By the end of 2016, about 65.5 million people were displaced from their homes by conflicts around the world (ACNUR, 2017). In Brazil, there was 9,555 recognized refugees out of a total of 10,308 refugees applications (BRASIL, 2017). When it comes to their social and economic re-integration the activities which this displaced people are engaged in and the new social relations that they create can also indicates potentials in order to increase tourism in the city. This research had an exploratory characteristic considering that the phenomenon is not very well known. The link between post-conflict tourism and migrations demonstrated that in São Paulo tourism can play an important role in the reconstruction of economies and societies that faced conflicts of any kind - but focused mostly in groups displaced by the effects of conflicts in other countries.

KEY WORDS: mobility, contemporary migrations, conflicts, dark tourism, São Paulo (Brazil).