

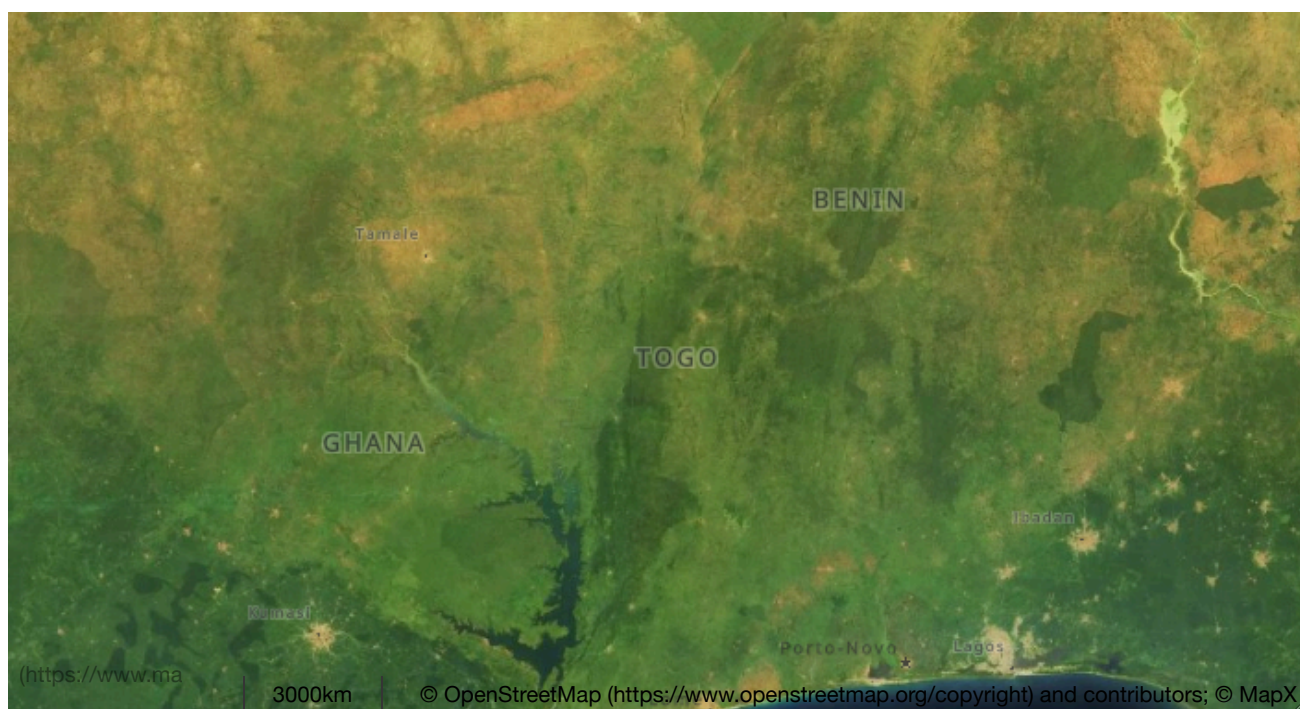


United Nations  
Convention to Combat  
Desertification



G20 GLOBAL  
LAND INITIATIVE

# Togo



# Overview

## Background

The Republic of Togo is located in West Africa, along the Gulf of Guinea, between latitudes 6° to 11°N. The country shares borders with Ghana to the west, Benin to the east, Burkina Faso to the north, and its southern coastline of 56 kilometers (km), lies on the Gulf of Guinea. The country spans an area of 54,600 km<sup>2</sup> encompassing rolling hills in the north, a southern plateau, and a low coastal plain with extensive lagoons and marshes.

Togo is a low-income country and poverty rates remain high, with an estimated 69% of rural households currently living below the poverty line. As of 2020, Togo has a population of 8.1 million people, with an annual growth rate of 2.4% (2019), this is expected to reach 10.4 million and 15.4 million people in 2030 and 2050, respectively. Currently, 42.2% of the population lives in urban areas and this is expected to increase to 48.6% and 60.6% by 2030 and 2050, respectively.

Togo's recent economic growth has grown steadily, largely due to the rebound of the country's extractive industry and continued expansion of its agricultural sector. However, significant parts of Togo's population remain in poverty, without adequate access to basic services, and would benefit from more inclusive development policies. The country's poverty and reliance on rain-fed agricultural and livestock increases its vulnerability to climate change and limits the capacity of poor households and communities to manage climate risk, increasing their vulnerability to climate-related shocks. Weather related hazards of which Togo is vulnerable are likely to increase with climate change. Agriculture, energy, health, housing, water resources, and coastal areas will be particularly vulnerable to these climatic changes. Future climate change may worsen coastal erosion and lead to loss of goods and services, which is especially concerning as over 90% of the country's industrial units are located in coastal areas.

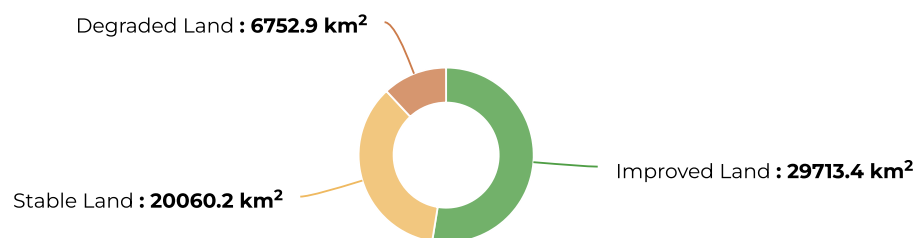
Credits: [World Bank](#)

## Summary Chart



### Current State

Land degradation between 2001 and 2015 - SDG 15.3.1 (km<sup>2</sup>)

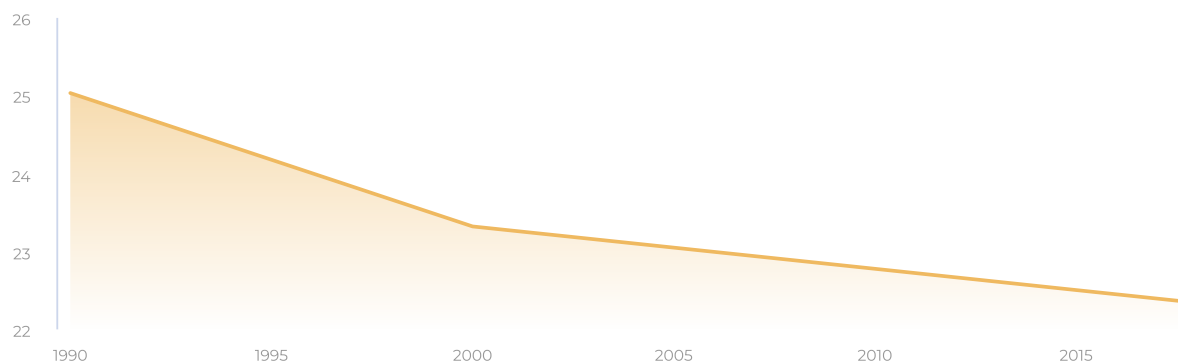


Credits: trends.earth

Forest area

**22.2 % land**

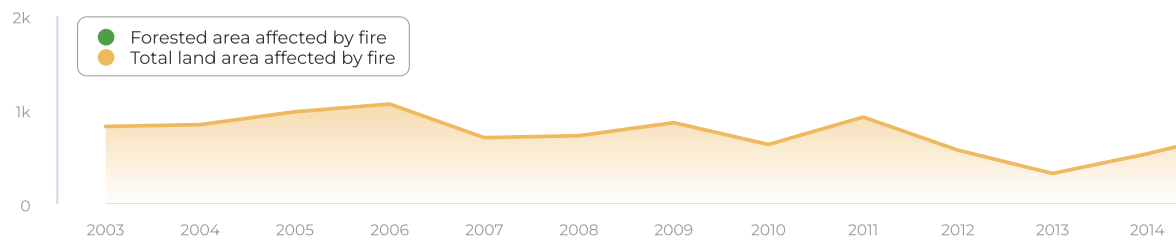
-2.4 % change over last 10 years



Credits: FAO

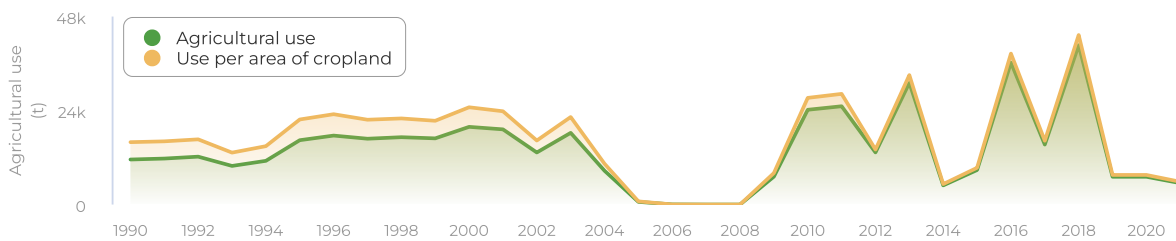
## Stressors

### Area affected by wildfires (kha)



Credits: FAO

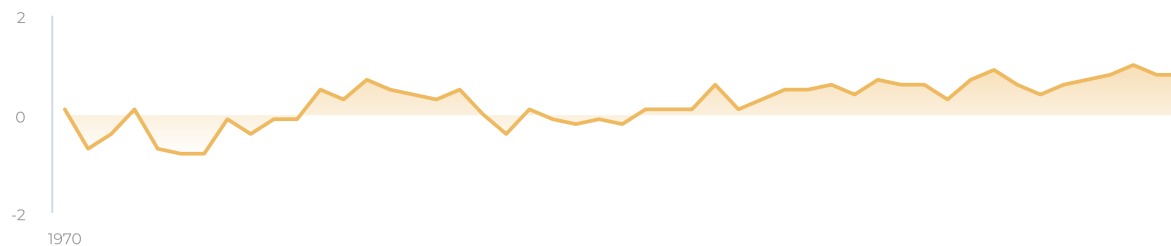
### Use of nutrients



Credits: FAO

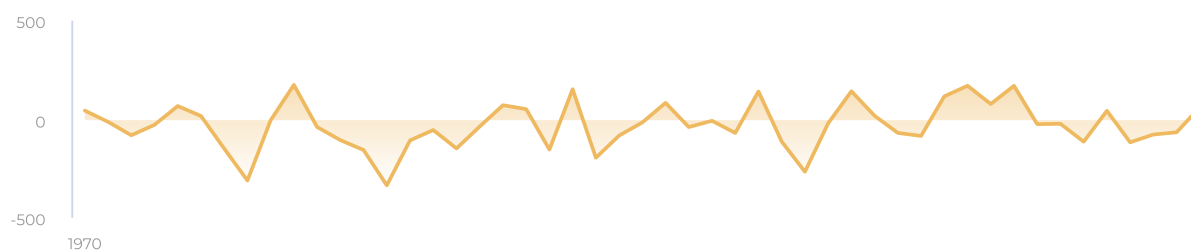
## Trends

Annual temperature anomalies against 1901-1920 (°C)



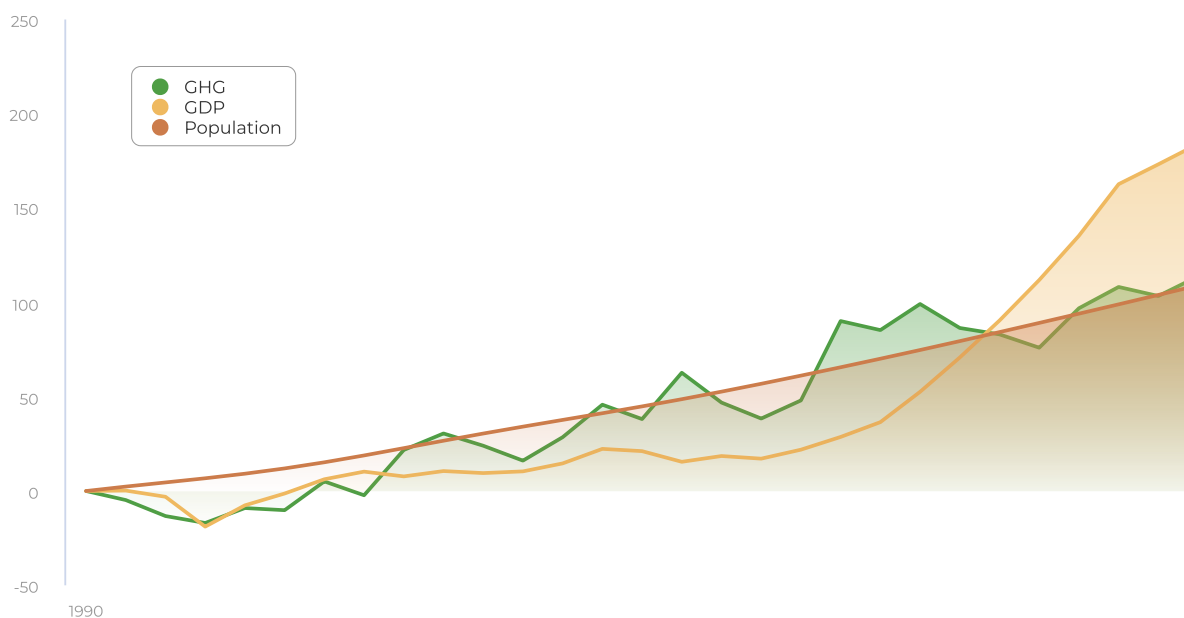
Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Annual precipitation anomalies against 1901-1920 (mm)



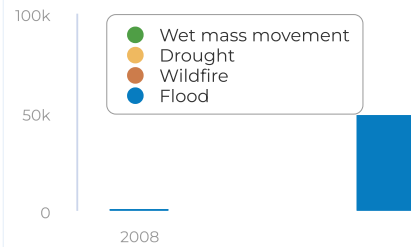
Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Population / Gross domestic product / Greenhouse Gases - change in % since 1990



## ↗ Impacts

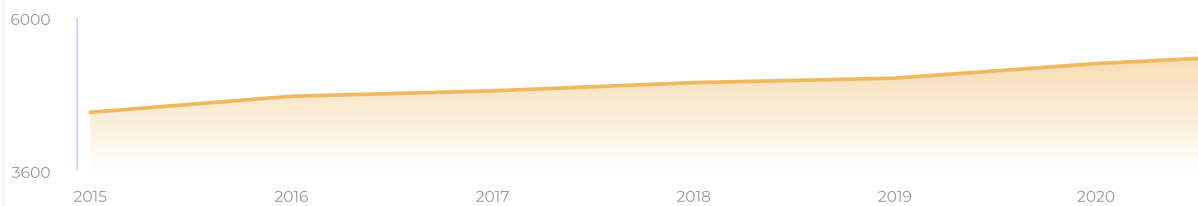
### Human displacements caused by climatic hazards



Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

### Number of severely food insecure people - SDG 2.1.2

**5.4K people**



Credits: FAO

## 💡 Solutions

Proportion of terrestrial protected areas

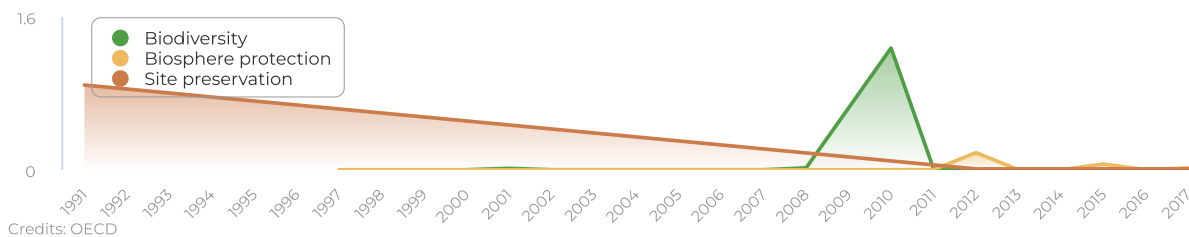
**28.0 % of total land area**

2024

Credits: UNEP-WCMC

Official Development Assistance flows

Biodiversity sector (million USD)



# Commitments

**377,997**  
hectares

## LDN

Land Degradation Neutrality

**0**  
hectares

## NBSAP

National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans  
under the Convention on Biological Diversity

**0**  
hectares

## NDC

Nationally Determined Contributions embody  
efforts by each country to reduce national  
emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate  
change.

**1,400,000**  
hectares

## Bonn Challenge

Bring 150 million hectares of degraded and  
deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020  
and 350 million hectares by 2030

# Treaties

Treaty	Signature	Ratification	Party status
The Water Convention		2021-09-28	Accession
Paris Agreement	2016-09-19	2017-06-28	Ratification
Minamata Convention on Mercury	2013-10-10	2017-02-03	Ratification
Nagoya Protocol	2011-09-27	2016-02-10	Ratification
Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol	2011-09-27	2016-02-08	Ratification
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	2002-11-04	2007-10-23	Ratification
Stockholm Convention	2001-05-23	2004-07-22	Ratification
Basel Convention		2004-07-02	Accession
Cartagena Protocol	2000-05-24	2004-07-02	Ratification
Kyoto Protocol		2004-07-02	Accession
Basel Protocol on Liability and Compensation		2004-07-02	Accession
Rotterdam Convention	1999-09-09	2004-06-23	Ratification
Bamako Convention	1991-01-30	1996-08-23	Ratification
Convention on Migratory Species	1996-02-01	1996-02-01	Ratification
Convention on Biological Diversity	1992-06-12	1995-10-04	Acceptance
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	1994-10-15	1995-10-04	Acceptance
Ramsar Convention	1995-11-04	1995-07-04	Ratification
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	1992-06-12	1995-03-08	Acceptance

Treaty	Signature	Ratification	Party status
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	1979-01-21	1978-10-23	Ratification

