



# NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 December 2016

## BENIN

<b>NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY .....</b>	<b>2</b>
Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) .....	2
Climate Change Fund.....	2
Sustainable Land and Water Management .....	2
<b>REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Africa Power Vision.....	3
Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI) .....	3
Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA) .....	3
Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL).....	3
<b>INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION.....</b>	<b>4</b>
African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH) .....	4
African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII) .....	4
<b>SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH.....</b>	<b>5</b>
Agriculture Technical Vocational Education and Training (ATVET) .....	5
Capacity Development.....	6
Rural Futures .....	6

## 1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

### Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

Benin signed the CAADP Compact on 15 – 16 October 2009. Consequently, technical experts were deployed to Benin 19 - 25 September 2010 to undertake independent technical reviews of the country's National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP), while the business meeting was held on 6 – 7 June 2011. Benin is currently implementing its NAIP.

Demand-driven, modular, short-term pilot measures for agricultural training (along selected value chains) were offered by public and private agricultural training institutions for 200 young 'agripreneurs' of which 120 were women. Capacities were also enhanced in agricultural skills and entrepreneurial and commercial knowledge for trainers, youth and women in selected agricultural training centres in Benin, Burkina Faso and Togo (over 3 000, with women constituting about 30 per cent).

Benin received funding from the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP) to a tune of USD 24 million.

### Climate Change Fund

Training and Capacity building of rural women in Benin was undertaken purposed at strengthening their adaptation strategies to climate change.

Capacities of 153 rural women to climate change adaptation were enhanced for increased agriculture output. In addition, skills of five women's associations were strengthened in petty cash management and project formulation in pilot zones. Furthermore, capacity was strengthened among 250 women and youth in environmental protection and conservation techniques.

A research-report on Climate Change Impacts on Coastal Erosion aiming at improving territorial resilience produced.

### Sustainable Land and Water Management

Through the support of the TerrAfrica Leveraging Fund, the Sahel and West Africa Program (SAWAP), whose aim is to address land degradation and desertification, boost food security and support communities to adapt to climate change, also provided support to the Benin Forests and Adjacent Lands Management Project. Total financial support received amounts to \$7.56M.

## 2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

### Africa Power Vision

- **Gas – West African Power Pool - Domunli Regional Power Project:** This energy / generation project involves the construction of a 450 MW combined cycle thermal power plant, which seeks to make use of the Jubilee gas fields.
- **Gas – West African Power Pool - Maria Gleta Regional Power Project:** This energy / generation project involves the construction of a 450 MW combined cycle power plant. One is set to comprise two gas turbines with a rated output of about 150 MW each, and the other a steam turbine with a rated output of about 150 MW, bringing the total output to 450 MW.
- Both projects will serve Ghana, Benin, Togo and Nigeria.

### Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)

**Unblocking Political Bottlenecks for ICT Broadband and optic fibre Projects** Linking Neighbouring States: The project uses political gravitas and goodwill to unblock and facilitate political bottlenecks affecting the implementation of ICT broadband and optic fibre projects on the continent.

### Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)

- **TAH programme:** This is phase I of the continental connectivity programme that focuses on completion and standardisation of the TAH missing links by 2030.
- **Single African Sky phase 1** (design and initial implementation): Single African Sky is a continental programme that will create a high-level, satellite-based air navigation system for the African continent.
- **Yamoussoukro Decision implementation:** Purposed at accelerating the Yamoussoukro Decision implementation by identifying countries that are ready to fully implement it, and discussing and agreeing with both their governments and airlines to launch the voluntary club on a full membership basis.
- **Abidjan-Lagos Coastal Corridor:** This programme purposes to modernise the most heavily travelled ARTIN corridor in West Africa (trade facilitation, One-Stop Border Posts, capacity enhancement and implementation of PPP)

## NEPAD INTERVENTIONS AND RESULTS

- **West Africa Hub Port and Rail Programme:** This programme responds to the future capacity problems in West African ports. The programme has two components namely: (i) a regional hub port and rail linkage master plan, and (ii) port expansion.
- **Lullemeden Aquifer System:** Prefeasibility studies for improved use of the aquifer system
- **ICT Enabling Environment:** This programme seeks to improve the environment for the private sectors to invest in high-speed broadband infrastructure.
- **ICT Terrestrial for Connectivity:** This programme has two main components namely: a) secure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure; and b) ensure the access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries.
- **Internet Exchange Point (IXP) programme:** The aim of this programme is to provide Africa with adequate internet node exchange to maximise internal traffic.

### Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

At the beginning of 2014, 37 out of the 42 African countries had completed a rapid assessment / gap analysis. The next step for countries is to develop a SE4LL Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus. To support this process, the SE4ALL Africa Hub partners led the development of Africa Guidelines for SE4ALL national Action Agendas. The Africa Guidelines lay out principles and process for developing Action Agendas and put forward a balanced approach of centralized and decentralized solutions to achieve universal access to energy services.

At present, the SE4All Action Agenda for Benin is under development.

## 3. INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

### African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)

**A critical model law for regulation of medical products** was endorsed by African Heads of State and Government at the January AU Summit 2016 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The model law will accelerate the regulation of safe, quality and affordable medical products and technologies in Benin.

The West Africa Medicines Regulatory Harmonization (MRH) programme was launched in 2015 in Accra, Ghana. **Benin participated in the establishment of the joint MRH Project Steering Committee and formation of 7 Technical Working Groups (TWG's).** The TWG's are tasked with developing technical guidelines of the MRH programme. In addition, a joint framework of

collaboration between **WAHO** and **WAEMU** has been agreed upon.

### African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)

The engagement of Benin on the project commenced in 2013. With financial support from SIDA, a number of activities have been carried out – including holding an in-country training workshop with 26 officials. The training was co-organised by NEPAD and the African Observatory of Science, Technology and Innovations (AOSTI). The country has also collected and processed data for the 3<sup>rd</sup> African Innovation Outlook report (AIO-2017).

## 4. SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH

### Agriculture Technical Vocational Education and Training (ATVET)

Although a general national policy of TVET existed in the Ministry of Labour and Public Employment, agriculture was not initially recognised and prioritized. After a review process, agriculture education was then included in the National Qualification Framework.

Based on economic analyses and availability of employment opportunities, two value chains comprising of rice and meat (poultry, pork and goat meat), were selected in the development of ATVET curricular in Benin. Teaching staff from three training institutions, consisting of two in the South of Benin and one in the North received competency-based training and corresponding occupational standards in the two value chains. Three market-oriented vocational training standards curricular were designed for initial formal and in-service training. Ten qualification measures and eight entrepreneurial skills were offered. In 2015, 61 students (18 females) were trained. The National Regulatory Institution, Ministries of Education and Agriculture, other training institutions, private sector and practitioners from the various segments of the value chain were involved in implementing ATVET. Pilot short-term trainings and long-term trainings consisting of three semesters have been initiated and are scheduled to continue in 2016.

Strengthened capacities of 3 Agriculture Training Centers in the application of modern curriculum and Competent based approach (CBT) for delivering training. Furthermore, 309 farmers and 11 youth were trained on new approaches along various value chains.

### Capacity Development

Benin was one of seven countries involved in strengthening the application of Country Results Frameworks (CRFs) for effective development and co-operation. Other countries that undertook the same exercise included Kenya, Mozambique, Madagascar, Rwanda, Burundi and Uganda.

Support provided under the auspices of Africa Platform for Development Effectiveness (APDev), improved Benin's competency to integrate accountability for results, with a focus on the implementation of SDGs. As a result, Action Plans for in-country and cross-country implementation and learning on CRF development were formulated, and the resources effectively mobilized from different partners to support country implementation.

### Rural Futures

A study was conducted and best practices were identified in promoting integrated rural development. The study was undertaken on Songhai Centre in Porto Novo, Benin.

**Promoting Decent Rural Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship** - Resulting from the Inaugural Africa Rural Development Forum held in May, 2013 in Cotonou, the NEPAD Agency signed and secured funding from the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), with resources made available through the Africa Solidarity Trust Fund (ASTF). With these resources, support was provided to Benin on Promoting Decent Rural Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship in Agriculture and Agribusiness.

