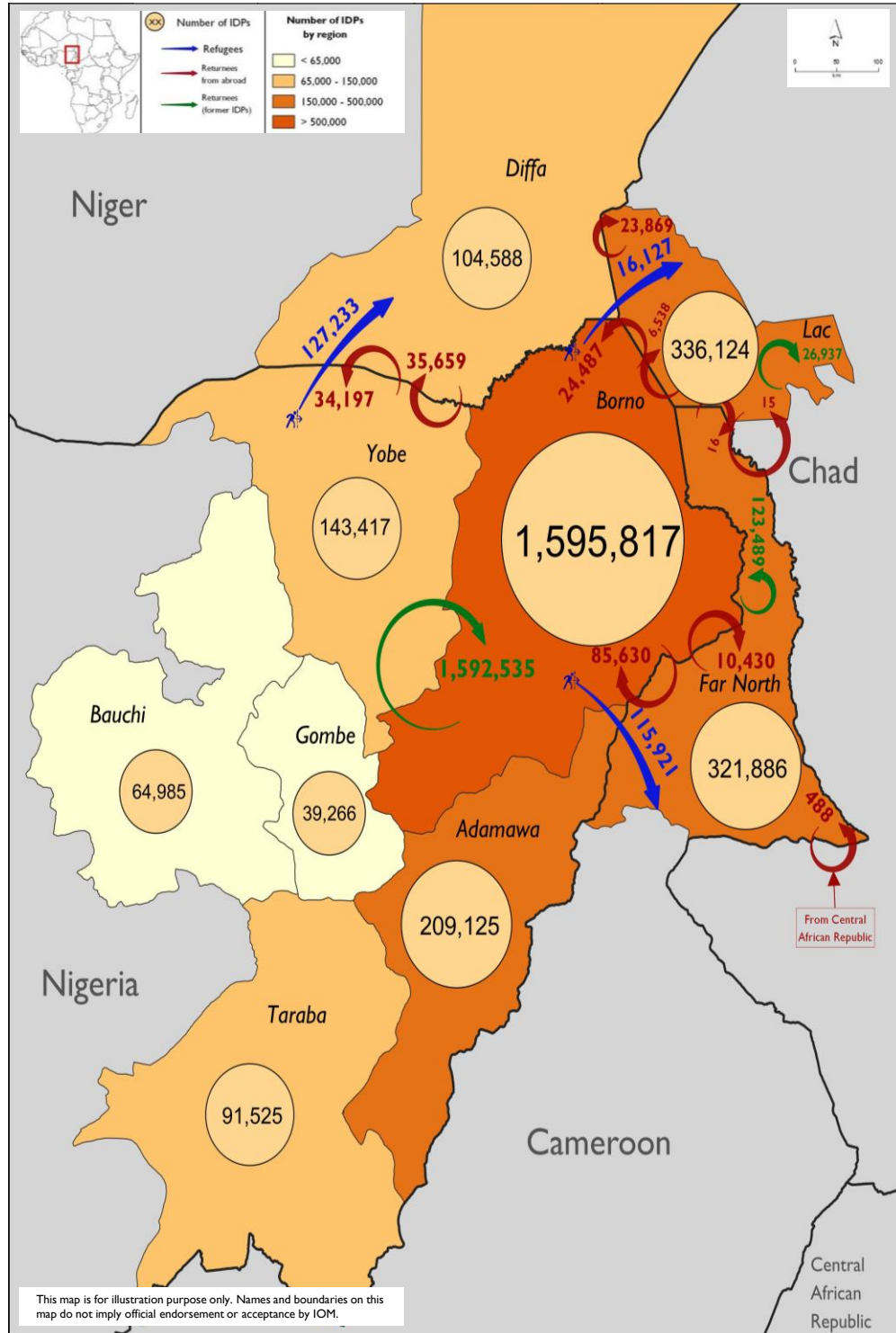
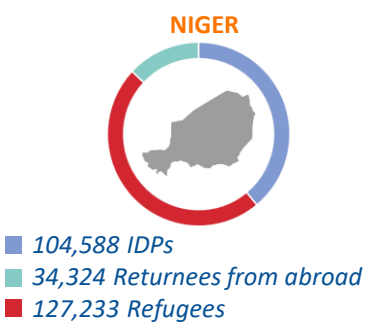
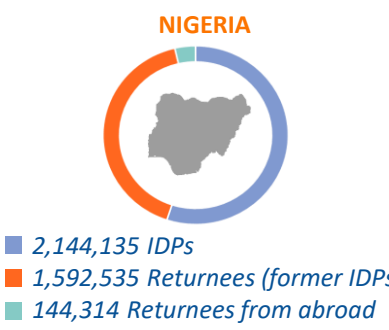
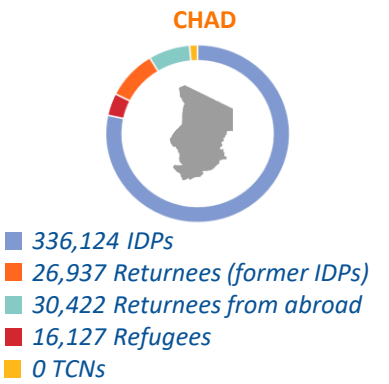
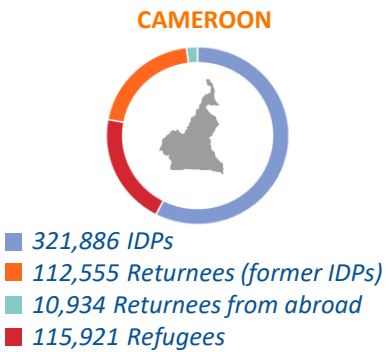


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 25 February 2021, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 5,118,035 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). 76 per cent of the affected population (representing 3,880,984 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (561,296 individuals), 8 per cent in Chad (409,610 individuals) and 5 per cent in Niger (266,145 individuals).



Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 21 – June 2020), DTM Chad (Round 13 – October 2020), DTM Nigeria (Round XXXIV – November 2020), Government of Niger (31/12/2020), DREC-MIR/UNHCR Niger (December 2020), UNHCR Cameroon (31/01/2021), CNARR & UNHCR (31/01/2010).