



Borders at a glance

International borders in West and Central Africa

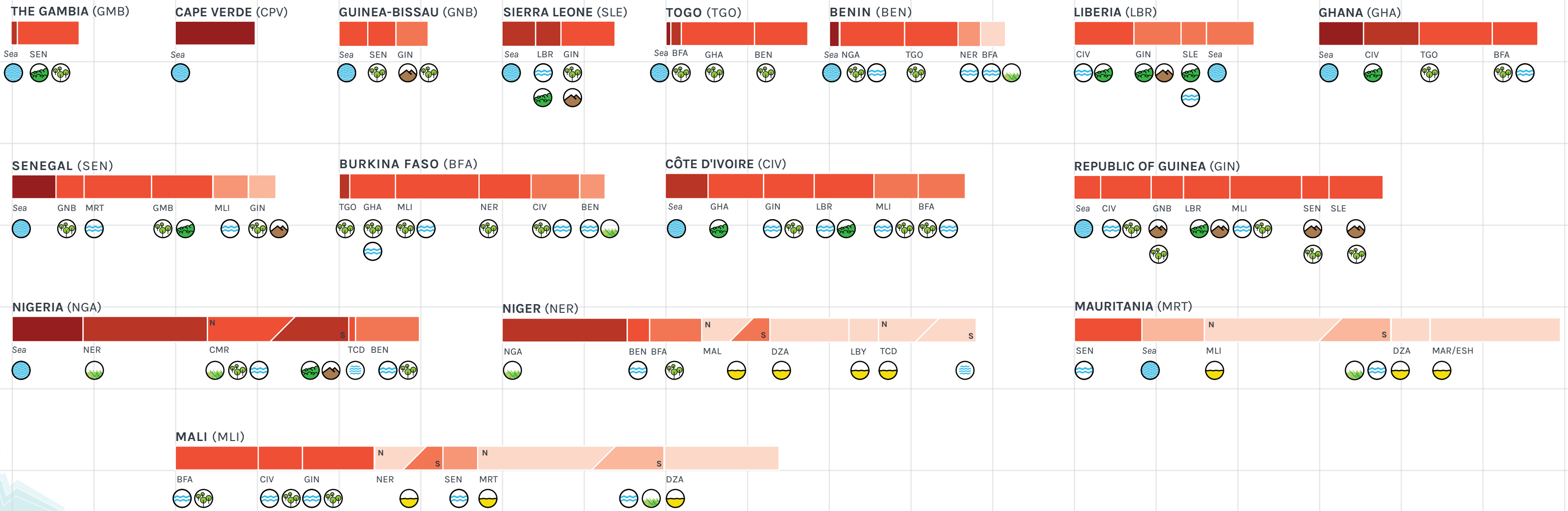
This visualisation portrays information on the length of borders, population density and landscape in West and Central Africa. It provides a new way to look at borders and helps to situate them within their diverse contexts.



Rabat Process
Euro-African Dialogue on Migration and Development

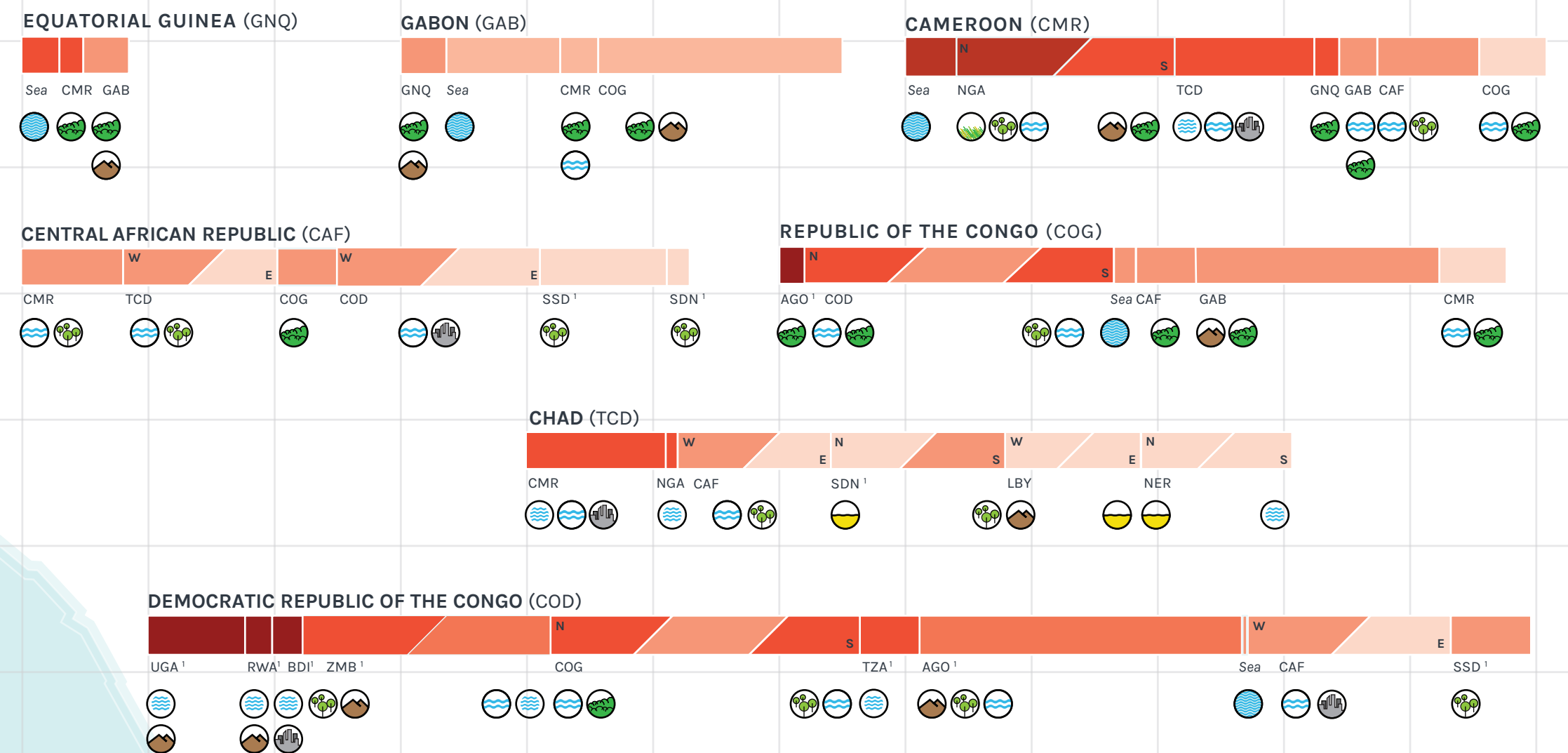
WEST AFRICA (50.200 km)

Countries shown in order of ascending border length



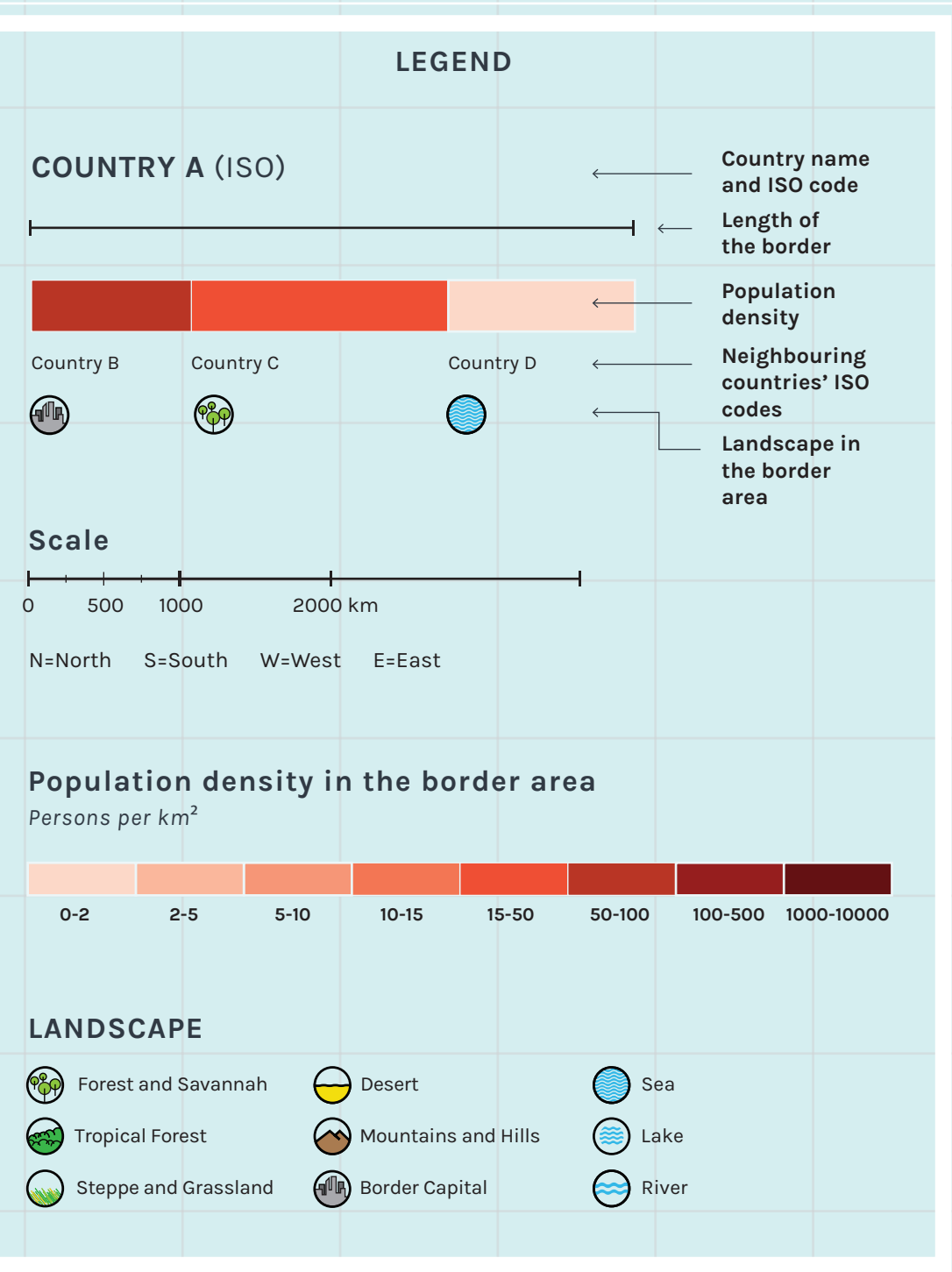
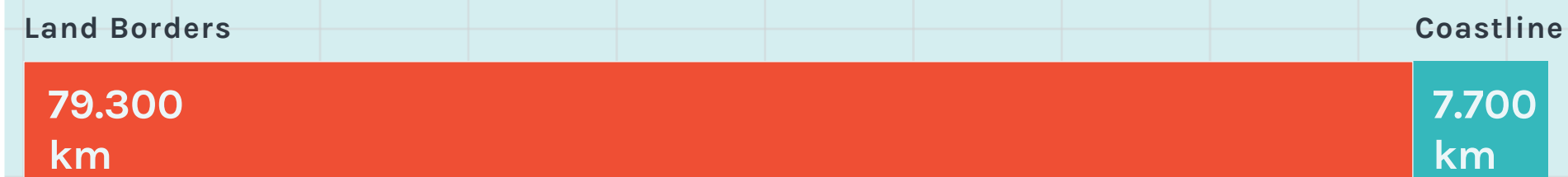
CENTRAL AFRICA (36.800 km)

Countries shown in order of ascending border length



OVERVIEW

23 Countries 87.000 km of borders



FOOTNOTE
1 Countries or territories not part of the Rabat Process: Angola (AGO), Burundi (BDI), Rwanda (RWA), South Sudan (SSD), Sudan (SDN), Tanzania (TZA), Uganda (UGA) and Zambia (ZMB)

DISCLAIMER
Boundaries and names shown in this visualisation imply neither official endorsement nor acceptance by the EU, ICMPD or FIIAPP. Indications of border lengths are rounded. Data on population density and geographical characteristics have been simplified for visualisation purposes. The position of countries does not always correspond to their geographic location on a map.

SOURCES
Border lengths: CIA World Factbook <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html>
Population Density: Columbia University, Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN): <http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/>
Population, Landscape And Climate Estimates (PLACE), Population Density Africa (2007): <http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/>
Geographic characteristics: Google Earth Satellite images; Google Maps terrain information; University of Berkeley; Earth Sciences and Map Library; Natural Vegetation in Africa Map: <http://cluster3.lib.berkeley.edu/EART/maps/africa-veg.gif>