



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



Djibouti
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Somalia
(See Chad and Sudan Situation)
Uganda

Sudanese returnees arrive in South Sudan after living in Uganda for many years.

East and Horn of Africa

| OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS |

- UNHCR protected and assisted refugees and asylum-seekers, mainly from Somalia and Eritrea, in the subregion.
- The Office provided support and assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Somalia.
- In Kenya and Uganda, UNHCR contributed to the return and reintegration of IDPs.
- The Office maintained a high level of preparedness to respond to unforeseen refugee flows in the subregion.
- UNHCR supported the return of Sudanese refugees.

| Working environment |

The political crisis in Kenya, which in 2008 resulted in the internal displacement of some 665,000 people, largely subsided, although serious disagreements persisted among the main political actors. In Djibouti, Ethiopia and Uganda, stability allowed refugees and asylum-seekers to receive protection and assistance from UNHCR and other humanitarian agencies. The situation in south and central Somalia showed no signs of improvement, with continued fighting between the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and the African Union mission on the one hand, and various armed factions on the other. The overall situation in “Puntland” and “Somaliland” remained stable.

With some 117,000 people fleeing into neighbouring countries in 2009 and an estimated 1,500,000 persons internally displaced within it by the end of the year, Somalia continued to suffer one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world. The situation has also resulted in a continuous flow of asylum-seekers, mainly towards Eritrea and Ethiopia, with Somalis risking a dangerous journey towards western countries or the Middle East.

The region also experienced threats from Somali armed groups against humanitarian workers inside and outside Somalia as well as governments supporting the TFG. The result has had a negative effect on the perceptions of Somali refugees in the region.

Although the Ugandan Lords Resistance Army (LRA) shifted its activities towards other regions (the Central African Republic and the northern areas of the Democratic Republic of the Congo) its ability to destabilize the situation inside Uganda remained a concern.

Elsewhere in the subregion, many Sudanese were able to return and re-establish themselves in their country of origin. However, the absence of durable solutions for Somali refugees remained a major issue. Although Somali refugees were prioritized in resettlement programmes, the number of them resettled (some 17,000 in 2009) remained modest compared to the overall Somali refugee population.



Constraints

Insecurity generated by the unstable situation in Somalia had a negative impact on UNHCR operations in Somalia, on asylum countries, and on humanitarian space in general. In Somalia, the Office continued to use remote management techniques for activities in the south and central part of the country. NGOs have played a key role in efforts to provide protection and assistance to people of concern. In neighbouring countries, in response to continuous threats made by Somali armed groups, relief workers remained vigilant. The number of nations involved in the fight against piracy in the Gulf of Aden increased in 2009, affecting vessels carrying cargo for humanitarian operations.

Frequent floods and droughts in the region were also a challenge for protection and the delivery of assistance. Refugees in Kenya's Dadaab camps were particularly affected by climatic conditions. Inside Somalia, successive drought and floods also resulted in significant internal displacement.

Throughout 2009 the allocation of additional land to reduce congestion in the existing camps and to provide space for the arrival of some 55,000 new arrivals from Somalia was the subject of continuous discussions between the Government of Kenya and UNHCR. Towards the end of the year, there were positive signs that additional space would be allocated for a camp extension.

UNHCR devised a five-pronged strategy to deal with the large influx of Somalis. This consisted of improving the quality and delivery of services; enhancing environmental rehabilitation and management and thereby improving the livelihoods of refugee-hosting communities; strengthening the safety and security of refugees and humanitarian workers; relocating the newly arrived Somali refugees to

Kakuma camp; and establishing an additional camp to host Somali refugees.

The repatriation of Sudanese refugees from Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda was hampered by uncertainties in Southern Sudan.

Operations

Operations in **Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Uganda** are described in separate chapters.

Ensuring minimum standards of assistance in the provision of water remained a challenge throughout the region. While in the Dadaab camps access to water improved slightly, access to sufficient supplies of potable water in Djibouti and in Ethiopia proved to be difficult. Providing shelter in a number of countries hosting Somali refugees was also difficult. Given the scale of UNHCR's operations in the subregion, all assistance programmes increasingly took into account the needs of host populations, which often live in difficult circumstances.

The Government of **Eritrea** maintained its policy of recognizing those fleeing from Somalia and Sudan as *prima facie* refugees. Although the Government did not receive any asylum claims from Ethiopian nationals in 2009, it promised to provide them with protection, access to basic rights and safety from *refoulement*. Urban refugees, mainly from Ethiopia, faced serious challenges in finding income-generation opportunities. Potential employers failed to offer them jobs due to the fear of harassment by the authorities.

The Government did not allow refugees to be locally integrated in Eritrea. As most of the refugees are from south and central Somalia, where the situation is not conducive to

Financial information

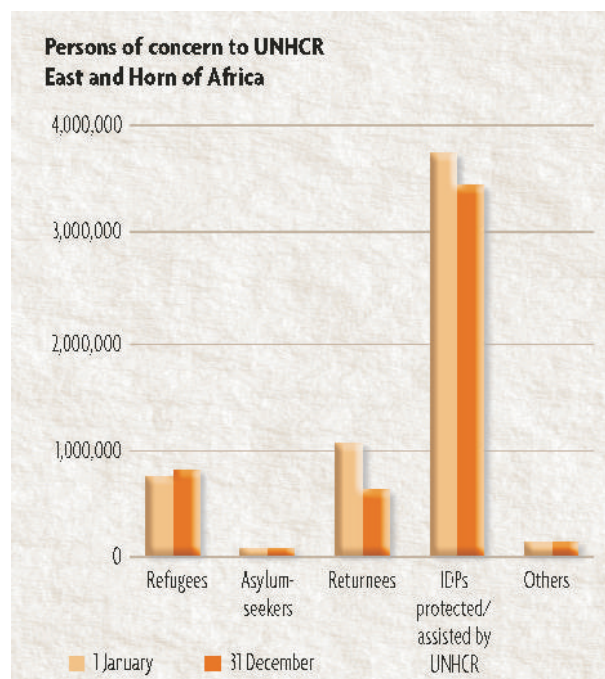
voluntary return, resettlement appeared to be the only viable solution for many. The Government of Eritrea provided UNHCR with access to subsidized food. UNHCR supported the Government by enhancing its capacity through training. Despite the provision of enough basic food for refugees, the malnutrition rate among Somali children under five years of age in Emkulu camp remained high. In order to address this issue, UNHCR and the authorities undertook a campaign to educate Somali refugees on the benefits of breast-feeding and providing adequate food for the family.

The Nairobi-based **Regional Support Hub** provided technical advice and operational support to offices in the region in a wide range of areas. These included public health, epidemic and pandemic preparedness, nutrition and food security, supply management, shelter and physical planning, registration, HIV and AIDS, resettlement, refugee status determination (RSD), communications, finance, mapping, data analysis, women and children and staff welfare.

In Addis Ababa, UNHCR upgraded the existing Liaison Unit to a **Representation to the African Union (AU)** and the **Economic Commission for Africa** in January 2009. The Representation was established to reinforce the Office's strategic partnership with African regional organizations as part of UN system-wide efforts in support of the African Union.

The Office contributed technical and professional expertise to the preparations for the AU Special Summit on Refugees, IDPs and Returnees, which was held in Kampala in October 2009. It was also instrumental in mobilizing funds to organize this assembly of Heads of State and Governments. During the Summit, the AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of IDPs in Africa was adopted.

In 2009, UNHCR launched five supplementary programmes for its operations in the East and Horn of Africa. These comprised programmes for IDPs in Somalia and Somali refugees in neighbouring countries; IDPs in Uganda; IDPs in Kenya; activities for improving the living conditions in the congested Dadaab refugee camps; and a post-repatriation, rehabilitation and livelihoods project covering Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda.



Budget and expenditure in East and Horn of Africa (USD)						
Country	Final budget			Expenditure		
	Annual budget	Supplementary budget	Total	Annual budget	Supplementary budget	Total
Djibouti	5,533,105	2,382,974	7,916,079	4,873,917	1,570,860	6,444,777
Eritrea	4,179,232	0	4,179,232	3,890,335	0	3,890,335
Ethiopia	28,552,202	21,687,233	50,239,435	26,406,227	12,975,326	39,381,553
Kenya ¹	54,925,754	74,162,974	129,088,728	52,526,938	23,061,965	75,588,903
Somalia	11,105,638	21,339,682	32,445,320	9,783,573	13,319,011	23,102,584
Sudan	29,382,525	80,849,459	110,231,984	28,221,473	61,394,124	89,615,597
Uganda	24,113,129	16,984,681	41,097,810	21,782,698	12,793,049	34,575,747
Regional activities ²	680,337	0	680,337	359,641	0	359,641
Total	158,471,922	217,407,003	375,878,925	147,844,802	125,114,334	272,959,136

¹ Includes the Regional Support Hub in Nairobi.

² Includes activities for individual voluntary repatriation, malnutrition and malaria.

Note: Excludes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions against supplementary programmes and the "New or additional activities-mandate-related" (NAM) reserve.

Voluntary contributions to East and Horn of Africa (USD)				
Earmarking	Donor	Annual budget	Supplementary budget	Total
East Horn and Africa subregion	Denmark	3,913,579		3,913,579
	Finland	3,576,538		3,576,538
	Greece		74,400	74,400
	Luxembourg	357,654		357,654
	Sweden	8,452,536	1,592,383	10,044,919
East Horn and Africa subtotal		16,300,307	1,666,783	17,967,090
Djibouti	Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)		419,200	419,200
	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	221,953		221,953
	Japan	258,264	934,579	1,192,843
	UN Foundation (USA)	41,000		41,000
	United States of America	21,818	678,900	700,718
Djibouti subtotal		543,035	2,032,679	2,575,714
Eritrea	Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	740,992		740,992
	<i>España con ACNUR</i> (Spain)	95,455		95,455
	HQ Online Donations (Switzerland)	29,329		29,329
	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	121,320		121,320
	Private donors in Canada	16		16
	Private donors in China	65		65
	Private donors in Greece	56,981		56,981
Eritrea subtotal		1,044,157		1,044,157
Ethiopia	<i>ANA Aeroportos Portugal SA</i> (Portugal)	34,868		34,868
	Austria	527,009		527,009
	Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	267,500	1,381,610	1,649,110
	Czech Republic	144,342		144,342
	Emergency Relief Fund		349,954	349,954
	France	262,467		262,467
	<i>Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian</i> (Portugal)	224,936		224,936
	Greece	100,000		100,000
	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	234,500		234,500
	Italy	823,452		823,452
	Japan	1,549,587	2,336,450	3,886,037
	Japan Association for UNHCR	4,473	89,508	93,980
	OPEC Fund for International Development	58,000		58,000
	<i>Ordre Saint Lazare</i> (France)		266,094	266,094
	Private donors in Canada	2,337		2,337
	Private donors in Portugal	22,370		22,370
	<i>REN-Redes Energéticas Nacionais</i> (Portugal)	70,323		70,323
	Spain	1,295,181		1,295,181
	Switzerland	435,161		435,161
	UN Foundation (USA)	320,000		320,000
UNIQLO Co., Ltd (Japan)		11,953	11,953	
United States of America	4,868,994	5,040,600	9,909,594	
Ethiopia subtotal		11,245,500	9,476,169	20,721,669
Kenya	Australia	1,079,137		1,079,137
	Australia for UNHCR	558,231		558,231
	Belgium	1,406,470		1,406,470
	Canada		2,882,850	2,882,850
	Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	3,725,166	1,497,367	5,222,533
	<i>Deutsche Stiftung für UNO</i> (Germany)	210,843	196,084	406,928
	<i>EDP Energias de Portugal SA</i> (Portugal)	407,575		407,575
	<i>España con ACNUR</i> (Spain)	35,939		35,939
	France	656,168		656,168
	Germany	2,102,137	78,581	2,180,718
	Great Lakes Initiative Project on HIV/AIDS (GLIA)	150,000		150,000
	Great Lakes Initiative Project on HIV/AIDS (GLIA)	119,954		119,954
	Greece	184,000		184,000
	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	242,817		242,817
	Italy	2,235,225		2,235,225

Earmarking	Donor	Annual budget	Supplementary budget	Total
	Japan	2,582,645	4,672,897	7,255,542
	Japan Association for UNHCR	399,556	609,741	1,009,297
	Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	204,865		204,865
	Luxembourg	143,062		143,062
	OPEC Fund for International Development	58,000		58,000
	Private donors in Canada		876	876
	Private donors in Korea	1,555		1,555
	Private donors in Sweden	290,289		290,289
	Private donors in the United Kingdom	384		384
	Republic of Korea	200,000		200,000
	Spain	719,424		719,424
	<i>Stichting Vluchteling</i> (Netherlands)		30,512	30,512
	Sweden	5,345,701	2,513,364	7,859,065
	Switzerland	600,755		600,755
	Turkey		37,200	37,200
	UN Foundation (USA)	1,219,048		1,219,048
	UN Trust Fund for Human Security	110,000		110,000
	United Kingdom	3,134,588		3,134,588
	United States of America	8,423,516	6,975,000	15,398,516
	USA for UNHCR	139,500		139,500
	Kenya subtotal	36,686,549	19,494,473	56,181,021
Sudan	Australia for UNHCR	598,339	306,032	904,371
	Canada	201,288	2,807,971	3,009,259
	Caritas Liechtenstein		22,228	22,228
	Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	1,487,300		1,487,300
	Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan	1,131,370	4,492,802	5,624,172
	Denmark		3,324,002	3,324,002
	<i>Deutsche Stiftung für UNO</i> (Germany)		173,957	173,957
	Estonia		61,531	61,531
	European Commission	745,429	1,810,162	2,555,591
	Germany		3,077,147	3,077,147
	Greece	150,000		150,000
	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	561,821		561,821
	Italy		700,301	700,301
	Japan	6,305,785	8,819,021	15,124,806
	Japan Association for UNHCR		651,000	651,000
	Luxembourg	1,573,677		1,573,677
	Monaco	143,062		143,062
	Norway		1,553,106	1,553,106
	Private donors in Canada		953	953
	Private donors in Italy		254,718	254,718
	Private donors in Liechtenstein		11,618	11,618
	Private donors in the United States		954,064	954,064
	Republic of Korea	200,000		200,000
	Sweden	650,195	2,699,565	3,349,760
	Swedish Postcode Lottery		134,787	134,787
	Switzerland	370,127	647,520	1,017,647
	Turkey		79,050	79,050
	UN Foundation (USA)	487,000		487,000
	United States of America	3,429,411	24,017,250	27,446,661
	USA for UNHCR		800,000	800,000
	Sudan subtotal	18,034,804	57,398,784	75,433,589
Somalia	Australia for UNHCR	55,718	778	56,495
	Canada		861,111	861,111
	Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)		2,153,628	2,153,628
	European Commission		1,502,107	1,502,107
	Finland	376,506		376,506
	Greece	133,000		133,000
	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	358,660		358,660
	Ireland	191,816	1,116,542	1,308,357
	Italy		700,301	700,301
	Japan	774,793		774,793

Earmarking	Donor	Annual budget	Supplementary budget	Total
	Netherlands		1,367,628	1,367,628
	Private donors in the United Kingdom	955	158	1,113
	Spain		1,071,404	1,071,404
	Sweden	294,421	3,071,971	3,366,392
	Switzerland	870,322	171,587	1,041,909
	UN Trust Fund for Human Security		109,034	109,034
	United States of America	1,500,000	5,580,000	7,080,000
	Somalia subtotal	4,556,192	17,706,247	22,262,439
Uganda	Australia for UNHCR	228,191		228,191
	Austria	395,257		395,257
	Canada	798,722	742,812	1,541,534
	Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	1,191,321		1,191,321
	<i>Deutsche Stiftung für UNO (Germany)</i>	316,559		316,559
	European Commission		1,771,429	1,771,429
	Germany	459,576	686,831	1,146,407
	Great Lakes Initiative Project on HIV/AIDS (GLIA)	477,343		477,343
	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	227,944		227,944
	Italy	527,009	158,210	685,219
	Japan	1,033,058		1,033,058
	Japan Association for UNHCR	338,931		338,931
	Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	151,152		151,152
	Luxembourg	286,123		286,123
	Netherlands	873,529	418,500	1,292,029
	OPEC Fund for International Development	140,000		140,000
	Private donors in Italy	247,925		247,925
	Spain	719,424	338,159	1,057,583
	Sweden	813,243	422,851	1,236,094
	Switzerland		404,700	404,700
	UN Foundation (USA)	547,000		547,000
	United Kingdom		616,737	616,737
	United States of America	2,991,286	2,511,000	5,502,286
	USA for UNHCR	104,650		104,650
	Uganda subtotal	12,868,243	8,071,228	20,939,471
Other countries in East Horn and Africa	United States of America	190,000		190,000
	Other countries in East Horn and Africa subtotal	190,000		190,000
Total		101,468,787	115,846,363	217,315,150

Note: Contributions listed above exclude indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions against supplementary programmes and the "New or additional activities-mandate-related" (NAM) reserve.