

**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 24 February 2020, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 4,668,408 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). 78 per cent of the affected population (representing 3,650,768 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (524,116 individuals), 6 per cent in Niger (261,631 individuals) and 5 per cent in Chad (234,742 individuals).

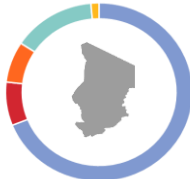


## CAMEROON



- 297,380 IDPs
- 106,131 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 10,848 Returnees from abroad
- 109,757 Refugees

## CHAD



- 169,003 IDPs
- 15,053 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 32,311 Returnees from abroad
- 12,723 Refugees
- 5,652 TCNs

## NIGERIA

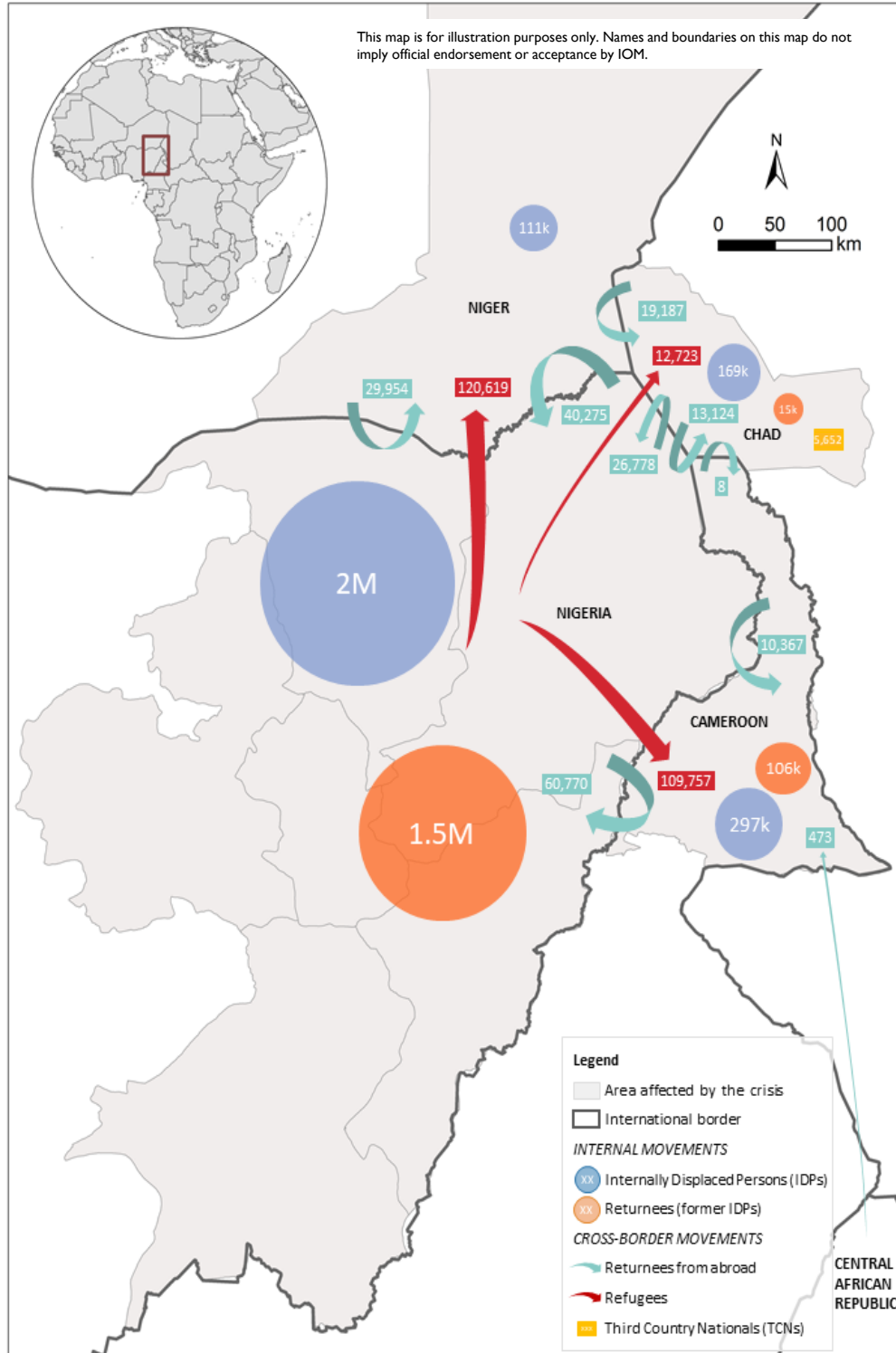


- 2,039,092 IDPs
- 1,481,004 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 127,823 Returnees from abroad

## NIGER



- 111,058 IDPs
- 29,954 Returnees from abroad
- 120,619 Refugees



Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 20 – December 2019), DTM Chad (Round 9 – August 2019), DTM Nigeria (Round XXX – January 2020), Government of Niger (31/12/2019), DREC-MIR/UNHCR Niger (October 2019), UNHCR Cameroon (31/01/2020), CNARR & UNHCR (30/11/2019).