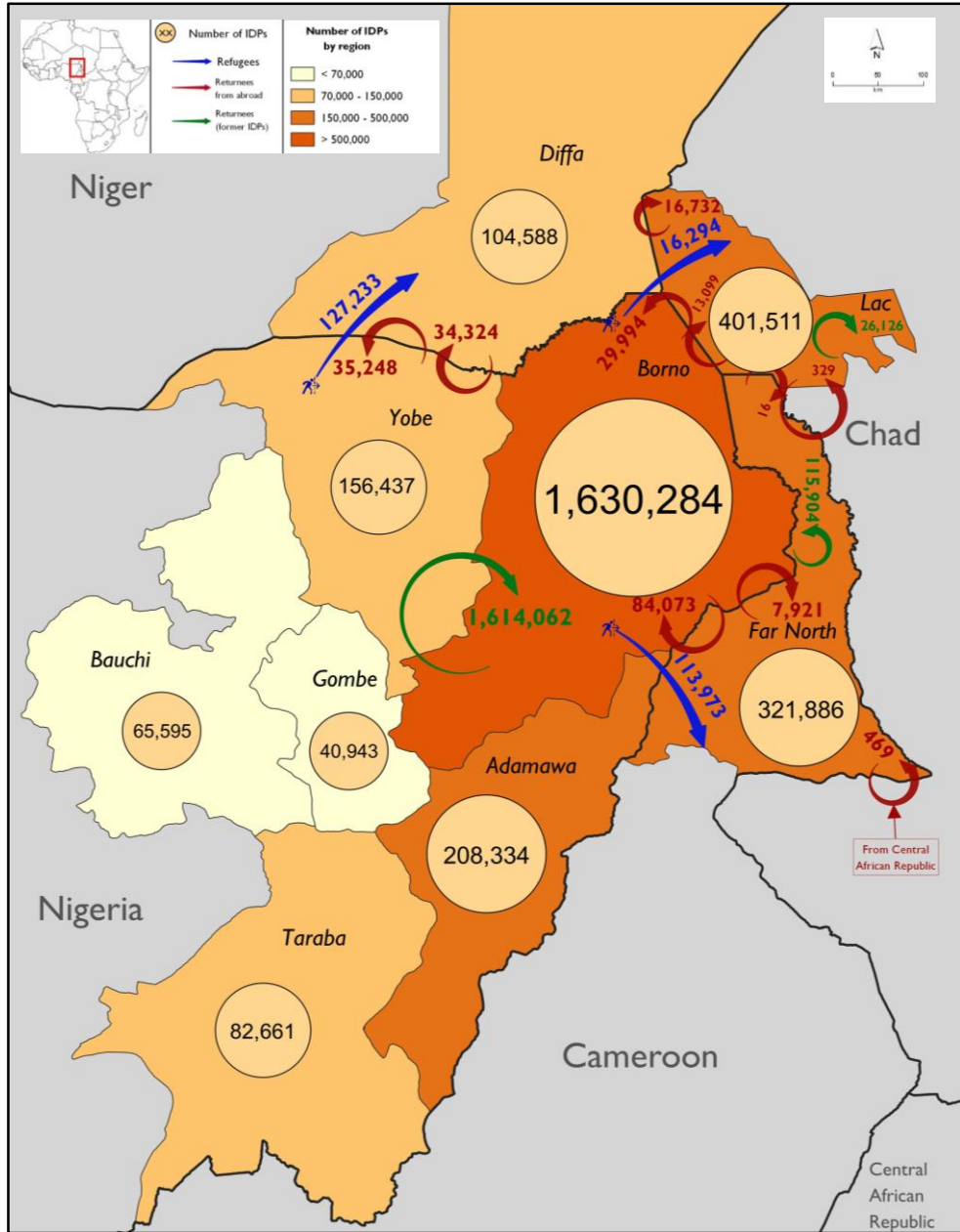
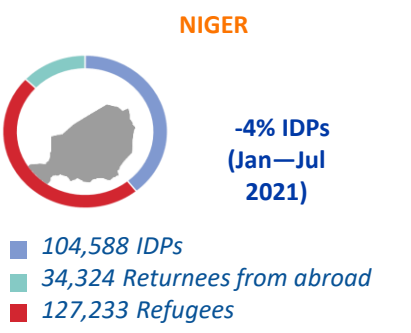
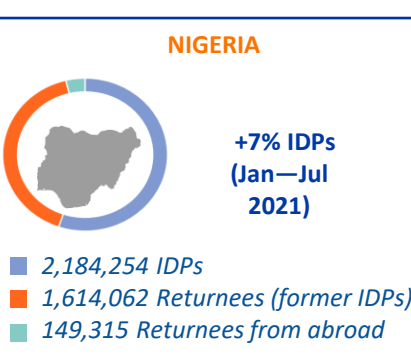
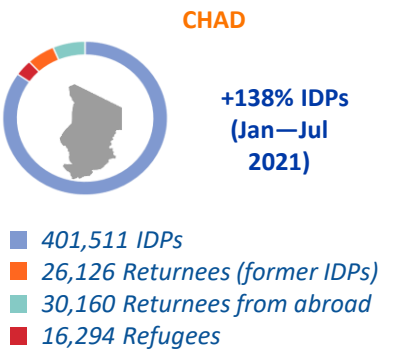
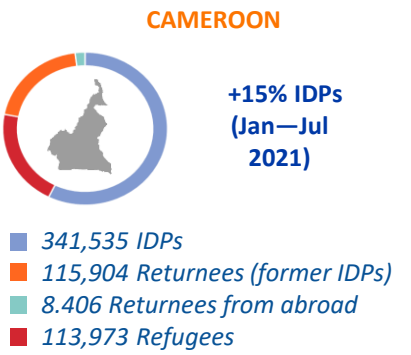
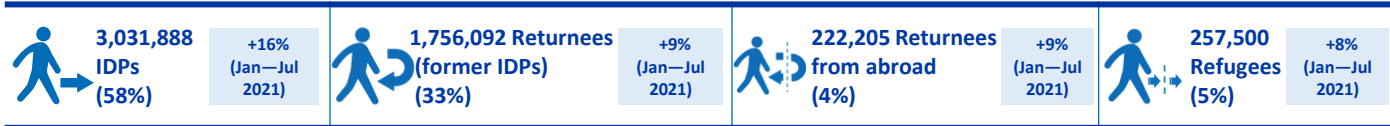


Context: The crisis currently affecting the Lake Chad Basin states results from a complex combination of factors, including conflict with Non-State Armed Groups, extreme poverty, underdevelopment and a changing climate, which together have triggered significant displacement of populations. As of 28 July 2021, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 5,267,685 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). 75 per cent of the affected population (representing 3,947,631 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (579,818 individuals), 9 per cent in Chad (474,091 individuals) and 5 per cent in Niger (266,145 individuals).



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 22 – April 2021), DTM Chad (Round 14 – March 2021), DTM Nigeria (Round XXXVI – March 2021), Government of Niger (31/01/2021), DREC-M/R/UNHCR Niger (February 2021), UNHCR Cameroon (30/04/2021), CNARR & UNHCR (30/03/2021).