

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

CENTRAL SAHEL & LIPTAKO GOURMA • Monthly dashboard #20 • 28 September 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 28 September 2021, 2,074,095 individuals have been displaced, including 1,889,129 Internally Displaced Persons (91% of the displaced population) and 184,966

Refugees (9% of the displaced population). Seventy per cent of the displaced population (1,445,712 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 16 per cent resided in Mali (337,798 individuals), 11 per cent in Niger (219,152 individuals) and 3 per cent in Mauritania (71,433 individuals)

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

1,889,129 **IDPs** (91%)



MALI

+27% IDPs (Jan-Sep 2021)

Sources: ACLED (Sep 2020), DTM Mali, Commission de mouvements de populations (CMP) (August 2021), UNHCR Mali (30 August 2021), UNHCR Niger (30 August 2021), CONASUR Burkina Faso/OCHA (30 August 2021), UNHCR Burkina Faso (30 August 2021), UNHCR Mauritania (30 August 2021).

BURKINA FASO 1,445,712

337,798 Displaced Individuals Displaced Individuals

NIGER 219,152

71,433 **Displaced Individuals**

MAURITANIA

Displaced Individuals (70%)(16%)(11%)(3%)



+36% IDPs (Jan-Sep 2021)



+4% IDPs (Jan-Sep 2021)



12% IDPs (Jan-Sep 2021)



1,423,378 IDPs

307,947 IDPs

157,804 IDPs



