



# Executive resume of the National Food and Nutrition Policy

2024-2033



## Background

For some years now, there has been a global focus on food and nutrition, with initiatives such as the High-Level Committee on Food Security as well as the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement. In Benin, this has become a crucial concern, requiring an integrated approach to strategic nutrition guidelines for sustainable development. To address this need, a National Food and Nutrition Policy (PNAN) was drawn up.

This policy has been drawn up in line with current Beninese methodological standards. It is based on a broad consultation of stakeholders at both the central and decentralized levels, with local ownership.

## Diagnostic

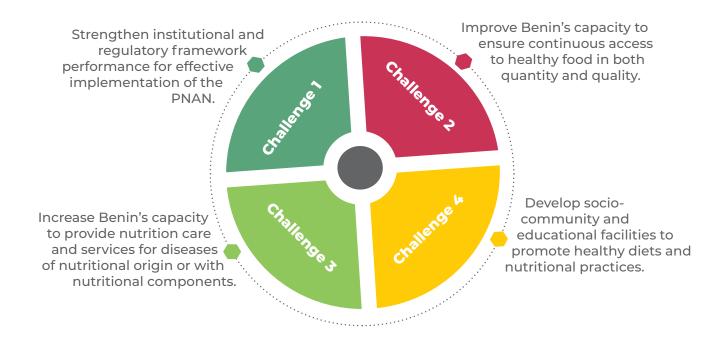
Analyzing institutional governance highlights sectoral fragmentation, lack of coordination along with the need for a clear strategic vision. Clearly, the prevention and management of malnutrition poses challenges linked to food insecurity, food quality and shortcomings in health services and nutrition interventions. A diagnostic analysis therefore identified major problems, challenges and issues.

The following problems emerged from the diagnosis:

- (i) persistent and exacerbated malnutrition,
- (ii) persistent food insecurity,
- (iii) dysfunctional governance and
- (iv) difficult access to communal services.

# Key challenges

Over the next few years, coordinated action will be required to:



#### Strategic framework overview

The strategic framework for implementing the food and nutrition policy is summarized in the diagram below.

Vision: By 2033, Benin is a country where every person enjoys food security and optimal nutritional status. **Strategic** Strategic Strategic Strategic guideline: quideline: quideline: auideline: Reinforcement of Strengthening Strengthening Fight against all forms the implementation health and nutrition the school feeding of malnutrition and environment for interventions within the program food insecurity among food and nutrition first 1,000-day opening vulnerable and specific interventions window of opportunity, populations and preventing all forms of delay by fostering awakening, stimulation and early learning. **Targets:** Cibles: institutions, agencies, Targets: all social strata (young Targets: civil society organizations, children under 5, pregnant people, adults, the schoolchildren and technical and financial women, nursing mothers I elderly, people with education system partners, non-governmental disabilities, women, stakeholders organizations CSOs, NGOs, men, etc.) **TFPs** Institutional support Pregnancy nutrition and early childhood Combating malnutrition program to improve School feeding and food insecurity food environments development program program program

### Funding mechanism and implementation arrangements

The National Food and Nutrition Policy will be implemented through a combination of sources: the national budget, local authorities' own resources, external resources and contributions from the private sector.

Coordination of the actions of all stakeholders will be ensured by the National Food and Nutrition Agency. A mechanism for implementation, monitoring-evaluation and accountability will be set up at national, departmental, municipal and local levels, to ensure multi-sectoral synergy and translate the State's commitment into action.

ANAN will encourage municipalities to include more food and nutrition-related interventions for vulnerable populations in their municipal development plans (PDC).

Annual monitoring and evaluation reviews will be held.





Understand to act in favour of nutrition!