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*for a sustainable future*

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COUNTRY INFORMATION SHEET

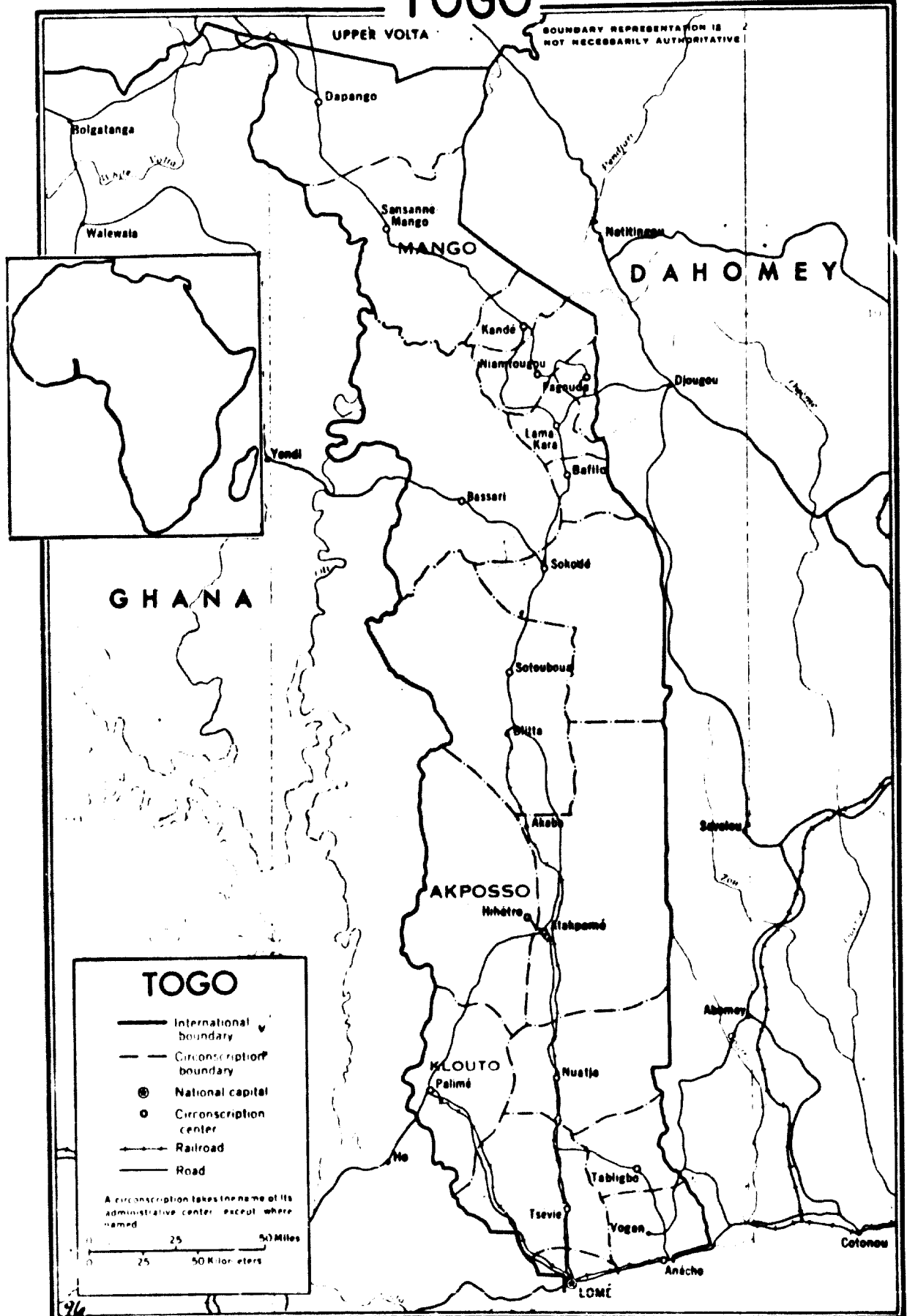
TOGO

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# TOGO



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ECONOMIC BACKGROUND HIGHLIGHTS

A. THE COUNTRY AND ITS PEOPLE

1) ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY:

- a) **AREA:** 22,000 square miles; 56,000 sq. km.
- b) **GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE:** Togo has Ghana on the west, Upper Volta to the north, Dahomey to the east and the Atlantic to the south. The temperatures vary between 22° and 32° Centigrade. In the north is a temperate Sudanese climate with a long dry period from November to March. In the south a Guinea-type climate with relatively low humidity.
- c) **POPULATION:** 1.76 million estimated at the end of 1968 with 2.4% rate of growth.
- d) **LANGUAGES:** French is the official language. But the Ewe language is the most widespread. Numerous Togolese also talk English and German.
- e) **MAIN CENTRES:** The main cities are:

Lomé (Capital): 120,000	Aneho: 13,000
Sokode: 17,000	Atakpame: 12,300
Palime: 15,500	
- f) **TRANSPORT FACILITIES:** - 1000 miles of main roads, passable in all seasons - Three Railway lines Lomé-Atakpame-Blitta to the north over 175 miles carrying 60% of the traffic; Lomé-Palime to the west over 72 miles; Lomé-Aneho over 28 miles.
  - The new seaport of Lomé allows 400,000 tons of traffic a year. Its capacity will be increased to 750,000 tons for general merchandise and to 1 million tons for fuel and minerals. The port of Kpeme is specialised in the export of phosphates.
  - The only international class airport is Lomé which is open to jets.

2) POLITICAL STATUS AND GOVERNMENT

STRUCTURE IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD: On April 1960 independence was proclaimed and Togo was admitted to the UN on September 1960. In Africa Togo is a member of the Entente Council, the West African Monetary union, OCAM and the OAU. It is also associated to the EEC.

The ministries in the economic field are:

Ministry of Finance and Economy.

Ministry of Trade, Industry, Tourism and Planning.

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Sources: I.B.R.D. Present Economic Position and Prospects of Togo - Volume I and II, March 1968.

- EUROPA Year Book 1969

- AFD Economic Data Book Africa 1970

- Africa 1969/70 The editorial Staff of "Jeune Afrique"

B. BASIC ECONOMIC DATA

1) ECONOMIC INDICATORS:

- a) NATIONAL CURRENCY: The currency unit is the Franc CFA.  
Exchange Rate: 275 Francs CFA = US\$ 1
- b) GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT: 38.4 billion CFAF; US\$ 153 million in 1964.  
Per Capita: 23,460 CFAF; US\$ 95.  
Primary Sector: 40%  
Secondary Sector: 15%  
Government, Transport, Trade,  
Services: 36%  
100%
- Rate of growth, 1963/64:  
15.5% (at current prices)  
1964/65 8.0%
- c) PER CAPITA INCOME: US\$ 107 in 1966.
- d) BALANCE OF PAYMENTS:

	<u>1965 CFAF billion</u>	
Total Exports	8.4	
Total Imports	11.9	
Trade Balance	-3.4	
Services	—	
Total	-3.4	
Factor income	-1.3	
Balance of current account		- 1.7
		=====
Private transfers	0.4	
Public transfers	3.3	
Private Capital	0.5	
Public Capital	0.8	
Monetary Sector	-1.8	
Errors and Omissions	1.5	1.7
		====

- 2) NATURAL RESOURCES: - Agriculture land is 42% of the area of which cultivated 13%. A substantial expansion of cultivated land area is possible, as nearly 25% of Togo's land is unused arable land.
- Fishing is very important along the coast. New facilities at the port Lomé should help Togo realize some of its good potential for a fishing industry.
  - A very important high grade phosphate deposit. A 50 million ton deposit of low grade iron ore exists. Lime stone deposits are under study for cement production.
- 3) LABOUR FORCE: Estimated in 1967 at 617,700; 79% of whom were in agriculture, forestry and fishing.

4) ORIGIN OF GDP: (in billions CFA Francs)

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal, Husbandry, Fishing	18.2	17.6	18.9	20.1	20.1
Extractive Industries		1.0	2.0	2.4	4.1
Manufacturing Industries		1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0
Construction and Public Works		0.8	1.3	1.5	1.5
Electricity and Water		0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
Transport	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.7
Commerce	(8.0)	5.5	7.1	7.7	8.2
House Ownership		0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
Government and other Administrations	4.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	3.2
Other services		0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>44.8</b>
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- 5) MAIN INDUSTRIES: Food: Cassava processing (6,000 tons) - Four cotton ginneries - four Canok factories - Two palmoil mills - one coffee roasting factory - frozen foods syrups and mineral waters - brewery.
- Textile: Cotton factory "6 million meters of cloth"
  - Chemicals: Soap factory, Plastics factory.

C. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1) INVESTMENTS: The investment target of the 1966-1970 Development Plan were as follows: (in millions of CFA francs)

	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
Transport and communications	8,206	2,100	10,306	36.0
Town planning and housing	1,734	2,800	4,534	16.0
Rural economy	5,141	800	5,941	21.0
Industry and commerce	1,416	2,400	3,816	13.0
Education	1,336	300	1,636	5.5
Health	1,195	140	1,335	4.5
Administration and other	1,024	-	1,024	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,052</b>	<b>8,540</b>	<b>28,592</b>	<b>100.0</b>

2) SOURCES OF FINANCING: The plan envisages financing public investments as follows:

	<u>External Loans</u>	<u>External Grants</u>	<u>Local Public Resources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Administration	-	164	876	840
Transport and communications	2,969	3,609	1,628	8,206
Towns and housing	919	718	97	1,734
Social	-	2,400	315	2,715
Rural economy	262	4,843	36	5,141
Industry and mines	390	369	511	1,270
Commerce	-	-	146	146
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,540</b>	<b>12,103</b>	<b>3,409</b>	<b>20,052</b>



D. FOREIGN TRADE DATA

1) FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE: (in %) Geographical Distribution of Exports:

	<u>1957-59</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Franc area	96	64	63	60	56	47	46	43
EEC (excl. France)		16	14	14	14	20	30	26
Sterling area	4	3	6	3.5	3	7	6.5	14
Dollar area		7	13.5	10	7.5	10		2
Other		10	3.5	12.5	9.5	16	17.5	15
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100</u>
	===	===	=====	=====	=====	===	=====	===

Geographical Distribution of Imports: (in %)

	<u>1957-59</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Franc area	60	59	52	42	41	35	36	36
EEC (excl. France)	9	15	13	14.5	13.5	22	26	20
Sterling area	12	18	20	20	18.5	15	11	15
Dollar area	8	6	8	7.5	9	5.5	6	6
Japan	negl.	negl.	3.5	5	9	13.5	14	14
Other	11	2	3.5	9	9	9	7	9
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	===	=====	=====	===	===	=====	===	===

2) VALUE OF IMPORTS; MAIN PRODUCTS: (in millions of CFA Francs)

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Food, Drink and Tobacco	1985	1974	2406	2045	2644
Petroleum products	395	413	430	367	483
Chemicals	481	503	608	612	521
Clothing and Textiles	1267	1464	1456	2181	2414
Metals, Machinery and Metallurgical Products	1140	1525	2331	3574	2508
Transport equipment	679	581	934	955	897
Other	777	707	1112	1366	2201
<b>Total</b>	<u>6724</u>	<u>7167</u>	<u>9286</u>	<u>11100</u>	<u>11668</u>
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3) VALUE OF EXPORTS; MAIN PRODUCTS:

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Cocoa	1,182	1,176	1,632	1,687	1,688
Coffee	1,430	801	2,525	1,365	1,953
Palm kernels	283	396	115	581	511
Cotton	251	353	166	287	275
Phosphates	189	1,068	1,918	2,197	3,771
Live animals	6	1	2	3	3
Fish	1	6	2	1	1
Cassava flour	38	20	1	3	13
Cassava starch	73	121	133	93	12
Tapioca	11	25	22	20	2
Groundnuts (unshelled)	71	119	111	82	126
Coconut	68	118	119	55	36
Palm oil	16	-	-	5	0
Cotton seeds	20	35	16	29	32
Castor seeds	27	17	10	7	8
Sheanuts	3	18	16	8	28
Others	261	232	267	260	371
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,239</u>	<u>1,509</u>	<u>7,418</u>	<u>6,679</u>	<u>8,872</u>
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