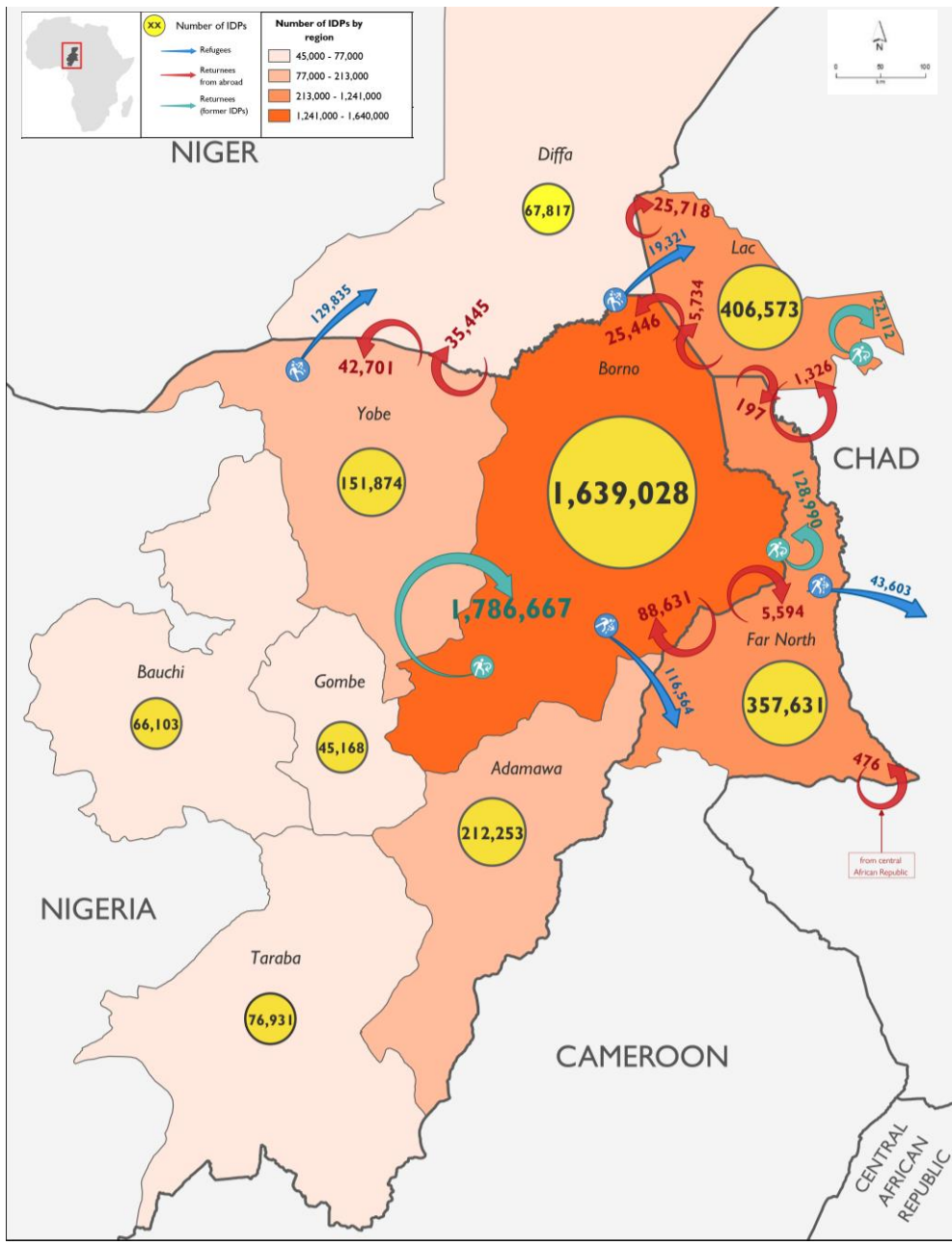
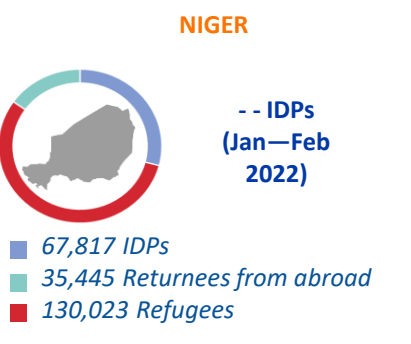
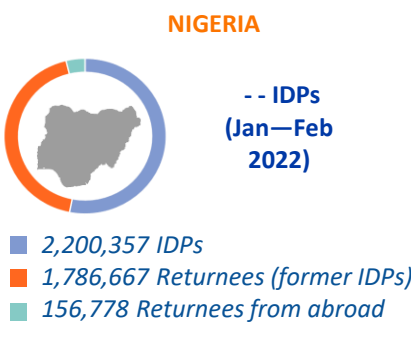
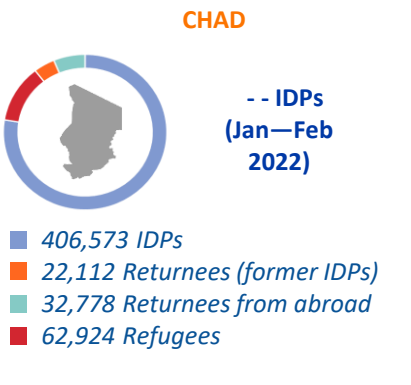
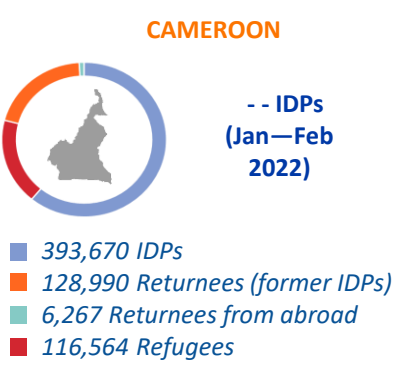


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 28 February 2022, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 5,546,965 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). 75 per cent of the affected population (representing 4,143,802 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 12 per cent resided in Cameroon (645,491 individuals), 9 per cent in Chad (524,387 individuals) and 4 per cent in Niger (233,285 individuals).



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 (31/01/2022), CNARR & UNHCR (31/01/2022).