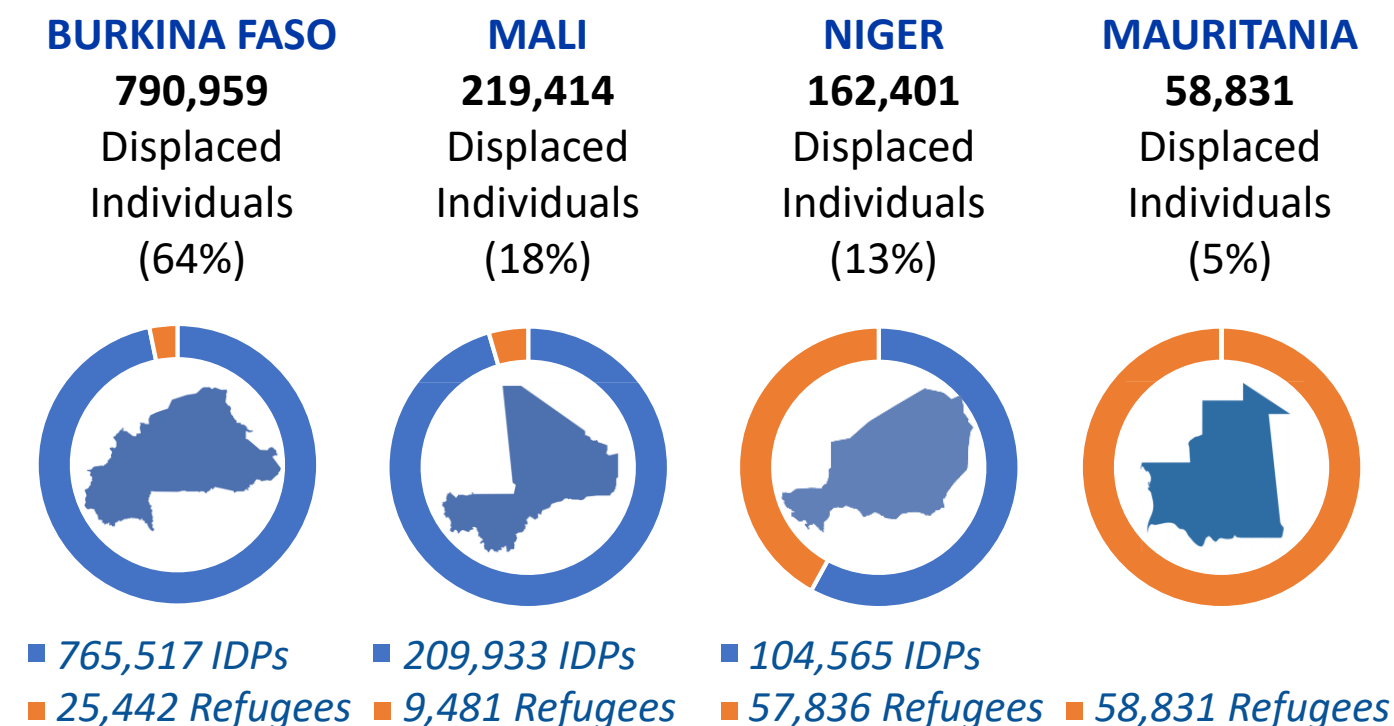
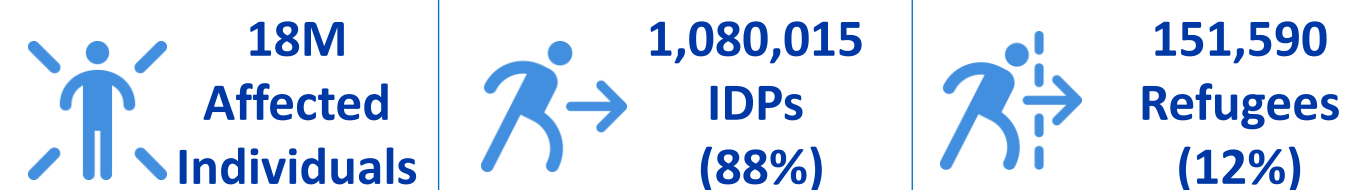


Context: The Central Sahel area, and in particular the Liptako Gourma region, which borders Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, is affected by a complex crisis involving growing competition over dwindling resources; climatic variability; demographic pressure; high levels of poverty; disaffection and a lack of livelihood opportunities; communal tensions; the absence of state institutions and basic services; and

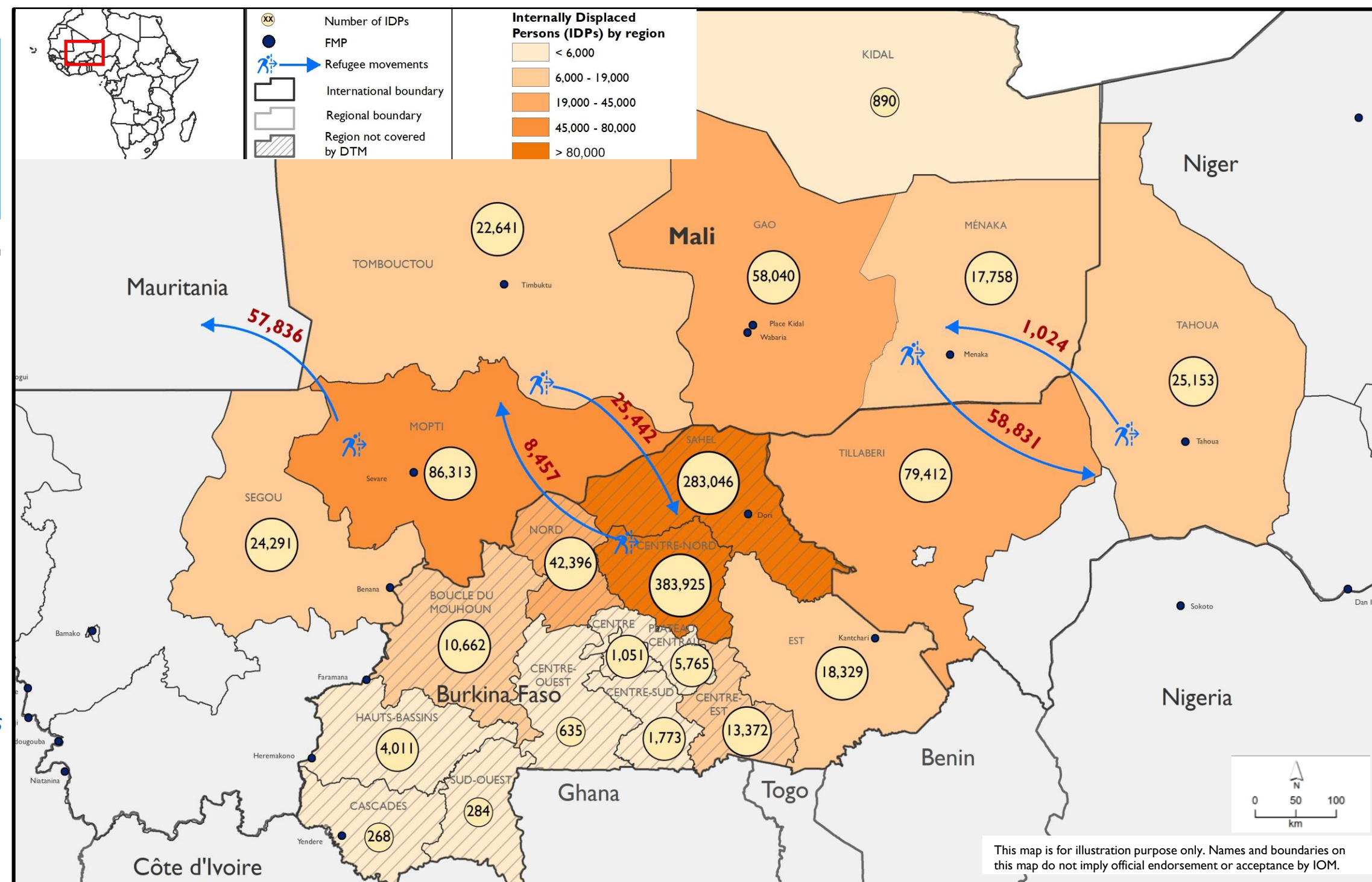
violence related to organized crime and Non-State Armed Groups. The crisis has led to the death of an estimated 4,000 people and triggered a significant displacement of populations in the three affected countries. As of 13 March 2020, 1,231,605 individuals have been displaced, including 1,080,015 Internally Displaced Persons (88% of the displaced population) and 151,590 Refugees (12% of the displaced population).

Sixty-four per cent of the affected population (790,959 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 18 per cent resided in Mali (219,414 individuals), 13 per cent in Niger (162,401 individuals) and 5 per cent in Mauritania (58,831 individuals).

NB: Displacements may also be linked to the crisis affecting Northern Mali since 2012



Sources: ACLED (Oct 2019), ACAPS (Nov 2019) DTM Mali, Commission de mouvements de populations (CMP) (Jan 2019), UNHCR Mali (31 Dec 2019), DTM Niger (28 Dec 2019), UNHCR Niger (31 Aug 2019), CONASUR Burkina Faso/OCHA (14 Feb 2020), UNHCR Burkina Faso (31 Jan 2019), UNHCR Mauritania (29 Feb 2020).



This map is for illustration purpose only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.