



## General data of the country

### a. Figures

Capital	Porto-Novo
Surface (km <sup>2</sup> )	114,763
Population	11,176,000
Population within UNHCR mandate	800
Density (by km <sup>2</sup> )	99.1
Population growth rate	2.8%
Fertility rate	5.2
Life expectancy (Women/Men)	61.4 / 58.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)	67.7
GDP (million US\$)	8,476
GDP growth rate (2017)	5.2%
Income per capita (US\$)	779.1
HDI	0.485
IDHI	0.304
GINI Index	47.8
INFORM Index	3.5 - Average
Fragile State Index	78.8 – 73 <sup>rd</sup>

### Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

- ➔ Mine Ban Treaty Ratified in 1998
- ➔ The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Ratified in 2012

### b. Context analysis

The Republic of Benin is a West African country located in the Gulf of Guinea. Its political capital is Porto-Novo and the economic capital is Cotonou. The country covers a surface area of almost 114,000 km<sup>2</sup> and has 2,123 km of borders. It is surrounded by Togo to the west, Nigeria to the east and Burkina-Faso and Niger to the north.

Benin's economy is highly dependent on informal trade of goods re-exported and transited through to Nigeria (this represents around 20% of GDP), as well as agriculture. The tertiary sector as a whole represents 50% of GDP; agriculture makes up around 25% of GDP and provides 45 - 55% of jobs. The informal economy represents 65% of all activity and concerns 90% of the working population.

People with disabilities are still highly stigmatised in Benin. Disability is still perceived as a fatality and a punishment. Children with disabilities are considered to be voodoo talismans known as fetishes and are often kept hidden away. Education and employment are believed to be inaccessible for people with disabilities. Thanks to the work of Disabled People's Organisations and NGOs, the situation is gradually changing, particularly in the Atlantique and Littoral departments where the non-governmental sector is particularly active.

## Presence of HI in the country

The Benin programme started up in 1999, in response to a request to train orthoprosthesis technicians at the CNHU (national hospital and university centre) in Cotonou.

From 2003 - 2010, HI stepped up exchanges between the national Buruli ulcer control programmes in Togo, Benin and Ghana. During this period, only short missions were deployed in Benin.

In 2010, the HI office in Cotonou reopened on the request of the Ministry of the Family and National Solidarity. HI put into place a number of projects at this time: a lymphatic filariasis control project, a project to promote the rights of people with disabilities, a road safety project, and an inclusive local development (ILD) project. The DECISIPH project to promote the rights of people with disabilities reinvigorated the not-for-profit sector in Benin and became a trusted, reliable contact for the government.

In 2013/2014, HI launched new projects including an inclusive education project and inclusive local development project. The inclusive local development project had a tangible impact in Cotonou with the drafting of a set of minimal accessibility standards for local councils and the re-launch of the process to draft inclusive construction legislation. HI has since become a reference in the field of accessibility and the government's go-to organisation in this area.

## Projects

Project Title	Sector of intervention	Donors	Funding period
<b>Road safety project</b>	Road safety	Belgian Directorate-General Development Cooperation (DGD)	January 2018 - December 2021 (4 years)
<b>Professional inclusion project</b>	Professional inclusion	DGD French Development Agency (AFD)	January 2018 - December 2021 (4 years)
<b>Inclusive Education Project</b>	Inclusive Education	AFD	January 2018 - December 2021 (4 years)
<b>CAPAF-SEC*</b>	Armed Violence Prevention and Reduction	Crisis and Support Centre (CDCS) (France)	July 2017 – November 2018 (16 months)

## Donors




## HI Team in Benin



The HI team in Benin is composed of 10 staff members.

### Benin






Sector of intervention	Objectives	Type of intervention	Beneficiaries	Operational partners	Location
<b>Road safety project</b>					
<p><b>Prevention &amp; Health</b></p> 	<p>Improve the situation for road users through effective road safety management in Benin</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft and adopt road safety legislation</li> <li>• Strengthen and mobilise road safety actors around the implementation of a national road safety action plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 26,000 vulnerable young road users</li> <li>• 25 representatives of CSO and DPO working on road safety</li> <li>• 20 CNSR managers and employees</li> <li>• 10 trainers and 1,000 police recruits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MTPT (Ministry of Public Works and Transport)</li> <li>• CNSR (National Road Safety Centre)</li> <li>• RENASER (National Network of Road Safety Associations)</li> </ul>	<p>Littoral and Atlantique departments</p>
<b>Professional inclusion project</b>					

<p><b>Inclusion</b></p> 	<p>Improve the economic and professional inclusion of people with disabilities in Benin</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local assessment of access to employment for people with disabilities</li> <li>• Capacity-building of the ANPE and training centres</li> <li>• Raise the awareness of companies on the issue of disability</li> <li>• Set up a support fund for companies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 620 young people with disabilities</li> <li>• 3 centres for training and social advancement</li> <li>• 40 company managers</li> <li>• 10 companies</li> <li>• 5 service providers in the field of professional inclusion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ANPE (National Employment Agency)</li> <li>• FAPHB (Federation of Disabled People's Organisation in Benin)</li> <li>• Centres for training and social advancement</li> </ul>	<p>Littoral and Atlantique departments</p>
<p><b>Inclusive Education Project</b></p>					
<p><b>Inclusive Education</b></p> 	<p>Tangibly improve the living conditions of people with disabilities and vulnerable populations through an inclusive, participative approach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocacy to ensure children with disabilities are taken into account in the country's educational strategies</li> <li>• Set up consultations for children with disabilities with care providers</li> <li>• Train and support teachers in inclusive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 500 children with disabilities</li> <li>• 238 teachers</li> <li>• 4 specialized schools</li> <li>• 10 devolved technical services workers</li> <li>• 2 NGOs</li> <li>• 5 CBR centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Social Affairs and Microfinance</li> <li>• NGO La Colombe - Hibiscus</li> <li>• NGO Equilibre Bénin</li> <li>• Ministry of Nursery and Primary School Education</li> </ul>	<p>Littoral and Atlantique departments</p>



		education			
<b>CAPAF SEC project</b>					
<p><b>Armed Violence Prevention and Reduction</b></p> 	<p>Contribute to the security of populations and socio-economic development in Francophone Africa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build the capacities of the CPADD training centre</li> <li>• Build the technical capacities of the national authorities and civil society organisations for managing the quality of demining initiatives and the management of weapons and munitions stockpiles</li> <li>• Prepare the implementation of interventions to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three national commissions to fight against small arms and light weapons (Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Benin, Niger and Chad)</li> <li>• Two national anti-mine commissions (Senegal and DRC)</li> <li>• The CPADD (Centre for advanced training in post-conflict demining and decontamination operations)</li> <li>• 14 munitions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CPADD (Centre for advanced training in post-conflict demining and decontamination operations)</li> <li>• The national commissions to fight against small arms and light weapons (Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Benin, Niger and Chad)</li> </ul>	<p>Benin; Guinea-Bissau; Niger; DRC; Senegal; Chad</p>

		secure territories and populations	management specialists from Francophone African countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The national anti-mine commissions (Senegal and DRC)</li></ul>	
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