SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

Most recently completed school year:
September 2017-June 2018 (170 days)

- National School Feeding Program of Togo (PNAS)

Lead Agency: National Agency for Grassroots Development (Agence Nationale d’Appui au Développement à la Base - ANADEB)

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

- National school feeding policy
- Nutrition
- Food safety
- Agriculture
- Private sector involvement

Line item in the national budget... Yes  No  NR

BUDGET

Total: USD 4,431,314.50
- National government: USD 1,772,525.80
- International donors*: USD 2,658,788.70
- Private sector: USD 0
- Other donors: USD 0

*Contributions by United Nations agencies or non-governmental organizations often represent funding from multiple donors.

INFRASTRUCTURE

All schools have kitchens; some have latrines (nationwide maintenance is required); very few have electricity, piped water, or clean water; none have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias. 100% of schools had on-site kitchens. Two mechanisms for limiting food waste were employed, including sealed food storage and fumigation/pest control in the storage areas.

SPECIAL NOTES

Some data for the completion of this report is taken from UNESCO.

NR = No Response

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

- Handwashing with soap
- Height measurement
- Weight measurement
- Deworming treatment
- Eye testing/eyeglasses
- Hearing testing/treatment
- Dental cleaning/testing
- Menstrual cleaning/testing
- Menstrual hygiene
- Fruits
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fish
- Oil
- Salt
- Sugar

Prohibited food items: Imported foods not purchased locally and fruit juices

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- Nutrition
- Health
- Food and agriculture
- Reproductive health
- Hygiene
- HIV prevention

- School gardens
- Physical education

The checked and highlighted items are reported as required, though they may not be uniformly implemented.

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

- Breakfast
- Snacks
- Lunch
- Take-home rations
- Dinner
- Conditional cash transfer
- Grains/cereals
- Fish
- Roots, tubers
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Dairy products
- Fish
- Eggs
- Oil
- Meat
- Salt
- Poultry
- Sugar

FOOD SOURCES

- Purchased (domestic)
- In-kind (domestic)
- Purchased (foreign)
- In-kind (foreign)

SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2017-18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School level</th>
<th>Total #</th>
<th># Enrolled</th>
<th># Receiving Food</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>1,627,678</td>
<td>1,704,615</td>
<td>91,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>1,147,786</td>
<td>727,949</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,775,464</td>
<td>2,252,140</td>
<td>91,666</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NUMBER STUDENTS

3 years prior 1 year prior 2017/18

- 120,000
- 105,000
- 90,000
- 75,000
- 60,000
- 45,000
- 30,000
- 15,000
- 0

COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 2,775,464
Receiving school food: 91,666
Food was also provided to some students in pre-schools, vocational/trade schools, university/higher education, and other.

GCNF GLOBAL SURVEY

GCNF is a non-political, non-profit entity incorporated in 2006. Funding for this survey and a follow-up survey in 2021 is being provided, in part, by the United States Department of Agriculture under agreement number FX18TA-109600002.
NUTRITION

School feeding program(s) include/involve the following:
- Fortified foods
- Bio-fortified foods
- Micronutrient supplements
- Nutritionists involved
- Special training for cooks/caterers in nutrition
- Objective to meet nutritional goals
- Objective to reduce obesity

Food items fortified:
No

Micronutrients added to fortified foods:
Vitamin A

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Togo reports that nutritionists are involved in the program and that cooks/caterers received special training. In addition, preschoolers benefit occasionally from vitamin A treatment.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs
- ~2,000 Cooks and food preparers
  - NR Transporters
  - NR Off-site processors
  - NR Food packagers and handlers
  - NR Monitoring
  - NR Food service management
  - NR Safety and quality inspectors
  - NR Other

Farmers were involved with the school feeding program(s)...
- Yes
- No
- NR

Other private sector (for profit) actors were involved...
- Yes
- No
- NR

There was a focus on creating jobs or leadership or income-generating opportunities for...
- Women
- Youth
- Other groups

There was community engagement (by parents or others) in the school feeding program(s)
- Yes
- No
- NR

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Within communities, some participation in the feeding program is required. Most or all of the cooks are women and they are paid by the national government. The civil society takes an active part in the program by bringing resources to the schools and providing periodic follow-ups.

CONTACTS: TOGO

Agency: Ministère du Développement à la base, de l’Artisanat et de la Jeunesse
Website: https://devbase.gouv.tg/
Email: N/A

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Attendance and exam pass rates have increased significantly in schools receiving foods. Children in these schools are healthier and the government is more aware of the children’s issues. The program is cross sectional and requires the combined efforts of the involved ministries, which provides a social safety net and improves the welfare of the children. The challenge is resources which limit coverage.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

Studies on the sustainability of school feeding, improving the cost benefit of school feeding, and improving community participation. And a study on the advantages and costs of the school meal distribution operation.

RESEARCH NEEDED

Research on the operation and distribution cost of the program.
NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM OF TOGO (PNAS)

Lead implementer(s): National Agency for Grassroots Development (Agence Nationale d’Appui au Développement à la Base - ANADEB)

OBJECTIVES:
- To meet educational goals
- To provide a social safety net
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals
- To prevent or mitigate obesity
- To meet agricultural goals

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:
- School meals

TARGETING:
Targeting is based on Togo’s poverty map and targeted schools are in poor and isolated areas.

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2017-18 SCHOOL YEAR?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School level</th>
<th># Students</th>
<th>% Girls</th>
<th>% Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-school NR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary school 91,319</td>
<td>47.85%</td>
<td>52.15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>91,319</td>
<td>47.85%</td>
<td>52.15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOOD ITEMS:
- Grains/cereals
- Legumes and nuts
- Meat
- Poultry
- Other vegetables
- Fish
- Fruits
- Salt
- Oil
- * fortified

FOOD SOURCES:
- Yes - Purchased (domestic)
- Yes - In-kind (domestic)
- 0 - Purchased (foreign)
- 0 - In-kind (foreign)

NOTES:
Responsibility for the implementation of the program moved from the Technical Secretariat of the Community Development Project. The program is now operated by ANADEB. Parents provide in-kind contributions.