Togo

Country profile

2016
November

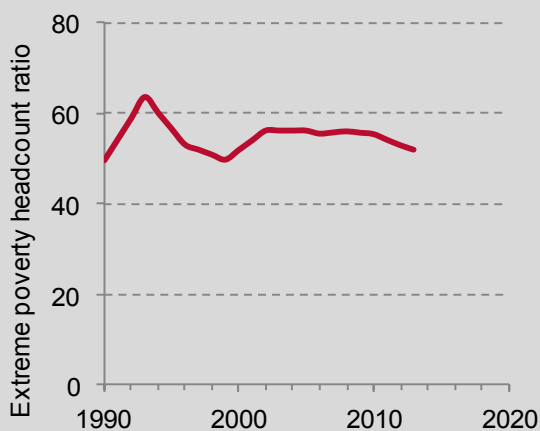Development Initiatives
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This country profile is produced by Development Initiatives to support the National Dialogue on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As one of the founding partners of the Leave No One Behind partnership, established in July 2015, our role is to provide data at a national level to help track progress against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) so we can make sure that no one is left behind.
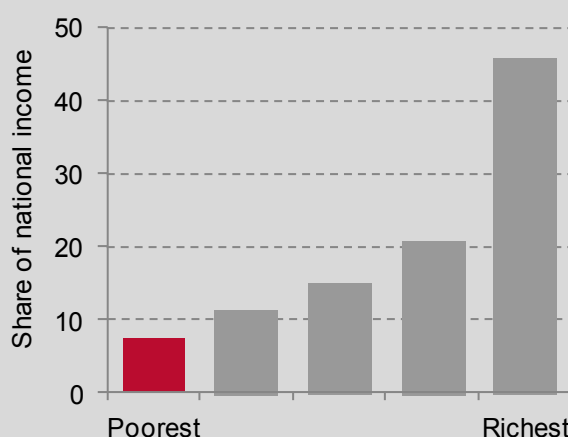
Poverty profile

- The national poverty line in Togo is CFA 344,408 per year. According to the most recently available data (2015), 55.1% of the population live below this line. The majority of people in rural areas live below the poverty line (68.7%) while in urban areas, 34.8% of people live below the poverty line in Lome and 37.9% in other urban areas.[1]

- In Togo, extreme poverty, defined as those living on less than PPP$1.90 a day, has increased since 1999, rising from 49.6% in 1999 to 51.9% in 2012.

- As of 2011, the richest 20% in Togo owned 51.6% of national income, in contrast to the 4.8% shared by the poorest 20%.

Is poverty reducing over time?

Extreme poverty headcount ratio

Source: Development Initiatives based on World Bank's PovcalNet.

How is income distributed?

Share of national income

Poorest / Richest

Note: 2011 data. Source: World Development Indicators.

[1] INSEED, 2016. Togo Profil de Pauvrete 2006-2011-2015. Available at: http://www.stat-togo.org/contenu/pdf/pb-rap-profil-pauvrete-tg-2015.pdf

National poverty line (CFA per year)	% of population living below the national poverty line	% of population living below the national poverty line in rural areas
344,408	**55.1%**	**68.7%**
Note: 2015 data. Source: Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques et Demographiques (INSEED), Togo .	Note: 2015 data. Source: INSEED, Togo.	Note: 2015 data. Source: INSEED, Togo.

Mean household income per month (2011 PPP$)	% of population living below the international extreme poverty line
81.29	**51.9%**
Note: 2013 data. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.	Note: 2013 data, international extreme poverty line is 2011 PPP$1.90/day. Source: World Bank's PovcalNet.

Economic profile

- In 2015, Togo's GDP per capita was PPP$1,374 compared with a regional average of PPP$3,477 for sub-Saharan Africa.

- The Gini index measures the income distribution of a country's residents where 0 means everyone earns the same, and 100 that one person earns everything. In Togo in 2011, the Gini index was 39.3, up from 36.1 in 2006. However, recent statistics indicate a small decrease of Gini index to 38.0 in 2015 (still higher than 2006 index). This reflects an overall higher uneven distribution of income compared with previous years in Togo.

- Out of 188 countries, Togo is ranked 162 on the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)'s Human Development Index (HDI) (2015), with a score of 0.484.

GDP per capita (2011 PPP$)	Human Development Index Ranking	Gini index
1,373.84	**162/188**	**38.0**
Note: 2015 data. Source: World Development Indicators.	Note: 2015 data. Source: United Nations Development Programme.	Note: 2015 data. Source: INSEED, Togo

Education outcomes

- In 2014, the Togo government spent PPP$64.69 per capita on education, this compares with a regional average for sub-Saharan Africa of PPP$132.65.

- In 2011, Togo's adult literacy rate stood at 60.4%, up from 53.2% in 2004.

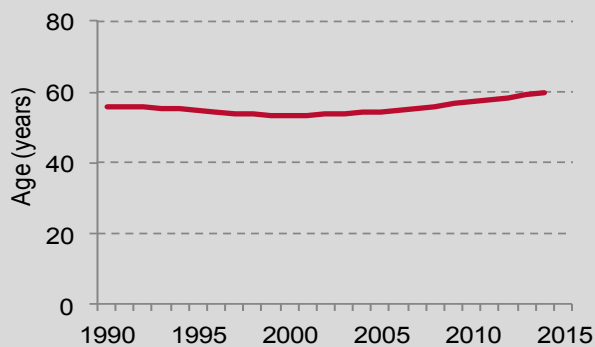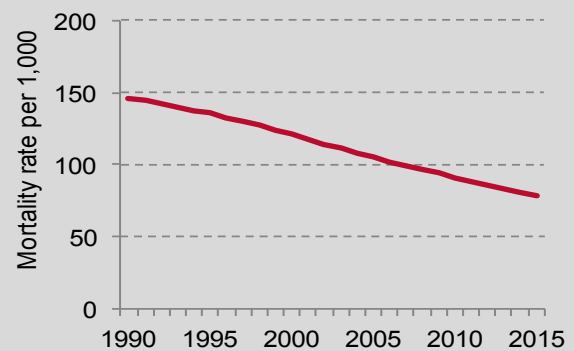| **Adult literacy rate**	**Per capita public expenditure on education (2011 PPP$)**
## 60.4%	## 64.69
Note: 2011 data. Source: World Development Indicators.	Note: 2014 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Health outcomes

- Life expectancy in Togo has increased from 55.8 in 1990 to 59.7 in 2014.
- Since 1990, the mortality rate of children under 5 has fallen from 146.2 per 1,000 down to 78.4 per 1,000 in 2015.
- In 2014, public spending on healthcare in Togo was PPP$26.98 per capita, compared with a regional average for sub-Saharan Africa of PPP$80.12.

Life expectancy at birth

Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Under five mortality rate per 1,000

Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Per capita public expenditure on healthcare (2011 PPP$)

26.98

Note: 2014 data. Source: Development Initiatives based on World Development Indicators.

Note: Economic, health and education data in this profile are Development Initiatives' calculations based on the World Bank's World Development Indicators and the UNDP's HDI; please refer to these sources for full definition of public spending. Poverty data are Development Initiatives' calculations based on the World Bank's PovcalNet.

Development Initiatives (DI) is an independent international development organisation working on the use of data to drive poverty eradication and sustainable development.

Achieving SDGs

If global efforts to end poverty and achieve the SDGs are to be reached, it is essential that no one is left behind; the SDGs will not be considered met unless they are met for everyone.

Among countries reviewed in this series, Togo is among the few that show an increase in extreme poverty figures based on the international poverty line. With a low per capita income and a correspondingly low per capita investment in health and education, Togo is a country that risks been left behind unless the current situation is turned around. Furthermore, rising income inequality in Togo does not favour its poor HDI index and can only lead to more socio-political upheavals in future. Rural Togo is, under the basis of currently available information, a certain sub-population that is being left behind.

However, current data is not good enough to tell us exactly who is being left behind, where they live and why. To better target resources and track their progress we need to better understand who they are. To achieve this we need more and better data disaggregated by at least geography, gender, age and disability.

A new project from Development Initiatives, the P20 Initiative, will be doing just this. The P20 Initiative will provide data on whether things are improving for the poorest 20% of people globally. It will do this by gathering and using existing data and promoting better disaggregation of data on people so we can ensure that those furthest behind are reached first and included in progress so the SDGs can be achieved for all.

Contact:
If you would like more information on the any of the data provided in this summary or on the P20 Initiative please contact Cat Langdon on cat.langdon@devinit.org

Data use survey

Do you use data in your work? How would you rate your use of data? What data sources do you use? We are interested to hear about the ways in which you use data in your work. Please complete our short survey: goo.gl/iEJdZb

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The Leave No One Behind partnership seeks to drive global momentum to make sure that happens. Made up of three international non-profit organisations (CIVICUS, Development Initiatives, and Project Everyone) with the support of the United Kingdom's Department for International Development we have come together as founding partners to catalyse a global movement to ensure that the pledge to Leave No One Behind turns from words into reality.

For more information on the Leave No One Behind partnership please email info@leavenoonebehind.global or visit www.leavenoonebehind.global

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