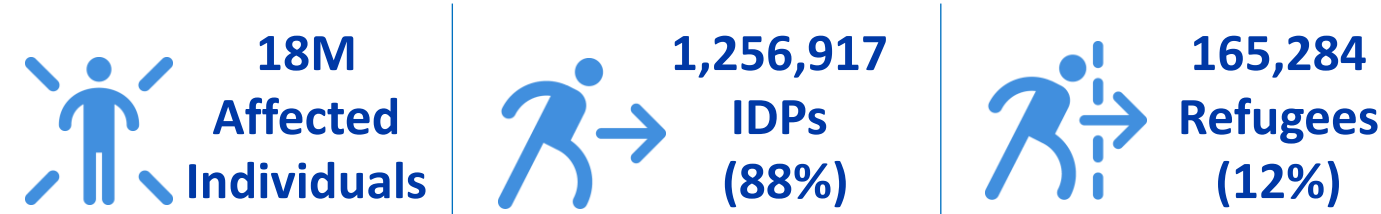


Context: The Central Sahel area, and in particular the Liptako Gourma region, which borders Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, is affected by a complex crisis involving growing competition over dwindling resources; climatic variability; demographic pressure; high levels of poverty; disaffection and a lack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

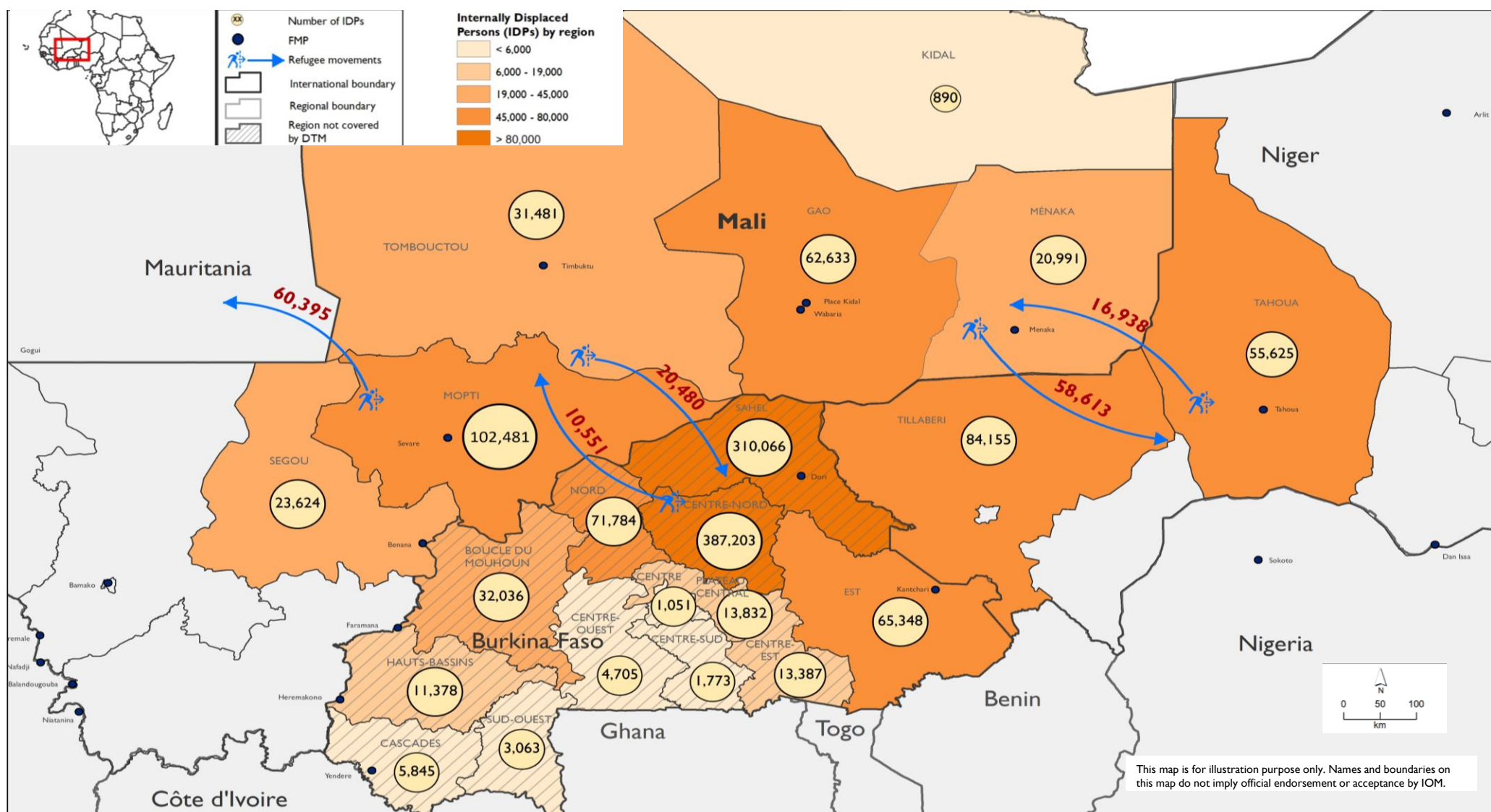
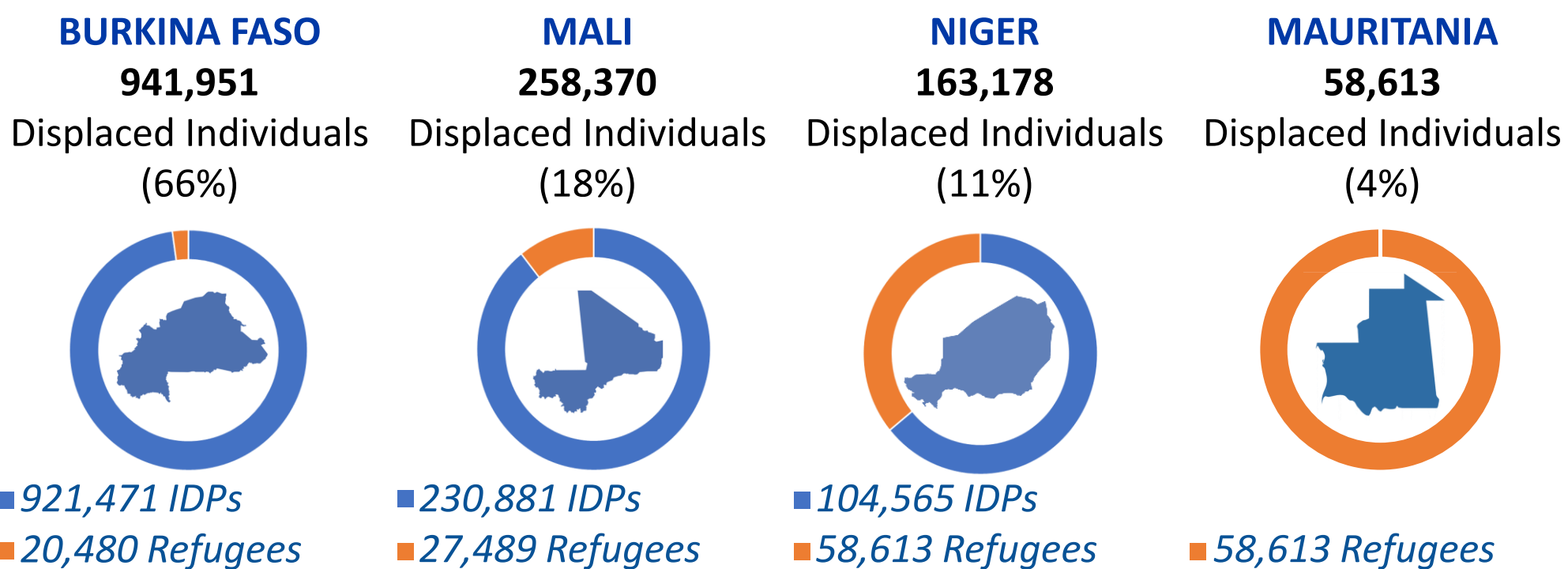
violence related to organized crime and Non-State Armed Groups. The crisis has led to the death of an estimated 4,000 people in 2019 alone and triggered significant displacement of populations in the three affected countries. As of 23 June 2020, 1,422,112 individuals have been displaced, including 1,256,917 Internally Displaced Persons (88% of the displaced population) and 165,195 Refugees (12% of the

displaced population). Sixty-six per cent of the displaced population (941,951 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 18 per cent resided in Mali (258,370 individuals), 11 per cent in Niger (163,178 individuals) and 4 per cent in Mauritania (58,613 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) (Mar 2020), UNHCR Mali (29 May 2020), DTM Niger (28 Dec 2019), UNHCR Niger (29 May 2020), CONASUR Burkina Faso/OCHA (29 May 2020), UNHCR Burkina Faso (29 May 2020), UNHCR Mauritania (29 May 2020).



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