

**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 17 December 2019, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria were hosting an estimated 4,669,100 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). 78 per cent of the affected population (representing 3,654,242 individuals) were located in Nigeria, while 11 per cent resided in Cameroon (521,782 individuals), 6 per cent in Niger (258,899 individuals) and 5 per cent in Chad (234,177 individuals).

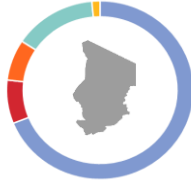


### CAMEROON



- 297,380 IDPs
- 106,131 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 10,848 Returnees from abroad
- 107,423 Refugees

### CHAD



- 169,003 IDPs
- 15,053 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 32,311 Returnees from abroad
- 12,158 Refugees
- 5,652 TCNs

### NIGERIA

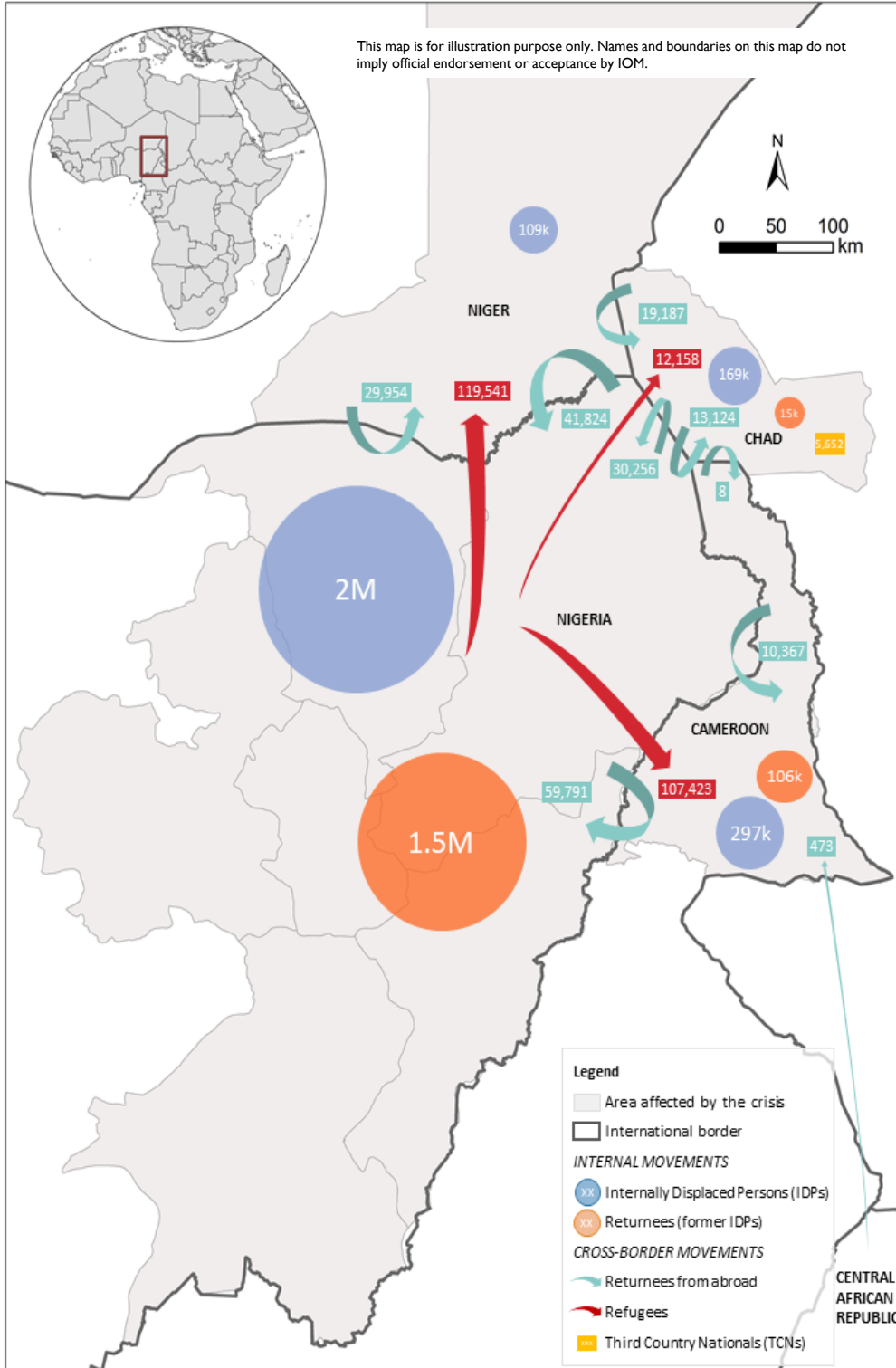


- 2,035,232 IDPs
- 1,488,338 Returnees (former IDPs)
- 130,672 Returnees from abroad

### NIGER



- 109,404 IDPs
- 29,954 Returnees from abroad
- 119,541 Refugees



Sources and dates: DTM Cameroon (Round 20 – December 2019), DTM Chad (Round 9 – August 2019), DTM Nigeria (Round XXIX – November 2019), Government of Niger (5/09/2019), DRECM-RI/UNHCR Niger (September 2018), UNHCR Cameroon (30/11/2019), CNARR & UNHCR (30/11/2019).