

WFP Togo Country Brief September 2019

In Numbers

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVE<u>S</u>



Operational Context

Togo is a West African low-income country with an estimated population of 7.18 million people, of whom 60 percent live in rural areas and 40.4 percent are under 15. In the 2017 Human Development Report Togo was ranked 165 of 189 countries.

About half of the population is affected by food insecurity, which is strongly associated with households' income. Poverty remains a rural phenomenon, with an overall poverty rate of 53.5 percent and 69 percent of rural households living below the poverty line. Food insecurity is higher in rural areas (71 percent) than in urban areas (38.4 percent).

Other underlying causes of food insecurity are low productivity, soil degradation, irregular rains, post-harvest losses, and cyclical climate shocks such as flooding and droughts.

A 2017 MICS- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey- showed that 28.3 percent of children aged 6-59 months were suffering from chronic malnutrition and 5.7 percent from acute malnutrition.

The adult literacy rate is 41 percent for women against 77 percent for men. The abolition of fees for primary school in 2008 resulted in increased enrolment, which in 2017 was recorded at 85 percent for girls against 88 percent for boys.

In 2017, HIV prevalence among adults aged 15–49 years was estimated to be 2.1 percent. An estimated 105,000 people are living with HIV/AIDS, of whom women account for 67 percent. WFP has been present in Togo since 1968.



Contact info: Christine Coudour (christine.coudour@wfp.org) Country Director: Guy Adoua (guy.adoua@wfp.org) Main Photo Credit: WFP/Nassirou Agbagade Caption: Children at GBOTO KLOHOME Primary School

US\$ 0.2 m six months (October 2019-March 2020) net funding requirements

Operational Updates

Decentralised evaluation

- WFP has been supporting the Government of Togo since May 2012 with the development of a HGSF based on local food production and integrated services, such as nutritional education, water and sanitation and school gardens. In line with this support, WFP commissioned a decentralized external evaluation on the home-grown school feeding (HGSF) programme. The results of the evaluation will help to capitalise on experiences, good practices and lessons learnt from this capacity-strengthening project. The final report of the evaluation has been submitted in August 2019 after integration of inputs from the Decentralized Evaluation of Quality Assurance Service (DEQAS), WFP and Togolese Government technical teams. WFP country office is working on the management response to the evaluation' recommendations.
- The evaluation report highlighted that the capacity strengthening activities implemented over the period of the evaluation (January 2016 to December 2018) were relevant and strongly aligned with Government priorities to end hunger and recommendations from SABER-System Approach to Better Education Resultsrealized in 2016 as well as beneficiaries' needs. Activities conducted were highly effective and efficient despite the lack of funds faced during the targeted period. However, efforts need to be done to support school feeding actors to perform targeting criteria and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

School feeding

- In July 2019, the Government of Togo adopted a project of bill and its related texts of application during Ministries council held on 27 July 2019. The project of bill and its related texts of application aim to sustain the school feeding programme, to insure continuous funding from national budget and to encourage partners to support school feeding initiatives in Togo.
- School feeding in Togo is provided in 304 public primary schools throughout the country, reaching about 91,000 children. The programme is implemented by the Social Nets Project, co-financed by the World Bank and the Government of Togo, with WFP in charge of providing capacity-strengthening and technical support.

WFP Togo



Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018-2019)		
2019 Total Requirement (in USD)	2019 Allocated contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
0.5 m	0	0.2 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: National institutions have strengthened capacity to manage food security and nutrition policies and programmes by 2023 (Cat 1.3)

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- CSI1 Provide policy support and technical assistance to school meal Programme stakeholders
- AAA1 Provide technical support to the Government in school feeding data analysis, reporting and monitoring & evaluation

Participatory community approach

- Since November 2018, the Agence Nationale d'Appui au Développement à la Base (ANADEB), the national agency responsible for the implementation of school canteens, has launched a new approach to school feeding based on participatory community approach. The new model is being implemented in 10 new pilot schools in the country.
- With this new approach, the community in-kind contributions (in beans and maize), which correspond to 5 percent of the value for the whole school year, were made at the beginning of the project.
- The rest of the necessary food items are purchased at the local market. ANADEB makes a weekly cash transfer for the purchase of local food to the Management Committee of the School Canteen.
- Meals are prepared by teams of voluntary mothers. The choice of menus, discussed at the inception of the programme, favours local foods and preparations.

Challenges

 Over the past years, WFP in Togo has faced a serious lack of funding which affects the implementation of the main activities planned through its T/ICSP and prevented the country office to continue playing a central role in strengthening the capacities of the Togolese development actors to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals SDG 2 'Zero Hunger'.

Donors

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