Nutrition activities cover: i) targeted supplementary feeding to reduce moderate acute malnutrition among children aged from 6 to 59 months and malnourished pregnant and lactating women; ii) a caregivers’ ration for mothers accompanying severely malnourished or sick children aged from 6 to 59 months at therapeutic feeding centres to encourage adherence to treatment; and iii) blanket supplementary feeding for six months in lean seasons to prevent chronic malnutrition among children aged 6—23 months.

In response to frequent floods and droughts which exacerbate the precarious food security and nutrition situation in the northern part of the country, WFP works on: i) enhancing community resilience through food assistance for assets (FFA) activities to develop productive assets and improve agricultural production; and ii) providing training aimed at developing preparedness and response capacity.

WFP is taking FFA as an opportunity to use cash-based transfers (CBT) in the district of Malanville where assessments showed that the markets are well stocked throughout the year. WFP ensures that women and men participate equally in identifying FFA activities and that they have equal access to benefits.
Operational Updates

- Following the completion of data collection for the Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA), WFP received a support from an international consultant for data analysis and report elaboration that is being conducted by the National Institute of Statistic. Preliminary results for main trends are available and are presented as followed: 15 percent of households with global food insecurity; 64.7 percent food insecurity limit 15 percent of households with global food insecurity and 64.7 percent food insecurity limit (CFSVA, 2017). The final report is expected for the end of December 2017. Preparedness activities for the national workshop of dissemination of the final report that is scheduled for 15 January 2017 have started.

- For the 2017-2018 school year, school meals activities have started since 18 September 2017 both for the country office regular programme and the Government school meals programme. For the country office school meals programme, 101,297 schoolchildren were fed with WFP commodities and 326,721 schoolchildren for the government programme since the beginning of the 2017-2018 school year up to now.

Local NGOs facilitators and supervisors training and school meals monitoring

Following the training sessions for the facilitators and supervisors for the selected NGOs in the frame of monitoring and community intermediation in the 1,574 schools of the integrated Programme of schools meals with the Government, it’s turn of those recruited for the regular activities of school’s meals. These training took place from 30 November to 1 December 2017. Fifty participants from two NGOs (FADeC and GRADE) were trained.

Benin population is predominantly rural, 51.2 percent are women and 17.4 percent are children aged 6 to 59 months. Over 36 percent of this population remains poor and life expectancy is 59.2 years. The population growth rate is 3.2 percent, among the highest in Africa.

Although agriculture is the economy’s key sector, structural and natural disaster problems negatively affect food security, nutrition and the trade balance.

A Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) conducted in 2013 estimated that 11 percent of the population is moderately and severely food insecure and 34 percent have limited or poor food consumption. According to the last Integrated Modular Survey on Household Living Conditions results (EMICoV, 2011), 32 percent of children aged 6 to 59 months suffer from chronic malnutrition. The HIV prevalence among adults is 1.2 percent according to UNAIDS (2013).

Although the 2015 national net enrolment rate is 98 percent (99.6 percent for boys and 96.3 percent for girls), Benin still has several rural districts with net enrolment rates below 50 percent, especially in the Northern part of the country.

WFP has been present in Benin since 1964.