

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The situation in North-East Nigeria remains volatile, particularly in several Local Government Areas (LGAs) across Borno, Yobe, and Adamawa (BAY) States, leading to ongoing displacement. Since June 2022, Adamawa State has also witnessed a significant influx of individuals fleeing Cameroon, adding to the already complex humanitarian landscape in the region.

In addition, Cameroonian refugees displaced by the crisis in the anglophone region —driven by calls for secession — have been seeking refuge in Nigeria since 2017. These refugees are now residing across the South-South, South-East, Middle-Belt, and North-East regions, further contributing to the multifaceted nature of displacement in the country.

KEY FIGURES

 **3,558,038**

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

There are significant numbers of internally displaced persons (IDPs) across Nigeria due to various conflicts. In the North East, **2,255,595** individuals are displaced, with **92%** attributed to insurgency and **6%** to communal clashes (Source: IOM DTM Round 48). In the North West, **685,018** individuals are displaced, while are **617,425** displaced in the North Central region (Source: IOM DTM Round 14).

 **2,110,477**

RETURNEES

Cumulative since 2015, **322,860** or 10% are former refugees who returned spontaneously with some passing through IDP situation. Source: IOM DTM Round 48, Sep 2024. Since the beginning of 2023 UNHCR has registered **37,432** spontaneous refugee returns. In addition, **5,103** refugees returned through voluntary repatriation from Cameroon since the beginning of 2021 under the tripartite framework.

 **394,221**

NIGERIAN REFUGEES REGISTERED IN CAMEROON, CHAD, AND NIGER

Source: UNHCR, Nov 2024

 **122,310**

REFUGEES AND ASYLUM-SEEKERS REGISTERED IN NIGERIA

Source: UNHCR, Nov 2024



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.