

### **SECTOR**

### **PROJECTS**

### **PROJECTS**

### **TOURISM**



- Pendjari Wildlife Park
- Ganvié lacustrian town
- Voodoo tourism in Abomey and Porto-Novo
- Premium tourism Tata Somba

## Historic city of Ouidah

Coastal resorts

# DIGITAL **ECONOMY**

**SECTOR** 



### 20. High/ultra-high speed Internet

- 21. Shift from analog broadcasting to DTTV
- 22. Smart governance
- 23. Roll-out of e-Commerce
- 24. Roll-out of digital technology through education and training
- 25. Promotion and development of digital content

### **AGRICULTURE**



- 7. High added-value sectors (pineapples, cashew nuts, market garden produce)
- 8. Conventional sectors (rice, maize, tapioca)
- 9. Freshwater aquaculture
- 10. Development of lower and middle Ouémé Valley
- 11. Meat, milk and eggs

### **ELECTRICITY**



- 26. Modernise and extend thermal sector
- 27. Developing renewable energy
- 28. Restructuring the national operator and its network
- 29. Better manage energy use

### **INFRASTRUCTURE**



- 12. New Glo-Djigbé airport
- 13. Modernisation and extension of the Port of Cotonou
- 14. Upgrading Port of Cotonou road network
- 15. North Cotonou bypass
- 16. Route des Pêches (Phase 2)
- 17. Sèmè-Kpodji Porto-Novo motorway
- 18. Diougou Pehunco Kérou road
- 19. Extension of the road network over 1.362 km

# LIVING **ENVIRONMENT** AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



- 30. Development of Cotonou lagoon
- 31. Development of Porto-Novo lagoon
- 32. Waste management in Cotonou metropolitan area
- 33. Redevelopment of the old city centre of Cotonou
- 34. Modernisation of Dantokpa market
- 35. Modernisation of Parakou market
- 36. Cotonou international entertainment complex
- 37. Transformation of Camp Ghézo into a business centre
- 38. Highway maintenance
- 39. Rainwater sanitation and drainage in Cotonou
- 40. Building social and affordable housing

### **SECTOR**

### **PROJECTS**

**IKIC** 



41. Establishment of an International Knowledge and Innovation City (IKIC)

DRINKING WATER



42. Responsible management of water resources

- 43. Improvement of access to drinking water for rural and semi-urban populations
- Develop drinking water production and distribution capacities in urban and suburban areas

SOCIAL PROTECTION



45. Implement social protection for the most deprived and reduce poverty

45 FLAGSHIP PROJECTS
HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED TO
RELAUNCH ECONOMIC GROWTH
AND IMPROVE THE LIVING
CONDITIONS OF THE POPULATION







# TRANSFORM THE PENDJARI INTO WEST AFRICA'S LEADING WILDLIFE PARK

## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

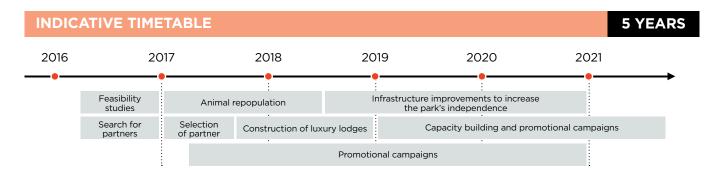
- Establish Pendjari National Park as the leading safari park in West Africa
- Enrich and preserve the natural ecosystem
- Integrate Pendjari National Park with W National Park
- · Promote ecotourism and luxury tourism
- Develop hunting tourism

### **Description:**

- Increase animal populations (introduction of species such as the rhinoceros, cheetah and giraffe)
- Improve park infrastructure (development of dirt roads, construction of a landing strip, energy independence, etc.)
- Construct luxury lodges and develop a hunting zone
- Strengthen capacity (creation of an army camp, training for tour guides, promotional campaigns, development of an integrated tourist circuit, etc.)







FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (XOF)

35 bn

Public

18 bn

Private

# 2. REVITALISE THE LACUSTRIAN TOWN OF GANVIÉ



## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

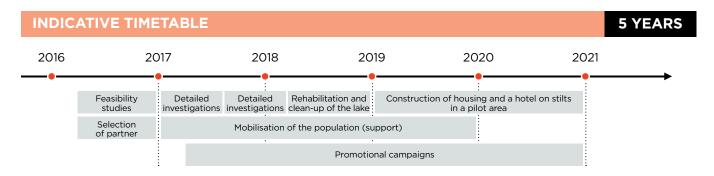
- Transform Ganvié into a model of lakeside tourism, providing an authentic, unusual and unique holiday destination
- Use the development of tourism as an opportunity to improve the living conditions of local communities

### **Description:**

- Sanitise the lake and improve waste management
- Rebuild homes using sustainable, environmentally-friendly materials
- Rehabilitate the floating market and other community facilities
- · Construct a hotel on stilts
- Redevelop port and mooring facilities

# **TEN-YEAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS**





FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (XOF)

20 bn

Public

8 bn

Private



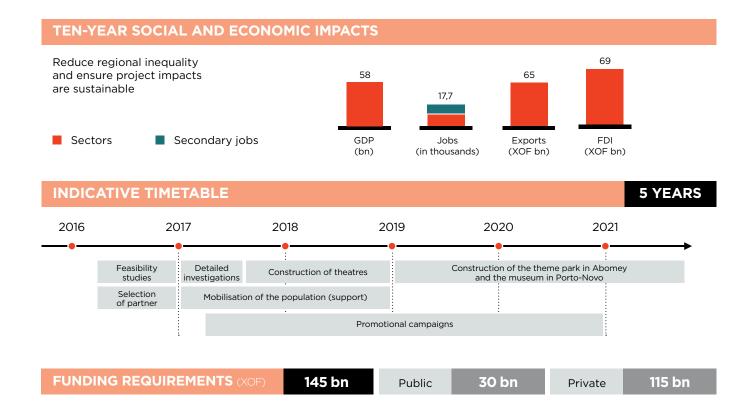
# 3. MAKE ABOMEY AND PORTO-NOVO TOURISM HUBS FOR VOODOO ART, CULTURE AND CUSTOMS

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

• Promote family-friendly tourism focused on voodoo art and culture

- Build a theme park inspired by the activities of the Abomey kings
- Build a museum of voodoo art, civilisation and culture in the area around Porto-Novo
- Construction of theatres that celebrate voodoo, with:
  - masked performers (Porto-Novo)
  - unmasked performers (Abomey)





# 4. CREATE A PREMIUM TOURIST EXPERIENCE AROUND THE TATA SOMBA

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

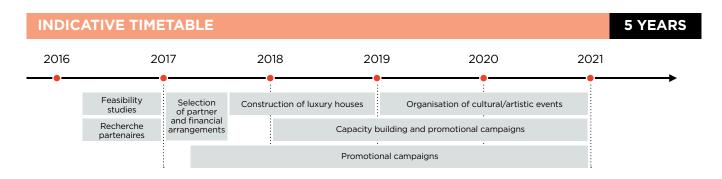
- Showcase the tangible and intangible heritage of the tribes of northern Benin
- Promote the concept of villages combining both cultural heritage and modern comfort
- Ensure that local communities benefit from the impact of tourism

### **Description:**

- Build approximately 40 luxury houses in the Tata Somba style
- Organise cultural and artistic events (dancing, singing, etc.) to showcase the cultures of northern Benin
- Build capacity (training of tour guides and hotel staff)

# **TEN-YEAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS**





FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (XOF)

40 bn

Public

19 bn

Private



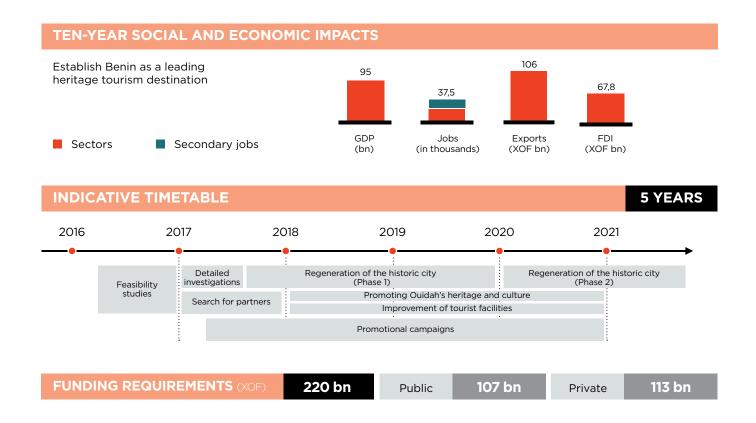
# 5. RECONSTRUCT THE HISTORICAL CITY OF OUIDAH IN ITS ORIGINAL STYLE

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

- · Make Ouidah the leading heritage tourism destination in Africa
- Increase Ouidah's capacity for tourism

- · Regenerate the city's historical centre in its original style and redevelop its forts
- Promote the city's heritage and culture, with a focus on developing a memorial tour and redeveloping its historical trails
- Improve tourist facilities (development of recreational areas, footpaths, signage, a coach station, craft village, etc.)







# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

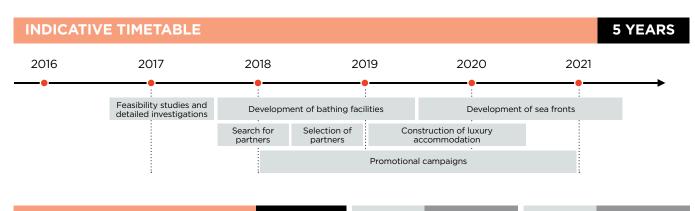
- Provide Beninese citizens and tourists with better equipped beaches
- Develop two to three new resorts to increase the capacity for coastal tourism

### **Description:**

- Redevelop the beaches to make the water safer and cleaner
- Transform the sea front into places of leisure and relaxation
- Build two types of accommodation: luxury hotels with a capacity of 150 rooms, and approximately 20 mangrove lodges in the mangroves of the Route des Pêches

# TEN-YEAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS





FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (XOF)

184 bn

Public

10 bn

Private







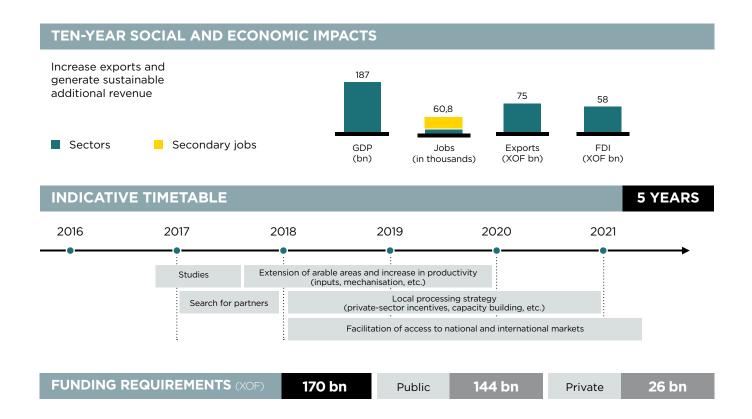
7. DEVELOP HIGH ADDED-VALUE SECTORS (PINEAPPLES, CASHEW NUTS, MARKET PRODUCE)

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

• Extend arable areas, increase productivity, and develop the processing and export sectors

- **Pineapples:** increase yields from 50 to 70 tonnes per hectare, reduce quantities eliminated during sorting to a target of 20% by 2021 (vs. 80% in 2015), develop value chains, increase exports to target markets, and improve local processing
- Cashew nuts: Establish new plantations with grafted trees, develop existing plantations, development and implementation of an industrialisation plan allowing for local processing of 50% of raw nuts by 2021
- Market produce: 25% increase in the production of widely consumed crops through access to key inputs, water management techniques and counter-season production; development of exports





# 8. STRENGTHEN CONVENTIONAL SECTORS (RICE, MAIZE, CASSAVA)

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

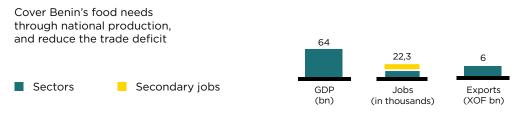
### Aim:

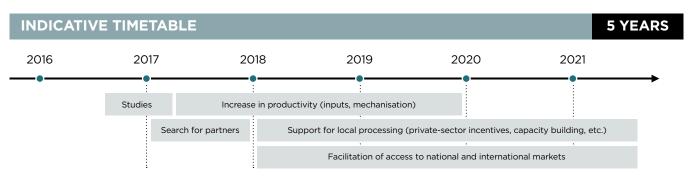
• Increase competitiveness of the rice and maize industries to cover national needs, limit imports and develop the processing sector

### **Description:**

- **Rice:** Improve productivity by increasing access to quality seeds and agricultural inputs, improve water management, and access to equipment and technical innovation
  - Improve processing and marketing capabilities
- Maize: Increase productivity (seeds, inputs, mechanisation)
  - Reinforce the processing sector (storage, preservation, artisanal and semi-industrial processing, equipment)
  - Facilitate market access (marketing system, regulatory and fiscal framework)
- Tapioca: Increase productivity and competitiveness
  - Modernise processing systems
  - Facilitate and organise the marketing of derivative products

# **TEN-YEAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS**





FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (XOF)

159 bn

Public

129 bn

Private

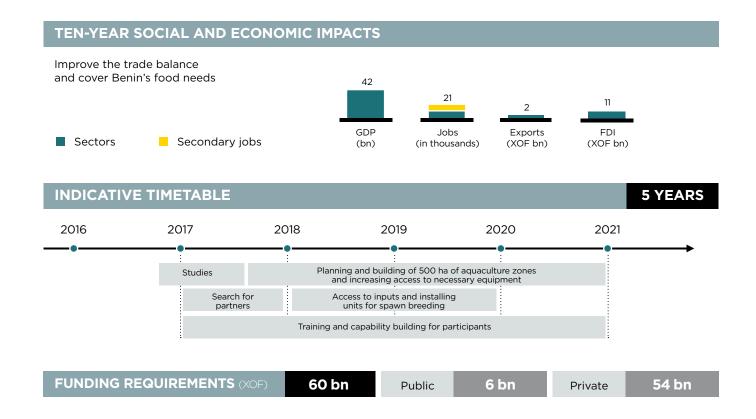
# 9. DEVELOP FRESHWATER AQUACULTURE

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

- Reduce imports of fishery products (73,000 tonnes of frozen fish imported in 2015) through the development of freshwater aquaculture
- Achieve an output of 20,000 tonnes in five years' time (vs. 1,700 in 2015)

- Increase the production of high-quality fry and spawning fish through the establishment of two hatcheries with a total production capacity of 35 million fry, in addition to what already exists
- · Increase accessibility to aquaculture inputs, with the aim of producing 37,000 tonnes of extruded food within five years
- Establish aquaculture facilities and increase access to appropriate equipment; develop 500 ha of aquaculture ponds
- Train aquaculture professionals



# 10. DEVELOP THE LOWER AND MIDDLE OUÉMÉ VALLEY



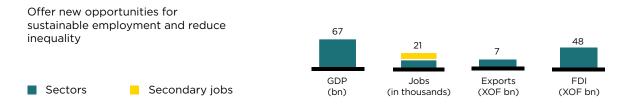
# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

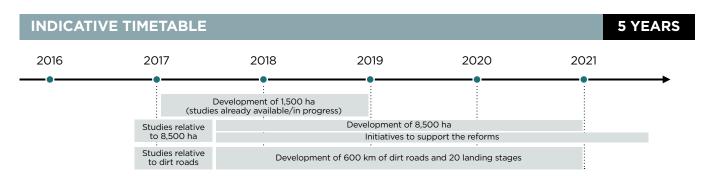
### Aim:

• Develop 10,000 ha of agricultural land and make use of the lower and middle Ouémé Valley's fertile soils

### **Description:**

- Develop hydro-agriculture over an area of 10,000 ha, including:
  - 1,000 ha for which the basic and detailed preliminary studies have already been completed
  - 540 ha in Tangbédi, for which the detailed preliminary studies are underway
  - 1,000 ha in Hlankpa (commune of Adjohoun)
  - 5,000 ha on the right bank of the valley, aimed at young farmers
- Open up the infrastructure of the valley: 600 km of dirt roads, including 80 km which will also act as dikes; construction of 20 modern landing stages
- Supporting reforms via:
  - increasing access to the agricultural sector for more than 5,000 young entrepreneurs
  - specific training programmes
  - environmental and social protection measures









# 11. RAISE PRODUCTION OF MEAT, MILK AND EGGS

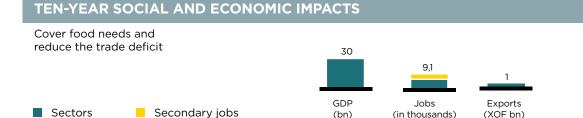
## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

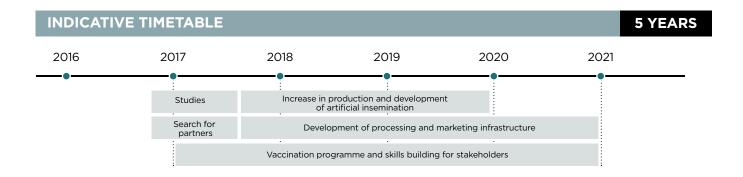
### Aim:

- Meet requirements for meat, milk and eggs, and reduce imports (XOF 21 bn in foreign exchange payments per year)
- Produce by 2021 104,000 tonnes of meat (vs. 68,000 in 2015), 172,000 tonnes of milk (vs. 113,000 in 2015), and 25,000 tonnes of eggs
  (vs. 15,000 in 2015)

### **Description:**

- Improve access to agricultural inputs by increasing food production units; develop poultry farming and increase the supply of day-old chicks
- · Develop artificial insemination techniques to increase productivity
- Implement a national breeding programme
- Purchase 40 million doses of vaccines (ITA-NEW/VPV)
- Manage grazing lands and reinforce water supply points
- Construct processing facilities (slaughterhouses, dairy farms) and marketing infrastructure, improve animal health, develop skill-building programmes for stakeholders, and increase access to financing opportunities





FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (XOF)

67 bn

Public

7 bn

Private









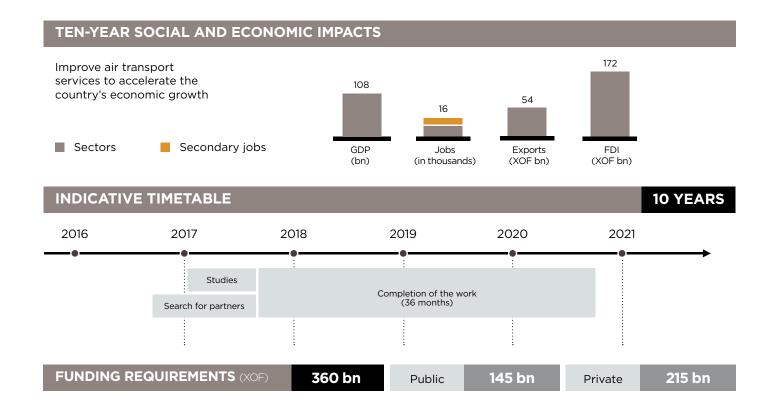
# 12. BUILD A NEW INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

 Provide Benin with a modern international-standard airport, benefiting from excellent transport links to central Cotonou

- Build Glo Djigbé international airport with a runway measuring 4,250 m x 60 m, a safety area of 150 m x 100 m, a holding area at each end of the runway, high-speed taxiways and connecting roads, parking areas, a passenger terminal capable of handling over 900 passengers an hour at peak times (both arrivals and departures), and a cargo terminal capable of processing 12,000 tonnes of freight a year
- Construct a 40 km expressway linking the Route des Pêches to the airport, passing above the RNIE1 at Cocotomey





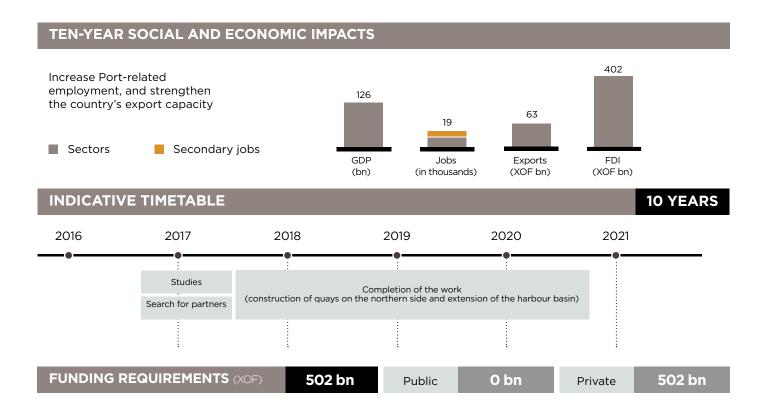
# 13. MODERNISE AND EXTEND THE PORT OF COTONOU

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

- Maximise efficiency of the Port of Cotonou by bringing its infrastructure up to international standards
- Support national economic growth and facilitate exports

- Redevelop the guays on the northern side of the port to increase handling capacity
- Develop the quayside and ORYX quay areas
- Extend the harbour basin by 900 m
- · Build a new control tower
- Purchase a tug, two mobile cranes, and other key equipment
- Build a maritime business centre in Cotonou





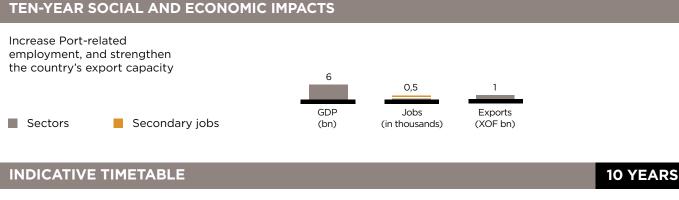
# 14. UPGRADE THE ROAD NETWORK AROUND THE PORT OF COTONOU

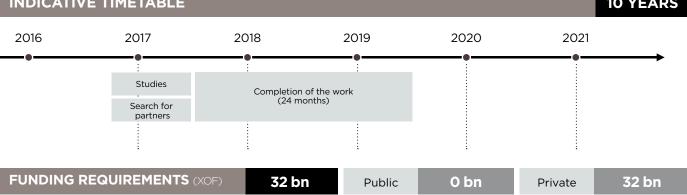
# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

- Reduce road congestion around the port by creating separate lanes for port traffic and urban traffic
- Improve the standard of the road around the Port of Cotonou to accommodate HGVs and heavy traffic

- Reconstruct the 5.8 km section between Cotonou-Loterie Nationale-Hôtel and Port-Carrefour CENSAD (Erevan)
- Plan for new road infrastructure, including a 40 m right of way, two carriageways (23 m wide on the seaward side and 8 m wide on the other) separated by a 3 m-wide median strip, a pavement of varying widths, a Jersey type barrier on the left carriageway (seaward side), and reinforced concrete lanes for HGVs exiting the port (seaward side)







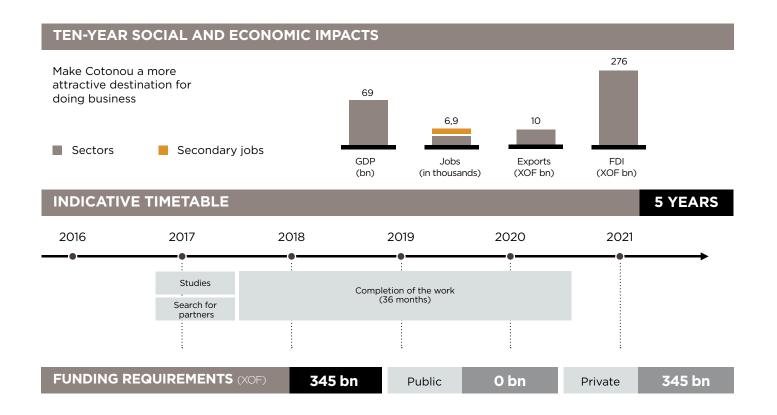
# 15. BUILD A BYPASS TO THE NORTH OF COTONOU

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

• Modernise the road network in Cotonou by building a bypass to the north-east, and a new bridge over Lake Nokoué

- Build a motorway bypass skirting the city of Cotonou to the North (around 40 km)
- Construct a bridge over Cotonou Lagoon, with two four-lane carriageways separated by a barrier
- Install three pumping stations in low-lying areas to collect water from the various outlets
- Build toll booths, weighing stations, wastewater facilities, sluiceways, a lake dredging system, etc.





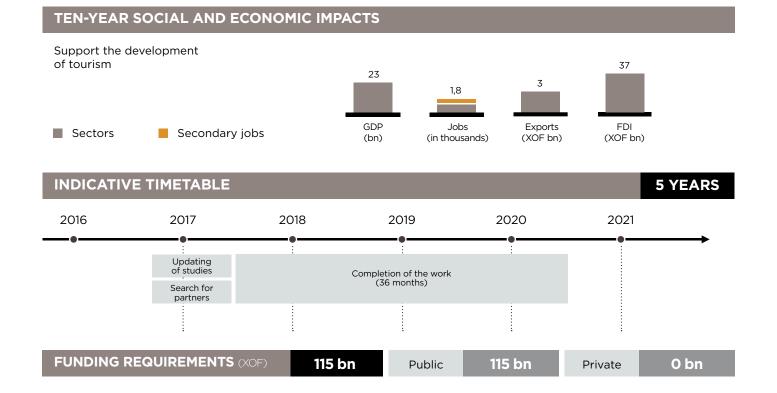
# 16. DEVELOP THE ROUTE DES PÊCHES (PHASE 2)

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

· Create an environment conducive to the development of tourism, and strengthen the national and regional economy

- Upgrade the main road between Adounko and La Porte du non retour (22.3 km) into an asphalt, four-lane dual carriageway
- Upgrade the Adounko-Cococodji ramp (5.2 km) into an asphalt, four-lane dual carriageway, with a roundabout at the intersection with the RNIE 1 at Cococodji
- Upgrade the Avlékété-Pahou ramp (5.5 km) into an asphalt, four-lane dual carriageway, with a roundabout at the intersection with the RNIE 1 at Pahou
- Pave the ramp between La Porte du non retour and La Bouche du Roi (12.8 km)
- Upgrade the ramp between La Porte du non retour and the RNIE1 (8 km) into an asphalt, two-lane dual carriageway





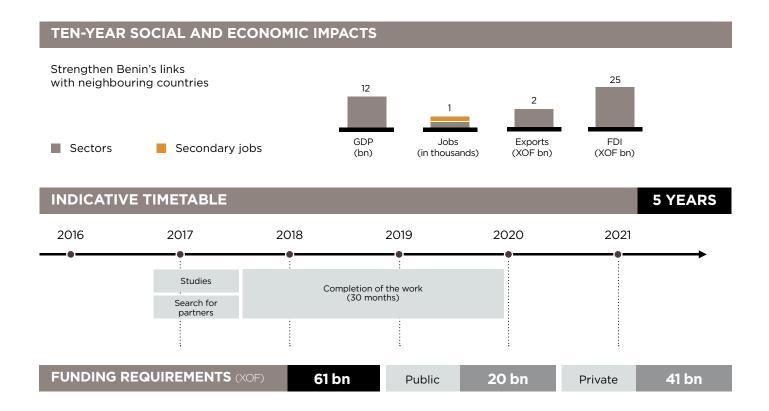
# 17. BUILD A MOTORWAY BETWEEN SÉMÉ KPODJI AND PORTO-NOVO

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

- Facilitate traffic flow and improve road safety between Cotonou and Porto-Novo
- Promote local trade and improve the living conditions of local communities
- Enhance the efficiency of the Abidjan-Lagos corridor

- Build a 10 km motorway link between the Sémé junction and Porto-Novo (30 m right of way, four-lane dual carriageway)
- Build a bridge over the Porto-Novo lagoon, with a four-lane dual carriageway and a barrier separating the carriageways
- Develop slip roads, build a toll plaza and weighing stations, rehabilitate roadside infrastructure, etc.





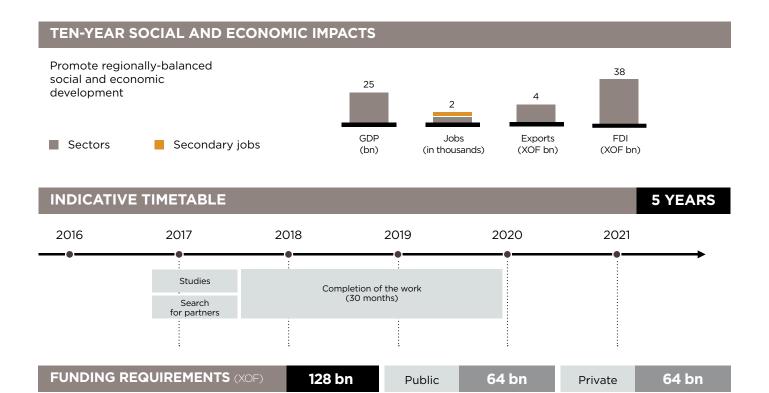
# 18. DEVELOP THE DJOUGOU-PÉHUNCO-KÉROU ROAD

# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

- Work to open-up the cotton- and cereal-producing regions of northern Benin, and promote agricultural and pastoral development
- Promote the integration of transport and communication infrastructures to boost trade between countries in the sub-region

- Upgrade and tarmac the Djougou-Péhunco-Kérou-Banikoara road (212 km)
- Promote socio-economic development, and support for women's associations





# 19. EXTEND THE ROAD NETWORK BY 1,362 KM

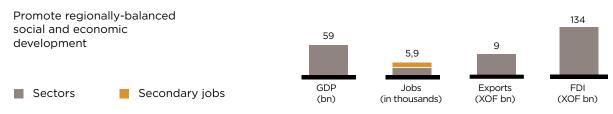
# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

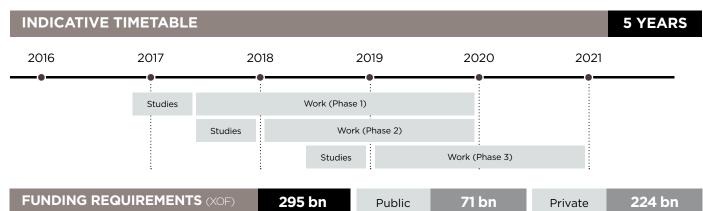
### Aim:

- Upgrade, modernise and extend the national road network
- Strengthen the national economy and promote balanced regional development

### **Description:**

- Extend and modernise the road network, including:
  - the Porto-Novo ring road (10 km, four-lane dual carriageway)
  - the Dassa-Savalou-Djougou road (260 km)
  - the Nikki-Kalalé-Ségbana road (148 km)
  - the RNIE2, section: Béroubouay-Kandi-Malanville (177 km)
  - the RNIE2, section: Bohicon-Dassa-Parakou (291 km)
  - the RNIE7, section: Banikoara-Kérémou-Burkina Faso (53 km)
  - the roads between Kétou-Idigny-Igbodja-Savè (83 km), Omou-Iladji-Mossokagbé-Ayékotonia (27 km), Savè-Okéowo-Nigeria (27 km), Abomey-Djidja (32 km), Toffo-Lalo (38 km), and Zangnanado-Banamè-Paouignan (53 km)
  - the Guessou Sud-Sinendé road (62 km)











# **DIGITAL ECONOMY**

# 20. DEPLOYMENT OF HIGH-SPEED AND ULTRA-HIGH-SPEED INTERNET SERVICES ACROSS THE COUNTRY

## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

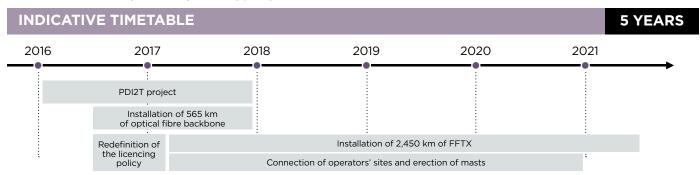
- · Provide universal access to high-speed Internet and develop ultra-high-speed Internet services
- Create neutral and open foundations for the new digital ecosystem
- Boost Internet penetration, aiming for a 60% high-speed penetration rate, and 80% overall Internet penetration rate
- Become a regional hub for high-speed Internet services

### **Description:**

- Implement BTI's PDI2T project to install a 1.983 km optical fibre grid
- Develop a 280 km Metropolitan Area Network for Cotonou, and 30 LTE sites (already financed)
- Deploy an additional 565 km of optical fibre network in southwest Benin in order to connect 10 further municipalities
- Deploy 2.450 km of fibre access network (FTTX)
- Install 800 antenna (3G and 4G) and backhaul connection
- Deploy 375 LTE sites
- Update DTT masts and backhaul connection
- · Develop a framework to encourage competition with respect to underwater cable access

### TEN-YEAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Roll-out modern digital technology
- Improve digital coverage across the entire country
- Improve the quality of public services and provision of online government services
- Develop B2B and B2C digital applications
- Connect around 5,000 large and medium-sized businesses to the ultra-high-speed Internet grid
- Create direct and indirect jobs (technicians, engineers, etc.)
- Develop Benin as a regional hub of digital technology through the delivery of Internet services to land-locked neighbours (Niger, Burkina Faso, etc.)
- · Generate revenue by redefining licencing policy



FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (XOF)

329 BN (48 BN ALREADY FINANCED)

Public 68 bn Private 261 bn

# **DIGITAL ECONOMY**

# 21. SHIFT FROM ANALOG BROADCASTING TO DTTV



# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

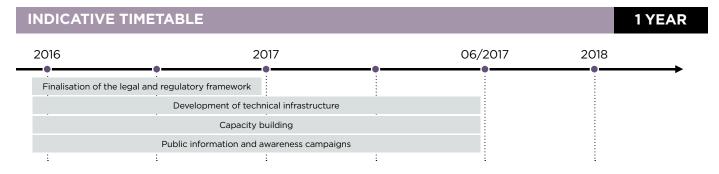
### Aim:

- Deliver digital terrestrial television (DTTV) to all homes by 2021
- Deliver a broad variety of high-quality, low-energy digital television channels
- Develop high-speed Internet by freeing up frequency bands

### **Description:**

- Introduce transitional legislation (Digital Broadcasting Act)
- Upgrade the existing 35 analogue transmitters; convert 26 of these transmitters to digital standards
- · Acquire and install equipment for broadcasting, data collection and transmission
- Strengthen capacity
- Disseminate public information, increase awareness and run support campaigns

- Ensure access to DTT to 100% of households
- Create jobs through new agencies, channels, technical staff, ...
- Create additional revenue through the creation of new channels
- Enhance television coverage
- Increase production of national content in local languages
- Increase the number of free channels (educational, cultural, and entertainment) accessible to the population by reducing transmission costs
- · Leveraging the digital dividend generated by the freeing of broadcast bands



FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (XOF)	40 BN (ALREADY FINANCED)			
	Public	23 bn	Private	17 bn



# **DIGITAL ECONOMY**22. IMPLEMENT "SMART GOVERNMENT"

### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

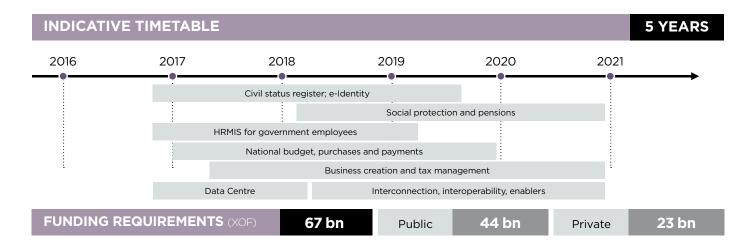
### Aim:

- Increase government efficiency and openness, and refocus public services on users (citizens, businesses, NGOs, etc.)
- Promote good governance and continue anti-corruption efforts

### **Description:**

- Establish a technological, legal and institutional framework to digitise public services and ensure an open and interconnected system of government (e-Signatures, interoperability, Open Data, etc.)
- Introduce an e-Identity card: enabling access to social protection, social identification and vocational training per trade and per department
- Set up various national and sector-specific information systems, focusing on:
  - maintaining the civil status register
  - managing government personnel and payroll data
  - rolling out integrated management of the national budget and public expenditure
  - simplifying administrative procedures for all users, notably through one-stop shops at the local level

- Guarantee efficient governance to help boost the pace of economic growth
- Ensure equality in the delivery of public services to users
- Ensure better governance through tighter control of the national budget and public expenditure
- Improve the business environment through greater transparency
- · Promote participatory democracy, good governance and anti-corruption efforts
- Create a civil status register providing reliable information on the population (census, electoral roll, social protection, etc.)



# **DIGITAL ECONOMY**23. ROLL-OUT OF E-COMMERCE



# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

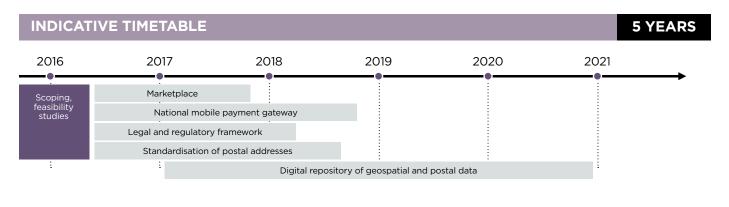
### Aim:

- Develop regulatory, fiscal and operational drivers (enablers) to expand the use of e-Commerce in priority sectors
- Develop online and mobile payment systems to increase the pace of economic growth and financial inclusion in Benin

### **Description:**

- Establish a universal (cross-sector) e-Marketplace for B2B and B2C goods and services
- Introduce a favourable regulatory and legal framework
- Develop a digital startup ecosystem and provide support to business incubators
- Establish a national electronic and mobile payment system (accessible national payment gateway)
- Develop services payable via mobile or online channels (credit purchases, subscription payments, payments to retailers, money transfers, payment of bills, PosteCash and e-Tontine services, etc.)
- Standardise postal addresses
- Digitise maps and postal addresses
- Establish a hybrid mail service

- Stimulate the economy through the development of online and mobile commercial transactions
- Contribute to financial inclusion and increase bank-account penetration
- Ensure reliability of postal deliveries
- Create jobs through the expansion of activities (logistics, distribution, etc.)
- Contribute to the development of entrepreneurship and innovation based on digital-intensive business sectors





# **DIGITAL ECONOMY**

# 24. ROLL-OUT OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY THROUGH EDUCATION AND TRAINING

## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

### Aim:

- · Develop digital technology skills in the education system and in the vocational, technical, and continuous training sectors
- Improve the quality of education through the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)

### **Description:**

- Connect primary schools, secondary schools, and universities to the high-speed Internet network
- Create digital workspaces for students, teachers, administrative staff and parents (online subscription, information on school activities and events, school and university examination results, etc.)
- · Create multimedia rooms in primary and secondary schools
- Make support materials available online (training course content, curricula, tutorials, exercises and answers, etc.)
   in all universities
- Encourage the use of digital content (e-books, e-learning, etc.) in secondary schools and universities
- Enhance information exchanges between research centres
- Develop digital training programmes for Beninese citizens (craftspeople, farmers, traders, etc.)
- Organise digital awareness campaigns through professional organisations

- Develop the skills of schoolchildren, students, teachers and professionals
- Provide access to digital skills training for students and professionals
- Increase the rate of graduate employability and integration into the workplace
- Lower the cost of access to training resources
- Improve teaching methods through digital platforms
- · Develop innovative practices among professionals in the formal and informal economies



#### DIGITAL ECONOMY

#### 25. PROMOTE AND DEVELOP DIGITAL CONTENT



#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

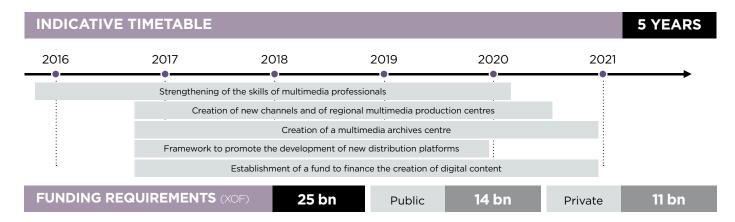
#### Aim:

- Create an environment conducive to the development of local digital content for distribution via multiple media platforms (television, websites, mobile applications, cinema, etc.)
- Promote through public-private partnerships the production of diverse and educational content that showcases Beninese
  talent and originality

#### **Description:**

- Strengthen the skills of those who create, distribute and promote digital content, through greater specialisation and the establishment of a Beninese school of multimedia and digital technology; ensure protection of intellectual property
- Encourage the development of high-quality, diverse Beninese content, notably by launching new thematic digital channels (cultural, regional, educational) and creating regional production centres
- Create a national digital multimedia archive (digitisation of existing works, buy-back of works archived in the National Audio-visual Institute [INA] in Paris, collection of items relative to Benin's cultural heritage)
- Promote the development of new distribution platforms such as on-demand video, and of initiatives that build audience loyalty and create new opportunities for advertisers (second screen applications, etc.)
- Incentivise investment in the production of local content; target companies that generate revenue by selling advertising space or subscription services
- Establish or attract an agency/fund for financing and guaranteeing low-interest loans for private initiatives to create multimedia digital content

- Provide a diverse and rich offering of digital national content
- Train millions of young people to work in the media and digitisation sectors
- Create jobs through the emergence of new agencies, channels and opportunities for technical personnel
- Effectively promote Benin's cultural heritage
- Increase multimedia revenue through the creation of multimedia production agencies
- Develop use of Internet and digital technology
- Produce content locally in several national languages
- Enhance Benin's profile
- Develop tourism in Benin through the increased preservation and archiving of national works









## 26. MODERNISE AND EXTEND THE THERMAL SECTOR TO ENSURE AFFORDABLE ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

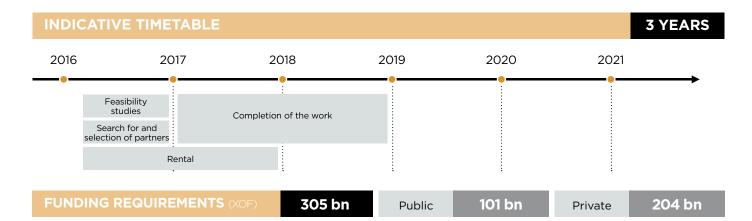
#### Aim:

• Achieve greater energy independence in the short term through a competitive thermal energy sector operating within an integrated vertical market

#### **Description:**

- Rehabilitate SBEE's power generation fleet
- Rehabilitate the Maria-Gléta thermal power plant: increase operating capacity to 120 MW dual-fuel installation
- Construct a new, 120-MW dual-fuel plant
- Construct a floating storage regasification unit (FSRU) in the Port of Cotonou: supply gas-powered plants with a total output of 500 MW
- Rent a stand-by generator set from 2016-2018







#### 27. DEVELOP RENEWABLE ENERGIES

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Reduce production costs through the use of hydropower
- Increase the proportion of renewables in the energy mix by providing rural communities with a modern energy supply

#### **Description:**

- Construct two hydro-electric power plants (Adjarala and Dogo Bis): restore the balance in the thermal power generation fleet through the production of low-cost hydro-electric energy for rural and urban populations
- Install solar farms with a total capacity of 95 MW
- Develop the biomass sector (potential output of 15 MW): improve usage of agricultural by-products (cotton stems, oil palm)

# TEN-YEAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS Sectors Secondary jobs 37 3,7

**GDP** 

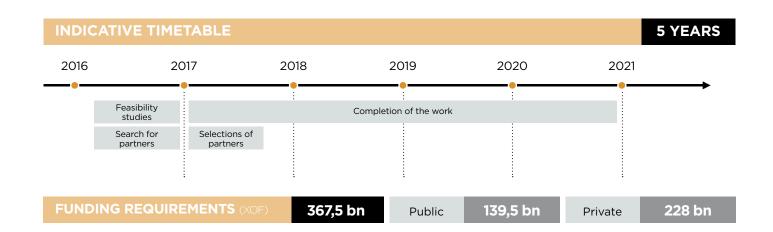
(bn)

Jobs

(in thousands)

**Exports** 

(XOF bn)



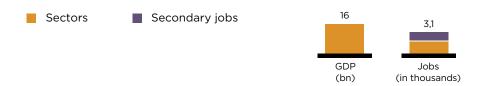


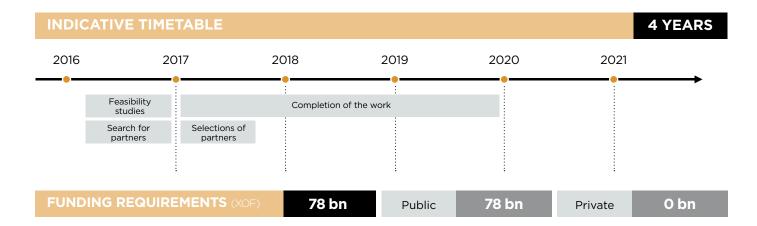
#### 28. RESTRUCTURE THE NATIONAL OPERATOR AND ITS NETWORK

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Restructure the national operator and the national grid: new management system and investment in infrastructure
- Description:
- Construct a dispatching centre for the SBEE (Benin's national power grid operator), and modernise the SBEE's operating methods (improvement of grid management capabilities)
- Strengthen the distribution network
- Reform of the SBEE's customer management system: invoicing, procurements, skills building for institutional stakeholders







#### 29. BETTER MANAGE ENERGY USE

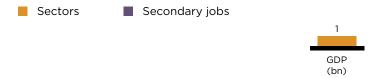
#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

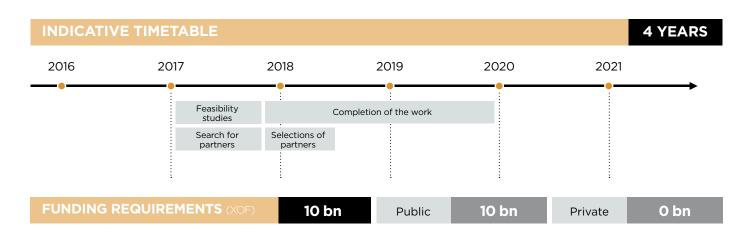
#### Aim:

- Develop a national energy efficiency programme encompassing all sectors: industrial, tertiary (government buildings), households
- Reduce peak power requirements by 80 MW

#### **Description:**

- Introduce binding norms to reduce energy consumption
- Install rooftop solar panels with storage batteries on the main government buildings; replace air-conditioning systems and install solar water heaters
- Replace public lighting bulbs with low-energy LED lights; solar energy
- Improve efficiency of domestic energy consumption













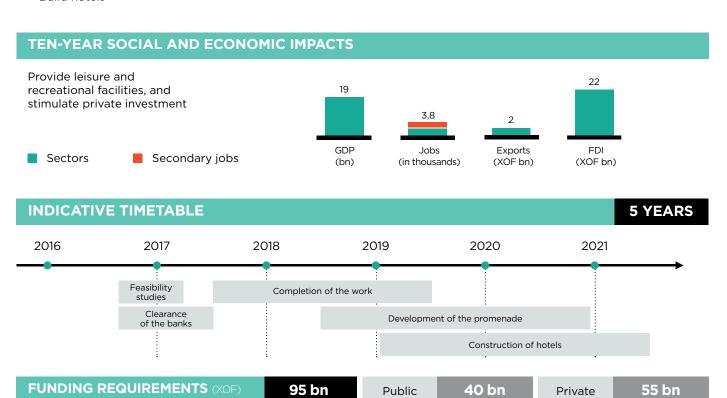
#### 30. DEVELOP AND SANITISE THE BANKS OF COTONOU LAGOON

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Regenerate urban areas along the banks of the lagoon
- Develop urban facilities to offer a range of leisure and recreational activities that add to the attraction of the lagoon and the surrounding area
- Improve environmental conditions in the city of Cotonou

- Clean and sanitise the banks (cleanse the lagoon, install a waste water treatment plant, create a solid waste disposal site)
- Develop a 4 km promenade alongside the main channel with a footbridge, restaurants and other amenities
- Develop leisure and recreational facilities (playgrounds, rest areas, sports grounds, esplanade for outdoor entertainment, shopping mall, etc.)
- · Build hotels





#### 31. DEVELOP PORTO-NOVO LAGOON

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Develop the banks of the lagoon to create an area for leisure and recreation
- Promote private investment in shops and restaurants

#### **Description:**

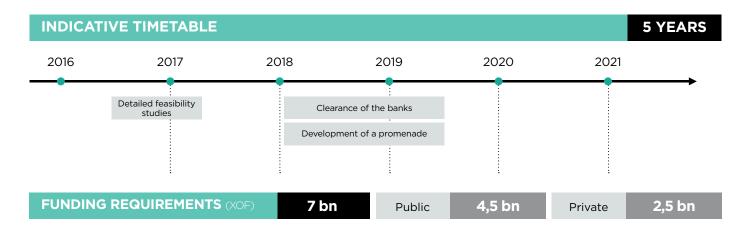
- · Clear banks and extend with extra sand
- Develop a 1.5 km promenade with shops, restaurants and other amenities
- Develop leisure and recreational facilities (playgrounds, rest areas, sports grounds, etc.)

#### TEN-YEAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Provide leisure and recreational facilities, and stimulate private investment









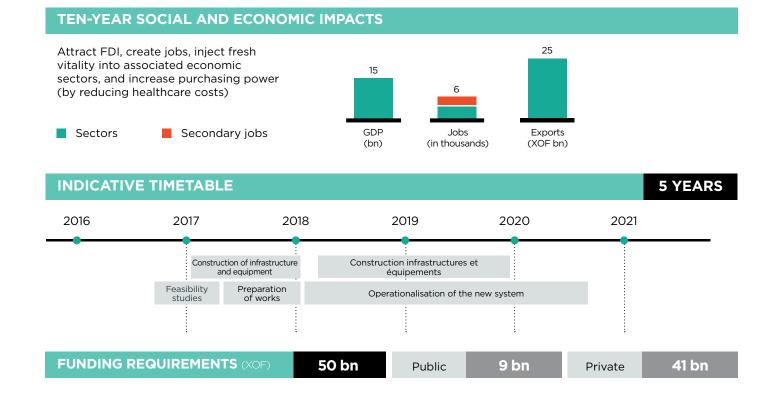
# 32. EFFICIENTLY MANAGE WASTE IN THE COTONOU METROPOLITAN AREA

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Improve Cotonou's living conditions and ensure the city remains clean
- Improve the city's image and strengthen its appeal
- · Reform the city's waste management system so that it is more efficient and financially self-sufficient

- Build infrastructure and facilities (waste consolidation points, transfer centres, disposal sites) and develop road access
- · Ensure responsible project management and compliance with scope statement and standards
- Conduct a feasibility study for waste management reform (structure, different management and operating methods, recommendations)
- Develop a plan to action the study's findings and operationalise the new system





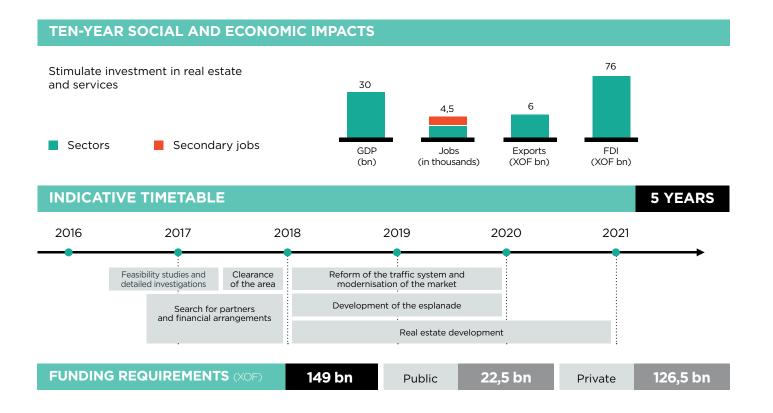
# 33. REDEVELOP THE OLD CITY CENTRE OF COTONOU (GANHI AND AKPAKPA-DODOME)

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Boost commercial activity in the old city centre and real estate development (housing)
- Promote a new image of Cotonou, with a focus on leisure and relaxation

- Develop real estate on both sides of the river with 200,000 m<sup>2</sup> of housing over an area of 10 ha, comprising luxury homes (10%), high-quality homes (30%), medium-quality homes (50%) and affordable homes (10%)
- Develop a 2.5 km esplanade on the seafront, with leisure and recreational facilities
- Modernise the market with the development of a shopping mall, with a focus on fruit, vegetables and spices
- Reform the traffic system (roads, car parks, etc.), and develop green spaces





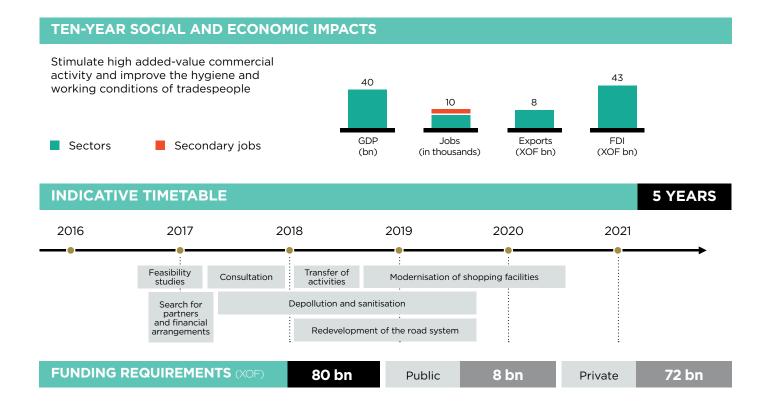
#### 34. TRANSFORM DANTOKPA INTO A LEADING MODERN MARKET

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Create a commercial zone focused on, textiles, jewellery, and cosmetics
- Ensure a better commercial link with the Cotonou metropolitan area

- Transfer the wholesale market
- Transfer certain activities (thrift shops, food, household products etc.) to secondary markets
- · Deregulate the sector
- · Sanitise the commercial area, and put in place sustainable waste management
- Redevelop road access and parking areas
- Modernise the market's commercial installations
- Support displaced tradespeople





#### 35. BUILD A NEW INTERNATIONAL MARKET IN PARAKOU

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Improve the way the market operates and give it a key role in the region's economic development
- Improve the market's accessibility and its links with the city of Parakou

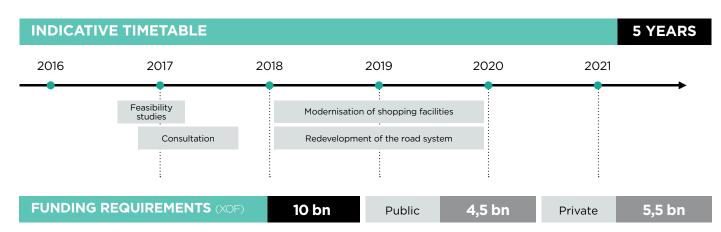
#### **Description:**

• Sanitise the area and put in place sustainable waste management

TEN-YEAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Modernise shopping facilities
- Improve traffic flow around the market
- Redevelop the road system and car parks

# Stimulate commercial activity and improve working conditions of traders 5 1,2 1 GDP (bn) Jobs Exports (XOF bn) (XOF bn)





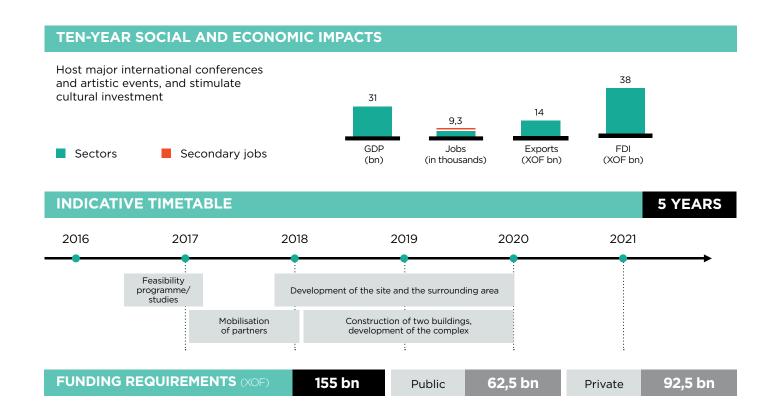
36. BUILD AN INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX IN COTONOU (THEATRE, CONFERENCE CENTRE, LUXURY HOTEL)

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- · Build a multi-purpose urban complex to host international events and bring different cultures and people together
- Promote Benin's identity and cultural development
- Celebrate the revival of Benin through a modern forward-looking building inspired by tradition

- Build a multi-purpose National Theatre with a capacity of 3,000 seats (serving as a multi-purpose venue with shops, restaurants and cafés, reception areas, artists' and technicians' village)
- Build an International Conference Centre with a capacity of 3,500 seats (main conference hall, conference rooms, committee rooms, banqueting hall, ballroom)
- · Build car parks, green spaces and esplanades, and areas for sports and games



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#### LIVING ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

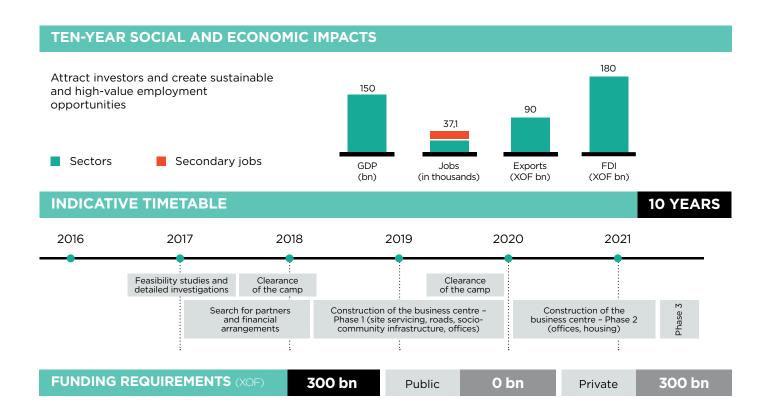
#### 37. TRANSFORM CAMP GHÉZO INTO A LEADING BUSINESS CENTRE

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

• Establish Cotonou as an attractive West African business centre, close to Nigeria, and specialising in finance, services and technology

- Develop Camp Ghézo into a leading business centre with a sub-regional reach, comprising:
  - 180,000 m<sup>2</sup> of office space (75% to accommodate businesses and 25% ready-to-use offices)
  - 135,000 m<sup>2</sup> of business accommodation
  - 54,000 m<sup>2</sup> of retail space and restaurants
  - 45,000 m<sup>2</sup> of leisure, cultural and entertainment facilities
  - 36,000 m<sup>2</sup> of socio-community infrastructure





38. UPGRADE AND DEVELOP ROADS IN COTONOU, PORTO-NOVO, PARAKOU, ABOMEY-CALAVI, SÉMÉ-KPODJI, ABOMEY, BOHICON AND NATITINGOU

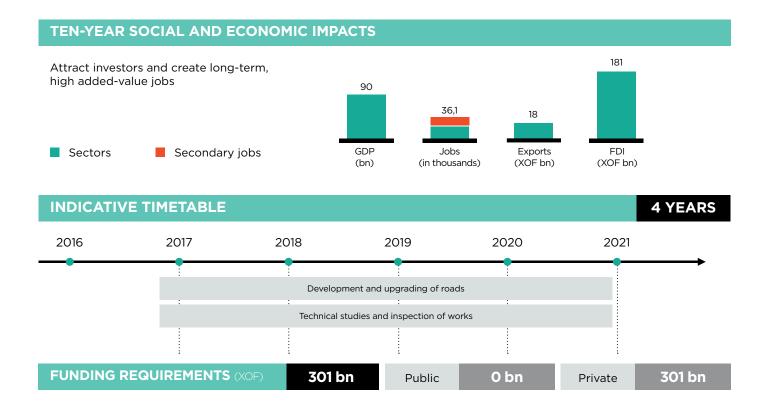
#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Improve traffic flow in targeted cities
- Improve households' access to rainwater purification services and to socio-communal facilities
- Contribute to the regeneration of the main residential and business areas in the cities concerned
- · Reduce pollution and noise levels in these large urban centres and help keep the streets clean

#### **Description:**

 Develop and upgrade 850 km of primary, secondary and tertiary urban roads: Cotonou (300 km), Porto-Novo (150 km), Parakou (100 km), Abomey-Calavi (100 km), Sémé-Kpodji (50 km), Abomey (50 km), Bohicon (50 km), Natitingou (50 km)





# 39. IMPROVE RAINWATER SANITATION AND DRAINAGE IN COTONOU

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

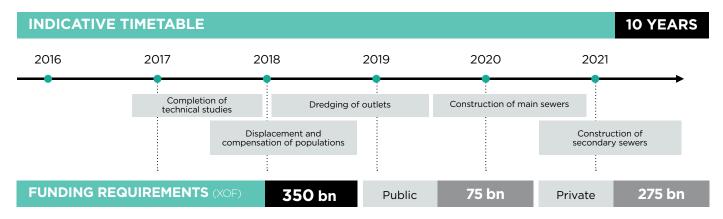
#### Aim:

- · Substantially improve the urban environment, hygiene and sanitation in Cotonou
- Reduce pollution levels and insalubrity in the city
- Enhance urban mobility
- · Reinforce municipalities' ability to manage urban infrastructure and their own territory

#### **Description:**

- Clear natural outlets, lowland areas and water run-off channels
- Compensate displaced persons
- Build major new sewers around the river basin
- Dredge rainwater run-off channels
- · Reinforce the riverbanks







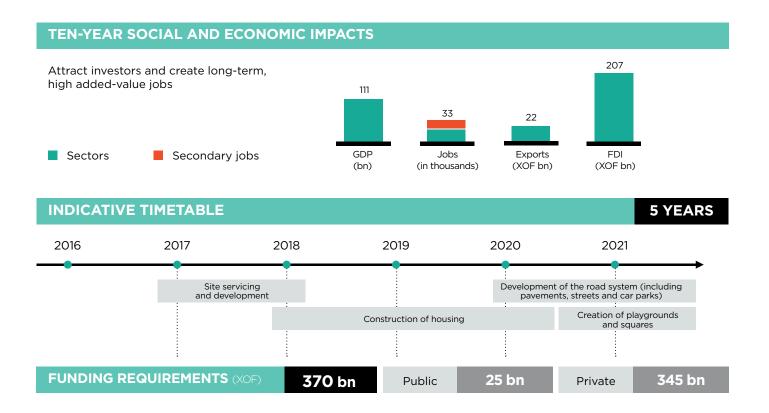
#### 40. BUILD SOCIAL AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Create the conditions whereby the private sector can build affordable private homes
- Promote new building methods, new types of housing and new styles of urban living, as well as new approaches to urban planning
- Stimulate employment in the project area

- Build 20.000 homes
- Create at least 100,000 national jobs on corresponding building sites
- Enhance access to social protection services for recipient households and those working on the building sites
- Train young people and artisans in building trades, and transfer skills to national construction and civil engineering companies











#### **IKIC**

# 41. ESTABLISH AN INTERNATIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND INNOVATION CITY (IKIC)

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

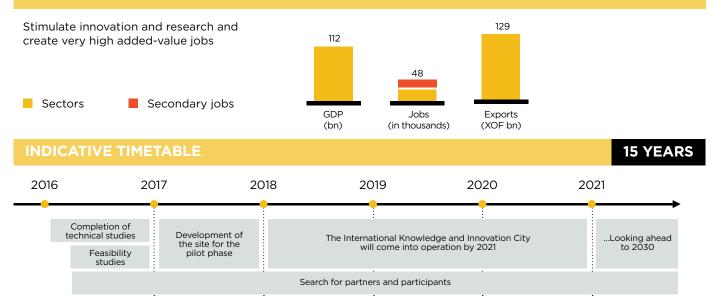
#### Aim:

- Create an International Knowledge and Innovation City (IKIC) to develop new centres of excellence in higher education and scientific research, and to facilitate the emergence of national and regional champions in innovative areas
- Empower students and participants with the skills and competencies needed to thrive in fast-changing and dynamic African work environments
- Aim for at least one third of graduates and participants to create their own jobs

#### **Description:**

- · Focus on three areas of activity: higher education, research and business incubation
- · Offer total tax exemption on education, research and incubation activities
- Reach students coming from 15 African countries representing a potential market of approximately four million students (as of 2015)
- Provide multidisciplinary, multilingual training with strong links to the business and research communities, including courses leading
  to diplomas ranging from undergraduate to PhD levels as well as vocational and technical training courses and continuing education
  courses
- · Develop international world-class and competitive programmes from prestigious schools and universities to train future leaders
- Offer courses and curricula that support the government's priority sectors as well as its inclusive and sustainable development goals: maths and computing; physical sciences; life sciences; engineering; architecture and urban planning; agriculture; services (tourism, etc.)
- Build the IKIC in several stages over an area of more than 100 ha with an emphasis on 'smart city' principles, adapted for the local
- context with modern and ecological infrastructure (ultra-high-speed Internet, data centre, home automation, green spaces, renewable energy, zero-CO<sub>2</sub> transport, zero waste, etc.)

#### FIFTEEN-YEAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS



**Public** 

207 bn

216 bn

Private

423 bn\*

**FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (XOF)** 









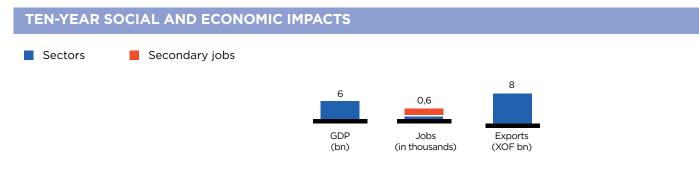
# 42. MODERNISE AND DEVELOP RESPONSIBLE EXPLOITATION OF WATER RESOURCES

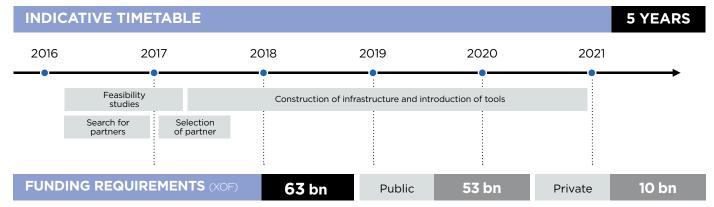
#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Promote the integrated management of water resources in the river basins (Ouémé, Volta, Niger, Mono-Couffo) and develop multifunctional hydraulic infrastructure
- Continue efforts to establish a legal and regulatory framework for water resources

- Develop water resource planning and management tools for the four river basins
- Conduct studies for and develop 11 multi-purpose micro-dams
- Develop self-sustaining artesian wells
- Implement water monitoring measures: early warning system; national water information system





#### **DRINKING WATER**

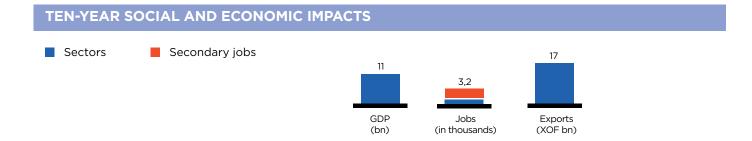


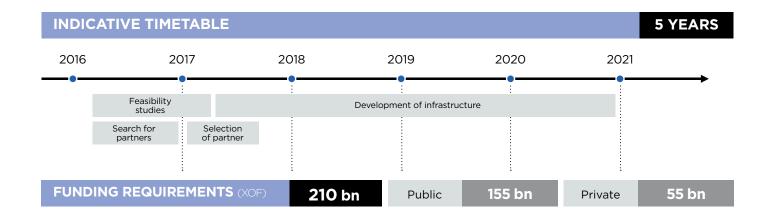
#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

• Provide drinking water to 2.5 million further people in rural areas by 2021, and to 11,800 communities that do not have a modern and functional water supply

- Build 952 large-capacity wells and 1,275 new water supplies (reservoirs, drinking fountains, networks and private service lines)
- Build or rehabilitate 5,580 wells fitted with manually operated pumps
- Support for social intermediation, leasing or delegated management of all civil engineering structures, and development of local project ownership







## 44. DEVELOP DRINKING WATER PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION CAPACITIES IN URBAN AND SUBURBAN AREAS

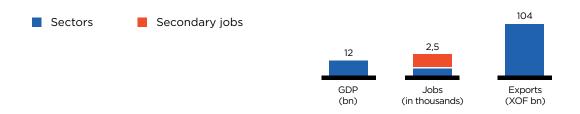
#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

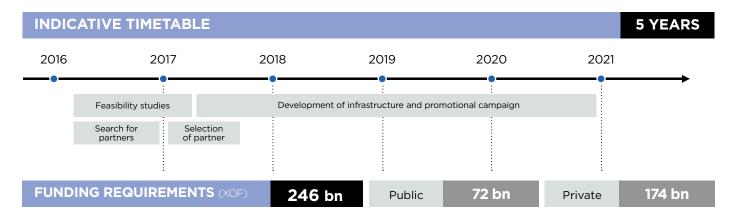
#### Aim:

- Supply around 2.7 million extra people in urban and suburban areas by 2021, with the aim of ensuring universal access to drinking water
- · Conduct water-grid connection campaigns subsidised for the poorest, cutting the cost of connection by half

#### **Description:**

- Increase production capacity in urban areas from 277,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day to 441,250 m<sup>3</sup>/day (by 2021)
- Increase drinking water storage capacity by 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>
- Increase water treatment capacity
- Increase density of distribution networks
- Acquire 280,000 private connection kits, sold on to low-income households at a subsidised price of XOF 50,000













#### **SOCIAL PROTECTION**

## 45. IMPLEMENT SOCIAL PROTECTION FOR THE MOST DEPRIVED AND REDUCE POVERTY

#### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### Aim:

- Set up a social protection system for the poorest and most vulnerable: ultimately provide support for 4 million Beninese citizens through the health insurance system, tackle counterfeit drugs, and improve training
- · Help farmers, craftspeople and hauliers transition from the informal to the formal sector

#### **Description:**

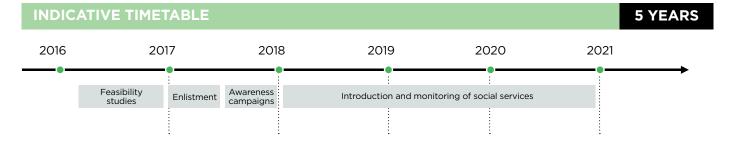
- · Four social services packages:
  - health insurance
  - training
  - pensions
  - micro-loans
- Creation of social protection agencies at both national and regional levels



The impacts of this project are social and have not been analysed in economic terms

Direct jobs: recruitment of civil servants to manage the project and associated agencies





FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (XOF)

336 bn

Public

264 bn

Private

72 bn



