



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP TOGO

COUNTRY BRIEF

May 2026



70,566 people assisted in April 2026
(49% female)



USD 0.4 M cash transferred in April 2026



USD 10.5 M required in the next six months (May - Oct 2026)



200 schools benefited from the HGSP programme



1,622.350 MT dispatched through the Lome Corridor in 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.
- Northern Togo entered an early lean season in April 2026, with rapidly declining food stocks, rising pressure on resources in the Savanes region due to the continued presence of internally displaced persons and refugees, and reduced dietary diversity during a critical nutrition period.

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 50,041 refugees and 10,171 internally displaced persons, as of 30 April 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, are 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.

Reporting Period: April 2026

Photo Caption & Credit: The "Maman cantine" at Timbou public primary school in the Savanes region. WFP/Simoni Dakiche

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

General Food Distribution

- From 28 to 30 April, WFP implemented the second round of its three-month cycle of food assistance through e-vouchers in the Savanes region. The distribution reached 8,730 people out of 8,780 planned across four prefectures: Cinkassé, Kpendjal, Kpendjal Ouest and Oti Sud. Beneficiaries included 40 percent refugees, 49 percent host community members, and 11 percent internally displaced persons.

Nutrition

- Togo's Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG), launched in 2025 with support from the Government and KfW, reached a key milestone with the national validation of results held in Lomé on 30 April. Based on data collected in 63 markets across all seven regions, the analysis shows that many households cannot afford adequate diets: 50 percent cannot afford a nutritious diet, 79 percent cannot afford a healthy diet, and 19 percent cannot afford even a basic energy-only diet. As Togo's first evidence-based FNG analysis, it provides critical guidance for the Government and partners to better target policies and investments in nutrition, health, and cost-effective actions towards Zero Hunger by 2030.

School-Based Assistance

- Hot school meals were provided to 61,836 schoolchildren, including 49 percent girls, in 200 schools in the Kara and Savanes regions, among them 875 refugees. The total value of meals distributed during the month amounted to USD 0.27 million.
- The establishment of school vegetable gardens in some schools continues to be constrained by water shortages, aggravated by severe drought conditions in the northmost regions. Other gardens also face insufficient water, crop damage caused by animals and the gradual disengagement of communities. Overall, 60 percent of gardens in schools with canteens were functional (69 schools in Savanes and 51 in Kara), while most gardens remain at the growth stage and some sites are gradually resuming activities.

- A deworming campaign was conducted for schoolchildren and school management committees, including Maman Cantine, teachers and community-based school governance committees. In total, 65,353 people were treated of whom 62,322 were schoolchildren.

Global Commodity Management Facility: Lomé Corridor

- A total of 1,622.350 mt were dispatched in April, including 57.348 mt to Guinea-Bissau, 826.797 mt to Burkina Faso, 88.781 mt to Guinea, and 649.424 mt to Niger.
- Deliveries to Mali are facing significant constraints due to the security situation. Insecurity along the corridor is discouraging transporters from operating on this route, thereby limiting the movement of commodities. WFP is engaging contracted transporters to identify an operational solution.

Accountability to Affected Population

- In April, accountability to affected populations activities focused on deploying the complaints and feedback mechanism during the last food distributions (28-30 April) where 80 complaints were managed through helpdesks across eight sites. The mechanism was supported by adequate visibility, protection measures and crowd management tools to help ensure the dignity of vulnerable people. Monitoring was conducted in person at four sites and remotely in Kpendjal. In parallel, the toll-free hotline handled 32 new cases, mainly related to general food distributions. Complaint and feedback committees for the home-grown school feeding programme are not yet fully operational, and WFP is working with national counterparts to establish them.

Environmental sustainability

- In April, environmental and social safeguards (ESS) activities focused on the handover of 16 additional construction sites for kitchens and storage facilities in the Savanes region to the selected construction company in the framework of the HGSP programme. Additional technical, quality and environmental monitoring activities of ongoing works took place to ensure compliance with ESS requirements, supported

early mitigation of environmental and social risks, and helped identify additional measures based on field realities and stakeholder recommendations.

Beneficiary story

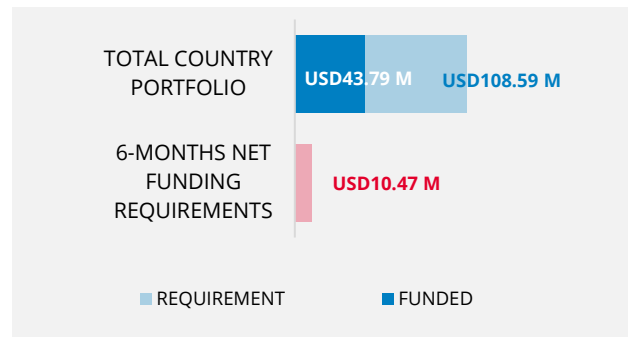


Tanmake Kondjite, FFA beneficiaries. WFP/Simoni Dakiche

- In Nadjoundi, 58-year-old Tanmake Kondjite has transformed the support received through the Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) into a sustainable opportunity. As a former farmer facing increasingly unreliable harvests, she chose to invest in pig farming, an activity she gradually learned despite initial challenges. Today, her livestock provides a steady source of income, enabling her to meet her household's needs and better cope with shocks. Her experience illustrates how FFA activities helps beneficiaries strengthen their livelihoods in a tangible and lasting way.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)



Donors

Australia, China, ECOWAS, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, the United States, Togo, multilateral funding and private donors including Sodexo, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS), and the Mastercard Foundation.

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