

Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 21 October 2020, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 5,034,347 affected individuals made up of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Refugees (both in- and out-of-camp), Returnees (Former IDPs and Returnees from abroad) and Third Country Nationals (TCNs). 76 per cent of the affected population (representing 3,833,232 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (559,871 individuals), 8 per cent in Chad (377,898 individuals) and 5 per cent in Niger (263,569 individuals).

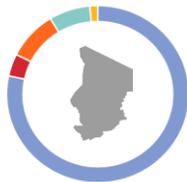


CAMEROON



- 321,886 IDPs
- 112,555 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 10,934 Returnees from abroad
- 114,496 Refugees

CHAD



- 294,671 IDPs
- 33,472 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 27,497 Returnees from abroad
- 15,489 Refugees
- 6,769 TCNs

NIGERIA

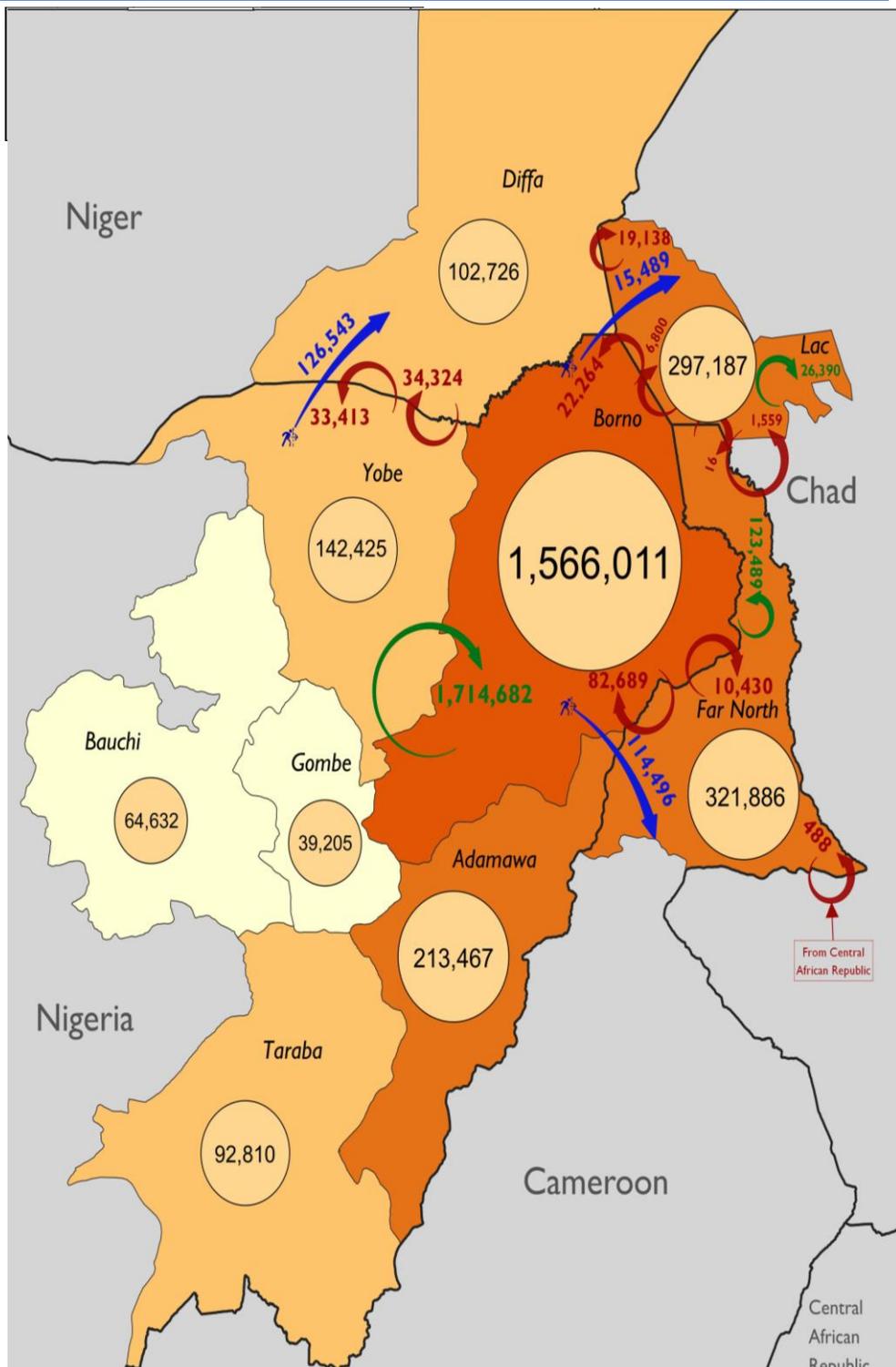


- 2,118,550 IDPs
- 1,576,316 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 138,366 Returnees from abroad

NIGER



- 102,726 IDPs
- 34,300 Returnees from abroad
- 126,543 Refugees



Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 21 – June 2020), DTM Chad (Round 12 – July 2020), DTM Nigeria (Round XXXIII – August 2020), Government of Niger (29/05/2020), DREC-M/IR/UNHCR Niger (August 2020), UNHCR Cameroon (30/09/2020), CNARR & UNHCR (30/09/2020).