The current number of 2.3 million refugees and asylum seekers marks a substantial 39% increase from the number reported at the end of 2022, mainly as a result of the ongoing crisis in Sudan and the deteriorating security situation in the Sahel, leading thousands of persons to leave their country in search for safety and protection. The largest hosting refugee country in the region is Chad with 47% of the total population, followed by Cameroon with 22%. Sudan, the Central African Republic (CAR), and Nigeria are the main countries of origin, collectively representing 83% of the region's refugee population.

As the registration exercise is ongoing, there are currently 83,003 asylum seekers pending registration. Internally displaced persons represent the vast majority of the forcibly displaced population in the West and Central Africa region. Nigeria, Burkina Faso and Cameroon respectively host 43%, 26% and 13% of the total IDP population.

West Africa hosts over 931,156 stateless persons and persons of undetermined nationality, reported mainly in Côte d'Ivoire and Cabo Verde. Millions of people are reported to be at risk of statelessness across the region.

The figures reported reflect the number of refugees from the Central African Republic in neighboring countries (Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan and South Sudan) and the IDPs within the Central African Republic.