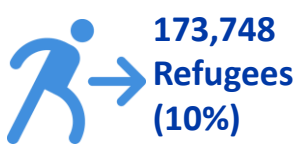
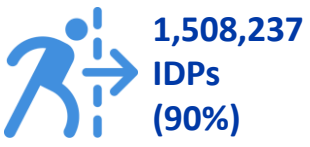


Context: The Central Sahel area, and in particular the Liptako Gourma region, which borders Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, is affected by a complex crisis involving growing competition over dwindling resources; climatic variability; demographic pressure; high levels of poverty; disaffection and a lack 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 27 January 2021, 1,681,985 individuals have been displaced, including 1,508,237 Internally Displaced Persons (90% of the displaced population) and 173,748

Refugees (10% of the displaced population). Sixty-five per cent of the displaced population (1,094,809 individuals) were located in Burkina Faso, while 19 per cent resided in Mali (324,843 individuals), 12 per cent in Niger (198,473 individuals) and 4 per cent in Mauritania (63,860 individuals).

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



Sources: ACLED (Sep 2020), DTM Mali, Commission de mouvements de populations (CMP) (Oct 2020), UNHCR Mali (30 Nov 2020), UNHCR Niger (31 Dec 2020), CONASUR Burkina Faso/OCHA (31 Dec 2020), UNHCR Burkina Faso (31 Dec 2020), UNHCR Mauritania (30 Sep 2020).

BURKINA FASO

1,094,809

Displaced Individuals
(65%)



- 1,074,993 IDPs
- 19,816 Refugees

MALI

324,843

Displaced Individuals
(19%)



- 295,015 IDPs
- 29,828 Refugees

NIGER

198,473

Displaced Individuals
(12%)



- 138,229 IDPs
- 60,244 Refugees

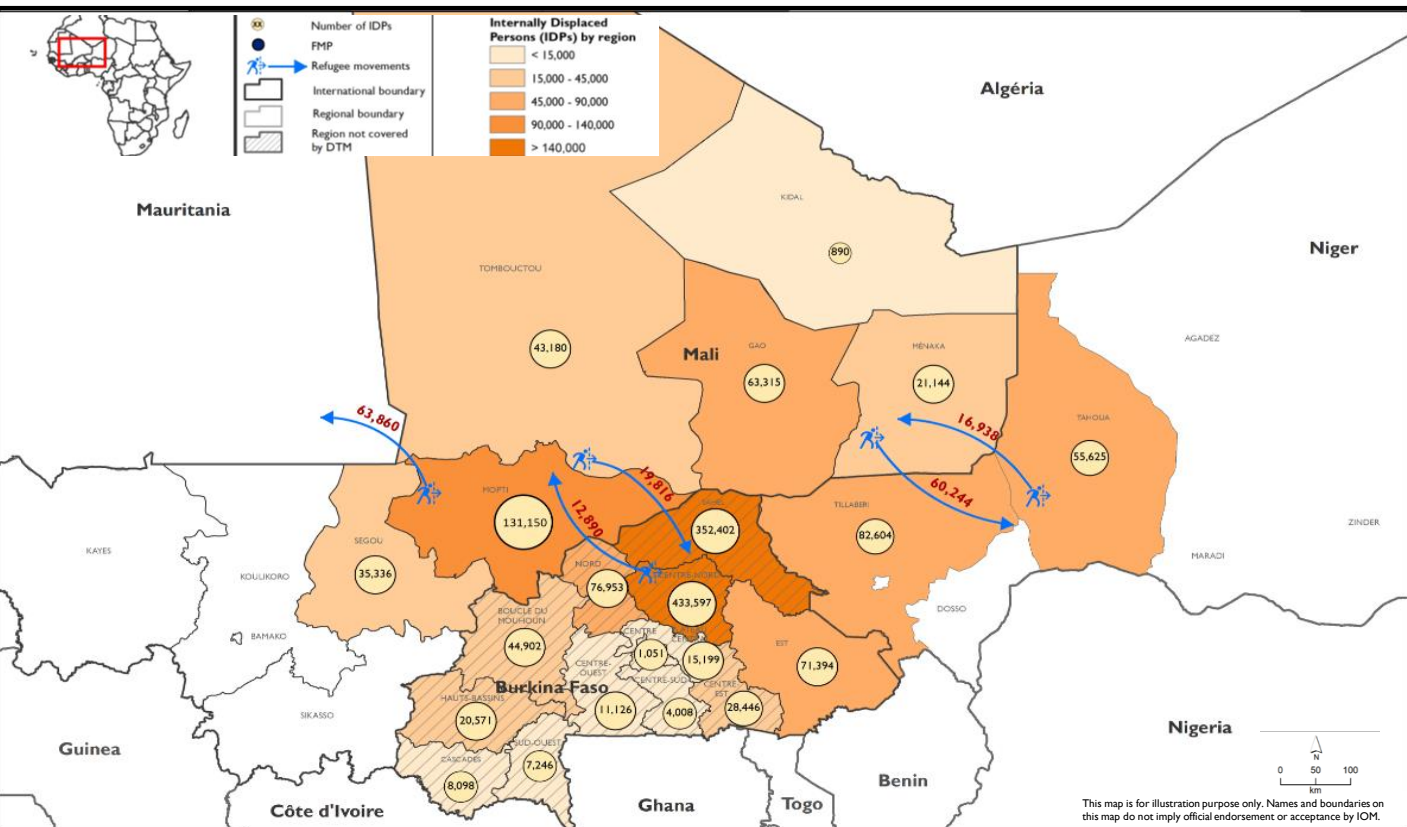
MAURITANIA

63,860

Displaced Individuals
(4%)



- 63,860 Refugees



This map is for illustration purpose only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.