



PROJECT DOCUMENT
TOGO

Project Title: STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITIES OF THE PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS TRAINING CENTER OF TOGO

Project Number: 00125853

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Armed Forces -PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS TRAINING CENTER OF TOGO (CEOMP)

Start Date: March 2021 End Date: March 2022

Brief Description

Terrorism and the threat posed by armed groups are becoming a serious problem for West African countries especially in the Sahel. According to the report of UN Secretary-General on Mali situation (S/2020/952 dated 29 September 2020), international and national forces faced 84 asymmetric attacks in the third quarter of 2020. And 48,8% of these attacks occurred in the central region of Mali, where Togo has deployed the main manpower of its contingent (850 pax for infantry battalion and 140 for FPU).

Togo has emerged in recent years as one of the main African contributors to peace operations in terms of personnel. The country attaches great importance to multilateralism, translated into active participation in international fora such as the UN, AU and ECOWAS. The country's choice for multilateralism is also dictated by its geographical location in a politically unstable area, as illustrated by recent violence, and emerging violent extremism threats from neighbouring countries including Burkina Faso, and to the experience gained during its transition to the Security Council as a non-permanent member.

Fully engaged in peace operation missions in Africa, the government of Togo considers its participation in these missions as an instrument of regional stabilization necessary for the economic development of the country. To strengthen the capacities of its peacekeeping training center in line with the policy and guidance of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations, the government intends to enhance the technical competencies and logistic capacities of the PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS TRAINING CENTER (Centre d'entraînement aux opérations de maintien de la paix (CEOMP) in order to enable the center to operate at full autonomy. This will come through an increase of number of trainers and the training of military, police and civilian units in specific fields such as protection of civilians, crowd management, gender and human rights, and an acquisition of logistical support including vehicles.

The overall project objective is twofold: to enhance the skills and competencies of Togolese peacekeepers in the performance of their tasks; and to improve the knowledge production and research material of the West African region based on internal lessons learned, external research, and Collaboration with academia

Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD):


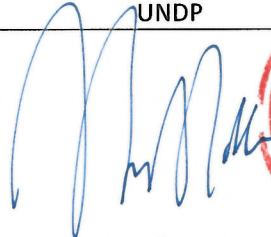
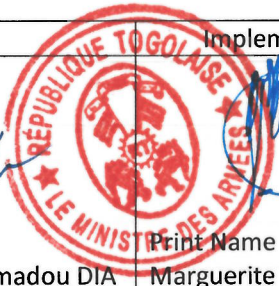
By 2023 public institutions at central and local levels increasingly apply principles of inclusive governance with a focus on accountability citizen participation, equitable access to quality public services and social cohesion.

Indicative Output(s) with gender marker2:

Output The technical capacities of national and local structures, civil society organizations, youth and women are strengthened for the prevention and management of conflicts and promotion of a more peaceful society.

Total resources required:	300,000 USD	
Total resources allocated:	UNDP TRAC:	
	Donor:	300,000 USD
	Government:	
	In-Kind:	
Unfunded:		



Government	UNDP	Implementing Partner
 Print Name : Mme Essossimna Marguerite GNAKADE Ministry of armed forces Date: 31 MARS 2021	 Print Name: Mr Aliou Mamadou DIA Residente Representative Date: 31 MARS 2021	 Print Name : Mme Essossimna Marguerite GNAKADE Ministry of armed forces Date: 31 MARS 2021



I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

Several indications such as the recent attacks in neighbouring Burkina Faso, the kidnapping of tourists in a park in northern Benin, the dismantlement of terrorist cells in Togo and Ghana, call for urgent preventive efforts to reduce the likelihood of the spread of violent extremism into coastal countries such as Togo.

Conscious that there will not be development without a secure environment, the government of Togo engages its defence and security forces since 2012, in mission of stabilization in Mali. The strategy is to mitigate or contain security threats where it happened so that it will not reach Togolese borders and other parts of the region.

In this context, the authorities consider peace missions as an instrument of regional stabilization necessary for the economic development of the country: the dispatch of contingents to regional and international peace operations is, therefore, a foreign policy priority for the Togolese authorities and feeds into the imperative of security diplomacy. Indeed, Togo is now one of the pillars of peacekeeping support on the African continent, having participated in numerous peace missions since 1977, mainly in Africa, under the command of the UN, the AU or ECOWAS.

Togo has emerged in recent years as one of the main African contributors to peace operations in terms of personnel. The country attaches great importance to multilateralism, translated into active participation in international fora such as the UN, AU and ECOWAS. The country's choice for multilateralism is also dictated by its geographical location in a politically unstable area, as demonstrated by recent violence, and emerging violent extremism threats from neighbouring countries including Burkina Faso, and to the experience gained during its transition to the Security Council as a non-permanent member.

In addition to the strategic objectives mentioned above, Togo also aims, by participating in PKOs, to train its troops and expose its military to develop greater adaptability. Togo is the 16th largest contributor of uniformed personnel to UN Peacekeeping. It currently contributes 1,442 military and police personnel to the UN peacekeeping operations in the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali, Sudan, South Sudan and the Western Sahara..

Created in 2008, the mission of the CEOMP is to build and reinforce the operational capacity of the Togolese armed forces in peace support and peace keeping operations Enable a fast certification of Togolese contingents by ECOWAS, AU, UN. The centre plays a critical role in advancing core training modules to personnel in challenging settings. The complexity and increasingly transnational dimension of conflict requires more nuanced analysis and integrated responses that collectively leverage the comparative advantages of the various relevant parts of the multilateral system, member states, and other stakeholders. Moreover, the Togo Peacekeeping Operations Training Center (CEOMP) trains each year formed police units (FPU) which work with other military contingents from West African countries within MINUSMA such as the Nigerien battalion in the Menaka region and the Senegalese battalion in the Mopti region. The CEOMP also organized a sub-regional seminar on sexual exploitation and abuse with the participation of two officers from Niger

UNDP Togo, like others UN agencies, remains an enabling partner; and its comparative advantage lies in its on-the-ground presence; close partnership with government; and role as a bridge between humanitarian, peacebuilding and development efforts. UNDP's longstanding and broad experience in supporting and accompanying post-conflict recovery processes and peace building efforts is widely recognized

The capacity availed to the Centre is therefore crucial and is needed urgently to tackle medium effects of such incidents to better prepare security forces.

The support of the Government of Japan is critical as it will respond to an emerging challenge, for which financing is either limited from other bilateral partners, or not considered as a priority area. The financial support is also time sensitive as it aims at fostering more flexible peacekeeping operations, building stronger partnerships, and improving rapid deployment. The Japanese Government has already supported the training of the Togolese military in the management and arms marking to prevent or avoid the diversion of weapons used by terrorist groups in the region. This support will be part of this multifaceted and ongoing partnership.

the CEOMP, unlike the other reference centers in the sub-region in peacekeeping, is exclusively devoted to the tactical training of pre-deployment of military, police, and civilian contingents as well as conflict analysis.

The project was not foreseen in the previous budget period, as the current security and political context were not deemed as pressing by the authorities. A scan of the current needs of the Government at both sub-regional and national level shows increased at-risk zones, requiring quick and more robust responses by security organs.

In recent years, troops of military contingents and formed police units have been the target of numerous attacks in the theatres of peacekeeping operations. The most recent have resulted in deaths, injuries, and material damage to vehicles within the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA). This situation has led to a progressive weakening of the capacities of military contingents and formed police units to effectively carry out their mission. It also revealed a need to readjust the training modules to the nature of the threat. Likewise, in recent months, the initial security situation marked by terrorist acts has been accompanied by a socio-political crisis marked by sometimes violent public demonstrations, sometimes exceeding the capacity of the local police forces and which may require the deployment of police units. In Mali, this long socio-political crisis contributed to a military coup d'état with the resignation of the Head of State, his government and the dissolution of the National Assembly. The army has set up a National Committee for the Salvation of the People (CNSP) initially scheduled to last a transitional period of 18 months. It is important to consider this new development in Mali, to anticipate the possible consequences on the socio-security situation of the country and to integrate them into the mechanisms, training. pre-deployment of the next troops and formed police units.

The Security Council Resolution 2531 dated June 29, 2020 relating to the new mandate of MINUSMA, raises the inadequacies in the training of United Nations personnel and urges the troop contributing countries to strengthen the training of contingents, particularly in the field of human rights and civilian protection.

The United Nations, therefore, urges to increase the full and effective participation of women in all activities of maintenance operations; thus requiring training for training officers and military decision-makers.

Finally, with the situation of the COVID-19 pandemic and the barrier measures enacted by the government to stop the spread of the virus, constraints have been imposed on CEOMP, during the training. The pre-deployment training which should start in May was postponed to July 2020 to allow the center to take measures to prevent the spread of the virus. These proper measures include increasing the number of classrooms to comply with barrier measures, boarding a limited number of staff in vehicles during training to respect social distancing. Having had limited resources, 33 positive cases for COVID 19 were detected during the entire preparation cycle (from July to December 2020) with more than a hundred contact cases.

However, the Center does not have adequate logistical capacity to meet new urgent needs. In this regard, the center is faced with IT equipment shortage and expressed the need to upgrade its current IT assets to better adapt training and initiate online courses

II. STRATEGY

Theory of Change

In view of the security challenges and the provision of military and police troops by CEOMP, this project aims to meet its needs in strengthening technical and logistical capacity to allow it to continue to operate in the context of COVID- 19.

If peacekeepers need to be better trained in particular on crowd management peacefully, on human rights issues, and the mainstreaming of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE).

If COVID 19 prevention measures need to be applied across the board in all CEOMP activities; and the logistical capacities of CEOMP reinforced with rolling stock, in particular with ambulances for medical purposes.

The CEOMP will provide quality trainings and sensitization workshops to the troops to enable them to be more effective in peacekeeping operations while limiting the spread of COVID 19 among troops and missions.

This project is linked to Output 1.6 of the CPD relating to conflict prevention and social cohesion. The completion of this project will, therefore, contribute to UNDAF Outcome 4 : "By 2023 public institutions at central and local levels increasingly apply principles of inclusive governance with a focus on accountability citizen participation, equitable access to quality public services and social cohesion".

This project is, therefore, a contribution to the achievement of SDG16 both in Togo and in countries benefiting from peacekeeping missions..

The prevention against the spread of COVID-19, as part of the implementation of this project will consist of awareness sessions for all participants in the various activities planned for the project. There will also be a distribution of masks to participants; and devices for washing hands and temperature control devices will be installed.

III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Expected Results

1.The institutional and multidimensional capacities of the center to maintain peace are strengthened.

Trainings for 200 persons on democratic crowd management, improvised explosive devices and mines and unexploded weapons. These persons will be part of Togolese infantry battalion which will be deployed in Mali in MINUSMA early in 2022.

2. The capacities of trainers and personnel of peacekeeping operations in the integration of the promotion of man, human rights, gender equality, civil protection and psychological care are reinforced

Organisation of regional workshops on protection of civilian, gender and human rights, Training of 50 Trainers on (men and women) on gender promotion and civilian protection in a peacekeeping setting. The participants will come from West African French speaking countries (02 per country) engaged in United Nations mission in Mali (MINUSMA). And these persons must be involved in predeployment training in their respective country. The rest of persons will national.

3. Rolling equipment (vehicles and ambulance) are procured to improve the logistical capacity of the training center for peacekeeping operations

Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results

The total budget allocated to the project is USD 300,000. A project team (program manager and an administrative and financial assistant) will be dedicated to the project and will be supported by the Office's Operations Unit. At the level of the CEOMP two focal points will work on the project's implementation.

As

Partnerships

- The project will draw on the expertise and experience of the UNDP Sub-Regional Hub in Dakar and the United Nations Office for West Africa and Sahel (UNOWAS) for the success of training activities. CEOMP will take full advantage of Japanese Agencies expertise (NGOs, Private Sector, JICA etc.) and closely partner with the Japan peacekeeping training and research center.

Togo Peacekeeping center (CEOMP) will look for partnership with Japan peacekeeping training and research center in order to benefit from training and research expertise in the field of peacekeeping.

Moreover, the HQ of Togolese armed forces will play an important role in particular, the selection of teams of national trainers and the generation of forces for the various activities. The Ministry of Defence will provide additional means if needed, coordinate with other ministries and department involved and seek for other partners for implementation of the project.

Subsidiary the Togolese branch of ICRC and local specialised civil society organization will be involved when it comes to develop some thematic such protection of civilian and gender promotion.

At the international level, the ongoing partnership with UNITAR for the training of trainers in democratic crowd management in peacekeeping context will be very helpful. These trainers will be the resources to be used during modules included in the project.

The construction project funded by the Global Peace Operation Initiative (GPOI), US Department of State program, will also be profitable in that the dormitories and classrooms built will serve as facilities for the various activities.

Risks and Assumptions

In the current context, the implementation of the project could encounter certain bottlenecks that would reduce its effectiveness and impact. These main risks are linked (i) to the security situation in the sub-region; (ii) the availability of funding; (iii) climatic hazards; (iv) the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Risks linked to the security situation in the sub-region

The security situation which prevails in the sub-region with the threat of terrorist attack does not spare Togo. Indeed, always seeking to establish terror and to give greater publicity to their actions, terrorist groups could attack participants in certain activities of the project, in particular workshops or even CEOMP itself.

By relying on the assets already settled by the Togolese government to prevent these types of attacks and mitigate their impact, CEOMP intends to strengthen the security system during all planned activities. This requires the assistance of the intervention units of the defence and security forces.

The availability of funding

The implementation of project activities is entirely dependent on funding from the Government of Japan. The lack of funds would result in the suspension of the project.

To mitigate this risk, the CEOMP intends to maintain, with the help of the UNDP, the dialogue with the Japanese partner to secure the financing agreement.

Risk of Climatic hazards

Climatic hazards such as natural disasters (floods, earthquakes, etc.) could hamper project implementation. This can impact the conduct of workshops or sessions if these hazards hit Togo or the countries of origin of workshop participants. In addition, if these cases of force majeure affected the manufactured country the delivery of the vehicles ordered could be delayed.

To curb this risk, it is necessary to announce the activities earlier in order to have more time and remain flexible for any adjustment.

Risk of spread of the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic with possible new and more contagious variants of the virus are all incertitude that still raise fears of a stop of all activities (with generalized lockdown) as in March 2020.

To address this issue, CEOMP could institute the systematic COVID test before the start of the sessions, the application of barrier measures and the conduct, in total isolation, of the sessions.

h

Stakeholder Engagement

A communication strategy to engage stakeholders will be adopted. They will be informed regularly about the project activities at all stages.

Knowledge

The project has a strong knowledge production and training component since training tools will be produced for training and will be used throughout and outside the project for other training which will guarantee the multiplier effect of the project. RBA country offices (e.g. Ethiopia, Rwanda, Nigeria, Cameroon, Kenya, Ghana, etc.) have implemented / are in the process of implementing a project related to the support center PKO. Sharing knowledge (eg training material, module) with these offices will be an important part of the implementation strategy.

Sustainability and Scaling Up

The ambition of the Government of Togo is to modernize the PkoC and strengthen its regional vocation. In this perspective, various initiatives are launched by the Government with its own funds and with the support of various partners. This Japanese-funded project will consolidate the achievements including those resulting from a previous project supported by Japan and allow CEOMP to fully assume its mission and to contribute more effectively to the maintenance of peace in the sub-region.

The PKoC demonstrates its ownership of the project by actively taking part in all stages of project development. This commitment and the entire capacity building system envisaged for the center reassure the presence of factors for the sustainability of the project's outcomes.

IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Project implementation framework provides for the setting up of a Steering Committee, which will comprise of UNDP representatives, the Japanese Government and the project beneficiary. It shall be co-chaired by the UNDP Resident Representative and the Government Coordinating Agency. The Project Steering Committee has been mandated to ensure the smooth implementation of the Project towards the achievement of its expected results.

The UNDP is the Project Manager and shall provide the Project implementation partner with the necessary resources for the implementation of the Project in accordance with its laid down procedures.

Japan is the main financial partner of the Project. As such, it shall be responsible for funding the project activities in accordance with its commitments.

The Project implementation modality is direct modality by UNDP. The Armies Ministry is the responsible party for the Project and therefore accountable to the UNDP in terms of providing updates on the expected results. In addition, it is accountable to the UNDP for the efficient utilization of the resources at its disposal.



V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK¹

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS		
			Value	Year	Year 1	FINAL	
Output 1 <i>Institutional capacity building of the center to provide multidimensional peacekeeping enhanced</i>	1.1 <i>Number of peacekeepers trained on democratic crowd management in peacekeeping context</i> - <i>percentage of women</i> - <i>percentage of men</i>	CEOMP	0	2020	200	200	Quarterly, half-yearly and annual reports, Project visits Monitoring of training activities
	1.2 <i>Number of action plans adopted during regional workshop on protection of civilian</i>	CEOMP	0	2020	5	5	Quarterly, half-yearly and annual reports, Project visits Monitoring of training activities
Output 2: the capacities of trainers and personnel of peacekeeping operations in the integration of the promotion of human rights, gender equality, civil protection and care psychological are reinforced	1.2 <i>Number of trainers trained on gender and human rights issues</i> - <i>percentage of women</i> - <i>percentage of men</i> - <i>percentage of military trainees</i> - <i>percentage of civilian trainees</i>	CEOMP	0	2020	25	25	Quarterly, half-yearly and annual reports, Project visits Monitoring of training activities

¹ UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

Output 3 Provision of logistical capacities to enable the center to operate at full capacity	1.3 Number of trainers trained on protection of civilian in peacekeeping mission - percentage of women of women - percentage of men - percentage of military trainees - percentage of police trainees - percentage of civilian trainees	CEOMP	0	2020	25	25	Quarterly, half-yearly and annual reports, Project visits Monitoring of training activities
	2.1 Number of support vehicle acquired	UNDP	2	2020	02	04	Quarterly, half-yearly and annual reports, Project visits Monitoring of training activities

hs

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans: *[Note: monitoring and evaluation plans should be adapted to project context, as needed]*

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	CEOMP	-
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	CEOMP	-
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.	CEOMP	-
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	CEOMP	-
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making. In case of remaining amount, UNDP should consult with the Embassy of Japan.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.	CEOMP	-
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the	At the end of the	Reports	CEOMP	

	<p>Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period. UNDP CO will submit final reports <u>(Final Report May 2022 and Final Financial Report June 2022)</u> to the government of Japan. Prior to the official submission to the GoJ, the internal clearance of report is required by RBA TICAD Unit.</p>	project (final report)		
<p>Project Review (Project Board)</p>	<p>The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. At the end the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.</p>	annually	<p>Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.</p>	<p>CEOMP</p>
				<p>5000 USD</p>

F

Evaluation and Audit Plan²

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNDAF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
Final Evaluation	CEOMP		OUTCOME 4	Avril 2022	Ministry of armed forces CEOMP	15,000.00
Audit	CEOMP		OUTCOME			

VII. ANNUAL-YEAR WORK PLAN ³⁴

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Institutional capacity building of the center to provide multidimensional peacekeeping enhanced	1.1 Activity: Trainings for 200 personnel on democratic crowd management	X	X			CEOMP	JAPAN	Workshop	15,000.00
Gender marker: 2 care psychological are reinforced	Sub-Total for Output 1								15,000.00
Output 2: the capacities of trainers and personnel of peacekeeping operations in the integration of the promotion of, human rights, gender equality, civil protection.	2.1 Activity Organisation of regional workshops on protection of civilian, gender and human rights,			X		CEOMP	JAPAN	Workshop	20,500.00
Gender marker:	2.2 Activity Training of 50 Trainers (men and women, and civilians) on gender promotion and civilian protection in a peacekeeping setting			X		CEOMP	JAPAN	Workshop	9,500.00
	Sub-Total for Output 2								30,000.00

³ Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

⁴ Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

4

Output 2: the capacities of trainers and personnel of peacekeeping operations in the integration of the promotion of man, human rights, gender equality, civil protection.	3.1 Activity: Acquisition of transport and medical vehicles (1 bus of 30 seats, 1 ambulance)							X			UNDP	JAPAN	Transportation equipment	167,022.17
	3.2: Anti-COVID equipment are acquired	X						X	X		UNDP	JAPAN	Equipment, device and product anti-covid	20,000.00
Sub-Total for Output 3														
	Project Manager and financial assistance salary	X						X	X		UNDP	JAPAN		25,000.00
	MONITORING, EVALUATION, Audit							X	X		UNDP	JAPAN		15,000.00
	Global, monitoring, advocacy and reporting	X						X	X		UNDP	JAPAN		3,005.33
Sub-Total for project management														
	PROJECT NET BUDGET	X						X	X			JAPAN		275,027.50
	General Management Support (GMS, 8%)										UNDP	JAPAN		22,002.20
	Levy	X						X	X		UNDP	JAPAN		2,970.30
TOTAL														300,000.00