

# SENEGAL

## Figure Analysis – Displacement Related to Conflict and Violence

### CONTEXT

Internal displacement in Senegal is concentrated in the southern region of Casamance, where an armed group known as the Movement of Democratic Forces of the Casamance (MFDC) has been operating since 1982. The MFDC has been engaged in low-level conflict against the Government of Senegal for 37 years. Although a unilateral ceasefire was called by the Movement on 30 April 2014, sporadic fighting has continued since then. The war’s bloodiest period occurred from 1992 to 2001, when more than 1,000 people were killed.<sup>1</sup>

Clashes have reduced in number and intensity since 2013 but do continue. No comprehensive data is available, but figures from 2010, the most recent available, estimated that there were 24,000 internally displaced people in Senegal connected with this conflict. Since then, no new displacements have been reported. Humanitarian actors have, since then, supported the reconstruction of villages destroyed in the Casamance conflict and since 2014, IFRC provided regular updates on the progress of these projects between 2014 and 2017.

New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions	
		Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified
No data available	<b>18,000</b> (Year figure was last updated: 2017)	No data available	No data available
<i>This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement having occurred in 2018.</i>	<i>This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.</i>	<i>This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 and for whom the evidence obtained by IDMC suggests that progress toward durable solutions is only partial given their living conditions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.</i>	<i>This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.</i>

## TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPS

*This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.*

### **Sources and methodologies**

The primary source for IDMC's estimate of the total number of IDPs in Senegal is OCHA, which has published the estimate of 24,000 people several times since 2009, most recently in 2015. Neither OCHA, UNHCR, nor the *Ministère de l'intérieur et de la Sécurité Publique* have provided any updates on this figure since then.

In 2016 and 2017, the International Committee of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (ICRC) published figures about the number of IDPs who had returned, likely based on their own programming and assistance. IDMC has reflected this updated information the year-end figures for the past two years.

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

IDMC's estimate is primarily based on outdated data, and the methodology used to collect this information has not been made public. Therefore, IDMC's confidence in this figure is low.

### **IDMC figure and rationale**

IDMC's estimate is based on the figure reported in 2017. The previous year's figure is based on an OCHA report from 2015 stating that 24,000 IDPs were displaced, minus the number of IDPs who reconstructed their houses in 2016. In 2018, IDMC subtracted from this figure the number of people who returned home in 2017.

### **Significant changes from last year**

The figure decreased slightly because IDMC has now accounted for reportedly sustainable returns that occurred in 2017.

## CONFIDENCE ASSESSMENT

The Confidence Assessment provides an at-a-glance overview of the comprehensiveness of the data available regarding displacement associated with conflict for each country. It describes the methodologies used, frequency of reporting, data disaggregation and geographical coverage. Here two key metrics are analysed: the new displacements and the total number of IDPs.

Displacement metric	Total number of IDPs
Reporting units	People
Methodology	Unknown, other
Geographical disaggregation	Country/territory - admin 0
Geographical coverage	All relevant areas covered
Frequency of reporting	No update
Disaggregation on sex	No
Disaggregation on age	No
Data triangulation	No triangulation
Data on settlement elsewhere	No
Data on returns	Partial
Data on local integration	No
Data on cross border movements	No
Data on deaths	No
Data on births	No

For any additional questions please email: [data@idmc.ch](mailto:data@idmc.ch)

For the full country profile on Senegal please visit:  
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/senegal>

<sup>1</sup> Humanitarian Practice Network, [The Casamance conflict: out of sight, out of mind?](#), April 2002