



Highlights

- The Lead Convenor and the selected research institute is preparing to launch the Zero Hunger review process with the participation of country authorities by mid-January 2018.
- The country office has taken necessary emergency preparedness measures to intervene if a political crisis occurs in Togo. An Immediate Response Emergency Operation (IR-EMOP) document was submitted to WFP emergency unit.

WFP Togo Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Community Based School Feeding Programme DEV 200304 (March 2012 – March 2018)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
	3.5 m	1.1 m (32%)	0

* January - March 2018



DEV200304

Capacity development forms the cornerstone of the project's objectives, which focuses on contributing to sustainable solutions for a nationally-owned school meals programme through: (i) increased institutional and human capital development at central and local levels related to policy and management of the school meals programme; and (ii) strengthened linkages between local agricultural production and school meals, by providing technical assistance to the Government and partners.

School meals is considered a safety net which can help alleviate extreme poverty and severe food insecurity in poor populations living in rural and remote areas. School meals help increase enrolment and attendance rates, contributing to overall improvement in school performance.

In this context, the Government of Togo has requested WFP's expertise in the areas of school meals, procurement (including local purchase), and logistics to assist the Government in developing and leading a national school meals programme relying on local food purchases. WFP's support focuses on the five standards of the System Approach for Better Education Results (SABER). These standards include a policy framework, institutional capacity and coordination, financial

capacity, design and implementation capacity, and community participation.

The school meals project contributes to WFP Strategic Objective 4 "Reduce undernutrition and break the intergenerational cycle of hunger". The project is also aligned with the Government's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) 2013–2017 through Strategic axis 3, "Human resources, social protection and employment development" and with Strategic priority 2 "Equitable and sustainable access by the poor to quality basic social services" of the 2014–2018 United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF).

Throughout the implementation of the capacity development activities and consultations with government authorities and officials at central, community and local levels, WFP continuously advocates for gender equality.

Main Credit: WFP/Beriname BADJARE.

Photo Caption: Participants to the nutrition training, Lomé, September 2017.



December 2017

Operational updates

During the month of December 2017, the country office focused its activities in four areas of work:

- **Zero hunger review process:**

The contracts of Lead Convenor and of the selected research institute were approved. They prepared to launch the review workshop during the second half of January 2018.

- **DEV200304 implementation**

To be ready to start the implementation of the training planned under the regional bureau allocation to strengthen the capacities of the primary schools on nutrition and hygiene, the country office finalised the preparation of the training modules needed. All the main stakeholders including technicians from UNICEF and Ministry of health and Regional Bureau Nutrition staff were involved. Modules are related to children and infant malnutrition, establishment of balanced menu with local foods, different groups of foods and their roles, technique to conduct a nutrition assessment and counselling awareness from preventing malnutrition and hygiene in school.

- **Emergency preparedness**

The country office has prepared and taken necessary emergency preparedness measures to response to any political crisis if it occurs with the support of the Regional Emergency officer. An Immediate Response Emergency Operation (IR-EMOP) document was submitted to WFP emergency unit.

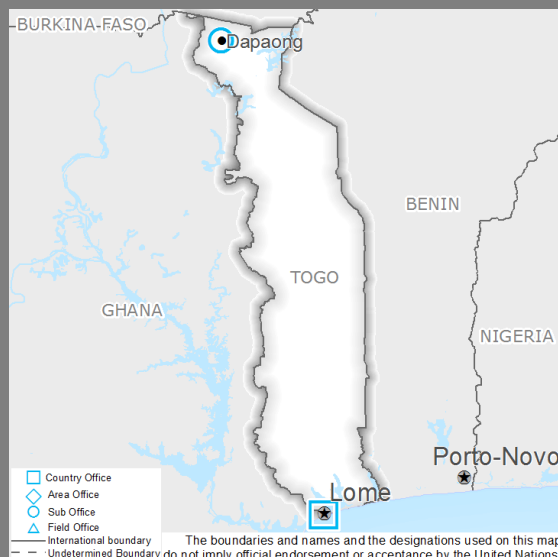
Challenges

- Funding is the main challenge that the project is facing. Resources are urgently needed to implement capacity strengthening activities planned under the fifth budget revision for a transition towards a nationally owned school meals programme.
- Capacity strengthening activities in school meals for the 2017/18 school year have not started yet; the implementation of the trainings on nutrition for school meals beneficiaries may be negatively affected by the delay of school meals activities.

Partnerships

- The WFP collaboration with UNICEF in Togo has been reinforced with the implementation of the nutrition activities in the primary schools benefiting from school meals project. UNICEF and WFP have decided to gather their financial and technical resources to address nutrition and sanitation issues identified in schools by the Government.
- The *Agence Nationale d'Appui au Développement à la Base* (ANADEB) has taken over the implementation of school meals project in Togo after the end of *Projet de développement communautaire et de filets sociaux* (PDCPlus). Therefore, ANADEB became a new partner of WFP for the implementation of the school meals programme.

Country Background & Strategy



The ranking for Togo on the UNDP Human Development Report has not improved in recent years, dropping from 152 to 166 between 2007 and 2014. However, after thirteen years of economic decline due to political crisis and donor disengagement, the economic status of Togo has improved since 2006.

The overall poverty rate decreased from 58.7 percent in 2011 to 55.1 percent in 2015 – *Questionnaire Unifié des Indicateurs de Base de Bien-être* (QUIBB 2015). In 2014, the results of *Enquête Démographique et de Santé au Togo* (EDST-III, Demographic and Health Survey) showed that more than 28 percent of children 6 to 59 months were suffering from chronic malnutrition and 6.5 percent from acute malnutrition (1.5 percent suffering from severe acute malnutrition and 5 percent from moderate acute malnutrition). The acute malnutrition rate still remains high, particularly in the regions of Kara (7.2 percent) and Savannah (11.2 percent).

The net enrolment rate for girls is 85 percent against 88 percent for boys. This disparity is more pronounced in the northern areas of the country (Savannah) where the net school enrolment rate of girls is below 64 percent against 71 percent for boys.

WFP has been present in Togo since 1968.

Population: **6.2 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
166 out of 188

Income Level: **Least developed**

Chronic malnutrition: **28.0% of children 6-59 months**

Donors

Australia, private donors, Germany Multilateral Funds