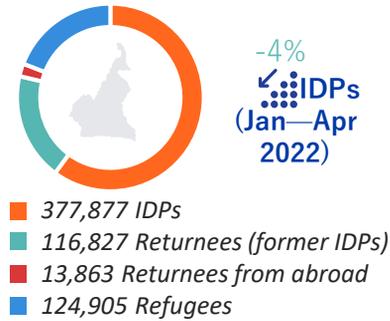


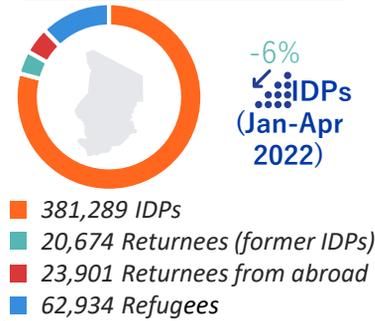
Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 30 April 2022, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 5,501,412 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 4,132,210 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 12 per cent resided in Cameroon (633,472 individuals), 9 per cent in Chad (488,798 individuals) and 4 per cent in Niger (246,932 individuals).



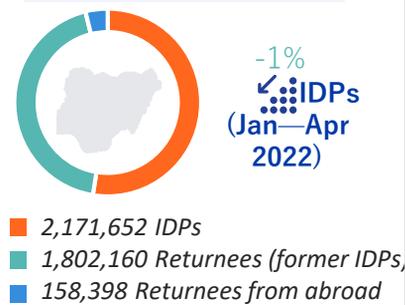
CAMEROON



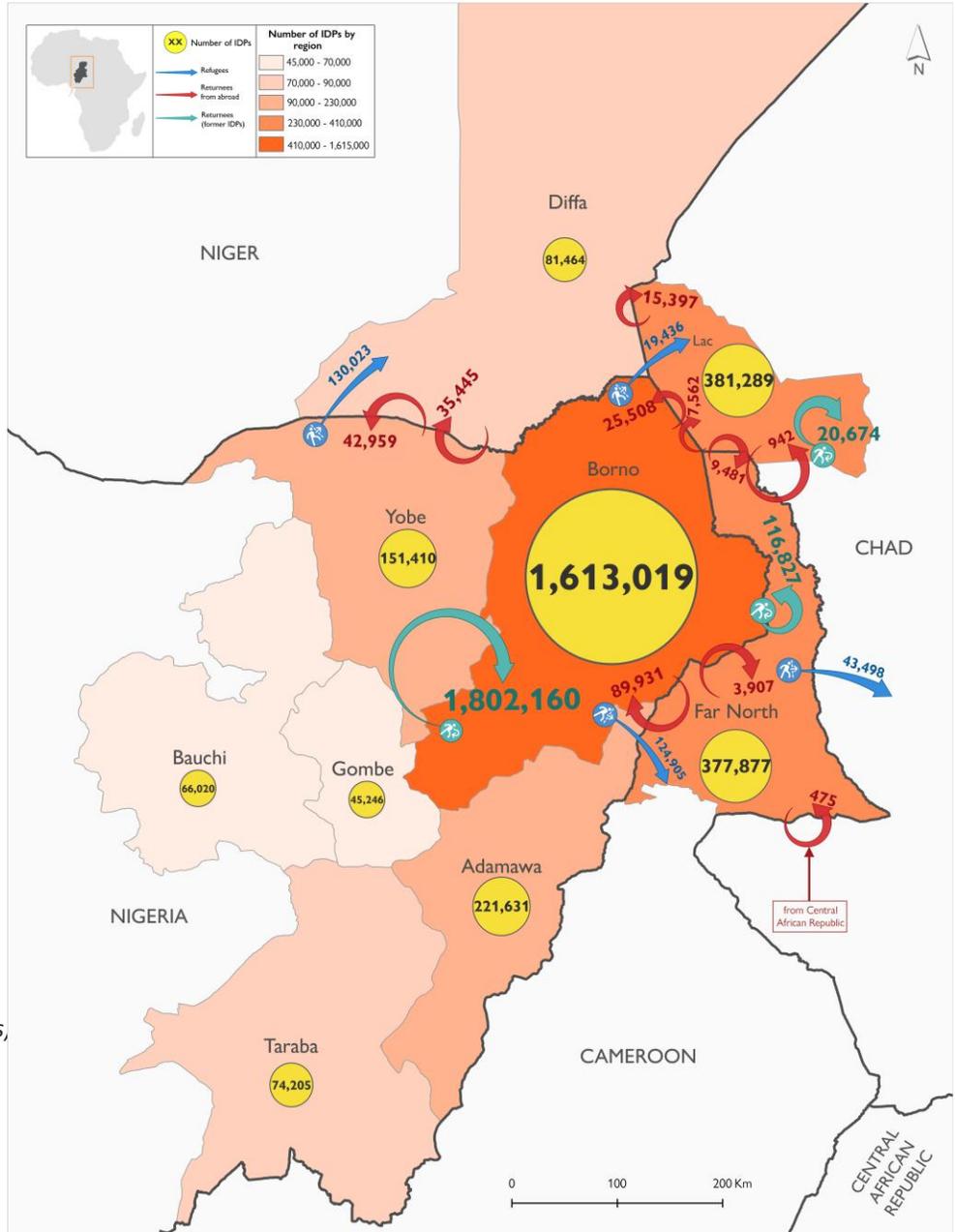
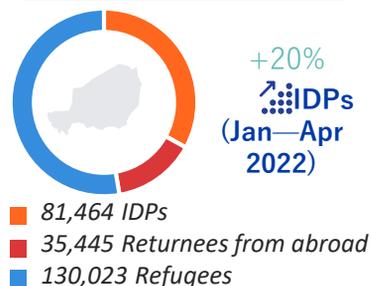
CHAD



NIGERIA



NIGER



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 24 – February 2022), DTM Chad (Round 17 – February 2022), DTM Nigeria (Round XXXX – February 2022), Government of Niger (28/02/2022), DREC-M/R/UNHCR Niger (February 2022), UNHCR Cameroon (31/03/2022), CNARR & UNHCR (28/02/2022).