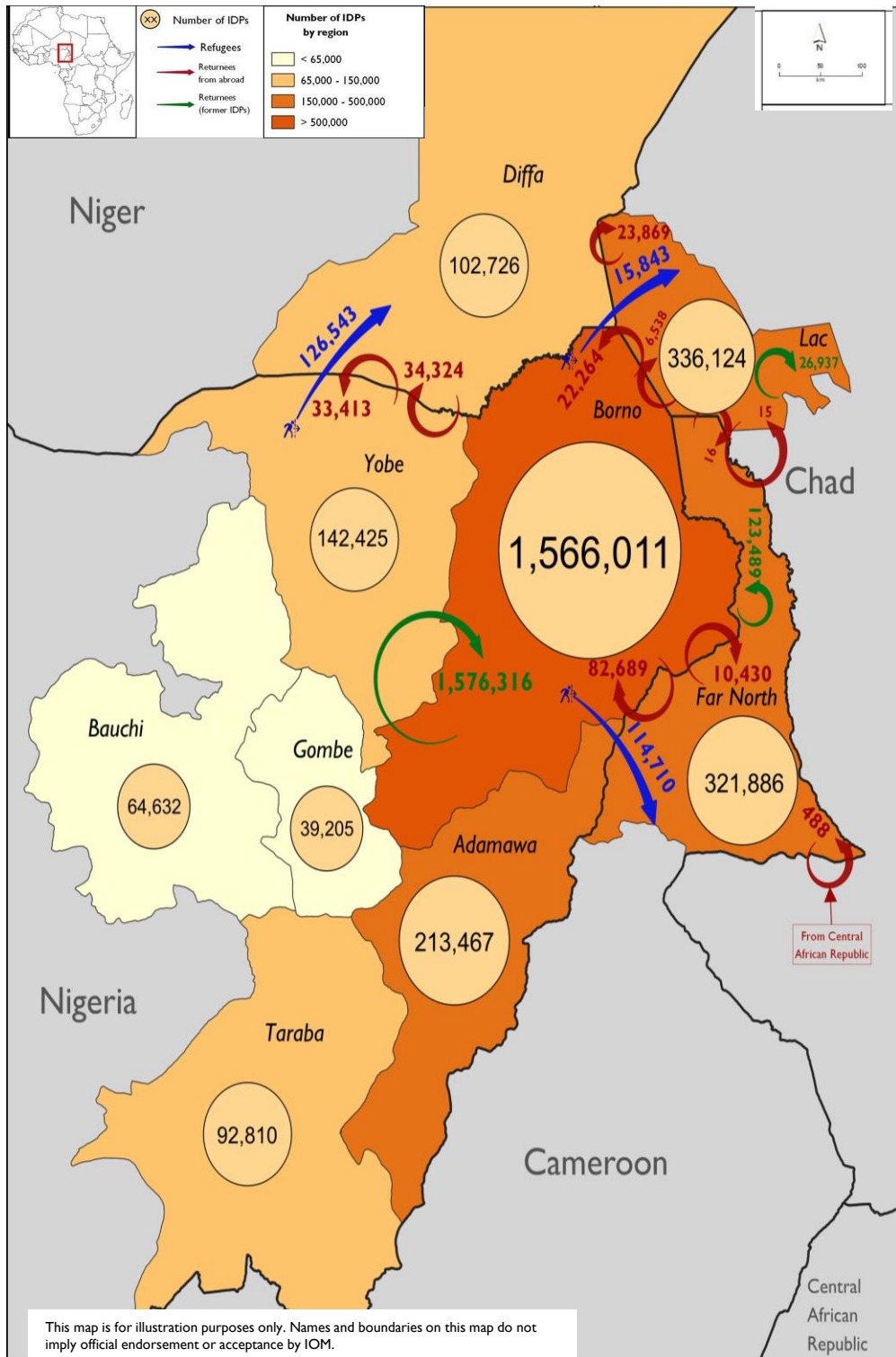
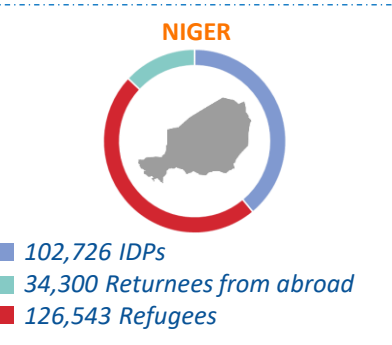
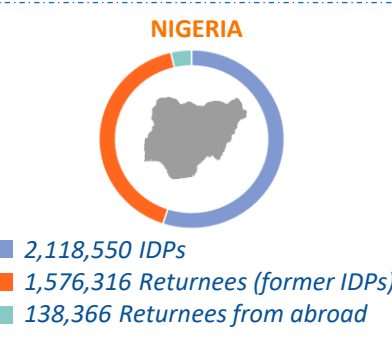
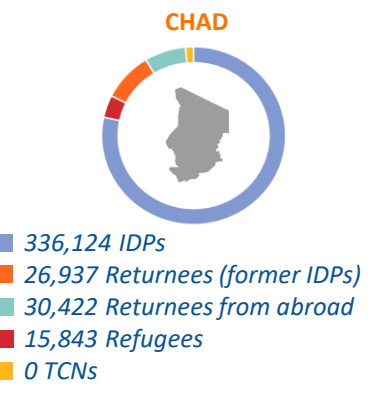
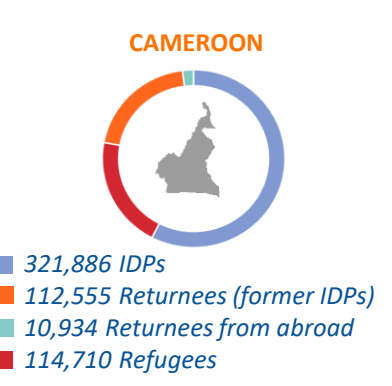


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 30 December 2020, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 5,066,212 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 (560,085 individuals), 8 per cent in Chad (409,326 individuals) and 5 per cent in Niger (263,569 individuals).



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

Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 21 – June 2020), DTM Chad (Round 13 – October 2020), DTM Nigeria (Round XXXIII – August 2020), Government of Niger (29/05/2020), DREC-MIR/UNHCR Niger (September 2020), UNHCR Cameroon (31/10/2020), CNARR & UNHCR (31/10/2020).