

Benin is in West Africa, and is bordered by Togo to the west, Burkina Faso and Niger to the north, Nigeria to the east, and the Bight of Benin to the south. Benin covers an area of 114,760 square kilometres and has a population of 11.18 million. About 46% of the population reside in urban areas. The highest concentration of people in the country reside in and around the cities on the Atlantic Coast. Benin's economy is highly dependent on subsistence agriculture, cotton production, and regional trade. Cotton accounts for about 80% of export earnings.

The Agency for Territory Development under the Office of the Presidency of the Republic is responsible for solid waste management. SWM strategy in the country is addressed as part of the 2016-2021 Government Action Plan. However, there is no national budget for SWM. There is informal sector participation in SWM but there are no specific policies for supporting this sector.

Information

Population*	11.18 million (2017)
Population growth (annual %)*	2.8 (2017)
Area (km ²)*	114,760
GDP (current USD)*	9.25 billion (2017)
GDP growth (annual %)*	5.8 (2017)
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current USD)*	800 (2017)
Main industries**	Textile, food processing, construction materials
Currency***	USD 1 : XOF 577.81 (West African CFA franc) (February 2019)

Sources: * World Bank, Benin, accessed 14 March 2019, <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=BEN>

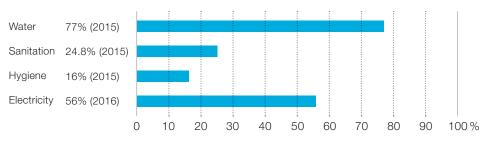
** Wikipedia, Benin, accessed 2nd August 2018, <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benin>

*** Oanda.com

Item	Outline					
Legal system	 Law No. 97-029 of 15 January 1999 on the organisation of municipalities in the Republic of Benin (Articles 93, 94, 95 and 96 of Chapter 3) specifies the commune's environmental competencies. 					
Policy/Plan	• SWM is addressed in the 2016-2021 Government Action Plan.					
Implementation system	 The Agency for Territory Development is responsible for solid waste management. Other institutions involved in solid waste management include: Ministry of the Living Environment. Number of staff in the department: Three people work in the department. Three people studied SWM or a related course at university. One person has worked in the SWM sector for five years or more. Informal sector participation: The informal sector participates in solid waste management through the collection of recyclable materials, but there is no specific policy for supporting this sector. Sanitary landfills: Data not provided. Collection of SWM data: There is no data on the amount of waste generated, collected, disposed of, or recycled. However, there is a system for collecting SWM data, but the data is not collected frequently. 					
Financial system	 There is no national budget for SWM. There is no subsidy related to SWM. There is tax related to SWM. 					
Donor support	•There is no donor support.					
Areas for improvement	 Staff capacity building. Stable access to finance for SWM. Promote awareness about SWM. 					

Current SWM Situation

Status of Access to Basic Services* (in urban area)



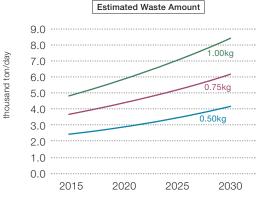
*The definition of each basic service is on page 1 of ANNEX.

Estimated Waste Amount

The future amount of waste generation is estimated based on the projection of urban population at three waste generation rates, i.e. 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 kg/person/day.

,	5.1			unit: thou	isand persons		
Population	Year	2015	2020	2025	2030		
	Total	10,576	12,123	13,809	15,628		
	Urban	4,833	5,869	7,076	8,461		
unit: thousand ton/day							
Waste Amount	Generation rate	2015	2020	2025	2030		
	0.50 kg/pers/day	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.2		
	0.75 kg/pers/day	3.6	4.4	5.3	6.3		
	1.00 kg/pers/day	4.8	5.9	7.1	8.5		

Waste Amount = (generation rate) x (urban population)



Source for population: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, Online Edition.