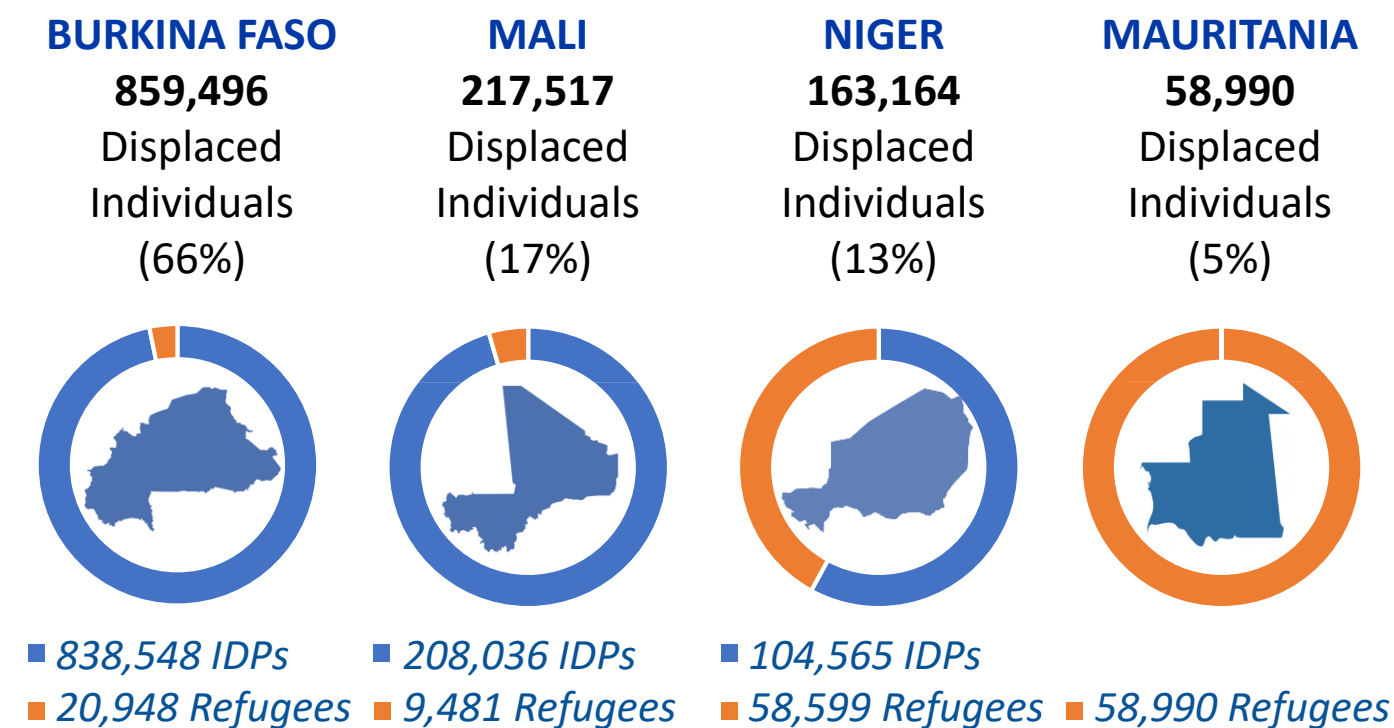
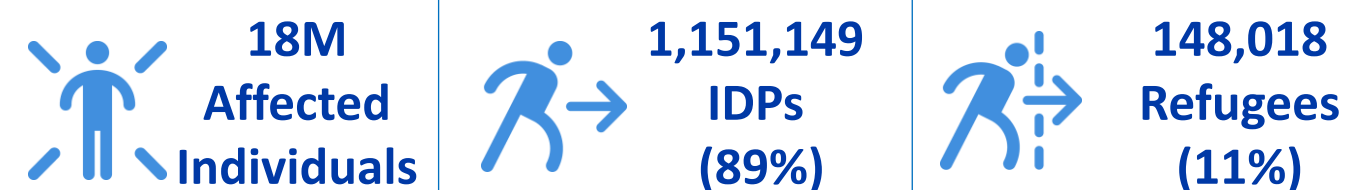


Context: The Central Sahel area, and in particular the Liptako Gourma region, which borders Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, is affected by a complex crisis involving growing competition over dwindling resources; climatic variability; demographic pressure; high levels of poverty; disaffection and a lack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

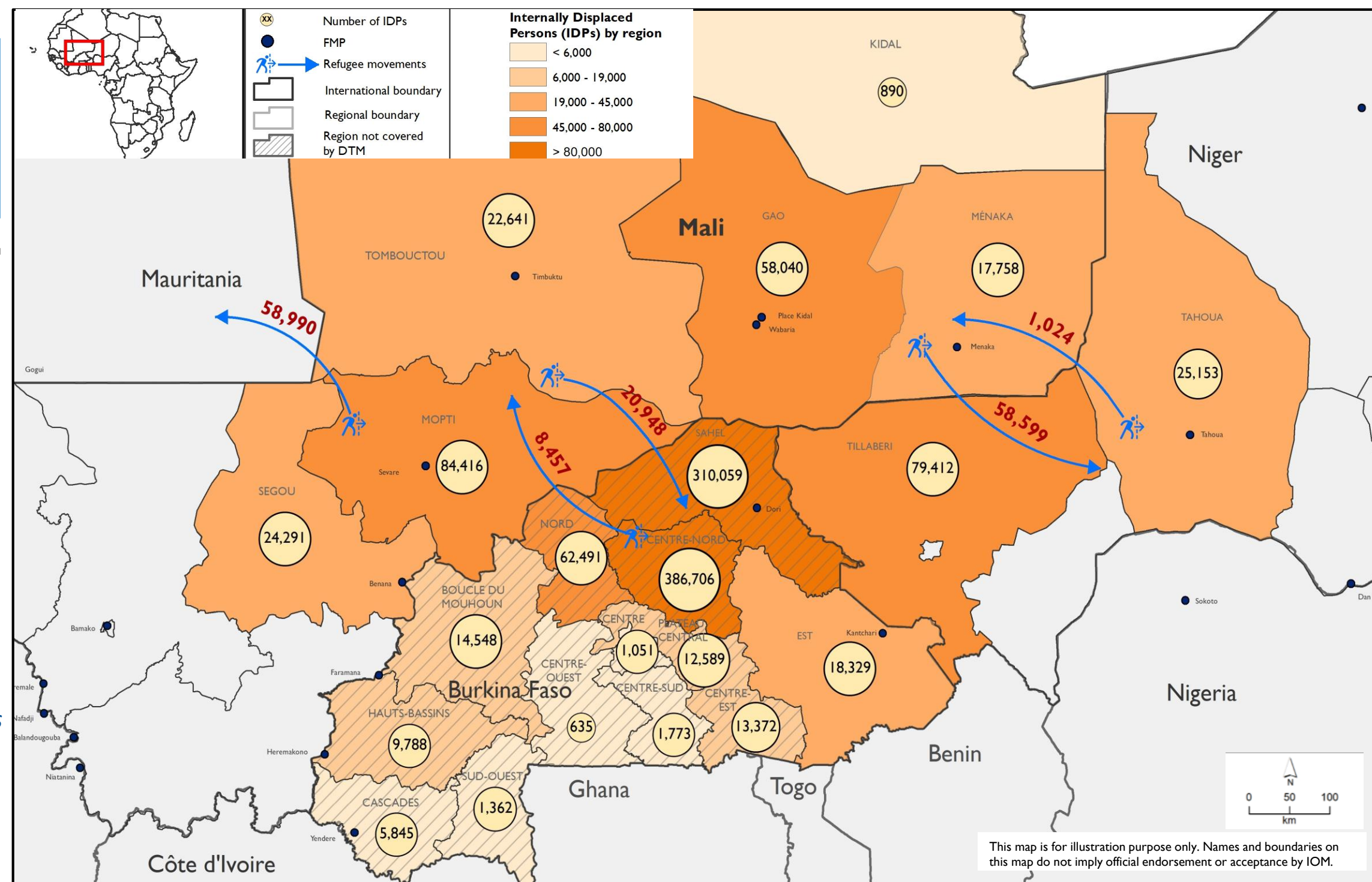
violence related to organized crime and Non-State Armed Groups. The crisis has led to the death of an estimated 4,000 people in 2019 alone and triggered significant displacement of populations in the three affected countries. As of 17 April 2020, 1,299,167 individuals have been displaced, including 1,151,149 Internally Displaced Persons (89% of the displaced population) and 148,018 Refugees (11% of the

displaced population). Sixty-six per cent of the affected population (859,496 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 17 per cent resided in Mali (217,517 individuals), 13 per cent in Niger (163,164 individuals) and 5 per cent in Mauritania (58,990 individuals).

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



Sources: ACLED (Dec 2019), ACAPS (Nov 2019) DTM Mali, Commission de mouvements de populations (CMP) (Feb 2020), UNHCR Mali (31 Mar 2020), DTM Niger (28 Dec 2019), UNHCR Niger (31 Mar 2020), CONASUR Burkina Faso/OCHA (25 Mar 2020), UNHCR Burkina Faso (31 Mar 2020), UNHCR Mauritania (31 Mar 2020).



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