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## State of food and nutritional security of urban households in grand lome: Approach by Measuring Household Indicators

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In West Africa, the number of people facing food crises increases each year in both rural and urban areas, due to interdependent factors. The city of Grand Lome in Togo faces an increasingly large population that must ensure access to food, which it hardly produces anymore, because of the establishment of housing and infrastructure. In addition, the increase in the price of food products in this city further weakens the purchasing power of city dwellers in the context of poverty. The objective of this article is to determine the state of food and nutritional security of households in Grand Lome. The methodology adopted is based on documentary research and field surveys. A total of 310 households were interviewed on questions allowing the construction of indicators of food and nutritional security. The results show that despite the availability of food in urban markets, the food situation of households in Grand Lome is not very good. Nearly 49% of households do not have good dietary diversity, and 48% have adopted stress and crisis strategies to access food. Similarly, in Grand Lome, the prevalence of global acute malnutrition is 2.6% of children under 59 months.

## **Biography**

Penagui Toumoudagou N'oueni is a PhD student at the Regional Centre of Excellence on Sustainable Cities in Africa (CERVIDA), University of Lome, Togo. His research focuses on the intersections of urban development and food security, particularly in the context of West Africa. He has conducted extensive field surveys and analysis on the food and nutritional security of households in Grand Lome, shedding light on the challenges posed by rapid urbanization, poverty, and rising food prices. His work contributes to understanding and addressing food crises in urban settings through evidence-based approaches.