### 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

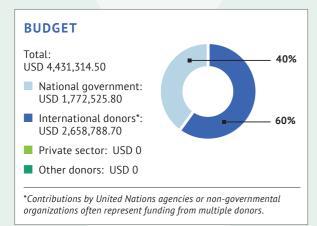
Private sector involvement

Line item in the national budget... 

✓ Yes 

No 

NR



### **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

### MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

Breakfast <b>Lunch</b> Dinner	Snacks Take-home rations Conditional cash transfer
Grains/cereals Roots, tubers Legumes and nuts Dairy products Eggs Meat Poultry	Fish Green, leafy vegetables Other vegetables Fruits Oil Salt Sugar

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

### **FOOD SOURCES**

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

### **COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES**

	Handwashing with soap		Hearing testing/treatmen
	Height measurement		Dental cleaning/testing
	Weight measurement		Menstrual hygiene
	Deworming treatment		Drinking water
	Eye testing/eyeglasses		Water purification
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### COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

### **EDUCATION**

**✓** Nutrition

**✓** Health

Food and agriculture

☐ Reproductive health

V Hygiene

✓ HIV prevention

**■** = mandatory

### **OTHER**

☐ School gardens ☐ Physical education

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



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-10960G002.

# TOGOLESE REPUBLIC





3.3%

### **SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS**

### **CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2017-18**

School level	Total #	# Enrolled	# Receiving Food
Primary school	1,627,678	1,704,615	91,666
Secondary school	1,147,786	727,949	N/A
Total	2,775,464	2,252,140	91,666



### **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

☐ vocational/trade schools ✓ pre-schools ☐ University/higher education ☐ Other

### **NUTRITION**

### **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

<b>~2,000</b> Cooks and food preparers				
NR	NR Transporters			
NR	NR Off-site processors			
NR	NR Food packagers and handlers			
NR	NR Monitoring			
NR	Food service management			
NR	Safety and quality inspectors			
NR	Other			
Farmers wer	e involved with the school feeding program(s)			
☐ Yes 🗹 N	☐ 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

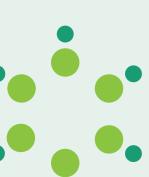
Attendance and exam pass rates have increased significantly in schools receiving foods. Children in these schools are healthier and the government is more aware of the children's issues. The program is cross sectional and requires the combined efforts of the involved ministries, which provides a social 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?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	NR		
Primary school	91,319	47.85%	52.15%
Secondary school	N/A		
Total	91,319	47.85%	52.15%

### **FOOD ITEMS:**

Grains/cereals Poultry Fruits
Legumes and nuts Other vegetables Salt
Meat Fish Oil
\* fortified

### **FOOD SOURCES:**

Yes - Purchased (domestic)
O - Purchased (foreign)
Yes - In-kind (domestic)
O - 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.

