


www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

### Togo: Civil Unrest



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>DREF n° MDRTG008</b>  | <b>Glide n° OT-2017-000163-TGO</b>   |
| <b>For DREF; Date of issue: 14 November, 2017</b>  | <b>Expected timeframe: 3 months,<br/>Expected end date: February 2018</b>  |
| <b>Category allocated to the disaster or crisis: <u>Yellow / Orange / Red</u></b>  |  |
| <b>DREF allocated: CHF 62,220</b>  |  |
| <b>Total number of people affected:</b> Approximately 2,000,000 people   | <b>Number of people to be assisted: 1,000 people through provision of training of 150 volunteers in psychosocial support and first aid</b> |
| <b>Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA):</b><br>Momodu Lamin Fye, Head of Cluster, overall responsible for compliances, reporting and monitoring            | <b>Point of contact:</b> Zakari Issa, WASH Coordinator   |
| <b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 150 volunteers</b>  |  |
| <b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and ICRC |  |
| <b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> The civil society and Human Rights organisations  |  |

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

Since 19 August 2017, fresh protests have been taking place. While further protests were planned, and tensions were rising, the arrest of an influential Imam preacher by the security forces in the city of Sokodé on 16 October provoked anger from the local population, especially young people. This event marked the beginning of a resurgence of violence that quickly began to be heard in all the important districts of Sokodé and surrounding villages.

Apart from the damaged public and private buildings, security forces actions caused severe trauma among the population. It is estimated that 2 million people have been affected by the civil unrest. More than 1,500 persons fled into the bush and the nearest villages. Seven people are reported to have died as a result of the violence. Several villages saw their population double, triple or quadruple within 24 hours. Those populations who remained were not expecting an aggravation of the situation. Many were waiting for the final preparations on Tuesday and Wednesday to face October 19, which the opposition leaders said would be a fateful day. As a result, people of downtown Sokodé do not have enough food for themselves. Moreover, the door-to-door policemen prevent the inhabitants from staying in the courtyard for any activity, even cooking, with all the risks.

For more than a week now, all economic activities have been slowing down. All activities of small businesses that provide most of the livelihoods of the population are put on hold. The city looks more like an empty city, where a few passers-by are still visible, apart from the security measures put in place by the police. This combined with the fear of being a victim of the clash between the young demonstrators and the police forces forced adult women, children and men to either hide in their homes or seek refuge in the fields or with relatives in neighboring villages.

| Location           | Description   |
|--------------------|---|
| Agoe               | People fled to families in Lomé.  |
| Mango              | People fled to the bush (forest); to Ghana (Chereponi, Bunkourougou); and to Benin.                                   |
| Sokodé (Tchaoudjo) | People fled to Tsavadi, Kedji - Kandjo, Bowounda, Wassarabo, Aguidagbad, Bonangana, Taworeda, Anie and to the forest. |

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| Anié    | Families in Anié welcomed people fleeing from Sokodé and Bafilo.  |
| Bafilo  | People fled to villages such as: Kigbaleo, Kayale, Dacko, Gandè, Koudjodoulou, Agbandaoudé, Soudou, and Kpayaworo and to the bush.  |
| Kpalimé | People fled to several villages in Kloto district. Some people came to their work during the day, and disappeared during the night. |

Togolese Red Cross (TRC) rapid assessment suggests that affected people are in need of psychosocial support, healthcare, emergency shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene and protection.

The proposed DREF operation seeks 62,220 CHF to support TRC efforts to train 150 volunteers for providing psychosocial support and first aid to the 1,000 affected people. In addition, it seeks to conduct continuous assessment to inform the operational strategies for three months. As the assessment continues, the scope of the humanitarian response will broaden.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

Togo is a West African country on the Gulf of Guinea coast with an area of 56,600 km<sup>2</sup>. It has borders with Benin to the east, Ghana to the west, Burkina Faso to the north and the Atlantic Ocean to the south. The country has been experiencing political tension leading to displacement of people. The tension prevails in the country which turns into uprisings in 1990. The sovereign national conference of July 1991 resulted in a constitution that was voted in 1992 by more than 97% of the population. However, the constitution was modified by the ruling party, removing the 5-year term of office renewable only once for the President of the Republic. After the death of the father of the current president an agreement was signed in 2006 called Global Political Agreement (GPA) but the content of this agreement was not respected. Elections have been very often followed by protests and violence.

Disaster and crisis response is a priority for the TRC as part of risk management as set out in its strategic plan (2012-2017), currently under review. The TRC has several experiences in the response to socio-political unrest in collaboration with other humanitarian organizations and the Ministry of Health (MoH). In 2005 the TRC took part in the response of the troubles following the succession of the late President by his son; the 2007 legislative elections and the presidential election of 2010. The TRC also has extensive experience in emergency response related to floods and other events in 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2012.

In response to emergencies, the TRC, as an auxiliary to public authorities, works closely with the structures under the MoH and other actors involved in disaster preparedness and management in Togo.

The TRC response to this crisis is as follows:

- **Setting up a TRC crisis unit:** Since 19 August, the TRC has set up a crisis committee composed of the relief and health departments, the Secretary General (SG) and the Red Cross Coordinators of the concerned regions to coordinate relief efforts and supervise the actions of volunteers on the ground. This crisis committee is operational (at the national, regional and prefectural levels). Around 600 volunteers have been put on alert for potential deployment to deliver psychosocial support and other relief efforts.
- **Exchange of information with the IFRC Cluster Office in Abuja:** the TRC regularly exchanges information with the cluster on the developments of the socio-political situation, and on actions undertaken by the TRC.
- **Support to the country's branches:** to support the implementation of the response plan for certain branches, the relief department is always called upon.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

Since August 2017, there has been regular contact with IFRC office in Abuja on the situation in Togo. In October 2017, an alert was issued using the IFRC's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS).

Partner National Societies (PNS) like German, Danish and Swiss Red Cross Societies are present in Togo. Most of the staff recruited on the projects funded by PNSs has been involved in the support of the affected populations. The same applies to the vehicles of the various projects. The PNSs are regularly informed of the situation. The ICRC office in Lomé is regularly informed through daily reports.

## Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

### Health structures (public and private)

Both public and private health facilities provide care for the injured. Some of the affected people have died in health facilities. Most affected people prefer to be treated outside the state structures for fear of reprisals or ill-treatment.

## Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

### Needs analysis

The violence affected eight towns of eight sub-regions in the regions of Kara, Centrale, Maritime, Savanes and Plateaux. The violence caused the destruction of private homes, public buildings and commercial installations. It has caused seven deaths and several hundred injuries in Mango, Bafilo, Sokodé, Anié, Kpalimé, Agoe and Lomé. The table below presents the detailed situation of cities experiencing violence.

**Table 1: region-wise damages situation**

| N°           | Region   | Prefecture | Town    | No. of deaths | Damages   |
|--------------|----------|------------|---------|---------------|---|
| 1.           | Kara     | Assoli     | Bafilo  | 01            | <p><b>Goods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Destruction of private homes</li> <li>• Destruction of public buildings (commission, banks, post office)</li> <li>• Destruction of barracks and shops and commercial installations</li> </ul> <p><b>People</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Death of 07people</li> <li>- Several hundred injuries</li> </ul> |
| 2.           |          | Koza       | Kara    | 00            |   |
| 3.           | Centrale | Tchaoudjo  | Sokodé  | 04            |   |
| 4.           | Maritime | Agoe       | Agoe    | 00            |   |
| 5.           |          | Golfe      | Lomé    | 01            |   |
| 6.           | Savanes  | Oti        | Mango   | 01            |   |
| 7.           | Plateaux | Anié       | Anié    | 00            |   |
| 8.           |          | Kloto      | Kpalimé | 00            |   |
| <b>Total</b> |          |            |         | <b>07</b>     | (Number of deaths announced by the Ministry of Security)  |

Many people fled their home to seek refuge in neighbouring towns, villages or even in forests. Some crossed to neighbouring countries. The immediate needs of affected people are as follows:

- Psychosocial support of traumatised affected people
- Food and non-food items
- Medical treatment
- Drinking water
- Emergency shelter
- The prevention of outbreak of diseases following overcrowding and poor WASH situation.

### Targeting

The proposed operation targets 1,000 affected people with psychosocial support and first aid. A total of 150 volunteers will be trained on psychosocial support, first aid and continuous assessment of the needs.

### Scenario planning

The situation is getting worst and new influx of people arrives to temporary settlements. It is likely that more people will need emergency relief and long-term humanitarian assistance.

### Operation Risk Assessment

If the security situation deteriorates, humanitarian access to affected people will be limited.

## B. Operational strategy<sup>1</sup>

### Overall Operational objective

To support the TRC in the training of 150 volunteers to deliver psychological support to 1,000 affected people (66% of the total case load). The operation will support TRC to conduct continuous assessment to inform operational strategies.

### Identification and training of 150 volunteers on psychosocial and first aid support

Hundred fifty (150) volunteers will be trained in the identification of affected people and to deliver psychosocial support and first aid to 1,000 affected people. Volunteers will be identified in districts that have experienced unrest since August to date. The training will be provided by the TRC team supported by psychologists from the University. It should be recalled that IFRC has trained trainers on psychosocial support and has conducted training in 2015. The training will last 4 days.

The breakdown of volunteers is as follows:

| N°           | Region   | Prefecture/District | Number of volunteers to train |
|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1.           | Maritime | Golfe               | 25                            |
| 2.           |          | Agoe                | 25                            |
| 3.           | Plateaux | Kloto               | 05                            |
| 4.           |          | Anié                | 10                            |
| 5.           | Centrale | Tchaoudjo           | 35                            |
| 6.           |          | Tchamba             | 5                             |
| 7.           | Kara     | Assoli              | 20                            |
| 8.           |          | Kara                | 00                            |
| 9.           | Savanes  | Oti                 | 25                            |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |          |                     | <b>150</b>                    |

### Support to beneficiaries

Psychosocial and first aid support to affected populations.

Psychosocial and first aid supports will concern all people, particularly children (and their parents/relatives), who have been injured or frightened.

### Monitoring / Supervision of activities at all levels

- Monitoring and supervision of activities by the central level of the TRC
- Monitoring and supervision of activities by the regional level of the TRC
- Monitoring and supervision of activities by the IFRC

<sup>1</sup>The plan should be prepared by the National Society, with support from the Secretariat technical departments and support services.



## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF) 25,947

| P&B<br>Output<br>Code | Outcome SFI2.01: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured        | Ratio of people reached by the operation to the people affected by the emergency |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|                       | Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained | # assessments undertaken   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                       | Activities planned<br>Week / Month   | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| AP055                 | Continuous needs assessment  | x  | x | X | x | x | x | x | x | x | x  | x  | x  |    |    |    |    |
| AP055                 | Lessons learnt Workshop  |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    | X  | X  |    |    |    |    |

## Budget

**DREF OPERATION**

Togo : Civil Unrest

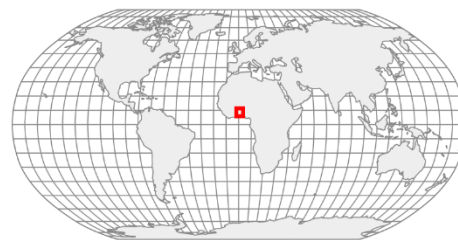
| <b>Budget Group</b>                                  |  | <b>DREF Grant</b> | <b>Expenditures<br/>CHF</b> |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 500  | Shelter - Relief                       | 0                 | 0                           |
| 501  | Shelter - Transitional                 | 0                 | 0                           |
| 502  | Construction - Housing                 | 0                 | 0                           |
| 503  | Construction - Facilities              | 0                 | 0                           |
| 505  | Construction - Materials               | 0                 | 0                           |
| 510  | Clothing & Textiles                    | 1,858             | 1,858                       |
| 520  | Food                                   | 0                 | 0                           |
| 523  | Seeds & Plants                         | 0                 | 0                           |
| 530  | Water, Sanitation & Hygiene            | 0                 | 0                           |
| 540  | Medical & First Aid                    | 0                 | 0                           |
| 550  | Teaching Materials                     | 4,000             | 4,000                       |
| 560  | Utensils & Tools                       | 0                 | 0                           |
| 570  | Other Supplies & Services              | 4,493             | 4,493                       |
| 571  | Emergency Response Units               | 0                 | 0                           |
| 578  | Cash Disbursements                     | 0                 | 0                           |
| <b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b> |  | <b>10,352</b>     | <b>10,352</b>               |
| 580  | Land & Buildings                       | 0                 | 0                           |
| 581  | Vehicles                               | 0                 | 0                           |
| 582  | Computer & Telecom Equipment           | 0                 | 0                           |
| 584  | Office/Household Furniture & Equipment | 0                 | 0                           |
| 587  | Medical Equipment                      | 0                 | 0                           |
| 589  | Other Machinery & Equipment            | 0                 | 0                           |
| <b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>            |  | <b>0</b>          | <b>0</b>                    |
| 590  | Storage, Warehousing                   | 0                 | 0                           |
| 592  | Distribution & Monitoring              | 0                 | 0                           |
| 593  | Transport & Vehicle Costs              | 5,310             | 5,310                       |
| 594  | Logistics Services                     | 0                 | 0                           |
| <b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>        |  | <b>5,310</b>      | <b>5,310</b>                |
| 600  | International Staff                    | 0                 | 0                           |
| 661  | National Staff                         | 0                 | 0                           |
| 662  | National Society Staff                 | 0                 | 0                           |
| 667  | Volunteers                             | 5,841             | 5,841                       |
| 669  | Other Staff Benefits                   | 0                 | 0                           |
| <b>Total PERSONNEL</b>                               |  | <b>5,841</b>      | <b>5,841</b>                |
| 670  | Consultants                            | 0                 | 0                           |
| 750  | Professional Fees                      | 0                 | 0                           |
| <b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>     |  | <b>0</b>          | <b>0</b>                    |
| 680  | Workshops & Training                   | 22,124            | 22,124                      |
| <b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>                 |  | <b>22,124</b>     | <b>22,124</b>               |
| 700  | Travel                                 | 11,964            | 11,964                      |
| 710  | Information & Public Relations         | 0                 | 0                           |
| 730  | Office Costs                           | 354               | 354                         |

|                                   |   |               |               |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| 740                               | Communications                          | 885           | 885           |
| 760                               | Financial Charges                       | 885           | 885           |
| 790                               | Other General Expenses                  | 708           | 708           |
| 799                               | Shared Office and Services Costs        | 0             | 0             |
| <b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b> |   | <b>14,796</b> | <b>14,796</b> |
| 599                               | Programme and Services Support Recovery | 3,797         | 3,797         |
| <b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>       |   | <b>3,797</b>  | <b>3,797</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>               |   | <b>62,220</b> | <b>62,220</b> |



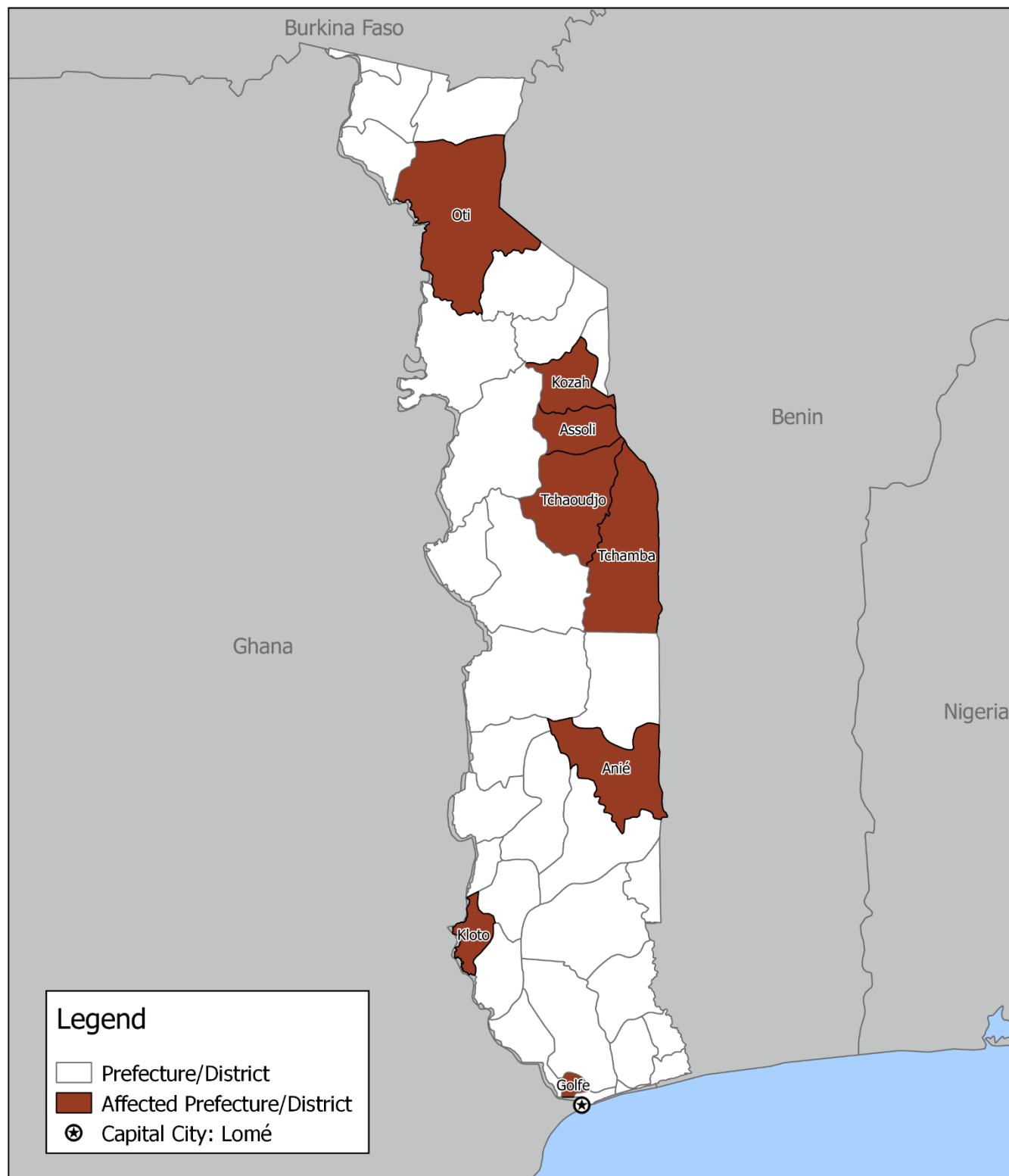


International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
 Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
 Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
 الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



## Togo: Population Movement

8 November 2017 | OT-2017-000163-TGO



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.  
 Map data sources: IFRC, OCHA, Natural Earth. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office

0 40 80 120 160 km



## Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**

**In Togo Red Cross**

**Rémy Komla Afoutou**, Togo Red Cross Secretary General: Tel: + 228 22 21 21 10, email: [remyaf@yahoo.fr](mailto:remyaf@yahoo.fr)

**In IFRC West Coast Cluster:**

- **Momodu Lamin Fye**, Head country office: Tel. +234818673023; e-mail [momodoulamin.fye@ifrc.org](mailto:momodoulamin.fye@ifrc.org)
- **Zakari Issa**, WASH Coordinator, Mob. +225 48706263/+2348188181807 Email: [zakari.issa@ifrc.org](mailto:zakari.issa@ifrc.org)

**Regional Office for Africa**

- **Florent Del Pinto**, Acting Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254 731067489; email: [florent.delpinto@ifrc.org](mailto:florent.delpinto@ifrc.org)
- **Khaled Masud Ahmed**, Regional Disaster Management Delegate, Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254 731067 286, email: [Khaled.masud@ifrc.org](mailto:Khaled.masud@ifrc.org)

**In IFRC Geneva**

- **Alma Alsayed**, Senior officer, response and recovery; phone +41-2-2730-4566; email: [alma.alsayed@ifrc.org](mailto:alma.alsayed@ifrc.org)
- **Cristina Estrada**, Response and recovery lead; phone: +41-22734260; email: [cristina.estrada@ifrc.org](mailto:cristina.estrada@ifrc.org)

**For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:**

- **Kentaro Nagazumi**, Coordinator Partnerships and Resource Development; Nairobi; phone: +254 731984117; email: [kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org](mailto:kentaro.nagazumi@ifrc.org)

**For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:**

- **Regional Logistics Unit (RLU): Rishi Ramrakha**, Head of Africa Region Logistics Unit; phone: +254 733888022 / Fax +254 202712777; email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org)

**For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)**

- **Fiona Gatere**, PMER Coordinator, phone: +254 20 283 5185; email: [fiona.gatere@ifrc.org](mailto:fiona.gatere@ifrc.org)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives.**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace**.