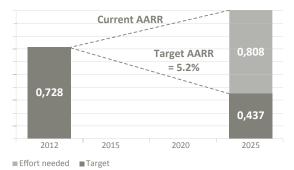
Joined: December 2011

Beginning prevalence: (million U5 stunted children)

Targeted Stunting Reduction prevalence: 22.2%



## **Highlights**

- There has been a drive to create synergies in the Global Alliance for Resilience (AGIR) processes and the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition. The National Food and Nutrition Council coordinates the two processes and is going to host the key stakeholders of the AGIR process for the drafting of the Country Resilience Programme.
- Benin has an integrated communication plan on nutrition and a communication strategy towards several local communities. A roadmap for a multi-level detailed communication mechanism is being drawn up.
- Implementation of the Common Results Framework is decentralised. Common consultation frameworks facilitate the preparation and implementation of local nutrition plans.

Under five stunting: 34.0%

Low-birth weight: 12.5%

0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding: 41.4%

Under five wasting: 4.5%

Under five overweight: 1.7%

Women Anaemia 15-49 years: 49.6%

\*data sources detailed in Annex 1



\*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker

## Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



The National Council for Food and Nutrition exists and a process of progressive consolidation is underway. The Permanent Secretariat of CAN is operational.

The leadership, centrality and presence of CAN in the food and nutrition sector have been confirmed. Internal communication has been improved: Discussions on nutrition and food security within CAN are increasingly being relayed to member structures. Sustainable partnerships are being built between CAN and the other stakeholders.

A new dynamic is currently underway to bring synergy to the AGIR and La Nouvelle Alliance processes for Food Security and Nutrition (NASAN-G8).

The SUN Civil Society Alliance (ASCINB) was launched in February 2015 with a roadmap. It is improving visibility for nutrition and contributing to results.

Donors are providing technical and financial support for the implementation of CAN activities via the donors' platform. This platform, extended to NGOs, liaises with CAN every

Parliamentarians are committed to the idea of creating a parliamentarian nutrition network.



The 2015 CAN action plan provides for the mapping of agents' intervention actions and the creation of the national food and nutrition policy.

Sectoral policies (health, agriculture, education, social protection, water and sanitation, etc.) are increasingly part of national strategies and a convergence towards a common pro-nutrition results framework is underway. The agriculture sector is taking nutrition into account by creating a strategic food and nutrition document in the agricultural sector, integrating a nutrition component into agricultural projects and programmes, and creating a framework for action for agriculture and food and nutrition security.

A large-scale advocacy programme has been undertaken with the support of United Nations Agencies, donors and civil society which includes:

- . Creation of brochures and posters for nutrition and food policy documents (Strategic Plan for Food and Nutrition Development [PSDAN], Multisectoral Food and Nutrition Project [PMASN], CAN, etc.); dissemination/ popularization process under way.
- Organisation of a number of high level advocacy meetings in favour of nutrition, particularly on the issue of chronic malnutrition.
- Participation in international forums and in-country follow-up meetings.

Benin has a comprehensive communication plan for nutrition. The CAN is elaborating a road map for implementing a Communication Facility at central, decentralised and community levels. As part of the Community Nutrition Project (PNC) implementation, the National Association of Districts in Benin has developed a communication strategy towards local authorities of several districts.



The Common Results Framework (CCR) has been updated and implemented - with technical and financial support - on a decentralised basis by 10

communes as an educational programme (via the PNC) and will progressively be extended throughout the 77 communes. Partner interventions (United Nations, NGOs) are part of this framework and donors' programmes are aligned with the Common Results Framework.

Communal consultation framework: participation of devolved, decentralised services, civil society and the private sector in the creation and implementation of the communal nutrition plan. A decentralised multis-ectoral monitoring and evaluation plan will be implemented at a national level.



CCR costing has been completed and validated.

A nutrition resources monitoring process is ongoing with the support of the SUN Movement Secre-

tariat.

Benin is also working to strengthen political commitment with increasing resources in favour of nutrition. The resource mobilisation strategy is under way (28 million USD mobilised of an estimated need of 144 million USD). While a government budget allocation exists, it does not come close to meeting existing needs.

The government will contribute by 15% of the total cost of the PNMN.