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 March 2019, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 4,443,823 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 (499,295 individuals), 6 per cent in Niger (248,887 individuals) and 4 per cent in Chad (189,234 individuals).

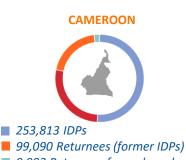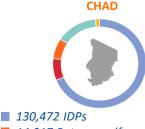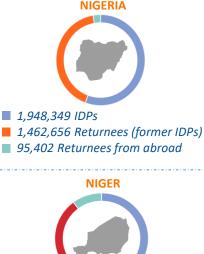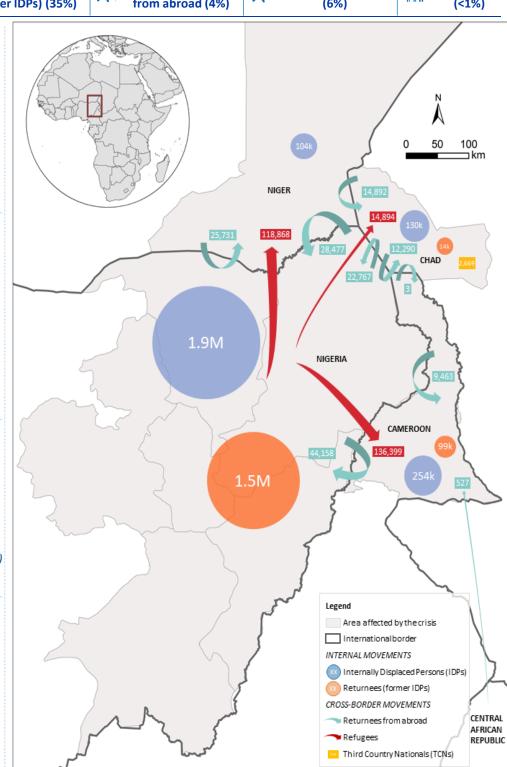| 2,436,922 IDPs (55%)	1,575,763 Returnees (former IDPs) (35%)	158,308 Returnees from abroad (4%)	270,161 Refugees (6%)	2,669 TCNs (<1%)

CAMEROON

- 253,813 IDPs
- 99,090 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 9,993 Returnees from abroad
- 136,399 Refugees

CHAD

- 130,472 IDPs
- 14,017 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 27,182 Returnees from abroad
- 14,894 Refugees
- 2,669 TCNs

NIGERIA

- 1,948,349 IDPs
- 1,462,656 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 95,402 Returnees from abroad

NIGER

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

Legend
- Area affected by the crisis
- International border

INTERNAL MOVEMENTS
- XX Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)
- XX Returnees (former IDPs)

CROSS-BORDER MOVEMENTS
- Returnees from abroad
- Refugees
- Third Country Nationals (TCNs)

Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 17 – February 2019), DTM Chad (Round 7 – February 2019), DTM Nigeria (Round XXVI – January 2019), Government of Niger (31/10/2017), DRECM-R/UNHCR Niger (August 2018), UNHCR Cameroon (31/01/2019), CNARR & UNHCR (31/01/2019).