



# WFP Togo Country Brief August 2020

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



## Operational Context

Togo is a West African low-income country with a population of 8.3 million people, of whom 60 percent live in rural areas and 40.4 percent are under 15.

With an overall poverty rate of 53.5 percent, 69 percent of rural households are living below the poverty line in 2015. About half of the population is affected by food insecurity, which is higher in rural areas (71 percent) than in urban areas (38.4 percent). The underlying causes of food insecurity are low productivity, soil degradation, irregular rains, post-harvest losses, and cyclical climate shocks such as flooding and droughts.

As per 2017 MICS Survey, 5.7 percent of children aged 6-59 months were suffering from acute malnutrition.

In 2019, HIV/AIDS prevalence among adults aged 15-49 years was at 2.08 percent. An estimated 113,800 people were living with HIV/AIDS, including 76,230 patients under antiretroviral therapy of whom women account for 72 percent.

In Togo, the first case of COVID-19 was confirmed on 6 March 2020. As of 31 August 2020, the total number of confirmed cases reached 1,400, including 28 deaths.

WFP has been present in Togo since 1968.



Population: **8.3 million**

2018 Human Development Index: **167 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower**

Chronic malnutrition: **23.8% of children between 6-59 months**

## Operational Updates

### Survey on the impact of COVID-19 crisis on national food and nutrition security in rural areas

- The Togolese government requested the support of WFP to measure the impact of COVID-19 on the food situation of vulnerable populations on the one hand and to provide baseline data on the food security and nutrition, the livelihood situation and on the household coping strategies on the other hand.
- From June to July 2020, WFP conducted a food security and nutrition data collection survey within 2,180 households living in the rural areas of the five economic regions of the country. The main results of the survey revealed that:
  - At national level, 15.2 percent of households have poor and limited food consumption score. The poorest region is Savana where about 33 percent of households have a poor and limited food consumption score followed by Kara with 17,8 percent;
  - Among children aged 6 to 23 months, 58.3 percent do not receive a sufficiently diversified diet (minimum of four food groups). Malnutrition is worse in the Savana region with 67.3 percent of children affected followed by the Central region with 40.9 percent.
- Cadre Harmonisé (CH) results: The update of food security figures done using CH 2.0 approach came out with 17 prefectures in phase 2 (stress) and one prefecture in phase 3 (crisis). The total number of persons in phase 3 and more is 281 000 with 4800 in phase 4.
- The results of the survey and the Cadre Harmonisé analysis will support the Government and food security stakeholders in operational decision-making process and inform future food security and nutrition interventions and assistance.

### Capacities assessment of home-grown school feeding actors

- In collaboration with the Ministries in charge of Primary education, Grassroot development and Agriculture, WFP Togo carried out a capacity assessment aiming to establish functional and operational link between school canteens and farmers' associations for the provision of locally produced, healthy and quality food to school canteens.
- The qualitative survey covered nine primary public schools implementing community-based school feeding initiatives and 27 small farmers' associations operating around the schools. All actors were interviewed, including school children, women associations in charge of school meals preparation and distribution, parents' association, school management committees, farmers' associations leaders and members.

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**Photo Caption:** Directors and teachers of Doumssesse Primary school in Lomé Golfe 3 municipality interviewed for feasibility study of school feeding project.



	Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
<b>Name of Operation: United Nations SDG 2030 Fund</b>			
Project Duration: Nov. 2019 – Dec. 2020	<b>0.27 m</b>	<b>0.27 m (100%)</b>	<b>0 m (0%)</b>
<b>Name of Operation: WFP COVID19 SSTC Fund</b>			
Project Duration: June - Dec. 2020	22,500	22,500 (100%)	<b>0 m (0%)</b>
<b>Limited Emergency operation (LEO) TG04</b>			
Project Duration: July 2020 - Dec. 2020	<b>6.79 m</b>	<b>1.50 m (22%)</b>	<b>5.29 m (78%)</b>

• Key findings of the assessment are as follow:

- The school canteens actors demonstrated strong willingness to build operational partnerships with farmers associations for the provision of healthy and quality food to school canteens;
- The interviewed farmers' associations have capacities to produce and meet school canteens' food requirements with nutritious and quality food while continuing to serve their traditional clients;
- Both school canteens actors and farmers' associations members expressed the need to see their operational capacities strengthened and be engaged in a contractual relationship.

### School feeding new legislation and feasibility study in Lomé

- On 23 June 2020, the National Assembly unanimously adopted a law to promote and guide the implementation of school feeding in Togo.
- In line with this new law, the authorities of Lomé's Golfe3 Municipality requested support from WFP to design and implement a sustainable home-grown school feeding project for the primary schools based in the commune.
- A memorandum of partnership was signed between WFP Togo and the Municipality to undertake a feasibility study from July to December 2020. As of August, the primary data was collected to produce a baseline report for further analysis and to support decision-making.

### Launch of WFP Togo's Limited Emergency Operations (LEO) framework

- WFP Togo will enter a 'Limited Emergency Operations' (LEO) framework that will allow the country office to implement operations in response to the immediate needs of COVID-19 crisis-affected population and to provide critical common services to national humanitarian actors.
- Approved for a duration of six months (July-Dec 2020), the implementation of the LEO crisis-response operations requires the recruitment of emergency-experimented surge staff and the launch of food procurement process, expected to be completed by the end of September 2020.

### Funding shortfall

- The delivery of WFP Togo's Limited Emergency Operations is contingent upon sufficient and timely resources. WFP is appealing to Togo's donors and partners for an additional funding of USD 5.3 million to cover the critical funding deficit.
- Requirements will peak over the next three months (August-October) as the immediate consequences of the COVID-19 crisis unfold, the lean season exhausts households' coping strategies, and readiness measures ramp up ahead of the flooding season.
- Securing the budget gaps early not only ensures WFP is delivering the right response at the right time but allows WFP to maximize cost efficient procurement facilities and ensure operational readiness to meet new shocks.

### Donors

Support to WFP Togo in 2020 has been provided by the UN 2030 SDG Fund