Togo’s health sector has progressed in recent years, and the country ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) in 2011. However, many people still lack access to medical care, mainly because of poverty; government-run centers – mainly regional ones – also need more resources to meet the demand for their services.

Since 2004, MoveAbility has worked with the École Nationale des Auxiliaires Médicaux (ENAM) in Lomé, to train physical rehabilitation professionals from French-speaking countries in Africa, and with the Centre National d’Appareillage Orthopédique (CNAO), to improve its services. In 2011, we also started to provide ad hoc support to the Centre Régional d’Appareillage Orthopédique de Kara (CRAO-Kara).

We opened a sub-regional office in Togo in 2010, which has become our regional office for Africa in 2015 and for West Africa as of 2017. In addition to our local partners, we also work with regional institutions present in Togo: the Fédération Africaine des Techniciens Orthoprothésistes (FATO), which facilitates networking among professionals, and the Organisation Africaine pour le Développement des Centres pour Personnes Handicapées (OADCPH), a distributor and training provider.

KEY FACTS & FIGURES - 2018

- **Population**: 7,797,690\(^1\)
- **Persons with disabilities**: \(\sim 84,000\)\(^2\)
- **Cause of disabilities (mobility, self-care, vision)**: Stroke; cerebral palsy; infectious diseases (polio, leprosy); drug and alcohol use
- **UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)**: 2011\(^3\)
- **Human Development Index (HDI)**: 164/188

**MoveAbility’s partners in Togo***

- Centre National d’Appareillage Orthopédique (CNAO)
- Centre Régional d’Appareillage Orthopédique de Kara (CRAO-Kara)
- École Nationale des Auxiliaires Médicaux, Lomé (ENAM)
- Fédération Africaine des Techniciens Orthoprothésistes (FATO)
- Fédération Togolaise des Associations de Personnes Handicapées (FETAPH)
- Fédération Togolaise de Sports Paralympiques (FETOSPA)
- Ministry of Health (MOH)
- Organisation Africaine pour le Développement des Centres pour Personnes Handicapées (OADCPH)
- The Togolese Associations of Physiotherapists (AKITO) and Prosthetist & Orthotists (ASTOP)
- The Togolese Red Cross

*Presented in alphabetical order

\(^1\) Source: World Bank data

\(^2\) Source: http://togo.opendataforafrica.org/xurbfzd/population-with-disabilities

\(^3\) Ratification of the UNCRPD
EMBRACING LIFE DESPITE CEREBRAL PALSY

Mariette Babale, 4 years old, is the youngest of three siblings and the only daughter in the family. She was born with cerebral palsy following a difficult delivery.

As reported by the Aga Khan University, “Cerebral palsy is a common neurologic problem in children and is reported as occurring in approximately 2-2.5 of 1,000 live births globally. As is the case with many pediatric neurologic conditions, very little has been reported on this condition in the African context. Resource limited settings such as those found across the continent are likely to result in a different spectrum of etiologies, prevalence, severity as well as management approaches.”

The life of Mariette’s family changed the day she was born. Her mother, Honorine Aledi, had been to a prenatal consultation, during which she was told that the baby was too big. Honorine immediately went to the hospital for the delivery. When Mariette was born, she was in distress and had to be resuscitated.

After two weeks of hospitalization, Honorine and her daughter returned home. It was only after five months that Honorine noticed that her daughter could not sit down and she took her for a check-up. It turned out that Mariette had cerebral palsy, meaning that her posture, balance and ability to move, communicate, eat, sleep and learn would be affected. Mariette was first treated at the National Rehabilitation Centre (CNAO) in Lomé where she attended about fifty sessions of functional rehabilitation to work on her posture and movements. The sessions went well and helped Mariette to progress, but the family had to move 400km from Lomé for her father’s work.

At first, it was very difficult to adapt to the new environment and Mariette could no longer follow therapy. Her father did not understand the disease well and did not accept it. The atmosphere at home was very tense, Honorine heard about the Centre Régional d’Appareillage Orthopédique de Kara. She went there with her daughter and received treatment. Mariette and her mother began a participatory therapy with parents and caregivers. This allowed them to better understand the disease and how to adapt. They were also able to share this experience with Mariette’s father, who understood the different aspects of the disease much better, hence improving their family life all together.

OUR APPROACH IN TOGO

BOOSTING TOGO’S ROLE IN THE REGION’S REHABILITATION SECTOR

Through our support to institutions within Togo – for example, rehabilitation centers under the auspices of the government – we aim to strengthen their capacities to act as centers of reference for the physical rehabilitation sector within the region. We will support the CNAO with technical assistance and training, to help them provide technical back-up to other regional centers. The CNAO and the CRAO will be supported in the implementation of tools to improve the monitoring of their services.

We will continue to help the ENAM train qualified new rehabilitation professionals and, to a lesser extent, help provide training to existing professionals to further improve their skills. Visits to observe the facilities, our technical expertise, and help in implementing a centralized online database, among other forms of support, will help the ENAM boost its capacity to provide quality control and supervision, and to cover its costs for materials and components for students and clinical placements for internships.

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

MoveAbility will provide support to the authorities and, in particular, the national platform on physical rehabilitation in their efforts to oversee and coordinate national rehabilitation services, and address issues such as the inclusion of rehabilitation services in State social assistance programs. We will focus on helping the platform strengthen its financial autonomy and its management.
MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS

NATIONAL PLAN
The national platform on physical rehabilitation has finalized its action plan for 2018-2019, and formed commissions to better manage its activities.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING
With the École Nationale des Auxiliaires Médicaux (ENAM) in Lomé, we organized training sessions on the ischial containment socket – a type of prosthetic socket – for instructors in prosthetics/orthotics and tutors from internship structures. This training was held to comply with the International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics (ISPO) recommendation to fully incorporate the techniques in the school’s curricula.

QUALITY OF SERVICES
The ENAM applied MoveAbility’s recommendations to improve their services, such as installing parallel bars for physical rehabilitation activities.

ACCESS TO SERVICES
The Centre National d’Appareillage Orthopédique (CNAO) and the CRAO led training sessions for parents and caregivers of children with cerebral palsy. Children who are in need of orthopedic devices and who come from vulnerable families are supported by MoveAbility.

MANAGEMENT CAPACITIES
The CNAO, with MoveAbility’s support, continued to test management tools developed for the ICRC Program for Humanitarian Impact Investment (PHII)

BENEFICIARY STATISTICS 2016–2018

PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED SERVICES FROM OUR PARTNERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>9,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>9,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

BREAKDOWN OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Male (%)</th>
<th>Female (%)</th>
<th>Children (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*0 - 15 years old

ASSISTIVE DEVICES PROVIDED BY OUR PARTNERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Prostheses</th>
<th>Orthoses</th>
<th>Crutches</th>
<th>Wheelchairs</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>2,704</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>1,934</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Services include: prosthetics and orthotics, physiotherapy, other rehabilitation services and consultations.
2 The final beneficiaries data as reported by the partners in the field.
3 As reported in October 2018, extrapolated to year end.
RESOURCE ALLOCATION PER GLOBAL OBJECTIVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Plan</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and training</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of services</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to services</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management capacities</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED IMPACT FOR 2019-2021

By the end of the reporting period covered by this document, in 2021, we aim to have contributed to the following objectives:

**NATIONAL PLAN**

- The national platform establishes and updates its plans of action and priorities on an annual basis; these priorities include issues such as the establishment of universal health care and the inclusion of costs of physical rehabilitation services for economically vulnerable people under its coverage.
- A country assessment is carried out with the World Health Organization by 2020. Based on the findings, the Ministry of Health adopts a plan of action aligned with an amended national strategic plan.
- The Ministry of Health coordinates effectively national rehabilitation services.

**EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

- The École Nationale des Auxiliaires Médicaux (ENAM), from 2020 onwards, is able to cover its costs for materials and components and retains its International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics (ISPO) accreditation. The level of teachers at the institution are upgraded according to the License Master Doctorat (LMD) system.

**QUALITY OF SERVICES**

- The Centre National d’Appareillage Orthopédique (CNAO) and the ENAM have bolstered their capacities to provide technical support and training, respectively. The CNAO is a center of reference for technical expertise within the region, and the ENAM improves its ability to supervise and oversee quality control of rehabilitation services.

**ACCESS TO SERVICES**

- NGOs which aim to broaden the accessibility of rehabilitation services, and foster inclusion for persons with disabilities (e.g. CRAO, Humanity and Inclusion, associations of professionals in the sector) broaden their activities with the help of increased cooperation and/or support from MoveAbility.

**MANAGEMENT CAPACITIES**

- The CNAO, and other centers, have implemented standard management tools for monitoring and ensuring the quality of their services, beginning 2019.
- With MoveAbility’s support, the CNAO completes the implementation of the ICRC Program for Humanitarian Impact Investment (PHII) in 2020.

1 The budget is indicative and is subject to income received.