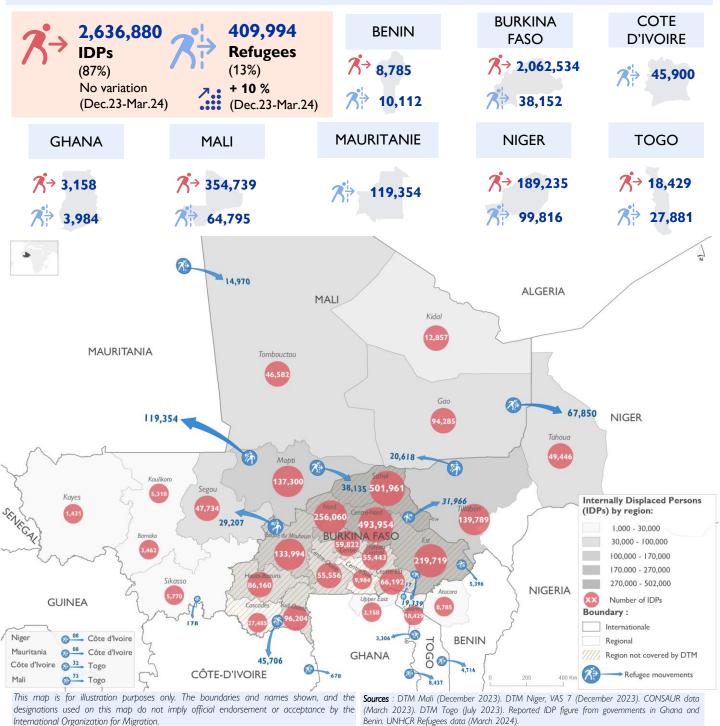
Context: The Central Sahel area, and in particular the Liptako Gourma region, which borders Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, is affected by a complex crisis involving growing competition over dwindling resources; climatic variability; demographic pressure; high levels of poverty; disaffection and a lack 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 triggered significant displacement of populations in the concerned countries and is affecting neighbouring countries such as Mauritania and the coastal countries.

As of March 2024, **3,046,874 individuals** have been displaced, including **2,636,880 internally displaced persons** (87% of the displaced population) and **409,994 refugees** (13% of the displaced population). Sixty-nine per cent of the displaced populations (**2,100,686 individuals**) were located in **Burkina Faso**, while 14 per cent resided in **Mali (419,534 individuals**), 10 per cent in **Niger (289,051 individuals**) and 4 per cent in **Mauritania (119,354 individuals**). The crisis' recent spill over to coastal countries, namely **Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo** and **Benin**, shows growing number of refugees coming from the Central Sahel and populations internally displaced. As of March, **118,249 individuals** were affected by displacement within the four countries (18,897 in Benin, 45,900 in Côte d'Ivoire, 7,142 in Ghana and 46,310 in Togo) of which **30,372 were internally displaced**.



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When quoting, paraphrasing or in any way using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "Source: International Organization for Migration (IOM), (Month, Year), Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)".

