

**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 thousands of people in 2022 and triggered significant displacement of populations in the four affected countries.

As of 23 December 2022, 2,649,554 individuals have been displaced, including 2,411,754 Internally Displaced Persons (91% of the displaced population) and 237,800 Refugees (9% of the displaced population). Sixty-eight per cent of the displaced population (1,795,526 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 18 per cent resided in Mali (480,704 individuals), 10 per cent in Niger (275,122 individuals) and 4 per cent in Mauritania (98,202 individuals).

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



Sources: DTM Mali, Commission de mouvements de populations (CMP) (31 October 2022), UNHCR Mali (31 October 2022), DTM Niger (Round 5, September 2022), UNHCR Niger (30 November 2022), CONASUR Burkina Faso (31 October 2022), UNHCR Burkina Faso (30 November 2022), UNHCR Mauritania (30 November 2022).

