DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS

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 31 July 2022, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 5,595,058 affected individuals made up of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), Refugees (both in- and out-ofcamp), Returnees (Former IDPs and Returnees from abroad) and Third Country Nationals (TCNs). 75 per cent of the affected population (representing 4,180,954 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (639,453 individuals), 9 per cent in Chad (488,510 individuals) and 4 per cent in Niger (286,141 individuals).

IDPs



1,960,433 Returnees (former IDPs) / (Jan-Jul 2022) (35%)



(Jan-Jul 2022)



(Jan-Jul 2022)



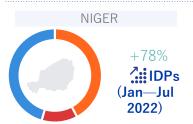
- 377.877 IDPs
- 116.827 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 13,863 Returnees From abroad
- 130,023 Refugees



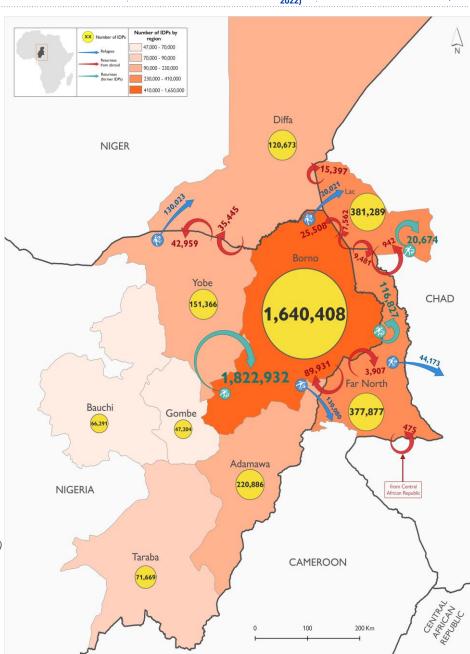
- 381.289 IDPs
- 20.674 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 23,901 Returnees from abroad
- 62,646 Refugees



- 2,197,824 IDPs
- 1,822,932 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 160,198 Returnees from abroad



- 120,673 IDPs
- 130,023 Refugees



This map is for illustrative 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 and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 24 - February 2022), DTM Chad (Round 35,445 Returnees from abroad 17 - February 2022), DTM Nigeria (Round 41 - June 2022), Government of Niger (28/02/2022). DREC-M/R/UNHCR Niger (May 2022), UNHCR (30/05/2022), CNARR & UNHCR (30/05/2022)

USAID