Thirty-first session
June 1984, Geneva
Agenda item 6
UNFPA

UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION ACTIVITIES

PROPOSED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

Recommendation by the Executive Director

Assistance to the Government of Togo

Support of a comprehensive population programme

Proposed UNFPA assistance: $1,500,000

Estimated value of the Government's contribution: $800,000

Duration: Five years

Estimated starting date: July 1984

Executing agencies:
Government of Togo
United Nations International Labour Organisation (ILO)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Government co-operating agency: Ministry of Planning
## Demographic Facts

### Population by sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total (in 1000)</td>
<td>2,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male (in 1000)</td>
<td>1,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female (in 1000)</td>
<td>1,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex ratio (/100 females)</td>
<td>97.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Population in year 2000 (in 1000)

- Total: 4,599
- Male: 2,248
- Female: 2,351
- Sex ratio (/100 females): 97.1

### Population by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Value (in 1000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age 0-14</td>
<td>1,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 15-64</td>
<td>1,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 65+</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 0-14 (percentage)</td>
<td>44.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 15-64 (percentage)</td>
<td>52.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 65+ (percentage)</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Age indicators

- Median age: 17.9
- Dependency: age 0-14: 83.8
- Dependency: age 65+: 6.0
- Dependency: total: 89.8
- Youth: 15-24 (in 1000): 476
- Women: 15-49 (in 1000): 583

### Urban-rural population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value (in 1000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban population</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural population</td>
<td>2,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per cent urban (%)</td>
<td>17.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per cent rural (%)</td>
<td>82.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population density (/hectare of arable land)</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Average density (/sq. km.)

- 45

### Population density (/sq. km.)

- 45

### Rate of annual change

- Population increase (in 1000): 78
- Births (in 1000): 124
- Deaths (in 1000): 46
- Net migration (in 1000): 0

### Fertility and mortality

- Total fertility rate: 6.09
- Completed family size: N/A
- Gross reproduction rate: 3.00
- Net reproduction rate: 2.17
- General fertility rate (/1000): 198
- Child-woman ratio: 776
- Infant mortality rate (/1000): 113
- Life expectancy: male: 47.0
- Life expectancy: female: 50.5
- Life expectancy: total: 48.7

### GNP per capita

- (U.S. dollars, 1981): 380

### Sources:

I. SUMMARY

1. UNFPA proposes to support a comprehensive population programme in the amount of $1,500,000 for five years beginning July 1984 to assist the Government of Togo, in the areas of: (a) demographic data collection and analysis; (b) demographic training and research; (c) population policy formulation; (d) maternal/child health and family planning; (e) information, education and communication. UNFPA assistance would provide for international consultants, some local salaries, fellowships, support of expendable and non-expendable equipment, report and printing costs and operation and maintenance of equipment.

II. BACKGROUND

2. Although Togo has been designated by the United Nations General Assembly as a least developed country, it is classified as a non-priority country for UNFPA assistance according to the revised criteria for designating priority status adopted by the Governing Council at its twenty-ninth session.

3. Demographic and other data are provided on the opposite page. The population is unevenly distributed; the population density in the maritime region is 140 per square kilometre vis-à-vis 17 per square kilometre in the central region. The country is divided into five administrative regions, 19 districts and 2,500 villages.

4. In 1978, 33 per cent of all diagnosed illnesses were infectious and parasitic in origin. They mainly affect children under 5 years of age and are linked to poor hygiene and malnutrition. The number of health personnel is insufficient. According to the Needs Assessment report, in 1980, there were 125 physicians, 4 dentists, 23 pharmacists, 535 state nurses, 107 auxiliaries, 263 midwives and 296 birth attendants. Half of the physicians and all of the dentists are in Lomé, the capital, where 10 per cent of the total population live.

5. Although the health infrastructure is considered fairly satisfactory, the health facilities are unevenly distributed throughout the country. In 1980, Togo had one university teaching hospital, affiliated with the University of Lomé, 17 hospitals, 28 health centres and 339 rural health centres. Half of the country's 2,868 hospital beds are located in Lomé. Family planning services are delivered through maternal/child health centres which are mainly located in the hospitals and the major health centres.

6. According to the United Nations Population Division, the Government has not expressed a view on the rate of population growth or fertility. Family planning is supported both directly and indirectly through the private Togolese Association for Family Welfare. The Government has adopted as its objective health for all by the year 2000; in addition the number of
physicians is to be substantially increased over the period 1979-1985. Rural development programmes such as irrigation projects are being undertaken in order to enable populations to settle in arid zones, thereby decreasing the level of migration from rural to urban areas. The level of international migration is considered as not significant and satisfactory.

7. UNFPA assistance to Togo through 1983 totalled $1,633,090 for the following projects:

(a) In 1980, UNFPA undertook a comprehensive assessment of the population needs and population assistance required by the Government in future years;

(b) a national family health programme was initiated in 1978 to provide information, education and free access to family health services. UNFPA assistance has included communication support to the national family health programme in the form of the services of a consultant to design the questionnaire for a survey on family planning knowledge, attitudes and practices, the results from which have been utilized in a programme of awareness creation of the population. The national family health programme strengthened the social action of the community development programme, including the promotion of women and adult literacy. Some 396 persons were trained at the community level in family planning-related activities and provided information on family planning in the health centres throughout the country; two specialized family planning clinics are fully operational in Lomé;

(c) a survey on infant mortality was initiated in 1979 to enable the Institut de Formation et de Recherches Démographiques (IFORD) to conduct a survey on infant mortality and infants under two years of age in Lomé. The field work and data processing are completed. Data analysis has started. The results will be used in the designing of a health policy;

(d) a population census and post-census analysis project was initiated in 1979 to assist the Ministry of Planning and Development in collecting, processing and analyzing population data and to train local personnel in statistical investigation methods and techniques of demographic analysis in order to provide the Government with demographic data for future national development planning. The census enumeration took place in November 1981. The preliminary results have been published; computer data processing is almost completed; data analysis is due to start in 1984;

(e) a demographic training and research project was initiated in 1980 at the University of Togo to develop research activities in the field of population, especially those related to the interrelationship between economic development and population and to publish studies on population patterns. The achievements of the project include a survey designed to study the
determinants of fertility in Lomé, a survey on diet and socio-economic behaviour in southeastern Togo, a study on fertility in Togo and its relationship to the dowry and wedding as determinants; analysis of regional data of the population census which took place in 1970; expansion of demographic training to the schools of medicine and architecture; publication of a magazine on the activities carried out by the Demographic Training and Research Unit of Togo; and organization of seminars on population and development for teachers;

(f) UNFPA assisted the Ministry of Education in developing a sex education programme as a basic discipline within the new orientation of education reform, by preparing didactic and teacher training materials.

8. Other multilateral population related assistance has been provided by the Association for Voluntary Sterilization to initiate an information and education campaign for fertility management, thus introducing the basic principles of fertility control to both medical and the general public. A grant has been given by the U.S. Agency for International Development to the University to undertake a study on employment in Lomé. In collaboration with private groups, an International Federation for Family Life Promotion consultant undertook a three-week visit to train medical and other personnel in natural family planning in February 1982. It was essentially an informational/educational visit with the attendance of nearly 1,000 persons in 34 separate sessions. International Planned Parenthood Federation has provided assistance to its affiliated organization, the Association Togolaise pour le Bien-être Familial, which is involved in co-ordinating the national family welfare programme at the regional levels, as well as activities that contribute to the well-being of the Togolese people. World Neighbors has supported a family health advisory service, based in Lomé, to work with health and family planning programmes in Togo, Benin, and Ghana. World Neighbors has also assisted the Government of Togo in promoting preventive health and family planning in villages around the university teaching hospital areas; assisted a project on women and development near Atakpamè through the promotion of health and family planning through women's groups in the villages; and has supported the Bassar region's rural extension workers project which will help to promote food production, co-operatives, literacy and family planning.

III. THE PROGRAMME

Needs Assessment Mission, 1980

9. The Needs Assessment Mission that visited Togo in October 1980 made recommendations that priority assistance in the population field be given to a number of specific activities, including the following:

(a) In the field of maternal and child health and family planning, the Mission recommended the dissemination of information about, and easy access to, primary health care and MCH/FP for the majority of the population;
(b) Although the Government of Togo has made efforts to introduce sex education in the school curricula, the Mission recommended follow-up action in the form of refresher courses for the trainers, and information for parents. The Mission also recommended the holding of seminars to create population awareness among members of co-operatives at the village level and the promotion of literacy programme for the rural areas which would include subjects such as population education. The Mission further recommended that research be undertaken on the content and the impact of the media, and that a communication unit be established to avoid duplication;

(c) According to the Needs Assessment Mission, the preparation, elaboration, and evaluation of the socio-economic development plans should be based upon a solid system of statistical data collection in the economic, social and demographic fields. Therefore, the Mission recommended that technical and financial assistance should be provided to the Directorate of Statistics in order to carry out the analysis of the 1981 population census data, to extend the infant and child mortality survey to rural areas, to initiate a demographic survey on migration and population distribution and to improve and strengthen the civil registration and vital statistics system;

(d) Although UNFPA is already providing assistance to Togo to build up a demographic training and research unit at the University, the Mission recommended the training of a larger number of skilled personnel and financial support to successfully conduct demographic studies. The Mission also recommended the creation of a Togolese Union for Scientific Studies on Population;

(e) In order to facilitate the formulation and implementation of a population policy, the Mission recommended that the National Census Commission and its technical committee be converted into a National Population Council and Technical Secretariat respectively;

(f) The Mission recommended that the Directorate of Women Promotion within the Ministry of Social Affairs be strengthened through the establishment of a research and programming unit and study tours for women leaders so that they may learn about women's programmes related to population matters.

Proposed UNFPA programme and assistance

10. The five-year programme to which UNFPA proposes assistance in the amount of $1,500,000 has components in maternal/child health and family planning; population information, education and communication; basic data collection and analysis; demographic training and research; population policy formulation and women and development.
Maternal/child health and family planning

11. UNFPA proposes assistance in the amount of $700,000 to improve family well-being by reducing maternal and child morbidity and mortality through child-spacing activities; to strengthen and improve maternal/child health and family planning services at all levels of health structures throughout the country by training enough personnel and by providing the personnel with adequate material so that they can extend educational and preventive services to the remote areas of the country, to promote free access to contraceptive methods; to carry out research in order to determine the influence of psychological and cultural factors on child-bearing behaviour and also on attitudes towards use of maternal/child health/family planning services. UNFPA assistance would support an international expert for two years, training seminars, fellowships abroad, audio-visual and medical equipment, office equipment, four vehicles, contraceptives, printing costs and operation and maintenance. WHO would be the executing agency.

Population information, education, and communication

12. UNFPA proposes assistance in the amount of $250,000 to be divided among the following three projects:

13. Population education in schools. In the past, UNFPA has provided assistance to the Ministry of Education to undertake teacher training in sex education. The proposed assistance would be utilized for teacher training activities, to implement sex education in schools and to undertake an information campaign directed towards parents. UNFPA assistance totalling $100,000 would fund an international expert for three months, study tours, training seminars, fellowships, audio-visual materials, office supplies and equipment, and printing costs. UNESCO would be the executing agency.

14. Population education out of schools. The Ministry of Social Affairs and Women's Condition is responsible for mass education through social centres and co-operatives throughout the country. UNFPA proposes to assist the Ministry in promoting adult literacy campaigns and family life education through the teaching of subjects such as nutrition, birth-spacing, contraception, and sex education. UNFPA assistance amounting to $80,000 would support one international expert for three months, training seminars, pedagogical materials, audio-visual equipment, fellowships, operation and maintenance. ILO would be the executing agency.

15. Population information and communication. UNFPA proposes to assist the Government in creating a population information and communication co-ordinating unit. The unit would be responsible for undertaking studies on the form, content and means to be utilized for an information and sensitizing campaign in order to improve the maternal/child health/family planning service
deliveries system. UNFPA assistance totalling $70,000 would cover an international expert for four months, training of local personnel, production of posters and other information support materials, office supplies and equipment, printing costs, operation and maintenance. UNESCO would be the executing agency.

Basic data collection

16. UNFPA proposes assistance in the amount of $250,000 for the following project:

17. Population census and post-census analysis. The first population census was carried out in 1958 in two phases. In the first phase, the enumeration covered the rural areas and in the second, the urban areas. The second population census took place in April 1970. The project was mainly funded by the Government and implemented by national personnel. UNFPA provided assistance for the third population census which took place in November 1981. UNFPA proposes to extend its assistance, which was primarily limited to the cartographic work, for enumeration and data processing, in order to include the analysis of the data. UNFPA support totalling $250,000 would cover an international expert for 12 months, some local salaries, one national seminar to disseminate the results, office equipment and supplies, fellowships, study tours, printing costs. The United Nations would be the executing agency.

Population policy formulation

18. UNFPA proposes to support the establishment of a population unit within the Ministry of Planning which would develop policies for improving the spatial distribution of the population in arable zones, determine measures for reducing morbidity and mortality, and analyze those aspects of economic and social programmes which aim at improving the status of women and integrating women into development efforts. UNFPA assistance totalling $100,000 would cover the costs of an international expert for six months, some local personnel, office supplies and equipment, one vehicle, report and printing costs, operation and maintenance. ILO would be the executing agency.

Special programme

19. UNFPA proposes a total of $38,000 to assist the Department for the Promotion of Women within the Ministry of Social Affairs and Women's Condition to undertake study tours to neighbouring countries in order to acquaint Togolese women leaders with projects dealing with women in population programme, to organize a seminar on the interrelationship between economic status of women and fertility, nutrition and infant mortality. The Government would be the executing agency.
20. The programme will be monitored according to the revised "UNFPA Instructions on an Integrated System for Monitoring the Implementation of Country Programmes and Country Projects" (UNFPA/RP/78/23 dated 15 September 1978). Although the "Instructions" emphasize distinct components of the monitoring system (progress reports, tripartite reviews, annual country reviews, final reports), it also includes reporting by the UNFPA deputy representative to headquarters in order to identify problems at an early stage.

21. The proposed UNFPA contribution for the five-year period subject to availability of funds, by programme area, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme area</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maternal and child health and family planning</td>
<td>700 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population information, education, and communication</td>
<td>250 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic data collection and analysis</td>
<td>250 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population dynamics</td>
<td>162 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population policy formulation</td>
<td>100 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in population activities</td>
<td>38 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 500 000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22. The status of the programme and project development, as of June 1984, is expected to be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approved and allocated</td>
<td>547 938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved for allocation pending</td>
<td>752 062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governing Council decision</td>
<td>200 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 500 000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. RECOMMENDATION

23. The Executive Director recommends that the Governing Council:

   (a) **Approve** the assistance to Togo in the amount of $1,500,000 for five years; and

   (b) **Authorize** the Executive Director to make the appropriate arrangements with the Government of Togo and with the executing agencies.