



OCHA Regional Office for Central and East Africa Displaced Populations Report

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UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

Regional Displacement Summary

At the end of September 2009, there were 10,188,709 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in 10 out of 18 countries in the East and Central Africa region. This represents a net increase of 1,084,383 IDPs within the last six months.

Countries with ongoing massive internal displacements include the Democratic Republic of Congo (2.12 million), Sudan (4 million) and Somalia (1.55 million). The Democratic Republic of Congo has recorded a net increase of over 779,000 new IDPs in the last six months as a result of

renewed violence, especially in North and South Kivu provinces.

On refugees, of the 18 countries under CEA coverage¹, 16 countries reported a combined total of 1,875,379 refugees at end of September 2009, a net increase of 5,061 refugees since March 2009.

Chad, Kenya, Sudan and Tanzania continue to host the highest number of refugees, with each having over 250,000 refugees at the end of September 2009. The combined displaced population—IDPs and Refugees—in the CEA region stands at 11,930,704 as at 30 September 2009.

¹Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Dem. Rep. of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Kenya, Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda

