

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF

TOGO

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Agriculture, mining, and trade continued to dominate Togo's economy. Togo's mineral industry included the mining of limestone for the cement clinker plant and the production of cement, clinker, and phosphate rock for the export market. There was some artisanal recovery of diamond and gold. Other mineral occurrences, which included attapulgitite, barite, bauxite, bentonite, brick clay, dolomite, garnet, gypsum, iron ore, kaolin, kyanite, limestone, manganese, marble, monazite, peat, rutile, silica sand, and dimension stone, were known, and the Government considered many of the occurrences to be potential small-scale operations (Ministry of Mines, Energy, and Water

Resources, 1995, p. 24-27, 29-34, 36-37, 39-50, 52, 54-55).

For more extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Togo, see the 1996 Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Mineral Industries of Africa and the Middle East.

Reference Cited

Ministry of Mines, Energy, and Water Resources, 1995, Togo mineral resources—Guide for mining investment in Togo: Lomé, Togo, Ministry of Mines, Energy, and Water Resources, 75 p.

TABLE 1
TOGO: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES 1/

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity 2/	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 e/	
Cement e/ 3/	350,000	413,000	421,000	565,000	560,000	
Iron and steel, semimanufactures e/ 4/	500	500	--	--	--	
Phosphate rock, beneficiated product:						
Gross weight	thousand metric tons	2,570	2,731	2,631 r/	2,253 r/	1,700
P ₂ O ₅ content e/	do.	930	980	950 r/	810 r/	600

e/ Estimated. r/ Revised. -- Zero.

1/ Includes data available through February 22, 2001.

2/ In addition to the commodities listed, Togo presumably produced a variety of crude construction materials (clays, sand and gravel, and stone), diamond, and gold, but output is not reported, and available information is inadequate to make estimates of output.

3/ Produced from imported clinker.

4/ Iron rod production from semifinished metal.