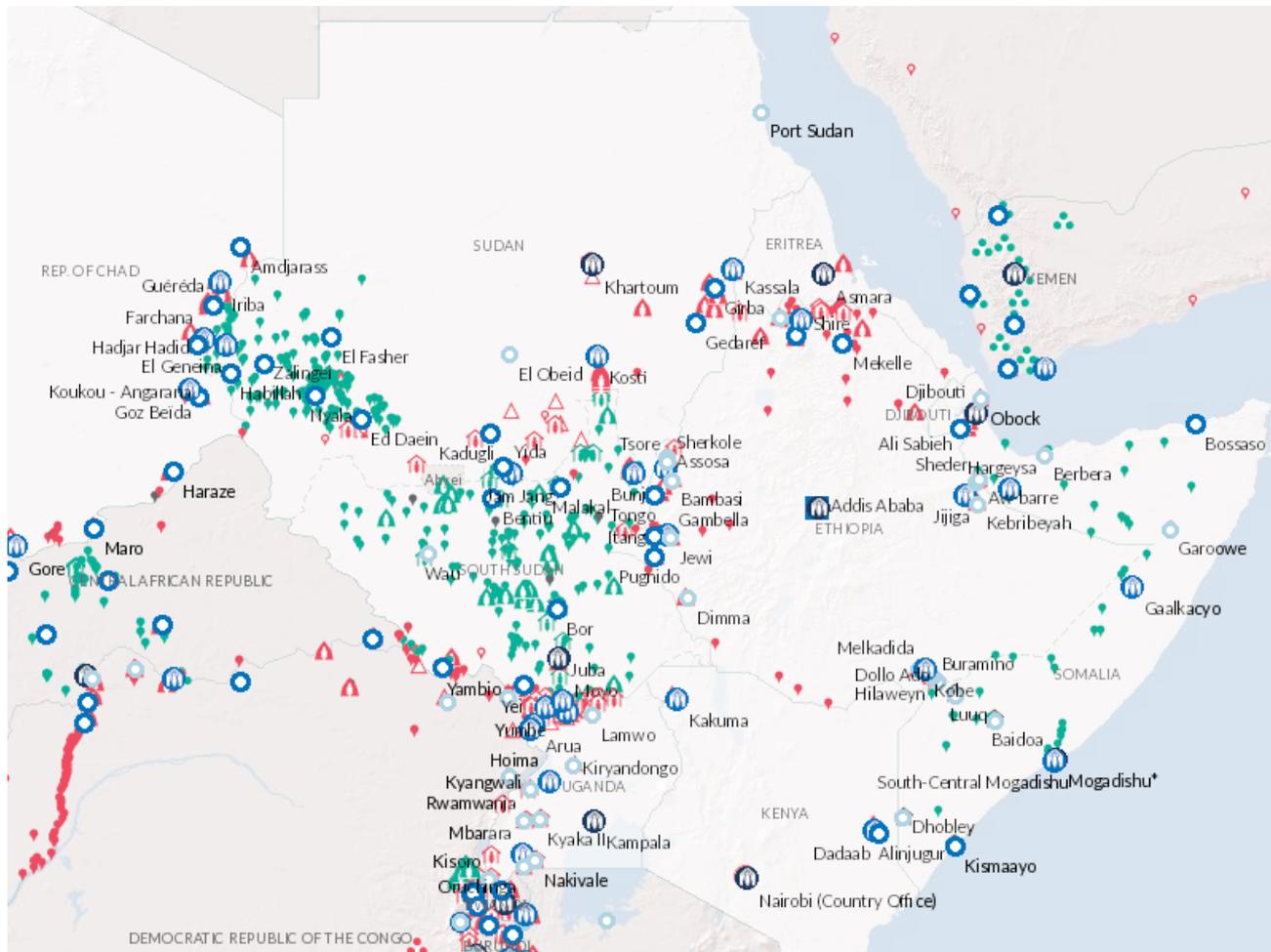
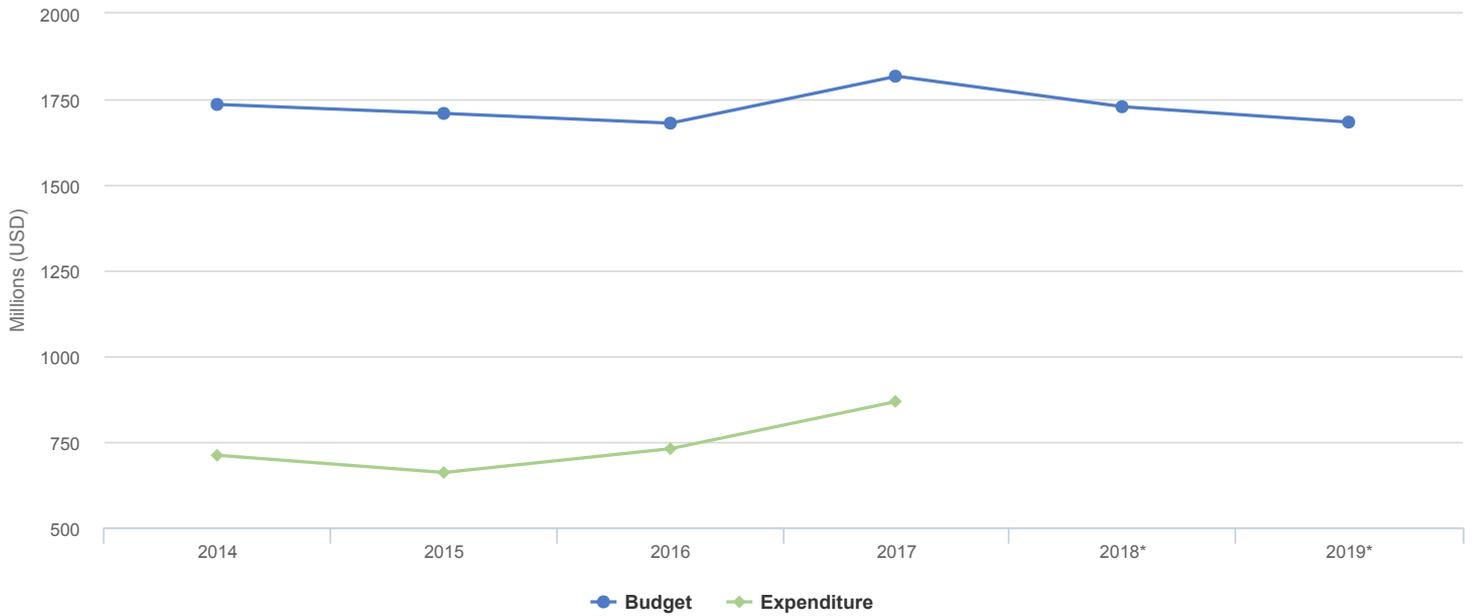


Subregion: East and Horn of Africa

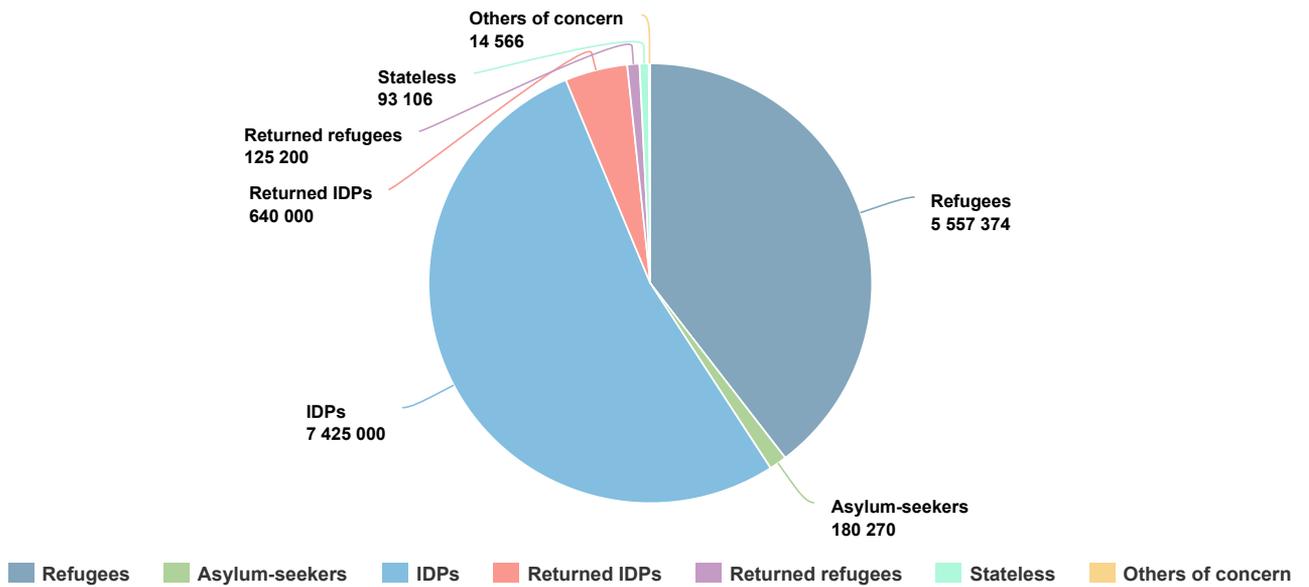
| Chad | Djibouti | Eritrea | Ethiopia | Kenya | Somalia | South Sudan | Sudan | Uganda |



Budgets and Expenditure in Subregion East and Horn of Africa



People of Concern - 2019 [projected]



Operational Environment

The operational environment in the East and Horn of Africa continues unstable, due to ongoing outbreaks of violence, terrorism, droughts, as well as social and political crises.

However, some areas in the subregion are showing improvement, with Ethiopia and Eritrea re-establishing ties after two decades, and the agreement between Djibouti and Eritrea to normalise relations a decade after the border dispute which led to military clashes.

While efforts to restore peace and stability in the subregion continue with ongoing reforms in Ethiopia, countries like South Sudan and Somalia are confronted with violence, increasing food insecurity and drought.

The estimated number of people of concern to UNHCR in the East and Horn of Africa subregion in 2019 will stand at some 14.1 million. In 2019, the subregion will host an estimated 4.6 million refugees and asylum-seekers mainly from South Sudan, Somalia and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), as well as an additional 9.5 million internally displaced people (IDPs) in South Sudan, Somalia, Sudan and Ethiopia.

South Sudan situation remains the second largest refugee crisis in the region with 2.5 million refugees hosted by six countries: Central African Republic, the DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda. Humanitarian organisations will continue to face challenges in reaching people in dire need as a result of insecurity and access denials. Despite these challenges, South Sudan maintains an open-door policy, hosting over 298,000 refugees from CAR, the DRC, Ethiopia and Sudan. In 2019, the operational environment in South Sudan is expected to remain fluid despite the signing of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict of the Republic of South Sudan in September 2018. Implementation of the Agreement will be a major milestone towards sustainable peace.

Amid security challenges, Somalia is gradually recovering after more than two decades of conflict. The country is hosting about 2.6 million IDPs and some 820,000 Somali refugees are residing across other countries in the Horn of Africa (256,000 in Ethiopia, 255,500 in Kenya: 255,500 and 256,000 in Yemen). Since December 2014, more than 120,000 people have voluntarily returned to Somalia. Somalia is also hosting some 31,000 registered refugees and asylum-seekers from Yemen.

Ethiopia, Sudan and Uganda will also continue to host large numbers of people of concern. Ethiopia is currently undergoing political changes following the appointment of a new Prime Minister in 2018. Outbreaks of violence have occurred in parts of the country, including the capital, and might continue throughout 2019. Ethiopia currently hosts more than 900,000 refugees from countries including South Sudan, Somalia, Sudan, Eritrea and Yemen. In addition, an estimated 2.8 million people are internally displaced, with a significant number expected to require humanitarian assistance throughout 2019.

Refugee influx from the DRC and South Sudan to Uganda will continue in 2019. In Eritrea, the political and security environment has changed significantly, possibly resulting in the return of Eritrean refugees in 2019. Substantial spontaneous returns and UNHCR-assisted voluntary returns of Sudanese from Chad are expected to continue particularly to North, Central and West Darfur states.

Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Uganda are already implementing the Comprehensive Responses. In 2019, these five countries will continue expanding partnerships while strengthening the existing collaboration with UN agencies and development actors.

In October 2018, UNHCR appointed Ambassador Mohamed Abdi Affey as its Special Envoy for the Horn of Africa. The Special Envoy's role will include advocating for continued international protection and increased inclusion of refugees in the countries they reside in, as well as for more global investment in this region. He will engage directly with refugees, regional governments and political institutions, as well as the greater international community.

UNHCR will promote self-reliance and economic inclusion of refugees and asylum-seekers in the subregion through livelihood opportunities with the most vulnerable targeted with financial assistance programmes such as cash based interventions. UNHCR will also ensure significant expansion in education, environment and livelihoods, as well as strengthen accountability and risk management.

2019 Budget for East and Horn of Africa | USD

Operation	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Chad	123,727,254	1,054,253	2,425,000	3,177,506	130,384,013
Djibouti	16,925,148	0	0	0	16,925,148
East & Horn & Great Lakes Regional Bureau	3,130,000	0	0	0	3,130,000
Eritrea	9,728,288	0	0	0	9,728,288
Ethiopia	319,313,546	0	0	27,196,313	346,509,859
Ethiopia UNHCR Representation to the AU and ECA	4,300,000	0	0	0	4,300,000
Kenya	169,562,836	555,990	0	0	170,118,825
Kenya Regional Support Hub	7,966,358	0	0	0	7,966,358
Somalia	34,113,313	0	112,636,247	36,394,302	183,143,862
South Sudan	107,752,839	1,156,964	12,000,000	31,273,540	152,183,344
Sudan	221,517,239	2,820,954	21,949,236	22,442,193	268,729,623
Uganda	386,000,000	200,000	0	0	386,200,000
Regional activities	3,709,132	0	0	0	3,709,132
Total	1,407,745,953	5,788,161	149,010,483	120,483,854	1,683,028,451