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).