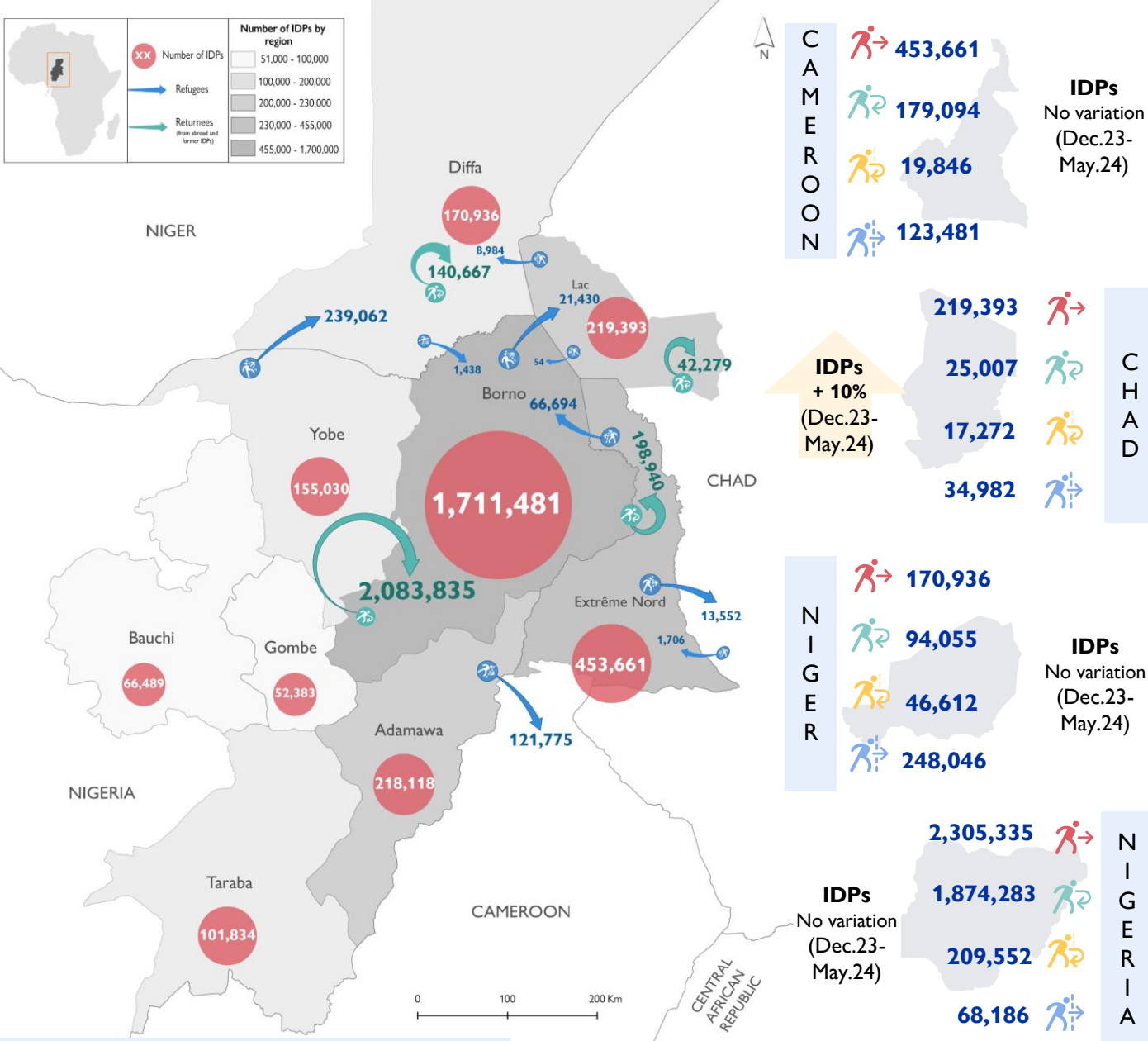
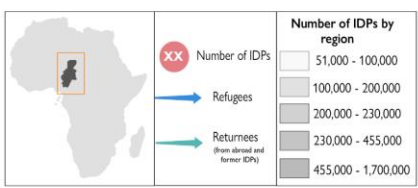
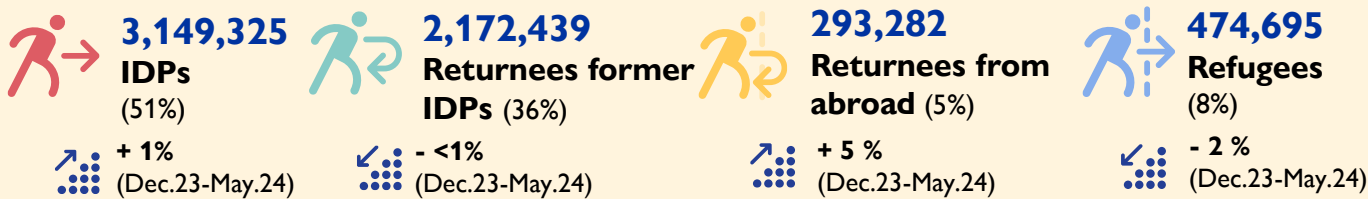


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with non-state armed groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of May 2024, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated **6,089,741 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 (**776,082 individuals**) were located in **Cameroon**, while 5 per cent resided in **Chad** (**296,654 individuals**), 9 per cent in **Niger** (**559,649 individuals**) and finally, 74 per cent in **Nigeria** (**4,457,356 individuals**). Overall, the numbers show increases in IDPs (+1%) and returnees from abroad (+5%), and a decrease in refugees (-2%) since December 2023.



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 22 (March 2024). DTM Niger, VAS 7 (Dec. 2023). DTM Nigeria, IDP Atlas (Dec. 2023). UNHCR Refugees data (May 2024).