

**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 2021 (as of 31 December) and triggered significant displacement of populations in the four affected countries.

As of 30 June 2022, 2,641,477 individuals have been displaced, including 2,437,354 Internally Displaced Persons (92% of the displaced population) and 204,123 Refugees (8% of the displaced population). Seventy-three per cent of the displaced population (1,902,150 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 15 per cent resided in Mali (406,184 individuals), 8 per cent in Niger (223,304 individuals) and 3 per cent in Mauritania (85,083 individuals).

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



Sources: ACLED (Dec 2021), DTM Mali, Commission de mouvements de populations (CMP) (April 2022), UNHCR Mali (30 April 2022), UNHCR Niger (30 April 2022), CONASUR Burkina Faso/OCHA (30 April 2022), UNHCR Burkina Faso (30 April 2022), UNHCR Mauritania (30 April 2022).

