

# Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)

## THE GAMBIA

Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID 2018)

Conflict displacement  
Figures analysis



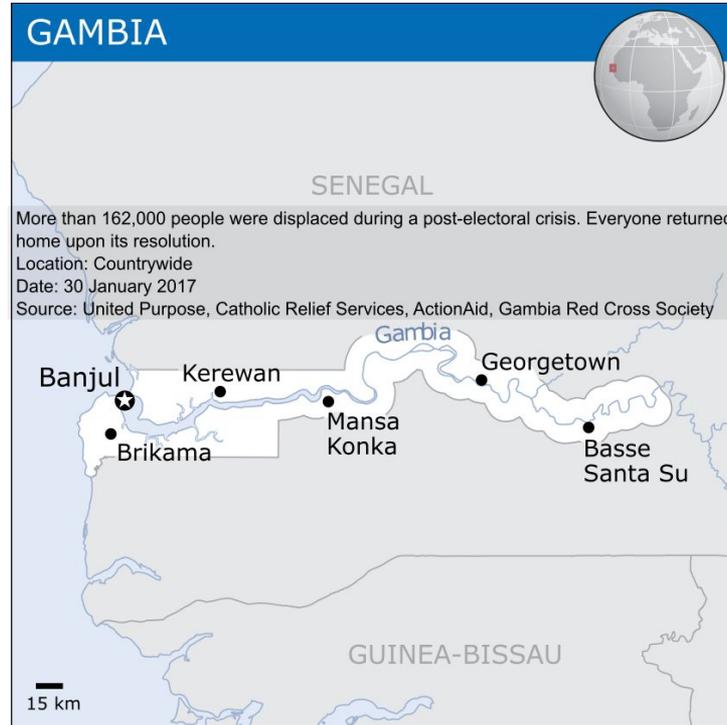
## GAMBIA - Contextual update

<b>Stock:</b>	0
<b>New displacements:</b>	162,000
<b>Returns:</b>	162,000
<b>Provisional solutions:</b>	0

Political crisis in the Gambia triggered new displacements in January 2017. The Gambia held presidential elections in December 2016, in which long-term incumbent Yahya Jammeh, who held power for 20 years, lost to the political newcomer Adama Barrow. Jammeh initially conceded his defeat. On 9 December, however, he contested the results and declared a state of emergency, attempting to get the country's Supreme Court to overrule the outcome of the election. The Economic Community of West African States gave Jammeh a deadline of 19 January to step down, otherwise they would intervene militarily. The African Union added that it would stop recognising Jammeh from the same day. As the deadline passed, troops from Senegal entered the country.

On 21 January, the political crisis in Gambia was resolved peacefully, with former president Jammeh leaving the country. Over 200,000 people fled their homes, of which around 40,000 left the country out of fear of internal armed conflict. People who fled reportedly returned home upon the resolution of the crisis.

# GAMBIA - Map of major displacement events in 2017



Sources: Displacement data (IDMC); map (OCHA, Reliefweb) created in Sep 2013. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations and IDMC.

# GAMBIA - Stock: 0 IDPs

*This corresponds to the total number of individuals in a situation of internal displacement at the end of 2017*



## **Sources and methodologies**

We use information provided by an expert on the Gambia who works at the George Mason University.

## **Main caveats and specific monitoring challenges**

The estimate is based on expert judgement, detailing the current context in Gambia as regards the previous displacement situation. There was no systematic assessment of displacement in 2017.

## **IDMC figure, methodology and rationale**

Based on the received information, we determine, that all IDPs previously displaced in Gambia are likely to have returned home.

# GAMBIA - New displacements: 1 62,000

*This corresponds to the estimated number of internal displacement movements to have taken place during the year*



## **Sources and methodologies**

The estimate was derived from a summary of the findings from a joint rapid assessment draft report on people displaced due to the Gambia post election crisis, which was carried out by the United Purpose, Catholic Relief Services, ActionAid, and the Gambia Red Cross Society.

## **Main caveats and specific monitoring challenges**

We did not receive any further information on the methodology (data collection, assessment, analysis) used for the assessment.

## **IDMC figure, methodology and rationale**

We used the estimate which was produced by the assessment. It covered the whole of the Gambia.

## **Significant changes from last year: methodological and contextual changes**

It is the first time when we recorded conflict-related new displacements in the Gambia. We did not report on the country in past years.

## GAMBIA - Returns: 1 62,000

*This corresponds to the number of individuals for which sufficient evidence exists to indicate a return to the habitual place of residence*



We estimate that all people who were displaced in January 2017 returned home upon the resolution of the political crisis. The assumption is based on expert opinion from the George Mason University.

## GAMBIA - Provisional solutions: 0

*This corresponds to cases of individuals who IDMC considers to not have achieved a durable solution*



All IDPs are thought to have returned home and not to suffer from displacement related vulnerabilities.