Humanitarian Snapshot

GREATER HORN OF AFRICA REGION

Two consecutive failed rainy seasons in some areas, floods in others, internal violence in multiple locations and economic shocks have left nearly 23.6 million people severely food insecure in Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan, while at least 280,000 people (one third of the population) face chronic food insecurity in Djibouti. In Somalia, the southern Gu season harvests were the worst recorded since 1995, while in Kenya’s south-eastern areas there was crop failure. Meanwhile, heavy rainfall and flooding affected over 800,000 people in South Sudan (364,600 people), Sudan (346,300) and Ethiopia (100,000). Rising food insecurity will increase the risk of gender-based violence in the affected areas.

Malnutrition levels are alarmingly high, with multiple areas across the region facing global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates above 30 per cent, more than double the emergency threshold. This includes Gegeb, Kochere and Yirgachefe in Ethiopia; Turkana South and North and Laisamis sub-counties in Kenya; and Renk county in Upper Nile, South Sudan.

Preventable disease outbreaks continue to be exacerbated by lack of access to clean water, poor hygiene and sanitation.

Remote violence &

SEVERELY FOOD-INSURENCPE
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE
REFUGEES IN AND FROM THE REGION
MEASLES CASES (SINCE JANUARY 2019)
CHOLERA CASES (SINCE JANUARY 2019)

INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE/CONFLICT

Type of violence (Jan - Oct 2019)
- Battles
- Explosions/Remote violence & violence against civilians

SEVERELY FOOD INSECURE PEOPLE (millions)

Displacement in and from the Greater Horn of Africa Region (Jan 2018 - Aug 2019)

*This decrease reflects official IDP statistics in Ethiopia, where the Government reports that 1.3 million IDPs have returned to their places of origin following a Government-led return operation in recent months. ** These figures are determined by a different methodology, as Ethiopia does not currently use the integrated Phase Classification. The administrative boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.