

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 22 July 2020, 1,516,525 individuals have been including 1,349,405 displaced, Internally Displaced Persons (89% of the displaced population) and 167,120 Refugees (11% of the

displaced population). Sixty-six per cent of the displaced population (998,160 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 17 per cent resided in Mali (258,370 individuals), 13 per cent in Niger (198,393 individuals) and 4 per cent in Mauritania (61,602 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).

## **BURKINA FASO** 998,160

Displaced Individuals (66%)

**MALI** 258,370

(17%)

**NIGER** 198,393

Displaced Individuals Displaced Individuals (13%)

## **MAURITANIA**

61,602

**Displaced Individuals** (4%)



■978,744 IDPs



■230,881 IDPs















