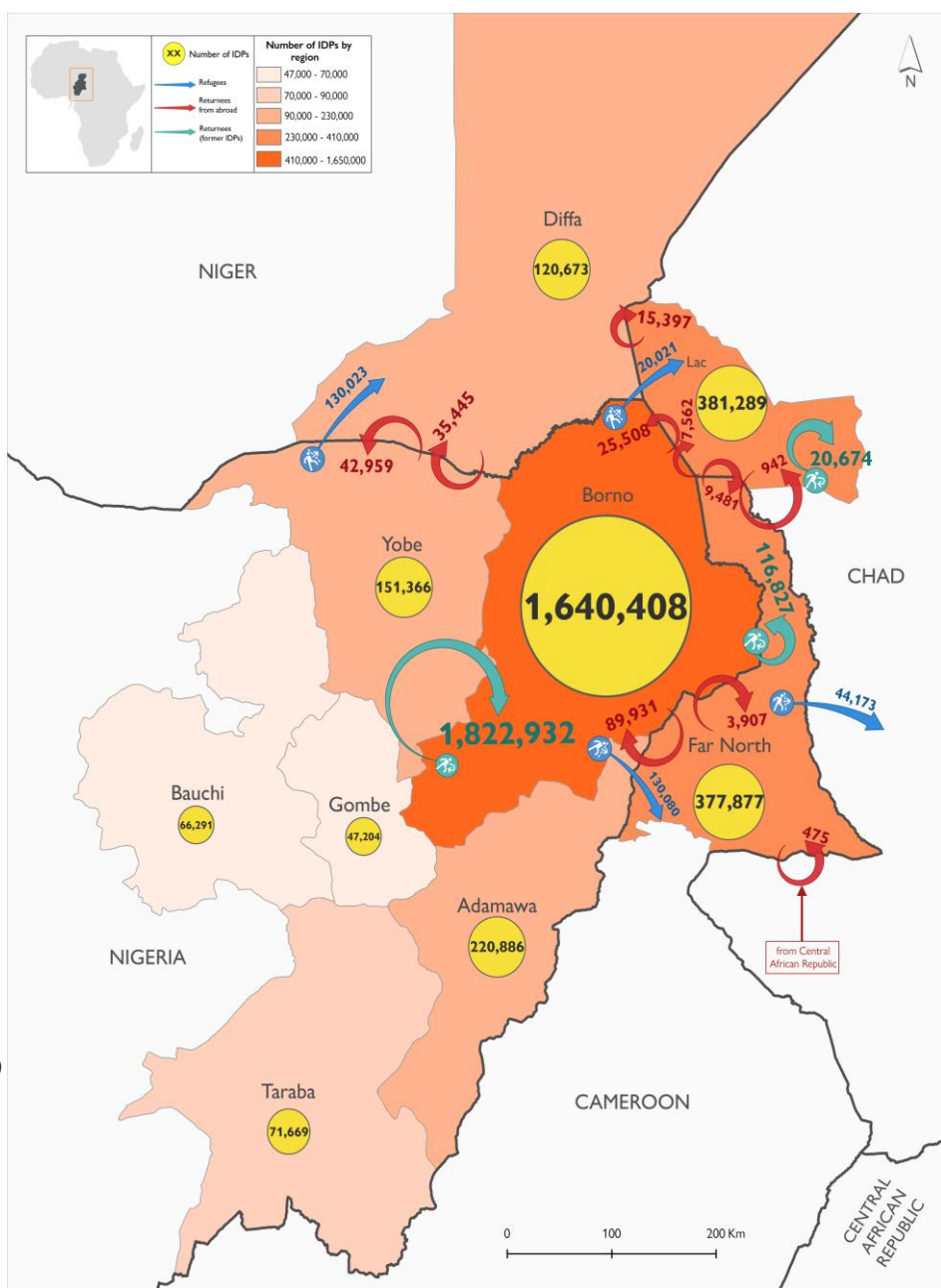
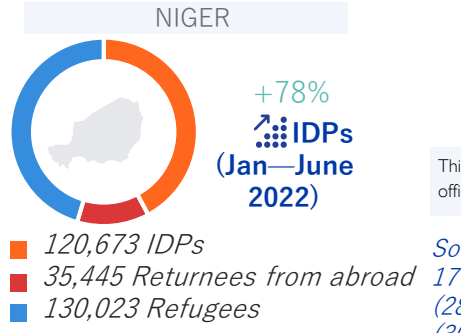
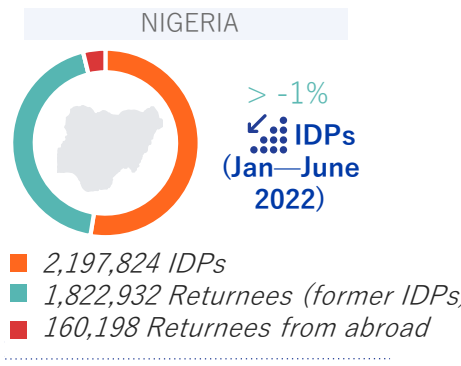
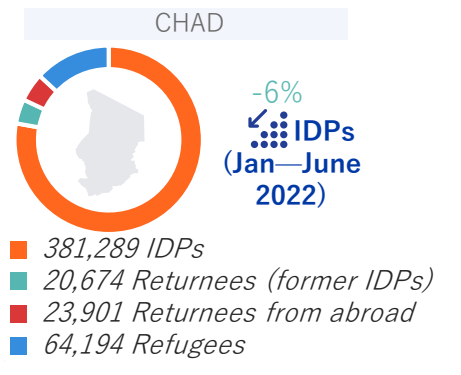
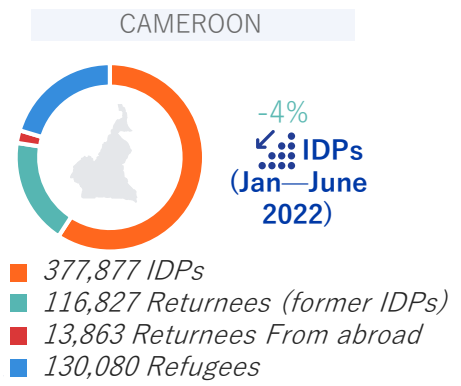


Context : The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 30 June 2022, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 5,595,800 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 4,180,954 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (638,647 individuals), 9 per cent in Chad (490,058 individuals) and 4 per cent in Niger (286,141 individuals).



This map is for illustrative purposes only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 24 - February 2022), DTM Chad (Round 17 - February 2022), DTM Nigeria (Round 41 - June 2022), Government of Niger (28/02/2022), DREC-M/R/UNHCR Niger (May 2022), UNHCR Cameroon (30/05/2022), CNARR & UNHCR (30/05/2022)