**Operational Context**

Togo is a West African low-income country with a population of 8.2 million people, of whom 60 percent live in rural areas and 40.4 percent are under 15. In the 2018 Human Development Report Togo was ranked 167 of 189 countries.

The November 2019 Cadre Harmonisé projected that 5,946 people are projected to be in crisis food insecurity (IPC phase 3, June-August 2020) while 534,221 people will be under stress and at risk of food insecurity (IPC phase 2). The 2018 Global Hunger Index estimated that 24.3 percent of the Togolese people are suffering from hunger.

The national rate of poverty stood at 53.5 percent in 2017, increasing to 69 percent in rural areas. More than 28 percent of children aged 6-59 months are suffering from chronic malnutrition and 5.7 percent from acute malnutrition. The abolition of fees for primary school in 2008 resulted in increased enrolment (85 percent for girls and 88 percent for boys in 2017).

In 2017, HIV prevalence among adults aged 15–49 years was estimated to be 2.1 percent, with an estimated 105,000 people living with HIV/AIDS, of whom women accounted for 67 percent.

WFP has been present in Togo since 1968. The WFP country office in Togo is implementing capacity strengthening activities to support the Government in developing a sustainable community-based approach to school feeding.

**In Numbers**

**US$ 0.2 m** six months (February – July 2020) net funding requirements

**Operational Updates**

**Home-grown school feeding approach**

- WFP provides capacity-strengthening activities and technical support to the Togo Government for the development of a home-grown school feeding (HGSF) model based on local food production and integrated services. School feeding in Togo is currently provided to 314 public primary schools throughout the country, reaching about 91,000 children. The programme is co-financed by the World Bank and the Government of Togo and implemented by a national agency.

- Thanks to WFP advocacy work and policy support, the school feeding programme in Togo started to be more sustainable with the adoption by the Government of a legislation on school feeding and its related texts of application in July 2019. The adopted law will help to ensure continuous funding from national budget and encourage donors to support school feeding initiatives in Togo.

**Strengthening of the national food system and agricultural value chains**

- In line with the National Development Plan 2018-2022, the Government of Togo has strived to boost local productions of the main staples (cassava, yams, maize, rice), improve technologies and conservation approaches, as well as smallholder farmers’ productivity and access to markets.

- To support that initiative, WFP signed a Memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Agriculture Ministry in December 2019, to implement a Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030 project.

- The SDG 2030 project will support the development of the national food system and strengthen agricultural value chains in Togo. Activities include the restructuring and operationalization of smallholder farmers and food processors organisations and the facilitation of access to the school feeding market.

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**Photo Credit:** Makeba TCHIBOZO/WFP

**Photo Caption:** Togo Country Office Director and Deputy Director responding to media interviews at the 2030 Project launch workshop in
### Emergency Preparedness

- The security situation in the Central Sahel region has been rapidly deteriorating in 2019, due to the expansion of non-State armed groups and growing inter-ethnic tensions.
- The risks of a spill over to coastal countries is very high and violent attacks have already occurred in the northern regions of Togo. The situation could potentially lead to internal population displacements, reduction of livelihoods activities and inaccessibility of main transit/supply routes due to insecurity.
- WFP has targeted the Togo office to strengthen its emergency preparedness and response capacity through an Immediate Response Fund. Activities are being deployed over a three-month period (January to March 2020).

### Challenges

- Over the past years, WFP in Togo faced a serious lack of funding which affected the implementation of the main activities and prevented the country office to play its role in strengthening the capacities of the Togolese development actors to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals SDG 2 ‘Zero Hunger’.

### Donors

UNAIDS, Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.