GLOBAL REPORT 202

UNHCR

122.6M

West and Central Africa

In West and Central Africa, the number of forcibly displaced and stateless people increased to 11.8 million. The crisis in Sudan drove over 556,000 Sudanese refugees into Chad.

A woman walks through the spontaneous refugee site in the border town of Adré, Chad, where makeshift shelters housed thousands of those fleeing from Sudan's conflict in 2023. UNHCR and partners registered new arrivals, addressed their most urgent humanitarian needs, and arranged convoys to relocate them to camps established away from the border. © UNHCR/Ying Hu

Regional overview

In West and Central Africa, the number of **forcibly displaced and stateless people** increased to **11.8 million**, up from 11.2 million in 2022.

The conflict in Sudan drove over 556,000 Sudanese refugees into Chad, the majority women and girls. By the end of 2023, Chad hosted 1.1 million Sudanese refugees, including those present before the latest crisis. In addition, over 28,200 people arrived in the Central African Republic (CAR), including refugee returnees. Three-quarters of the region's refugees originated from Sudan, the CAR and Nigeria, while Chad hosted almost half of all refugees in the region. The security and humanitarian situation in the central Sahel continued to deteriorate, leading to refugee movements into Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Togo. 88,300 arrived from Burkina Faso alone, while the number displaced within Burkina Faso surpassed 2 million. In response to the influx from Burkina Faso, UNHCR established two new offices in Côte d'Ivoire and one in Ghana to help the Governments and communities assist the new arrivals. There were also still almost 3.5 million IDPs in Nigeria, an increase of more than 10% from 2022, and 1.1 million in Cameroon.

UNHCR reacted to the Sudan crisis with an emergency response in Chad that provided emergency, life-saving **assistance** and supported the relocation of 248,000 individuals arriving at the border to existing and new camps a safe distance inside the country. 69,700 refugee children received psychosocial support in child-friendly spaces. Over 274,000 medical consultations were conducted, and 217,000 children were screened for malnutrition.

Forcibly displaced and stateless population | 2023

10% of the global forcibly displaced and stateless population.

Western and Central Africa Other regions

11.8M 110.8M

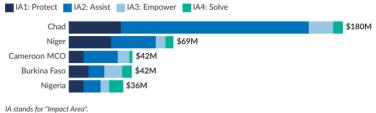
Source: UNHCR

Regional expenditure and budget

\$482 million spent against a budget of **\$1.065 billion \$583 million** of unmet needs or **55%** of the budget

Operations with the highest expenditure in West and Central Africa | 2023

These 5 operations accounted for 76% of the total regional expenditure of \$482 million.



Source: UNHCR

Across the region, UNHCR registered over 260,000 people biometrically and provided core relief items to 800,000 people, while 218,900 of the most vulnerable refugees and IDPs received cash assistance. A growing number of forcibly displaced people embarked on **perilous journeys**, with rising numbers from Burkina Faso, Mali, and Sudan arriving in Europe. Following a route-based approach to mixed movements, UNHCR engaged with governments and partners to strengthen the identification of people in need of international protection along the routes, and to communicate with them to ensure they can get help.

The inter-agency protection monitoring system, Project 21, already implemented in the **central Sahel and Chad**, was expanded in Côte d'Ivoire and Benin. More than 30 partners gathered data from 2,500 communities, conducting 25,000 interviews. Findings continue to guide programming and response. Secondary and tertiary education enrolments for refugees in the region increased, yet primary school enrolment decreased by 8% due to deteriorating security and recent refugee influxes. UNHCR supported governments to enhance access to safe and quality education by constructing 230 classrooms; distributing 96,700 school kits; training more than 3,400 teachers and providing higher education scholarships for 1,150 refugee youth. Cash assistance for education benefited more than 47,100 students.

UNHCR sustained its advocacy for an improved protection environment for forcibly displaced and stateless individuals and provided technical support and capacity-building to governments. Côte d'Ivoire adopted its first national asylum Príncipe acceded law. São Tomé and to the two UN statelessness conventions. Chad domesticated the Kampala Convention, and Burkina Faso validated a draft law for its domestication. UNHCR supported the Economic Community of West African States and the Economic Community of Central African States in the drafting of the first regional model law on statelessness, which was adopted at the technical level.

UNHCR supported the **voluntary repatriation** of over 4,000 Central Africans, mainly from Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. 4,100 refugees in the region were submitted for resettlement and 3,119 were resettled during the year.

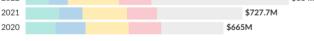
The **Central African Republic Solutions Support Platform** was launched in line with the commitments of the Yaounde Declaration to <u>resolve displacement created by the CAR crisis</u>. Signatory governments are committed to improving access to rights, enhancing social services in areas of return and promoting employment. National action plans will be implemented with support from Member States and the members of the Core Group, chaired by the <u>African Development Bank</u>.

UNHCR further strengthened its collaboration with development actors. In **Chad**, the <u>World Bank</u> included livelihoods, energy, social protection, and institutional capacity-building as areas of investment to support host communities and refugees.

Regional funding and earmarking for West and Central Africa | 2020-2023

459.8 million funds available (43%) in 2023 out of the 1.065 billion required.





Source: UNHCR

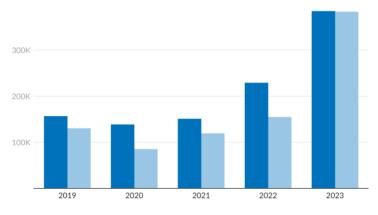
Top 5 donors of voluntary contributions to West and Central Africa



Voluntary contributions from all other donors, carry-over and other adjustments = \$88 million

New individual registration records in West and Central Africa | 2019-2023

Individual registration records in PRIMES proGres v4 Individuals biometrically enrolled



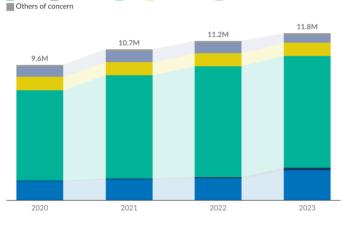
Individual registration records in PRIMES proGres v4 includes all forcibly displaced and stateless people registered each year, regardless of their current process status: "active", "hold", "inactive", or "closed". The expansion of BIMS in some regions led to an increase in individuals enrolled.

Source: UNHCR

UNHCR developed a regional strategy for climate action to ensure protection for the forcibly displaced in climate vulnerable settings. In collaboration with the Centre for International Forestry Research and the World Agroforestry Centre, reforestation began in Cameroon. Additionally, UNHCR fostered climate-smart agriculture in Burkina Faso and worked to recuperate degraded soil in Niger.

Population overview

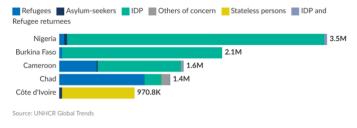
Displacement trend in Western and Central Africa | 2020-2023 Refugees 📕 Asylum-seekers 📕 IDPs 📕 Stateless persons 📗 Refugee and IDP returnees



Source: UNHCR

Top 5 operations by population in Western and Central Africa | 2023

These 5 operations represent 81% of the regional population.



Financial overview

Expenditure via partners in West and Central Africa | 2020-2023 (USD millions)

\$191.6 million spent via 138 partners in 2022

2020 117

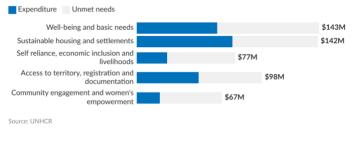


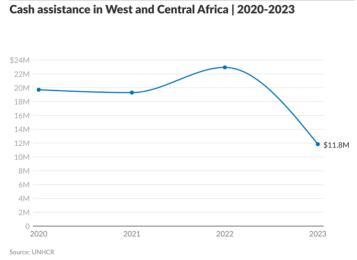
163.7M

(Figures appearing below each bar are the total number of partners or for each category when scrolling on.) Source: UNHCR

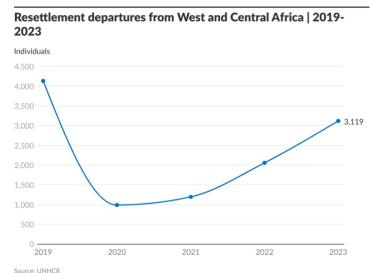


These 5 areas accounted for 47% of the total regional expenditure of \$482 million.





Trends in response



Multisectoral monitoring results

Protection



2.9 million people received protection services*

*Protection services encompasses a vast range of community-based, individual and household interventions in various domains of UNHCR protection work, including counselling and information on rights, sensitization on protection issues, community outreach and mobilization, spe cialized services for children or other persons with specific needs, GBV programming, legal

Child protection

1.2 million children received protection services*



70% of countries in the region had child protection services available to forcibly displaced and stateless children

*Child protection services include support through Best Interests Procedures for children at risk, targeted support for children with specific needs and children in alternative care, support through family tracing and reunification, and reintegration support for children associated with armed groups and forces.

Accountability to affected populations



83% of targeted countries had a multi-channel feedback and response system that was designed based on consultations with displaced and stateless people 2022 result: 100%

Basic needs



133,300 people received cash assistance 2022 result: 221,100 million



749,000 million people received non-food items including core relief items* Indicator not available in 2022

*This indicator reflects the total number of people who benefited from the direct distribution of in-kind non-food items, including domestic Core Relief Items (CRIs) and excluding shelter CRIs.

Shelter



448,000 people received shelter and housing assistance* Indicator not available in 2022

*Shelter and housing assistance includes emergency, transitional and durable shelter provision, collective shelter, shelter repair and maintenance, and rental programming.

Health



1.3 million people received essential health care services 2022 result: 1.4 million



216,000 women and girls received sexual and reproductive health services* 2022 result: 154,600

*Sexual and reproductive health services include antenatal care, assisted delivery, postnatal care, family planning services and health services for survivors of gender-based violence.



47,000 people received mental health and psychosocial support services **2022** result: **30,700**

Nutrition



59,300 children 6-59 months were admitted for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) **2022** result: 25,500

30,000 children 6-59 months were admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) **2022** result: 17,500





Private sector initiatives for African Displacement Solutions

Following the inaugural Africa Forum on Displacement held in Rwanda in 2021, UNHCR, the Amahoro Coalition and Inkomoko convened a second edition, with the support of Mastercard Foundation and IKEA Foundation. The "<u>Africa Forum on</u> <u>Displacement – Private Sector Solutions</u>" took place in November 2023 in Accra, Ghana, and brought together more than 700 participants from across Africa's private sector, alongside refugees and representatives from governments, academia, and faith-based institutions.

With young refugees at the centre, the Forum highlighted the impact of previous pledges and paved the way for additional commitments, facilitating 22 new pledges in livelihoods, education, health, advocacy, fundraising, and connectivity. Such pledges are anticipated to impact the lives of thousands of forcibly displaced people across Africa by enhancing their well-being, ensuring their inclusion in national systems, and promoting access to information and self-reliance.

Situations

Central African Republic situation

Sahel situation

Sudan situation

Western and Central Mediterranean situation

Operations*

Burkina Faso | Cameroon Multi-Country Office | Central African Republic | Chad | Mali | Niger | Nigeria

*The operations listed above are the ones with annual results reports available on Global Focus for 2023.

Additional resources

- Evaluation of cash-based interventions for livelihoods and economic inclusion in Burkina Faso (in French)
- <u>Chad Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion evaluation (in French)</u>