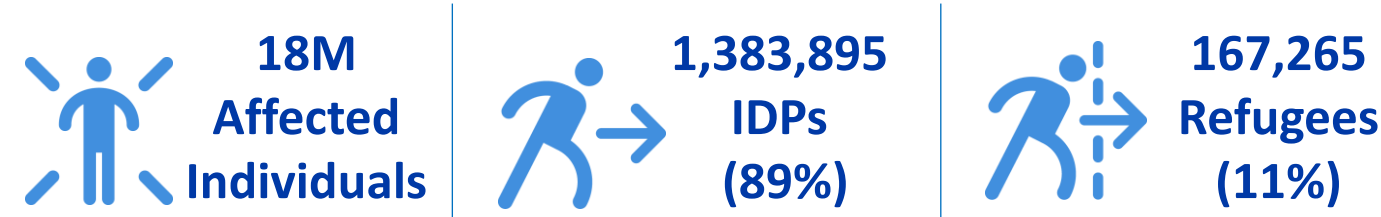


**Context:** The Central Sahel area, and in particular the Liptako Gourma region, which borders Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, is affected by a complex crisis involving growing competition over dwindling resources; climatic variability; demographic pressure; high levels of poverty; disaffection and a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

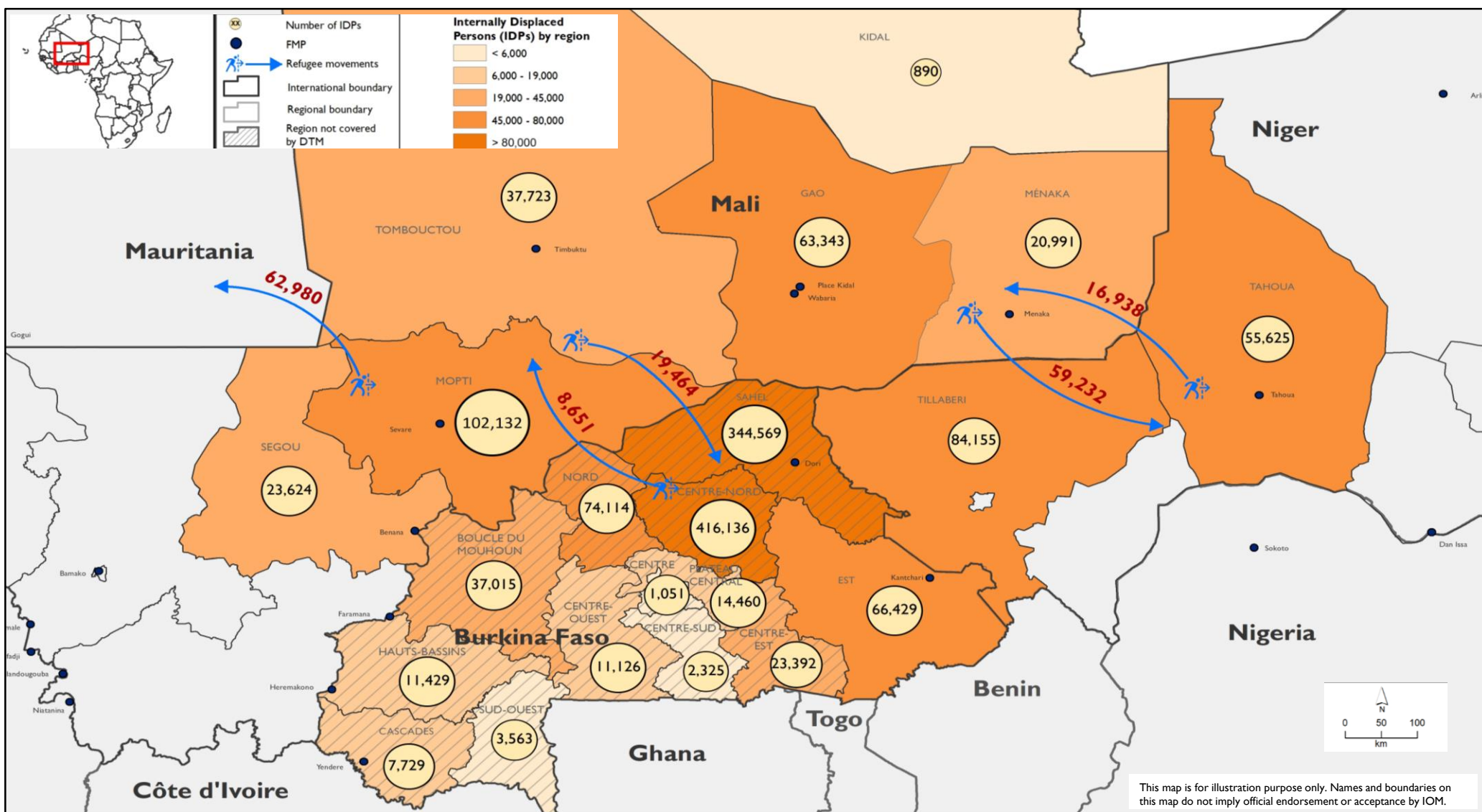
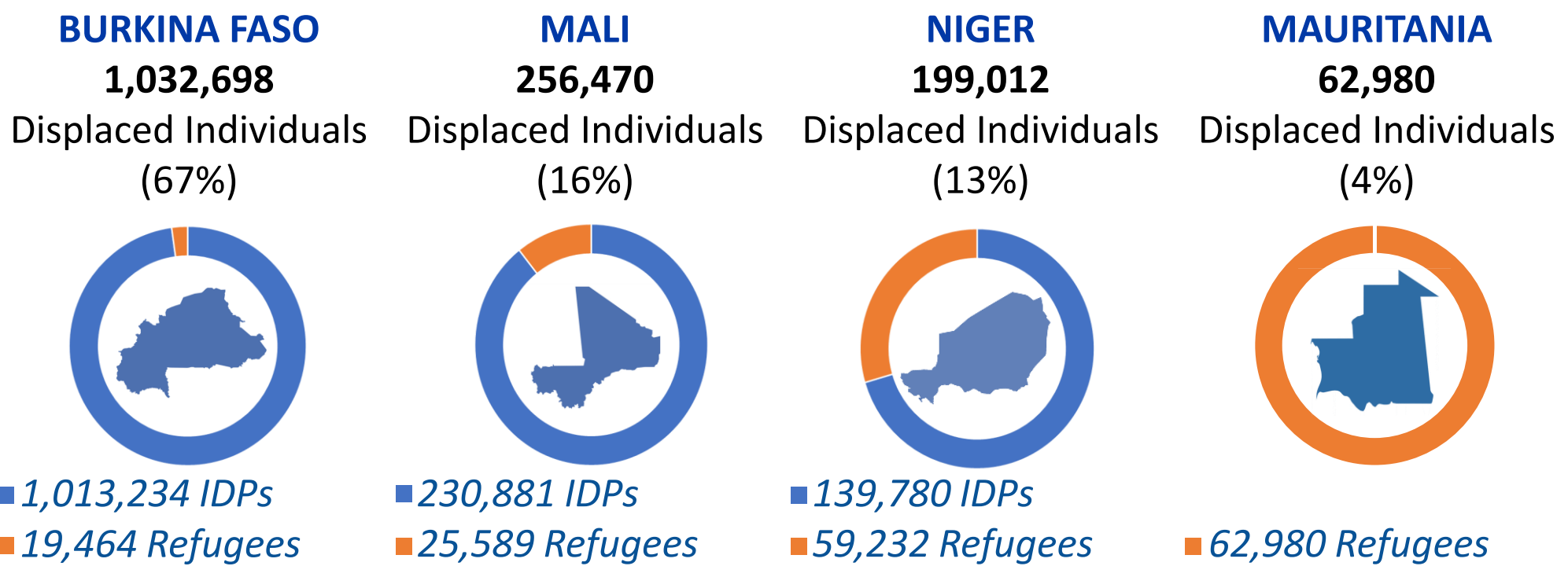
violence related to organized crime and Non-State Armed Groups. The crisis has led to the death of an estimated 4,000 people in 2019 alone and triggered significant displacement of populations in the three affected countries. As of 20 August 2020, 1,551,160 individuals have been displaced, including 1,383,895 Internally Displaced Persons (89% of the displaced population) and 167,265 Refugees (11% of the

displaced population). Sixty-seven per cent of the displaced population (1,032,698 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 16 per cent resided in Mali (256,470 individuals), 13 per cent in Niger (199,012 individuals) and 4 per cent in Mauritania (62,980 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) (Jun 2020), UNHCR Mali (31 Jul 2020), DTM Niger (28 Dec 2019), UNHCR Niger (31 July 2020), CONASUR Burkina Faso/OCHA (31 July 2020), UNHCR Burkina Faso (31 July 2020), UNHCR Mauritania (31 July 2020).



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