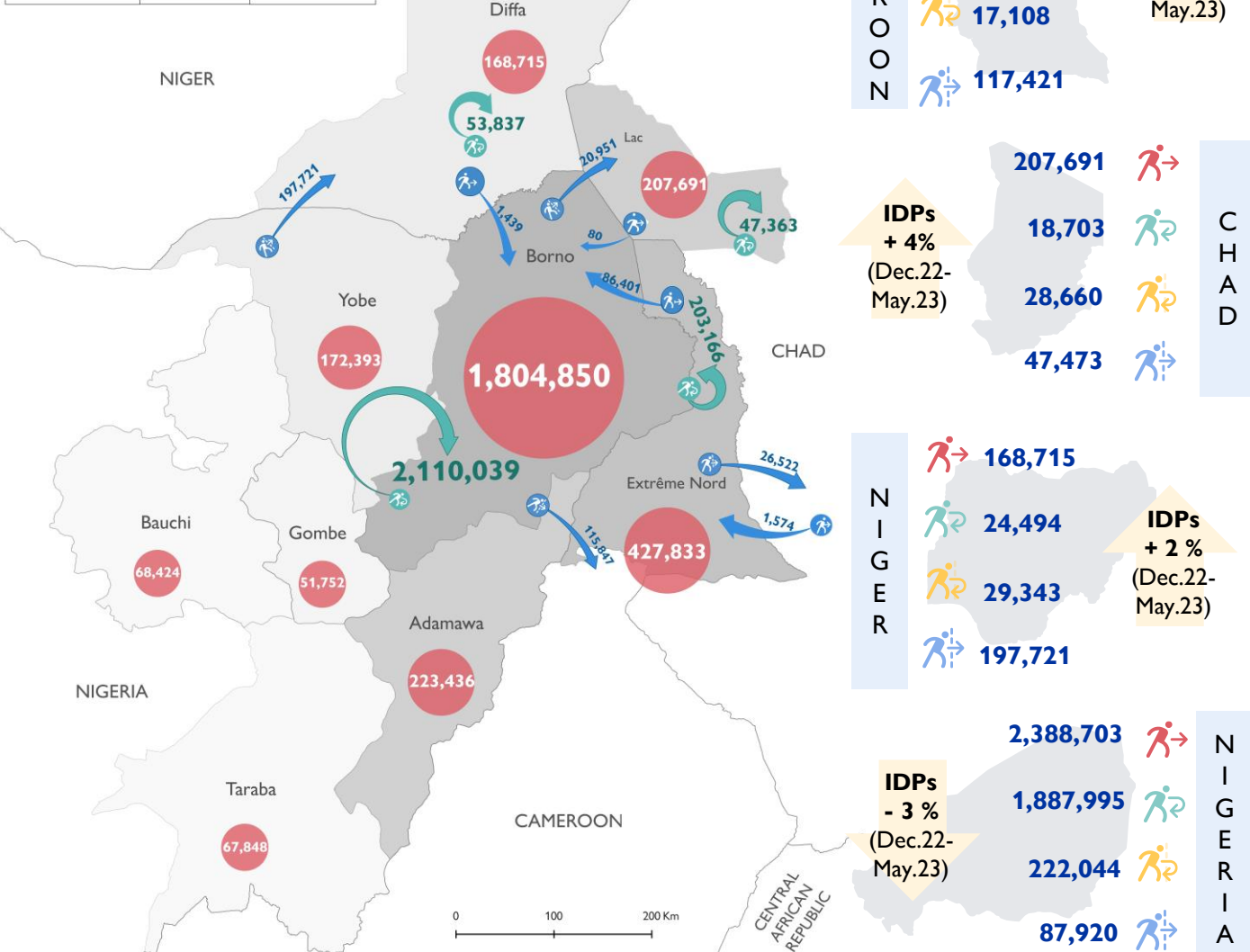
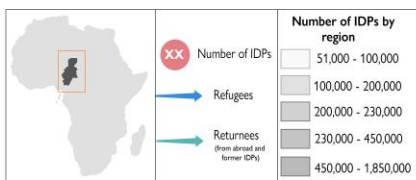


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with non-state armed groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of May 2023, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated **6,057,885 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 (**748,420 individuals**) were located in **Cameroon**, while 5 per cent resided in **Chad (302,527 individuals)**, 7 per cent in **Niger (420,276 individuals)** and finally, 75 per cent in **Nigeria (4,586,662 individuals)**. Overall, the numbers show increases in IDPs and returnees since December 2022 within the region, from 4 to 8 per cent variations. **The IDPs numbers have increased in Cameroon (+11%), Chad (+4%) and Niger (+2%) but have shown a slight decrease in Nigeria (-3%).** In addition, the refugees have slightly decreased in the region since December 2022, by 6 per cent.



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 26 (April 2023). DTM Chad, Round 19 (March 2023). DTM Niger, VAS (April 2023). DTM Nigeria, IDP Atlas (April 2023). UNHCR Refugees data (May 2023).