

East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes



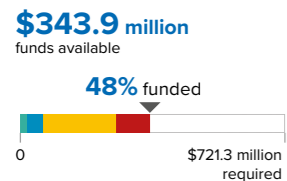
“ These children are the next generation coming up. Some will be doctors, teachers, pilots. I don't just dream for them... Teaching plays a role in building a generation. ”

—Ngesti Gudamadhen, volunteer refugee teacher

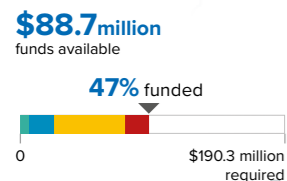
Ngesti Gudamadhen, 28, is an Ethiopian refugee who teaches children in makeshift classrooms at Um Rakuba camp, Al Qadarif, Sudan.

OVERVIEW AND KEY DATA IN THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA AND THE GREAT LAKES IN 2020

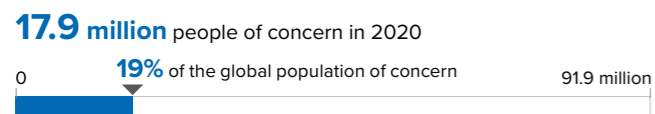
SOUTH SUDAN



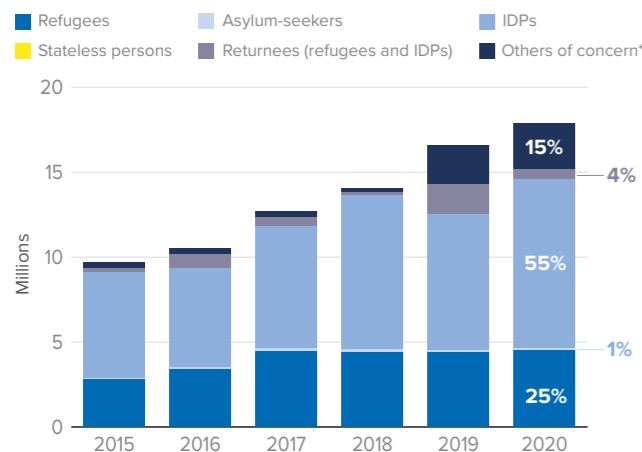
BURUNDI



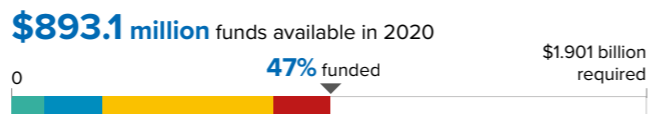
PEOPLE OF CONCERN



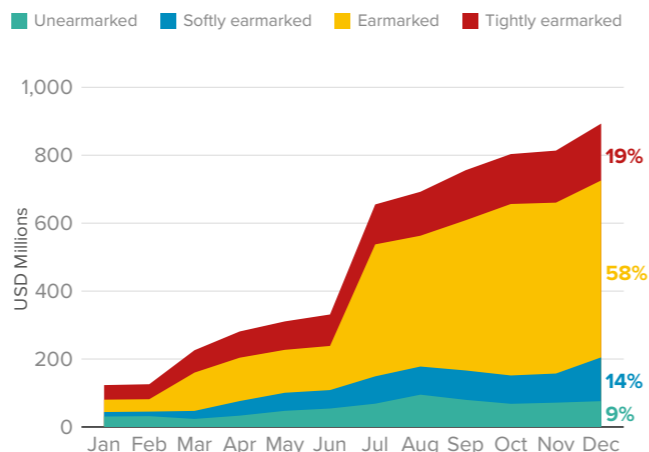
People of concern | 2015-2020



REGIONAL FUNDING OVERVIEW AND EARMARKING



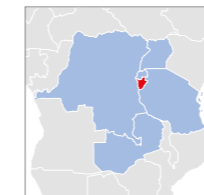
Monthly evolution of funding | 2020



* Figure currently includes host community population in Uganda, reflecting UNHCR's evolving approach to refugee inclusion and integrated area-based service delivery. Population category definitions are under review and will be adjusted in 2021 to introduce a separate category of host community members who may benefit directly from UNHCR assistance.

MAJOR SITUATIONS IN 2020

BURUNDI



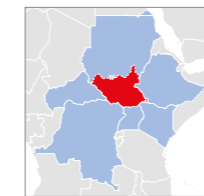
\$5,240,211 distributed in cash assistance. **69,661** households reached with core relief items. **284,841** people of concern received hygiene supplies.

After Burundi's 2020 elections, the Government strengthened engagement with the international community including humanitarian actors. The overall working environment and the political and security situation improved, although reports of human rights abuses continued. In line with the [Burundi Regional Refugee Response Plan](#), which brought together 35 partners, UNHCR provided protection, assistance and access to services for an estimated 313,000 Burundian refugees, mainly in Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Republic of Tanzania. UNHCR pressed for their inclusion in national COVID-19 responses. Food shortages grew, leading to negative coping mechanisms, including gender-based violence and premature returns. COVID-19 disrupted schools, stretched health services and constrained access to registration, asylum and voluntary repatriation. Although health screenings, isolation facilities, personal protective equipment, testing and social distancing added unplanned costs to the repatriation movements, UNHCR helped 40,900 refugees to return from Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda, bringing the total returns to Burundi to close to 120,500 since voluntary repatriation activities began in 2017. UNHCR did not promote returns but support those who expressed an interest in returning home voluntarily.

*Excludes the 1972 refugee caseload in the United Republic of Tanzania. **Source: IOM.

313,000 BURUNDIAN REFUGEES IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES
128,000 IDPs
40,900 BURUNDIAN REFUGEE RETURNÉES

SOUTH SUDAN



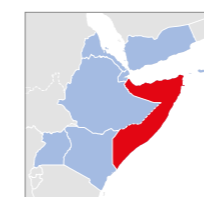
\$4,117,960 distributed in cash assistance. **368,334** households reached with core relief items. **16,960** people of concern received emergency shelter.

Over 2.2 million South Sudanese refugees were hosted in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda at the end of 2020, the largest refugee crisis in Africa, with 28,000 new refugees during the year. 2020 saw slow progress towards peace and the implementation of the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS). After years of conflict, the situation was not yet considered conducive for safe, dignified and sustainable returns for the majority of South Sudanese refugees, but 122,000 did choose to return on their own in 2020.

UNHCR provided South Sudanese refugees with protection and basic assistance, in line with the [South Sudan Regional Refugee Response Plan](#), which brought together 96 partners, with gender-based violence and child protection as priorities. UNHCR promoted refugee inclusion in COVID-19 prevention and response measures in line with the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework and the Global Refugee Forum. However, support for livelihoods activities was constrained during the pandemic. UNHCR strengthened its engagement with IDPs in line with its IDP initiative, providing protection and assistance to over 1.6 million South Sudanese IDPs displaced by protracted conflict, environmental disasters and outbreaks of intercommunal violence.

2.2 million SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES
1.6 million IDPs
122,000 REFUGEE RETURNÉES
174,000 IDP RETURNÉES

SOMALIA



\$7,668,766 distributed in cash assistance. **60,544** households reached with core relief items. **23,539** people of concern received emergency shelter.

Decades of civil war and instability have created UNHCR's longest refugee crisis, with more than 686,000 Somali refugees residing in Ethiopia, Kenya, Yemen and elsewhere in the region. 3 million Somalis were displaced within the country by the end of 2020. With COVID-19 as well as insecurity hindering cross-border movement, a total of 1,560 Somali refugees returned home. UNHCR assisted 600 refugees of these, while others returned on their own. Cumulatively, 92,150 Somali refugees have been assisted to return since 2014. Amid ongoing state-building and funding shortfalls, returnees, IDPs and the 24,500 refugees and asylum-seekers hosted in Somalia faced insecurity and climate-related shocks such as floods, droughts and locust infestations. The UNHCR-led protection return monitoring network in Somalia recorded nearly 1.3 million new displacements, 70% due to flooding. Most remained in need of urgent humanitarian assistance. As well as providing direct support for protection, assistance and solutions for the most vulnerable, UNHCR and partners helped build the Government's capacity to implement comprehensive protection and solutions for 3.3 million people of concern.

686,000 SOMALI REFUGEES IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES AND YEMEN
3 million IDPs
1,560 REFUGEE RETURNÉES

ETHIOPIA (TIGRAY)**



27,288 people of concern were assisted with core relief items and emergency shelter.

***Budget and funding for the Ethiopia (Tigray) situation in 2020 were mainstreamed in the relevant countries programmes.

Violence flared in Ethiopia's Tigray region in November 2020, driving some 55,000 Ethiopians to seek refuge in eastern Sudan. Some 96,000 Eritrean refugees—registered in Tigray before the crisis erupted—were also severely affected. Some were forced to flee to find safety elsewhere in Ethiopia, including in Addis Ababa. UNHCR led the [inter-agency refugee response plan](#) in Sudan, working with the Government and partners to provide life-saving assistance, expand reception facilities and set up two refugee camps to offer the 55,000 refugees protection, water, sanitation, health care, education, shelter and food.

In Tigray, communication blackouts and lack of access precluded any immediate response. UNHCR joined the rest of the UN in requesting unhindered access and raised concerns about the safety and well-being of the Eritrean refugees and hundreds of thousands of IDPs. UNHCR extended assistance, protection services and cash grants to many of the Eritrean refugees who had fled to Addis Ababa.

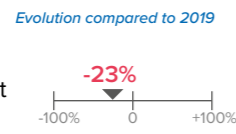
55,000 ETHIOPIAN NEW ARRIVALS IN SUDAN
96,000 ERITREAN REFUGEES IN TIGRAY REGION OF ETHIOPIA
2.7 million ETHIOPIAN IDPs PRIOR TO THE EMERGENCY

KEY RESULTS AND TRENDS IN 2020

UNHCR'S PROGRAMMATIC RESPONSE

CHILD PROTECTION

26,345 unaccompanied or separated children had a best interests assessment initiated or completed.



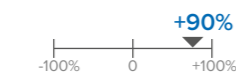
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

12,577 gender-based violence incidents reported for which survivors received psychosocial counselling.

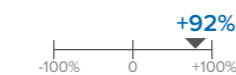


CORE RELIEF ITEMS

861,752 households provided with core relief items.



\$60.3 million worth of core relief items distributed.

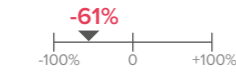


434,906 women received sanitary materials.



HEALTH

0.16 under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 under-5s per month) in refugee camps.



90% of births in refugee camps were attended by skilled personnel.



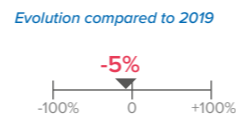
SHELTER

48% of households lived in adequate dwellings.



WASH

19 litres of potable water available on average per person per day in refugee camps.

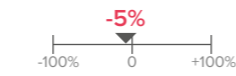


52% of households had a drop-hole latrine or drop-hole toilet.

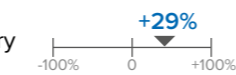


EDUCATION*

742,944 children enrolled in primary education.



105,149 students enrolled in secondary education.

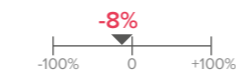


3,132 people of concern received tertiary education scholarships.



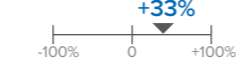
SELF-RELIANCE

15,254 people of concern provided with entrepreneurship/business training.



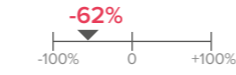
VOLUNTARY RETURNS

62,339 people of concern assisted to return voluntarily.



RESETTLEMENT

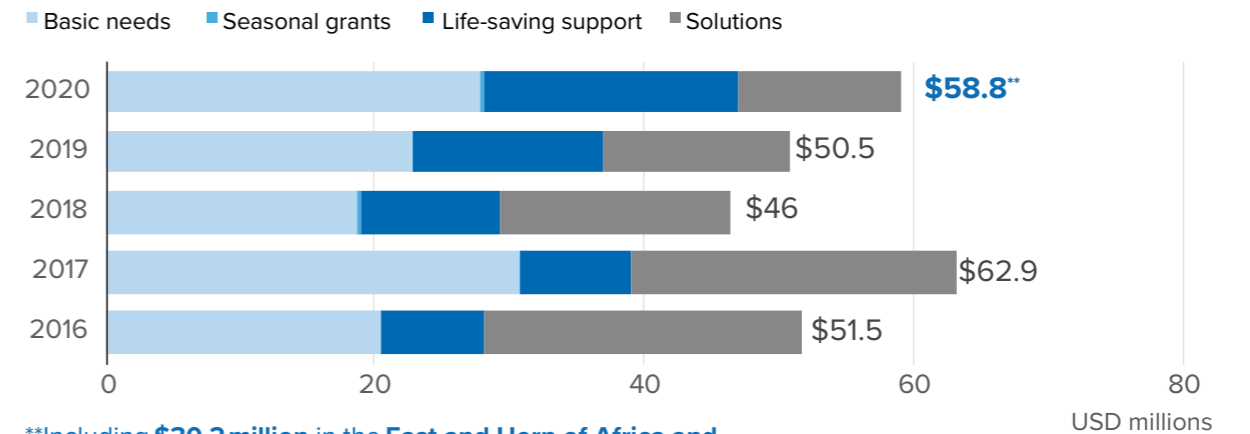
9,179 resettlement submissions.



*While enrolment rates for the school year were high, a majority of those enrolled did not attend school due to COVID-19 restrictions.

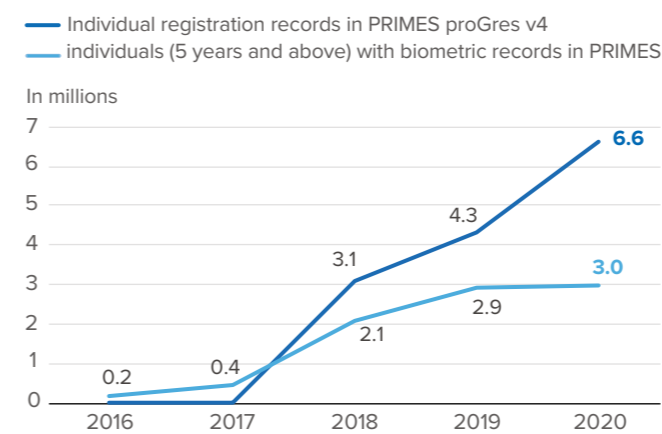
TRENDS IN RESPONSE

Cash assistance by sector in Africa | 2016-2020

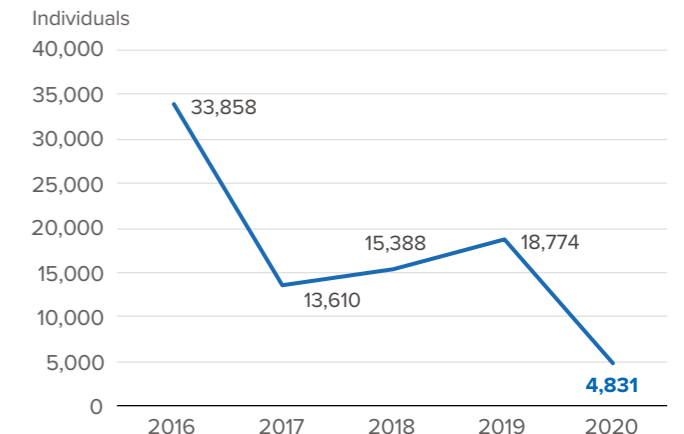


**Including \$30.2 million in the East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes region.

Individual registration records | 2016-2020



Resettlement departures | 2016-2020



UNHCR'S COVID-19 RESPONSE



3,690,538 refugees, IDPs and other people of concern accessed protection services.



6,009,208 refugees and other people of concern received essential health care services.



76,258 refugees and other people of concern provided with mental health and psychosocial support services.



88,028 children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition.



323,770 children and youth supported with distance/home-based learning.



1,023,717 refugees, IDPs and other people of concern received cash assistance related to the impact of COVID-19.



783,796 women and girls accessed sexual and reproductive health services.



11 country operations reported all geographic areas inhabited by people of concern were reached by COVID-19 information campaigns.



35,359 children (6-59 months) admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition.



560,339 refugee children and youth out of school due to mandatory school closures.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

Safeguarding access to protection and asylum

UNHCR urged countries in the region to uphold the right to seek asylum as pandemic-related border closures hampered access to both territory and asylum procedures. UNHCR appealed for special measures to allow asylum-seekers to be screened, quarantined and admitted, and for UNHCR to be granted access to areas where new refugees arrived. As a result, most countries in the region, including Kenya, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda, kept borders open to refugees or exceptionally allowed them access to their territory.

COVID-19 mitigation measures, particularly restrictions on staff presence in offices, disrupted activities aimed at strengthening the capacity of State asylum systems and delayed individual refugee status determination (RSD) procedures. However, some RSD processing continued thanks to desk-based casework, the installation of plexiglass interview room-dividers, and the adaption of case processing to allow remote interviewing and virtual status determination committee meetings.

UNHCR prioritized gender-based violence and child protection, including raising awareness and preventing and responding to specific gender-based violence risks, as well as scaling up existing helplines, increasing investment in community-based structures, training refugee workers to safely report and refer cases, and adjusting individual case management monitoring. In total, some 12,600 survivors reporting incidents of gender-based violence received psychosocial counselling.

Responding with life-saving assistance

UNHCR supported host governments, providing life-saving assistance and ensuring access to services for all refugees, with attention to the most vulnerable, and particularly those affected by the Tigray emergency in Sudan and Ethiopia, as well as new arrivals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo in Burundi and Uganda and new arrivals from South Sudan in Ethiopia, Sudan and Uganda. This included basic measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in all refugee camps and settlements: improving health facilities and water and sanitation services and investing in risk communication and community engagement. Over 6 million people of concern to UNHCR accessed essential health care services in the East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes. All countries in the region organized information campaigns about COVID-19 in areas inhabited by refugees, IDPs and others of concern. When schools closed, UNHCR supported remote education approaches, including broadcasting lessons over the radio. It installed handwashing facilities in schools and supported other measures to help them eventually reopen safely. A total of 323,770 children and youth across the region were supported with distance/home-based learning by the end of the year.

Life-saving interventions targeted those most adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly people whose livelihoods, well-being and dignity were affected. Refugees and IDPs in several countries in the region including Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania, and Uganda were seriously affected by WFP food ration cuts.

Cash assistance to urban refugees represented a lifeline for those who had suffered income loss, gender-based violence, food insecurity including malnutrition, or mental health issues. UNHCR disbursed \$30.2 million in cash assistance across the region, and 1 million refugees, IDPs and other people of concern received COVID-19-specific cash assistance.

Seeking durable solutions for protracted refugee situations

With the exception of Burundi, most facilitated refugee returns were suspended as a result of the pandemic. Returns in other locations such as Somalia and South Sudan slowly resumed in the second half of the year, with COVID-19 preventive measures in place. In total, some 165,000 refugees returned to their countries of origin during the year, including over 40,900 facilitated returns to Burundi and almost 122,000 self-organized returns recorded in South Sudan. Some 600 Somalis were assisted to return, while the rest who returned on their own did so spontaneously.

The Solutions Initiative for South Sudan and Sudan, involving both Governments, led by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and supported by UNHCR, was launched at the end of 2020 to advance comprehensive solutions for both countries' forcibly displaced populations and to seek international solidarity on early recovery needs.

The pandemic also severely disrupted resettlement processes. Movement restrictions and remote-working arrangements resulted in a decrease in the identification, interviews and submissions of refugees in need of resettlement. COVID-19 also forced the suspension of departures for several months, with only 4,831 refugee departures facilitated by UNHCR in the region in 2020, a 74% decrease.

UNHCR also submitted 9,179 resettlement cases from the region for resettlement consideration to third countries, 62% fewer than in 2019.

Ensuring protection and durable solutions for IDPs

The 2019 [“Policy on UNHCR’s engagement in situations of internal displacement”](#) continued to guide UNHCR’s coordination responsibilities and operational response for IDPs in Burundi, Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan. UNHCR’s protection monitoring was, however, significantly hampered by the pandemic.

In Burundi, broad-based consultations undertaken by the UNHCR-led Protection Cluster informed a new road map for strengthening IDP protection. In Ethiopia, UNHCR extended its leadership role in the protection and other clusters to the Tigray region, in response to displacements following the outbreak of conflict in November 2020. In Somalia, UNHCR’s IDP response focused on remote protection monitoring, community engagement and risk communication.

In South Sudan, UNHCR significantly scaled up shelter and other support for IDPs affected by local violence, flooding and COVID-19. In Sudan, UNHCR increased its information management capacity to support the Protection Cluster with protection monitoring and operational responses, as well as in the Durable Solutions Working Group.

In Ethiopia, while there was minimal progress in gaining access to the displaced populations affected by the conflict in Tigray despite coordinated advocacy by UNHCR, humanitarian partners and donors, UNHCR provided protection and assistance to 400,000 IDPs across other parts of Ethiopia.

Reducing and preventing statelessness

The pandemic forced UNHCR to reprioritize its efforts linked to the eradication of statelessness in the region. A significant achievement was, however, realized in December 2020 when, following extensive advocacy efforts by UNHCR, Kenya announced a landmark decision to grant citizenship to 1,670 stateless Shona and 1,300 stateless persons of Rwandan descent. Other significant achievements included the adoption of national action plans to end statelessness in Rwanda and South Sudan, and the creation of a national statelessness taskforce in Rwanda.

Furthermore, International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) member States endorsed a consolidated action plan on the eradication of statelessness in the Great Lakes in November 2020. The implementation of this action plan will bring positive dividends for ICGLR members and support the implementation of member States' pledges made at the High-Level Segment on Statelessness and the Global Refugee Forum.

Lack of reliable estimates of the number of stateless persons in the region, particularly those with undetermined nationality, remained a challenge in 2020. Regional studies highlight serious gaps in domestic nationality laws leading to statelessness, and specific qualitative profiles of groups at risk of statelessness are known in Eastern Africa.

Implementing pledges made at the Global Refugee Forum

While the COVID-19 pandemic has limited multi-stakeholder consultations and slowed the implementation of many Global Refugee Forum pledges in the region, a number of countries including Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia and Uganda have made progress by developing country-level action plans and roadmaps.

In Burundi, the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie provided scholarships to 20 refugee students in Ngozi Province. Uganda's Ministry of Health worked with stakeholders to support refugees' inclusion in national health services, accrediting about 70% of facilities in refugee-hosting districts by year-end. The Government of Uganda also included refugees in the resource allocation formula for refugee-hosting districts.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Consequences of underfunding

UNHCR's financial requirements in the East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes region were 47% funded in 2020.

The impact of underfunding compounded with COVID-19 seriously affected the delivery of protection and assistance to people of concern.

Operations were forced to divert precious resources away from regular programmes to respond to the pandemic. While funding for the rollout of the new [gender-based violence](#) policy was secured, gender-based violence and child protection activities remained underfunded across operations, despite a reported increase in incidents of gender-based violence across the region during the pandemic.

Funding constraints also affected the provision of food to refugees, with WFP food ration cuts affecting over 3.3 million (72% of the total refugee population) including in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda. Ration cuts worsened the food security and nutrition situation of refugees, causing increased malnutrition in children and other vulnerable groups. Negative coping strategies such as skipping or reducing

meals, taking high-interest loans, selling assets, child labour, and increased domestic violence were also reported as a result of food ration and cash cuts.

Limited support for livelihood activities also affected refugees' self-reliance, leading to harmful coping mechanisms and compounding protection risks. Previous gains made in relation to the self-reliance of people of concern in the region were also negatively impacted by the economic toll of the pandemic on host countries.

Funding shortfalls meant that only 27% of refugees in the region were able to access distance learning programmes during the prolonged school closures. When schools reopened, refugee students were slow to return due to limited classrooms and a shortage of teachers as a result of social distancing protocols. Lack of water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools continued to hinder school reopenings and the safe return of refugee students.

Despite new emergencies in the region, including in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia and South Sudan, Refugee Response Plans across the region remained poorly funded.



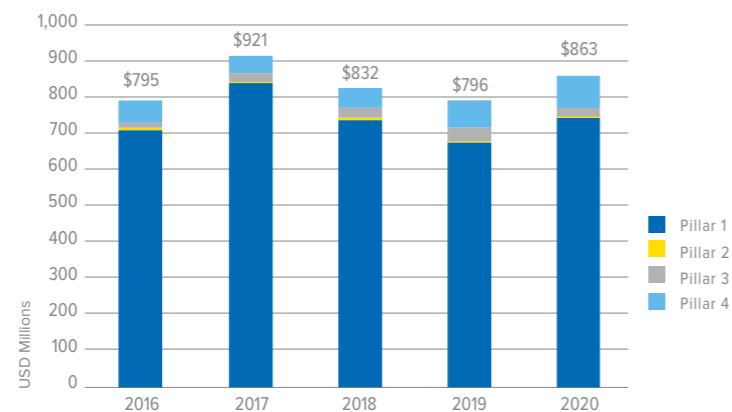
New partner TECNO supports COVID response and education in Kenya

In 2020, [TECNO](#), a premium smartphone brand of TRANSSION Holdings, became UNHCR's first Chinese corporate partner. It supported education in the Dadaab camp in Kenya, as part of the joint Educate A Child programme from UNHCR and Education Above All Foundation. In the context of COVID-19, TECNO also donated surgical masks to UNHCR in Kenya to support the COVID-19 response, as well as tablets to support refugee children in Kenya's refugee camps with connected learning.



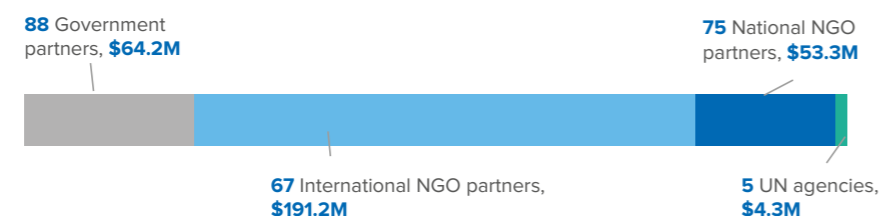
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EXPENDITURE IN THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA AND THE GREAT LAKES | 2016-2020



EXPENDITURE VIA PARTNERS | 2020

\$313 million spent via **235** partners in the East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes



BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE IN THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA AND THE GREAT LAKES | USD

OPERATION		PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4	TOTAL	% OF REGIONAL TOTAL	% OF EXP VS BUDGET
		Refugee programme	Stateless programme	Reintegration projects	IDP projects			
Regional Bureau for the East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes ¹	Budget	17,285,263	-	-	-	17,285,263	1%	
	Expenditure	17,004,333	-	-	-	17,004,333	2%	98%
Regional activities for the East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes ¹	Budget	2,837,070	-	-	-	2,837,070	0%	
	Expenditure	1,249,329	-	-	-	1,249,329	0%	44%
SUBTOTAL	Budget	20,122,333	-	-	-	20,122,333	1%	
	Expenditure	18,253,662	-	-	-	18,253,662	2%	91%
Other operations in Africa ¹	Budget	5,081,315	-	-	-	5,081,315	0%	
	Expenditure	1,260,679	-	-	-	1,260,679	0%	25%
Burundi	Budget	52,661,879	12,017	2,000,000	2,086,597	56,760,494	3%	
	Expenditure	29,247,698	-	-	860,752	30,108,450	3%	53%
Djibouti	Budget	17,674,208	-	-	-	17,674,208	1%	
	Expenditure	11,075,863	-	-	-	11,075,863	1%	63%
Eritrea	Budget	9,528,287	-	-	-	9,528,287	1%	
	Expenditure	1,700,704	-	-	-	1,700,704	0%	18%
Ethiopia	Budget	346,357,747	-	7,000,000	31,757,191	385,114,939	20%	
	Expenditure	127,937,267	-	-	11,041,799	138,979,066	16%	36%
Kenya	Budget	164,123,052	524,537	-	-	164,647,589	9%	
	Expenditure	92,231,274	220,772	-	-	92,452,046	11%	56%
Rwanda	Budget	106,311,965	-	2,650,000	-	108,961,965	6%	
	Expenditure	52,498,028	-	1,890,084	-	54,388,112	6%	50%
Somalia	Budget	42,876,539	-	76,660,910	34,841,803	154,379,251	8%	
	Expenditure	13,795,268	-	21,272,938	19,880,368	54,948,574	6%	36%
South Sudan	Budget	127,778,167	1,761,801	35,486,791	32,081,341	197,108,100	10%	
	Expenditure	86,021,533	1,099,808	2,243,138	28,313,484	117,677,963	14%	60%
Sudan	Budget	224,465,631	2,576,600	16,688,551	30,997,832	274,728,614	14%	
	Expenditure	101,854,070	612,619	4,482,492	22,450,896	129,400,077	15%	47%
Uganda	Budget	356,670,010	400,000	-	-	357,070,010	19%	
	Expenditure	160,108,887	65,694	-	-	160,174,581	19%	45%
United Republic of Tanzania	Budget	147,593,247	-	3,067,872	-	150,661,119	8%	
	Expenditure	51,615,570	-	1,268,506	-	52,884,076	6%	35%
TOTAL	Budget	1,621,244,381	5,274,955	143,554,123	131,764,764	1,901,838,224	100%	
	Expenditure	747,600,502	1,998,892	31,157,159	82,547,299	863,303,853	100%	45%

¹ Regional Bureau, regional activities and other operations in Africa cover the whole of the East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes region.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA AND THE GREAT LAKES | USD

DONOR	PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4	ALL PILLARS	TOTAL
	Refugee programme	Stateless programme	Reintegration projects	IDP projects		
United States of America	51,686,830			4,900,000	446,106,995	502,693,825
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	41,451,807				721,569	42,173,377
European Union	28,516,541		883,002	278,681	5,966,168	35,644,393
Germany	4,623,921				27,989,294	32,613,215
Denmark	17,759,829	41,041		4,664,427	5,890,149	28,355,446
Central Emergency Response Fund	279,266		746,779	19,382,256	799,742	21,208,043
Sweden	3,933,806			1,556,017	6,950,207	12,440,030
Netherlands	9,382,580	27,517		69,604	2,255,521	11,735,222
Norway	6,479,526			1,131,606	2,263,211	9,874,343
España con ACNUR (National partner in Spain)	8,483,799				253,668	8,737,466
Republic of Korea	300,000		1,895,500		6,500,063	8,695,563
Finland					7,634,054	7,634,054
Japan	4,912,537		1,308,548	327,286	514,528	7,062,899
UNO-Flüchtlingshilfe (National partner in Germany)					6,739,003	6,739,003
Canada					6,657,514	6,657,514
USA for UNHCR	2,912,839			172,500	2,212,123	5,297,462
Qatar	5,179,424					5,179,424
Switzerland	771,977				4,103,955	4,875,932
Ireland	3,382,387				1,114,827	4,497,214
Private donors in Japan	3,612,459				141,346	3,753,805
France	1,166,098			369,738	1,927,164	3,463,001
Private donors in the United States of America					3,000,000	3,000,000
Private donors in the Netherlands	2,880,358				7,532	2,887,890
Country-based pooled funds	500,000			2,054,239		2,554,239
Italy	2,376,062					2,376,062
Education Cannot Wait	2,102,849					2,102,849
United Nations-African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur	92,579			1,582,032		1,674,611
United Nations Peacebuilding Fund			114,137	1,472,060		1,586,197
Luxembourg					1,255,230	1,255,230
Private donors in the United Arab Emirates	1,236,549				13,670	1,250,219
UK for UNHCR	172,500				803,466	975,966
Private donors in Czechia	910,973					910,973
United Arab Emirates	422,618			384,000		806,618
Private donors in Switzerland	142,666				626,916	769,582
Belgium					682,800	682,800
Spotlight Initiative to eliminate violence against women and girls	674,113					674,113
Sweden for UNHCR	527,378				126,100	653,478
Intergovernmental Authority on Development	441,893				202,852	644,745
UNAIDS	344,572				266,000	610,572
New Zealand	527,797					527,797
Private donors in Saudi Arabia	500,000					500,000
Spain	481,019					481,019



VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA AND THE GREAT LAKES | USD

DONOR	PILLAR 1	PILLAR 2	PILLAR 3	PILLAR 4	ALL PILLARS	TOTAL
	Refugee programme	Stateless programme	Reintegration projects	IDP projects		
Czechia					455,996	455,996
UN-Habitat	397,405					397,405
Private donors in Canada	222,672				57,109	279,781
Private donors in South Africa					195,264	195,264
Private donors in Kenya	91,543				90,758	182,301
Private donors in the Republic of Korea	163,660				18,497	182,157
Private donors in China	35,900				101,257	137,157
Private donors in Belgium	120,347				3,601	123,949
Switzerland for UNHCR	109,312					109,312
Australia for UNHCR	61,686				43,228	104,914
WFP	51,555					51,555
Private donors in Italy					43,149	43,149
Private donors in France					34,081	34,081
Japan for UNHCR	31,313				71	31,384
Liechtenstein					17,436	17,436
WHO	15,000					15,000
Private donors in Singapore					9,224	9,224
Private donors in Nigeria					7,810	7,810
Holy See					7,500	7,500
Private donors in Ghana					3,647	3,647
Private donors in Lebanon					2,307	2,307
Private donors in Thailand					2,276	2,276
Private donors in Denmark					1,819	1,819
Private donors in Mexico					117	117
Private donors in India					72	72
Private donors in Austria					44	44
TOTAL*	210,469,943	68,558	4,947,966	38,344,446	544,820,934	798,651,847

* Notes:

¹ Contributions include 6.5% indirect support costs.

² Overall contributions to Africa have been apportioned to the three regions of Africa.

³ Includes a total of \$5.5 million acknowledged in past years for activities with implementation in 2020 and excludes \$28.9 million acknowledged in 2020 for activities with implementation in 2021 and beyond.

⁴ Includes contributions earmarked to the Burundi, Somalia and South Sudan situations.