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Capacity

# Developing Sustainable Assessment Systems in Africa: Togo

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# A STRUCTURE THAT IS GRADUALLY BEING SET UP AND INTEGRATED INTO THE CENTRAL STRUCTURE OF THE MOE IN TOGO

### ASSESSMENT TEAM

- The “**Centre National d’Évaluation des Apprentissages<sup>1</sup> (CNEA)**” is a central structure of Togo’s Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education set up in 2024;
- The **CNEA is managed by a central director** and has no technical team yet.
- It replaces the national learning assessment team, whose members came from various structures in the MoE, including the University of Lomé;
- For the time being, **the CNEA team relies on former members of the technical team to carry out its activities.** For example, for sampling, the CNEA relies on the MoE’s Statistics and Planning Directorate.

### TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

- There is no technical committee.** The centre carries out the various activities. It is the CNEA that plans and collects the data in collaboration with other departments in the Ministry.

### STEERING COMMITTEE

- There is no steering committee.



## AN ASSESSMENT SYSTEM THAT RELIES HEAVILY ON EXTERNAL SUPPORT

The main assessments carried out by the CNEA are essentially assessments adapted from international assessments.

NATIONAL ASSESSMENTS	REGIONAL ASSESSMENTS	INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>EGRA</b> (<i>Early Grade Reading Assessment</i>): Conducted on an <b>ad hoc basis</b> depending on donor funding; assesses <b>French</b> in <b>Grade 2</b>.</li><li><b>EGMA</b> (<i>Early Grade Mathematics Assessment</i>): Conducted on an <b>ad hoc basis</b> depending on donor funding; assesses <b>Mathematics</b> in <b>Grade 2</b></li><li><b>National Assessment</b>: Conducted on an <b>ad hoc basis</b> depending on donor funding; assesses <b>Reading</b> and <b>Mathematics</b> in <b>Grades 2</b> and <b>5</b>.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>PASEC</b> (<i>Programme d'Analyse des Systèmes Éducatifs de la CONFEMEN</i>) - Conducted every <b>5 years</b>; assesses <b>Reading</b> and <b>Mathematics</b> in <b>Grades 2</b> and <b>6</b>.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>Currently not involved in any international assessments.</i></li></ul>

<sup>1</sup>National Learning Assessment Center



*The CNEA does not have sufficient funds to carry out assessments. The CNEA's activities depend essentially on donor funding.*

## NEW STRUCTURE WITH HUMAN, FINANCIAL AND SKILLS-BUILDING CHALLENGES

As a newly created structure, the CNEA faces a number of challenges, particularly in terms of human and financial resources



### CHALLENGES

- Capacity gaps within team: **no qualified staff in data and psychometric analysis;**
- Limited familiarisation with **data analysis software;**
- The **structure has no funds** of its own to carry out national evaluations. **The various evaluations are financed by external partners** (World Bank, PASEC, etc.).



### POTENTIAL STRATEGIES

- Build a team in CNEA with **human and material resources;**
- Train the members of the CNEA, **especially in data analysis and psychometrics;**
- Lobby the government to **allocate a budget line for national assessments.**

Source	Description	Frequency	Duration	Participation
PASEC	Training on PASEC instruments and codification. Others are planned for data analysis	Every 5 years	5 days	3 participants
World Bank / EGRA	Training on tools and data analysis applied to EGRA assessment	Once off	5 days	The whole team
World Bank / EGRA	Training on the different stages of learning assessment.	Once off	10 days	The whole team

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Partners should help African countries to have a platform or organise conferences and forums to share experiences between countries, for example in areas such as the use of results in education policy planning.



## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENHANCING ASSESSMENT IMPACT

Recommendations for International Organizations:

Start Doing	Stop Doing
<p><b>Continue to strengthen the skills</b> of learning assessment institutions so that they have the tools they need</p> <p><b>Organize exchange forums</b> between the various learning assessment institutions to enable the exchange of <b>good practices</b> between African countries.</p>	<p>Stop applying generic or externally developed program models without adapting them to the specific needs, realities, and capacities of the local context.</p>

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*Donors should promote south-south collaboration to exchange ideas between evaluation teams. These exchanges could cover aspects such as how other evaluation teams deal with the difficulties they encounter, the use of evaluation results, good practice, etc.*