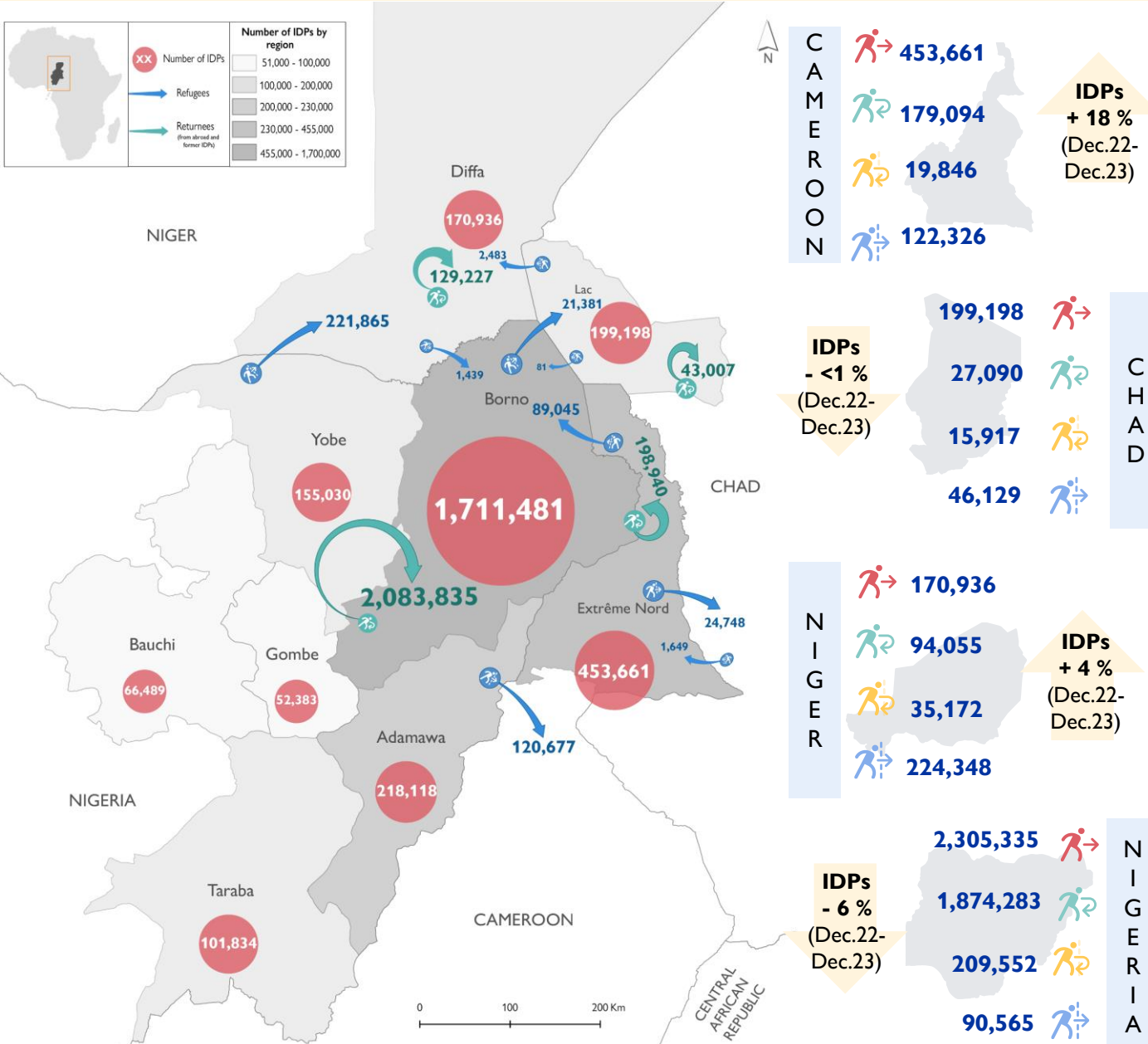
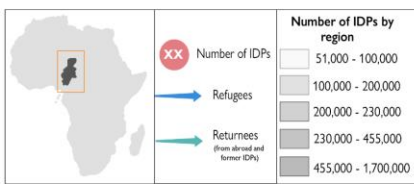


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with non-state armed groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of December 2023, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated **6,067,507 affected individuals** made up of internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees (former IDPs and returnees from abroad) and refugees (both in- and out-of-camp). Thirteen per cent of the affected population (**774,927 individuals**) were located in **Cameroon**, while 5 per cent resided in **Chad** (**288,334 individuals**), 9 per cent in **Niger** (**524,511 individuals**) and finally, 74 per cent in **Nigeria** (**4,479,735 individuals**). Overall, the numbers show a slight decrease in IDPs (-2%) but increases in returnees and refugees since December 2022. **The IDPs numbers have increased in Cameroon (+18%) and Niger (+4%) but have shown a slight decrease in Nigeria (-6%).**



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 27 (August 2023). DTM Chad, Round 21 (Dec. 2023). DTM Niger, VAS 7 (Dec. 2023). DTM Nigeria, IDP Atlas (Dec. 2023). UNHCR Refugees data (Dec. 2023).