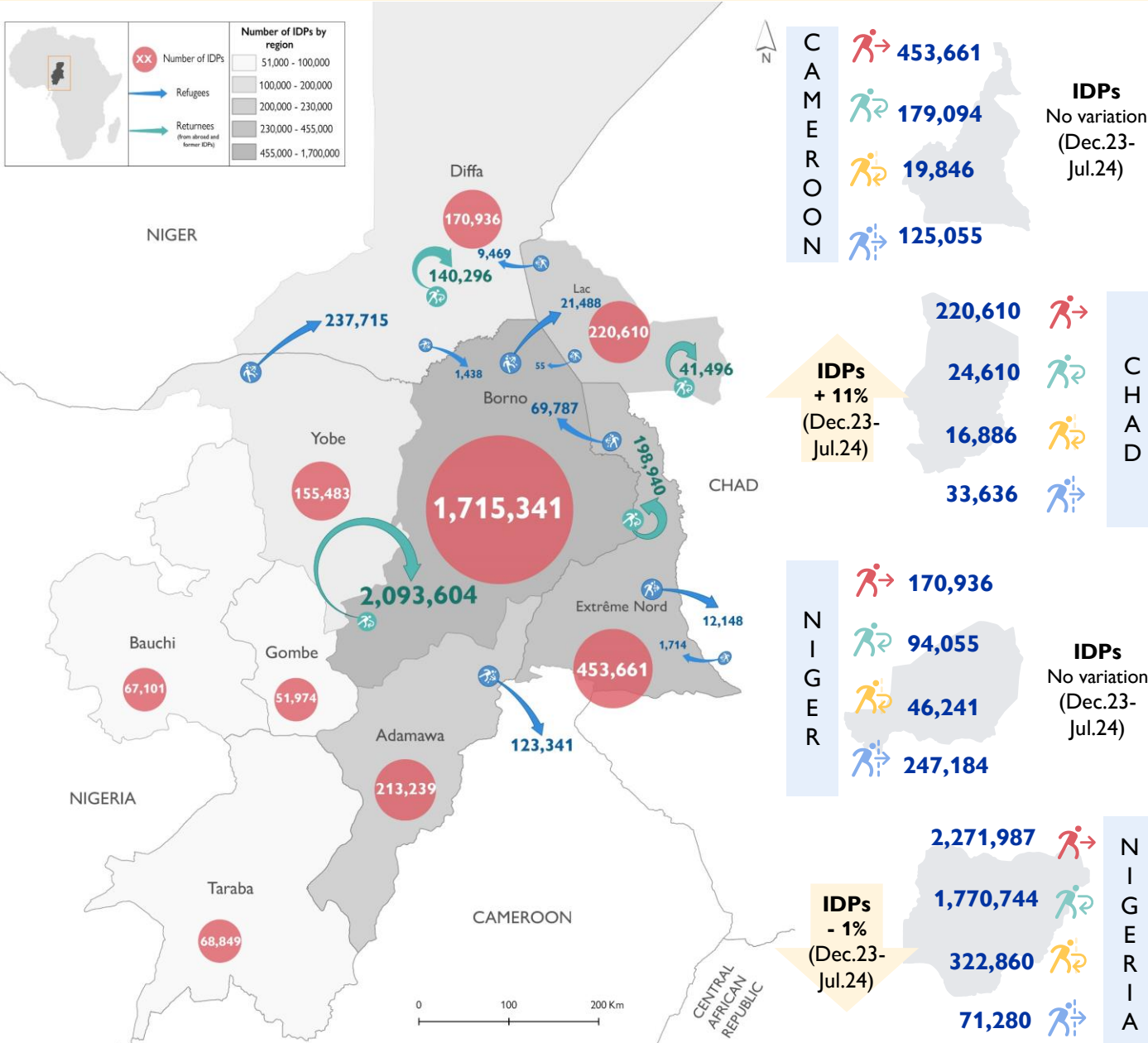
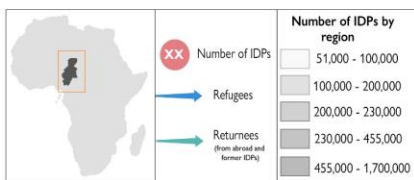


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with non-state armed groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of July 2024, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated **6,068,685 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 (**777,656 individuals**) were located in **Cameroon**, while 5 per cent resided in **Chad** (**295,742 individuals**), 9 per cent in **Niger** (**558,416 individuals**) and finally, 74 per cent in **Nigeria** (**4,436,871 individuals**). Overall, the numbers show a sharp increase in returnees from abroad (+45%) and slight decreases in IDPs (-1%), returnees former IDPs (-5%) and refugees (-1%) 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 23 (June 2024). DTM Niger, VAS 7 (Dec. 2023). DTM Nigeria, IDP Atlas Round 47 (June 2024). UNHCR Refugees data (July 2024).