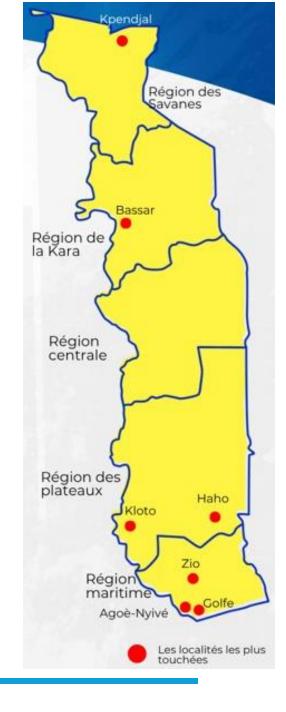


Alert on Rising Socio-Political Tensions and Risk of Instability in Togo

The growing socio-political tension and instability unfolding in the Republic of Togo pose serious risks to national cohesion and subregional stability. Recent developments around the adoption and implementation of constitutional reforms, particularly the shift to a parliamentary regime and the arrest of activist Aamron, have been met with public protests and violence, resulting in the reported loss of lives and the deterioration of civic freedoms. This visuals outline the event timeline, recent developments, key risk factors, and provides recommendations.





Timeline of Events (March 2024 – July 2025)

March 25, 2024

Adoption of New Constitution

Parliament adopts a new Constitution amid protests

May 13,2024 **UNIR Party Declared Winner**

UNIR party declared winner of legislative elections

May 3, 2025

Election of Savi De Tové

Savi De Tové elected as President of the Republic

June 5, 2025

Statements by Episcopal & WANEP-Togo

Statements from the Episcopal Conference of Togo and WANEP-Togo

June 16, 2025

Suspension of French **Broadcasters**

French broadcasters suspended for biased reporting

June 26-28, 2025 Second

Demonstration Organized

Second demonstration organized by social media influencers

June 29-30, 2025

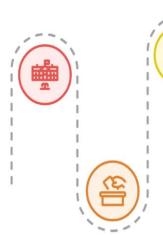
Civil Society Calls for Peace

Civil Society Organisations call for peace and dialogue

July 4, 2025

Government Talks with **Diplomats**

Government holds talks with diplomatic missions



April 19,2024 Second Reading of Constitution

Parliament adopts the Constitution after second reading



Faure Gnassingbé appointed as President of the Council



May 26, 2025

Arrest of Activist Aamron

Activist Aamron arrested and taken to hospital



June 5, 2025 **Demonstration** for Aamron's Release

Popular demonstration demanding Aamron's release



June 21, 2025

Release of **Activist Aamron**

Activist Aamron released from hospital



June 30, 2025 **ECOWAS Calls** for Dialogue

ECOWAS calls for restraint and dialogue in Togo



July 4, 2025

Arrests and Sentences

People arrested and sentenced for protests



July 7, 2025

CNDH Submits Progress Report

CNDH submits progress report on socio-political



Recent Developments



Duration of Tensions:

At least 24 days (including 6 days of protests:: June 5–6 & June 26–28, 2025



5 dead (including 2
 minors)



Arrests: 114 arrested, 87 released



Call for Protests via Social Media

- Diaspora influence
- Circulation of protest videos, hate speeches and messages



Cause of Deaths

Beatings, shootings, and bodies discovered in lagoons



Legal Proceedings

Trials pending for protesters not released



Key Risk Factors



Continued Protests & Civil Unrest

Next protests scheduled: 16–17 July 2025

Potential rise in casualties and arrests



Worsening Security Situation

- Potential impact on participation and conduct of the upcoming municipal elections
- Risk of violent extremists, terrorists, and other criminal groups exploiting security gaps to recruit people, strengthen and expand their operations



Heightened Tensions/Hate Speech

- Surge in hate speech, ethnic division and disinformation
- Risk of incitement and societal division



Regional Security Implications

- Potential disruption of cross-border trade
- Risk of internal displacement



RECOMMENDATION

Government and Opposition Parties

The Government and all political actors in Togo should consider prioritising creating space for inclusive dialogue and consensus around the constitutional reform process and recommendations that will prevent the country from descending into turmoil.

RECOMMENDATION

CSOs, Religious Institutions, Diaspora and the Media

Encourage citizens to refrain from sharing violent or hateful content on social media and mainstream media that has the potential to undermine the country's stability and complicate the lives of ordinary people.



RECOMMENDATIONS

ECOWAS Commission, AU, UNOWAS and International Partners Deploy a high-level mission to

Togo to consult with key stakeholders, including the diaspora, political actors, civil society, and religious and traditional leaders.

Support an inclusive national dialogue process, with emphasis on restoring civic trust, consensus-building, and constitutional legitimacy.

Issue a public appeal for restraint and respect for human rights by all parties, especially security agencies, in line with related regional and international principles and norms.

Engage Togolese
authorities on the urgent need
for transparent electoral and
governance reforms in line with
ECOWAS Protocols on
Democracy and Good
Governance.