Country card

Togo

(SAHA Programme)
HI’s team and where we work

There are 51 staff members on HI’s team in Togo.
General country data

a. General data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>TOGO</th>
<th>Neighbouring country</th>
<th>France</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>8,278,737</td>
<td>12,123,198</td>
<td>67,391,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDI</td>
<td>0.515</td>
<td>0.545</td>
<td>0.809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHDI</td>
<td>0.822</td>
<td>0.855</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Related Development Index</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>31.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population within UNHCR mandate</td>
<td>12,336</td>
<td>1,174</td>
<td>368,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFORM Index</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragile State Index</td>
<td>85.8</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td>30.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GINI Index</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>31.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net official development assistance received</td>
<td>345.1</td>
<td>360.6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Humanitarian law instruments</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mine Ban Treaty</td>
<td>Ratified in 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on Cluster Munitions</td>
<td>Ratified in June 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c. Geopolitical analysis

Located in West Africa, Togo is a country that has experienced several political crises related to the organisation of its presidential elections. Togo has had a democratic regime since independence, but its elections are highly controversial.

Although rich in natural resources such as gold and phosphate, inequality and poverty in Togo remain extremely high, especially among people with disabilities, who face multiple obstacles. The country is likely to face a growing terrorist threat due to its porous borders with Burkina Faso, which has been prey to terrorist attacks since January 2015.
Summary of HI’s work in the country

HI began working in Togo in 1997 in order to assist the country’s rehabilitation centres. HI was approached by the Centre National d'Appareillage Orthopédique (CNAO) and decided to open the Togo programme and provide support to the CNAO and six other centres in the region.

From 1997 to 2006, we focused on two areas: rehabilitation and civil society support. We have rehabilitated and equipped several centres. The civil society support project has provided structural support to two federations of people with disabilities (FETAPH and FETOSPHA).

In 2007, the Togo programme boosted exchanges between the national Buruli ulcer programmes of Togo, Benin and Ghana. During this period, interventions in Togo were diversified. The local approach continued on rehabilitation and support for the training of professionals focused on speech therapy, with a gradual withdrawal from the field of orthoprosthetics.

In 2009, the HI Togo programme adopted a new operational strategy to "Improve the quality of life of people with disabilities; promote their full participation in society; and prevent the causes of disability". HI opened a base in Dapaong to implement an inclusive education project.

Between 2009 and 2014, the Togo-Benin programme was the only one to focus on Buruli ulcer and the first Francophone programme to implement road-safety activities. In addition, a prison project was also implemented in Togo, while in Benin innovative systems for inclusive education were put in place.

During this period, the programme’s communication made significant improvement, with the production of annual reports, regular media coverage of activities, the production of films and radio programmes. On the International Day of Persons with Disabilities in 2010, many innovative events were also organised (debate, inclusive fashion show, concerts, exhibitions...) in favour of the ratification of the International Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities.

In 2016, HI extended the scope of its work to include mother and child health and mental health. The inclusive education project was expanded, with the aim of extending it to the entire country. Projects in aid of detainees in Lomé prison were implemented for a period of four years.
In 2019 the programme was extended to the surrounding region and is now part of a regional programme (SAHA) which includes Benin, Niger and Burkina Faso (Cœur de la Région).
## Overview of current projects

Sectors where HI implements projects, focusing on beneficiaries and partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main sectors</th>
<th>Project goals in the sector</th>
<th>Main activities</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Beneficiaries at the end of the project</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Project start and end date and funding bodies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Mental Health and Psychosocial Support | Prevention and response strategies to improve the quality of life and well-being of people in psychosocial distress and/or with mental health disorders | - Develop national mental health strategies  
- Support the development of inclusive working groups with an advocacy mission  
- Develop and implement a national capacity-building plan  
- Deploy a multidisciplinary and community-based mobile team  
- Support the development of psychosocial services  
- Support the development and strengthening of psychosocial rehabilitation activities  
- Support the development and strengthening of local prevention and care actions | People in psychosocial distress or suffering from a mental health disorder  
Health professionals (medical, paramedical and psychosocial)  
Centres providing care services | 6,000 people in situations of psychosocial distress and/or with a mental health disorder  
80 focal points  
40 professionals from the Ministry of Health  
1 civil society organisation strengthened  
4 care service provider centres |  
Association Vie Libérée  
Regional Social Action Department (DRAS)  
Zébé Psychiatric Hospital  
CSM Saint Jean de Dieu d’Agoé  
RAPAA NGO  
CHR Dapaong | National | 01.2018 – 12.2021 AFD |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights</th>
<th>Improve access to sexual and reproductive health services and associated rights, with a focus on women and adolescent girls, including those with disabilities</th>
<th>Social engagement</th>
<th>49,430 women of childbearing age</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>Capacity-building for women and girls as a priority</td>
<td>50 health officers from health centres</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Promoting positive masculinity</td>
<td>38 teachers</td>
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<td>Stimulating demand for services</td>
<td>40 youth and adolescent peer educators</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Provision of gender, age and disability sensitive services</td>
<td>40 community health officers</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>4,000 adolescents and young people in and out of school with at least 50% girls</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>5,000 participants in community dialogues on sexual and reproductive health and associated rights</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ensemble Project: Sexual and Reproductive Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>African Network for Education and Health (RAES)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education (MEPS)</td>
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<td>Ministry for Social Action, the Advancement of Women, and Child Protection (MASPFA)</td>
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<td>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MSPS)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>APRAA</td>
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<td>MSHP</td>
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<td>DRS</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Aného Lacs Prefecture</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>04.2020 – 03.2023</td>
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<td>GAC</td>
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</table>
## Covid-19 Response Plan for Street People in Lomé

**Infectious diseases**
- Contain the spread of COVID-19 by supporting prevention mechanisms and health response while limiting the negative impact of the pandemic on street people in Lomé
- Construction of outdoor hygiene facilities
- Distribution of 2,000 adapted hygiene kits
- Awareness-raising: 45 outreach exercises
- Mobile medical and psychological care team
- Referral and poverty fund
- Identification and referral of people in situations of distress
- Distribution of food baskets and weather protection kits
- Guide to referring street people for assistance
- Training of peer educators
- Management of people in situations of distress
- Comprehensive care management
- 23 health centres, five with facilities for adolescents
- 5 civil society organisations
- 5,000 people benefit from information on COVID-19 prevention measures
- 2,000 people receive a hygiene kit
- 2,700 people have access to a personal hygiene service
- 3,000 people benefit from health and psychosocial monitoring (60% of whom are women and children)
- 3,000 people have an improved diet
- 2,000 people given a weather and malaria protection kit
- 300 people provided with hospital health care
- 300 people in situations of distress and their families benefit from holistic support
- 5,000 street children benefit from the services of a follow-up and support centre

**Inclusive Education Project**
- Hälsa International
- MSHP
- Ministry of Social Action
- Lomé
- 2021
- GIZ
| **Inclusive Education** | • Develop and strengthen an inclusive education system by creating a gateway system ensuring continuity from primary to secondary school  
• Vocational training for children and young adults with disabilities  
• Assess access to secondary education for children with disabilities; personalised social assistance for families and children/young adults with disabilities  
• Training and support for primary and secondary teachers, education managers and vocational training actors on inclusive education and training  
• Development and implementation of school and vocational educational adjustments for young people with disabilities  
• Formalise frameworks for consultation and interaction between key actors  
• Study and vocational training grants  
• Young people with disabilities from 12 schools and colleges  
• Actors from 12 schools and colleges  
• Teachers from 12 schools and colleges  
• Special schools  
• Local and regional public authorities  
• Civil society actors active in the fields of disability, education and/or vocational training  
• People living in the prefectures of Tône and the district of Kara  
• 407 students with disabilities including 178 girls benefiting from personalised social support  
• 1,589 children with disabilities including 650 girls enrolled in school  
• 149 young people with disabilities including 71 girls in vocational training with 134 craftwork companies supported  
• MEPSTA  
• METFP  
• MASPFA  
• Regional Department  
• FETAPH  
• DPO  
• URCM  
• Decentralised structures | | **SIGNAL** | • Improve selection of the most vulnerable areas  
• Provide guidance to humanitarian actors and political decision-makers on the most beneficial projects for the local population  
• Calculate the logistics vulnerability index by gathering secondary data  
• Local logistics resilience assessment based on evaluations of markets, actors and supply chains, transport services and prices, the road network and crossings  
• Humanitarian actors  
• Political decision-makers  
• Humanitarian actors  
• Political decision-makers  
• Target populations  
• Ministries and technical services for secondary data  
• International, national and local NGOs  
• National Civil Protection Agency (ANPC)  
• Prefecture of Kpendjal  
• Prefecture of Tandjouaré  
• Prefecture of Oti  
• Prefecture of Oti Sud  
• Bassar Prefecture | Savannah Region  
Kara region  
| 01.2018 – 12.2021  
AFD | 01.2021 – 10.2022  
BHA  
(OFDA) |
| **Making it Work** | **Inclusive Governance** | **Help reduce the negative impact of humanitarian response** | **Decentralised authorities**  
Opinion leaders | **Dankpen Prefecture** |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| **Inclusive Governance** | Strengthen the advancement of the rights of people with disabilities with a focus on discrimination and violence towards women and young girls with disabilities | • Help reduce the negative impact of humanitarian response | • Decentralised authorities  
Opinion leaders | • Dankpen Prefecture |
| | | • Identify organisations with best practice on violence against women with disabilities | | |
| | | • Implement a capacity-building plan for the identified organisations | | |
| | | • Disabled people’s organisations  
Women’s organisations  
Civil society organisations | | |
| | | • Disabled People’s Organisations  
Beneficiaries of Disabled people’s organisations | | |
<p>| | | Identification underway | Identification underway | 08.2020 – 07.2023 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADF (French Development Agency)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="AFD Logo" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="GIZ Logo" /></td>
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</tbody>
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