



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES

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Togo

Annual Country Report 2021

Country Strategic Plan
2021 - 2022

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Overview

In 2021 and upon the request of the Government, WFP's Executive Director approved the opening of a fully-fledged WFP representation in Togo. The opening of the new Representation reinforced the strengthened collaboration with the Government that has demonstrated its commitment to supporting WFP's operational efforts in the immediate and longer-term, through a yearly financial contribution equivalent to 30 percent of WFP's Country Strategic Plan budget.

The opening of the new Representation in Togo coincided with the launch of a one-year Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) 2021, covering WFP's dual mandate of saving lives and changing lives through crisis-response strategic outcomes 1 and 3 and resilience-building activities under strategic outcome 2. As part of the government's yearly contribution, in 2021, WFP received USD 1.08 million from the Government towards the implementation of activities covering the year.

Taking advantage of the opening of WFP full representation office in Togo and further opportunities such as WFP Regional Director's official visit to Lomé, the new Country Office initiated a robust engagement strategy in 2021 through high-level strategic consultations with the Prime Minister office, Government key Ministries and all key country-based partners, including International Financial Institutions (IFIs), donor governments, and UN agencies that may support joint advocacy, joint programming, the complementarity of interventions, and provide funding opportunities for the implementation of WFP activities in Togo.

Following the 2020 elections, the new Government of Togo has updated the National Development Plan (2018-2022) with a new Presidential Roadmap 2021-2025 that takes into account the socio-economic impact of COVID-19. The plan also earmarks social inclusion and access to social services as the number one priority, in order to achieve the new Togo 2025 vision: a Togo at peace, a modern nation with inclusive and sustainable economic growth. With COVID-19 as well as the deteriorating situation in the Sahel, the Government is willing to move fast to promote social inclusion, and agriculture is seen as one of the main drivers for inclusive growth and development.

In 2021, through the implementation of its ICSP, WFP continued to supporting the Government by providing food and nutrition assistance to flood-affected populations while strengthening the capacity of national partners on emergency preparedness and response and increasing the resilience and role of smallholder farmers in sustainable and inclusive food value chain in relation to the home-grown school feeding model, based on local food purchase.

In June 2020, thanks to the support of WFP, the Togolese National Assembly passed a school feeding bill with focus on the home-grown school feeding model. In June 2021, the Prime Minister announced the Government's plan to increase the school feeding coverage from 6 percent to 17 percent by the end of 2025 and requested WFP's assistance for the development and promotion of an integrated school feeding model based on local food production.

In 2021, WFP, in collaboration with the National Agency for Grassroot Development established school gardens in 50 pilot primary schools to promote local production and provision of fresh vegetables and nutritious products to the canteens on daily basis. WFP also support the design of an urban school feeding model to be implemented in the municipality of Golfe 3 in the capital city of Lomé. Additionally, the Government has solicited WFP's assistance for specific initiatives, including the development of an agricultural e-commerce platform to permit virtual exchanges between food buyers and sellers, and strengthening food processing and transformation capacities to improve the quality and marketability of locally produced products to international standards.

In the second quarter of 2021, WFP Togo carried out a Budget Revision to extend the 2021 ICSP by six months, from January to June 2022. The extension enables WFP to organise additional multi-sectoral consultations with Government and partners to align the formulation of the CSP 2022-2026 with the national priorities outlined in the new Government roadmap 'Togo 2025' and with the new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF 2023-2026).

The operations and activities implemented during the ICSP, informed by the 2020 decentralized evaluation on capacity strengthening, have resulted in a greater understanding of WFP's expertise and added value in the technical assistance provided towards emergency preparedness and response, food security, school-feeding, and supply chain, which WFP Togo intends to capitalize on through the launch in July 2022 of the CSP 2022-2026.

10,526

Total beneficiaries in 2021

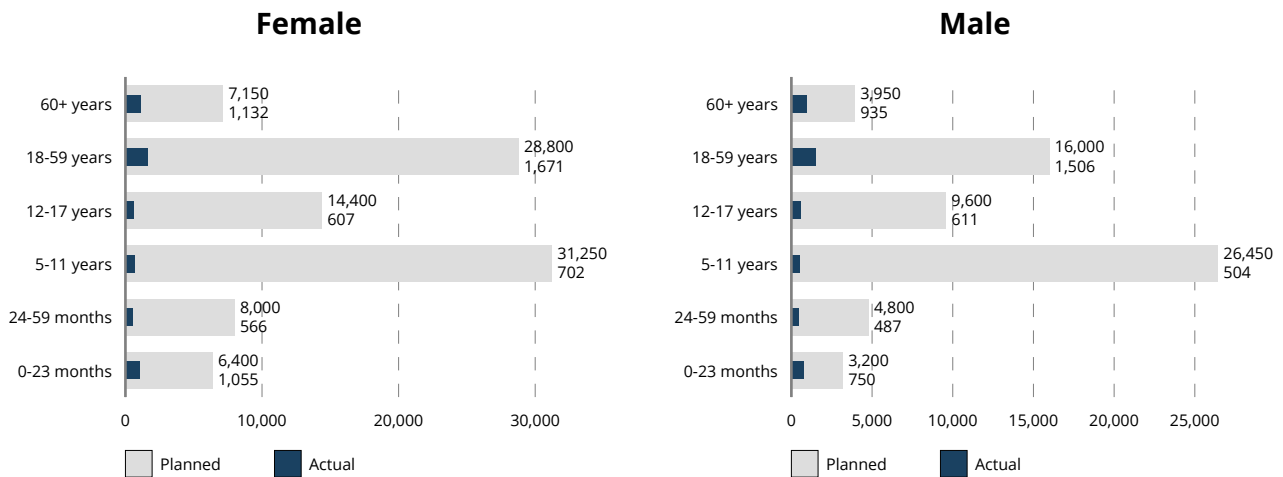


54% female



46% male

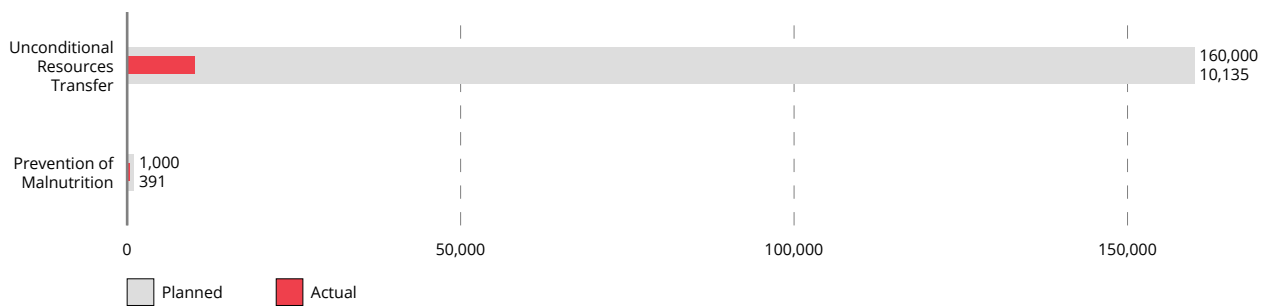
Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group



Beneficiaries by Residence Status



Beneficiaries by Programme Area



Beneficiaries by Modality



10,526

total actual food beneficiaries in 2021

of 10,000 total planned
(5,733 Female, 4,793 Male)



0

total actual CBT beneficiaries in 2021

of 150,000 total planned
(0 Female, 0 Male)

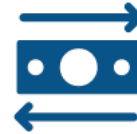
Total Food and CBT



508 mt

total actual food transferred in 2021

of 495 mt total planned

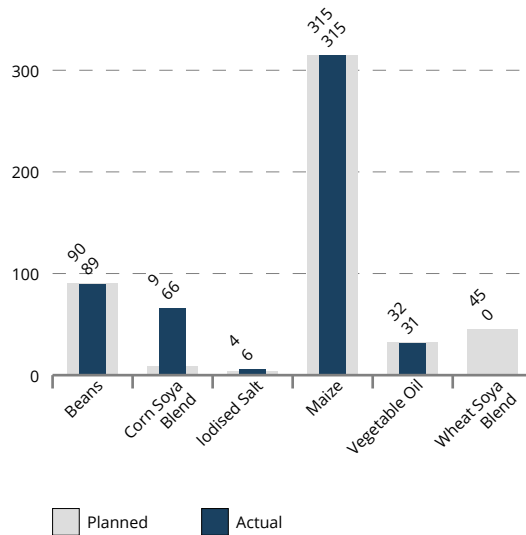


US\$ 0

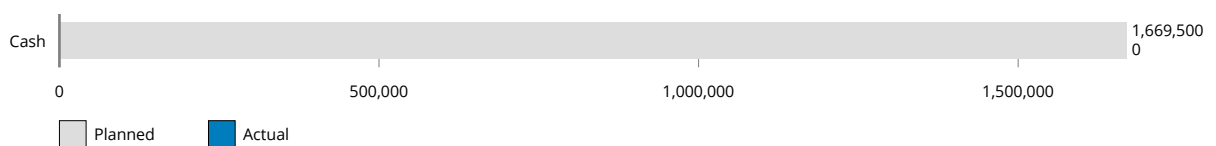
total actual cash transferred in 2021

of \$US 1,669,500 total planned

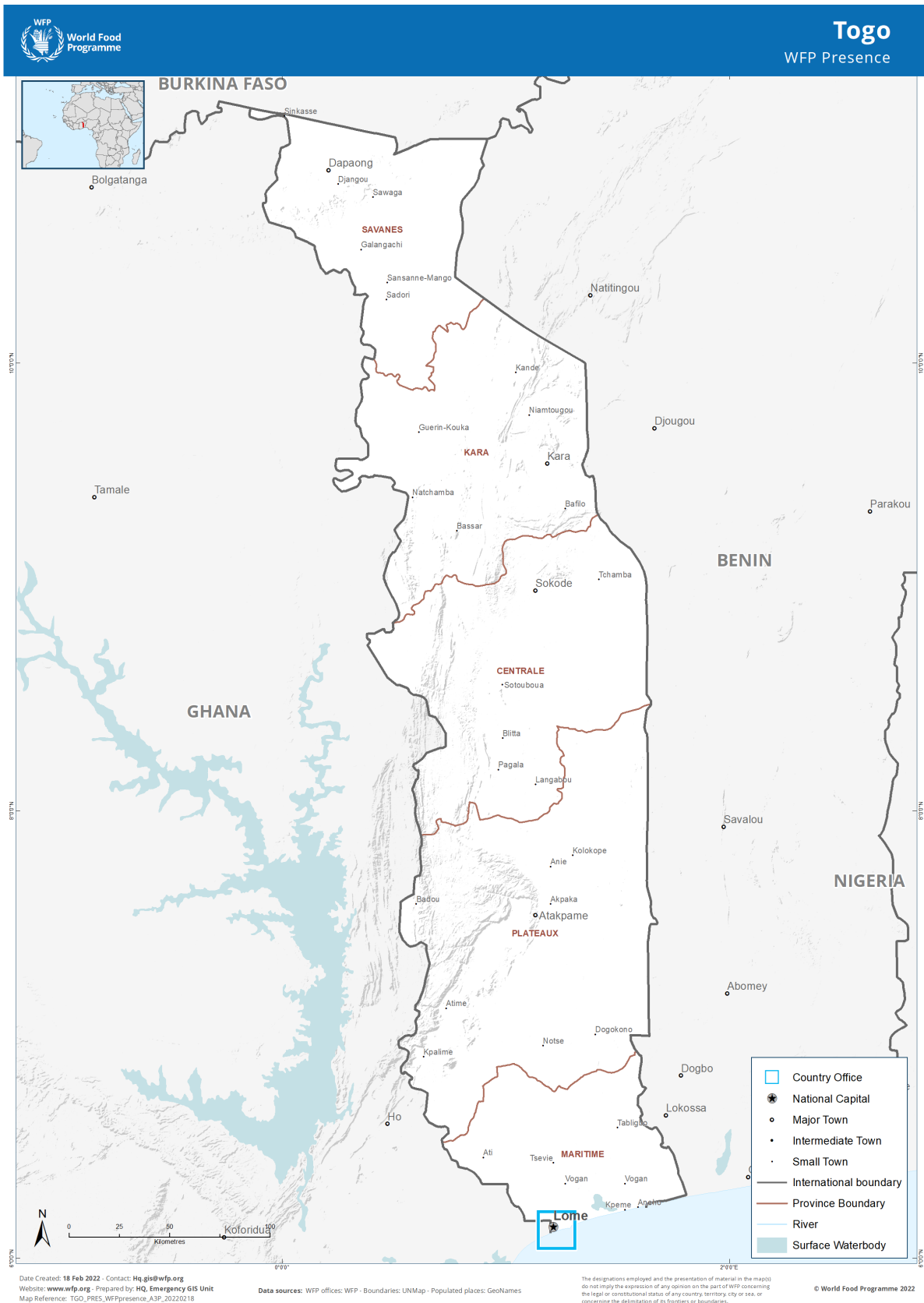
Annual Food Transfer



Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher



Context and operations



Togo is one of the smallest countries in Western Africa, on the coast of the Gulf of Guinea in the south and sharing borders with Benin in the east, Burkina Faso in the north, and Ghana in the west. It has an estimated population of 8.6 million people [1] (49 percent men and 51 percent women), with 40.4 percent of the population under 15 years of age and a majority of people living in rural areas (56,5 percent).

Togo is classified as both a least developed country and a low-income food-deficit country ranked 167 out of 189 countries in the 2020 Human Development Index. In the UN Sustainable Development Goals 2021 classification [2], Togo ranks 143 out of 165 countries, with a notable poor performance on SDG 1 Poverty, SDG 5 Gender, and SDG 10 Fight against inequalities.

While the country enjoyed an average real GDP growth rate of 5 percent per annum in the ten years preceding the COVID-19 pandemic [3], this sustained economic growth was weakly inclusive and the poverty rate fell only by 0.3 percent per year. The national poverty rate, estimated at 45.5 percent in 2019 [4] hides regional disparities with a level of poverty twice as high in rural areas (58.8 percent) than in urban areas (26.5 percent), particularly in the northern Savannah region where 69 percent of households live below the extreme poverty line. [5] Poverty is also higher in female-headed households (45.7 percent) than in male-headed households (45.2 percent). [6]

Closely linked to poverty, the issue of food insecurity and malnutrition remains a big concern in Togo.

The 2020 World Hunger Index ranks Togo 81 out of 117 countries, with 24.1 percent of Togolese considered to be in a serious food insecurity situation. Chronic malnutrition remains an issue, affecting 23.8 percent of children under 5, [7] above the high World Health Organization (WHO) threshold of 20 percent. The food and nutritional situation in Togo are due to structural and chronic factors, notably low agricultural productivity, poverty, climatic shocks, and poor hygiene and sanitation practices.

Measures to combat the spread of the COVID19 virus have strongly impacted the livelihoods of the vulnerable population, affected by a significant increase in the prices of consumer goods and services. A survey carried out by FAO [8] revealed that 75 percent of the households were facing an increase in the prices of basic food. The speculations presented by the Ministry of Agriculture during the September 2021 PREGEC Regional Concertation Meeting [9] corroborate inflation of staple food prices between 2021 and 2020 as follows: Increase by 49 percent for maize, by 20 percent for sorghum, by 7 percent for rice, and by 46 percent for beans.

The latest Cadre Harmonise reports an alarming deterioration of the food security situation: for the period October to December 2021, more than 411,000 Togolese (6.98 percent of the population) are food insecure and 1,188,000 people are at risk of food insecurity. Compared to the Cadre Harmonisé of October 2020, this represents an increase of + 55 percent of the food insecure population and an increase of 294 percent of the population at risk of food insecurity.

Following the elections in April 2020, the new Government appointed the country's first woman Prime Minister, Victoire Tomegah-Dogbe, and published a new Presidential Roadmap 'Togo 2025' that hails social inclusion and human capital development as its first strategic axis.

In 2020, the adult literacy rate in Togo was 63.7 percent, with a large disparity between women (41 percent) and men (77 percent) [10] and the 2020-2021 net enrollment rate at public primary schools is 59.8 percent. In 2008, school fees in public primary schools were abolished and in June 2020, a law institutionalizing universal access to school feeding based on local production, drawn up with the support of WFP, was adopted by the National Assembly. The government-run national school feeding programme is currently implemented in 337 public primary schools, serving a daily meal to approximately 94,000 children, which represents a 6 percent national coverage which the Government aims to expand to 17 percent by 2025.

Before 2020, WFP provided institutional capacity strengthening support for integrated school feeding and sustainable food systems in Togo. Following the onset of COVID-19 and in response to the Government's request for assistance, WFP established a Limited Emergency Operation framework (July-December 2020) to support the national emergency response plan by providing food and nutrition assistance to the population and service delivery to the national and humanitarian partners. By 1 February 2022, Togo recorded a total of 36,660 confirmed cases of COVID-19, 271 deaths, and 13 percent of the total population was fully vaccinated.

Since January 2021, WFP has been implementing an Interim Country Strategic Plan focused on crisis response and resilience-building strategic objectives, under the leadership of a new Resident Representative and Country Director appointed to ensure the entire representation of WFP in Togo. WFP continues to support the Government by providing food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthening the capacity of national partners on emergency preparedness and response while increasing the resilience of smallholder farmers to promote sustainable and inclusive food systems linked to the development of a home-grown school feeding programme.

The seaport of Lomé is a strategic center for the country's economic growth and the supply of essential goods to landlocked countries such as Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger. The Togo country office also manages the WFP logistic corridor handling the transport of food and non-food items from Lomé to hinterland countries in the Sahel region.

Risk Management

The evolution of the epidemiological curve of COVID-19, although relatively low compared to other countries in the region

Since 2015, Togo has been affected by recurrent climatic shocks and flooding has been identified as a major hazard by the national Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction and within the UN Emergency Preparedness Response Plan. In 2021, WFP Togo provided emergency food assistance to crisis-affected population and played a key enabling role in the implementation and coordination of the national Flooding Preparedness and Response Plan through the delivery of capacity-strengthening activities to national stakeholders and emergency partners.

Togo is facing a volatile security situation along the northern border with Burkina Faso with risk of spill over of violent terrorism acts from the Sahel and maritime security concerns in the Gulf of Guinea

These three risks have been updated based on the recommendations from the national risk contingency plan analysis exercise conducted in December 2021.

Partnerships

The activities implemented during the Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) in 2021 have demonstrated the need for WFP's presence in Togo and the relevance of WFP's programmatic offer. WFP strengthened partnerships towards carrying out its emergency preparedness and response activities, as well food security, school-feeding and supply chain. Partnerships were enhanced through the launch of a robust engagement strategy with the Government of Togo and key development partners in the country. WFP also partnered with United Nations agencies (UNDP, FAO, WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR[2]) and two non-governmental organizations (NGOs) involved in food distribution.

Throughout 2021, WFP worked closely with the Government and its line ministries to frame the scope of the technical assistance and capacity-strengthening activities delivered in support of the Government priorities and national programmes.

A strategic Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development in May 2021. The MOU was with regards to the government-owned school feeding programme and the promotion of sustainable and inclusive food systems, promoting linkages between smallholder farmers organizations and school canteens for the operationalization of local food procurement contracts. Another MOU is being finalized with the Ministry of Grassroots development, which frames the terms of the regulatory and operational assistance that WFP will provide for the development and implementation in 2022 of a national home-grown school feeding programme (HGSF). The HGSF programme is to be based on local production, in alignment with the school-feeding law adopted by the national assembly in July 2020, that institutionalizes universal access to school canteens.

At the operational level, field-level agreements (FLAs) were signed with the National Support Agency for Grassroots Development (ANADEB) responsible to manage the national school feeding programme, and with the Agricultural Technical Support Institute (ICAT) for the coordinated delivery of technical assistance towards the establishment of school gardens in 50 schools with canteens across the country, as well as the operationalization of local food supply contracts between 9 school canteens and 27 local organizations of smallholder farmers.

WFP partners with UN agencies and worked closely with UNAIDS, WHO and the Ministry of Health, through the National AIDS Control Programme and National Tuberculosis Programme. In 2021, WFP worked with these partners for the implementation in Togo of UNAIDS social protection projects addressing HIV/AIDS patients' specific needs.

In 2021, WFP also signed MOUs with the Ministry of Social action, women protection and literacy in May and with the Ministry of Security and Civil Protection in November for the strengthening of the national social safety net initiatives. This included for the carrying out of emergency preparedness and rapid assessments capacities for shock-responsive food and nutrition assistance operations to support 10,000 people affected by the compounded impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and flooding crisis.

In partnership with the Autonomous Lomé Seaport authorities and the National Civil Protection Agency (ANPC), the logistics corridor of the Country Office undertook corrective actions and capacity-strengthening activities that asserted its logistics leadership role within the UN contingency plan. WFP's national supply chain capacities were reinforced through the Lomé harbour and the management of logistics services were strengthened for the food supply needs of WFP emergency operations in the Sahel countries.

The extension of the ICSP to June 2022 provided WFP with the opportunity to organise additional multi-sectoral consultations with the Government and partners. WFP aligned the formulation of its upcoming CSP 2022-2026 with the national priorities outlined in the new Government roadmap 'Togo 2025' and with the new United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework programming cycle in Togo (UNSDCF 2023-2026). Going forward, WFP will pursue its renewed engagement with key in-country partners in Togo, especially International Financial Institutions (IFI), UN agencies, government donors and the private sector to further explore common entry points for joint-programming and advocacy initiatives, as well as funding opportunities under its CSP 2022-2026.

CSP Financial Overview

WFP started operations in 2021 with the implementation of this 12-month Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) with a total Country Portfolio Budget of USD 3.5 million, of which USD 2.6 million was for Strategic Objective 1, USD 0.4 million was for Strategic Objective 2, and USD 0.5 million was for Strategic Objective 3. WFP activities under the ICSP aimed to meet the food and nutrition assistance needs of 160,000 crisis-affected populations (Strategic Objective 1), to deliver capacity-strengthening activities for the development of efficient and inclusive food systems (Strategic Objective 2), and to provide common services to humanitarian and development partners (Strategic Objective 3).

In the second quarter of 2021, WFP Togo carried out a budget revision to extend the 2021 ICSP by six months, to June 2022. This additional time enabled WFP to pursue in-depth strategic discussions with national partners and ensure that the next long-term Togo Country Strategic Plan (July 2022-December 2026) is fully aligned in content and cycle with the renewed national priorities outlined in the new Government Roadmap 'Togo 2025'.

This revision had a considerable impact on the initial 2021 Country Portfolio Budget, which consequently increased to USD 4.18 million, including USD 3.26 million for Strategic Objective 1, USD 370,433 for Strategic Objective 2, and USD 554,858 for Strategic Objective 3.

In 2021, WFP Togo received total financing of USD 2.6 million, which represents 62 percent of the ICSP Needs-Based budget Plan.

The contribution of the Togolese Government amounted to USD 1.08 million which enabled the WFP to receive complementary internal funds from the Emerging Donors Matching Fund (EDMF) of USD 568,975 to cover the associated costs of the activities' implementation. These funds allowed the Country office to buy food and nutritional products and to prepare the cash-based modality for assistance to the 160,000 beneficiaries affected in 2021 by the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the flooding crisis.

WFP Togo also received USD 630,376 from the internal Immediate-Response Fund to further assist the flood-affected households and to strengthen the capacities of national partners to prepare and respond to emergencies.

Other internal flexible funding (multilateral) of USD 300,000 have enabled the installation of vegetable gardens in 50 schools with canteens selected by the government, while an additional Strategic Resource Allocation Committee (SRAC) [1] fund of USD 12,000 has contributed to increasing the quantity of the specialized nutritious products purchased for the prevention of malnutrition to selected beneficiaries.

In addition, WFP Togo manages the logistic corridor of Lomé harbor that supports the internal procurement, pre-positioning, and transport of food and non-food items to WFP countries in the Sahel (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger) and the coastal countries (Benin, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Guinea). In 2021, the contribution of these countries to the Lomé Corridor managed by the Togo country office amounted to USD 1.05 million. The use of the Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) for most of the country office food purchases in 2021 has reduced lead time from 120 days for international purchases to 35 days for GCMF for all hinterland countries (Mali, Burkina, and Niger). The request in 2021 showed a 30 percent increase compared to 2020.

These various contributions have enabled the Country Office to implement the planned activities and to achieve the strategic objectives planned under its ICSP. Throughout 2022, WFP Togo will continue its resources mobilization efforts and will advocate for the commitment of technical and financial partners to complement and ensure the continuity and sustainability of the activities planned under its ICSP 2021-2022 and CSP 2022-2026.

Annual CSP Financial Overview by Strategic Outcome

	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditure
01: Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis	 2,790,822.0	 1,345,655.0	 1,949,347.0	 538,777.0
02: Targeted communities in Togo including smallholder farmers have efficient, equitable and inclusive food systems	 317,466.0	 305,771.0	 270,929.0	 264,801.0
03: Humanitarian and development partners in Togo have access to common services throughout the crisis	 475,520.0	 90,935.0	 0.0	 0.0
Non strategic result and non strategic outcome specific	 0.0	 0.0	 8,765.0	 0.0
Total Direct Operational Cost	 3,583,808.0	 1,742,361.0	 2,229,041.0	 803,578.0
Direct Support Cost (DSC)	 374,770.0	 186,946.0	 326,060.0	 10,065.0
Total Direct Costs	 3,958,578.0	 1,929,307.0	 2,555,101.0	 813,643.0
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)	 223,167.0	 118,860.0	 90,482.0	 90,482.0
Grand Total	 4,181,744.0	 2,048,167.0	 2,645,584.0	 904,125.0

Programme performance

Strategic outcome 01: Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis



10,000 people affected by flooding assisted with the distribution of **495 mt of food and nutritional products**



10 391 people (5,642 women and 4,749 men) reached with in-kind general food distribution in **3 regions** of the country



400 Pregnant and/or Lactating women and 991 children aged 6-23 months reached with specialized nutritious foods to prevent malnutrition



55 actors of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction trained and equipped for collecting and analyzing data in emergency situations



Production of **2 SAN studies on food and nutritional security** in Togo to inform the regional **Cadre Harmonisé** reports

Through Strategic Outcome 1, WFP aims to enable crisis-affected populations to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and after a shock by providing them with emergency food assistance, while strengthening the capacities of and coordination among national partners on emergency preparedness and response, including through the analysis of data on food security and nutrition in Togo.

In 2021, WFP Togo provided emergency food assistance to over 10,000 vulnerable people for six months, including to specific groups like pregnant and lactating women and children aged 6-23 months, in areas of the country severely affected by flooding. WFP worked in close collaboration with its cooperating partners, particularly the National Agency for Civil Protection (ANPC) to identify and target vulnerable households in the Maritime region in the south and the Kara and Savanes regions in the north of the country. This targeting was made based on the results of a rapid but rigorous emergency assessment survey, which made it possible to identify the most affected households and individuals, categorized by sex and age.

In 2021 during the lean season, WFP assisted in the distribution of three-month in-kind general food rations, which will be followed in early 2022 by additional assistance using the cash-based transfer modality, to enable households to buy the foodstuffs of their choice in local markets.

The food basket distributed consisted of cereals (maize), pulses (beans), fortified vegetable oil, iodized salt, and specialized nutritious foods (CSB with sugar, CSB++) for the prevention of malnutrition for pregnant and/or lactating women and girls (PLWG) and children aged 6 to 23 months. Food distributions were coupled with educational sessions to sensitize beneficiaries about the importance of good nutrition and to inform them of the composition and preparation method of the specialized nutritional products.

The results achieved by the WFP Togo country office under Strategic Outcome 1 are as follow: (i) the country office reached more affected beneficiaries than initially planned, with 104 percent of the targeted beneficiaries assisted with in-kind general food distribution (5,642 women and 4,749 men, which adds up to 10,391 beneficiaries overall);

(ii) 495 mt of food and nutrition products were distributed to the 10,391 beneficiaries, (iii) including 1,391 beneficiaries (991 children and 400 pregnant and/or lactating women) who received specialized nutritious food (enriched flour) for the prevention of malnutrition. Moreover, supplementary iodized salt (0,97 kg) was provided to 135 people either living with HIV (PLHIV) or tuberculosis (TB). In addition, as planned and since November 2021, the country office, in collaboration with the main stakeholders; Agence nationale d'appui au développement à la base (ANADEB); Programme national de lutte contre le sida (PNLS); Programme national de lutte contre la tuberculose; Société de Postes du Togo (financial service provider); is preparing the provision of assistance, through cash distributions, to 150,000 beneficiaries, including 135,000 members of school children households and 15,000 of persons living with HIV or tuberculosis. This assistance will be provided during the first quarter of 2022.

The food distribution operations were carried out in collaboration with the ANCP and with the strong involvement of the local authorities, who set up distribution committees made up of representatives of the communities and traditional village chiefs in each of the localities targeted by the operations. These distribution committees, made up of five volunteer members, ensured that gender equality was taken into consideration when appointing members and guaranteed a 60 percent representation of women.

This assistance enabled the population to meet their immediate and post-shock food and nutrition needs. The results of the post-distribution monitoring survey showed a slight improvement in assisted households' access to food, with an acceptable food consumption score of 87 percent. However, given the persistent vulnerability of these populations, WFP requested internal funds through the 'Immediate Response and Emergency Preparedness Account (IRA)' which will be used in the first quarter of 2022 to provide cash transfers to the same 10,000 beneficiaries and to support the implementation of the National Flood Preparedness and Response Plan.

Under strategic outcome 1, WFP has strengthened the capacities of national institutions and partners, including the platform for disaster risk reduction, in the monitoring, evaluation, and analysis of food security, the provision of food distribution, and the coordination of emergency preparedness and response mechanisms at the national level.

To reach this objective, WFP has delivered a wide range of capacity-strengthening activities aimed at:

- strengthening the national mechanism for collecting and analyzing data in emergencies, in particular by developing a common and harmonized humanitarian register for the registration of populations affected by shocks and a questionnaire intended to support rapid vulnerability assessments,
- training 55 actors of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (PNRRC) on the mechanism for collecting and analyzing data in emergencies, through a single post-disaster rapid assessment sheet which was validated and digitalized using the KoboCollect online application,
- training 30 PNRRC actors on the design and drafting of strategic planning documents,
- equipping actors in the field with digital tablets (100), raglans (150), and boots (150).

WFP also carried out capacity-building activities for the staff of the ANPC and the National Agency for Food Security in Togo (ANSAT) in terms of logistics and warehouse management. For example, about 30 storekeepers and heads of the logistics section of the Governmental partners received training (see additional description of activities under Strategic Outcome 3). WFP's support through capacity strengthening activities enabled the ANPC to reinforce its emergency preparedness and response at central, regional, and local levels.

WFP also strengthened the capacities of its national partners, in particular the Department of Agricultural Statistics, Information and Documentation (DSID) and the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) in the analysis of food security and nutrition. More specifically, WFP financed the realization of biannual studies on food security and nutrition (SAN studies), the results of which provide reference data for the establishment of the regional Cadre Harmonisé report on the situation of food and nutritional security in the Sahel and West Africa regions. Moreover, the country office supported the government with an HIV assessment to identify gaps and opportunities for improved HIV-sensitive social protection.

The country office received a Gender and Age Marker score of 4, highlighting that gender and age were fully integrated into the implementation of the activities under strategic outcome 1. General food distributions to vulnerable populations affected by the floods have helped reduce gender inequalities by favoring female-headed households through the targeting process. In addition, children, pregnant and lactating women, and girls were considered and benefited from specialized flours for the prevention of malnutrition.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency preparedness and response (activity category: 1, modalities: food/CBT and CS).	4

Strategic outcome 02: Targeted communities in Togo including smallholder farmers have efficient, equitable, inclusive, and nutritious food systems



1 vegetable garden installed in **50 primary schools with canteens** through the provision of equipment and the construction of **21 water wells**



50 school gardens volunteers and **150 members of the school canteen management committees** trained in gardening techniques and organizational skills



Development of an **urban school canteen project** to provide daily meals to **4,500 children** in the **7 public primary schools** of Lomé Golfe 3 municipality



Diagnostic analysis and drafting of a **roadmap** for the establishment of an **agricultural stock exchange in Togo**



Diagnostic analysis and quality and safety capacity-strengthening plan designed for national **4 agri-food processing companies**

This Strategic Outcome aims at the establishment of efficient, inclusive, and equitable food systems through the strengthening of the capacities of targeted food producers and processors' organizations and their access to markets, including school canteens to increase the incomes and resilience of women and men, smallholder farmers.

To do this, WFP places emphasis on the promotion of integrated school feeding based on local agricultural foodstuff produced by school gardens (vegetable, fruit) and purchased from local producers (cereals and pulses).

Promotion of integrated school feeding programme based on local agricultural production (Home-Grown School Feeding, HGSF)

For the Togolese Government, integrated school feeding is a fundamental social safety net to improve the quality of learning and school enrollment rates, and a gateway to boost the local economy through the increase of the small local producers and processors' income, thus making it possible to break the intergenerational cycle of poverty.

At the request of the Government, WFP is assisting the development and promotion of an integrated school feeding model based on local agricultural production. WFP's concrete interventions resulted in (i) the drafting of a law institutionalizing universal access to school feeding, adopted in July 2020 by the National Assembly (ii) support/accompaniment for the design and operationalization of a school canteen project in an urban environment for the commune of Golfe 3 in the capital Lomé (iii) support for the establishment of school gardens in 50 primary schools with canteens.

The development of dynamic functional links between school canteens and producer and processor organizations aims to facilitate the establishment and management of food products procurement contracts with a deferred delivery date between the canteens and the agricultural organizations. This mechanism offers producers the guarantee of secure solvent outlets and to school canteens the guarantee of a supply of quality local products.

Support to the Golfe 3 commune in Lomé for the design and operationalization of an urban school canteen project:

WFP utilized its regional and international network (Centre d'Excellence Contre la Faim, CERFAM of Abidjan, WFP Benin, and Tunisia country offices) to conduct a feasibility study for the development of an urban school canteen project

(2022-2026) with a central kitchen to provide daily meals to 4,500 children attending the 7 public primary schools of the Lomé Golfe 3 municipality, that will entrust the project's implementation to WFP.

Support for the establishment of 50 pilot school gardens:

To meet the food, nutritional and educational needs of pupils, WFP has supported the establishment of vegetable school gardens with an area of 0.25 ha in 50 public primary schools benefiting from the Government-run school feeding programme, targeted in the five economic regions of the country. This initiative aims to diversify the diet of the pupils and to integrate pedagogical activities in agriculture and nutrition into the school curriculum.

This activity was conducted within a complementarity partnership framework established with the National Agency for Support to Grassroots Development (ANADEB), the Institute for Technical Advice and Support (ICAT) of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Directorate of primary and pre-school education, and with local communities. The partners proceeded to (i) identify beneficiary target schools based on objective selection criteria agreed by consensus, (ii) identify appropriate sites for the establishment of a school garden in each of the 50 selected schools, (iii) sensitize and mobilize parents and village communities around the initiative, (iv) construct water wells and watering infrastructure for the garden.

The success of vegetable gardens depends first on the availability of water. The project has initiated the construction by local craftsmen of large-diameter wells (inner diameter between 1 and 1.80 m) in 21 localities where access to water was lacking. To ensure the sustainability of these wells, the good quality of the water, and to facilitate the irrigation system, surface equipment (coping, pulley system, cleaned anti-mud area) and water retention equipment (water tank, PVC water pipes, trays to collect runoff water) have been built on each site as required.

WFP assisted the creation of the gardens by providing the beneficiary communities with seeds (in total, 12.5 kg of tomato; 25 kg of cabbage; 12.5 kg of carrot; 25 kg of onion; 25 kg of gboma; 25 kg of adémè and 12.5 kg of pepper) and small gardening equipment (a total of 500 big and small hoes, 250 machetes, 250 watering cans and 200 pairs of boots). It also financially supported the interventions of cooperating partners, in particular the missions by ICAT field agents, who provided training and technical assistance for the preparation and fencing of the plots, the installation of crops, the maintenance, and the technical management of gardens. Training sessions on vegetable production and gardening work were organized for the benefit of 50 school gardens volunteers, while 150 members of the school canteen management committees received training on organizational skills, basic accounting, and contracting skills.

As a result of this activity, 50 public primary schools with canteens each own and manage a vegetable garden whose vegetable production contributes to the diversification and improvement of the nutritional quality of school meals. They also allow students to learn about local gardening plants and ecological growing practices.

Sustainable food systems imply improving product quality control and facilitating easy access to markets for small producers.

Support to an e-commerce initiative for the agricultural sector in Togo

In response to the government's request, WFP mobilized and deployed an international expert to analyze the feasibility and support the development of the e-commerce system for the agricultural sector in Togo. The mission resulted in (i) the rapid diagnostic analysis of the level of performance of Togo's agricultural stock market mechanism, its operation, the shortcomings and the needs at the strategic and operational levels to meet the challenges, (ii) the quality review of the texts, in particular the bill on the management of warehouse receipts as well as the texts relating to the establishment of stock exchange bodies (regulatory authority for warehouse receipts), (iii) the drafting of the terms of reference for the establishment of an agricultural stock exchange in Togo, (iv) capacity building training for members of the technical unit of the e-commerce management platform in the agricultural sector and (v) a roadmap for the implementation of the agricultural stock exchange strategy in Togo with the roles and responsibilities of various authorities/stakeholders.

Capacity-building of agro-processing companies for improved food safety, quality, and marketability of products

Furthermore, the processing of agricultural products in Togo is weak and considered as one of the main causes of the low productivity and competitiveness of the Togolese agricultural sector. The main problems are, among others, (i) lack of knowledge of and non-compliance with health standards and processing practices and techniques, (ii) lack of control of mycotoxins such as aflatoxin, (iii) issues with conditioning, packaging, and transport of processed products, and (iv) insufficient skills in fortification techniques.

In collaboration with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and through the mobilization of regional and international experts, WFP supported four agri-food processing companies, identified by the Ministry of Agriculture, involved in the transformation of agricultural products into nutritious or fortified products (SITRAPAT-SA Industrial Company for the Transformation of Tropical Agricultural Products, NIOTO-SA New Oilseeds Industry of Togo, BODHI

FOODS Sarl and MINAGRO Group). The mission analyzed the production processes, the organization, and the quality and food safety management system and proposed for each company a capacity building plan to help improve the quality and marketability of their products, which is being implemented with the support of the Togolese Institute of Agronomic Research (ITRA).

The country office received a score of 3 under the Gender and Age marker, thanks to the implementation of efficient, inclusive, and equitable food systems through capacity building of local food producers' and processors' organizations and their access to markets, including the provision of school canteens to increase the income and resilience of small-scale agricultural producers, especially women.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Facilitate equitable access to markets and provide technical support on Supply Chain, quality standards, food safety/fortification and market monitoring information to selected food processors and smallholder farmers (Activity category 7; modalities, CS)	3

Strategic outcome 03: Humanitarian and development partners in Togo have access to common services throughout the crisis



Revision of the **national logistics contingency plan matrix** in collaboration with the **United Nations system and humanitarian partners** in Togo



Delivery of non-food items donated to the togolese vulnerable population targeted in **36 prefectures** in the **5 regions of the country**.



30 storekeepers and heads of the logistics section of the national executive agencies and partners trained on **logistics and warehouse management**



80,000 MT of food transited through the port of Lomé and transported through the Logistics corridor to **emergency operations in the Sahel countries**

This Strategic Outcome aims to strengthen the logistics skills of humanitarian and development partners and to support, on request, their operations through the provision of common services (supply chains, etc.) including support for overall coordination, storage, transport, and distribution of food and non-food products, support for capacity building and equipment.

To support the development of a national and coherent response to emergencies, WFP has been heavily involved in the development and updating of the matrix of the national logistics contingency plan in collaboration with the United Nations system and humanitarian partners in Togo. This work made it possible to take stock of the actions and interventions conducted by all the UN agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and to highlight the points of synergy as well as the challenges and needs. The development of the matrix was an opportunity to position WFP as a logistics lead and as a result, WFP made its shortlist of local transporters available to the UN system.

WFP's logistical competence was also highlighted in the framework of a partnership with the Ministry of Social Action, the Promotion of Women, and Literacy for assistance to populations affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. A transporter was contracted for the delivery of bundles of clothing donated by the Japanese Government to the population targeted in 36 prefectures in the 5 regions of the country. WFP managed the entire operation by recruiting transporters, tracking the trucks to their destination, etc.

The previous experiences under the Limited Emergency Operations (LEO) in 2020, as well as the first distributions under the Interim Country Strategic Program (ICSP) in 2021, have shown a real need among the partners for equipment and capacity building on the storage of food and non-food items. WFP carried out capacity building for the staff of the National Agency for Civil Protection (ANPC) and the National Agency for Food Security in Togo (ANSAT) in terms of logistics and warehouse management. A first action made it possible to train about 30 storekeepers and heads of the logistics section of the governmental partners. Secondly, WFP took stock of specific needs for small equipment (pallets, electric scales, dosimeters, sprayers, pallet trucks, and sewing machines) to equip government stores and allow a better quality of food storage. The purchase and supply of this equipment will be the subject of additional actions in 2022.

The country's ICSP highlights the importance of local partnerships to ensure responsiveness during the implementation of operations in crises. WFP has thus initiated a partnership with the Laboratory of the Togolese Institute for Agronomic Research (ITRA). This agreement will allow the implementation of food analyses and thus guarantee their compliance with national regulations and WFP criteria. Other partnerships will be developed in 2022, particularly for the supply of food and for services related to logistics.

The Togo office has also intensified its regional logistics corridor's activities to support emergency operations in countries in the Sahel (Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger) and coastal countries (Benin, Gambia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea) with a new approach to route to certain coastal countries, which was a success on Guinea. This modality reduced the lead time to Guinea and allowed WFP to avoid long transit time by the sea, from Las Palmas to Guinea. By road, only 26 days are needed for transport compared to an estimated 56 days-journey by sea. More than 80,000 tons of food transited through the port of Lomé or were redirected from the warehouse to all the recipient countries.

WFP GENDER AND AGE MARKER

CSP ACTIVITY	GAM MONITORING CODE
Provide technical assistance, supply chain and emergency telecommunications services to government and partners, including transport, storage and distribution of food and non-food items. (Activity category 10; modalities, service delivery).	N/A

Cross-cutting results

Progress towards gender equality

Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population

In recent years, Togo has been working towards more gender equity and equality. The representation of women in decision-making bodies has increased from 23 percent in 2019 to 35 percent in 2021, with a third of Ministries portfolios now headed by women, and in lead institutional positions such as the Prime Minister, the Head of Parliament, and the Mediator of the Republic.

Togo is one of the countries in Africa that pays the most attention to women's rights and economic inclusion: in Togo, women are granted 84 percent of the rights granted to men, well above the average in sub-Saharan Africa. [1] Despite this remarkable progress, Togo still ranks 167th out of 189 countries in the Gender Inequality Index. [2] Additionally, although women represent 51.4 percent of the population, socio-cultural barriers limit women's access to credit, health care, education, land and agricultural inputs, and equipment, as well as their participation in household decision-making. [3] As a result, poverty is higher among households headed by women (45.7 percent) than those headed by men (45.2 percent). [4]

In 2015, women represented 22.42 percent of business owners, 51.1 percent of the agricultural workforce, and 44.36 percent of the population with gained access to credit. [5]. Through the National Development Plan (PND), Togo intends to continue promoting gender equity and equality, the empowerment of women and their effective participation in development, with for set objectives, a rate of 28 percent of women business owners and 60 percent of women with access to credit by 2022.

WFP Togo is enforcing a gender equality policy in all of its operations and its workplace, to contribute to national efforts aimed at addressing the challenges faced by women and girls in the country. Through the implementation of its Provisional Country Strategic Plan 2021-2022, WFP has strengthened its partnerships with institutions involved in gender equity and equality and the empowerment of women by signing a Memorandum of Agreement with the Ministry of social action and women promotion in 2021.

During WFP emergency food distribution operations, 60 percent of the targeted 2,000 heads of households who received assistance were women. The capacity-strengthening activities delivered to members of smallholder farmers' organizations and school garden management committees to support community school-feeding initiatives specifically encouraged the participation of women, who composed 1,200 out of 2,784 participants (43 percent). WFP encourages its cooperating partners to identify women as participants in capacity strengthening activities and members of school garden management committees, taking positions of chairperson or secretary.

WFP organized focus group discussions with women to ensure that the needs of specific members of the community, including women, girls, men, and boys, are taken into account in the design and monitoring of its activities.

In 2021, all WFP's responses in Togo under its three Strategic Outcomes had a gender age marker of 3 out of 4 which demonstrated the high level of integration of gender in its programming and response.

Protection and accountability to affected populations

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity. Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences

Vulnerable populations affected by natural shocks (flooding) in 2021 in Togo benefited from WFP interventions to guarantee their security and preserve their dignity and integrity. WFP stepped up its commitments to improve accountability to affected populations, through increased information sharing and monitoring, consultations with communities, and the establishment of a community feedback mechanism (CFM). Affected populations were able to hold WFP and its partners accountable for meeting their food security needs in a way that reflects their views and preferences.

The CFM has been operationalized through a phone number and an email address shared with beneficiaries and the members of local committees on each targeted site. To ensure the feedback and consultation of beneficiaries on their level of satisfaction, WFP has strongly encouraged the use of the community feedback mechanism and at the local level, the complaints management committee is composed of 5 members, including at least 60 percent of women. A total of 78 committees were set up during the food distributions to vulnerable households in the Savanes, Kara, and Maritime regions.

In 2021, WFP strengthened its partnerships with the National Civil Protection Agency (ANPC) and the National Food Security Agency in Togo (ANSAT) to guarantee the populations assisted in the Savannah, Kara, and Maritime regions unhindered access to humanitarian aid and security.

Before the distribution operation, WFP reinforced its two cooperating partners' (ANPC and ANSAT) capacity on humanitarian principles, protection challenges, as well as WFP's zero-tolerance policy for sexual harassment and abuse and any other types of misconduct. Materials and presentations were shared with ANPC and ANSAT, who then internally distributed them to staff who went to the field with WFP.

COVID-19 preventive measures were enforced at food distribution sites, including the mandatory correct wearing of masks, hand washing, and physical distancing. In addition, distributions were carried out in small groups and only during the day, prioritizing the most vulnerable beneficiaries (sick or disabled people and pregnant women). Distribution sites were positioned in all localities of beneficiary households to prevent the assisted populations from having to travel more than 5 km to receive their food kits.

Sensitization sessions were organized before each distribution to inform the beneficiaries and communicate the objectives of the assistance provided, the targeting methodology, the rations distributed, the duration of the assistance, the use and preparation of specialized nutritious foods (Super Cereal Plus and Super Cereal Plus Plus). Communication was done in local languages using the community verbal channels.

Environment

Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment

Several environmental stressors observed in Togo affect food production systems, such as water shortages, pollution, deforestation, and risks of natural disasters. Togo is very vulnerable to climate change and global warming [1], which mainly impacts water resources, agriculture, forest management, and biodiversity. WFP aims to implement interventions that do not harm the environment of targeted communities.

In Togo, severe flooding affected already vulnerable communities in the Savannah, Kara, and Maritime regions in 2021 as well as in 2020. Following assessment by the National Civil Protection Agency (ANPC), the Government requested WFP to provide vulnerable people with emergency food assistance to cope with the consequences of the shock. During the month of November 2021, WFP, through its Provisional Country Strategic Plan, provided emergency food assistance to 10,000 beneficiaries in targeted regions affected by climate shocks.

This year, WFP reduced field missions as much as possible (also due to movement restrictions linked to COVID-19) and delegated distribution operations to the ANPC, which has a network of local field staff, which significantly contributed to reducing its transport carbon footprint and contributed to the protection of the environment. Overall, in terms of prospects and contribution to environmental protection and reduction of CO2 emissions, the country office encourages its cooperating partners to develop and implement environmentally friendly behavior change communication plans. This approach aims at promoting cooking practices with low environmental impact, such as the use of improved stoves. At the school level, promoting the consumption of local products in canteens helps to avoid food waste. On-site production and the use of organic fertilizers such as compost contribute to the preservation of soils, the environment, and water sources. Reforestation through the planting of fruit trees around school gardens is also encouraged by WFP on the various targeted sites.

The use of improved stoves, which consume less fuel, contributes to reducing the frequency and time of wood collection in rural areas, thus limiting the pressure on forest resources and the workload of women.

During food distributions, WFP organized cooking demonstration sessions of local food products (corn and white beans) and specialized nutritious foods (Super Cereal Plus and Super Cereal Plus Plus) using improved cooking stoves to ensure the learning by households of appropriate cooking methods, that consume less firewood and therefore lessen the impact of WFP's activities on the environment.

WFP Togo's commitment to environmental protection also translates into the adoption of energy-saving and low greenhouse gas emission provisions in work offices, in particular through (i) reducing the printing of documents by favoring electronic documents, (ii) the collective use of printers, (iii) the use of refrigeration equipment with low energy consumption and low carbon dioxide emissions, and (iv) the sharing of offices by staff in compliance with physical distancing measures.

Data Notes

Overview

No data was collected regarding the number of persons with disabilities that benefited from WFP's assistance.

Context and Operations

[1] CIA Factbook, 2020

[2] United Nations, SDG Report 2021 New York, June 2021

[3] The GDP decreased to 0.4 percent in 2020 due to the impact of the COVID19 pandemic but is estimated to rebound to 4,2 percent in 2021.

[4] L'Union économique et monétaire ouest-africaine (UEMOA), Harmonized survey, 2018-2019

[5] Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques et démographiques, Togo, 2018. Cartographie de la pauvreté du Togo 2017 (Togo poverty mapping 2017). <https://inseed.tg/programme-et-rapport-dactivite/>

[6] World Bank, Togo overview (2021) <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/togo/overview#1>

[7] UNICEF, MICS Report, Togo 2017

[8] FAO, Agricultural livelihoods and food security in the context of Covid-19 in Togo, February 2021

[9] PREGEC, Regional Concertation Meeting on agricultural and food perspectives in the Sahel and West Africa, September 2021

[10] Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education and Vocational Training, 2018. Annuaire National des Statistiques Scolaires 2016–2017. This data relates to girls and boys over 15 years of age and men and women.

[11] The first confirmed COVID-19 case in Togo was on 9 March 2020. Cases have continuously increased since, and as of 31 December 2021, 31,691 cumulative cases are reported, including 251 deaths and 5,495 active cases.

[12] The International Maritime Bureau (BMI) reports that the Gulf of Guinea is the source of more than 90% of recorded piracy acts worldwide and almost half (43%) of all piracy incidents reported in the first quarter of 2021.

Partnerships

[1] Between 2018 and 2020, WFP country office in Togo was managed by a Deputy Country Director, under the supervision of the Country Director based in Benin.

[2] WFP worked to piggyback on a UN Refugee Agency's (UNHCR) Financial Service Provider (FSP) contract for cash-based transfers. The contracted FSP is La Poste.

CSP Financial Overview

[1] The Strategic Resource Allocation Committee (SRAC) advises the Executive Director and provides oversight on allocation of WFP resources.

Progress towards gender equality

[1] World Bank, Women, Business and the Law 2021 Women, Business and the Law - Gender Equality, Women Economic Empowerment - World Bank Group

[2] Gender inequality index 2020 Gender Inequality Index (GII) | Human Development Reports (undp.org)

[3] UN Women global database on violence against women, Concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) <https://evaw-global-database.unwomen.org/en/countries/afrika/togo>

[4] Ministry of Agriculture, livestock Fishing production, 2019

[5] Ministry of planning, SCAPE-Stratégie de croissance accélérée et de promotion de l'emploi, 2016

Environment

[1] Climate Knowledge Portal, Togo <https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/togo>

Annex

Reporting on beneficiary information in WFP's annual country reports

To produce estimates of the total number of unique beneficiaries WFP has assisted yearly, the data from all activities and transfer modalities must be adjusted to eliminate overlaps and add new beneficiaries. This exercise is based on WFP's understanding of the local context, partnerships and activities; the resulting adjusted totals are recorded in COMET. The process of calculating these adjusted totals follows the rules established during the activity planning stage, these rules can be amended to reflect new information that emerges once implementation begins.


The final estimated number of beneficiaries assisted in each country is validated by country offices and entered in COMET at the end of every year:

- the total number of beneficiaries, which is the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under all country level activities, based on the adjusted totals that seek to eliminate overlap;
- the total number of beneficiaries receiving food transfers, cash-based transfers and commodity vouchers or capacity strengthening, the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under the activities for each of these transfer modalities, based on the adjusted estimates that seek to eliminate overlap;
- the total number of beneficiaries assisted under each programme area, the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under WFP's eight programme areas at the country level;
- the number of schoolchildren assisted under school-based programmes, the sum of all participants assisted under the school-based programmes, adjusted to exclude overlaps and activity supporters such as teachers and cooks.

Although WFP conducts quality assurance to provide beneficiary data which are as accurate as possible, numerous challenges remain regarding data collection, verification, entry and processing. Beneficiary numbers in ACRs should be considered "best estimates", subject to over- and under- estimation.

Figures and Indicators

WFP contribution to SDGs

 SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture											
WFP Strategic Goal 1: Support countries to achieve zero hunger						WFP Contribution (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP Support)					
SDG Indicator	National Results					SDG-related indicator	Direct				Indirect
	Unit	Female	Male	Overall	Year		Unit	Female	Male	Overall	
Prevalence of undernourishment	%					Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) in the context of emergency and protracted crisis response	Number	1,200	800	2,000	10000
Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	% overweight					Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) with interventions to prevent and treat malnutrition (micronutrient programmes)	Number	600	400	1,000	1000

Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Total Beneficiaries	male	64,000	4,793	7%
	female	96,000	5,733	6%
	total	160,000	10,526	7%
By Age Group				
0-23 months	male	3,200	750	23%
	female	6,400	1,055	16%
	total	9,600	1,805	19%
24-59 months	male	4,800	487	10%
	female	8,000	566	7%
	total	12,800	1,053	8%
5-11 years	male	26,450	504	2%
	female	31,250	702	2%
	total	57,700	1,206	2%
12-17 years	male	9,600	611	6%
	female	14,400	607	4%
	total	24,000	1,218	5%

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
18-59 years	male	16,000	1,506	9%
	female	28,800	1,671	6%
	total	44,800	3,177	7%
60+ years	male	3,950	935	24%
	female	7,150	1,132	16%
	total	11,100	2,067	19%

Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Resident	150,000	10,526	7%
Refugee	6,000	0	0%
IDP	4,000	0	0%

Beneficiaries by Programme Area

Programme Area	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Prevention of Malnutrition	1,000	391	39%
Unconditional Resources Transfer	160,000	10,135	6%

Annual Food Transfer

Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Everyone has access to food			
Strategic Outcome: Strategic Outcome 01			
Beans	90	89	99%
Corn Soya Blend	9	66	733%
Iodised Salt	4	6	128%
Maize	315	315	100%
Vegetable Oil	32	31	100%
Wheat Soya Blend	45	0	0%

Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher

Modality	Planned Distribution (CBT)	Actual Distribution (CBT)	% Actual vs. Planned
Everyone has access to food			
Cash	1,669,500	0	0%

Strategic Outcome and Output Results

Strategic Outcome 01: Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis				Crisis Response	
Output Results					
Activity 01: Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency					
Detailed Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	General Distribution	Female	81,000	0
			Male	54,000	0
			Total	135,000	0
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	HIV/TB Mitigation & Safety; Nets	Female	9,000	0
			Male	6,000	0
			Total	15,000	0
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	General Distribution	Female	6,000	5,427
			Male	4,000	4,573
			Total	10,000	10,000
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	HIV/TB Mitigation & Safety; Nets	Female	0	80
			Male	0	55
			Total	0	135
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Children	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female	306	225
			Male	294	166
			Total	600	391
A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Pregnant and lactating women	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female	400	0
			Total	400	0
A.2: Food transfers			MT	495	508
A.3: Cash-based transfers			US\$	1,669,500	0

Output Results				
Activity 01: Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency				
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A: Individuals affected by shocks receive timely and adequate nutritious food and/or CBT, in order to meet their immediate food and nutrition needs				
HIV/TB Mitigation & Safety; Nets				
A.1: Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening transfers	A.1.13: Number of women-headed households that receive food assistance	individual		135

Outcome Results								
Activity 01: Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency								
Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2021 Target	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up	source
Target Group: Children in crisis situation - Location: Togo - Modality: - Subactivity: Prevention of acute malnutrition								
Proportion of children 6-23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet	Overall	0	=100		100			Secondary data
Target Group: People affected by a crisis - Location: Togo - Modality: - Subactivity: General Distribution								

Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Average)	Overall	16.4	<9	<9	28.75		Joint survey
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Overall	91	≥92	≥92	59		Joint survey
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Overall	8.3	<7.5	<7.5	27		Joint survey
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Overall	0.8	<0.6	<0.6	14		Joint survey
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	Overall	39	≥44	≥42	44		Joint survey
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies	Overall	26	<32	≤22	32		Joint survey
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies	Overall	5	<5	≤4	5		Joint survey
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households using stress coping strategies	Overall	52.7	<38	≤49	38		Joint survey

Strategic Outcome 02: Targeted communities in Togo including smallholder farmers have efficient, equitable and inclusive food systems				- Resilience Building	
Output Results					
Activity 02: Facilitate equitable access to markets and provide technical support on Supply Chain, quality standards, food safety/fortification and market monitoring information to selected food processors and smallholder farmers					
Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual	
C: Food producers and processors benefit from increased national capacity on technology and knowhow for storage, reduced post-harvest losses, and food processing and fortification, in order to increase their incomes and their resilience to shocks, including climate shocks					
Institutional capacity strengthening activities					
C.4*: Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.4*.1: Number of government/national partner staff receiving technical assistance and training	individual			50
C.5*: Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.5*.1: Number of technical assistance activities provided	unit	2		2
C: Smallholders, mainly women, have improved access to markets and information in order to enhance their income and role in the value chain, including in relation to Home Grown School					
Institutional capacity strengthening activities					
C.4*: Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)	C.4*.1: Number of government/national partner staff receiving technical assistance and training	individual	50		
F: Smallholders mainly women, have improved access to markets and information in order to enhance their income and role in the value chain, including in relation to Home Grown School Feeding					
General Distribution					
F.4*: Number of trainings provided to smallholders farmers (new)	F.4*.1: Number of trainings provided to smallholders farmers (new)	Number			1
Institutional capacity strengthening activities					
F.4*: Number of trainings provided to smallholders farmers (new)	F.4*.1: Number of trainings provided to smallholders farmers (new)	Number	1		

Cross-cutting Indicators

Progress towards gender equality indicators

Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population								
Activity 01: Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2021 Target	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up	source
Target Group: People affected by crisis - Location: Togo - Modality: - - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of food assistance decision-making entity – committees, boards, teams, etc. – members who are women - -	Overall	60	≥63		68			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	66.83	≥70		68.75			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by men	Overall	13.22	≤10		12			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - Decisions made by women	Overall	19.95	≥16		15			WFP programme monitoring
Type of transfer (food, cash, voucher, no compensation) received by participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity - -	Female Male Overall	51 49 100	≥60 ≥40 ≥100		100			WFP survey WFP survey WFP survey

Protection indicators

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity

Activity 01: Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency

CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2021 Target	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up	source
Target Group: People affected by crisis - Location: Togo - Modality: - - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new) - -	Overall	95	≥96		98			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of targeted people who report that WFP programmes are dignified (new) - -	Female	95	≥100		100			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	95	≥100		100			WFP programme monitoring
	Overall	95	≥100		100			WFP programme monitoring

Accountability to affected population indicators

Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences

Activity 01: Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency

CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2021 Target	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up	source
Target Group: People affected by crisis - Location: Togo - Modality: - - Subactivity:								
Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements - -	Overall	90	≥93		95			WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: People affected by crisis - Location: Togo - Modality: - - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance) - -	Overall	0	≥80		98			WFP survey

Environment indicators

Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment								
Activity 01: Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency								
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2021 Target	2021 Follow-up	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up	source
Target Group: People affected by crisis - Location: Togo - Modality: - - Subactivity: General Distribution								
Proportion of activities for which environmental risks have been screened and, as required, mitigation actions identified - -	Overall	100	=100		100			WFP programme monitoring

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Distribution of in-kind food and specialized nutritious products to flood-affected populations in Dankpen, Kara region, Northern Togo.

World Food Programme

<https://www.wfp.org/countries/togo>

Financial Section

Financial information is taken from WFP's financial records which have been submitted to WFP's auditors.

Annual Country Report

Togo Country Portfolio Budget 2021 (2021-2022)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2021 (Amount in USD)

Annual CPB Overview



Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis
SO 2	Targeted communities in Togo including smallholder farmers have efficient, equitable, inclusive, and nutritious food systems
SO 3	Humanitarian and development partners in Togo have access to common services throughout the crisis
Code	Country Activity Long Description
CPA1	Provide technical assistance, supply chain and emergency telecommunications services, including transport, storage and distribution of food and non-food items, to government and humanitarian partners
CSI1	Facilitate equitable access to markets and provide technical support on Supply Chain, quality standards, food safety/fortification and market monitoring information to selected food processors and smallholder farmers
URT1	Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency

Annual Country Report

Togo Country Portfolio Budget 2021 (2021-2022)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2021 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
1	Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis	Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency	2,790,822	1,345,655	1,949,347	538,777
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			2,790,822	1,345,655	1,949,347	538,777
4	Targeted communities in Togo including smallholder farmers have efficient, equitable, inclusive, and nutritious food systems	Facilitate equitable access to markets and provide technical support on Supply Chain, quality standards, food safety/ fortification and market monitoring information to selected food processors and smallholder farmers	317,466	305,771	270,929	264,801
Subtotal Strategic Result 4. Food systems are sustainable (SDG Target 2.4)			317,466	305,771	270,929	264,801
8	Humanitarian and development partners in Togo have access to common services throughout the crisis	Provide technical assistance, supply chain and emergency telecommunications services, including transport, storage and distribution of food and non-food items, to government and humanitarian partners	475,520	90,935	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)			475,520	90,935	0	0
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	0	8,765	0
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	0	8,765	0
Total Direct Operational Cost			3,583,808	1,742,361	2,229,041	803,578

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Annual Country Report

Togo Country Portfolio Budget 2021 (2021-2022)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2021 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
			374,770	186,946	326,060	10,065
			3,958,578	1,929,307	2,555,101	813,642
			223,167	118,860	90,483	90,483
			4,181,744	2,048,167	2,645,584	904,125



Wanee Piyabongkarn
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest annual approved version of operational needs as of December of the reporting year. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Implementation Plan

Implementation Plan as of January of the reporting period which represents original operational prioritized needs taking into account funding forecasts of available resources and operational challenges

Available Resources

Unspent Balance of Resources carried forward, Allocated contribution in the current year, Advances and Other resources in the current year. It excludes contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years

Expenditures

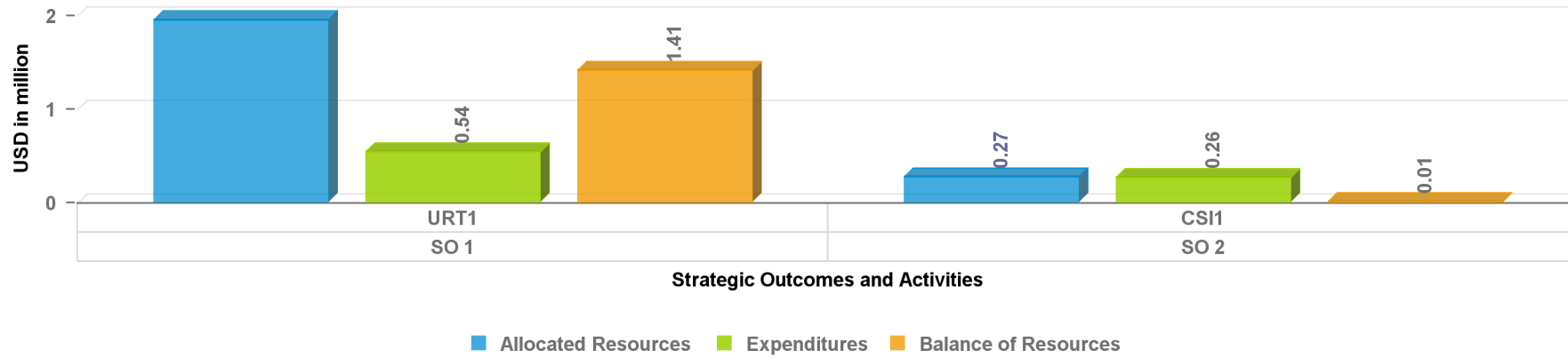
Monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting year

Annual Country Report

Togo Country Portfolio Budget 2021 (2021-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2021 (Amount in USD)

Cumulative CPB Overview



Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis
SO 2	Targeted communities in Togo including smallholder farmers have efficient, equitable, inclusive, and nutritious food systems

Code	Country Activity - Long Description
CSI1	Facilitate equitable access to markets and provide technical support on Supply Chain, quality standards, food safety/fortification and market monitoring information to selected food processors and smallholder farmers
URT1	Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency

Annual Country Report

Togo Country Portfolio Budget 2021 (2021-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2021 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
1	Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis	Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen capacity of and coordination among national partners on emergency	2,790,822	1,428,444	520,903	1,949,347	538,777	1,410,570
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			2,790,822	1,428,444	520,903	1,949,347	538,777	1,410,570
4	Targeted communities in Togo including smallholder farmers have efficient, equitable, inclusive, and nutritious food systems	Facilitate equitable access to markets and provide technical support on Supply Chain, quality standards, food safety/ fortification and market monitoring information to selected food processors and smallholder farmers	317,466	270,929	0	270,929	264,801	6,128
Subtotal Strategic Result 4. Food systems are sustainable (SDG Target 2.4)			317,466	270,929	0	270,929	264,801	6,128

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Annual Country Report

Togo Country Portfolio Budget 2021 (2021-2022)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2021 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
8	Humanitarian and development partners in Togo have access to common services throughout the crisis	Provide technical assistance, supply chain and emergency telecommunications services, including transport, storage and distribution of food and non-food items, to government and humanitarian partners	475,520	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)			475,520	0	0	0	0	0
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	8,765	0	8,765	0	8,765
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	8,765	0	8,765	0	8,765
Total Direct Operational Cost			3,583,808	1,708,139	520,903	2,229,041	803,578	1,425,463
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			374,770	255,061	70,999	326,060	10,065	315,996
Total Direct Costs			3,958,578	1,963,199	591,902	2,555,101	813,642	1,741,459
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			223,167	90,483		90,483	90,483	0
Grand Total			4,181,744	2,053,682	591,902	2,645,584	904,125	1,741,459

This donor financial report is interim



Wannee Piyabongkarn
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest approved version of operational needs. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Allocated Contributions

Allocated contributions include confirmed contributions with exchange rate variations, multilateral contributions, miscellaneous income, resource transferred, cost recovery and other financial adjustments (e.g. refinancing). It excludes internal advance and allocation and contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years.

Advance and allocation

Internal advanced/allocated resources but not repaid. This includes different types of internal advance (Internal Project Lending or Macro-advance Financing) and allocation (Immediate Response Account)

Allocated Resources

Sum of Allocated Contributions, Advance and Allocation

Expenditures

Cumulative monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting period

Balance of Resources

Allocated Resources minus Expenditures