

SCHOOL MEAL/FEEDING PROGRAM(S)

School year: 2020–2021

- School Canteen Program
(Programme des cantines scolaires au Togo)
- McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Togo / Health, Transformation, Learning, and School Success (Projet Santé, Transformation et Apprentissage pour une Réussite Scolaire – Projet STARS)

Lead Agency: National Grassroots Development Support Agency

NATIONAL LAWS, POLICIES, AND STANDARDS

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

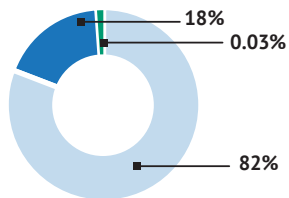
Line item in the national budget...

- Yes No No response

BUDGET

Total: USD 24,761,989

- Government: USD 4,555,475
- International donors*: USD 20,200,000
- Private sector: USD 6,514
- Other donors: USD 0



Includes funding from the United States Department of Agriculture Yes No No response

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

INFRASTRUCTURE

Some schools in Togo have clean water and latrines, very few have electricity, running water, or flush toilets, and no schools have dedicated eating spaces/cafeterias. School meals are prepared on-site (on school grounds), and the school kitchens are typically equipped with storage facilities and charcoal or wood stoves.

SPECIAL NOTES

Population numbers from the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) were used to complete this report.

MEALS/SNACKS/MODALITY

- Breakfast
- Lunch
- Dinner
- Snacks
- Take-home rations
- Other

- Grains, cereals
- Roots, tubers
- Legumes, pulses, nuts
- Dairy products
- Eggs
- Meat
- Poultry
- Fish
- Green, leafy vegetables
- Other vegetables
- Fruits
- Oil
- Salt
- Sugar

- Dairy milk
- Yogurt drink
- Fruit juice
- Tea
- Water
- Other

Prohibited food items: Seasoning cubes, certain imported products

FOOD SOURCES

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

COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

- Handwashing with soap
- Height measurement
- Weight measurement
- Testing for anemia
- Deworming treatment
- Eye testing/eyeglasses
- Hearing testing/treatment
- Dental cleaning/testing
- Menstrual hygiene
- Drinking water
- Water purification

COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- Food and nutrition
- Agriculture
- School gardens
- Hygiene
- Health
- Reproductive health
- HIV prevention
- Physical education

The checked items were provided in most or all participating schools.



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Togolese Republic

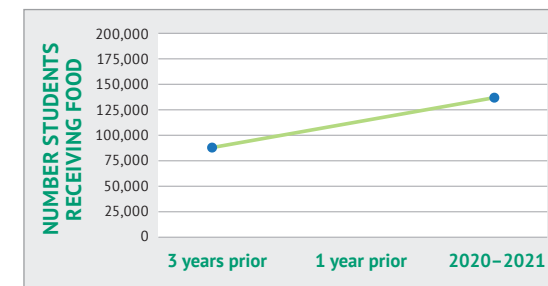


SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS

CHILDREN RECEIVING FOOD, 2020–2021

School level	Total	# Enrolled	# Receiving food
Pre-school	697,479	207,503	> 4,093
Primary school	1,294,371	1,634,441	128,915
Secondary school	1,289,420	786,114	0
Total	3,281,270	2,628,058	133,008

The number reported for primary school students receiving food is inclusive of some pre-schools students, with the precise breakdown unknown.



COVERAGE: PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Total number primary and secondary school-age children: 2,583,791

Receiving school food: 128,915



- Food was also provided to some students in...
- Pre-schools
 - Vocational/trade schools
 - Other

NUTRITION

School feeding program(s) included/involved 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/biofortified:

Grains/cereals, legumes, oil, salt

Micronutrients:

Iron, iodine, zinc, folic acid, calcium, and vitamins A, B6, B12, C, and D; iron-fortified lentils and vitamin A-fortified maize; moringa supplement

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

At least 12 nutritionists are engaged in school feeding in Togo, and micronutrient supplements are added to the food in school meals. Efforts to prevent or mitigate overweight/obesity include nutritional requirements for school meals, as well as food and nutrition education, health education, and physical education in schools.

STUDIES CONDUCTED

For an Integrated and Sustainable School Feeding in Togo (*Pour une alimentation scolaire intégrée et durable au Togo*), a report produced by the National Grassroots Development Support Agency

RESEARCH NEEDED

A cost-benefit analysis of school feeding in the Togo context; an impact evaluation of school feeding on key indicators of children's welfare.

AGRICULTURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Jobs created by school feeding programs*

2,787	Cooks and food preparers
3	Transporters
	Off-site processors
	Food packagers and handlers
42	Monitoring
	Food service management
1	Safety and quality inspectors
12	Other

*If blank, no response was provided.

Farmers were involved with the school feeding program(s)...

Yes No No response

Other private sector (for profit) actors were involved...

Yes No No response

There was a focus on creating jobs or leadership or income-generating opportunities for...

Women Other groups
 Youth No response

There was community engagement (by parents or others) in the school feeding program(s)...

Yes No No response

Were there links between food banks and the school feeding program(s)?

Yes No There are no food banks in this country.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Farmers of all sizes provide many of the food items for the School Canteen Program, and the private sector is engaged in the provision of supplies (utensils). "Canteen mothers" are remunerated for their work as a catering service would be paid. Communities are encouraged to provide in-kind contributions (such as condiments, firewood, utensils, and construction materials) to support and ensure local ownership of the school feeding programs. The STARS project also implements savings and credit activities for women's groups in its project intervention area.

SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES

Recent successes related to school feeding in Togo include the National Assembly's adoption of the national school feeding policy, an increase in the government budget allocation for school feeding, and the community contribution initiative which has increased the coverage of the programs. Challenges include the imperative to extend canteen coverage to all public primary schools in the poorest cantons, the need to strengthen the link between school feeding and local agricultural production, the need to improve the nutritional quality of meals and build the capacities of nutrition stakeholders, and the need to improve coordination among actors. There are some concerns about the misappropriation of funds intended for school feeding on the part of communities and/or school directors. Overall, funding for the School Canteen Program was not considered to be adequate in 2020-2021, as senior staff salaries were lower than those of similar projects, and field staff did not have all the necessary equipment for monitoring activities.

EMERGENCIES/COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Schools in Togo were open throughout the 2020-2021 school year. The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a decrease in funding available for school feeding, and the crisis prompted a temporary shift in beneficiaries (i.e., switching from targeting students to targeting their families). During this time, families were provided with monetary support in the form of cash or coupons/vouchers to purchase food. The World Food Program worked in coordination with the School Canteen Program to reach school children with food during the pandemic.

CONTACTS: TOGO

Agency: National Grassroots Development Support Agency (*Agence nationale d'appui au développement à la base (ANADEB)*)
Website: www.anadeb.org

SCHOOL CANTEEN PROGRAM PROGRAMME DES CANTINES SCOLAIRES AU TOGO

Lead implementer(s): The Ministry of Planning has delegated this responsibility to the Basic Initiatives Support Agencies (*Agences d'appui au initiatives de base – AGAIB*).

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:

- In-school meals

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 times per week during the school year

TARGETING:

Geographic targeting based on the incidence of poverty, rate of food insecurity, and net rate of primary school attendance; targeting of schools based on remoteness/isolation, dropout rate in primary school, and lack of socio-health structures.

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020–2021?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	0	–	–
Primary school	95,419	49%	51%
Secondary school	0	–	–
Total	95,419	49%	51%

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals	Dairy products	Poultry	Fruits
Roots, tubers	Eggs	Fish	Oil
Legumes, pulses, nuts	Meat	Green, leafy vegetables	Salt*
*fortified			Water

FOOD SOURCES:

95% Purchased (domestic)	4% In-kind (domestic)
0% Purchased (foreign)	1% In-kind (foreign)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

School feeding at the national level began in Togo in 2008, led by the Togolese government with support from the World Bank. The World Bank ended its support in 2020, and the government has continued to implement school feeding to this day. The School Canteen Program now operates in 337 public schools. The objectives of the program include carrying out school projects, such as school gardens, to further students' training. The vegetable garden initiative is new and is currently found in about 10 schools.



MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION TOGO / HEALTH, TRANSFORMATION, LEARNING, AND SCHOOL SUCCESS PROJET SANTÉ, TRANSFORMAMTION ET APPRENTISSAGE POUR UNE RÉUSSITE SCOLAIRE – PROJET STARS

Lead implementer(s): Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

OBJECTIVES:

- To meet educational goals
- To meet nutritional and/or health goals

MODALITIES OF PROVIDING STUDENTS WITH FOOD:

- In-school meals
- Take-home rations

FREQUENCY AND DURATION:

- 5 times per week for in-school meals; one-time distribution of take-home rations during the school year

TARGETING:

Geographic targeting based on level of vulnerability

HOW MANY STUDENTS RECEIVED SCHOOL FOOD IN 2020–2021?

School level	# Students	% Girls	% Boys
Pre-school	4,093	53%	47%
Primary school	33,496	47%	53%
Secondary school	0	–	–
Total	37,589	48%	52%

FOOD AND BEVERAGE ITEMS:

Grains, cereals*	Other vegetables	Salt
Legumes, pulses, nuts*	Oil*	Water
*fortified		

FOOD SOURCES:

0% Purchased (domestic)	2% In-kind (domestic)
0% Purchased (foreign)	98% In-kind (foreign)

If blank, no response was provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The STARS project began in 2019 and operates in 138 public schools. Biofortified crops, including iron-fortified lentils and vitamin A-fortified maize, are included in the school meal menu. Take-home rations, which were provided in July 2021, consisted of grains/cereals and oil.