



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



WFP Togo Country Brief May 2025

In Numbers



15,301 school children assisted with hot nutritious meals

US\$ 10.6 million six-month net funding requirements (June - Nov 2025)

Operational Context

Togo, one of the smallest countries in West Africa, is located on the Gulf of Guinea, neighbouring Benin, Burkina Faso, and Ghana. The Lomé port and transport corridor is crucial for the country's economic growth, facilitating the supply of goods to landlocked countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger) and providing 75 percent of humanitarian products to Sahelian and several coastal countries.

Togo's food and nutrition insecurity are linked to its low agricultural productivity, high population growth, climate crisis impact, land degradation, widespread poverty, and gender inequality in accessing resources. Since 2022, the Sahel's deteriorating security situation – including attacks on government defence forces and civilian population – has triggered cross-border movements and internal displacements of populations. The lasting effects of the Ukraine crisis have also compounded issues and exacerbated food insecurity for many people.

Contributions from the Togolese Government and donors have enabled WFP to provide essential food aid (in-kind and cash) to crisis-affected populations, as well as the promotion of inclusive food systems via a school feeding model based on local production, per WFP's Country Strategic Plan 2022–2026. WFP has been present in Togo since 1968.



Population: **8.8 million**

2024 Human Development Index:
Ranked 163 out of 193 countries

Income Level: **Lower**

Chronic malnutrition: **23.8 percent of children aged 6 to 59 months**

Operational Updates

- An estimated 624,560 people will face crisis or emergency levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above) across the country during the lean season (June – August), as projected in the October 2024 Cadre Harmonisé analysis. Immediate humanitarian assistance is needed to prevent further deterioration.
- The northernmost Savanes region remains the worst affected by emergency levels of acute food insecurity. For the projected period of June to August 2025, an estimated 225,129 people — or 18.4 percent of the total population of the region — are facing crisis or emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above)
- The spillover of the Sahel conflict has caused an influx of refugees into Northern Togo and has internally displaced thousands of people. Overall, 43,342 refugees and asylum seekers and 10,171 IDPs have been identified and/or registered by the Government and UNHCR as of 31 March 2025.

Home Grown School Feeding

- Through its home-grown school feeding programme, WFP provided meals to 15,301 students across 50 public primary schools in northern Togo. Complementary activities, such as school gardens managed by community members continued to support school canteens with fresh vegetables and fruits.

Resilience building

- As part of the implementation of the Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) activities, work is ongoing at seven sites in the Kara and Savanes regions. Water catchment structures are being constructed across seven sites to support agriculture, alongside seedling production for reforestation activities.

Country Strategic Plan (CSP 2022–2026)	
Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
108.6 million	38.8 million
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (June–Nov 2025)
36.4 million	10.6 million

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas have access to basic food and nutrition during and in the aftermath of crises.

Focus area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- Provide unconditional support to populations affected by crisis and strengthen systems for crisis preparedness and response.

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 2: Targeted communities in Togo, with a focus on smallholder farmers and children, have strengthened livelihoods and are resilient to shocks by 2026.

Focus area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Provide technical support to the development of an integrated locally sourced home-grown school feeding model.
- Facilitate equitable access to markets at the national level and provide technical assistance to smallholder farmers and food value chain entities, including in the context of home-grown school feeding.
- Support early recovery and stabilization programmes of vulnerable crisis-affected people, through strengthening the capacity of communities and increasing local economic opportunities

Strategic Result 8: Global Partnership support

Strategic Outcome 3: Government entities, humanitarian and development partners in Togo have access to efficient services and technical assistance throughout the year.

Focus area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance and on-demand services to government entities and other partners including for the transportation, storage and distribution of food and non-food items.
- Provide aviation and air operation services to government and humanitarian partners.

Supply Chain

- As part of the second phase of the Saving Lives and Livelihoods initiative, 200 health staff from the Maritime and Grand Lomé regions were trained in heat-sensitive logistics to strengthen the vaccine supply chain. Held from 5 to 16 May, the sessions combined theory, practical exercises, and field visits. Organized by the Ministry of Health with support from WFP and Africa CDC, and funded by the Mastercard Foundation, the training equipped participants with essential skills in cold chain management and risk prevention to ensure vaccine potency is maintained up to the last mile.
- Between January and May, a total of 16,150 mt of food have been dispatched from the Lomé corridor to Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Togo by road. Three quarters (12,250 mt) have been successfully delivered to their destinations, and approximately 3,900 mt remain in transit. This represents an increase of 35 percent compared to the same period last year.

Voices from the field



"Water is the first thing you need for cooking. If there was no water in the school, we had to take it in turns to fetch buckets from the well, sometimes more than a kilometre away. Having a water point at school is a real blessing. We can start cooking earlier, wash vegetables and pots. We save time, we work in better conditions, and above all, the children eat earlier and more hygienically. It changes everything, for us and for them."

-Sofia, canteen mother at EPP Kassi, Kara region, one of the 50 schools benefiting from the WFP HGSP pilot project.

Donors

Donors to WFP Togo's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2022-2026 include Australia, China, ECOWAS, the European Commission, France, Germany, the Mastercard Foundation, Sodexo, Government of Togo, the United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), and WFP internal funds.