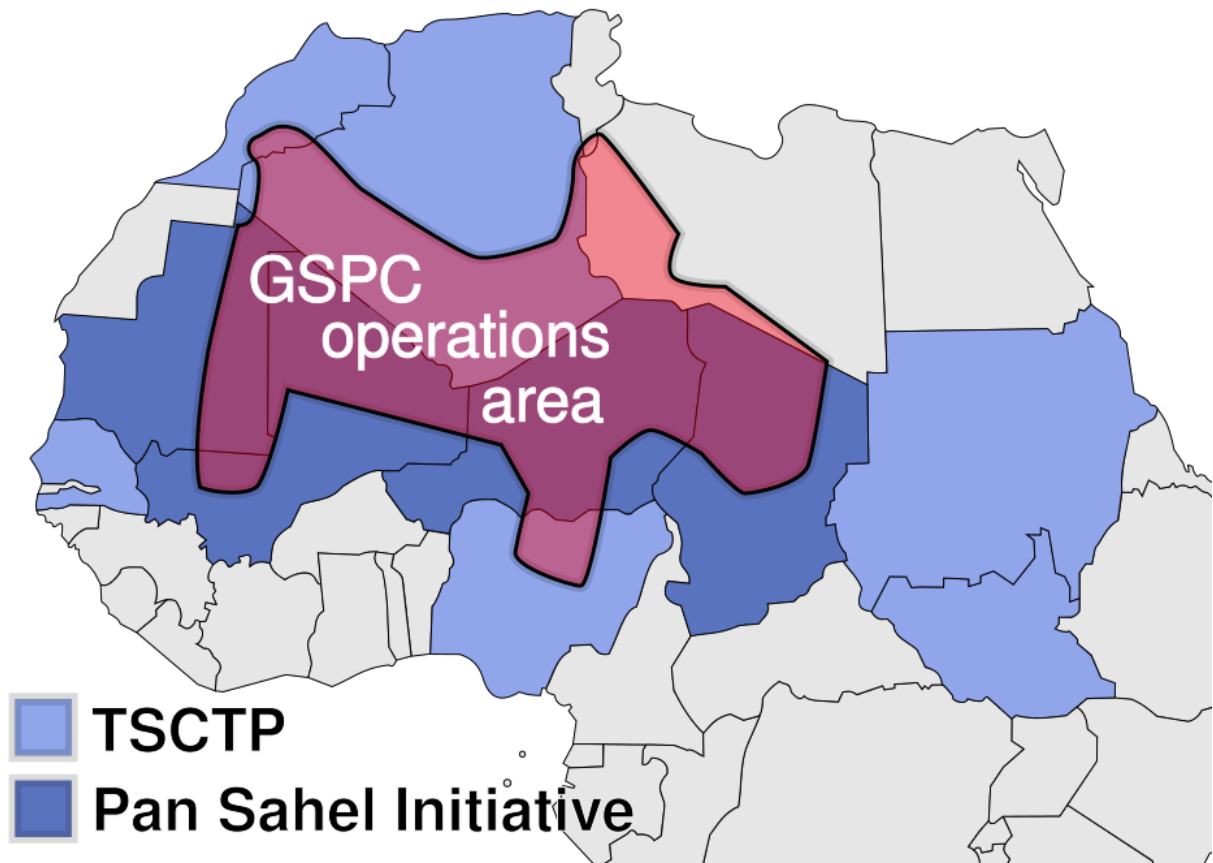


2011:



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Mapa_GSPC.svg

2012:

16–17 January: Battle of Menaka between the National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) and the army of Mali. On the 17th, fighting spread to towns of Aguelhok and Tessalit.[1]

20 January: Battle of In Emsal

24 January: Battle of Aguelhok between the MNLA (and possibly Islamist groups like Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb and Movement for Oneness and Jihad in West Africa) and the army of Mali. When they surrendered, 97 members of the army of Mali were killed.

26 January: On 26 January, rebels attacked and took control over the northern Mali towns of Andéramboukane and Léré after clashes with the military

31 January: Battle of Niafunké

1 February: After regaining the town of Ménaka after the battle in January, the military of Mali retreats and the MNLA takes the town over.[3]

7-8 February: Tinzaouaten taken by rebels

11 February: Tinsalane ambush

24 February: Battle of Goumakoura, Battle of Tessit

5 March: Units of the military of Mali fail to end the siege of the military garrison in Tessalit that had existed for weeks.[5]

11 March: Siege of Tessalit ended

14 March: Rebel forces took control of the towns of Diré and Goundam.

15 March: Battle of Sudere

20 March 2012: Ansar Dine controls Tinzaouaten, Aguelhok and Tessalit

22 March 2012: 2012 Malian coup d'état

23 March: Anefis captured by MNLA

25 March: Tin-Hama ambush

26-30 March 2012: Battle of Kidal (2012)

30 March: Rebels captured Kidal and Ansongo and Bourem in Gao Region.

31 March: Rebels take over Gao.

1 April: Rebels attack Timbuktu Reports that Ansar Dine takes over the city and chases away MNLA fighters.

5 April: Douentza occupied by MNLA

6 April: The MNLA declares independence of the northern part of Mali

8 June 2012: Ansar Dine captures Kidal

<https://www.france24.com/en/20120608-mali-tuareg-islamist-tribe-clash-over-breakaway-state-mnla-ansar-dine-rebels>

27 June: Gao captured by Islamists

29 June: Timbuktu captured by Islamists

11 July: Ansongo captured by Islamists

16 July: Douentza occupied by Ganza Izo -

<https://www.arabnews.pk/ansar-dine-rebels-mali-enlist-new-militia>

1 September: Douentza captured by Islamists

19 November: Menaka captured by Islamists

24 November: Lere captured by Islamists

https://cridem.org/C_Info.php?article=636879

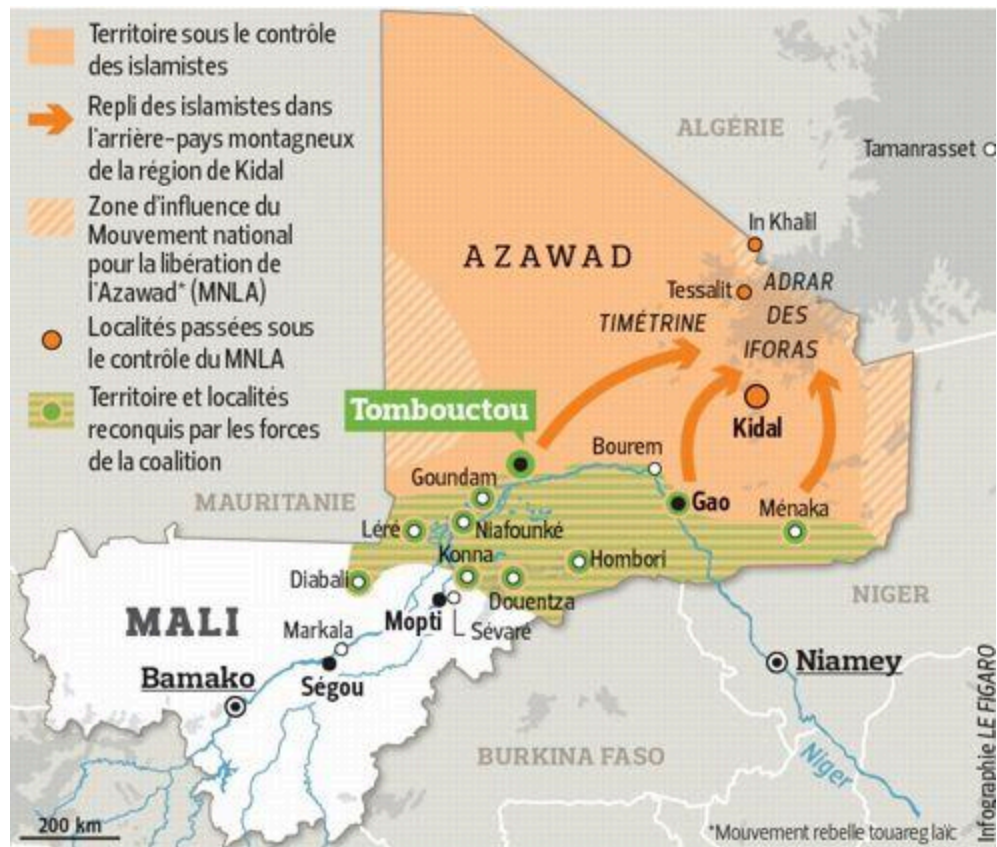
2013:

10 January: Islamist forces captured the strategic town of Konna, located 600 km from the capital

18 January 2013: Malian army reclaims control of Konna without resistance

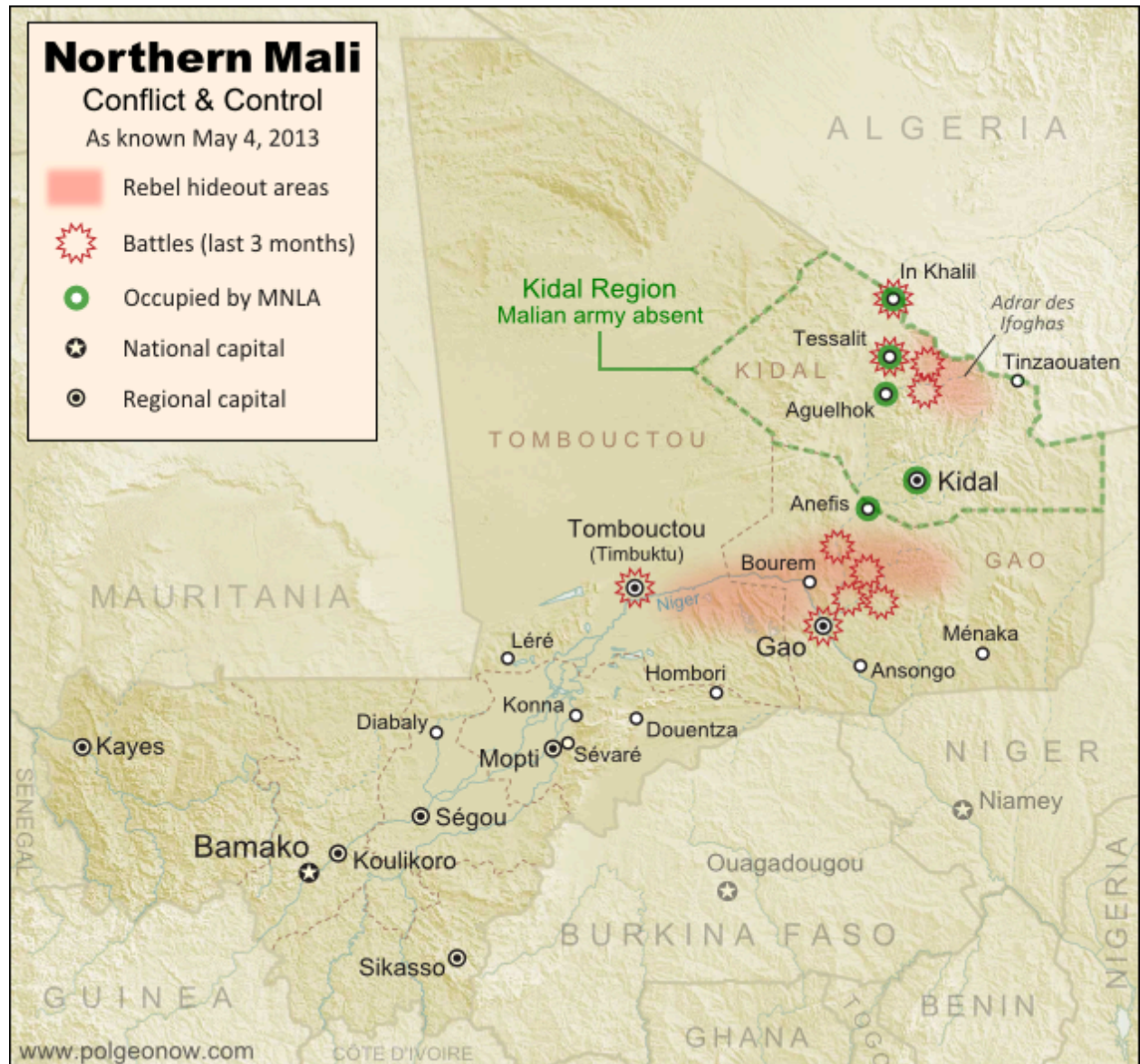
21 January 2013: Diabaly recaptured without resistance

28 January 2013:



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Northern_Mali_conflict.svg

May 2013:



5 June: Anefis captured by Mali

19 July: Mali army deployed to Kidal:

<https://www.voanews.com/a/reu-ethnic-clashes-erupt-in-northern-mali-ahead-of-vote/1705080.html>

28 July 2013: Malian army returned to Aguelhok and Tessalit:

https://archive.wikiwix.com/cache/index2.php?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.liberation.fr%2Fmonde%2F2013%2F07%2F28%2FI-armee-de-bamako-de-retour-a-aguelhok-et-tessalit_921362#federation=archive.wikiwix.com&tab=url

8 November 2013: Amazragane combat

2014:

20 February 2014: MAA captured Taoudeni

<https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taoudeni>

30 April 2014: Inabohane et Ebahlal

16 May: Fighting in Kidal

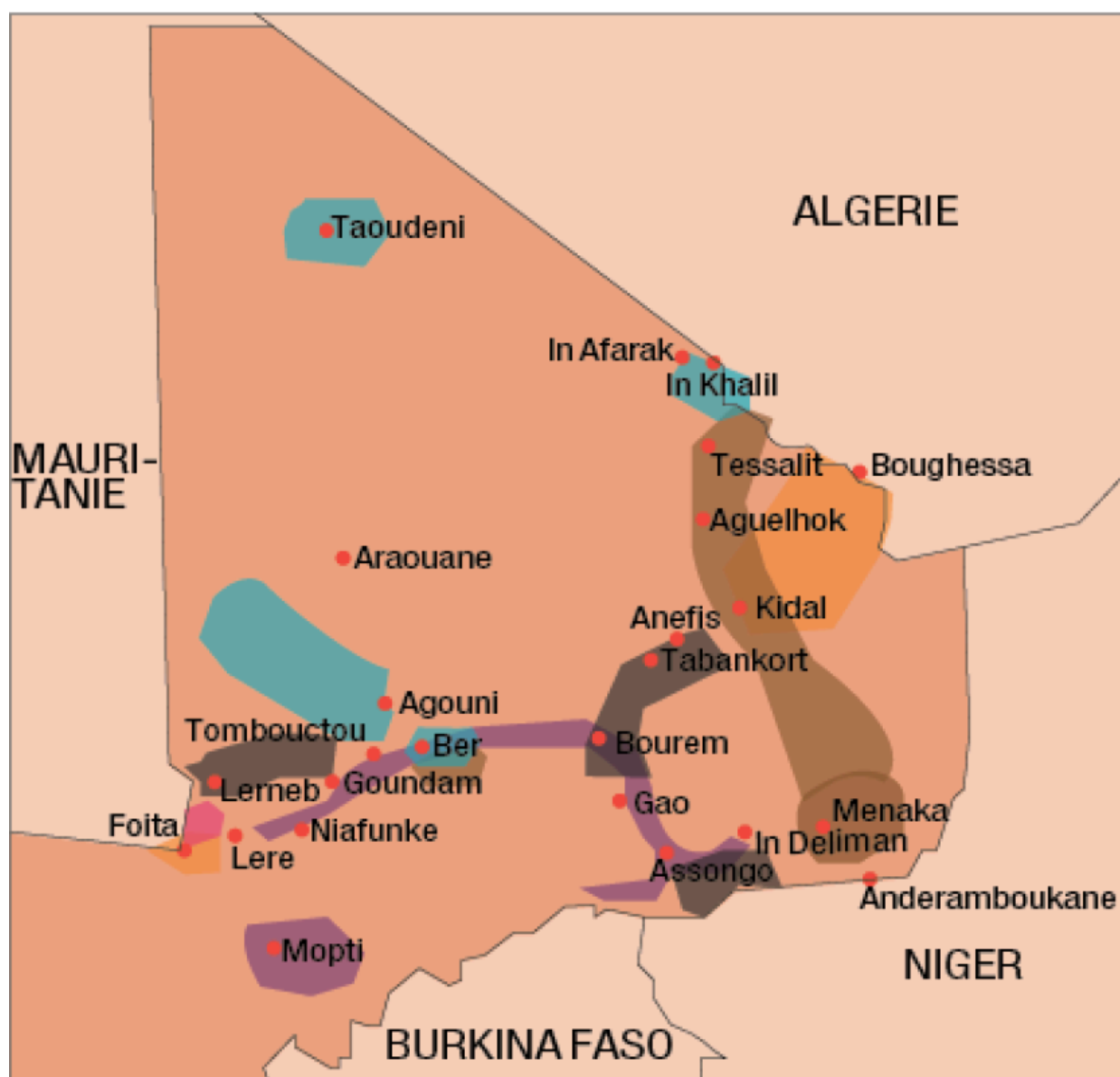
18 May: Kidal captured by MNLA

21 May: Mali tries to retake Kidal

22 May: MNLA captured Aguelhok, Tessalit, Anefis, Ménaka, N'Tilit

25 May 2014:

Les groupes armés du Nord-Mali en négociation avec Bamako



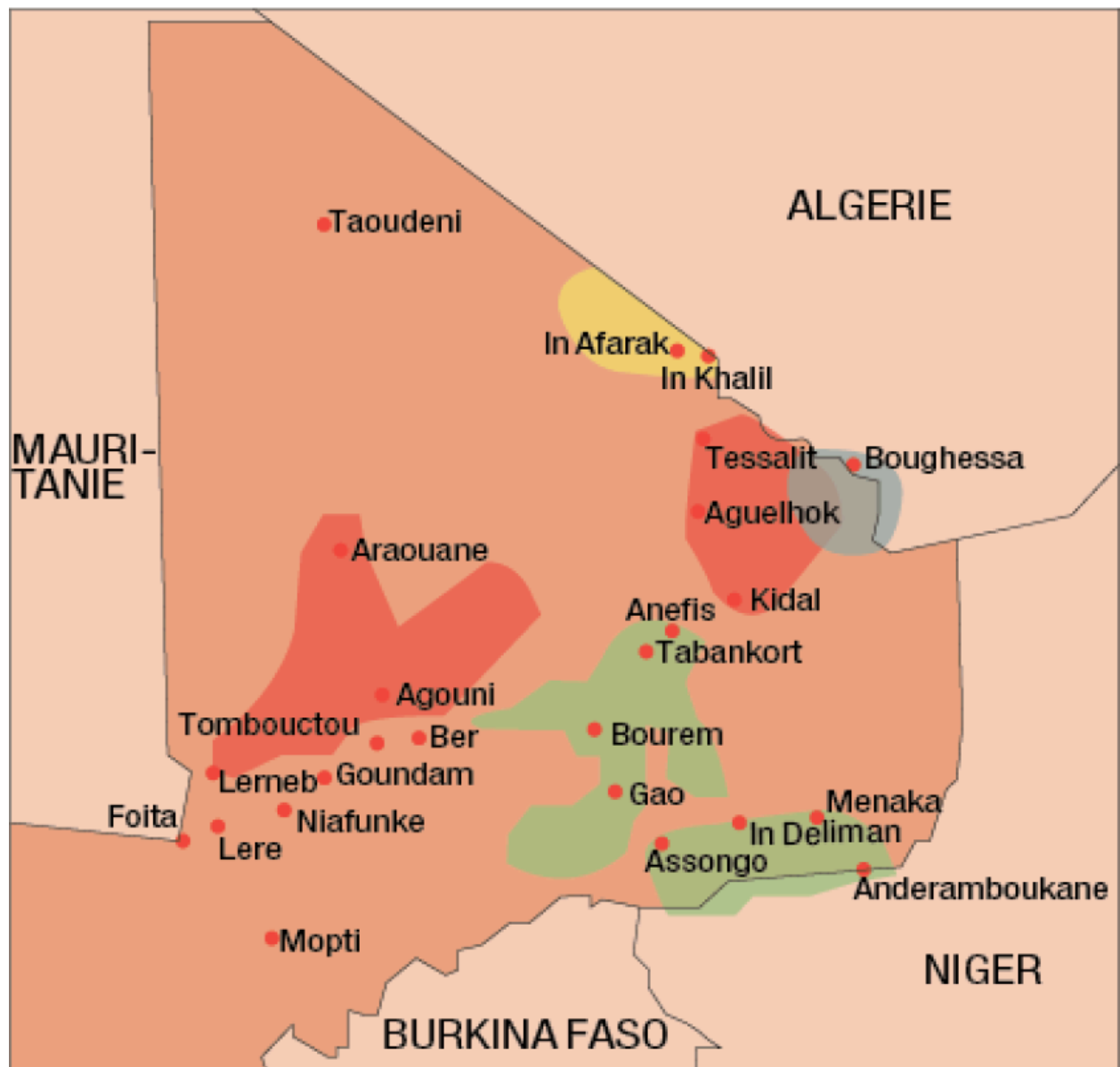
■ MNLA : 2500* ■ HCUA : 800 ■ MAA-Ouaga : 200

■ MAA-Bamako : 400 ■ CMFPR : 2500 ■ CPA : -100

* nombre de combattants

SOURCE: L'OPINION

Les groupes djihadistes du Nord-Mali



■ Aqmi : 200-250*

■ Ansar-Dine : 30-50

■ Al-Mourabitoune : 150

■ Mujao : ?

* nombre de combattants

SOURCE: L'OPINION

<https://www.lopinion.fr/international/nord-mali-decryptage-dune-guerre-civile-en-gestatio>

2015:

Since 2015, it has been suspected that the CMA base of Foïta has been instrumental in liaising with and supporting armed terrorist groups based in Ouagadougou forest

15 May 2015: Islamic State – Sahel Province formed

21 May 2015:

GATIA captured Tin-Fadimata

<https://www.reuters.com/article/world/pro-government-forces-fight-separatists-near-mali-f lashpoint-town-idUSKBN0O6271/>

20 June: Algiers Accords signed

June 2015:



<https://www.polgeonow.com/search/label/mali>

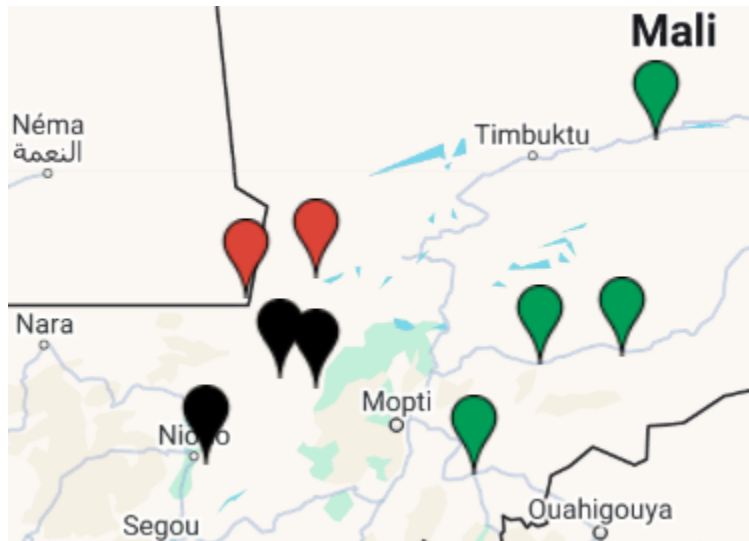
24 December 2015:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Talahandak_\(2015\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Talahandak_(2015))

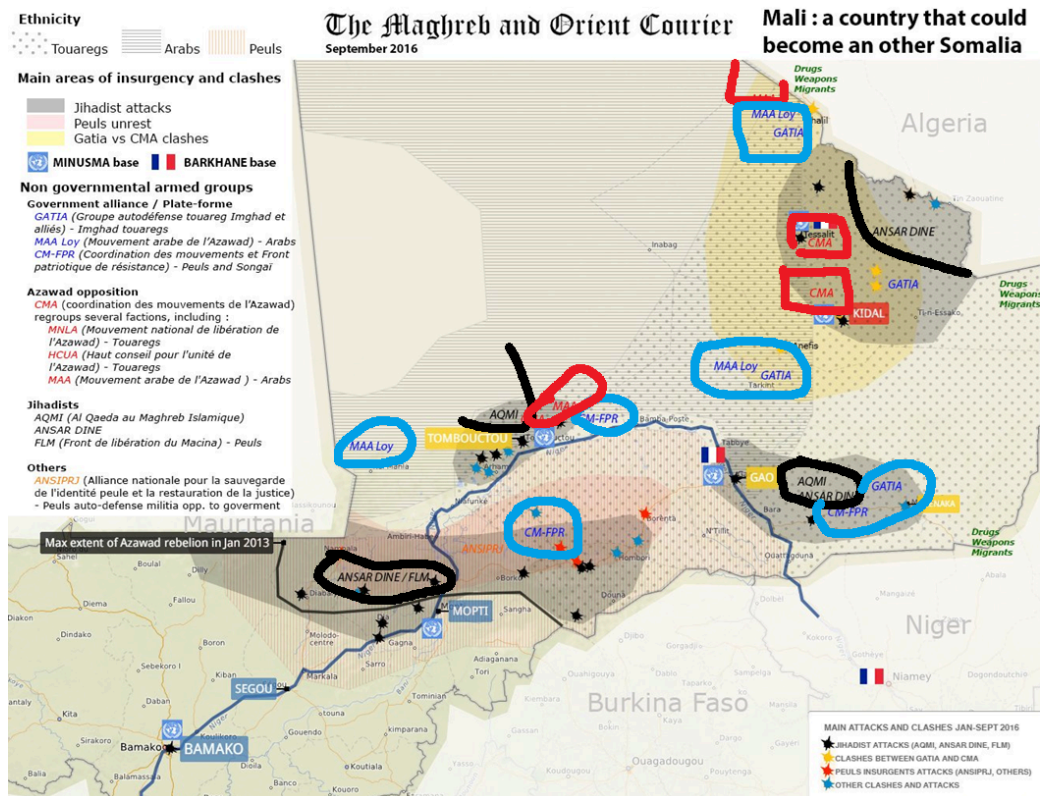
2016:

Between February 1 and 2, 2016, several hundred to a thousand GATIA fighters led by El Hadj Ag Gamou entered Kidal with alleged consent from the CMA

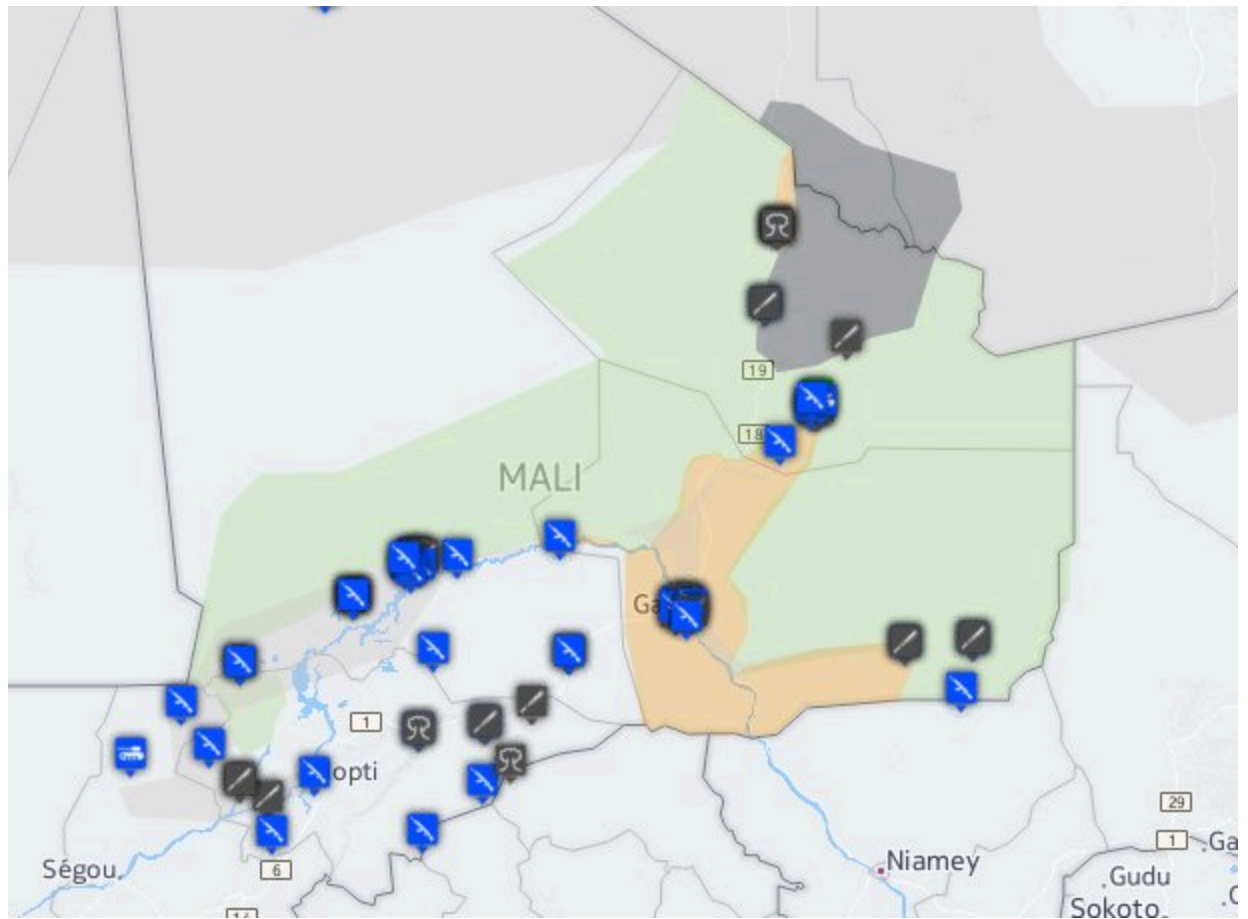
<https://www.jeuneafrique.com/334457/politique/carte-centre-mali-constellation-de-groupes-armes/>

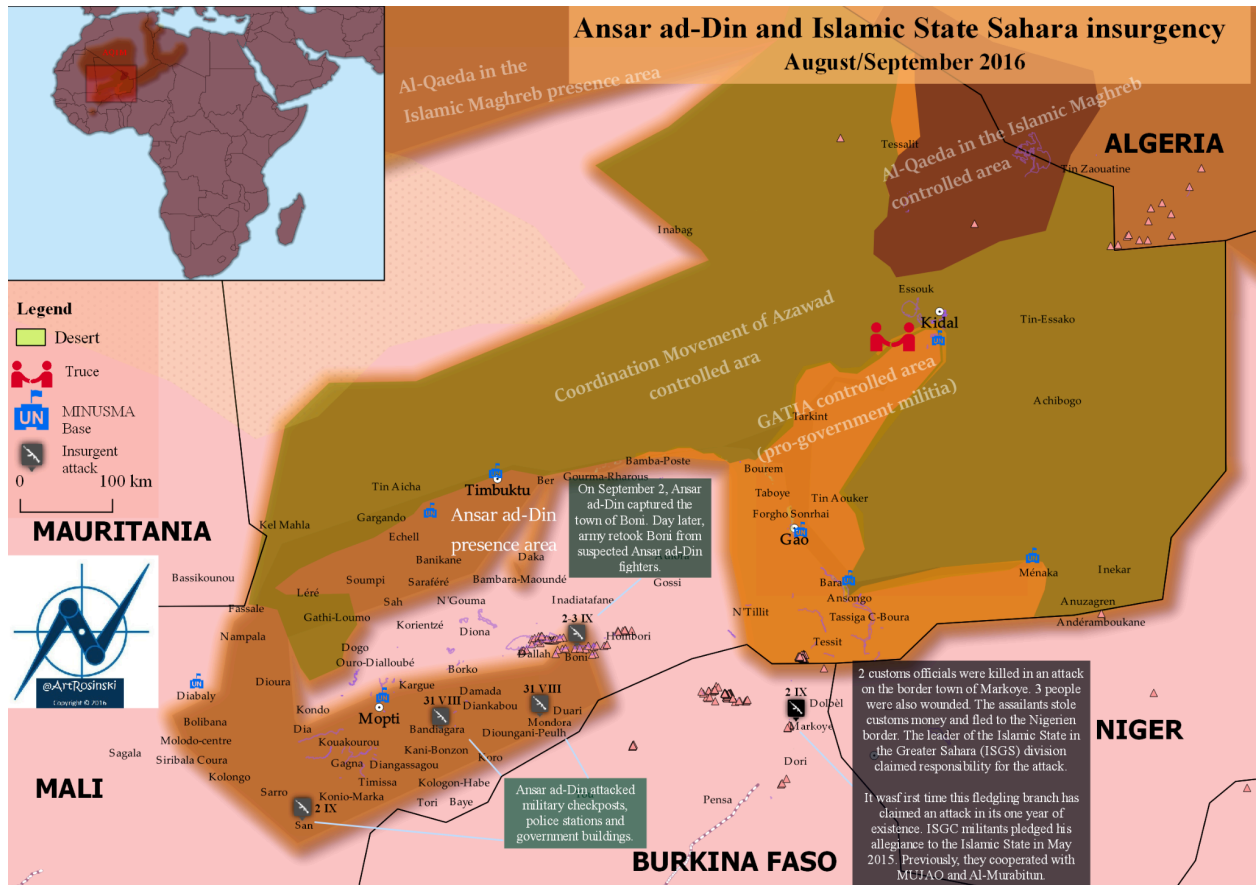


September 2016:



<https://x.com/onlmaps/status/786126552727629824>





<https://x.com/ArtRosinski/status/761578113797160960>

16 December 2016: Nassoumbou attack

2017:

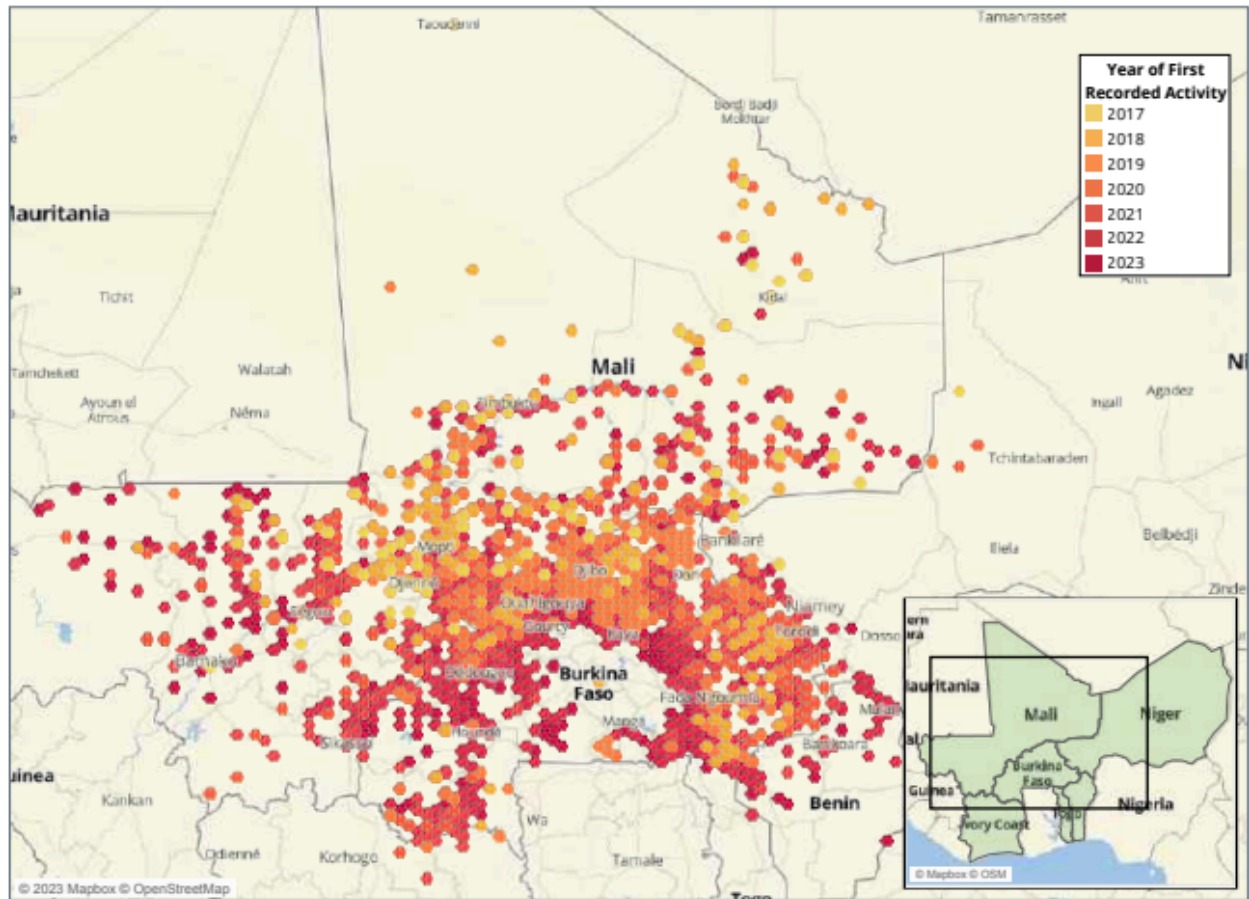


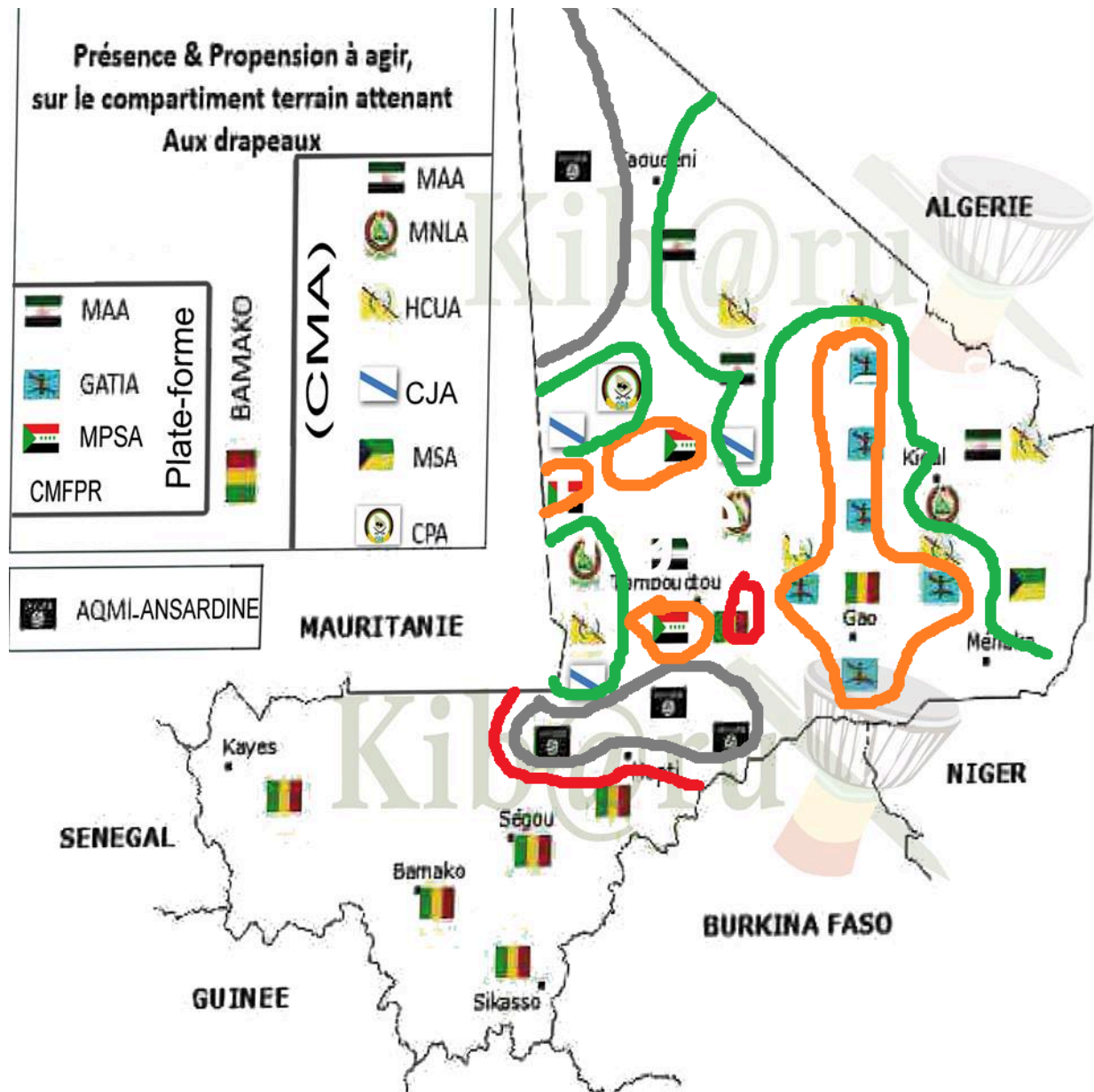
FIGURE 2 Expansion of JNIM activity, March 2017 – July 2023.

SOURCE ACLED

<https://globalinitiative.net/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/JNIM-Non-state-armed-groups-and-illicit-economies-in-west-Africa-GI-TOC-ACLED-October-2023.pdf>

2 March 2017, four Mali-based jihadist groups – Ansar Dine, the Katiba al-Furqan (the Saharan branch of al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb), the Katiba Macina and al-Mourabitoun – came together to form the JNIM coalition

30 April 2017:



<https://x.com/MENASTREAM/status/858671415641464832>

26 July 2017: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Takellote

30

July:

<https://www.studiotamani.org/12412-menaka-l-armee-malienne-reprend-ses-positions>

2018:

August 2018:

https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FE9%7D/s_2018_581.pdf

92. In terms of the influence of compliant armed groups, the region is mostly divided between three groups:

- The MAA-Plateforme of Mohamed Taher Ould Elhadj, an Arab from the Oulad Bouhanda fraction known as Tahar, Mayor of the commune rurale of Salam and Second Vice-President of the Taoudenni interim authority, is based in the village of Atila (13 kilometres north of Timbuktu);
- The MAA-Plateforme of Ahmed Ould Sidi Ahmed, known as Boda or Bouda, is based in Likrakar (20 kilometres north of Timbuktu);
- The MAA-CMA of Hussein Ould Al Moctar, a Malian army defector known as Colonel Goulam, based in Ber, holds the administrative seat of the commune of Salam, in the Agouni region

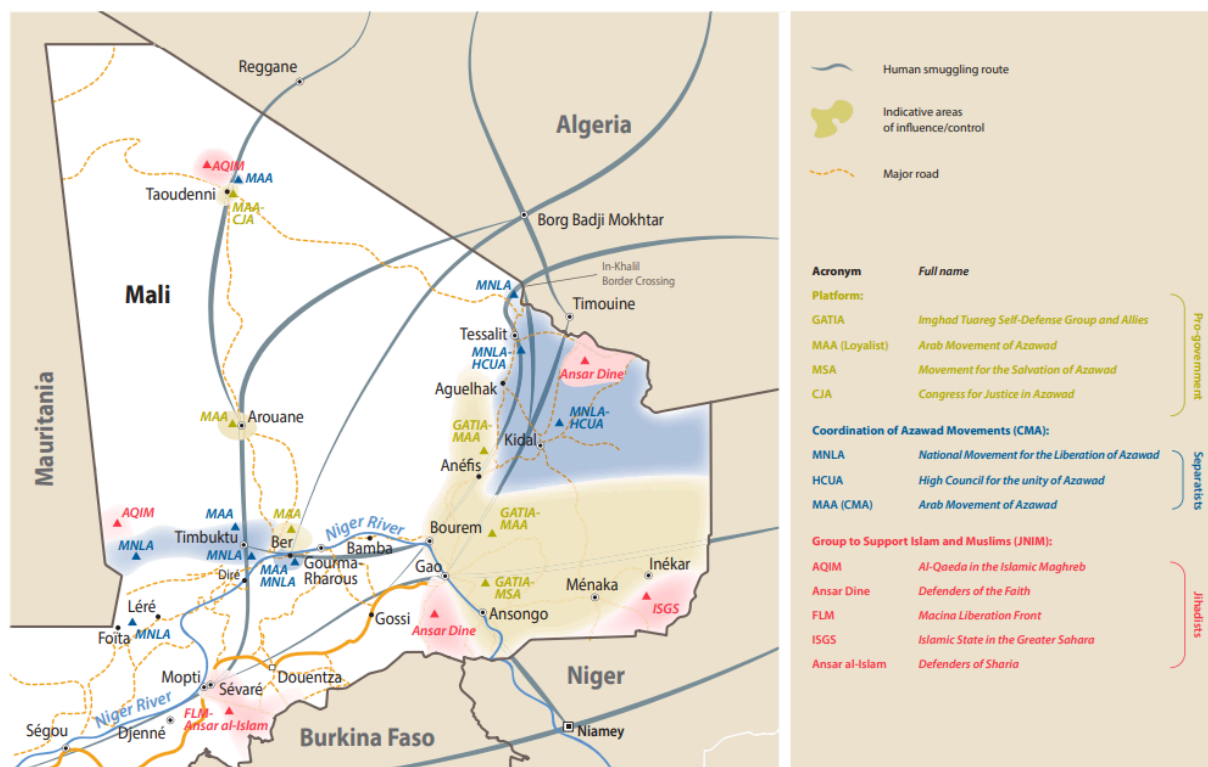
4 October 2018: 2018 Inata attack

27 December 2018: Loroni ambush

2019:

March 2019:

Map 12: Human-smuggling routes and territorial influence of armed groups in northern Mali



https://globalinitiative.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Global-Initiative-Human-Conveyor-Belt-Broken_March-2019.pdf

17 March: Raid on Dioura (2019)

11 April 2019: Operation Tiésaba-Bourgou

May 2019:

https://ecfr.eu/special/sahel_mapping/

May–June 2019: CMA ousted Plateforme from Talataye

Present situation on 6 May 2019: eastern Talataye (Talataye 1 / sous-préfecture) under control of MSA-D;

western Talataye (Talataye 2 / market) under control of JNIM using CMA flags

HCUA with presence in Tinfadimata and Tinabao

<https://docs.un.org/en/S/2019/636>

On July 17, 2019, Franco-Malian forces clashed with the Islamic State in the Greater Sahara near Fafa, in Mali.

19 August: Koutougou attack

30 Aug: Tongomayel attack

<https://x.com/MENASTREAM/status/1167781279032631296>

12 September: Nassoumbou and Baraboule raid

The negotiations primarily focused on Soum province, an area that Burkinabe authorities largely ceded during a jihadist offensive in August and September 2019. Military bases in Baraboule, Tongomayel, Nassoumbou, and Koutougou were subsequently overrun and abandoned, and the FDS has not returned since

1 October 2019: Battle of Boulikessi (2019)

October 2019: The road connecting Gao, Ansongo and

Labézanga, a major trade route connecting Gao to the Niger, traditionally controlled

by local militias affiliated with the Coordination des mouvements et fronts

patriotiques de résistance (CMFPR), is now reported to be under the control of

ISWAP

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/3856981?v=pdf>

On 10 November 2019, the Malian armed forces officially announced the withdrawal of their units from Labezanga to Ansongo, and from Anderamboukane and Indelimane to Ménaka

18 November 2019: Battle of Tabankort (2019)

10 December 2019:

<https://x.com/MENASTREAM/status/1204535512649936898>

#Niger: Accumulating reports indicate that the casualty toll is heavy and that In-Atès has fallen under militant control

21 December 2019: Battle of the Wagadou Forest

2020:

22 January 2020: Dioungani ambush

26 January 2020: Sokolo attack

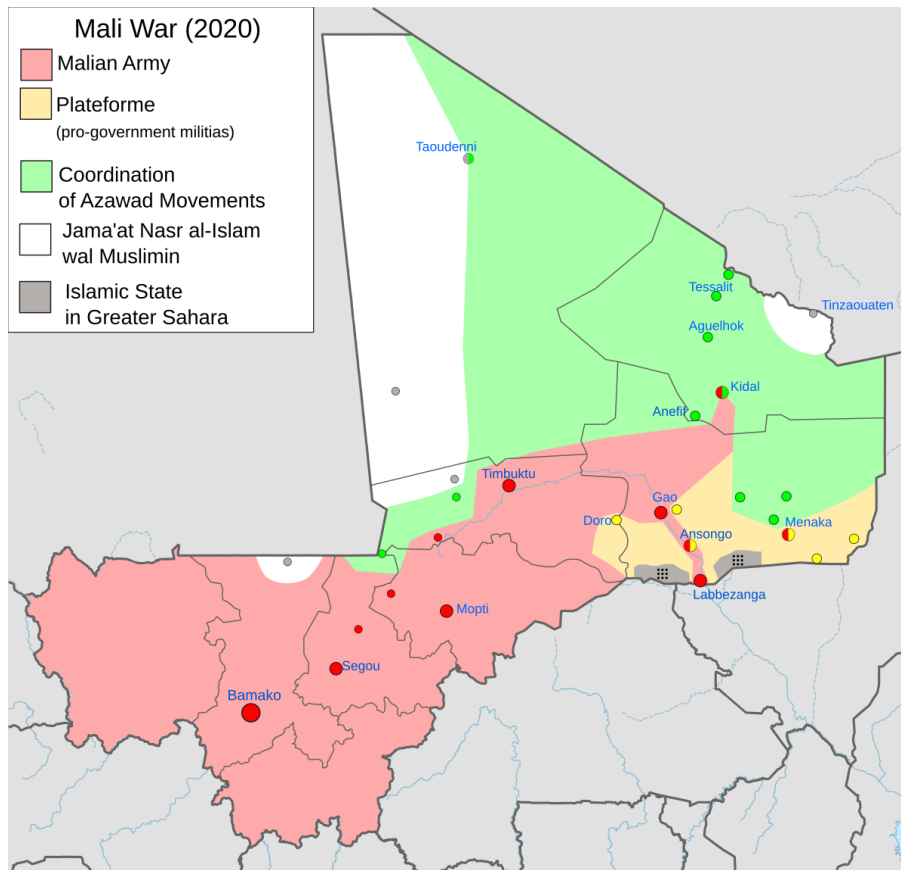
19 March 2020: 2020 Tarkint attack

6 April 2020: Battle of Bamba

17 May 2020: Malian Armed Forces returned to Labbézanga after they withdrew in November 2019

<https://www.actuniger.com/international/16187-mali-les-fama-reprennent-leurs-quartiers-a-labbezanga-a-la-frontiere-avec-le-niger.html>

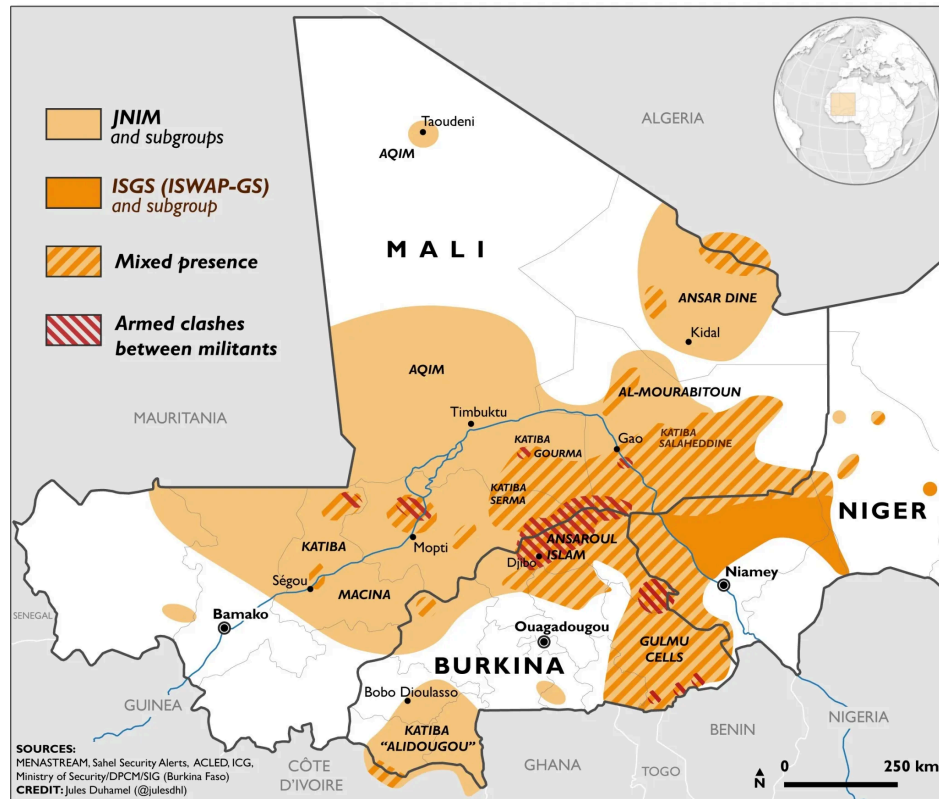
18 May 2020::



<https://x.com/muhenos/status/1263598645510881280/photo/1>

3 June 2020: Battle of Talahandak (2020)

June 2020:



<https://ctc.westpoint.edu/the-end-of-the-sahelian-anomaly-how-the-global-conflict-between-the-islamic-state-and-al-qaida-finally-came-to-west-africa/>

18 August 2020: Coup in Mali

Starting in October 2020, Katiba Macina militants placed several villages in the Niono district (Segou) under siege, accusing the inhabitants of collaborating with the government

6-22 October 2020: Siege of Farabougou

31 October 2020: Battle of Boulikessi (2020)

November 2020: Army deployed to Mansila in Burkina

<https://reliefweb.int/report/mali/sahel-2021-communal-wars-broken-ceasefires-and-shifting-frontlines>

10 November 2020: Battle of Tadamakat (2020)

2021:

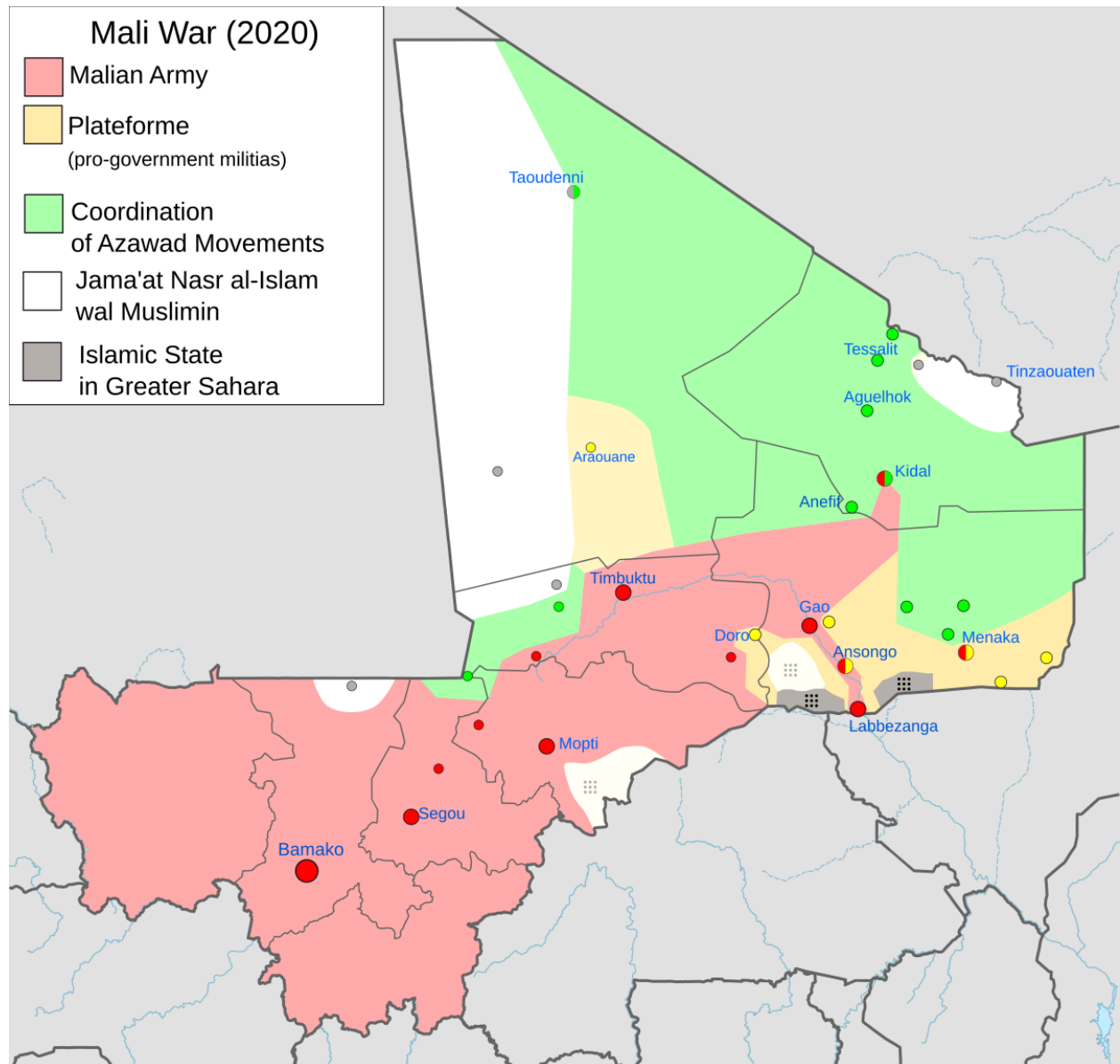
For example, since 2021, Youwarou cercle in Mopti region has been under significant control of the Katibat Macina

February 2021: Siege of Madjoari began

15 March 2021: Battle of Tessit (2021)

24 May 2021:

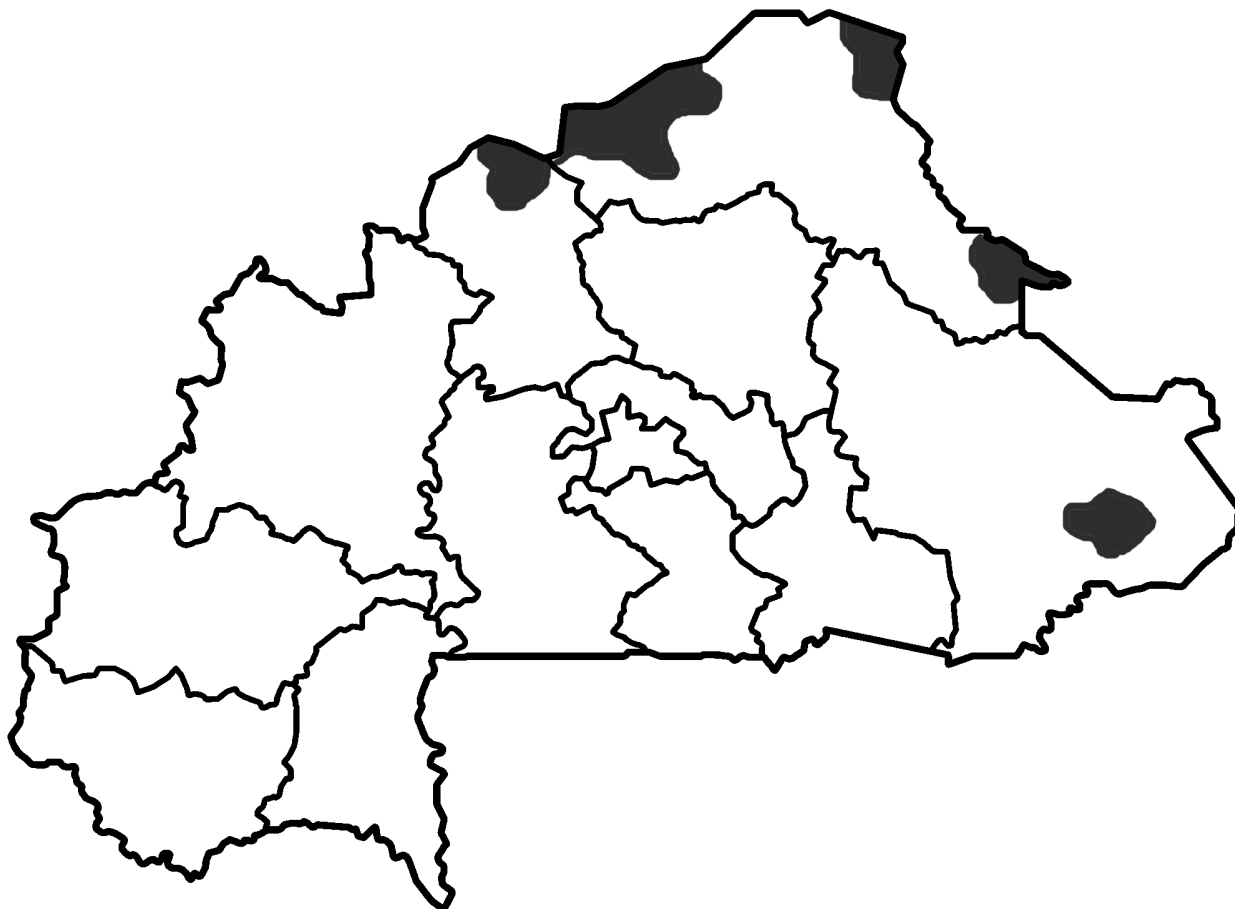
2021 Malian coup d'état



In mid-2021, JNIM took over artisanal mines in the Dida forest in southwestern Burkina Faso

<https://acleddata.com/acleddatanew/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/JNIM-Non-state-armed-groups-and-illicit-economiesin-wWest-Africa-GI-TOC-ACLED-October-2023.pdf>

18 July 2021 (private map shared with me):



25 November 2021: JNIM captured Nadiagou

10 December 2021:

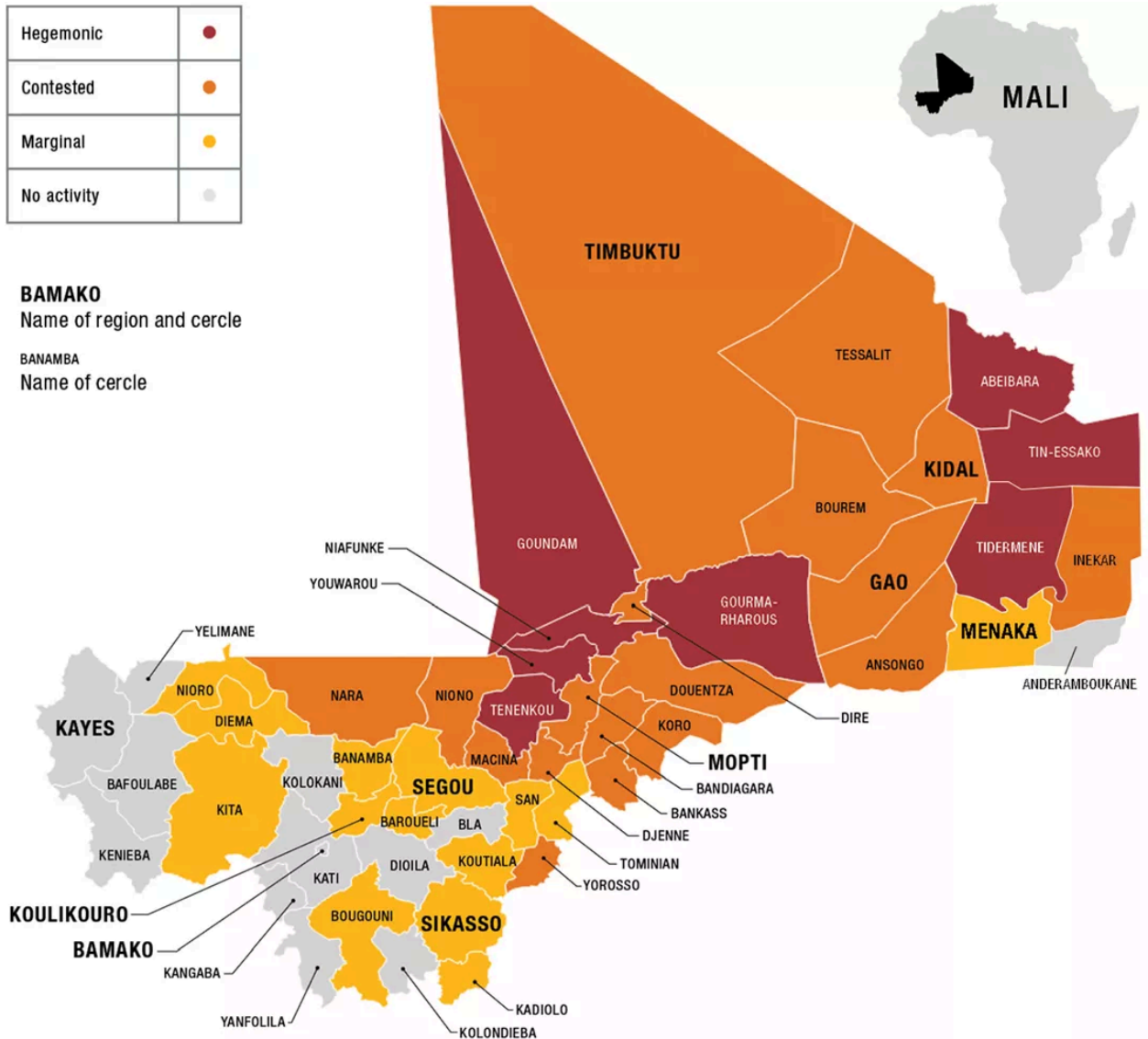
Hegemonic	●
Contested	●
Marginal	●
No activity	●

BAMAKO

Name of region and cercle

BANAMBA

Name of cercle



This classification was established by Crisis Group based on information from a variety of sources, including field-based research, data from the Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project (ACLED) and data on school closing from the Cluster Education Mali.

DEFINITIONS

- 1. Hegemonic presence.** *Cercles* in which JNIM exercises an extensive influence, controlling if not the entire district, at least most of the areas outside major towns. The group often sets up a governance structure allowing them to provide basic services such as education and medical assistance, as well as to ensure law enforcement and justice – especially when it comes to land disputes – according to their conception of Sharia.
- 2. Contested presence.** *Cercles* in which JNIM controls only pockets of territories, from where it may exert influence on certain villages, even though its presence is significantly challenged by government security forces and/or other local non-state armed groups, eventually reducing its ability to exert full control over the area.
- 3. Marginal activity.** *Cercles* in which JNIM has conducted multiple incursions and attacks against both civilians and security forces without being able to establish an enduring physical presence.
- 4. No activity.** *Cercles* in which JNIM is not openly active, but where the existence of inactive jihadist cells remains possible.

<https://www.crisisgroup.org/africa/sahel/mali/mali-enabling-dialogue-jihadist-coalition-jnim>

2022:

14 January: Nadiagou recaptured

<https://reliefweb.int/report/burkina-faso/acled-regional-overview-africa-8-14-january-2022>

24 January 2022: Burkina coup

17 February 2022: Siege of DJibo imposed

18 Feb: Archam clashes

On March 8 2022, around 2pm, several hundred ISGS fighters launched a raid on the village of Tamalat, and captured it

9 March: Insinane

12 March: Andéramboukane

13 March: Tougou overran by JNIM

21 March: Tessit overran by ISIS

Monsey was the first village in Alibori that JNIM reached (in April 2022)

<https://www.clingendael.org/pub/2022/conflict-in-the-penta-border-area/5-explaining-isgs-activity-in-benin/>

19 April 2022: Mali entered Gossi after French withdrew

<https://www.france24.com/en/tv-shows/eye-on-africa/20220419-france-hands-over-gossi-military-base-to-the-malian-army>

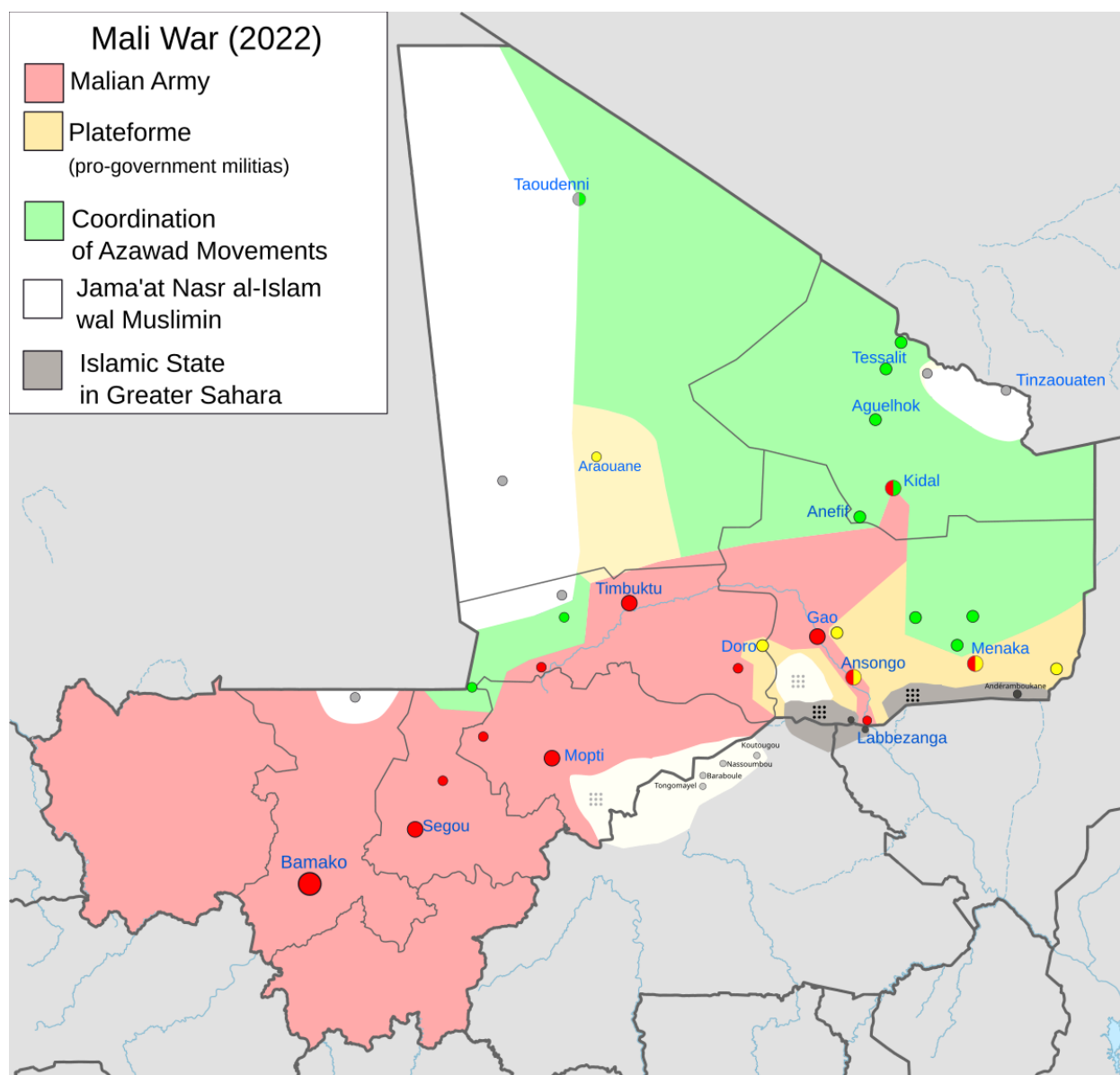
25 May 2022: Jihadists captured Madjoari

Blockade of Boni in May 2022

4-5 June 2022: ISGS captured Andéramboukane

13 June 2022: France hands over Menaka base to Mali

<https://www.brecorder.com/news/40179917>





<https://riskbulletins.globalinitiative.net/wea-obs-004/01-cattle-rustling-spikes-in-mali.html>

August 2022: First blockade of Boni lifted

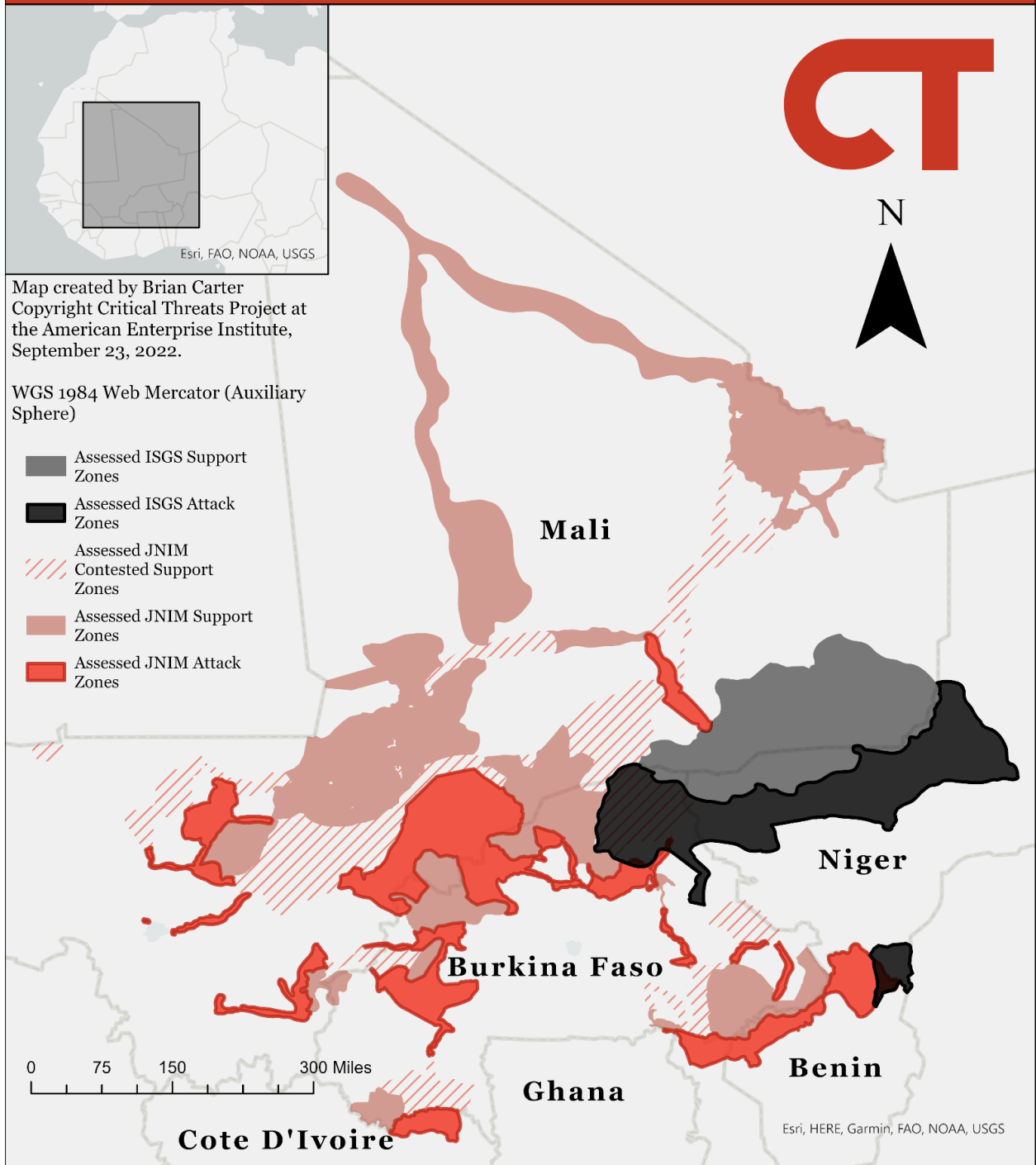
6-7 September 2022: ISGS captured Talataye, JNIM and MSA returned to Talataye following IS attack

https://www.rfi.fr/fr/afrique/20220909-mali-la-bataille-de-talataye-entre-jihadistes-empire-la-détresse-des-habitants-du-nord?ref=tw_i

23 September 2022:

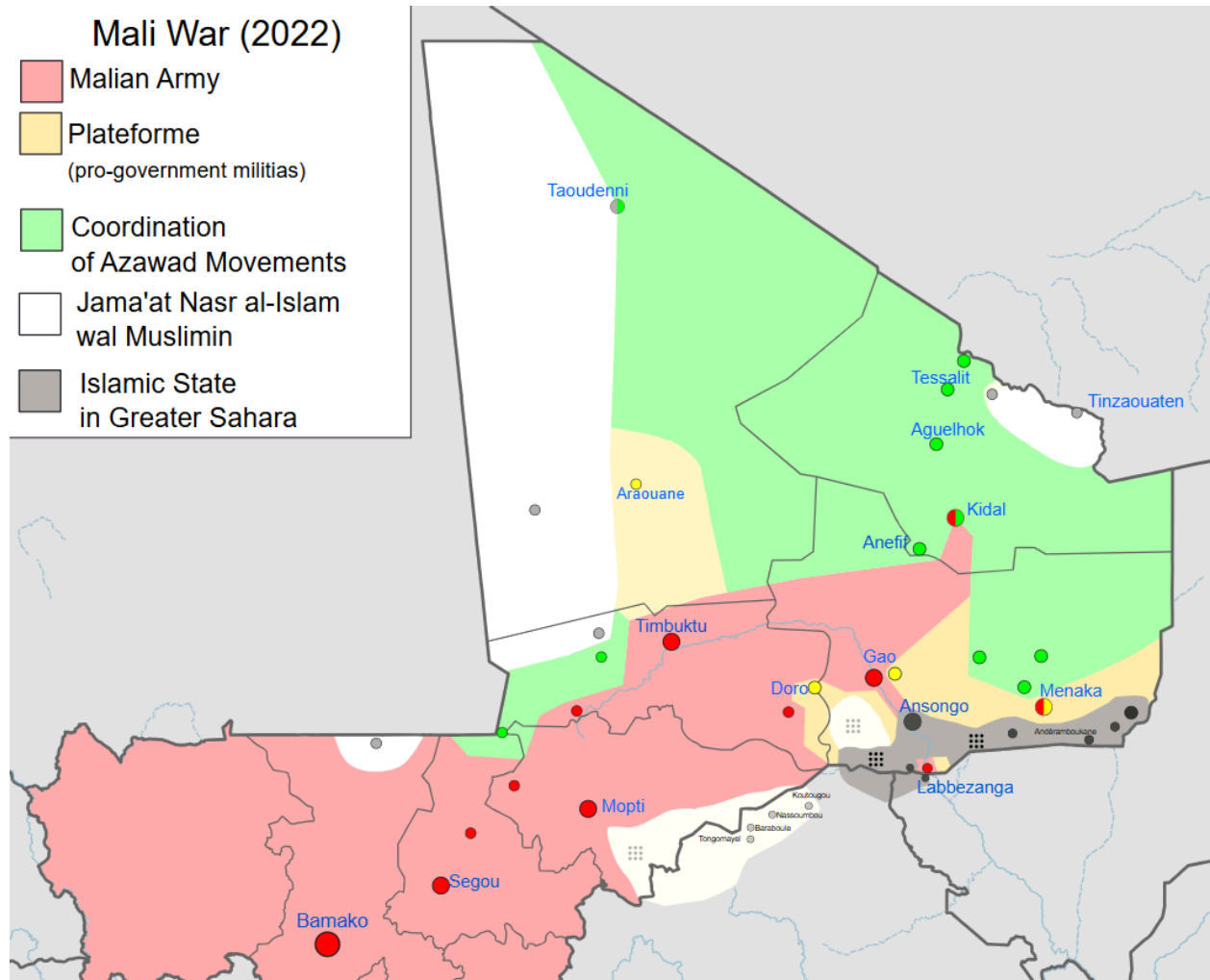
Salafi-Jihadi Areas of Operation in the Sahel

As of September 23, 2022



<https://web.archive.org/web/20220930205121/https://www.criticalthreats.org/analysis/salafi-jihadi-areas-of-operation-in-the-sahel>

October 2022:

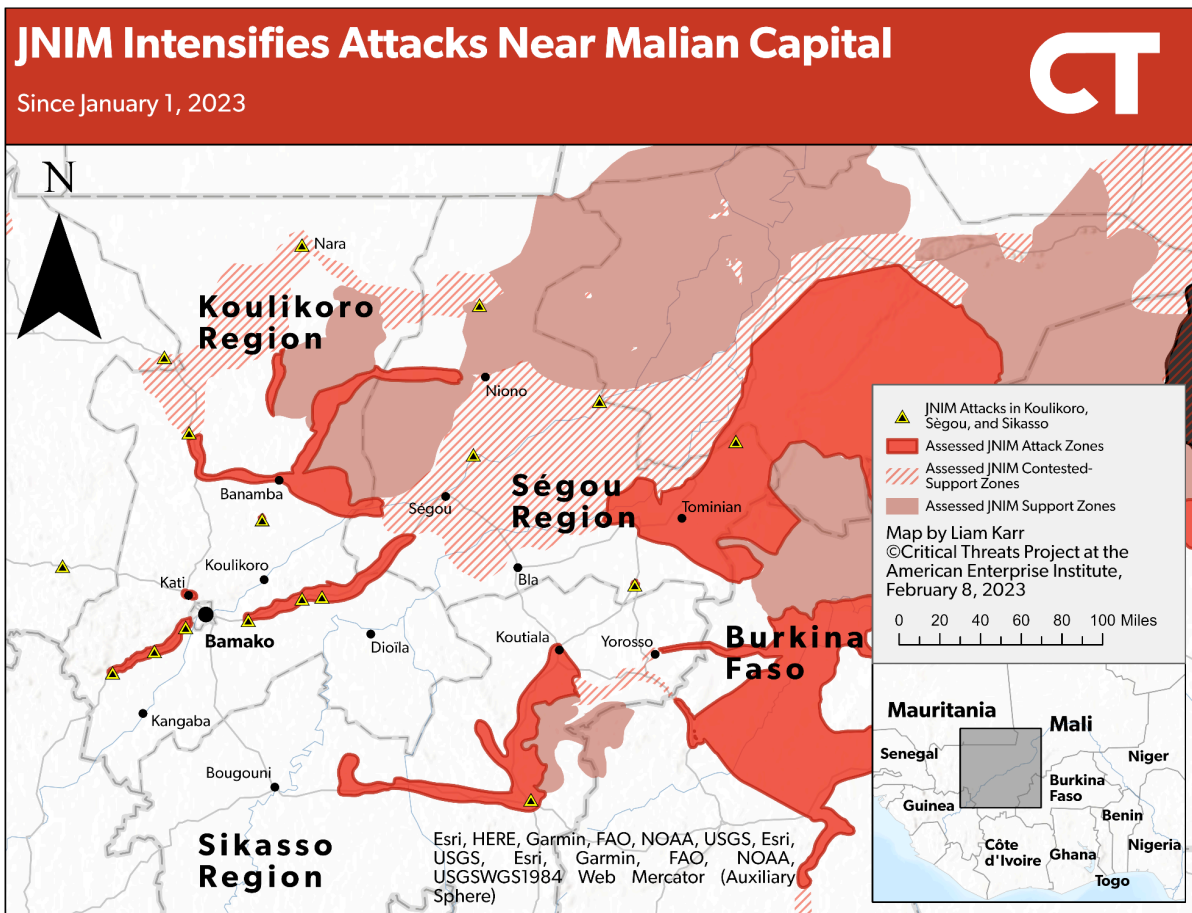


(Kidal is wrong, it was under CMA control fully)

4 December 2022: JNIM capturing the ISGS base of Fitili

2023:

20 February 2023: Tin-Akoff captured by ISGS



On April 10, 2023, ISGS captured the town of Tidermene

Talataye was captured and menaka surrounded

<https://www.rfi.fr/fr/afrique/20230411-mali-le-groupe-%C3%A9tat-islamique-prend-tiderm-%C3%A8ne-m%C3%A9naka-en-sursis>

27 April 2023: Battle of Ougarou

Mali

Mopti Region

Segou Region

Burkina Faso

April 22 JNIM Complex SVBIE Attack

- JNIM Attacks in October-December 2022
- JNIM Attacks in 2023
- JNIM Attacks in April
- Malian Army Operations in 2023
- Malian Army-Wagner Group Joint Operations in 2023
- Assessed JNIM Attack Zones
- Assessed JNIM Contested Support Zones
- Assessed JNIM Support Zones

Map by Liam Karr; Contributor: Will Harvey
©Critical Threats Project at the American Enterprise Institute, April 26, 2023

Mauritania

Mali

Senegal

Guinea

Côte d'Ivoire

Ghana

Niger

Nigeria

Benin

Togo

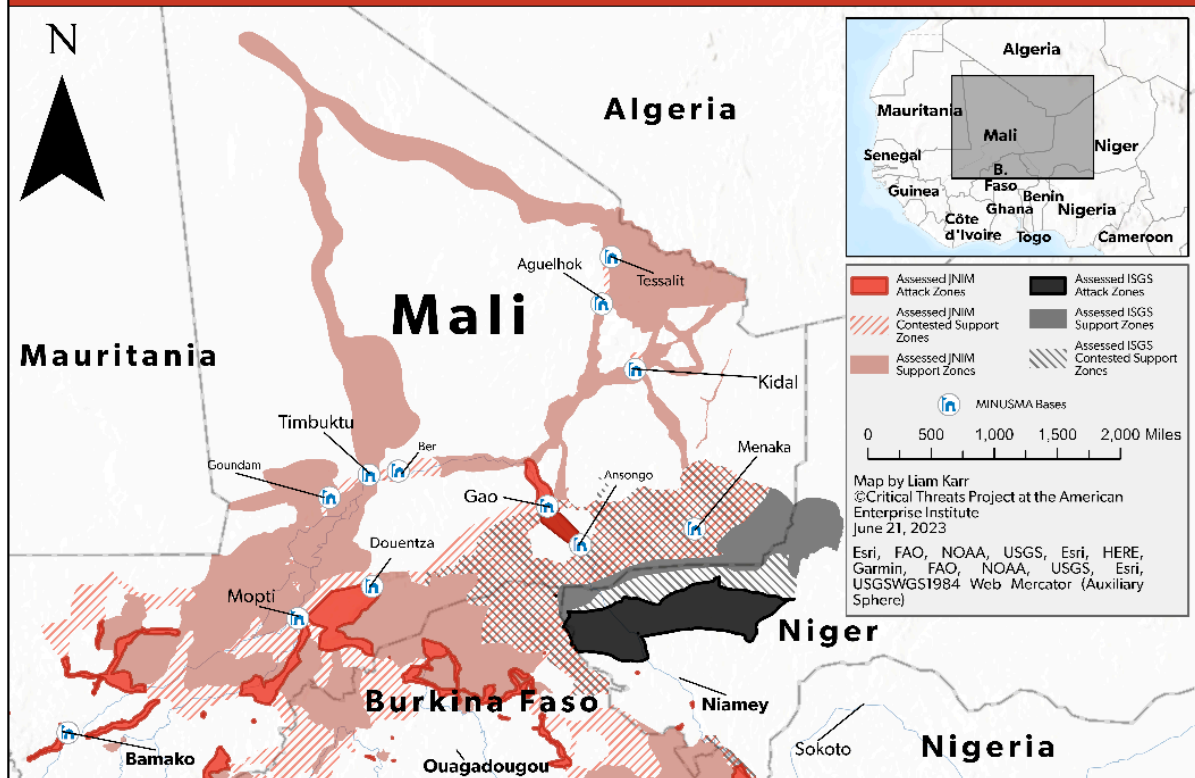
Burkina Faso

0 50 100 150 Miles

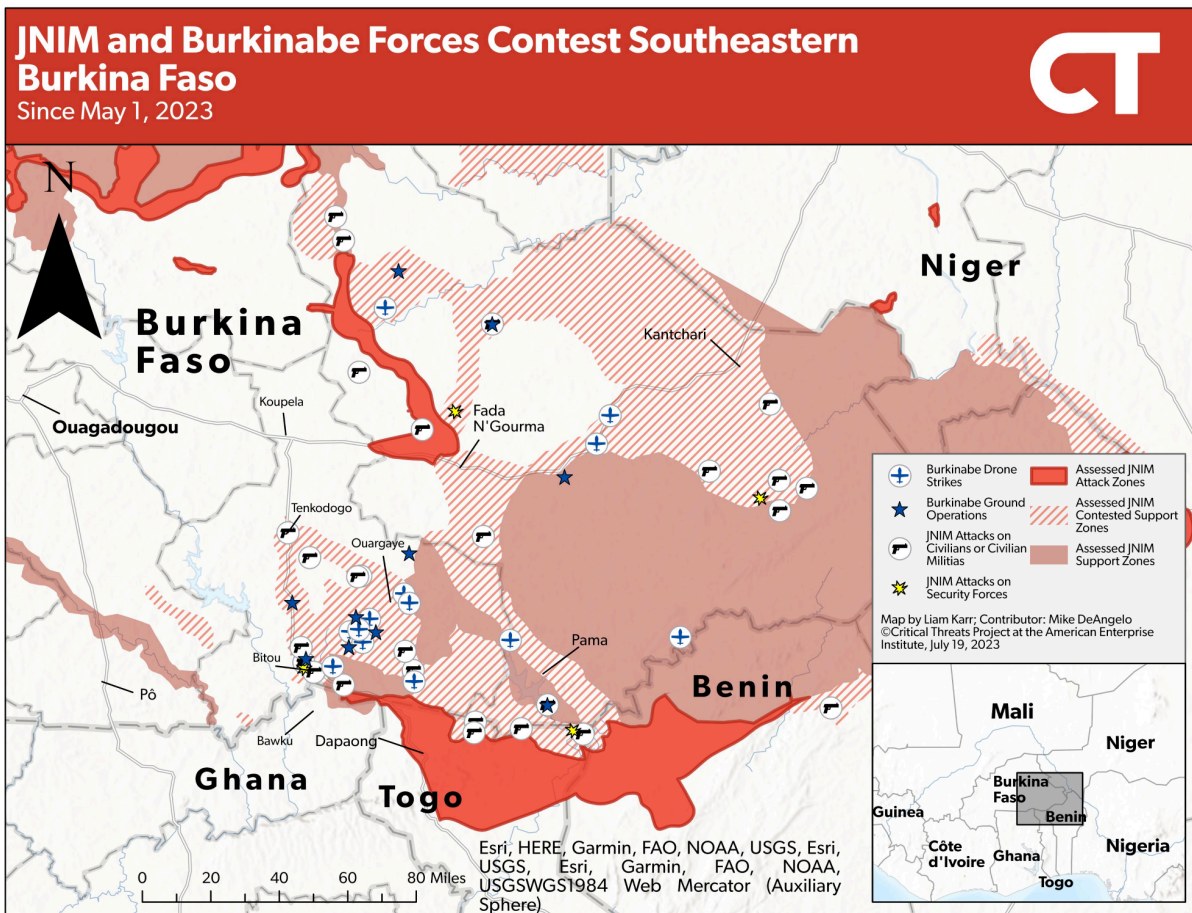
Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, Esri, USGS, Esri, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGSWGS1984 Web Mercator (Auxiliary Sphere)

21 June 2023:

MINUSMA Bases and Salafi-Jihadi Areas of Operation in the Sahel



<https://understandingwar.org/backgrounders/salafi-jihadi-movement-weekly-update-june-21-2023>



<https://x.com/criticalthreats/status/1682044986957737987/photo/1>

On 9 July 2023, JNIM militants took control of an IS Sahel base in Tandadjdadjorane, between Tin-Atassene and Ansongo

On 9 July 2023, JNIM and IS Sahel militants clashed in Hourara (Ansongo, Gao). JNIM took control of the locality

21 July 2023: Talatayt recaptured by JNIM

<https://imangahdien.com/2023/07/21/talataye/>

26 July 2023: Coup in Niger

8 August 2023: Siege of Timbuktu

August 11–12, 2023: Mali reoccupied Goundam and Ber military camps in the Timbuktu area, following the withdrawal from the area of UN troops

On 15 August 2023, FAMA and Wagner forces entered the town of Ber (Tombouctou, Tombouctou). CMA which previously controlled the town had retreated

4 September 2023: Burkina Faso captured Koumbri

16 September 2023: Alliance of Sahel States created

29 September: JNIM captured Soumpi

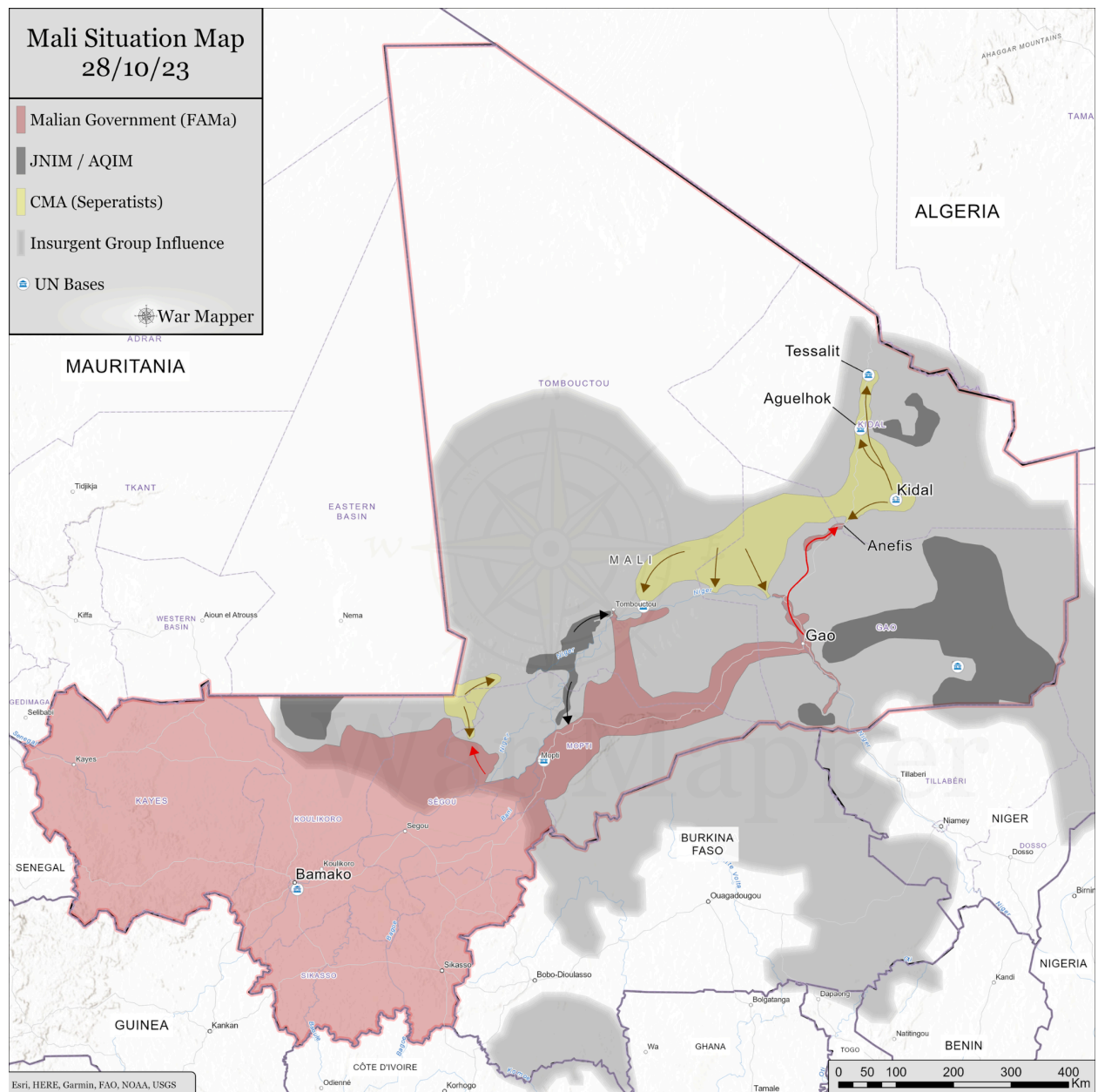
<https://twitter.com/SimNasr/status/1708445852837007679>

2 October: Tarkint captured by Mali

7 October: The Malian Army seized control of Anefis and

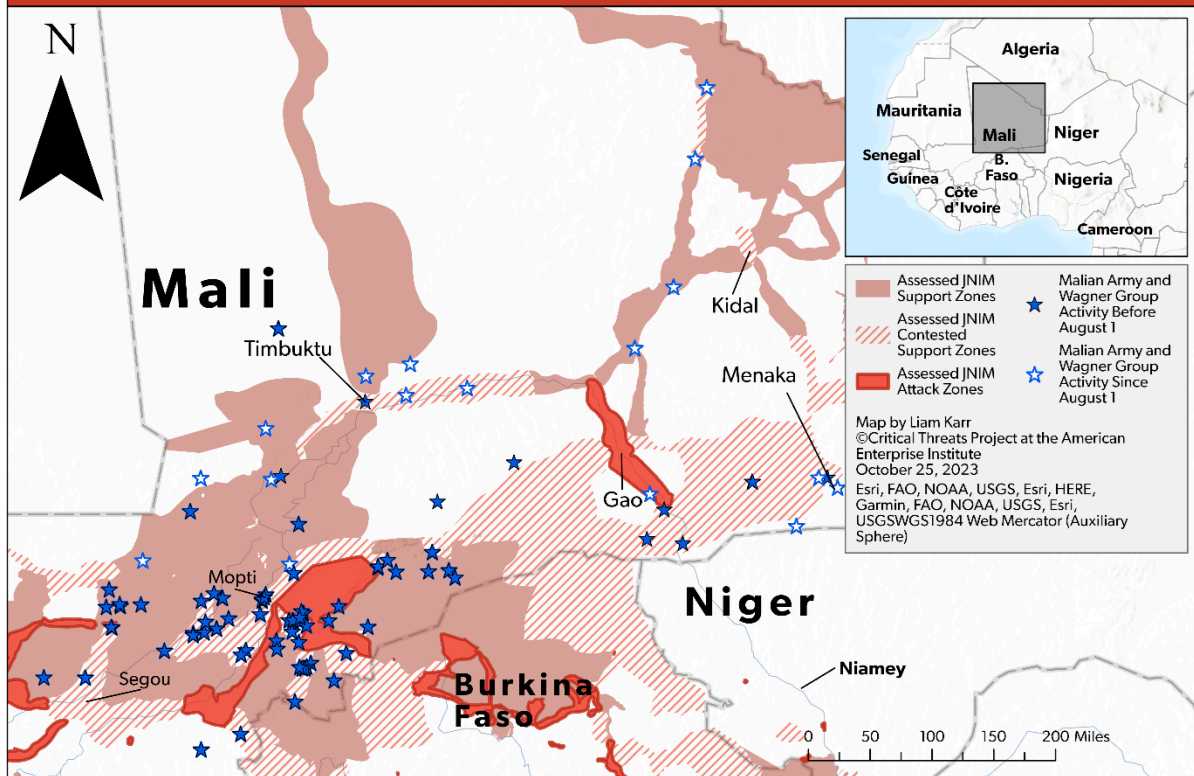
On the night between October 11 and 12, two planes dropped several dozen Malian and Wagner forces over the MINUSMA camp at Tessalit, in the heart of CSP-PSD controlled territory

Tessalit was entirely evacuated by MINUSMA on October 21, and Malian and Wagner troops quickly seized control of the camps in the town



Malian and Wagner forces seized control of Kidal bloodlessly on November 14

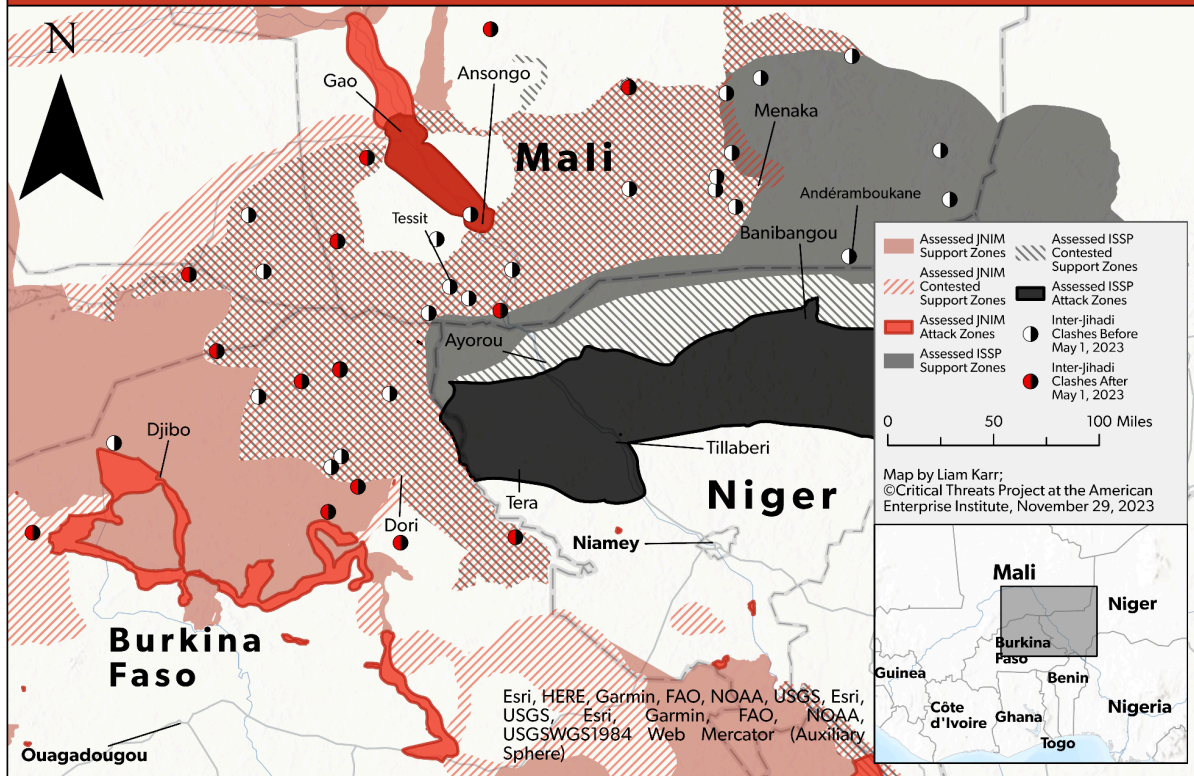
Malian Army and Wagner Group Shift Focus to Northern Mali in August 2023



29 November 2023:

ISSP and JNIM Contest the Tri-Border Region

Since September 2022



<https://www.criticalthreats.org/analysis/salafi-jihadi-movement-weekly-update-november-29-2023>

20 December 2023: Aguelhok captured

2024:

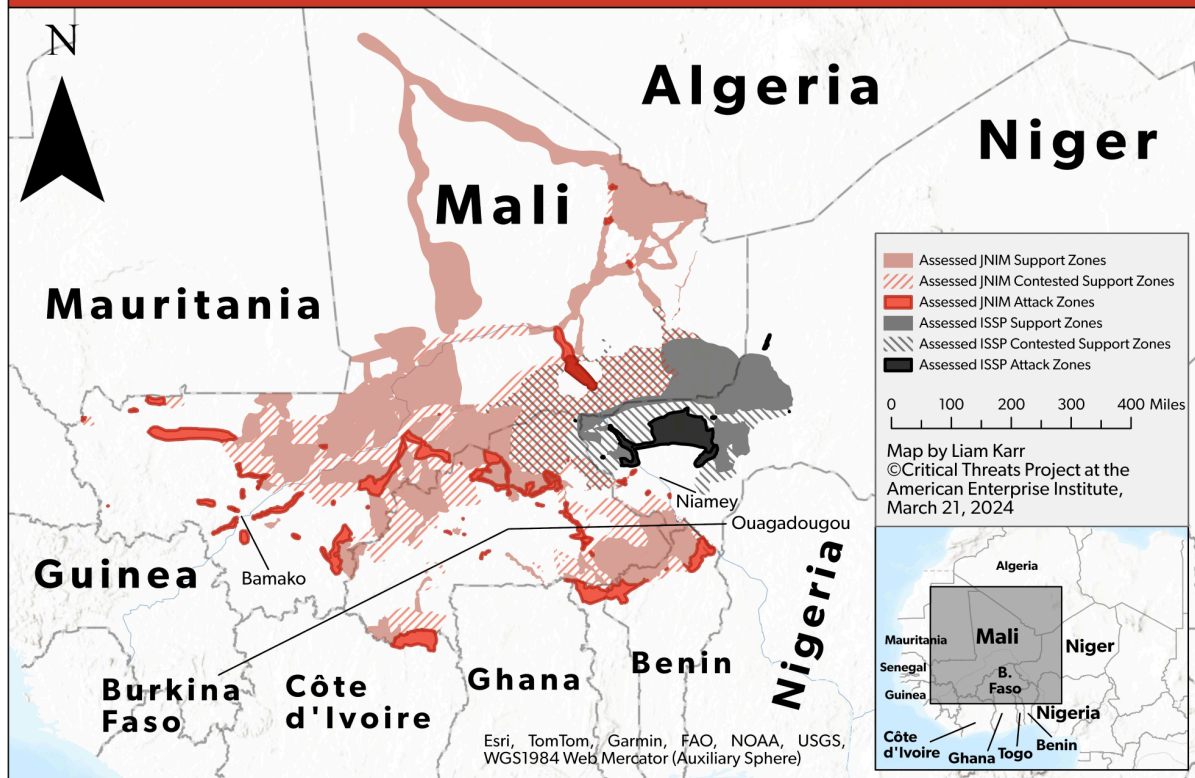
10 February 2024: #Wagner troops arrived on Thursday at the GATIA-controlled N'Tahaka gold mining site in the N'Tillit municipality

<https://alleyesonwagner.org/2024/02/12/gold-thirst/>

March 2024:

Salafi-Jihadi Area of Operations in the Sahel

As of March 2024



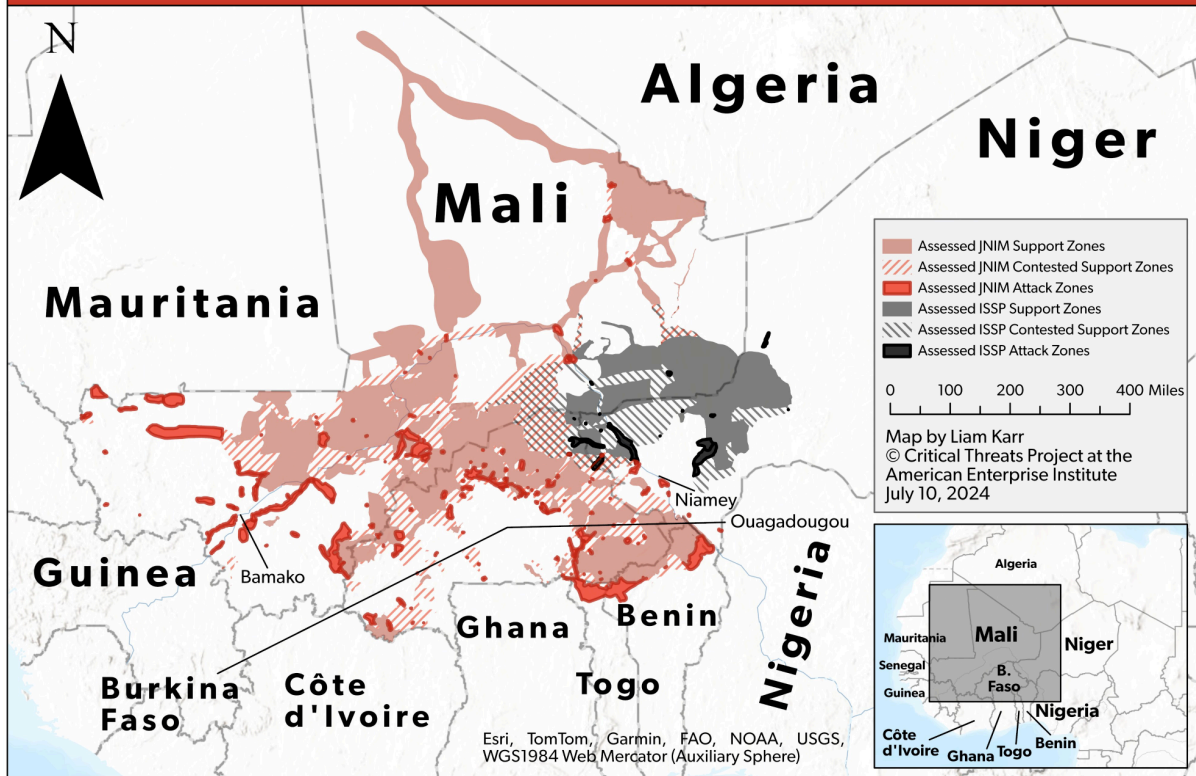
<https://x.com/criticalthreats/status/1770903159973515751/photo/1>

5 April 2024: Battle of the Wagadou Forest (2024)

June 2024:

Salafi-Jihadi Area of Operations in the Sahel

As of June 2024

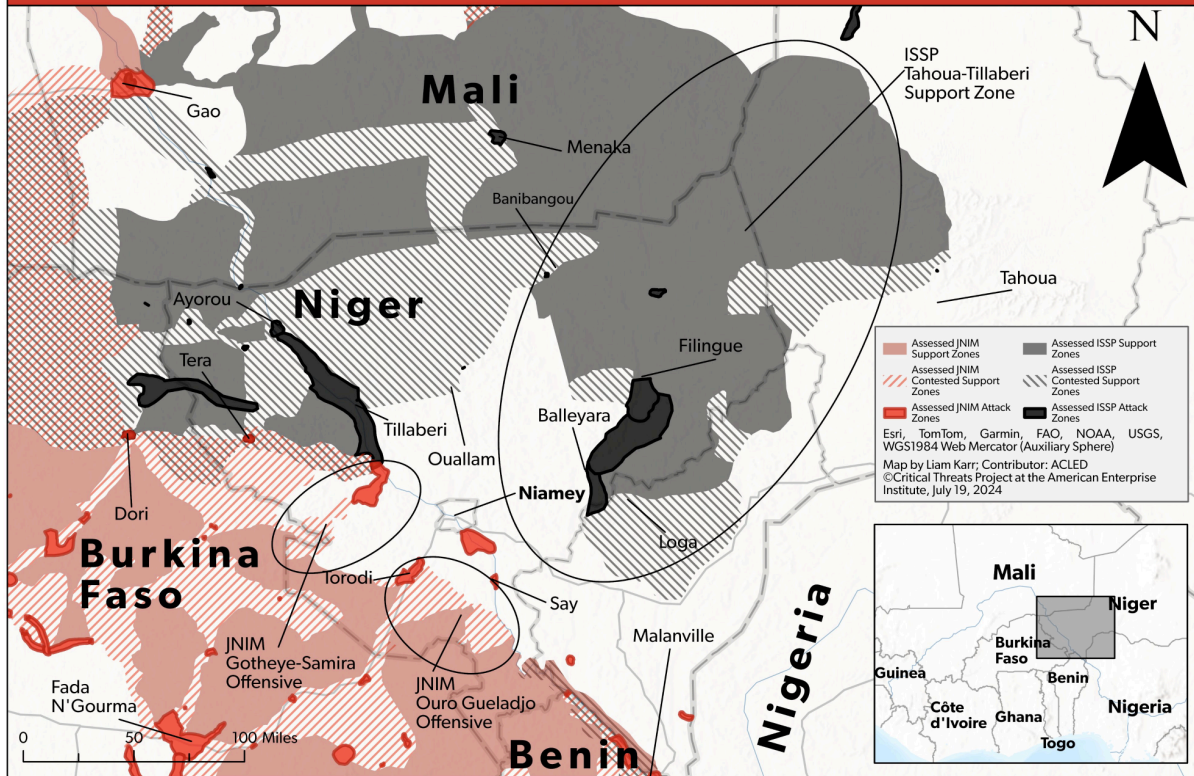


<https://x.com/criticalthreats/status/1811415240766325216>

Mid-July: Gotheye offensive

Major Salafi-Jihadi Developments in Niger

Since July 2023



<https://www.understandingwar.org/background/africa-file-november-2024-salafi-jihadi-eas-operation-sahel>

22 July 2024: FAM, along with the support of Wagner group restarted the advances north of Tessalit & took control over I-n-Afarak

Bankilare in Niger encircled by ISGS

<https://x.com/criticalthreats/status/1832080034955215124>

24 July 2024: FAM, with the support of Wagner group expanded the reconnaissance operations to the area Boghasa

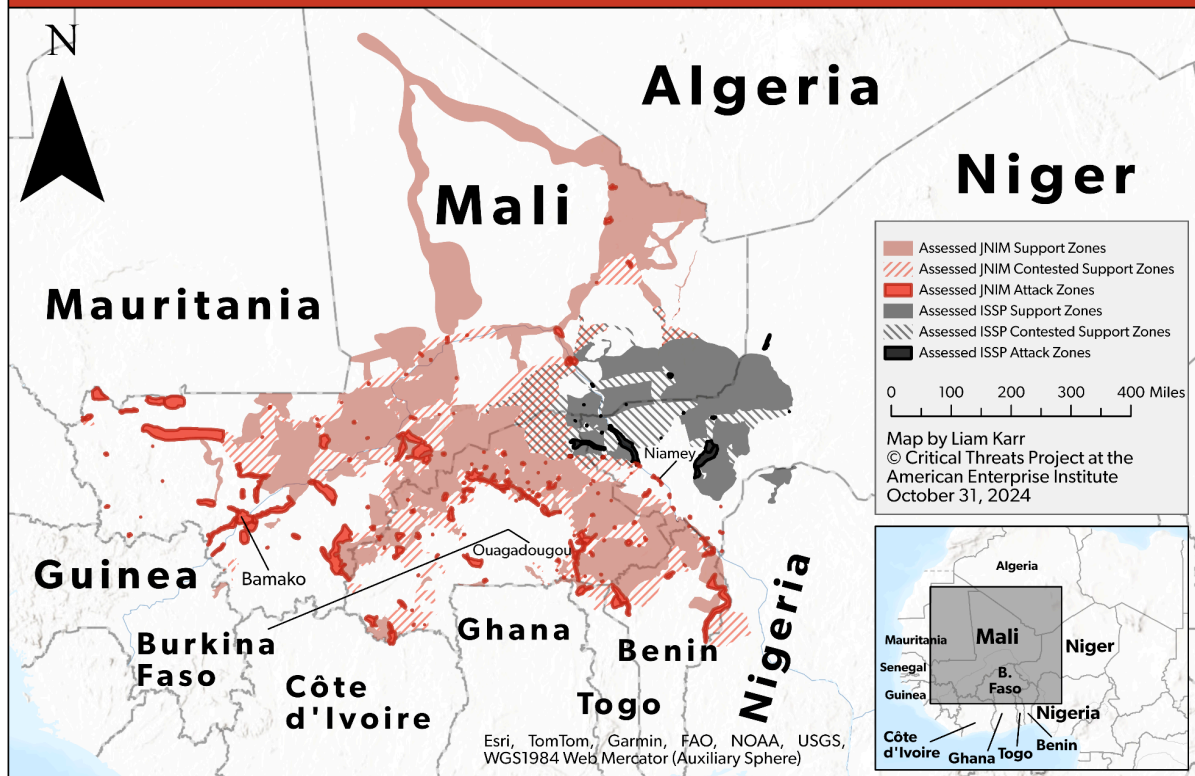
25–27 July 2024: battle of Tinzaouaten

27 July 2024: FAM and Wagner forces withdrew from the locality of I-n-Afarak towards the town of Tessalit

October 2024:

Salafi-Jihadi Area of Operations in the Sahel

As of October 2024



<https://www.criticalthreats.org/analysis/salafi-jihadi-areas-of-operation-in-the-sahel>

28 November 2024: Lere blockade

30 November 2024: Azawad Liberation Front established

2025:

3 March 2025:

JNIM lifted blockade of Lere

<https://www.rfi.fr/fr/en-bref/20250304-mali-le-jnim-met-un-terme-au-blocus-de-léré>

29 march 2025: Blockade of Boni was lifted

<https://www.rfi.fr/fr/afrique/20250403-mali-les-dessous-de-la-levée-du-blocus-jihadiste-de-boni>