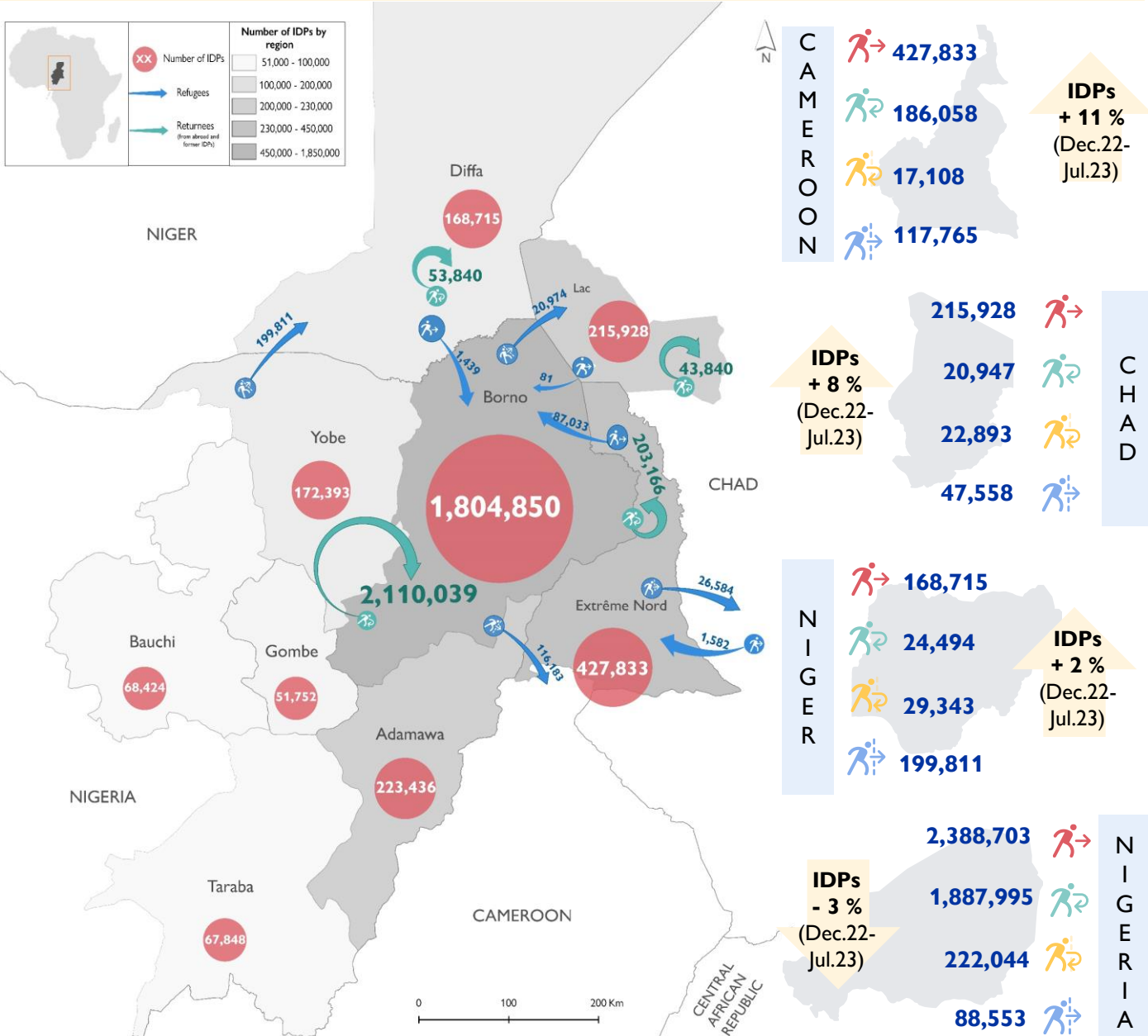


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with non-state armed groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of July 2023, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated **6,065,751 affected individuals** made up of internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (former IDPs and returnees from abroad) and refugees (both in- and out-of-camp). Twelve per cent of the affected population (**748,764 individuals**) were located in **Cameroon**, while 5 per cent resided in **Chad** (**307,326 individuals**), 7 per cent in **Niger** (**422,366 individuals**) and finally, 76 per cent in **Nigeria** (**4,587,295 individuals**). Overall, the numbers show slight decreases in IDPs (less than 1%) and refugees (-4%) but increases in returnees since December 2022. **The IDPs numbers have increased in Cameroon (+11%), Chad (+4%) and Niger (+2%) but have shown a slight decrease in Nigeria (-3%).**



This map is for illustration 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 : DTM Cameroon, Round 26 (April 2023). DTM Chad, Round 20 (June 2023). DTM Niger, VAS (April 2023). DTM Nigeria, IDP Atlas (April 2023). UNHCR Refugees data (July 2023).