  
projects: 3

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
1.2 2.2 2.3 8.2	Measures to support and/or strengthen food-producing agriculture by opening up access, developing arable land, improving irrigation, and helping new farmers who are starting out (€18.36m)	60 communes covered by the National Agricultural Development Fund by the end of 2023; 2,974 direct beneficiaries of refinancing from Financial Service Providers and guarantee portfolios for the granting of agricultural loans by the end of 2023, including 2,657 new beneficiaries in 2023; 4 771 small producers will benefit from agricultural credits in 2023; 1,836 players in the food chain (producers, processors, exporters, importers and consumers of foodstuffs) informed/trained in 2023 about food safety requirements.	An increase of more than 75% in the income of beneficiaries of credit subsidies and an increase of more than 80% in the area sown by these beneficiaries and an increase in producers' income of more than 50%. <sup>3</sup>

## ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS



<sup>3</sup> Estimation of the project management unit based on surveys of the various stakeholders



SDG TARGETS <sup>4</sup>	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
1.2 By 2030, at least halve the proportion of men, women and children of all ages suffering from some form of poverty, as defined by each country	Percentage of the population living below the national poverty line (%)	-	-	38.5 (2018-2019)	36.2 (2021-2022)
	Percentage of the population living in all forms of poverty, as defined by each country (%)	-	-	16.0 (2018-2019)	13.9 (2021-2022)
	Food poverty index (%)	46.3 (2018)	-	-	44.5 (2021-2022)
2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including through the achievement by 2025 the internationally agreed goals on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and meet the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and the elderly	Prevalence of stunting (height/age index less than -2 standard deviations from the mean of the WHO child growth standards) in children under 5 (%)	32.2 (2018)	-	36.5 (2021)	-
	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight/height index less than -2 standard deviations from the mean of the WHO child growth standards) in children under 5, by form (wasting) (%)	6.7 (2018)	-	8.3 (2021-2022)	-
2.3 By 2030, double agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, especially women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, livestock breeders and fishermen, including through ensuring equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and off-farm employment	Volume of production per work unit, depending on the size of the agricultural, pastoral or forestry farm (tonnes per work unit)	7.3 (2018)	9.1 (2020)	13.0 <sup>5</sup> (2021)	13.7 (2022)
	Average income of small-scale farmers (CFAF)	-	-	214.815 <sup>6</sup> (2021)	-
8.2 Achieve a high level of economic productivity through diversification, technical upgrading and innovation, including a focus on high value-added and labour-intensive sectors.	Municipality's own resources per inhabitant (CFAF)	-	-	3,700.3 (2021)	-

<sup>4</sup> Some of the indicators reported are not survey data; rather, they come from administrative sources.

<sup>5</sup> This value has been corrected by the Ministry of Agriculture

<sup>6</sup> The average income of small agricultural producers and the municipality's own resources per inhabitant are values taken from the report of the national agricultural census, 2021 edition

## Access to drinking water and wastewater processing (SDGs 3, 6, 11)



Amount allocated:  
€ 85.12m



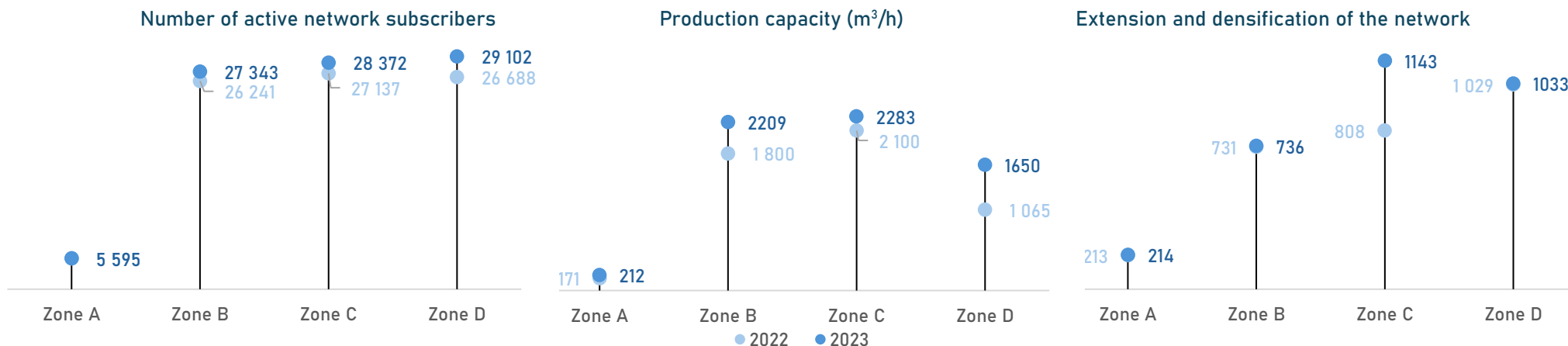
Share total  
allocation: 17.5%



Number of  
projects: 7

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
6.1	<p>Construction of water infrastructure for non-livestock agricultural land (irrigation, water supply, drainage, sewage disposal and flood control facilities) (€ 79.56m)</p>	<p>Around 8,000 people by the end of 2023 in five communes (Aplahoué, Nikki, Kandi, Kérou and Pehunco) and 600,000 in the Ouémé watershed through the development of 100 artesian wells, the construction of 11 small and medium-sized dams and the rehabilitation of the Dékandji dam;</p> <p>54,806 new residents will have access to drinking water in rural areas by 2023.</p>	<p>41 ha of irrigated land to be developed in 2023 downstream of the Sépounga dam, in the commune of Tanguiéta;</p> <p>45 artesian wells developed and 186 boreholes equipped with human-powered pumps by 2023;</p> <p>Rehabilitation of four (4) hydrometric and piezometric stations and 16 piezometric stations;</p> <p>Spatial planning, reducing the proliferation of water-borne diseases and the risks associated with flooding.</p>
6.2	<p>Construction, operation and maintenance of infrastructure to increase water production, transport, treatment and storage capacity (€ 5.57m)</p>	<p>Population of Abomey-Calavi, Abomey, Bohicon, Agbangnizoun, Djidja, Za-Kpota, Zogbodomey, Dassa-Zoumè, Savè, Glazoué and surrounding areas.</p>	<p>Construction of two deep piezometers in the Kandi and Pendjari basins;</p> <p>Rehabilitation of four high-speed boreholes in the commune of Banté;</p> <p>6354 m<sup>3</sup>/h production capacity by the end of 2023 to serve the populations of the towns of Abomey-Calavi, Abomey, Bohicon, Agbangnizoun, Djidja, Za-Kpota, Zogbodomey, Dassa-Zoumè, Savè, Glazoué and surrounding areas.</p>

## ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS



*Zone A:* Savè, Dassa-Zoumé, Glazoué and surrounding areas; *Zone B:* Parakou; *Zone C:* Abomey-Calavi; *Zone D:* Abomey, Bohicon, Agbangnizoun, Djidja, Za-Kpota, and

DATA FROM SECTORAL MINISTRIES AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
6.1 By 2030, ensure universal and equitable access to safe and affordable	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	-	-	-	5.2 (2021-2022)
	Percentage of population with access to drinking water (%)	67.8 (2018)	69.7 (2019)	69.7 (2020)	69.9 (2021-2022)
	Urban drinking water supply rate (%)	57.9 (2018)	63.3 (2020)	70.0 (2021)	71.8 (2022)
	Rural drinking water supply rate (%)	40.4 (2018)	70.2 (2020)	73.3 (2021)	76.7 (2022)
6.2 By 2030, ensure equitable access to adequate sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, with particular attention to the needs of women and girls and people in vulnerable situations.	Percentage of population using safely managed sanitation services, including hand-washing facilities with soap and water (%)	12.8 (2018)	-	-	12.3 (2021-2022)

# Improving the health of all (SDGs 3, 5, 10)



Amount allocated:  
€ 36.97m



Share total  
allocation: 7.6%



Number of  
projects: 8

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
3.1 3.3	<p>Development and/or extension of social protection mechanisms allowing free consultation of health professionals (general practitioners, specialists), and access to related treatment and care (e.g. free malaria treatment for pregnant women and children under 5)</p> <p>(€ 36.97m)</p>	<p>1,072,341 vaccines administered under the Expanded Programme on Immunisation in 2023, including 542,448 for pregnant women;</p> <p>146,700 patients transfused in 2023 compared with 144,213 in 2022;</p> <p>349 dialysis patients to be treated by 2023;</p> <p>3170 children aged 0 to 5 suffering from malaria treated by the end of 2023 compared with 3098 by the end of 2022;</p> <p>5,803 children with sickle cell anaemia (new and follow-up) will be cared for in 2023 compared with 3,821 in 2022 and 804 pregnant women in 2023 compared with 1,124 in 2022;</p> <p>196 inclusions in 2023 for the treatment of sickle cell anaemia.</p>	<p>Specialised monitoring of pregnant women with sickle cell anaemia to ensure they have a risk-free pregnancy, with 98.9% risk-free births by 2023;</p> <p>26 home visits carried out in 2023 for children with recurrent acute events.</p>

## ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Rate of satisfaction of requests for labile blood products

96,6% 97,1%

Proportion of blood products used by pediatrics and gynecology departments

77,1% 76,8%

Proportion of blood products used for children aged 0-5 years

46,3% 45,4%

Number of blood bags per 10,000 inhabitants

120 132

Penta 3 vaccine coverage rate

115,0% 120,0%

Tuberculosis vaccine (BCG) coverage rate

110,0% 113,2%

■ 2022 ■ 2023



SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to below 70 per 100,000 live births	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	78.1 (2018)	-	80.8 (2021)	-
	Percentage of pregnant women who have attended at least 4 antenatal clinics (CPN4) (%)	52 (2018)	-	-	52.6 (2021)
3.2 By 2030, eliminate preventable infant and under-five deaths, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to no more than 12 per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to no more than 25 per 1,000 live births	Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	96 (2018)	-	-	80 (2021)
	Neonatal mortality ratio (per 1000 live births)	30 (2018)	-	-	23 (2021)
	Deaths due to malaria in children under 5 (per 1000 cases)	2.3 (2018)	2.6 (2020)	1.7 (2021)	-
3.3 By 2030, end the AIDS epidemic, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne and other communicable diseases.	Number of new positive cases detected per 1000 people	3.3 (2018)	-	3.5 (2020)	-
	Rate of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (%)	2.3 (2018)	-	2.3 (2020)	-
	ARV coverage rate of PLHIV (%)	62.6 (2018)	69 (2020)	75.8 (2021)	-
	Incidence of tuberculosis per 100,000 inhabitants	33.4 (2018)	195 (2019)	31 (2020)	-
	Incidence of malaria per 1,000 inhabitants	185 (2018)	190 (2020)	212 (2021)	168 (2023)

# Decent Housing for the Poor (SDGs 1, 11)



Amount allocated:  
€ 11.51m



Share total  
allocation: 2.4%



Number of  
projects: 1

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
1.4 11.1	<p>Construction of homes ensuring safe and decent conditions of occupation (access to electricity, drinking water, collective sanitation, with a minimum surface area in sqm per inhabitant, ensuring a minimum of light, ventilation/air, absence of damp, as well as building safety)</p> <p>(€ 11.51m)</p>	57.9% of social housing demand covered at the end of 2023.	<p>Provision of decent housing as a priority for public administration staff;</p> <p>5,000 jobs created during the course of the work.</p>

DATA FROM SECTORAL MINISTRIES AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
11.1 By 2030, ensure access to adequate and safe housing and basic services for all at an affordable cost and clean up slums	Percentage of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)	1 (2018)	-	1.3 (2021)	-
	Rate public access to basic urban services (%)	24.3 (2018)	-	-	44.5 (2023)

# Expanding Education Services and Improving the Capacity to take on Students (SDGs 4, 5, 10)



Amount allocated:  
€ 198.54m



Share total  
allocation: 40.9%

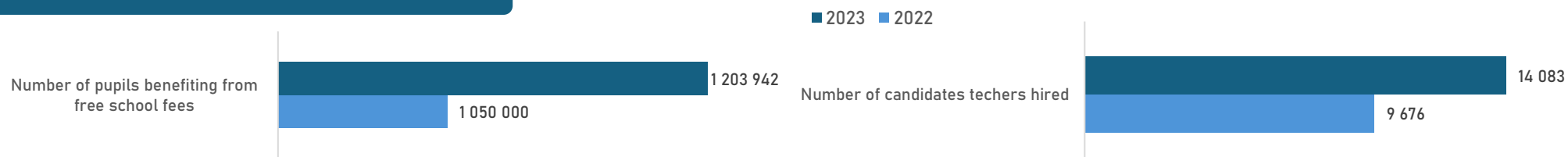


Number of  
projects: 11

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
4.1 4.4	Current transfers and subsidies financing student grants (social and/or merit-based), teacher allowances, school fee coverage, free school canteen programmes, purchase of textbooks (€ 176.85m)	<p>153,942 new schoolchildren benefited from the school canteen programme i.e. a total of 1,203,942 at the end of 2023;</p> <p>44,519 new learners' tuition fees paid, bringing the total to 1,825,269 learners at the end of 2023;</p> <p>14,083 candidate primary school teachers recruited at the end of 2023;</p> <p>50 teachers trained and 25 student inspectors trained in 2023.</p>	<p>Improving students' living and study conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>72% requests for accommodation satisfied in 2023 compared to 69% in 2022;</li> <li>2,177 students accommodated during the 2022-2023 academic year.</li> </ul>
4.4	Construction of schools and universities, equipped with state-of-the-art materials to stimulate scientific and technical fields in particular (€ 21.69m)	<p>1,673 beneficiaries of technical support for the entrepreneurship programme by the end of 2023;</p> <p>740 students enrolled in Bachelor's programmes and 19 in ADS Master's programmes (Epitech Benin, Africa Design School);</p> <p>33 participants in certification training programmes (École des Métiers du Numérique, artificial intelligence with Sorbonne University);</p> <p>15 researchers, including 2 women, trained in X-ray techniques.</p>	<p>Over 800 direct and indirect jobs have already been created;</p> <p>9 vocational training programmes in 2023;</p> <p>7 programmes to support innovative entrepreneurs and start-ups in 2023.</p>

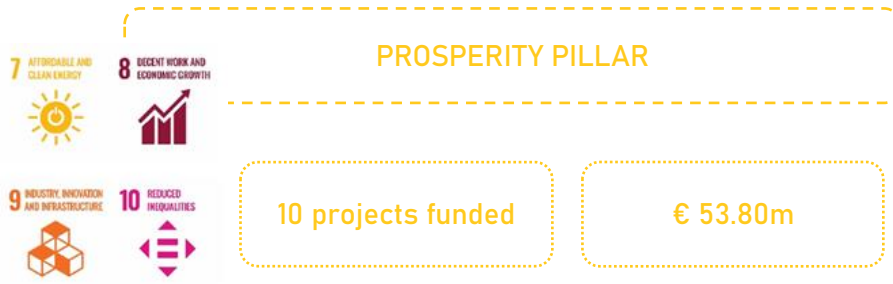


## ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS



## DATA FROM SECTORAL MINISTRIES AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete a full course of free, quality primary and secondary education, providing them with genuinely useful skills	Net enrolment ratio in primary education (%)	65.3 (2018)	-	75.3 (2021-2022)	-
	Percentage of pupils who started grade 1 who complete primary school (%)	58.5 (2018)	65.4 (2020)	61.8 (2022)	-
	Gross enrolment ratio in primary education (%)	110.8 (2018)	112.1 (2020)	117.4 (2021)	-
	Gross enrolment ratio in secondary education (%)	44.3 (2018)	40.2 (2020)	40.2 (2021)	-
	Net enrolment ratio in secondary education (%)	25.8 (2018)	32.8 (2020)	32.8 (2021)	-
4.4. By 2030, significantly increase the number of young people with the skills, including technical and vocational skills, needed for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship	Percentage of learners in technical and vocational training (%)	3.1 (2018)	-	4.3 (2021)	-
4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender inequalities in education and ensure equal access for vulnerable people, including people with disabilities, indigenous people and children in vulnerable situations, to all levels of education and vocational	Gender parity index (girls/boys) of gross enrolment ratio in primary	0.9 (2018)	0.9 (2020)	0.9 (2021)	0.9 (2022)
	Gender parity index (girls/boys) of gross enrolment ratio in secondary education	0.8 (2018)	0.9 (2020)	0.9 (2021)	-



## SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

### Digital connectivity



The first three cohorts of Telecoms Service Technicians trained at the Ecole des Métiers du Numérique at the end of 2023;



204 visually impaired people in training in dedicated digital classrooms (Cotonou, Parakou, Comè);



86% broadband and ultra-broadband Internet penetration in 2023 compared with 75.48% in 2022;



Setting up a digital investigation laboratory;



Digital educational content for classes in the 6th and 7th grades and in the 10th and 11th grades at 16 secondary schools.

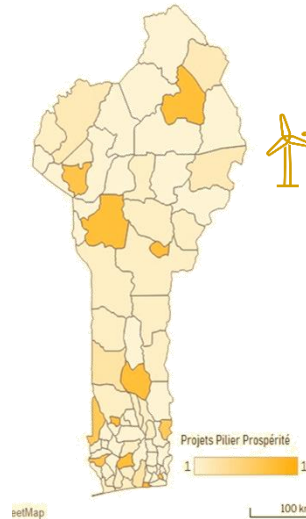
### Low-carbon energy



Installation of two 800 kVA intelligent electrical distribution transformers for the SBEE substations at Sainte Rita and Cadjèhoun (Cotonou) respectively;



25 communes covered in 2023 by actions aimed at improving the resilience of the energy sector to the impacts of climate;



### Financial inclusion



1,167 companies benefited from the subsidised employment programme at the end of 2023, including 323 new companies in 2023, for a total of 3,714



171,752 beneficiaries of microcredit in 2023, 82.8% of whom are women in

### Ministries concerned



MEEM



MND



MASM, MPMEPE

## Access to low-carbon, reliable and affordable energy (SDGs 7, 11)



Amount allocated:  
€29.29m



Share total  
allocation: 6.0%

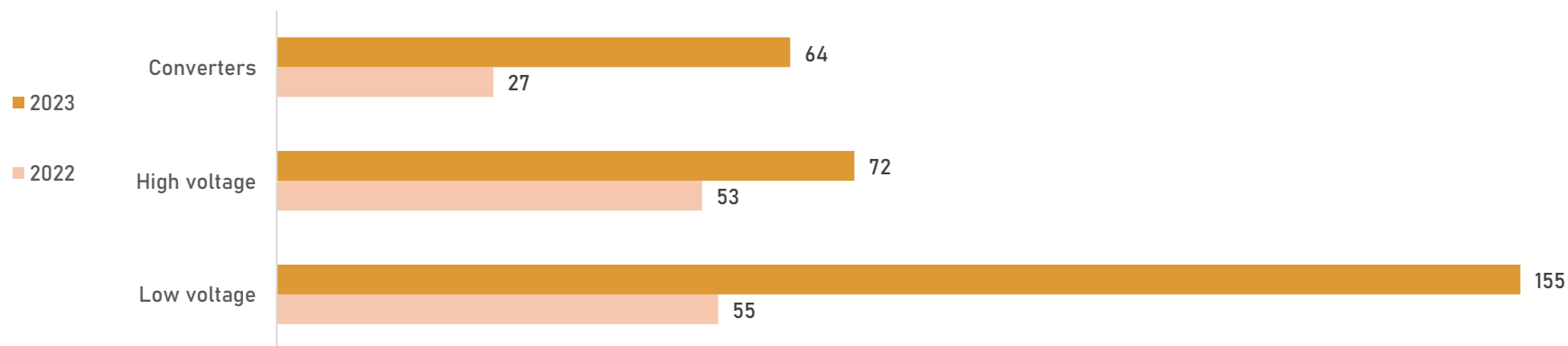


Number of  
projects: 5

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
7.2	<p>Electrification programmes (connection to the national distribution grid) of urban or rural areas located according to the distance to the conventional grid and the electrification rate as well as the evolution of the electricity mix</p> <p>(€20.55m)</p>	732,000 inhabitants served in the areas covered.	Reinforcement and extension of electricity networks in 25 communes (Djougou, Savè, Ouèssè, Savalou, Dassa-Zoumé, Toucoustouna, Tanguiéta, Natitingou, Zangnanado, Covè, Pèrèrè, N'dali, Djidja, Kandi, Cotonou, Porto-Novo, Malanville, Bohicon, Abomey, Bantè, Parakou, Lokossa, Abomey-Calavi, Bassila, Toffo and Ségbana).
7.2	<p>Development of mini grids (off-grid electrification) for populations located beyond 10 km from the conventional grid supplied by a renewable electricity source (mini power plants and/or solar kits).</p> <p>(€ 8.74m)</p>	At the end of December 2023, 25 communes each benefited from a resilient intelligent solar photovoltaic mini-centre with drinking water production units built.	Development of clean cooking equipment for domestic and institutional use from agricultural residues for the benefit of 17 communes (Toucountounan, Djougou, Parakou, N'Dali, Pèrèrè, Banté, Savalou, Ouèssè, Dassa - Zoumé, Bohicon, Djidja, Abomey, Lokossa, Comé, Abomey - Calavi, Cotonou, Porto - Novo) in order to protect natural and community forests.

ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Network construction (km), Installation and connection (Urban)



DATA FROM SECTORAL MINISTRIES AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
7.1 By 2030, access for all to reliable and modern energy services at an affordable	Percentage of population with access to electricity (%)	34.5 (2018)	-	56.5 (2021)	65 (2021-2022)
	Electrification rate (%)	29.2 (2018)	30.4 (2020)	31.7 (2021)	32.8 (2022)



# Connectivity and Digital Inclusion throughout the Territory (SDGs 4, 9)



Amount allocated:  
€ 18.14m



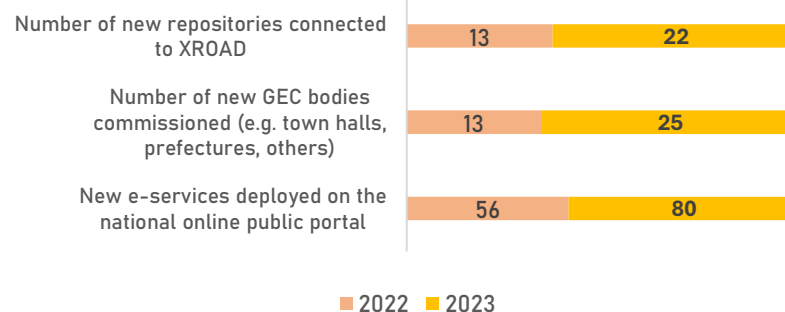
Share total  
allocation: 3.7%



Number of  
projects: 3

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
9.1 9c	Extension of the very high-speed network (VHS), especially in rural areas (€ 8.14m)	86 Community Digital Points deployed with local authorities.	4 sites covered with internet connectivity in the Pendjari Park; 64 localities are scheduled to be covered by 2026.
9.1	Generalisation of e-services and digitisation of public administration. (€ 6.43m)	80% of requests for security tests on systems and applications prior to deployment were carried out in 2023; 7 town halls using the services of the National Administration Network by the end of 2023.	75% of the Critical Information Infrastructures identified have an operational action plan; 24 new e-services to be rolled out at the end of 2023; 22 new e-services developed in 2023 by the sectors using the toolkit made available by the Agence des Systèmes d'Information et du Numérique.
9.1	Digital infrastructure for financial inclusion and entrepreneurship development. (€ 3.57m)	3 Telephony networks; Public administration; Population.	National Electronic Payments Platform launched in December 2023.

## ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS





SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and cross-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on universal, financially affordable and equitable access	Average time spent in port by ships (in days)	4.5 (2018)	4.5 (2020)	3.5 (2021)	-
	Fixed broadband internet penetration rate (%)	19.4 (2018)	27.3 (2020)	34.7 (2021)	-
	Very high-speed internet coverage rate (%)	48 (2018)	61.0 (2020)	61.4 (2021)	90 (2022)
	Rate of use of online financial services by citizens (%)	23.5 (2018)	43.0 (2020)	50.9 (2021)	50.9 (2022)
9.2 Promote sustainable and inclusive industrialisation and, by 2030, significantly increase the contribution of industry to employment and gross domestic product, depending on the national context, and double it in the least developed countries	Value added in manufacturing per capita	65,323 (2018)	-	71,361 (2021)	78,102 (2022)

# Supporting Employment and Financial Inclusion of Youth, Women and Rural Entrepreneurs (SDGs 5, 8, 10)



Amount allocated:  
€ 6.37m



Share total  
allocation: 1.3%

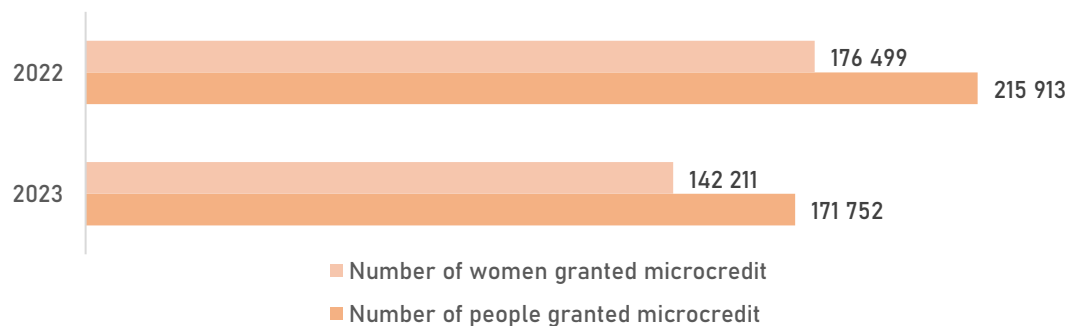
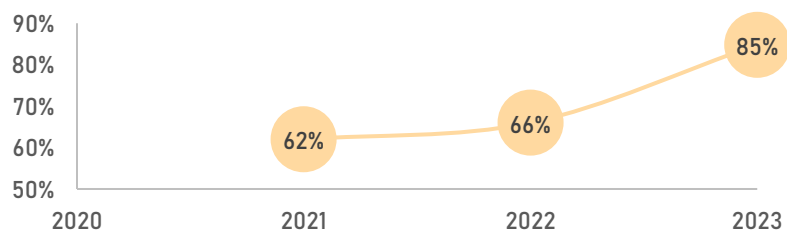


Number of  
projects: 2

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
8.3 8.5	Development and support, and/or funding of training courses leading to qualifications for the full integration of young people in the workplace (€ 3.60m)	44 municipalities covered by the employment programme at the end of 2023, compared with 29 at the end of 2022; 1 167 companies benefited from the supported employment programme at the end of 2023, with 323 new ones during the year; 2,207 beneficiaries of the supported employment programme in 2023, 34% of whom are women.	68.6% <sup>7</sup> are in employment in 2023 after the two-year subsidy period, (55.7% in paid employment-82.9% in the private sector-and 12.9% in self-employment); 39.2% had been taken on by companies in year 2 of their integration at the end of 2023; 94.8% completed the trial period in 2023.
8.3	Financial allocation for microfinance to empower vulnerable populations (women, landlocked rural populations). (€ 2.76m)	Poor people in the 12 departments; 171,752 new beneficiaries of microcredit in 2023, 82.8% of whom will be women, bringing the total number of beneficiaries to 572,493.	Digitalisation of disbursements and repayments for Alafia micro-loans.

## ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Job offer satisfaction rate



<sup>7</sup> Report on the survey of the career paths of recipients of the Special Programme for Integration into Employment (PSIE), carried out in June 2024

SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that foster productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation and stimulate the growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and facilitate their integration into the formal sector, including through access to financial services	Percentage of informal employment in non-agricultural sectors (%)	92.6 (2018)	-	96.2 (2020)	-
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and ensure decent work and equal pay for work of equal value for all women and men, including young people and people with disabilities	Unemployment rate <sup>8</sup> (%)	2.3 (2018)	-	2.4 (2020)	-

<sup>8</sup> According to the *Manuel de Définition et de Calcul des indicateurs des cibles prioritaires des ODD au Bénin*, the unemployment rate refers to the percentage of the active population without a job, actively seeking a job and available for work within 15 days. It is a measure of dysfunction in the labour market and reflects the non-utilisation of the labour force for the creation of added value, while the visible underemployment rate is the percentage of the employed population whose working time is less than forty (40) hours per week and who wish to work more.





## PLANET PILLAR

9 projects funded

€72.52m

## SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

### Sustainable living



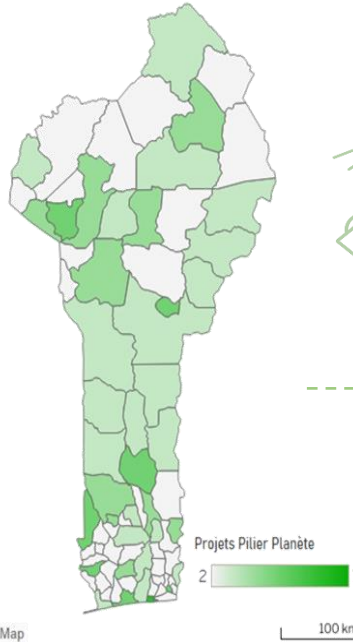
7,725\* direct and indirect decent jobs created in 2023 as part of the measures to improve the living environment;



24 sorting units fitted out and installed at waste collection points in the communes of Grand-Nokoué and the town of Parakou;



2,551 linear km of primary and secondary sewerage works cleaned and maintained in 2023.



### Sustainable forestry



53% of forest cover in relation to the national territory at end 2023;



100 ha of coconut trees planted in 2022 on the beaches of Fiyegnon and Fidjrossè as part of the intensive national reforestation programme.

### Preservation of coastal areas



135 hectares of coastal zone restored at end 2022;



30 km of protected coastline at end 2022.

### Ministries concerned



MCVT



MAEP

\*See Basic study of the indicators of the Ministry for the Living Environment and Transport, in charge of sustainable development

## Developing Living Environments and Sustainable Infrastructure for All (SDGs 6, 8, 9, 11, 12)



Amount allocated:  
€ 64.74m



Share total  
allocation: 13.3%



Number of  
projects: 6

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
11.3 12.5	Sustainable development of common spaces for commercial, recreational and leisure purposes (€ 7.08m)	120,000 people, 40% of whom are women (48,000), as part of the development of irrigated areas in rural areas; 650,000 people as part of the Sustainable Cities Programme; 465,000 people protected from flooding in 2023.	Development of irrigated areas in rural areas; Improving health and the quality of life in the beneficiary municipalities; Protection of the population against flooding.
9.1	Infrastructure and equipment for modes of transport that operate without direct GHG emissions. (€ 13.14m)	Population of the communes of Djidja, Ouinhi, Ifangni, Zè, Zangnanado, Za-kpota, Aplahoué, Lokassa, Sinendé, Kouandé, Kalalé, Bassila, Natitingou and Bembérékè and other users of these roads.	Accessibility to socio-community infrastructure in the areas benefiting from bridges; Easier mobility of people and goods.
12.5	Waste prevention, reduction, reuse and recycling facilities and/or equipment (excluding incineration, landfill and dumping). (€ 44.52m)	Populations (households) and structures (institutions, administrations, public and private companies) of Grand Nokoué (Cotonou, Abomey-Calavi, Sèmè-Podji, Ouidah, Porto-Novo) and the city of Parakou; 6,262 direct decent jobs created as part of the implementation of the solid household waste management system in Benin's major cities at the end of 2023.	Installation of 24 manual sorting units at waste collection points in the communes of Grand-Nokoué and the town of Parakou at the end of 2023; 329 new direct jobs created in 2023, giving a total of 6,262 jobs by the end of 2023; Maintaining the cleanliness of paved streets and public spaces in the towns of Grand Nokoué through 3 weekly cleaning frequencies over a surface area of 879,260,616 sqm treated; Reduced flooding in the towns affected by the project as a result of proper drainage of rainwater thanks to 3 cleaning frequencies (February, July and November) and 11 maintenance frequencies for sewerage works; Eradication of 88 large illegal dumpsites in the 5 towns of Greater Nokoué, for a total of 132,090.518 tonnes of waste removed by the end of 2023.

## ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

Total quantity of waste collected by SMEs from households (pre-collection in tonnes)



Recovered waste (%)



Total area swept, weeded and staked/year (m2)



Linear meter of sewage treatment works maintained (ml)



■ 2023 ■ 2022

## DATA FROM SECTORAL MINISTRIES AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and cross-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on universal, financially affordable and equitable access	Percentage of rural population living at least 2km from an all-weather road (%)	-	-	-	37.1 (2023)
	Rate public access to basic urban services (%)	-	-	-	44.5 (2023)
	Percentage of people protected against flooding in urban areas (%)	-	-	-	11 (2023)
	Road network condition index (%)	50 (2018)	61 (2020)	63 (2021)	-

# Conservation of Lake and Coastal Areas, Reasonable Economic Exploitation of Coastlines (SDG 14)



Amount allocated:  
€ 3.99m



Share total  
allocation: 0.8%



Number of  
projects: 1

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
14.2 14.5	Programmes to combat coastline erosion in urban and rural coastal areas of southern Benin (€ 3.99m)	More than one million people living along the coast, positively impacted.	Safeguarding of socio-economic infrastructures located on the coastal strip; Safeguarding the biodiversity of the protected coastal area.

DATA FROM SECTORAL MINISTRIES AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems, including by building their resilience, to avoid the serious consequences of their degradation and take action to restore them to healthy and productive	Percentage of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem approaches (%)	-	-	0.7 (2020)	-
	Area of marine economic zones (ha)	-	-	321,444.2 (2020)	-
14.5 By 2020, preserve at least 10% of marine and coastal areas, in accordance with national and international law and taking into account the best available scientific	Percentage of waterways developed for river and lagoon transport (%)	-	-	-	26.3 (2023)
	Percentage of maritime area covered by marine protected areas (%)	-	-	13.4 (2020)	16.6 (2022)

# Conservation of Biodiversity, Restoration & Reasonable Exploitation of the Forest Cover and Fighting Against Desertification (SDGs 13, 15)



Amount allocated:  
€ 3.79m



Share total  
allocation: 0.8%



Number of  
projects: 02

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
15.1 15.2	Reforestation programmes based on indigenous species to combat soil erosion and desertification (€3.79m)	All seventy-seven (77) communes	Increase in carbon capture capacity; Improve resilience to the effects of climate change.

DATA FROM SECTORAL MINISTRIES AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems and related services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, consistent with obligations under international agreements	Percentage of total land area covered by forest (%) <sup>9</sup>	51.6 (2015)	-	-	47.4 (2022)
	Percentage of land area restored to sustainable forest management (%)	-	-	-	17.7 (2022)
	Percentage of land area degraded, as a proportion of land area (%)	18.1 (2015)	-	-	5.5 (2022)
	Percentage of important sites for terrestrial biodiversity covered by protected areas (%)	-	-	54.2 (2021)	-

<sup>9</sup> The indicator values have been updated in the basic study of the indicators of the ministry in charge of the living environment, 2024 edition





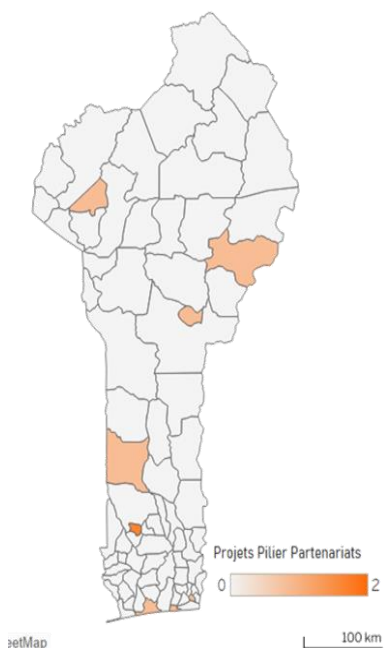


## PARTNERSHIP PILLAR

2 projects funded

€ 8.54m

## SUMMARY OF IMPACTS



Promoting places of remembrance

1,8%



By the end of 2023, all six communes on the Abomey plateau (Abomey, Agbangninzoun, Bohicon, Djidja, Zapkota and Zogbodomey) will have been rehabilitated, compared with two in 2021;



12 palaces and ceremonial buildings rehabilitated by the end of 2023;

55,000 linear metres of roads opened in 2023 around rehabilitated memorial sites.

### Ministries concerned



MTCA



MCVT

# Promoting Heritage Sites, Educational Sites and Entertainment Infrastructure (SDGs 4, 8, 11, 17)



Amount allocated:  
€ 8.54m



Share total  
allocation: 1.8%



Number of  
projects: 2

SDG TARGETS	DETAILS & SUBCATEGORIES	FINAL BENEFICIARIES	MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL AND/OR SOCIAL BENEFITS
8.9 11.4	<p>Programmes and initiatives to rehabilitate a memorial heritage shared both by the Beninese who visit it (local and experiential tourism), and by groups who keep it alive and maintain it</p> <p>(€ 1.68m)</p>	<p>Cultural actors and promoters; Artists; History and Cultural Administration students.</p>	<p>Learning about history, traditions and the arts; Protection of cultural sites, the environment and natural resources.</p>
11.4 4.7 8.9	<p>Development of open places of memory to promote cultural education and the reappropriation by young Beninese of the traditional cultures of Benin.</p> <p>(€6.86m)</p>	<p>By the end of 2023, all six communes on the Abomey plateau (Abomey, Agbangninzoun, Bohicon, Djidja, Zapkota and Zogbodomey) will have been rehabilitated, compared with two communes in 2021.</p>	<p>432 jobs created at the end of 2023; Easier access between the districts of the towns and arrondissements of the communes of the Abomey plateau; Landscaping (tree planting, landscaping of palaces and ceremonial buildings) as a factor of resilience to climate change in the historic city of Abomey; Attractiveness of the region.</p>

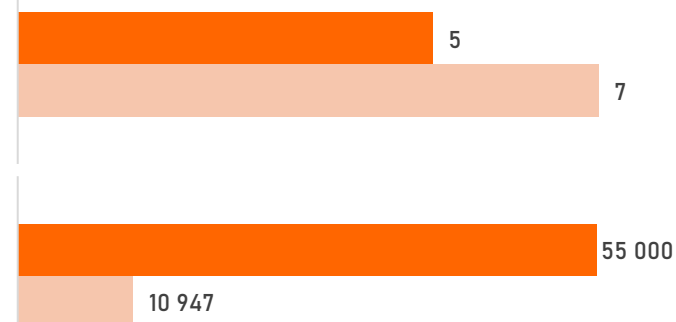


## ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS



Rehabilitated palaces and ceremonial units

Number of linear metres of lanes opened



## DATA FROM SECTORAL MINISTRIES AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

SDG TARGETS	IMPACT INDICATORS	REFERENCE VALUE	VALUE 2022 EDITION	VALUE 2023 EDITION	CURRENT VALUE
8.9 By 2030, develop and implement policies to develop sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture	Growth rate of tourist arrivals (%)	0.8 (2018)	-34.7 <sup>10</sup> (2020)	14.7 (2022)	15.3 (2023)
	Expenditure on inbound tourism (in CFAF billion)	190.9 (2022)	-	-	200.5 (2023)
	Expenditure on inbound tourism (in CFAF billion)	497.0 (2022)	-	-	521.8 (2023)
	Share of the tourism budget in the general government budget (%)	0.5 (2018)	1.0 (2020)	1.1 (2021)	1.5 (2022)

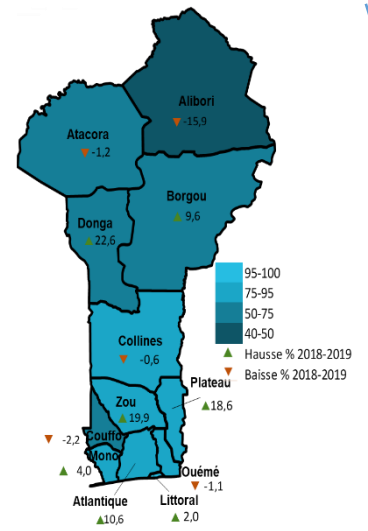
<sup>10</sup> This decline is explained by the Covid-19 crisis

## "Leave No One Behind" Principle

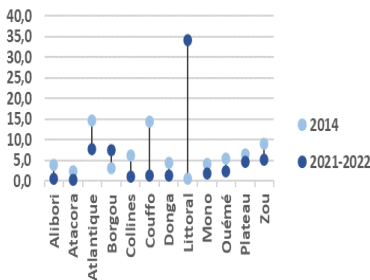


# Water

- Departments with high levels of use of improved sources of drinking water in 2021-2022: Littoral (99.8%), Collines (88.9%), Plateau (88.8%), Zou (85.7%), Atlantique (85.3%); (MICS, 2021-2022)
- Efforts required in Alibori (42.6%);
- Departments below the national average (77%): Couffo (73.4%), Borgou (73.3%), Couffo (48.0%), Donga (59.4%), Atacora (56.8%) and Alibori (42.6%);
- Improvement in this indicator in seven (7) departments: Donga (+22.6), Zou (+19.9), Plateau (+18.6), Atlantique (+10.6), Borgou (+9.6), Mono (+4) and Littoral (+2).



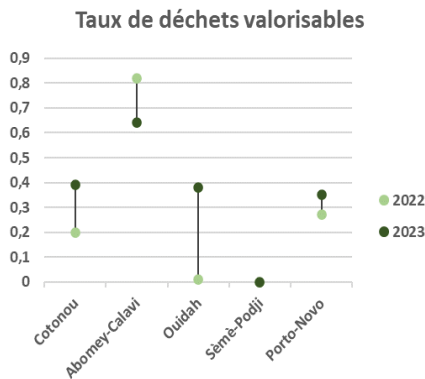
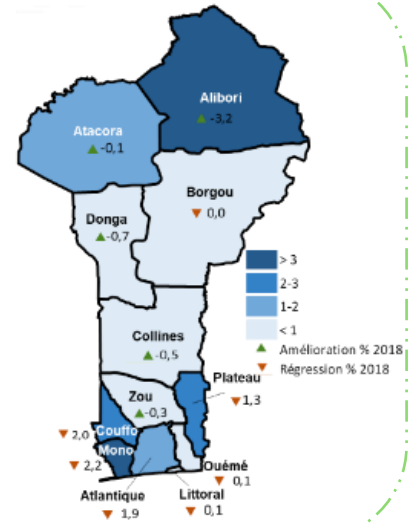
Proportion de la population utilisant des services d'assainissement gérés en toute sécurité



- Highest proportions of the population using safely managed sanitation services: Littoral (34.1%), Atlantique (7.7%), Borgou (7.4%); (MICS, 2021-2022)
- Improvement in the level of the indicator between 2014 and 2021-2022 for the departments: Littoral (+33.4) and Borgou (+4.2).

# Living environment

- Generally low proportion (average increase of 0.3%) of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing; (EDS surveys, 2017-2018 & MICS, 2021-2022)
- Critical levels: Alibori (4.4%), Mono (3.5%);
- Overall improvement in the level of the indicator compared with 2018: Alibori (-3.2), Atacora (-0.1), Donga (-0.7), Collines (-0.5) et Zou (-0.3).

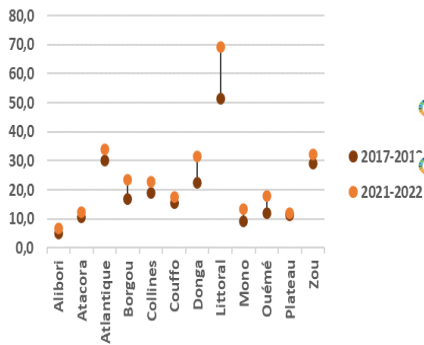


Best rates of recoverable waste: Abomey-Calavi (0.64%); (Baseline study, MCVT report, 2024)

Rate increases between 2022 and 2023: Ouidah (+0.37), Cotonou (+0.19), Porto-Novo (+0.08).

# Digital

Proportion de personnes de 15-49 ans ayant utilisé déjà internet



- Average increase of 5.3% in the proportion of 15-49 year-olds who have already used the internet from 2017-2018 (EDS survey) to 2021-2022 (MICS survey);
- Largest increases: Littoral (+17.7), Donga (+9.3);
- Percentages in 2021-2022: Littoral (69.1%), Atlantique (34%), Zou (32.3%), Donga (31.7%), Borgou (23.4%), Collines (22.6%), Ouémé (17.9%), Couffo (17.7%).

## Focus on a few projects





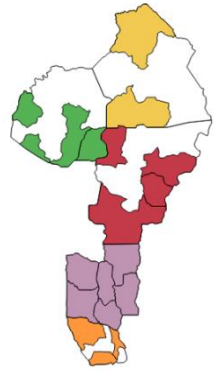


# Project for the Development of Irrigated Perimeters in Rural Areas

## Project aims



Contribute to rice self-sufficiency, crop diversification, food security and poverty reduction in rural areas by developing water points for rice, market garden and other food crops.



Total amount allocated: € 1.78m



## Project description

The project focuses on agricultural development through the development of farmland and access to agricultural equipment and markets, capacity building, and financial support for producers through microfinance. It covers eighteen (18) communes in Benin (Boukoubé, Matéri, Kouandé, Pehunco, Sinendé, Nikki, Bembèrèkè, Pèrèrè, Karimama, Gogounou, Tchaourou, Ouessè, Bantè, Glazoué, Dassa, Djidja, Zagnanado and Zogbodomey).



## Results and Impacts



4 dams, including the Bantè dam with a volume of 239,699 m<sup>3</sup>, intended for local consumption and to water their livestock



Construction of 34 km of access tracks to lowlands, irrigated areas and water reservoirs



40 positive boreholes equipped with solar pumping stations



Development of 1000 ha of lowlands with partial water control





# Smart Government project

## Project aims



Improve service to citizens and businesses by making e-Services widely available and speeding up the digitisation of public administration.



Total amount allocated: € 6.43m



## Project description

Classified under the category of "connectivity and digital inclusion throughout the country", the Smart Gouv project aims to cover all the country's communes and includes the following components: (i) finalising the dematerialisation of administrative procedures in all sectors of public administration; (ii) increasing e-services on the national services portal.



## Results and Impacts



700 electronic administrative procedures by 2023



22 new e-services developed in 2023 by the sectors using the toolkit made available by the Agence des Systèmes d'Information et du Numérique



24 new e-services to be rolled out at the end of 2023;



150 electronic signature certificates issued to government staff in 2023





# Project for the Construction, Rehabilitation and Equipping of TVET Infrastructure

## Project aims



Improve access and quality of TVET in line with employment market standards of infrastructure and equipment.



Total amount allocated: € 6.45m



## Project description

The project revolves around the construction of new school infrastructures and the renovation of existing ones, including the acquisition of appropriate equipment and furniture.



## Results and Impacts



1 Lycée Technique Industriel Tertiaire (LTIT) in Ina and 1 Lycée Technique Industriel in Ouidah with a capacity of 500 places (compared with around 200 existing places)



Increase enrolment in Technical Education (TE) by at least 1,000 places and in Vocational Training (VT) by 1,500 places



1 school with 300 places has been opened in the EFS-HR sector (Family and Social Education-Hotels, Catering) and 2 Vocational Centres in Nikki and Pahou for 750 places per centre



14 Documentation and Information Centres are stocked with student textbooks on the basis of a ratio of 1 specialised textbook for every 4 students, and with textbooks based on the current syllabus for 11 specialisations.





# Special Programme for the Rehabilitation of the Historic City of Abomey

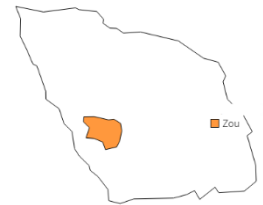
## Programme aims



Contribute to the improvement of the living environment and transport conditions in the historic city of Abomey.



Total amount allocated: € 6.86m



## Description of the Programme

The programme focuses on improving the living environment and transport conditions in the historic city of Abomey. Three components are included: (i) refurbishment of royal palaces and tourist sites; (ii) paving, drainage and street lighting; (iii) construction of drainage works.



## Results and Impacts



Securing the site of the royal palaces of Abomey and the buffer zone



15.3% growth in tourist arrivals in 2023 compared with 14.7% in 2022



CFAF 522 billion in domestic tourism spending in 2023 compared with FCFA 497 billion in 2022



10,410 linear metres of electricity and public lighting network extension installed



# Appendix

## Methodology for analysing the interdependencies of the SDGs

The methodology adopted to highlight the interactions between the SDGs is based on the work of Jeff Mohr<sup>11</sup>. This methodology is broken down into three stages: i) identification of the interrelationships between the SDGs, ii) creation of the network of interrelationships between the SDGs and iii) analysis of the structure of the interrelationships using the centrality measures from the network analysis.

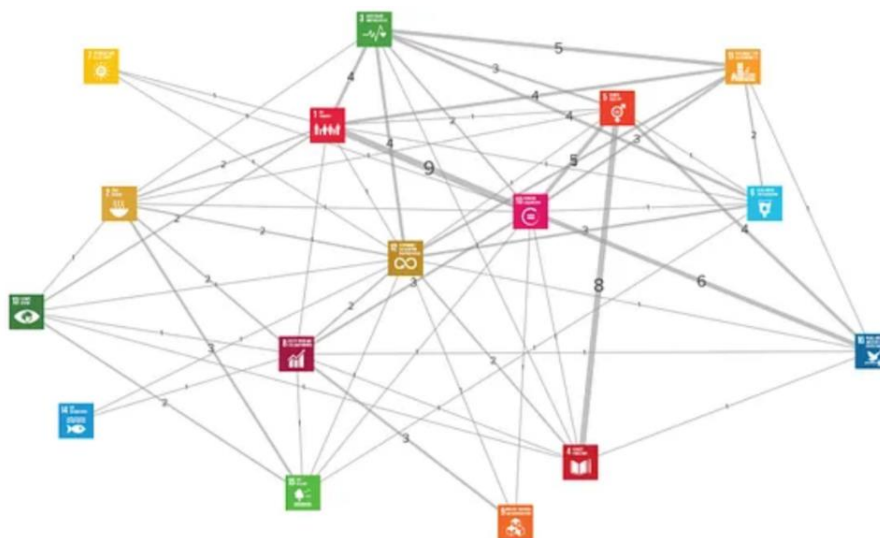
### i) Identifying the interrelationships between the SDGs

The author has identified the interrelationships between the SDGs, drawing on the work of David Leblanc<sup>12</sup>. David Leblanc used the indicators for each of the SDGs to identify links between the main SDGs (1 and 4, 3 and 10, etc.), and then grouped these individual links into a single link between two SDGs (so if two SDGs were linked by 4 indicators, they would instead be linked by a single line with a weight of 4)<sup>13</sup>.

### ii) Creation of a network of interrelations between the SDO targets

Mohr used the technique of network analysis to construct a directed network of links between the SDGs by presenting the causal links. To clarify which goals have the most targets in common, he highlighted the weights of the links representing the number of indicators of one SDG addressing another SDG. He also displayed these weights in the form of labels on the links in the SDG network.

Figure 3: Interactions between the SDGs



Source: Jeff Mohr, 2016

<sup>11</sup> Jeff Mohr (2016): A toolkit for mapping relationships among the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

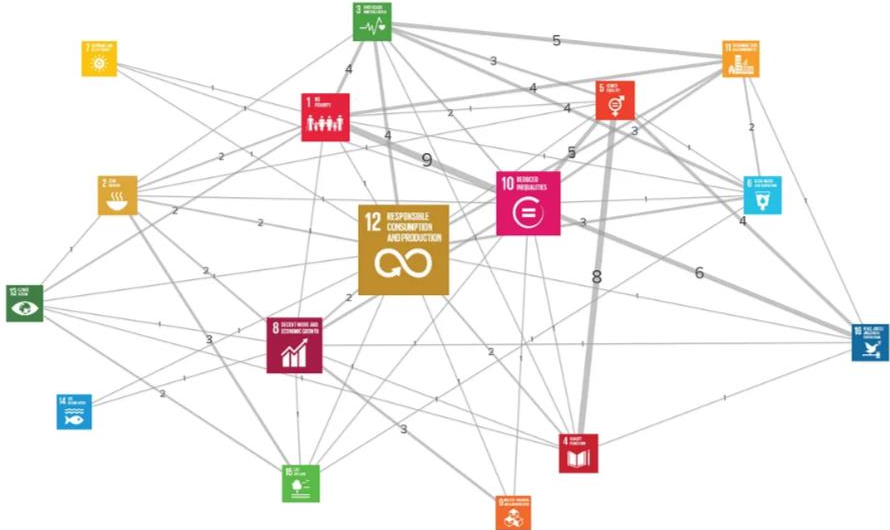
<sup>12</sup> David Leblanc (2015): Towards integration at last? The sustainable development goals as a network of targets

<sup>13</sup> In this report, the identification of links is based on the work of the DGCS-ODD in 2019

iii) Analysis of the structure of interrelationships using network analysis centrality measures

Once Mohr had created the network structure, he ran a handful of network metrics to identify the objectives that could have the most influence, including the 'betweenness' metric. The betweenness metric measures the number of times an goal is on the shortest path between two other goals. In networks of people, this is a good indicator of influential individuals.

Figure 4: Interactions between the SDGs after execution of the betweenness metric



Source: Jeff Mohr, 2016