Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC)

TOGO

Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID 2018)

Conflict displacement
Figures analysis
A post-election political crisis that erupted in Togo in April 2005 caused the displacement of over 10,000 persons. As of 2016, 1,500 of these were still considered to be displaced. Based on engagement with the Government of Togo in 2017, however, we had determined that this displacement situation has ended.

In 2017, we used figures reported by the Government of Togo, encompassing people who were newly and temporarily displaced by ethnic conflicts in two regions, Savanes and Kara.

In September 2017, a series of political demonstrations across the country led to clashes between protesters and security forces. Around 300 Togolese fled to neighbouring Ghana as a result of the violence, where they were assisted by Ghanaian authorities.
As many as 1,600 people were displaced due to clashes between ethnic groups.
Location: Savane
Dates: 11 February 2017
Source: DR Action Sociale

As many as 1,100 people were displaced due to clashes between ethnic groups.
Location: Kara
Date: 23 January 2017
Source: DR Action Sociale

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.
Sources and methodologies
We use figures reported by the Government of Togo.

Significant changes from last year: methodological and contextual changes
Based on the engagement with the Government of Togo and the latest figures shared, we decided to subtract, the remaining and outdated stock, of 1,500 persons displaced by political violence that erupted in the country in April 2005. Given the information that all the IDPs displaced by ethnic conflicts in 2017 had returned as of the end of 2017, we therefore estimate that there was no IDP population in Togo as of December 2017.
**Sources and methodologies**
We use figures reported by the Government of Togo, encompassing people who were newly and temporarily displaced by ethnic conflicts in two regions.

**Main caveats and specific monitoring challenges**
Displacements reported by UNHCR, crossing borders (occurring in Togo’s Mango region, bordering Ghana) where people left their homes fleeing human rights abuses after the recent political protests have not been registered as Internal displacement. These movements are monitored by UNHCR.