

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

CENTRAL SAHEL & LIPTAKO GOURMA • Monthly dashboard #14 • 25 February 2021

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 25 February 2021, 1,728,803 individuals have been displaced, including 1,552,968 Internally Displaced Persons (90% of the displaced population) and 175,835

Refugees (10% of the displaced population). Sixty-five per cent of the displaced population (1,117,278 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 20 per cent resided in Mali (347,105 individuals), 11 per cent in Niger (198,473 individuals) and 4 per cent in Mauritania (65,947 individuals).

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





+69% **Displaced** ind. (2019-2020)

Sources: ACLED (Sep 2020), DTM Mali, Commission de mouvements de populations (CMP) (Dec 2020), UNHCR Mali (30 Nov 2020), UNHCR Niger (31 Jan 2010), CONASUR Burkina Faso/OCHA (31 Jan 2021), UNHCR Burkina Faso (31 Jan 2021), UNHCR Mauritania (31 Dec

BURKINA FASO 1,117,278

Displaced Individuals

(65%)

347,105 Displaced Individuals (20%)

MALI

NIGER 198,473

Displaced Individuals (11%)

MAURITANIA

65,947

Displaced Individuals (4%)



- 1,097,462 IDPs
- 19,816 Refugees



- 317,277 IDPs
- 29,828 Refugees



- 138,229 IDPs
- 60,244 Refugees



65,947 Refugees





