NATIONAL VOLUNTARY REVIEWS
REP OF BENIN
NEW-YORK, 18TH JULY 2017

Abdoulaye BIO TCHANE
Senior Minister in charge of Planning and Development
OUTLINE

Introduction

METHODOLOGY AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE REVIEW

POLICY AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

METHODS OF IMPLEMENTATION

OUTLOOK AND NEXT STEPS

Conclusion

Abdoulaye BIO TCHANE
Senior Minister in charge of Planning and Development
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Benin is bounded in the north by the River of Niger, to the northwest by Burkina Faso, to the east by Nigeria, to the west by Togo and to the south by the Atlantic Ocean.
### INTRODUCTION

#### POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>10,008,749</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Gender | 51.16% |

#### GDP (2014)

- **GDP**: 9.56 billion US$
- **GDP per capita**: 903.46 US$

#### POVERTY RATE

- **Rate**: 40.08%

#### ECONOMY GROWTH RATE (Average)

- **Rate**: 4.4%

#### DEMOCRATIC EXPERIENCE:

- Since 1990, with 4 Presidents since 1991
Period of pre-campaign, campaign, election and establishment of the new government of Benin. Not much of activities

**SEPT 2015 – SEPT 2016**

**1 SEPTEMBER 2016**
Level National Seminar on SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement to validate the SDG’s agenda ownership process;

**DECEMBER 2016**
Benin's registered for the Global Review of the High-Level Political Forum (FPHN) of July 2017: transparency in the SDGs implementation as well as compliance with international commitments.
METHODOLOGY AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE REVIEW

Process for preparing the review in 4 steps

**STEP 1**
- January 2017
- Methodological workshop to prioritize the SDG’ targets;

**STEP 2**
- February – April 2017
- Process (inclusive and participatory) of the SDG’ targets prioritization

**STEP 3**
- May 2017
- Technical validation of the national priority report of the SDG’ targets

**Step 4**
- May-June 2017
- Beginning of the domestication of the indicators and the finalization of the report of the national voluntary review.
POLICY AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Appropriation of the SDGs

Enabling Environment

- New gov since april 2016
- Expiration of major policy documents
- Expiration of framework agreement with partners

Policy

- Popularization and democratization of debates on SDGs
- On-going preparation of the NDP 2018-2025
- On-going preparation of the operational program of the NDP
- On-going preparation of the National Strat. For the Dev of Stat (SNDS)
Incorporation of the SDGs in the national frameworks

Previous steps

**Contextual analysis** of the planning framework using the RIA 1 and RIA 2 tools.

The RIA analysis revealed that of the 105 targets concerned,
73 targets (69.5%) were taken into account in the planning framework of Benin.

Out of 35 targets of the SDGs covered by the HLPF, 18 are prioritized in Benin
17 (94%) were included in the national planning framework.
Incorporation of the SDGs in the national frameworks

Of the 49 priority targets,
39 (80%) were included in the national frameworks.
Integration the three dimensions

Objectives and targets (1/3)

Overall, this prioritization process made it possible to select forty-nine (49) targets as priorities over the hundred and five (105) targets that were prioritized, i.e., a priority rate of 46.67%.

Prioritized targets remain linked to:

- poverty and inequality
- childhood
- social protection
- human capital
- living standards
- water and energy
- economic diversification
- sustainable land management
- climate change
- gender
- governance
Integration the three dimensions

Objectives and targets (2/3)

A set of 80 indicators (or 145 after contextualization) is associated with this package of national priority targets.
**Situational analysis** of the indicators associated with the priority targets reveals that:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available indicators</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators can be calculated</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators can’t be calculated in the current</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statistical framework</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators that depend directly on the National</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistics Institute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators that depend on the sectoral ministries*</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 14 for the Ministry of Health
  9 for the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport
Thematic Analysis

The SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 9 and 14 to be considered for the review include 35 targets, 18 of them are priorities for Benin.

**18 priorities for Benin**

**67 indicators (after their domestication)**

55% are available
45% are not available

15% could be assessed
30% could not be assessed with the current statistics framework

The current level of the indicators are very bad for Benin except with nutrition, HIV and Malaria prevalence where Benin has better figures.
This section focuses on the analysis of the causal relationship of each of the 49 priority targets in order to identify accelerating targets for progress on the 18 priority SDGs targets to be reviewed.

Overall, it appears that accelerating targets for progress common to the targets to be reviewed are as follow:

✓ 15.3 (combating desertification, land and soil degradation);
✓ 1.3 (establishment of social protection systems and measures);
✓ 1.4 (equal access to economic resources) and
✓ 8.2 (raising the level of economic productivity);
Integration the three dimensions

Thematic Analysis

For all these targets, concretes actions are taken in the Government Actions Program. Some of them are as follow:

✓ The survey on global vulnerability and food security is realized;
✓ The Insurance for human capital building (Pension, training, micro-credit, universal health insurance) a major program of the Government is launched;
✓ The program to strengthen the energy supply capacities, including renewable sources is launched;
✓ The program to strengthen the infrastructure capacity of the country is launched;
✓ A set of actions to secure domestic resources is also under way
Institutionnal Mechanism

Council of Ministers

Policy Committee

Steearing Committee

Technical Secretary
DGCS-ODD
DGPD
CSPEF

BAI
INSAE
DGB
DGPSIP
BEPPAAG
DGAE
CePED
DGDGL
DAT
DGFD
DPP
OCS
Private Sector
Civil Society
Partners (TFP, ANCB, SDGCA, ...)

TECHNICAL GROUP 1
TECHNICAL GROUP 2
TECHNICAL GROUP 3
TECHNICAL GROUP 4

RESOURCE PERSONS AND EXPERTS
METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION

At this stage, where the National Development Plan is being drawn up, only the Government Actions Program is currently operationalizing the SDGs.

Benin is negotiating and signing framework agreements (cooperation agreements) with technical and financial partners. Steps are being taken to ensure that these framework agreements are aligned with the SDG priority targets for Benin.

The costing process of the SDGs associated with the development of the NDP will define the resource requirement to achieve Benin's priority SDG targets by 2030. This costing will be fully integrated into the NDP.
OUTLOOK AND NEXT STEPS

Implementation of the monitoring-evaluation and reporting (MER) mechanism;

projections of the target levels for 2020, 2025 and 2030 (work in progress);

Alignment of the NDP with the priority targets;

Alignment of sectoral strategies with priority targets;

Preparation of the advocacy document for the mobilization of resources to finance the sustainable development goals actions.

Launching activities for awareness-raising of national and local stakeholders on priority targets.
CONCLUSION

Enrollment for the High-Level Political Forum may have accelerated the process of SDG appropriation, which has also benefited from a favorable policy and programmatic development environment.

The progress made in the process supports the Government of Benin choice to minimize the costs associated with coordination through the creation of an entity (DG ODD) dedicated to SDG policy coordination.
Drawing lessons from the previous experience of implementing the MDGs, the most important challenge for Benin is related to the governance of the process considering its complexity (coordination, monitoring and evaluation, data collection, capacity building of human resources, Culture of accountability, mobilization of domestic resources and partnerships around prioritized targets).
Thank you for your kind attention