



Highlights

- The zero-hunger review budget is finalized and research institute selected.
- The contracts of both Lead Convenor and selected research institute were sent for approval by the appropriate authorities.

WFP Togo Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Community Based School Feeding Programme DEV 200304 (March 2012 – March 2018)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD) *
	3.5 m	1.12 m (32%)	0

* December 2017 - May 2018

GENDER MARKER 1 **DEV20030**

Capacity development forms the cornerstone of the project's objectives, which focuses on contributing to sustainable solutions for a nationally-owned school meals programme through: (i) increased institutional and human capital development at central and local levels related to policy and management of the school meals programme; and (ii) strengthened linkages between local agricultural production and school meals, by providing technical assistance to the Government and partners.

School meals is considered a safety net which can help alleviate extreme poverty and severe food insecurity in poor populations living in rural and remote areas. School meals help increase enrolment and attendance rates, contributing to overall improvement in school performance.

In this context, the Government of Togo has requested WFP's expertise in the areas of school meals, procurement (including local purchase), and logistics to assist the Government in developing and leading a national school meals programme relying on local food purchases. WFP's support focuses on the five standards of the System Approach for Better Education Results (SABER). These standards include a policy framework, institutional capacity and coordination, financial

capacity, design and implementation capacity, and community participation.

The school meals project contributes to WFP Strategic Objective 4 "Reduce undernutrition and break the intergenerational cycle of hunger". The project is also aligned with the Government's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) 2013–2017 through Strategic axis 3, "Human resources, social protection and employment development" and with Strategic priority 2 "Equitable and sustainable access by the poor to quality basic social services" of the 2014–2018 United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF).

Throughout the implementation of the capacity development activities and consultations with government authorities and officials at central, community and local levels, WFP continuously advocates for gender equality.

Main Credit: WFP/Beriname BADJARE.
Photo Caption: Participants to the nutrition training, Lomé, September 2017.



November 2017

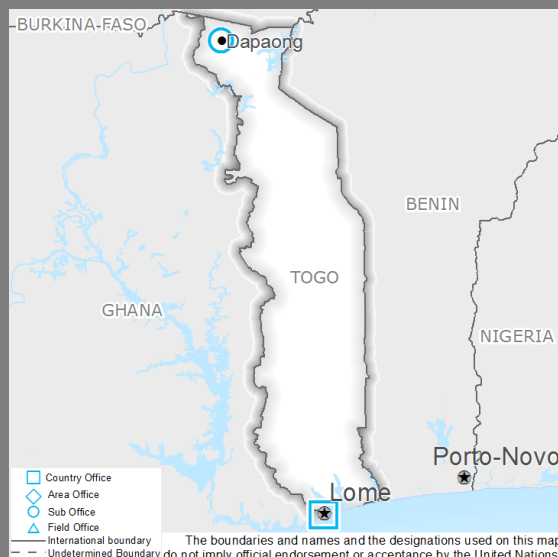
Operational updates

- The lead convener, Mrs. Suzanne Aho Assouma, finalized the setup of the steering committees and the selection of the research institute.

Challenges

- Funding is the main challenge that the project is facing. Resources are urgently needed to implement capacity strengthening activities planned under the fifth budget revision for a transition towards a nationally owned school meals programme.
- Capacity strengthening in school meals for the 2017-2018 school year have not started yet; the implementation of the trainings on nutrition for school meals beneficiaries may be negatively impacted by that delay of school meals activities.

Country Background & Strategy



The ranking for Togo on the UNDP Human Development Report has not improved in recent years, dropping from 152 to 166 between 2007 and 2014. However, after thirteen years of economic decline due to political crisis and donor disengagement, the economic status of Togo has improved since 2006.

The overall poverty rate decreased from 58.7 percent in 2011 to 55.1 percent in 2015 – *Questionnaire Unifié des Indicateurs de Base de Bien-être* (QUIBB 2015). In 2014, the results of *Enquête Démographique et de Santé au Togo* (EDST-III, Demographic and Health Survey) showed that more than 28 percent of children 6 to 59 months were suffering from chronic malnutrition and 6.5 percent from acute malnutrition (1.5 percent suffering from severe acute malnutrition and 5 percent from moderate acute malnutrition). The acute malnutrition rate still remains high, particularly in the regions of Kara (7.2 percent) and Savannah (11.2 percent).

The net enrolment rate for girls is 85 percent against 88 percent for boys. This disparity is more pronounced in the northern areas of the country (Savannah) where the net school enrolment rate of girls is below 64 percent against 71 percent for boys.

WFP has been present in Togo since 1968.

Population: **6.2 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
166 out of 188

Income Level: **Least developed**

Chronic malnutrition: **28.0% of children 6-59 months**

Donors

Australia, private donors, Germany Multilateral Funds