

Existing rates of: **Wasting: 6.7%** **Stunting: 27.5%** **Proportion of population underweight: 16.2%**

Source: Gov. of Togo (DHS, 2014)


Strong Performance

- Relative to other HANCI countries, Togo's medium/long term national development policy (PRSP 2009) assigns strong importance to nutrition.
- Togo has devised a National Nutrition Policy/Strategy.
- Policymakers in Togo benefit from regular nutrition surveys that are statistically representative at national level. The last survey was published in 2013-2014.
- The Government of Togo promotes complementary feeding practices.
- In Togo, constitutional protection of the right to social security is strong.

Areas for improvement

- Spending on agriculture (5.84% of public spending in 2014), does not meet government commitments set out in the African Union's Maputo Declaration (10% of public spending).
- Togo's spending in its health sector (7.8% of public spending in 2014) does not fully meet (15%) commitments set out in the Abuja Declaration.
- In Togo, the law gives women and men equal economic rights and equal legal access to agricultural land. However, these laws are not effectively enforced and discriminatory practices against women continue, increasing their vulnerability to hunger and undernutrition.
- Togo does not have a separate budget line for nutrition; this prevents transparency and accountability for spending.
- Even though Togo has developed a National Nutrition Policy/Strategy and clear time-bound nutrition targets, a multisectoral and multistakeholder policy coordination mechanism is still lacking.
- The Government of Togo has not enshrined the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes into domestic law.
- The Government of Togo has only achieved two high doses of vitamin A supplementation for 61% of children in 2013.
- Weak access to an improved source of drinking water (63.1% in 2015) and an improved sanitation facility (11.6% in 2015) prevents positive outcomes for hunger and nutrition in Togo.
- Social safety nets in Togo are basic and only cover few risks for a limited number of beneficiaries.

Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI)













Public spending	Score*	Year	HRCI Rank of 45
 Public spending on agriculture as share of total public spending ¹	5.84%	2014	19th
 Public spending on health as share of total public spending ¹	7.8%	2014	34th
Policies			
 Access to land (security of tenure) ²	Moderate	2014	Joint 33rd
 Access to agricultural research and extension services ²	Moderate	2013	Joint 37th
 Civil registration system — coverage of live births	77.9%	2010	15th
 Functioning of social protection systems ²	Weak	2016	Joint 20th
Laws			
 Level of constitutional protection of the right to food ²	Moderate	2016	Joint 8th
 Equality of women's access to agricultural land (property rights) ³	In Law, not in Practice	2014	Joint 1st
 Equality of women's economic rights ³	In Law, not in Practice	2011	Joint 7th
 Constitutional right to social security (yes/no)	Yes	2006	Joint 1st

¹ Possible scores are: ● <75% of agriculture (Maputo) and health (Abuja) spending pledges ● >=75 % and <100% ● >=100%

² Possible scores are: ● Very Weak/Weak ● Moderate ● Strong/Very Strong

³ Possible scores are: ● Not in Law ● In Law Not in Practice ● In Law & Practice

Nutrition Commitment Index (NCI)

Public spending	Score*	Year	NCI Rank of 45
 Separate budget for nutrition (No/Sectoral only/Yes)	No	2015	Joint 29th
Policies			
 Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children	61%	2013	32nd
 Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no)	Yes	2014	Joint 1st
 Population with access to an improved water source	63.1%	2015	34th
 Population with access to improved sanitation	11.6%	2015	44th
 Health care visits for pregnant women	72.7%	2014	42nd
 Nutrition features in national development policy ¹	Strong	2009-2011	6th
 National nutrition policy/strategy (yes/no)	Yes	2015	Joint 1st
 Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no)	No	2015	Joint 36th
 Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no)	Yes	2012	Joint 1st
 National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no)	Yes	2013-2014	Joint 1st
Laws			
 ICMBMS [^] Enshrined in domestic law ²	Not Enshrined in Law	2016	Joint 33rd

¹ Possible scores are: ● Very Weak/Weak ● Moderate ● Strong/Very Strong (Note: Performance relative to other countries).

² Possible scores are: ● Not Enshrined in Law ● Few/Many Aspects Enshrined ● Fully enshrined.

[^] International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes