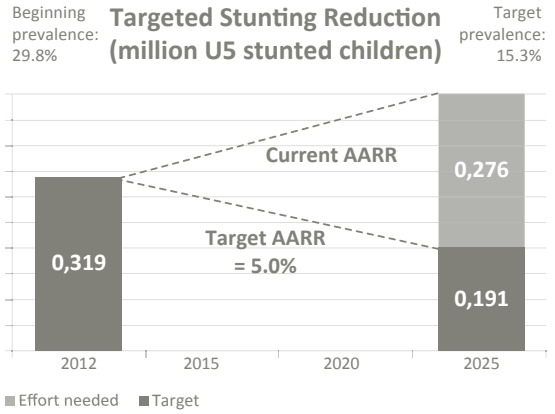


Togo

Joined: March 2014

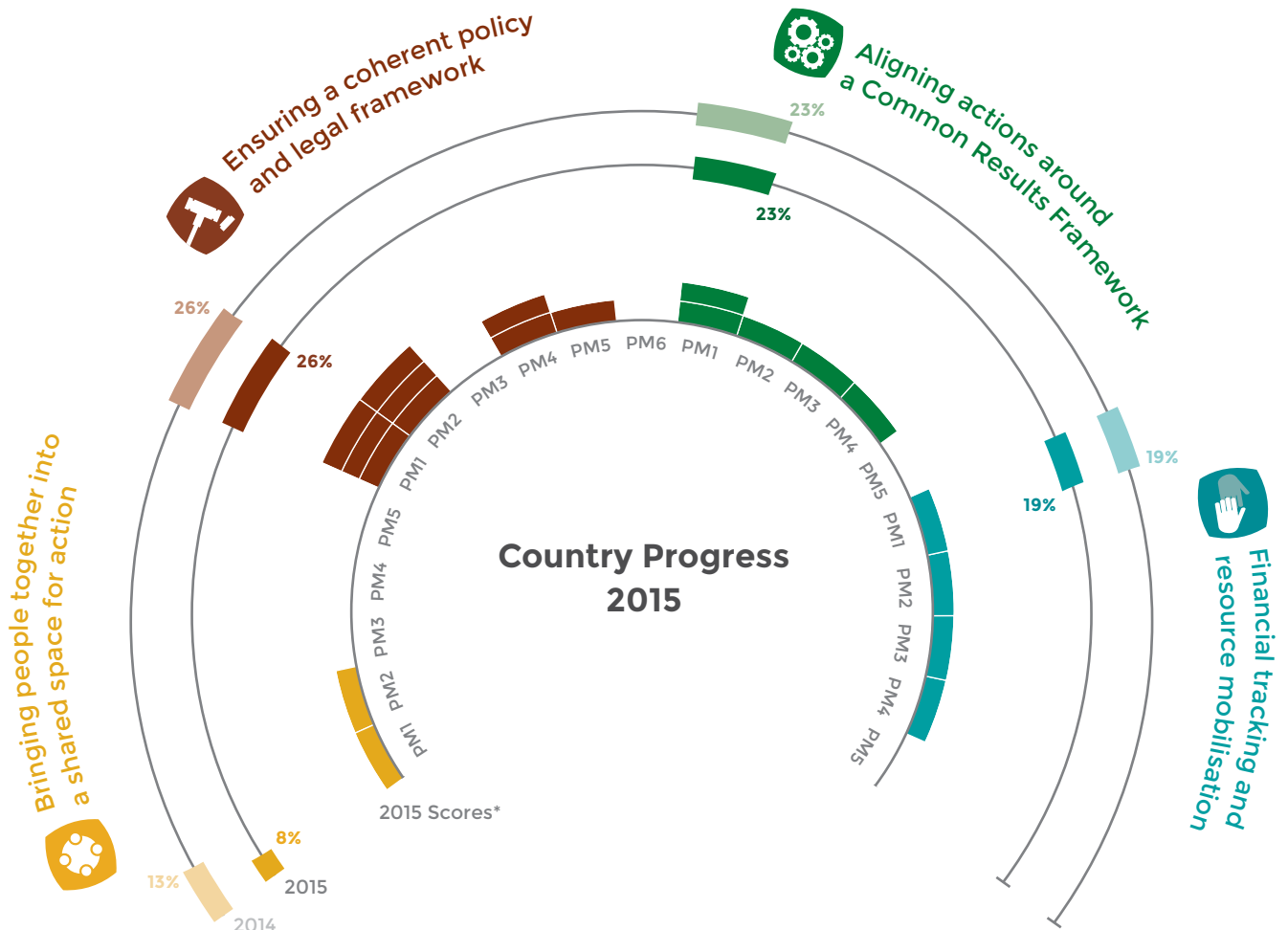
Highlights

- Togo's membership in the SUN Movement has contributed to the implementation of two projects to combat delays in growth, with a focus on (1) improving the food and nutrition situation of women and children and (2) supporting services for maternal and infant health and nutrition.
- The practice of identifying budget allocations for nutrition, organised by the SUN Movement and UNICEF, has helped to determine which ministries control budget lines that may potentially contribute to nutrition.
- Togo's membership in the SUN Movement has allowed information and consultation meetings to be organised between the various nutrition stakeholders (government, civil society, private sector, technical and financial partners).



Under five stunting:	29.8%
Low-birth weight:	11.0%
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	62.4%
Under five wasting:	4.8%
Under five overweight:	1.6%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	52.7%

*data sources detailed in Annex 1



*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker



From 2013 to 2015, the FAO started a governance project on the establishment of consultation frameworks for aspects of food and nutritional security at centralised and decentralised levels. **Several information briefings and consultation meetings have been held throughout 2014-2015 with civil society, the private sector and technical and financial partners to raise awareness of the SUN Movement and study the decree planned for establishing the multi-sectoral platform.** This decree will be adopted once it has been finalised.

The head of the national nutrition service of the Ministry of Health is leading and coordinating stakeholders for nutrition until an official focal point is named.

The networks of the various parties involved have not been set up yet. **2014 saw the arrival of Global Alliance for Resilience (AGIR), which is being established.**

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



National legislation on nutrition covers food fortification (oil, wheat flour), maternal leave of 14 weeks and universal iodisation of salt, the decree for which is under review. The International Code of Marketing Breast-Milk Substitutes, adopted in 2003 by the Council of Ministers, has not yet been adopted by the National Assembly. **A government proposal to update it has just been approved by the Togolese parliament prior to its adoption.**

The National Food and Nutrition Policy (PNAN) was developed in 2010 and takes into account the multiple burden of malnutrition, gender and human rights. Nutrition is incorporated into the following documents: the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP II), the National Health Development Plan (PNDS), the National Agricultural Investment and Food Security Programme (PNIASA) and the Programme for the Support of Agricultural Diversification (PADA), the Strategy of Accelerated Growth for Employment Promotion (SCAPE), and the social protection policy.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The National Food and Nutrition Strategic Plan (PSNAN 2012-2015) is focused on direct interventions in nutrition. Five sub-programmes are implemented with the technical support of health, education and social partners:

- 1. Promotion of Nutrition and Nutritional Education, including healthy lifestyles, and stepping up the application of infant and young child feeding.**
- 2. Boosting prevention and treatment of malnutrition in nutritional recuperation centres (CREN)/FS and through community outreach; food and nutrition for school-age children (school canteen project); food for adolescent girls, pregnant women and breast-feeding women.**

- 3. Scaling up community participation.**
- 4. Scaling up the prevention of micronutrient shortages.**
- 5. Scaling up coordination, follow-up and evaluation by increasing institutional capacity.**

Togo has recognised the development of a common results framework as a priority for 2015.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



No estimates have been made for the financial costs of the National Food and Nutrition Strategic Plan. **Togo has been involved in tracking budget allocations, which has allowed it to identify the ministries**

which have budget lines that could potentially contribute to nutrition.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation