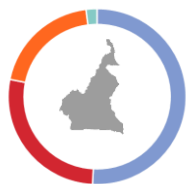


**Context:** The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 3 May 2019, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 4,454,343 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). 79 per cent of the affected population (representing 3,533,147 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (509,253 individuals), 6 per cent in Niger (248,887 individuals) and 4 per cent in Chad (189,796 individuals).

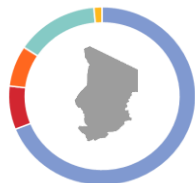


### CAMEROON



- 262,831 IDPs
- 99,973 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 10,050 Returnees from abroad
- 136,399 Refugees

### CHAD



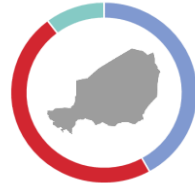
- 130,472 IDPs
- 14,017 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 27,182 Returnees from abroad
- 15,456 Refugees
- 2,669 TCNs

### NIGERIA

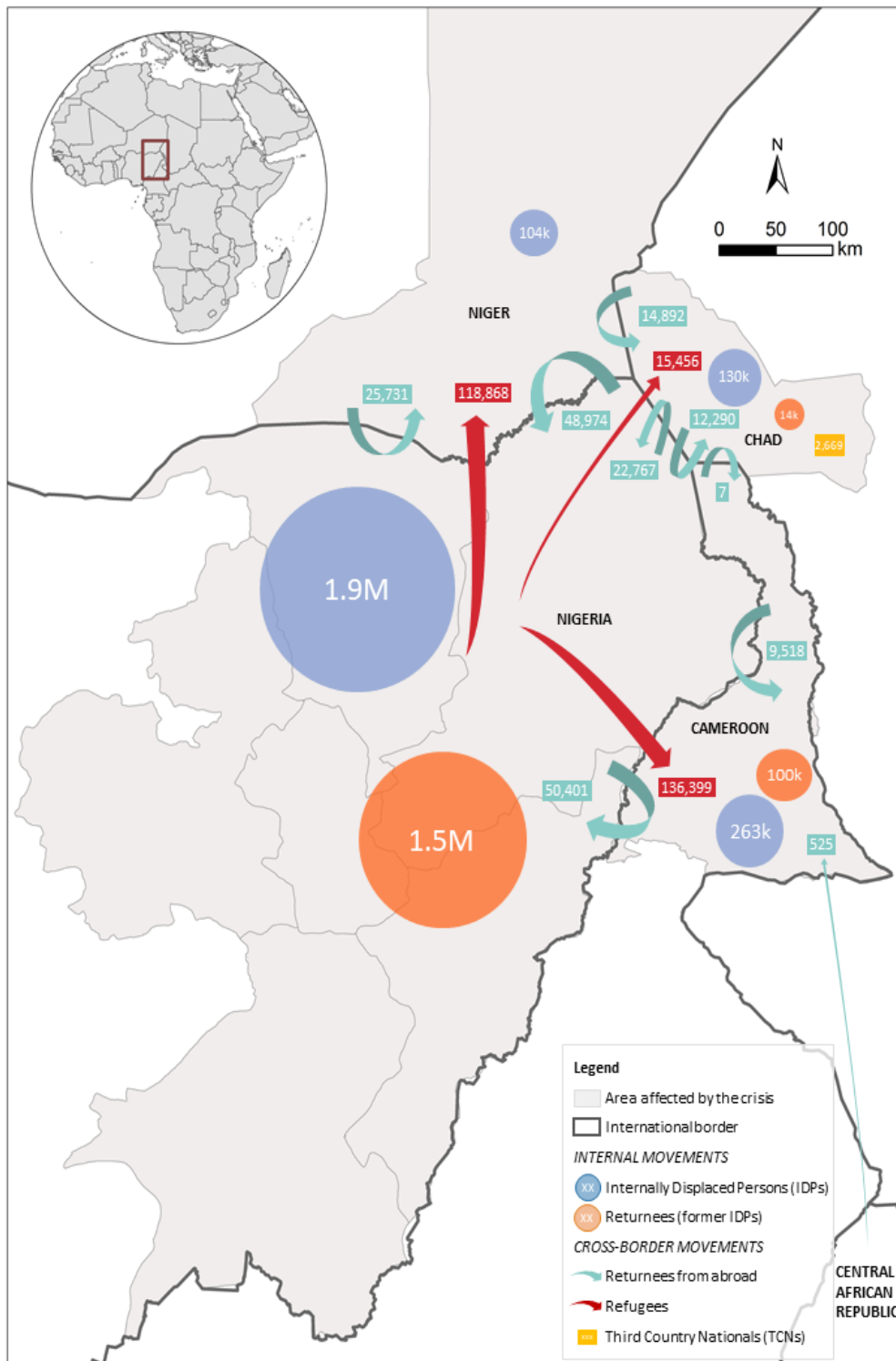


- 1,948,349 IDPs
- 1,435,916 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 122,142 Returnees from abroad

### NIGER



- 104,288 IDPs
- 25,731 Returnees from abroad
- 118,868 Refugees



Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 18 – April 2019), DTM Chad (Round 7 – February 2019), DTM Nigeria (Round XXVI – January 2019), Government of Niger (31/10/2017), DRECM-R/UNHCR Niger (August 2018), UNHCR Cameroon (31/03/2019), CNARR & UNHCR (31/03/2019).