



TOGO

2024 IFRC Network Mid-Year Report, January – June

25 April 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE TOGOLESE RED CROSS



311

National Society
branches



6

National Society
local units



46,937

National Society
volunteers



92

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



58,280

Disasters
and crises



58,280

Health and
wellbeing



181,170

Migration and
displacement



19,506

Values, power
and inclusion



19,506

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	2.6M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	1.1M
	Funding	Not reported
	Expenditure	Not reported
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	820,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	650,000
	Funding	Not reported

Togolese Red Cross

Overview

Funding	Not reported
Expenditure	Not reported

Funding Sources

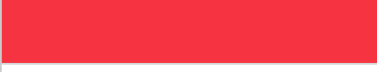
IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Participating National Societies	Not reported
HNS other funding sources	Not reported

Appeal number **MAATG002**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRTG010EA / *Population Movement*

Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming.	 20,000
Number of people reached with livelihoods support	 20,000
Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection.	 20,000
Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.	 16,000
Number of people reached with shelter support.	 8,000
Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes.	1
National Society reports that they have integrated and institutionalised Community Engagement and Accountability in their policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks).	Yes
National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move.	Yes
Number of people covered with hygiene promotion activities.	 16,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society is implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups.	Yes
	National Society is implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves).	Yes
	National Society is supported in developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks.	Yes
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems.	 44,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks.	 58,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction.	 58,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	 20,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support.	 8,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services.	 181,000
	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.	 84,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services.	 40,000
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move.	Yes
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes.	1
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection.	 20,000
Values, power and inclusion	National Society reports that they have integrated and institutionalised Community Engagement and Accountability in their policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks).	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming.	 20,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information.	96%

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	National Society increases the number of government led platforms in which they are actively participating to achieve humanitarian or development goals.	5
Accountability and agility	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors.	Yes
	National Society has implemented a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy.	Yes
	National Society has strengthened their integrity risk mechanisms.	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Bilateral Support						
	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
French Red Cross							
German Red Cross							
Swiss Red Cross							

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Togo, a small West African country bordered by Ghana, Benin and Burkina Faso, has a population of around 8.5 million. Its [urbanization rate](#) is rapidly increasing, projected to reach nearly half the population by 2030 and over 60 per cent by 2050. This urban shift reflects broader social and economic changes, though poverty remains a significant challenge, particularly in rural areas where about 81.2 per cent of residents live below the global poverty line. The agricultural sector, which employs a majority of the workforce, is especially impacted by these poverty levels and has not seen significant economic uplift. Togo's economy benefits from phosphate mining, placing it among the top global producers, though its overall economic progress remains hindered by inflation driven by rising global food and oil prices.

The first half of 2024 in Togo was politically marked by the swift change of the constitution, which resulted in the establishment of the 5th Republic with a parliamentary regime replacing the presidential one. Legislative and regional elections were held on April 29, 2024, with full participation, though the situation remains volatile amid contestation of the constitutional changes. The Ministry of Health reported measles cases in the Savanes region. The government also decreed Universal Health Insurance and efforts to raise awareness continued to help the population better understand and cope. Economically, inflation remained high, and household purchasing power either stagnated or declined. The National Fund for Inclusive Finance which supports the poorest households, celebrated its 10th anniversary in Lomé. In terms of security, the country remains under threat from terrorist groups, particularly in the northern Savannah region, leading to the extension of the state of emergency by the National Assembly.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross focused on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation through key projects, including the 'Institutional Capacity Building in Disaster Preparedness and Climate Change Adaptation in Togo,' 'Support to Community Resilience in Climate Change,' and 'Strengthening Community Resilience' in the Plateaux and Central Regions.

Key activities included training disaster preparedness team members, organizing climate-sensitive activities and conducting community simulation exercises. The National Society also supported localities in developing and updating risk maps, with a digitization process underway. Under the 'Strengthening Community Resilience' project, staff and volunteers were trained in resilience assessment tools and an [enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment](#) was conducted in 50 at-risk communities. The BHA project organized awareness sessions and trained participants on climate change and natural resource management.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross focused on strengthening the resilience of vulnerable communities to disaster risks and climate change through vulnerability assessments and community engagement.

The National Society also strengthened networks of Community Disaster Response Teams, Emergency Committees and other volunteer groups. [First aid](#) remained a core activity, with training provided to volunteers, the public and employees on first aid, resuscitation, and emergency management. Participants received certificates acknowledging their ability to respond to emergencies.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross implemented health initiatives through various development projects, including the Strengthening Community Resilience project, the Blood Transfusion project, and the Promotion of Health and Inclusion of the Elderly project. The National Society also supported the UNFPA-funded Community Mobilization to Combat Gender-Based Violence and the World Bank-funded NFM 3 malaria project.

In the WASH sector, the Togolese Red Cross constructed blocks, latrines and boreholes, and helped communities adopt the community-led Total Sanitation approach. Additionally, field assessments were conducted for health facilities to receive latrine blocks. In total, the National Society reached 304,283 people with health services, including 161,695 women.

Values, power and inclusion

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross organized various activities under its development projects, including dissemination sessions and youth camps through local chapters, school clubs, and Club 25 to promote humanitarian values. Protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) were integrated across all projects, with data disaggregated by sex and age.

As part of the 'Men's Committee' strategy supported by UNFPA, 190 out of 192 committees and mothers' clubs were operational. Of the 420 trained Champion Dads, 370 (91%) remained active. At the community level, 300 educational activities reached 18,020 people, and Champion Dads and club members conducted home visits to encourage women to access health services.

Enabling Local Actors

Between January and June 2024, the Togolese Red Cross held coordination meetings with Movement partners to follow up on the Appeal, security issues and staff training. The National Society plans to convene a mini-summit to define a collective response to humanitarian needs in the Savannah region.

It conducted an audit of its Efficient Intervention Preparation (EIP) Rapid Response Capability, identifying 25 corrective actions, with five prioritized in the 2024 PER Action Plan. A technical group was established to monitor progress on these actions, which include developing an emergency response structure, monitoring and evaluation strategy, volunteer management policy, and updates to administrative and financial procedures.

Additionally, a joint inventory of the Tsévié warehouse was conducted, with recommendations provided to the Reintegration Commission. To protect volunteers, the National Society is working on implementing an insurance policy and securing protective items.

The Department of Information and Dissemination focused on refining the National Society's internal and external communication strategy, enhancing its brand, and promoting International Humanitarian Law with support from the ICRC and Movement partners. The digital transformation continued with improved internet connectivity, new computer equipment, and enhanced meeting room facilities at the headquarters.



National Society volunteers offering first aid classes (Photo: IFRC)

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Togo](#)

Name	Togo: Population Movement
IFRC Appeal number	MDRTG010
Duration	14 March 2023 – 30 June 2025
People to be assisted	58,000
Funding requirements	CHF 4 million (IFRC) CHF 6 million (Federation-wide)
Emergency Appeal	Revised Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Last operation update	Operation Update

Conflict in the Sahel region of northern Africa continues to spill over, causing the displacement of tens of thousands of people seeking safety and security, including into the Savanes region of Togo. The number of displaced persons in the region steadily increased, growing from a few thousand in January to nearly 60,000 by September. As armed confrontations intensified, with frequent attacks on civilians, civilian infrastructure, and aid convoys along the border, it became clear that people would continue to seek refuge in safer areas within Togo.

The situation was further worsened by limited access to essential resources such as farming and pasture lands, healthcare services, and education. This lack of access significantly heightened the vulnerability of displaced populations, leaving them at greater risk of food insecurity, malnutrition, and disease.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The objective is to assist 58,000 people in need, providing assistance in the areas of protection and prevention (including integrated services to migrants); health; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); in the prefectures hosting the largest numbers of affected people including Kendjal, Kpendjal-Ouest, Cinkasse and Tône. An integrated package of humanitarian services - including protection - will be delivered through humanitarian service points (HSPs), with outreach to vulnerable families across different districts. The following assistance have been provided:

Shelter, housing and settlements

Support comprised of mid-term shelters (MTS), repair and maintenance of existing shelters, provision of emergency support and site development for the camp community. Additionally, cash assistance for shelter repair was provided to vulnerable households in the host community.

Livelihoods

[Cash and voucher assistance](#) and skill development opportunities were provided.

Health and care

Support included incorporating psychosocial support services, childhood vaccination sensitization, health promotion and malnutrition screening into the humanitarian service points. Dignity and hygiene kits were procured in May 2024, with distribution planned once access is granted by Togolese authorities.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Support included training and deploying volunteers in WASH/hygiene promotion, as well as constructing latrines at the humanitarian service points.

Protection, gender and inclusion

Support consisted of training of volunteers in protection against sexual abuse and violence and sex and gender-based violence to work with IDPs, humanitarian service points and refugee populations, focusing on violence prevention, anti-trafficking, and the prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation.

Migration

Support included conducting a needs and feasibility assessment on humanitarian service points to understand the priorities of people on the move. This involved developing an evaluation protocol, creating data collection tools in Kobo Collect, training volunteers and supervisors and collecting data from 250 households.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross focused on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation through several key projects. These included the 'Institutional Capacity Building in Disaster Preparedness and Climate Change Adaptation in Togo', 'Support to Community Resilience in Climate Change' and 'Strengthening Community Resilience' in the Plateaux and Central Regions. These projects have helped 299 villages in vulnerable areas adapt to the long-term effects of climate change.

Key activities carried out under the RIC/ACC project included training or retraining 8,543 members of disaster preparedness teams, including 5,597 women and 795 people with disabilities; organizing 260 climate-sensitive activities, which involved 13,798 participants, including 10,509 women and 437 people with disabilities; conducting seven community simulation exercises with 530 participants, including 382 women; and supporting 60 localities in developing or updating their risk maps. Additionally, a digitization process for risk maps in vulnerable communities is underway, and communities of practice were organized while participating in the National and Regional DRR Platform meetings.

Under the 'Strengthening Community Resilience' project, 25 staff members and volunteers were trained on community resilience assessment tools, including EVCA, RADA, and STAR. An enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment was conducted in 50 at-risk communities. Through the BHA project, 13 awareness-raising sessions on eco-citizen actions were organized, benefiting 1,478 members of 14 Men's Committees and 25 Mothers' Clubs. The project also monitored seedlings planted during the pilot phase and trained 40 members of CM/CH on climate change and natural resource management.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society for the effective implementation of its 'Support to Community Resilience in Climate Change' project.

The **German Red Cross** provided financial support to the National Society for its 'Institutional Capacity Building in Disaster Preparedness and Climate Change Adaptation in Togo' project.

The **Swiss Red Cross** provided financial assistance for the 'Strengthening Community Resilience' project in the Plateaux and Central Regions.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Togo](#)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross focused on enhancing the resilience of vulnerable communities to disaster risks, affected by climate change through a combination of approaches, such as [enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment](#) and [community engagement and accountability](#), which enabled communities to identify the risks they face and develop sustainable solutions to mitigate them.

The National Society strengthened networks of Community Disaster Response Teams, Emergency Committees and other volunteer groups. [First aid](#) remained a core activity of the National Society, as it aligns with its humanitarian mission. It provided first aid training to various groups, including volunteers, the general public, and employees, covering first aid, resuscitation, and emergency management. Participants received certificates recognizing their ability to respond effectively to emergencies.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society in launching the [prepared for effective response](#) process.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross implemented various health initiatives through several development projects, including the Strengthening Community Resilience project in the Plateau and Central Regions, the Blood Transfusion project in the Kara and Central Regions, and the Promotion of Health and Inclusion of the Elderly project in 10 localities across three municipalities in Greater Lomé. Additionally, the National Society supported the UNFPA-funded Community Mobilization to Combat Gender-Based Violence and Promote Reproductive Health project, as well as the World Bank-funded NFM 3 malaria project, where the National Society served as a secondary beneficiary.

These projects enabled the National Society to leverage its auxiliary role and ensure its involvement in key national platforms for strategy, advocacy, and public health policy. Through these efforts, the National Society improved community health and well-being by training community volunteers, raising awareness, supporting children and pregnant women with vaccinations, and assisting people living with HIV and orphans and vulnerable children. The National Society also promoted blood donation and contributed to the fight against non-communicable diseases, particularly focusing on healthy aging.

In the [water, sanitation, and hygiene](#) sector, the Togolese Red Cross implemented actions through the Strengthening Community Resilience projects in the Plateau and Central Regions. This included constructing 32 blocks, 5 latrines, and 40 boreholes in schools, health centres and communities. Communities also embraced the Community-Led Total Sanitation approach, with some reaching the Open Defecation Free status. Additionally, the National Society initiated field assessments to identify 47 health facilities to benefit from 67 latrine blocks in the four target prefectures of Bas-Mono, Kpélé, Akébou, and Mô under one of its WASH projects.

During the first half of the year, the National Society directly reached 304,283 people through its health services, including 161,695 women.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical assistance to the National Society's health activities and, along with the Islamic Development Bank and the Togolese government, supported field assessments for 47 health facilities in four prefectures to receive 67 latrine blocks.

The **Swiss Red Cross** provided financial assistance to the National Society for several of its health projects, including Strengthening Community Resilience, Blood Transfusion project and the Promotion of Health and Inclusion of the Elderly project in Greater Lomé. It also assisted in promoting blood donation and healthy aging initiatives.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross carried out various activities under its development projects, with local chapters, school clubs and young blood donor clubs (Club 25) organizing dissemination sessions and youth camps to promote humanitarian values. It also integrated protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) across all projects and programmes, with a focus on disaggregating statistical data by sex and age.

As part of the 'Men's Committee' strategy supported by UNFPA, 190 out of 192 men's committees and mothers' clubs were operational. Of the 420 Champion Dads trained, 370 (91%) remained active. At the community level, 300 educational activities were held, reaching 18,020 people. Additionally, Champion Dads and club members conducted more home visits to encourage women to seek health services at local centres.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Togolese Red Cross in implementation of its programmes and initiatives.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The Togolese Red Cross plays an active role in peer-to-peer support through communities of practice and sends 'surge personnel' to sister National Societies. Unlike in the recent past, the Togolese Red Cross currently works with only two participating National Societies based in-country as follows:

The **German Red Cross** is present in Togo with two delegates and 16 national staff. It supports activities in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in two regions.

The **Swiss Red Cross** is present in Togo with one delegate and 26 staff. It supports activities in health, WASH, climate change adaptation, disaster management and National Society development.

Movement coordination

The Central African Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles, and the newly adopted Seville Agreement 2.0.

The **ICRC** supports the National Society in the areas of restoring family links and communications, and training in disaster relief and management. The ICRC also works to disseminate information on the principles of intervention in emergency situations, the Fundamental Principles, international humanitarian law, and security and safety.

External coordination

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, the Togolese Red Cross held several coordination and cooperation meetings with Movement partners to follow up on contributions to the Appeal, security issues, and staff and volunteer training. The Migration Coordinator participated in an intersectoral meeting, enabling the IFRC to join the migration component. Meetings with IOM and WFP were also held in Lomé to explore potential collaborations, with partners expressing interest in working with the Red Cross on human mobility, climate change, needs assessment, and emergency assistance.

A key challenge remains communication and the regular participation of the Togolese Red Cross in coordination meetings. To address this, weekly internal meetings and the designation of focal points are being suggested. The National Society plans to convene a mini-summit for Movement components to define key parameters of their collective response to humanitarian needs in the Savannah region, including the displaced and host populations. Following the mini-summit, a decision table and a joint tripartite declaration (Togolese Red Cross -ICRC-IFRC) will be shared with both Movement and non-Movement partners.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross conducted an audit of its Efficient Intervention Preparation (EIP) Rapid Response Capability to enhance its long-term preparedness and response abilities. The audit identified 25 corrective actions, of which five were prioritized in the 2024 PER Action Plan. To ensure these actions are effectively implemented, the National Society established an Efficient Intervention Preparation technical group to monitor progress. The five prioritized actions include the development and dissemination of an emergency response structure and Standard Operating Procedures, the development and implementation of a monitoring and evaluation strategy, the creation and dissemination of a volunteer management policy, the updating and dissemination of the manual for administrative, financial, and accounting procedures, and the development and dissemination of staff rules and regulations.

Additionally, a joint inventory of the Tsévié warehouse was conducted, and recommendations were presented to the management of the Reintegration Commission.

To ensure the well-being of volunteers, the National Society is working towards implementing an insurance policy covering health, accidents, and death, as well as securing protective items like raincoats, boots, and personal protective equipment. Furthermore, training for National Disaster Response Team members will be updated prior to any deployment.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical support to the National Society in facilitating its initiatives and programmes. The IFRC will also support in recruiting an NSD officer based in Lomé and deploy an NSD delegate for three months in emergency situations.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross' Department of Information and Dissemination focused on defining, adapting, and guiding the internal and external communication strategy of the National Society. It worked to enhance its brand and image among all stakeholders and promote International Humanitarian Law with support from the ICRC and other Movement partners, particularly in the context of the Emergency Appeal in the Savannah region.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical support to the National Society to strengthen its programmes and activities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Togolese Red Cross continued its digital transformation, which began in 2023, by equipping its headquarters with IT resources based on an assessment of its needs. This included improved internet connectivity, the acquisition of computer equipment for various departments, and the enhancement of the meeting room.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical support to the National Society in the effective implementation of its digital transformation initiative.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 16 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a light grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. "Not reported" could sometimes mean "not applicable".
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [Togo 2024 MYR financial report](#)
- [IFRC network country plan](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [IFRC Evaluation and Research Databank](#)

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