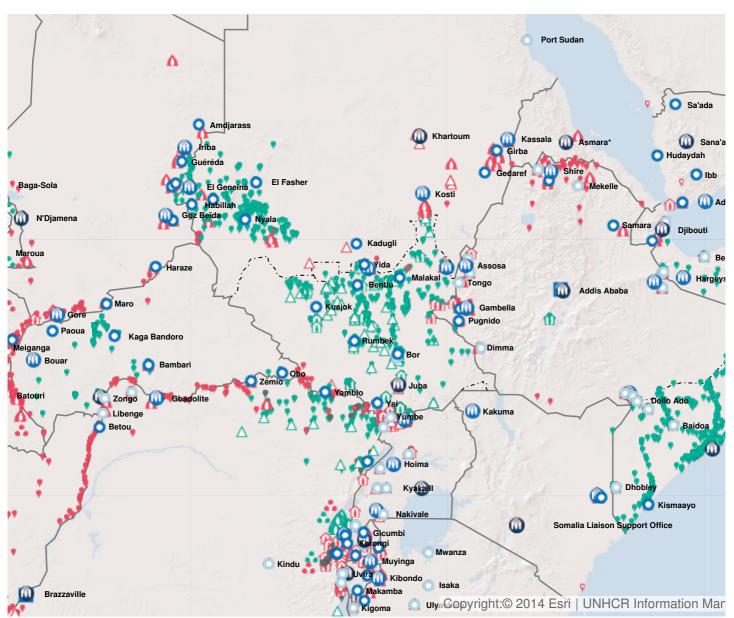


2017 Planning summary

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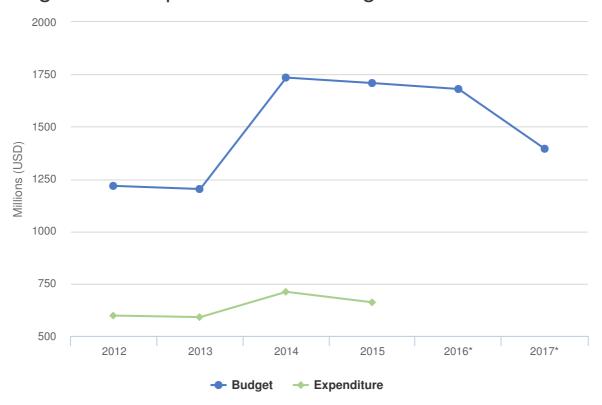
Subregion: East and Horn of Africa

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

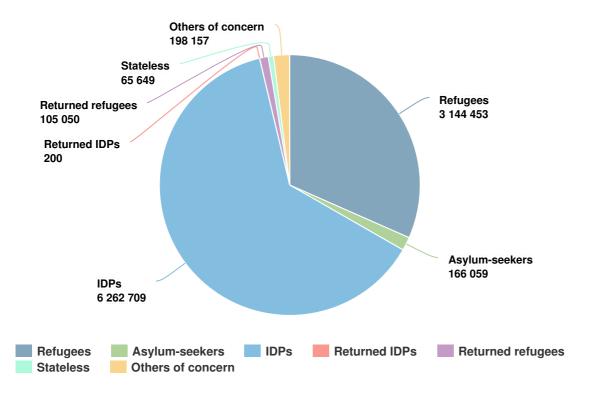


Latest update of camps and office locations 21 Nov 2016. By clicking on the icons on the map, additional information is displayed.

Budgets and Expenditure in Subregion East and Horn of Africa



People of Concern - 2017 [projected]



Operational Environment and Strategy

Countries hosting refugees in the East and Horn of Africa continue to be vulnerable to large-scale refugee influxes from ongoing crises in Burundi, South Sudan and Yemen. Host countries are struggling to support new arrivals and protracted refugee populations as well as, in some cases, internally displaced persons (IDPs). Refugee and host communities have been impacted by the El Niño weather phenomenon that is causing drier than normal conditions in large areas of Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somalia, affecting water reserves and crop production.

Despite this challenging context, there have been notable advances in strengthening the legal framework for the protection of refugees and asylum-seekers in the subregion. In Djibouti, the Council of Ministers adopted a new Bill on Refugee Status in September 2016. In Uganda, the Government integrated its Settlement Transformative Agenda (STA) into the National Development Plan II (NDP II 2016-2020). The STA is the Government of Uganda's strategic approach to refugee management and protection, and aims to promote self-reliance and local settlement for refugees, in addition to social development in refugee hosting areas. Refugees and IDPs have also been included in Somalia's draft national development plan which, if approved, will strengthen linkages between humanitarian and development initiatives with a view to creating conditions conducive for return.

The need to identify appropriate solutions to protracted displacement in the subregion is becoming more urgent. UNHCR will continue to seek to provide protection in accordance with international law, manage limited resources by promoting solutions, ensure the voluntariness of return, and safeguard the well-being of returnees. While insecurity and political instability in many areas of Somalia continue to be obstacles to large-scale voluntary repatriation, over 30,000 Somalis were supported to return in 2016. The "Enhanced plan of action for the voluntary return and reintegration of Somali refugees from the Dadaab camps in Kenya" was adopted in July 2016.

UNHCR will work with partners to develop multi-year, regional solutions and protection strategies for the Somalia and South Sudan situations, in line with the principles endorsed in the New York Declaration adopted in September 2016. These strategies will bring together a range of initiatives to increase resettlement and integration opportunities and which will further develop appropriate conditions for voluntary repatriation in the country of origin and asylum, including in the areas of livelihoods and self-reliance, shelter, health and education. UNHCR and partners will agree a country level vision and strategic objectives which will assist in achieving a longer term regional vision and objectives for these complex situations.

UNHCR's operations in the East and Horn of Africa remain seriously under-funded, with food shortages also reported in some instances. More generally, the rise in the number of displaced people as a result of these crises has not been matched by commensurate funding increases to assist host communities and governments to provide adequate services to the displaced. The low level of available funding must be urgently addressed in order for humanitarian needs to be met in the subregion.

UNHCR remains concerned by onward movement of refugees from the East and Horn of Africa due to a range of factors including instability and limits on freedom of movement. In response to the increasing number of children on the move, UNHCR will work with partners to improve child protection and sectoral interventions, especially for the large number of children who have become separated from their families in the context of the South Sudan conflict.

2017 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	159,003,568	991,739	0	2,850,000	162,845,307
Djibouti	33,785,056	0	0	0	33,785,056
Eritrea	3,899,094	0	0	0	3,899,094
Ethiopia	260,779,824	0	0	0	260,779,824
Ethiopia UNHCR Representation to the AU and ECA	2,205,453	0	0	0	2,205,453
Kenya	213,520,184	852,845	0	0	214,373,030
Kenya Regional Support Hub	6,092,571	0	0	0	6,092,571
Somalia	29,226,758	0	20,176,076	35,900,072	85,302,906
South Sudan	131,086,974	1,486,448	0	39,099,198	171,672,619
Sudan	114,638,499	2,600,987	6,313,447	26,910,666	150,463,598
Uganda	298,820,832	200,000	0	0	299,020,832
Regional activities	4,000,000	0	0	0	4,000,000
Total	1,257,058,813	6,132,019	26,489,523	104,759,936	1,394,440,290