



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP TOGO

COUNTRY BRIEF

April 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the November 2025 Cadre Harmonisé, 288,383 people face crisis or emergency levels of acute food insecurity (IPC 3+), with projections of 332,147 people during June–August 2026 if no assistance is provided.
- The Savanes region remains the most affected, with 87,864 people in IPC Phase 3 or above, compounded by spillover of the Sahel crisis.
- WFP is scaling up home-grown school feeding in 200 public schools in 2025–26 to strengthen food systems and support local production.
- WFP Togo published its [2025 Annual Country Report](#).

IN NUMBERS



71,332 people assisted in March 2026



51% Male



49% Female



200 schools benefited from the HGSF



USD 0.46 cash transferred



USD 12 M (Apr – Sep 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: Community members participated in Food-for-Assets programme. WFP/Togo

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- In 2026, Togo continues to face a combination of security, climatic and economic shocks. In the most northern regions, the spillover of the Sahel conflict heightens insecurity and triggered significant population movements, including 49,699 refugees and 10,171 internally displaced persons, as of 31 March 2026.
- Recurrent climate shocks including irregular rainfall, localized flooding and land degradation continue to undermine agricultural production and household food stocks. These climatic stressors combined with persistently high food prices, driven in part by the global repercussions of the Ukraine crisis, reducing access to nutritious food for the most vulnerable households. Limited infrastructure and insecurity in border areas increasingly affect access to markets, services, and assistance, exacerbating vulnerabilities.
- WFP's response directly aligns with the Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026), addressing these challenges through crisis response, resilience building, and system strengthening. Activities contribute to Strategic Outcome 1 by ensuring crisis-affected populations maintain access to food and nutrition; Strategic Outcome 2 by supporting smallholder farmers, home-grown school feeding, and community resilience; and Strategic Outcome 3 through enhanced national capacities for emergency preparedness, supply chain, and service delivery.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

General Food Assistance

- From 26 to 28 March, WFP implemented the first round of a new cycle of food assistance through electronic vouchers in the Savanes region. The distribution reached 8,699 people out of 8,780 planned across four prefectures: Cinkassé, Kpendjal, Kpendjal Ouest and Oti Sud. Beneficiaries included 47 percent refugees, 44 percent host community members, and 9 percent internally displaced persons.

Nutrition

- The Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG) process advanced, with data processing completed and bilateral technical consultations held with the Ministries of Health and Agriculture from 10 to 12 March. The consultations validated baseline findings on the food environment, affordability of food baskets and nutrient gaps, identified entry points for multisectoral nutrition action, and informed preparations for a national technical workshop to present and validate the final results on 30 April.
- WFP conducted nutrition awareness-raising sessions in 20 schools on: protective foods, composing a diverse and balanced diet, and the main food groups in the daily diet. The sessions reached 27,566 people, including 9,205 women.

School-Based Assistance

- In March, WFP delivered hot nutritious meals to 62,633 schoolchildren (30,756 girls) including 1,256 refugee children across 200 schools in the Savanes and Kara region. Complementary activities under the integrated home grown approach, such as school gardening, continued through-out the reporting period.

Resilience and Livelihood Support

- WFP strengthened resilience and livelihood support by building national and community capacities in March. With support from the regional office, WFP trained 11 staff of the Togo Agricultural Transformation Agency (ATA) on soil fertility restoration, conservation, and irrigation in Planned Agricultural Development Zones, enhancing climate-resilient agricultural practices. In parallel, training on the CHILD (Children in Local Development) approach for

several stakeholders including national actors and community members, promoted community-led planning, positioning schools as local development hubs and reinforcing sustainable, locally owned resilience outcomes.

Global Commodity Management Facility: Lomé Corridor

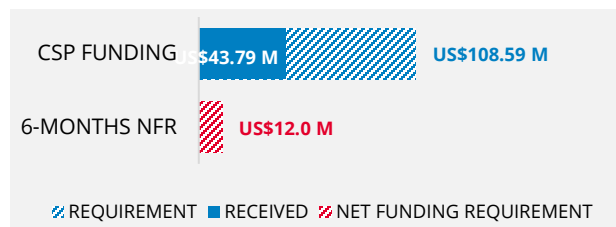
- Under the GCMF, a total of 923.7 metric tons were dispatched, including 72.7 metric tons delivered to WFP at the port of origin (Free On Board) and 851.0 metric tons transported by land. Total GCMF receipts during the period amounted to 764 metric tons, supporting continued pipeline replenishment and regional supply chain operations.
- As of 30 March, the Middle East conflict has had no impact on Togo so far. The Port of Lomé remains fully operational, fuel prices are stable due to government regulation, and planned shipments are progressing without major delays.

Accountability to Affected Population

- In March, 74 feedback cases were received, logged and processed through the toll-free hotline (8991). During the general food distribution, WFP trained 45 Togolese Red Cross staff, 11 TPM staff, and 29 committee members (including 13 women) across eight locations, and supported on-site/remote monitoring, enabling 241 cases to be registered and addressed at distribution sites.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)



Donors:

Australia, China, ECOWAS, the European Commission, France, Germany, the Mastercard Foundation, Republic of Korea, Sodexo, Government of Togo, the United States Agency for International Development's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID -BHA), and WFP internal funds.