

UNHCR  
2012 GLOBAL REPORT

# EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

Somali refugees at Dollo Ado  
Transit Centre (Ethiopia)



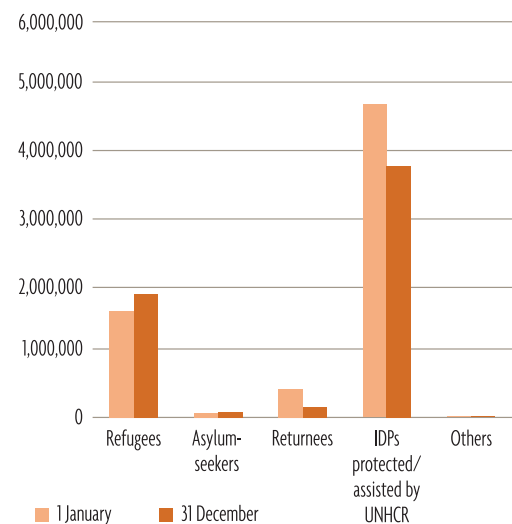
Chad	Ethiopia	Sudan
Djibouti	Kenya	South Sudan
Eritrea	Somalia	Uganda



## Highlights

- As the political and security landscape in Somalia began to stabilize, UNHCR brought together representatives of asylum countries, including Yemen, at a meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, to discuss a durable solutions strategy for the Somali refugees in the subregion. Participants at the meeting recognized the continuing need for asylum, protection and livelihood support both inside and outside Somalia. They also discussed the mapping of possible return areas and plans to profile populations of Somali refugees in asylum countries and internally displaced persons (IDPs) inside Somalia.
- UNHCR responded to several new emergencies in the subregion and consolidated its response to existing ones. More than 57,000 refugees arrived in south-western Uganda as a result of the conflict in the eastern areas of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).
- Some 193,000 Sudanese refugees fleeing conflict in South Kordofan, Blue Nile State and other areas of Sudan sought protection and assistance in Ethiopia and South Sudan, often in remote and underdeveloped parts of these countries, where sparse resources were already strained.
- Over 110,000 IDPs chose to return to their areas of origin in Darfur and were assisted by UNHCR under the inter-agency cluster arrangements.

People of concern to UNHCR in 2012  
East and Horn of Africa



- Towards the end of 2012, a declaration by Kenyan authorities that all refugees in urban areas had to move to camps presented challenges for UNHCR, especially in implementing its urban-refugee policy.

## Working environment

The 6.1 million people of concern to UNHCR in the East and Horn of Africa subregion make up two-thirds of UNHCR's total caseload in Africa. They include some 1.8 million refugees, mostly in Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya and South Sudan, and more than 3.9 million IDPs, notably in Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan.

In 2012, encouraging developments inside Somalia allowed UNHCR and the international community to begin reviewing the possibilities for durable solutions in aid of the more than 1 million Somali refugees in the region, as well as a similar number of IDPs. The durable solutions strategy for Somali refugees took note of the recent positive developments in Somalia but stressed the continuing need for asylum, given that areas in the southern and central parts of the country are not yet safe enough for large-scale voluntary returns.

In Ethiopia, the continuous inflow of Somali and Sudanese refugees required UNHCR to engage with the Government and host communities to encourage them to provide enough land for the new arrivals to settle in. An innovative three-year project was initiated focusing on multi-year investments in livelihood and agriculture in Dollo Ado camps, with the goal of reducing refugee dependence on humanitarian assistance and equipping refugees with the skills for self-reliance upon return to Somalia.

In Chad, the UN-trained "humanitarian police force," *Détachement Intégré de Sécurité*, played an essential part in providing a secure environment for humanitarian operations, as well as in addressing some core protection issues, such as sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and domestic violence. In eastern Sudan, the trafficking of people continued to be a serious protection problem, and the authorities have requested UNHCR to help with more resources and expertise in this area.

## Achievements and impact

### Favourable protection environment

- As in previous years, the key priority for UNHCR in the region was to provide protection and assistance for those in need, by ensuring compliance with the 1951 Refugee Convention and other legal instruments. In Dadaab, Kenya, UNHCR strengthened its protection capacity to deal with the volatile security situation in the area. As a result of these interventions and the deployment of extra security personnel by the Kenyan authorities, UNHCR and its partners were able to continue to work in Dadaab in spite of the security threats.
- In 2012, UNHCR worked closely with the Africa Union as it shepherded the entry into force of the AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala Convention), following its ratification by 15 member States.

### Basic needs and services

- In many emergencies, UNHCR was able to stabilize key indicators related to populations of concern, especially in the life-saving sectors of water, sanitation and health. In the camps for

Somali refugees in Dollo Ado, Ethiopia, the condition of many refugees who had arrived in a malnourished state owing to crop failure in their areas of origin improved markedly due to the provision of better nutrition during the year.

### Community empowerment and self-reliance

- UNHCR reached an agreement with the Ugandan authorities whereby the latter would continue to provide enough land to arriving DRC refugees to help improve their livelihoods and reduce their dependence on humanitarian aid.

### Logistics and operations support

- Expenditures on logistics grew significantly as UNHCR responded to multiple emergencies. In South Sudan, in particular, the engagement of a private company to open up roads and improve camp access, although costly, proved essential in enabling UNHCR and its partners to deliver protection and assistance to more than 180,000 Sudanese refugees arriving in infrastructure-poor Unity and Upper Nile States.

## Constraints

Following clashes between the Sudanese armed forces and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North, many refugees sought protection in Unity and Upper Nile States, two of the most underdeveloped states in South Sudan. Due to heavy rainfall, which can limit access to many areas for half the year, humanitarian agencies were forced to use aircraft or unreliable river barges. This made the provision of protection and assistance to arriving refugees an expensive and difficult logistical operation. These constraints, combined with other problems such as the lack of sufficient administrative structures and potable water as well as outbreaks of cholera and hepatitis, presented formidable challenges to UNHCR and partners. Another major difficulty for UNHCR was the refusal of refugees in Yida to move away from the dangerous border areas, where they were at risk of bombardment and recruitment, and where the humanitarian character of the camp could more easily be compromised.

In Somalia, while the improvements in the political and military landscape allowed a few refugees and IDPs to return, particularly to urban areas such as Mogadishu, the rural areas remained largely inaccessible due to security constraints. IDPs continued to fall prey to various militias and security forces operating within or near camps and settlements. Frequently these militias are linked to or controlled by the so-called "gatekeepers," in IDP sites. This presented enormous protection concerns, especially in the case of vulnerable groups such as women and single-headed households.

In Kenya, the lack of security in the Dadaab refugee camps reduced the capacity of aid agencies to provide seamless protection and assistance to refugees. Following the killing of several Kenyan security personnel, refugee leaders and the kidnapping of humanitarian workers, as well as the general deterioration in security in the Dadaab complex, stricter security procedures were put in place to allow all life-saving activities to continue.

## Operations

Operations in **Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda** are described in separate chapters.

**Djibouti** is host to more than 21,000 refugees, the majority of whom are from Somalia and live in two camps, Ali Addeh and Holl Holl. There are also more than 3,000 asylum-seekers, mainly living in Djibouti City. With the gradual improvement of the political and security situation in Somalia, the repatriation of Somali refugees seems to be an achievable objective.

In 2012, UNHCR was able to address some of the critical needs in the sectors of water, health and nutrition. However, other priorities such as education, self-reliance and livelihoods could not be fully addressed. Furthermore, the semi-arid climate and high unemployment rate among nationals made it difficult for people of concern to find jobs and integrate locally.

In **Eritrea**, the number of refugees in 2012 remained relatively stable at some 3,600. The majority are Somalis who have been recognized on a *prima facie* basis and live in Umkulu Camp, near the port city of Massawa, while others live in urban areas, including Asmara. UNHCR provided monthly cash grants to the refugees in urban areas and continued to fund basic services, including the provision of food to the Somali refugees in Umkulu. Following the Government-ordered departure of all NGOs from the country, UNHCR's main interlocutor was the Office for Refugee Affairs.

The **Regional Support Hub (RSH)** in Nairobi continued to provide critical support to both emergency and long-standing operations in the East and Horn of Africa as well as the Central Africa and Great Lakes regions. In 2012, the RSH was comprised of 22 specialist units that deployed expert staff on various missions, such as to improve the layout of refugee camps and sites and increase the amount of potable water available to refugees. The RSH helped to reduce malnutrition rates and improve health

standards, as well as provide training to UNHCR staff in security management, communications and public information. It also played a key role in supporting the South Sudan emergency operation, especially in the critical sectors of health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and nutrition. In Dollo Ado, Ethiopia, the RSH's contribution in shaping and developing capacity in the livelihood, shelter and WASH sectors was critical to the success of programmes.

**UNHCR's Regional Liaison Office to the African Union and the UN Economic Commission for Africa (RAUECA)** based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, helped to further strengthen the partnership with the African Union. In anticipation of the entry into force of the Kampala Convention, RAUECA supported the African Union with the organization of a Legal Experts Meeting on the implementation of the Convention, including a review of the Draft Model Law. UNHCR also supported and participated in the first African Union symposium to raise awareness of statelessness across the continent. A key recommendation of the symposium was that a protocol on nationality be incorporated into the African Charter on Human and People's Rights.

In 2012, RAUECA, in partnership with UNICEF, Save the Children and Plan International, successfully advocated for the African Committee on the Rights and Welfare of the Child to start developing a General Comment on the right to birth registration, including for refugee children.

Also in 2012, the **Coordinating Committee on Assistance and Protection of Refugees (CCAR)** and its Working Group raised awareness of the need for non-traditional durable solutions for refugees in protracted situations. UNHCR chaired the Working Group, which gave regular briefings to the Permanent Representative Committee and the Sub-Committee on Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons. UNHCR also chaired the Annual General Meeting of the CCAR in December 2012.

## | Financial information |

UNHCR's financial requirements for the East and Horn of Africa subregion grew to USD 1.2 billion in 2012, compared to slightly more than USD 1 billion in 2011. While expenditure also increased

from USD 528 million in 2011 to USD 597 million in 2012, the gap of unmet needs widened from some 48 per cent in 2011 to more than 50 per cent in 2012.

## Budget and expenditure in 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	Budget	159,526,161	0	0	17,551,623	177,077,784
	Expenditure	82,722,099	0	0	6,570,372	89,292,471
Djibouti	Budget	26,922,920	0	0	0	26,922,920
	Expenditure	8,197,902	0	0	0	8,197,902
Eritrea	Budget	7,102,239	0	0	0	7,102,239
	Expenditure	4,442,319	0	0	0	4,442,319
Ethiopia	Budget	218,210,999	362,383	0	85,000	218,658,382
	Expenditure	102,571,881	64,411	0	1,276	102,637,568
Ethiopia (Regional Liaison Office to the AU and ECA)	Budget	1,495,953	0	0	0	1,495,953
	Expenditure	1,336,795	0	0	0	1,336,795
Kenya	Budget	236,984,370	301,350	0	441,850	237,727,570
	Expenditure	117,753,230	118,838	0	386,849	118,258,917
Kenya Regional Support Hub	Budget	9,565,829	0	0	0	9,565,829
	Expenditure	7,981,275	0	0	0	7,981,275
Somalia	Budget	9,594,663	0	0	39,124,368	48,719,031
	Expenditure	4,632,878	0	0	20,096,553	24,729,431
Sudan	Budget	76,569,041	5,926,473	0	51,346,689	133,842,203
	Expenditure	28,377,236	3,557,555	0	22,379,387	54,314,178
South Sudan	Budget	202,408,139	2,997,546	3,388,411	56,517,950	265,312,046
	Expenditure	124,841,689	1,345,458	2,677,752	24,464,709	153,329,608
Uganda	Budget	85,320,097	132,428	0	100,000	85,552,525
	Expenditure	32,455,166	62,791	0	0	32,517,957
Regional activities	Budget	4,987,925	0	0	0	4,987,925
	Expenditure	258,205	0	0	0	258,205
<b>Total budget</b>		<b>1,038,688,336</b>	<b>9,720,180</b>	<b>3,388,411</b>	<b>165,167,480</b>	<b>1,216,964,407</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>515,570,675</b>	<b>5,149,053</b>	<b>2,677,752</b>	<b>73,899,146</b>	<b>597,296,626</b>

## Voluntary contributions to the East and Horn of Africa | USD

Earmarking / Donor	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	All pillars	Speical Accounts (CHP)	Total
<b>EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA SUBREGION</b>							
Australia					5,219,207		5,219,207
Australia for UNHCR					675,798		675,798
Canada	9,765,625				2,507,523		12,273,148
Charities Aid Foundation					947		947
Deutsche Stiftung für UNO-Flüchtlingshilfe					1,694,269		1,694,269
España con ACNUR					270,469		270,469
Finland					5,898,123		5,898,123
Japan Association for UNHCR					223,952		223,952
Luxembourg					1,666,667		1,666,667
Norway					3,300,330		3,300,330
Private donors in Canada					6,750		6,750
Private donors in China (Hong Kong SAR)					168,995		168,995
Private donors in Italy					14,914		14,914
Private donors in Portugal					1,315		1,315
Private donors in the Republic of Korea					83,823		83,823

Earmarking / Donor	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	All pillars	Speical Accounts (CHP)	Total
Private donors in the United Kingdom	15,898				35,106		51,004
Sweden					5,871,027		5,871,027
United States of America					44,000,000		44,000,000
USA for UNHCR					639,215		639,215
<b>East and Horn of Africa subtotal</b>	<b>9,781,523</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>72,278,430</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82,059,954</b>
<b>CHAD</b>							
Australia for UNHCR	539,719						539,719
Canada	1,000,000						1,000,000
Central Emergency Response Fund	1,713,387			283,333			1,996,720
Educate A Child Programme	500,000						500,000
European Union	4,173,656						4,173,656
Ireland					332,005		332,005
Italy	45,455						45,455
Japan	3,000,000						3,000,000
Japan Association for UNHCR	122,582						122,582
Private donors in Italy					328		328
Private donors in the United States of America	16,322						16,322
Spain	717,070						717,070
Sweden					2,770,083		2,770,083
United States of America	380,433				30,500,000		30,880,433
USA for UNHCR	5,000						5,000
<b>Chad subtotal</b>	<b>12,213,623</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>283,333</b>	<b>33,602,416</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,099,372</b>
<b>DJIBOUTI</b>							
Australia for UNHCR	59,076						59,076
Central Emergency Response Fund	607,751						607,751
Denmark	415,346						415,346
European Union	786,370						786,370
Japan	3,000,000						3,000,000
Republic of Korea	300,000						300,000
<b>Djibouti subtotal</b>	<b>5,168,543</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,168,543</b>
<b>ERITREA</b>							
Central Emergency Response Fund	500,000						500,000
Germany	621,118						621,118
<b>Eritrea subtotal</b>	<b>1,121,118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,121,118</b>
<b>ETHIOPIA</b>							
Australia for UNHCR	953,836						953,836
Band Aid					160,514		160,514
Central Emergency Response Fund	2,162,448						2,162,448
Denmark	319,894						319,894
Educate A Child Programme	614,379						614,379
European Union	7,647,695						7,647,695
Germany	1,594,243						1,594,243
IKEA Foundation	10,970,270						10,970,270
International Olympic Committee	11,500						11,500
Japan	6,280,000						6,280,000

Earmarking / Donor	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	All pillars	Speical Accounts (CHP)	Total
Private donors in China (Hong Kong SAR)	144,498						144,498
Spain	64,599						64,599
Switzerland					652,884		652,884
United Kingdom	7,660,911						7,660,911
United Nations Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Fund	639,712						639,712
United Nations Foundation	73,200						73,200
United Nations Fund for International Partnerships	221,810						221,810
United States of America	2,567,142				29,800,000		32,367,142
World Bank	7,081,904						7,081,904
<b>Ethiopia subtotal</b>	<b>49,008,041</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,613,397</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79,621,438</b>
<b>KENYA</b>							
Australia for UNHCR	263,416				145,793		409,210
CESVI	58,114						58,114
Denmark	2,063,969						2,063,969
Dutch Postcode Lottery	1,295,637						1,295,637
Educate A Child Programme	938,794						938,794
<i>España con ACNUR</i>					688		688
European Union	10,196,958						10,196,958
Fast Retailing Co., Ltd. (UNIQLO)	1,183,873						1,183,873
France	657,894						657,894
Fuji Optical	59,007						59,007
Germany	3,925,424						3,925,424
Japan	12,304,808				1,891,313		14,196,121
Japan Association for UNHCR					26,870		26,870
Microsoft	250,000						250,000
Morneau Shepell	489,326						489,326
Netherlands	5,269,681						5,269,681
Norway	900,210						900,210
Private donors in Canada	39,438						39,438
Private donors in Portugal	6,460				2,488		8,948
Private donors in the Republic of Korea	163,711				262,571		426,282
<i>Redes Energeticas Nacionais</i>	31,056						31,056
Republic of Korea	400,000						400,000
Russian Federation	542,110						542,110
ShelterBox	68,656						68,656
Spain	2,227,318						2,227,318
Sweden					2,770,083		2,770,083
Switzerland	1,305,767						1,305,767
United Kingdom	14,240,506						14,240,506
United Nations Foundation	197,279						197,279
United Nations Fund for International Partnerships	292,640						292,640
United States of America	5,708,671				35,000,000		40,708,671
USA for UNHCR	60,000						60,000
World Bank	10,588,730						10,588,730
<b>Kenya subtotal</b>	<b>75,729,453</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,099,806</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>115,829,259</b>

Earmarking / Donor	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	All pillars	Speical Accounts (CHP)	Total
<b>KENYA REGIONAL SUPPORT HUB</b>							
World Bank	279,071						<b>279,071</b>
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS	180,021						<b>180,021</b>
<b>Kenya Regional Support Hub subtotal</b>	<b>459,092</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>459,092</b>
<b>SOMALIA</b>							
Australia for UNHCR				4,677	256,341		<b>261,018</b>
Common Humanitarian Fund for Somalia				3,205,801			<b>3,205,801</b>
Denmark				1,336,332			<b>1,336,332</b>
European Union				3,359,173			<b>3,359,173</b>
Her Highness Sheikha Jawaher bint Mohammed Bin Sultan Al Qassimi				800,000			<b>800,000</b>
Ireland					612,745		<b>612,745</b>
Italy	443,758			220,252			<b>664,011</b>
Japan				7,000,000	882,613		<b>7,882,613</b>
Kuwait	250,000						<b>250,000</b>
Saudi Arabia				2,917,200			<b>2,917,200</b>
Spain				858,659			<b>858,659</b>
Sweden					1,108,033		<b>1,108,033</b>
Switzerland				1,088,139			<b>1,088,139</b>
United Nations Peacebuilding Fund				444,185			<b>444,185</b>
<b>Somalia subtotal</b>	<b>693,758</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,234,418</b>	<b>2,859,732</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,787,909</b>
<b>SOUTH SUDAN</b>							
African Union	150,000						<b>150,000</b>
Brazil					150,000		<b>150,000</b>
Canada	2,522,704				2,006,018		<b>4,528,722</b>
Central Emergency Response Fund	13,041,971						<b>13,041,971</b>
Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan	8,526,665			1,903,661			<b>10,430,326</b>
Denmark			412,408	3,392,857			<b>3,805,265</b>
Educate A Child Programme	547,365						<b>547,365</b>
European Union	19,447,997						<b>19,447,997</b>
France	1,173,988						<b>1,173,988</b>
Germany	3,454,773						<b>3,454,773</b>
Holy See	10,000						<b>10,000</b>
International Olympic Committee	57,997						<b>57,997</b>
Italy	1,490,683						<b>1,490,683</b>
Japan	2,040,718	150,000	1,070,981	9,779,019	1,260,875		<b>14,301,593</b>
Japan Association for UNHCR	91,729						<b>91,729</b>
Luxembourg					333,333		<b>333,333</b>
Netherlands				6,000,000			<b>6,000,000</b>
Novartis Foundation	485,858						<b>485,858</b>
Poland	154,332						<b>154,332</b>
Private donors in China (Hong Kong SAR)	673				8,981		<b>9,654</b>
Private donors in France				1,591			<b>1,591</b>
Private donors in Italy					33,462		<b>33,462</b>



Earmarking / Donor	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	All pillars	Speical Accounts (CHP)	Total
Prosolidar Foundation				224,755			<b>224,755</b>
Republic of Korea	300,000						<b>300,000</b>
Spain			1,333,333				<b>1,333,333</b>
Sweden	563,886						<b>563,886</b>
Switzerland	1,294,029						<b>1,294,029</b>
United Kingdom	8,025,682						<b>8,025,682</b>
United Nations Fund for International Partnerships					1,050,000		<b>1,050,000</b>
United States of America					13,500,000		<b>13,500,000</b>
Vluchteling Foundation	23,902						<b>23,902</b>
<b>South Sudan subtotal</b>	<b>63,404,952</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>2,816,722</b>	<b>21,301,883</b>	<b>18,342,670</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>106,016,227</b>
<b>SUDAN</b>							
Brazil					150,000		<b>150,000</b>
Canada					1,003,009		<b>1,003,009</b>
Central Emergency Response Fund	499,886			173,085			<b>672,971</b>
Charities Aid Foundation					2,205		<b>2,205</b>
Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan	1,535,670			812,939			<b>2,348,609</b>
Educate A Child Programme	500,000						<b>500,000</b>
European Union	271,750	278,815		2,152,602			<b>2,703,167</b>
Food and Agriculture Organization				100,000			<b>100,000</b>
IKEA Foundation	5,990,489						<b>5,990,489</b>
International Olympic Committee	36,198						<b>36,198</b>
Italy	1,340,483			664,011			<b>2,004,493</b>
Japan	1,263,047	500,000		7,736,953	1,260,875		<b>10,760,875</b>
Luxembourg					333,333		<b>333,333</b>
Monaco					66,667		<b>66,667</b>
Norway	1,760,491						<b>1,760,491</b>
Sweden	692,521						<b>692,521</b>
Switzerland	1,102,149			163,221			<b>1,265,370</b>
United Nations Development Programme	65,401						<b>65,401</b>
United Nations Peacebuilding Fund				659,301			<b>659,301</b>
United States of America					21,700,000		<b>21,700,000</b>
United Nations World Food Programme				15,970			<b>15,970</b>
<b>Sudan subtotal</b>	<b>15,058,084</b>	<b>778,815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,478,082</b>	<b>24,516,089</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,831,070</b>
<b>UGANDA</b>							
Australia for UNHCR	172,191						<b>172,191</b>
Central Emergency Response Fund	2,804,898						<b>2,804,898</b>
Educate A Child Programme	274,230						<b>274,230</b>
España con ACNUR	18,646				953		<b>19,599</b>
European Union	3,367,507						<b>3,367,507</b>
Japan	4,000,000						<b>4,000,000</b>
One Billion Strong	50,000						<b>50,000</b>
Spain	410,978						<b>410,978</b>
TOMS Shoes	142,605						<b>142,605</b>

Earmarking / Donor	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	All pillars	Speical Accounts (CHP)	Total
United Nations Development Programme	96,000						<b>96,000</b>
United Nations Population Fund	431,936						<b>431,936</b>
United States of America	383,345						<b>383,345</b>
<b>Uganda subtotal</b>	<b>12,152,336</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,153,289</b>
<b>COMMON HUMANITARIAN PIPELINE (CHP)</b>							
Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan						2,860,752	<b>2,860,752</b>
European Union						2,450,980	<b>2,450,980</b>
United States of America						2,500,000	<b>2,500,000</b>
United Nations World Food Programme						8,268,337	<b>8,268,337</b>
<b>Common Humanitarian Pipeline (CHP) subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,080,069</b>	<b>16,080,069</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>244,790,524</b>	<b>928,815</b>	<b>2,816,722</b>	<b>55,297,716</b>	<b>222,313,494</b>	<b>16,080,069</b>	<b>542,227,341</b>

Note: Includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve.