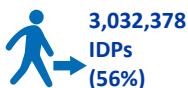


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 22 December 2021, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 5,462,244 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 4,143,802 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (608,076 individuals), 9 per cent in Chad (477,269 individuals) and 4 per cent in Niger (233,097 individuals).



+7%
(Jan—Dec
2021)



+20%
(Jan—Dec
2021)



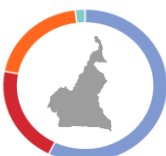
+12%
(Jan—Dec
2021)



+11%
(Jan—Dec
2021)

CAMEROON

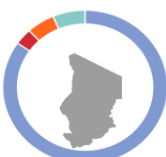
+20% IDPs
(Jan—Dec
2021)



- 357,631 IDPs
- 128,990 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 6,267 Returnees from abroad
- 115,188 Refugees

CHAD

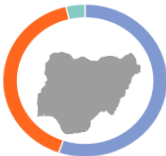
+3% IDPs
(Jan—Dec
2021)



- 406,573 IDPs
- 22,112 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 29,263 Returnees from abroad
- 19,321 Refugees

NIGERIA

+8% IDPs
(Jan—Dec
2021)



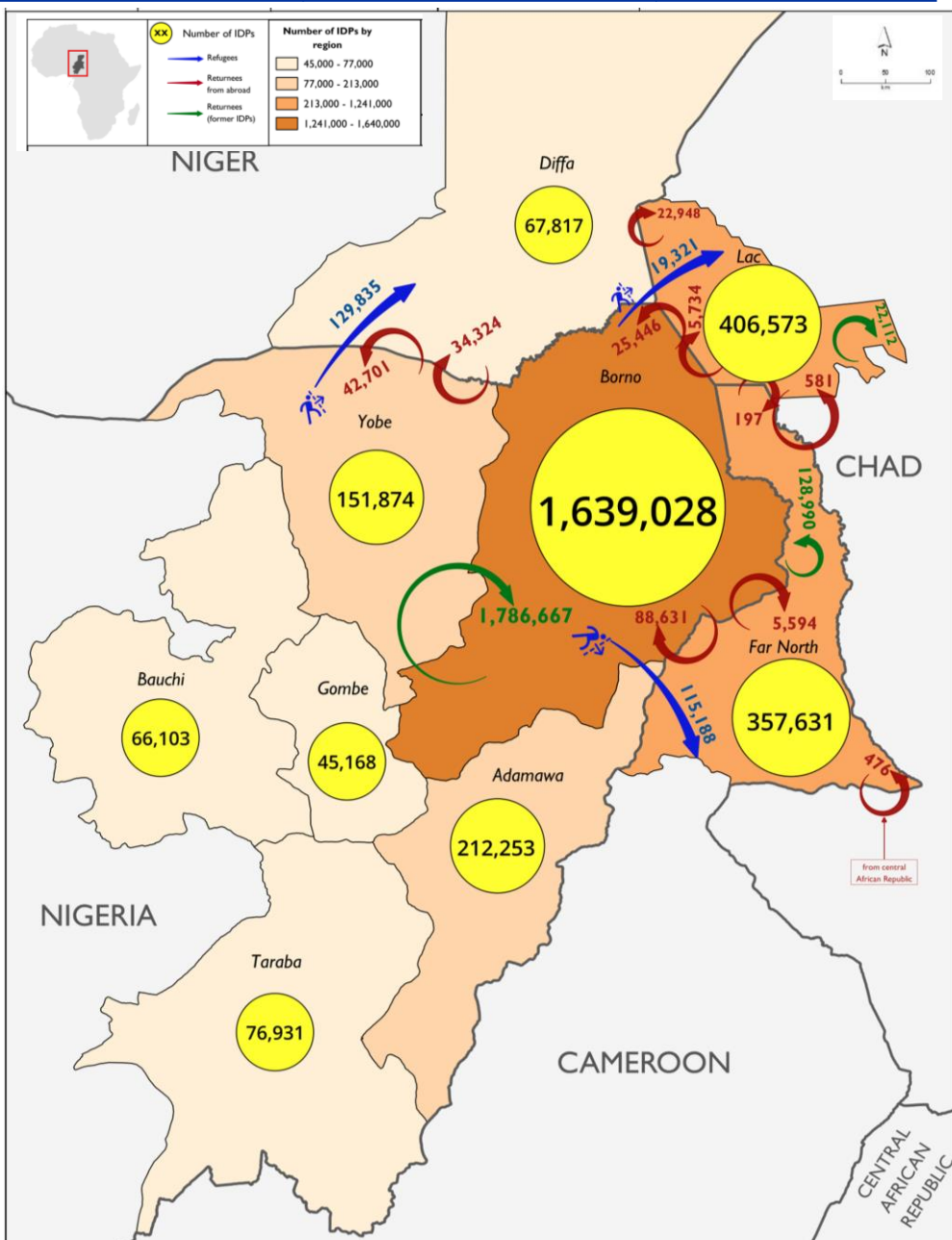
- 2,200,357 IDPs
- 1,786,667 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 156,778 Returnees from abroad

NIGER

-38% IDPs
(Jan—Dec
2021)



- 67,817 IDPs
- 35,445 Returnees from abroad
- 129,835 Refugees



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

Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 23 – August 2021), DTM Chad (Round 16 – September 2021), DTM Nigeria (Round XXXIX – November 2021), Government of Niger (30/11/2021), DREC-M/RI/UNHCR Niger (July 2021), UNHCR Cameroon (30/11/2021), CNARR & UNHCR (30/11/2021).