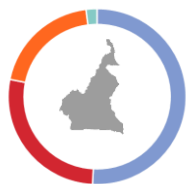


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 17 June 2019, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 4,425,954 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 3,506,407 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (475,817 individuals), 6 per cent in Niger (248,887 individuals) and 4 per cent in Chad (194,843 individuals).

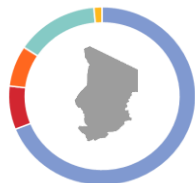


CAMEROON



- 262,831 IDPs
- 99,973 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 10,050 Returnees from abroad
- 102,963 Refugees

CHAD



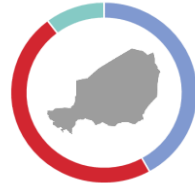
- 133,338 IDPs
- 9,730 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 33,058 Returnees from abroad
- 15,915 Refugees
- 2,802 TCNs

NIGERIA

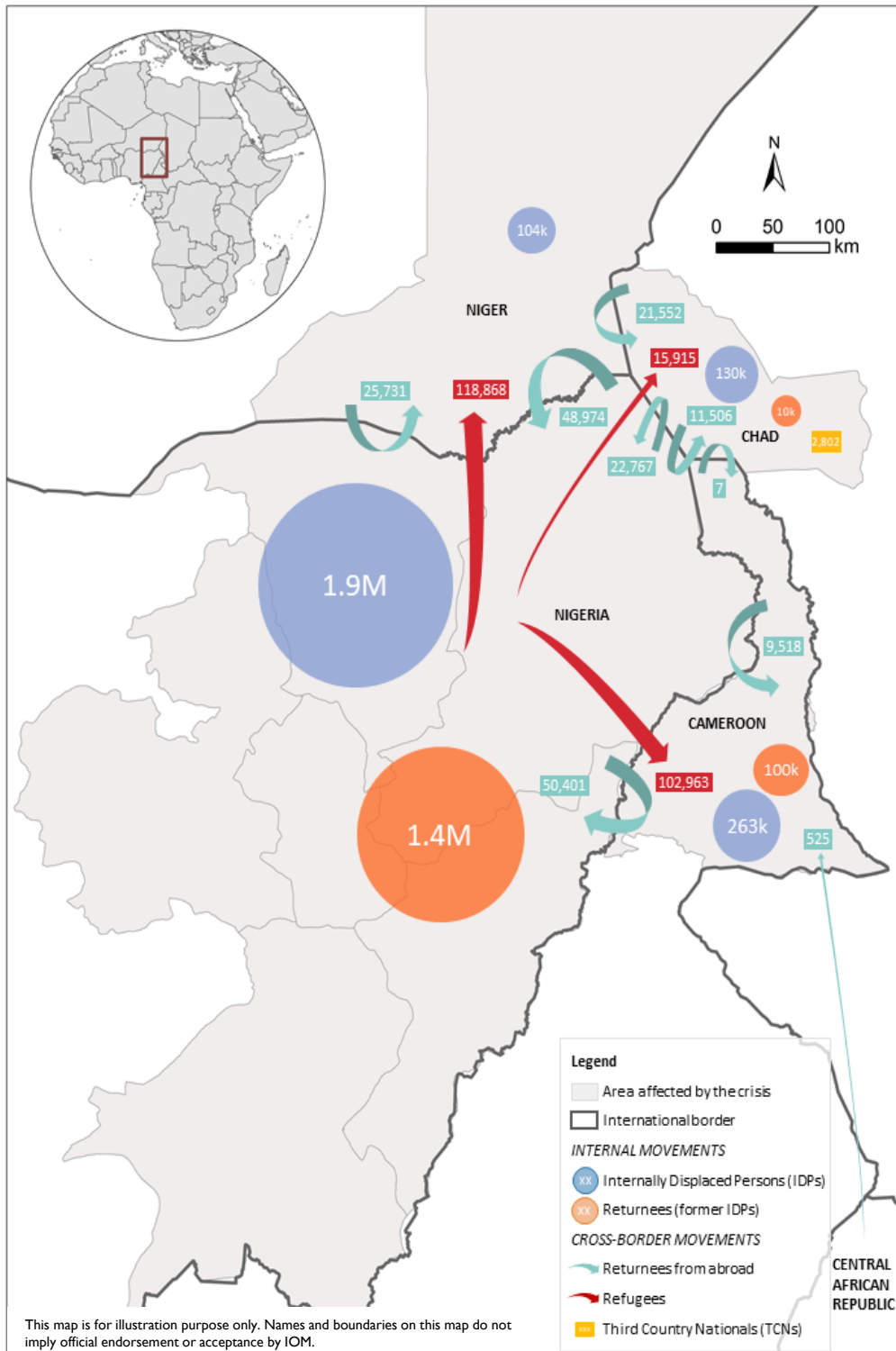


- 1,948,349 IDPs
- 1,435,916 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 122,142 Returnees from abroad

NIGER



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



This map is for illustration purpose only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 18 – April 2019), DTM Chad (Round 8 – April 2019), DTM Nigeria (Round XXVI – January 2019), Government of Niger (31/10/2017), DRECM-R/UNHCR Niger (August 2018), UNHCR Cameroon (31/05/2019), CNARR & UNHCR (30/04/2019).