

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;

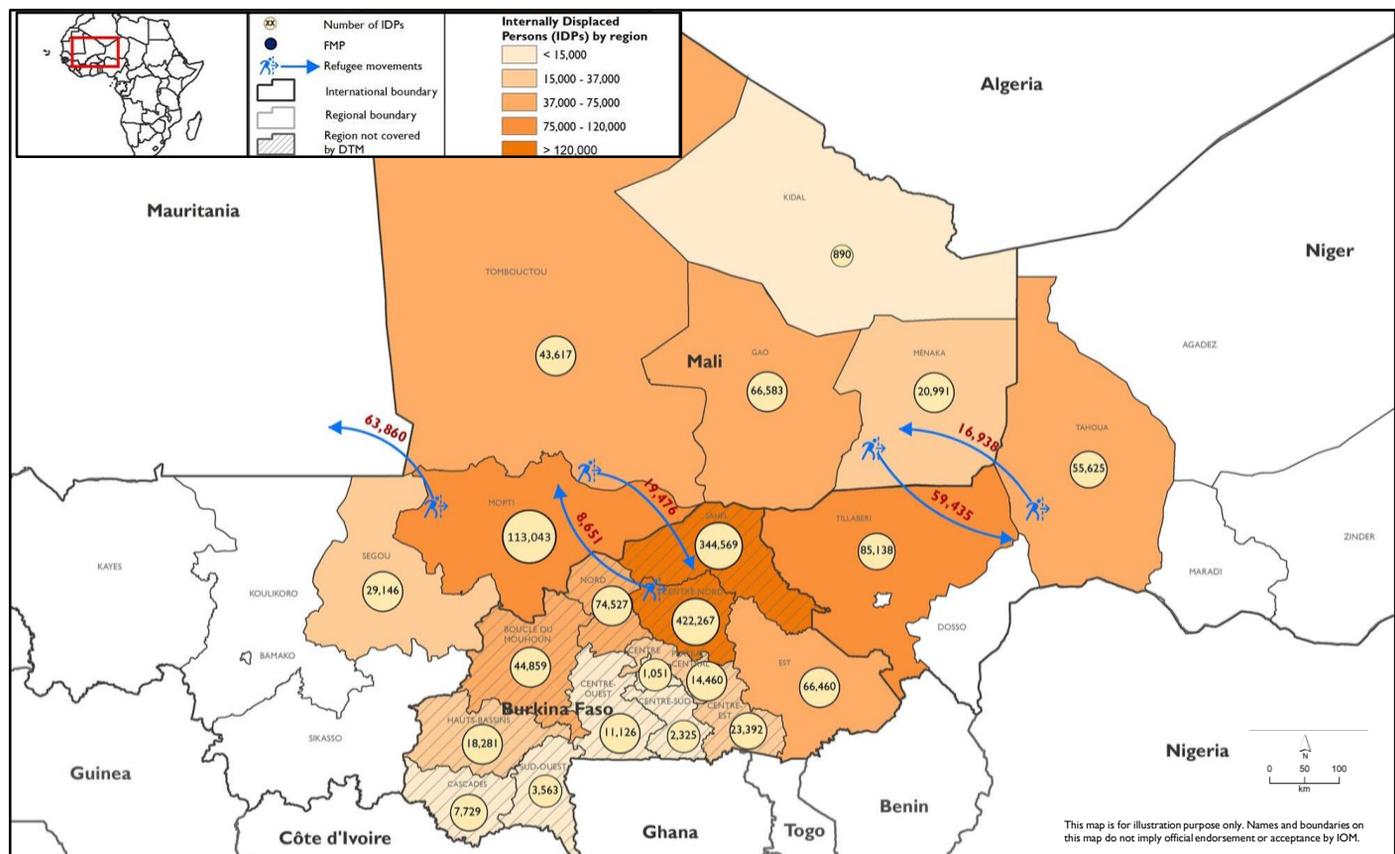
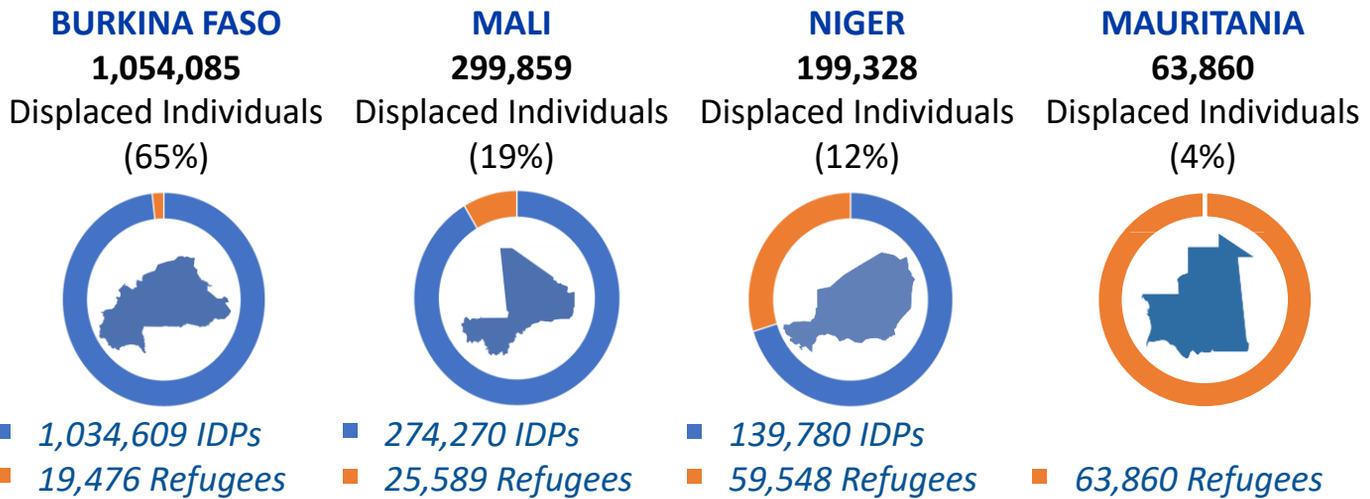
and violence related to organized crime and Non-State Armed Groups. The crisis has led to the death of an estimated 5,000 people in 2020 (as of 31 August) and triggered significant displacement of populations in the four affected countries. As of 20 October 2020, 1,617,132 individuals have been displaced, including 1,448,659 Internally Displaced Persons (90% of the displaced population) and

168,473 Refugees (10% of the displaced population). Sixty-five per cent of the displaced population (1,054,085 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 19 per cent resided in Mali (299,859 individuals), 12 per cent in Niger (199,328 individuals) and 4 per cent in Mauritania (63,860 individuals).

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



Sources: ACLED (Sep 2020), DTM Mali, Commission de mouvements de populations (CMP) (Aug 2020), UNHCR Mali (31 Jul 2020), DTM Niger (28 Dec 2019), UNHCR Niger (30 Sep 2020), CONASUR Burkina Faso/OCHA (8 September 2020), UNHCR Burkina Faso (31 Aug 2020), UNHCR Mauritania (30 Sep 2020).



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