FOR INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, IN TOGO!

March 2018
In 2016, the Togolese government adopted a vast Emergency Community Development Program (PUDC) in order to correct the imbalance between the different regions in terms of infrastructures and thereby consolidate the progress made by the country in the fight against social exclusion.

The PUDC mainly targets the poor populations living in areas with little or no access to state interventions. The interventions of the PUDC allow for major and rapid advancement in key sectors such as education, agriculture, health, social protection, access to energy, drinking water supply in suburbs and semi-urban areas, the economic empowerment of women, youth and other vulnerable groups. The interventions also allow for decent accommodation, and sanitation.

Through its priority actions, the program hopes to reduce social inequalities in Togo by promoting inclusive growth both locally and nationally. The program is financed by the state with the help of Japan and is set-up by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

Extract from the address of His Excellency, the President of the Republic Thursday, June 30, 2016, official launch of the PUDC, in Mandouri, Xpendjal prefecture:

« PUDC is a lever for promoting peace and social stability in our country. This program meets the imperative dual objectives of socio-economic development and the promotion of security. The latter requires immediate responses that have a rapid impact on the living conditions of people ». 
OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM
To significantly improve the living conditions of people living in areas with little or no access to basic socio-economic infrastructure and services.

Reduce social inequalities by promoting inclusive growth, a vector of national cohesion

Respond to the real demand of the populations and complement the actions carried out by the State through its policies and sectoral programs through targeted interventions

Consolidate the progress made by Togo in the fight against social exclusion

Correct the imbalance between the different regions in terms of infrastructures.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROGRAM
Participatory approach that involves the people in the identification, implementation and follow-up of the projects for a better appropriation.

Adoption of integrated packages of socio-economic services that allow one locality to have education, health, water, energy, communication channels and support for production or processing of products all at once.

A strategy of skills transfer, the integration of a maintenance strategy and maintenance of all projects from the time of their conception.

PUDC funding is provided by the State, with the support of JAPAN. This vision reflects the strong political commitment of the Togolese authorities to reduce inequalities in all social sectors.

COMPONENTS OF THE PUDC
THE PROGRAM CAN BE DIVIDED INTO 4 COMPONENTS

COMPONENT 1
THE DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURES
• This includes the reinforcement of the populations’ access to infrastructures and basic socio-economic equipment.

COMPONENT 2
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING OF NATIONAL AND LOCAL ACTORS
• This component focuses on the development of the technical and organizational capacities of public, private and community actors involved in the provision of socio-economic services at national and local level.

COMPONENT 3
THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP
• This consists of the promotion of rural and local entrepreneurship, strengthening the productivity of rural populations, enhancing agricultural production through access to production and processing techniques, and facilitating access to financial services.

COMPONENT 4
THE DEVELOPMENT OF A GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR INFRASTRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT
• This involves the creation and implementation of a geo-referenced information system for infrastructure and equipment throughout the country, coupled with the program’s monitoring and evaluation system.

THE ACTIVITIES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND SOME EFFECTS OF THE PUDC ON THE LIFE OF THE POPULATION
All activities and achievements of the Program cover the most disadvantaged villages and neighborhoods with an inclusive approach for vulnerable groups including the youth and women in the five (5) regions of the country and Greater Lomé:

Savane - Kara - Centrale - Plateaux - Maritime and Greater Lome

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PUDC
The achievements of the PUDC are centered on the four (4) components and cover the following sectors:

1. Opening up villages and developing the local economy through the construction and renovation of infrastructure and rural roads

406 km of rural roads constructed, rehabilitated and distributed in the 5 regions of the country allowing the opening up of the rural areas thereby granting people access to the large cities, health centers, schools and other infrastructures necessary for their development.

Project studies are available on the construction of 1200 km of rural roads

Rural road reconstruction, Lot 1, Maritime Region Road: Davié (RN 1) - Assomé - Noépé (RN 5) done with the financial support of Japan.

It is difficult for us to get our crops to the markets; if we want to transport the crops to shopping malls, the few cars that come here charge exorbitant prices, taking almost half of our income. In the end, we work for nothing. With the new road, we now have the choice to go to several surrounding markets as well as Lomé.”

Today, a resident of the Davié village Mrs. Cécile Avoudi, who has been a farmer for more than 10 years and owns fields of more than 1 hectare says, «The road not only allows me to sell my rice but has also alleviated the problems of transporting my crops. We thank the Government and the people of Japan for this great support.

MRS. VICTOIRE TOMEUGH DOGBE
MINISTER OF BASIC DEVELOPMENT, CRAFTS, YOUTH AND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

Mrs. Cecile Avoudi
Farmer and Rice Producer

« Every man, woman and young person has a talent and all these talents need a minimum of support in order for them to flourish and develop. This is the purpose of the PUDC.»

An extract from her address during the presentation of training certificates for women and youth in rural partnership under the PUDC - December 2017

MIN. VICTOIRE TOMEUGH DOGBE
MINISTER OF BASIC DEVELOPMENT, CRAFTS, YOUTH AND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT
2. Access to drinking water through the construction and renovation of water towers, connections, and drillings

- Studies are underway for the realization of 629 drillings in the 5 regions
- Reparation under way for the 54 mini drinking water pipes (AEP)

The hydraulic shutter consists of 3 parts, namely:

- The construction of 629 drillings in rural-urban peripheral areas, 579 of which are equipped with man-made pumps (PMH) and 50 drillings equipped with mixed pumps (solar and human motricity) for schools and health centers.
- The reparation of 54 mini drinking water pipes
- The densification of the network of drinking water supply from six (6) water towers

3. Access to Energy through the provision of a sustainable energy source for the isolated people in the targeted rural / semi-urban localities, municipalities and suburbs

The acquisition and installation of 10,000 standard and equipped solar streetlights by the end of December 2018. Streetlights are distributed as follows:

- 7,000 standard solar street lights, 2,000 solar street lights with 5 outlets for charging devices and 1,000 street lights with 5 outlets for charging devices (laptops, etc.) and a 991 “spot” for internet connection
- The introduction of streetlights with additional “chargers” and “WIFI spots” is an innovation that brings a certain added value compared to the streetlights already installed in Togo.

4. Hygiene: Sanitation of the environment through the sewerage system and support for garbage disposal:

Japan’s support in partnership with the National Agency for Sanitation and Public Safety – ANASAP

- Ten (10) Ponds and Lakes have already been rehabilitated. The operation of some floodwater retention ponds will be reinforced with motor pumps and spares
- The provision of 12 garbage trucks with spare parts

5. Access to health for the landlocked populations through the construction and equipping of socio-medical centers with care units, the renovation of hospitals and strengthening the mobility of decentralized health structures.

Through:

- The provision of equipment in rolling stock, health centers and the acquisition of 10 vehicles, 5 ambulances and 100 motorcycles
- The construction and equipment of 4 Socio-medical centers (CMS) and 8 Peripheral Care Units (USP)
- The renovation of 3 Prefectural hospitals including Kpalimé Prefectural Hospital, the BEKOTA, CHP Hospital in Mango and the rehabilitation of 2 Peripheral Care Units (USP)
- Construction of 20 incinerators to improve medical waste management

Mr. Makoki Camellie, retired engineer aged 70 testifies: «our neighborhood is very populated and is 15 minutes from the largest hospital in Comè - CCH. I was born and reared in this neighborhood that I love a lot. But, my neighborhood has always been filled with garbage and polluted air.»
Things changed quickly at the PUDC’s arrival. A school that has all amenities like drinking water from a drilling may be normal for some, however, here in Amou-blo village, it’s a quiet revolution, the people say.

Mrs. Didigoua Dimiline, a teacher, can hardly contain her joy: «Thanks to the PUDC-Togo we feel valued. We have regained our human dignity. I had lost the hope of one day being able to teach in a real, clean classroom where my students would feel safe and where the specific needs of women and girls are taken into account. We had lost hope because of the many unfulfilled promises and our isolation was also an obstacle. But the PUDC showed us that we also have the right to quality education and the socio-economic infrastructures enjoyed in other cities in Togo.»

» Look at the joy and pride of parents and children! » say both the school director, Mr. Tchoka BATCHOWANO, and the president of the Parent Teacher Association, Mr. Ahiou ZIMARI.

7. Promoting the local economy and socio-economic activities in the 5 regions and Greater Lomé through:

- The installation of 40 multifunctional platforms in the 5 regions
- Construction and equipping of socio-collective infrastructures at the national level with 3 prefectural markets, one (1) youth center in Mango and 3 centers for women
- In Greater Lomé: the construction of socio-community infrastructures, including prayer halls, storage warehouses, latrine blocks, photovoltaic drillings and drinking water supply in 15 outskirts-districts of Lomé.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND TRAINING MARKETS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC CENTERS FOR WOMEN, STORAGE HOUSES, DRILLINGS OF NATIONAL AND LOCAL ACTORS FOR MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Thanks to the PUDC, through the partnership between the Ministries of Basic Development, crafts, youth and youth employment (MDBAJJE) and with the support of the UNDP and Japan, national and local actors have been trained in the infrastructure management of community-based organizations. The goal is to ensure a good exploitation and profitability of work done.

The Ministry of Basic Development, crafts, Youth and Youth employment (MDBAJJE) signed a funding agreement with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) as part of the implementation of the Emergency Community Development Program (PUDC). This funding has made it possible to build socio-economic infrastructures in 15 districts of Greater Lomé.
The construction of socio-collective infrastructures, including 3 prefectural markets, 3 women’s centers, the building and equipping of a youth center in Mango and the construction of socio-community infrastructures in 15 peripheral districts of Lomé for 22 communities in 9 prefectures.

Ms. Zibo Laouratou, President of the Blitta Women’s Association of traders liked the trainings she attended. «We now have the skills to run a business and diversify our revenues through training on soy processing, artisanal dyeing, and so on.» Welcomed Ms. ZIBO Laouratou.

«Thanks to funding from the Japanese Government for the first time we have a market that has 8 sheds with 60 seats in each, 10 shops, 2 shelters for poultry and livestock, an administrative block and a drilling,» she said.

BOFFOH Moustafa
Youth Chairmen
President
Through the construction of the Mango Youth Multipurpose Center, funded by the Japanese Government young people from the Ottis Prefecture in the Savannah region will be able to benefit from a center in which youth can gather to be educated on their health.

«The construction of this center is timely, as it meets many of our needs for basic development, cultural development and research so as to feed our minds. This center offers great openings for us young people in Mango. If we make good use of it, we will experience sustainable development. We thank the governments of Togo - Japan and the UNDP.»

Mrs. Emilie Sanouvi President of the Management committee for center «La femme de Notse» thanks to Japan, we now have a center to meet, discuss our problems, share some techniques and bond with each other. In the past, we did not have a place to improve our skills.

The NOTSE Women’s center receives a visit from the Minister of Basic Development - the UNDP Resident Representative and the Japanese Ambassador, representative of the Japanese Government for peace and international stability.

8. Promotion of Planned Agricultural Development Zones (ZAAP) in the five regions of Togo

- Creation and development of new ZAAPs of at least 100 ha each
- The technical and environmental studies required for the success of the Planned Agricultural Development Zones (ZAAP) will soon be launched for 12 sites in the 5 regions of the country.
Partners of UNDP-PUDC Togo
Ministry of Basic Development, Crafts, Youth and Youth Employment (MINBUCUL), The National Coordination of the Multifunctional Platform
Ministry of Primary, Secondary and Vocational Education
National Sanitation Directorate, the National Agency for Sanitation and Public Health ANASAP
Ministry of Mines and Energy and the Directorate General of Energy (DGE)
Ministry of Health and Social Protection
Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport, the General Directorate of Public Works, the National Directorate of Rural Roads
Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Village Hydraulics
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Ministry of Development Planning, National Institute of Statistics & Economic and Demographic Studies (INSEED)
Ministry of Posts and Digital Economy
Ministry of the Environment and Forest Resources
National Agency for Environmental Management (ANGE)

GENDER : GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM ; ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIC EVALUATION

The gender dimension is taken into account within the program. One of the fundamental principles of UNDP’s programs is the Gender mainstreaming approach to an inclusive, sustainable and resilient world. At PUDC, it is evident in the consideration of women’s practical and strategic needs as well as the promotion of their economic empowerment and respect for gender equity in terms of participation, planning, monitoring/evaluation and resource allocation at the grassroots level of each project: health, education, training, entrepreneurship etc.

- Access from a mobile phone to infrastructure data with the Geographic Information System for all, including decision makers, researchers, beneficiaries etc.
- Strategic Environmental Assessment is available and allows the Program to take the environmental impact of each project into account.

EMERGENCY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PUDC-TOGO : FACTS AND FIGURES 2016 – 2018

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Mrs. Khardiata Lo Ndiaye, UNDP Resident Representative

The UNDP is proud to have been chosen by the Togolese State to implement the PUDC. “I once again thank the Togolese government for the trust placed in our institution because only one action can make a difference.”

A road that opens up a village and allows young people to earn more money through transportation activities, a renovated clinic that offers more quality reproductive health services to women and children, lumination that brings a community out of darkness and offers children the opportunity to review their homework in the evening, a drilling that facilitates access to drinking water and reduces diarrheal diseases. Work done speedily and with quality standards can radically transform the lives of poor populations. What the PUDC does in Togo is useful, it gives hope to vulnerable populations and above all, triggers local development.

Lome 12 February 2018: Friday, January 9,
His Excellency Mr. Okamura Yoshifumi,
Former ambassador to Togo and representative of the Japanese government for peace and international stability, visited, the Notsé women’s center. He also visited the road connecting Davié (RN 1), Assomé, Noépé (RN 5) and the Attiégou market. All these infrastructures are funded by the Japanese government and the supporters of PUDC Togo.

In the company of Basic Development Minister, Mrs. Sidémého Tomégah-Dogbé, Transport and infrastructure minister, Mr. Ninsao Gnafam and the Resident Representative of UNDP in Togo, Mrs. Khardiata Lo N’Diaye, the former Togo ambassador (2008-2012) was “proud to see people and especially women responsible for their own development.”

“I am amazed by the positive energies of all the women I met today and I encourage you to persevere in this way,” he added. Mr. Okamura also congratulated the Minister of basic development, the Minister of Infrastructure and the UNDP for the good execution of the projects funded under the PUDC. To the local population, he asked them to ensure the proper management and maintenance of infrastructure. His Excellency also indicated the continuation of the Japan-Togo partnership. “I am certain that our partnership will be strengthened,” he said.”