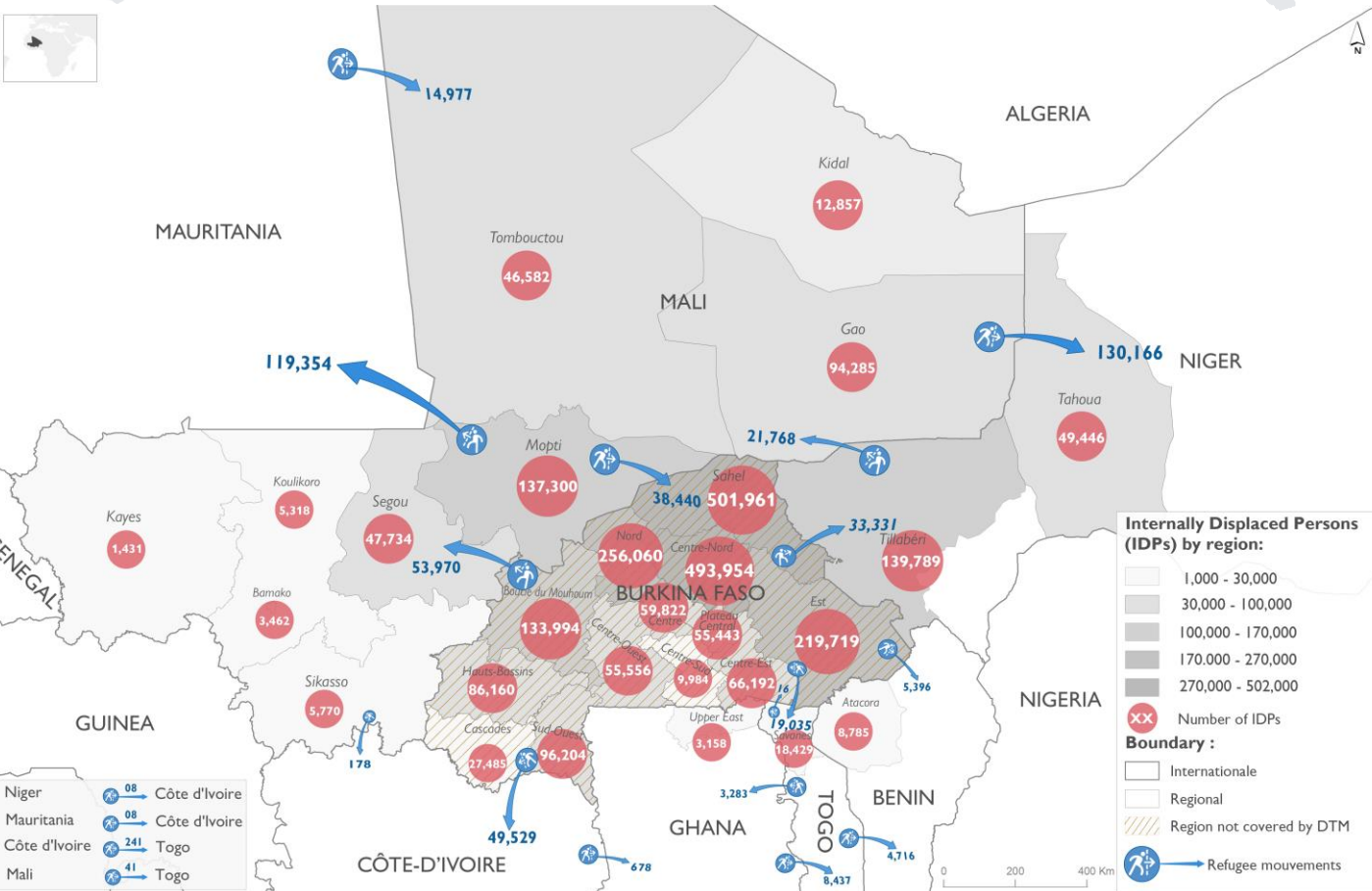
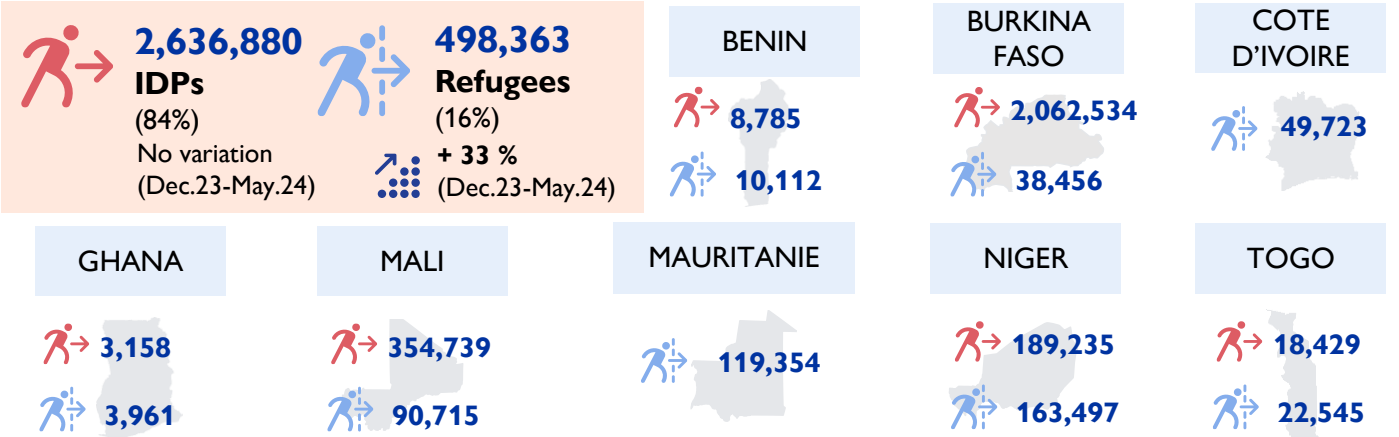


Context: The Central Sahel area, and in particular the Liptako Gourma region, which borders Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, is affected by a complex crisis involving growing competition over dwindling resources; climatic variability; demographic pressure; high levels of poverty; disaffection and a lack 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 May 2024, **3,135,243 individuals** have been displaced, including **2,636,880 internally displaced persons** (84% of the displaced population) and **498,363 refugees** (16% of the displaced population). Sixty-seven per cent of the displaced populations (**2,100,990 individuals**) were located in **Burkina Faso**, while 14 per cent resided in **Mali** (**445,454 individuals**), 11 per cent in **Niger** (**352,732 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 May, **116,713 individuals** were affected by displacement within the four countries (18,897 in Benin, 49,723 in Côte d'Ivoire, 7,119 in Ghana and 40,974 in Togo) of which **30,372 were internally displaced**.



This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

Sources : DTM Mali (December 2023). DTM Niger, VAS 7 (December 2023). CONSAUR data (March 2023). DTM Togo (July 2023). Reported IDP figure from governments in Ghana and Benin. UNHCR Refugees data (May 2024).