

EAST AND HORN OF AFRICA

Food Insecurity Projections and Population Displacement

As of 31 March 2017 or latest figures available

SOUTH SUDAN - SUDAN

There are **1.9 million** IDPs in South Sudan. Between 1 and 15 March, over **10,000** South Sudanese refugees fled into Sudan, arriving in the border states of **White Nile**, **South** and **West Kordofan** and **East Darfur** at an average daily rate of nearly **690** refugees per day. Since 1 January, over **46,000** refugees have arrived in Sudan in 2017.

Displacement outlook: Food insecurity will most likely drive people to cross into **Buram** from **Northern** and **Western Bahr el Gazal**, continuing onwards to **North Darfur** through **Adila**. Influxes of new arrivals are anticipated in **North Darfur**, as well as **West** and **South Kordofan**.

SOUTH SUDAN - ETHIOPIA

Between 1 and 15 March, UNHCR documented an increased number of refugee arrivals from South Sudan. An average of **515** South Sudanese refugees arrived per day in **Gambella**. Of the new arrivals, the majority have entered through **Pagak**. The new arrivals originate mostly from **Upper Nile** and **Jonglei States**, as well as some from the **Unity State**. The majority of the newly arrived refugees are accommodated in **Nguenyiel** camp.

UGANDA

The rate of new arrivals into Uganda has increased during second half of March 2017, with almost **3,000** refugees crossing the border. The majority of them arriving through informal border points, with others arriving through the **Dem. Rep. of Congo**.

Displacement outlook: Most likely the refugee outflow out of **Kajo-Keji** will continue, with new arrivals coming to Uganda through **Elegu** Collection Point.

ETHIOPIA

Over **4,500** Somali arrivals have been recorded since 1 January 2017 in **Melkadida** (Ethiopia). Among new arrivals the **GAM** level among children has been as high as **79%**.

YEMEN

Yemen is facing major food insecurity, mostly reported among displaced populations, mainly due to conflict and insecurity. As of 1 February 2017 Yemen holds **2 Million** IDPs and **1 million** IDP returnees.

Top 5 Governorates of Displacement Dec 2016 - Jan 2017 (Number of IDPs)

Hajjah	404,130
Taizz	271,026
Amanat Al Asimah	165,768
Amran	146,724
Dhamar	141,684

SOMALIA

In Somalia food insecurity and internal displacement is driven by a complex interaction of drought exacerbated by ongoing conflict. In the period November 2016 to 31 March 2017, more than **536,000** internal displacements are directly attributable or related to drought, with **278,000** recorded in March 2017 alone by the UNHCR's PRMN (Protection & Return Monitoring Network).

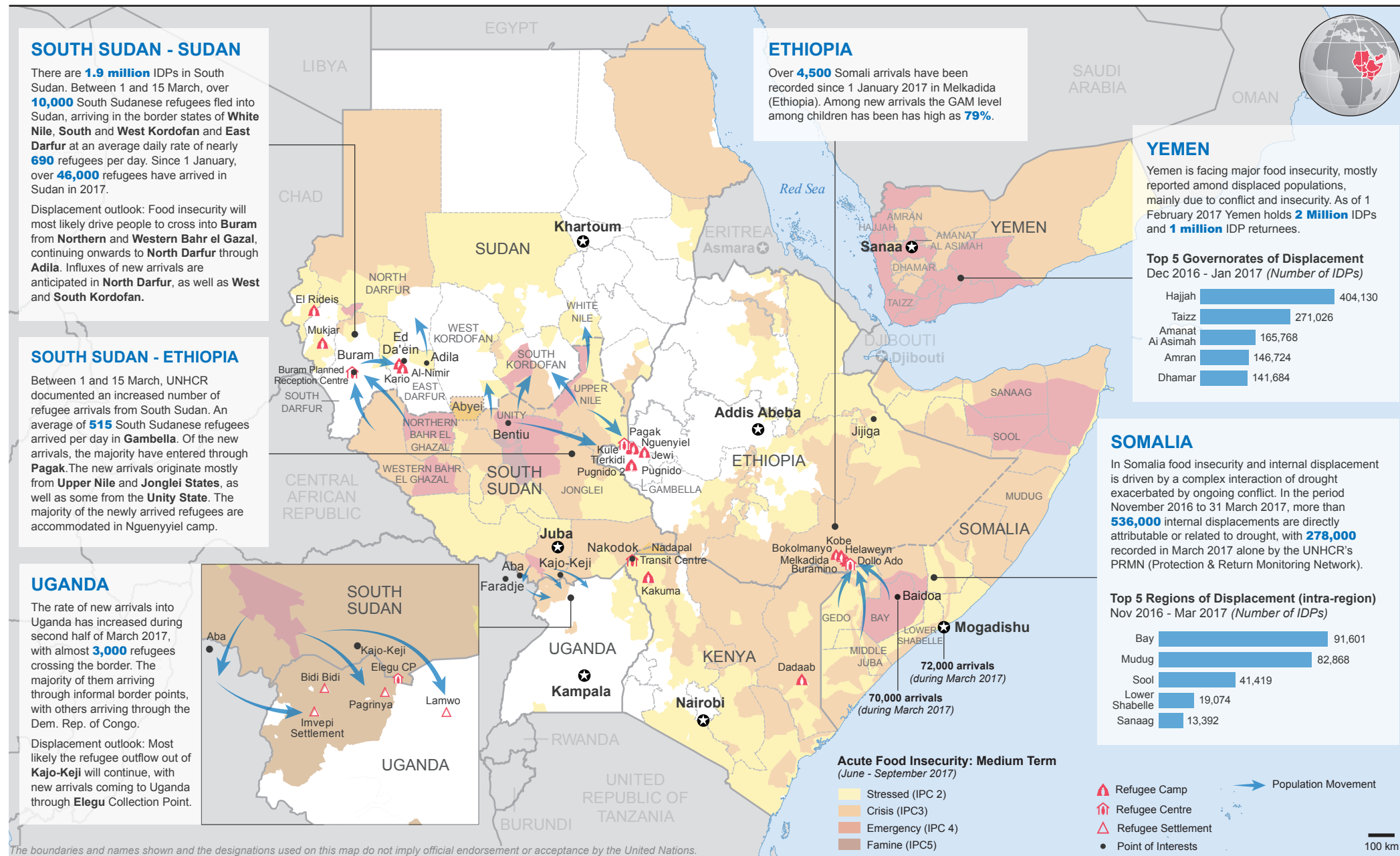
Top 5 Regions of Displacement (intra-region) Nov 2016 - Mar 2017 (Number of IDPs)

Bay	91,601
Mudug	82,868
Sool	41,419
Lower Shabelle	19,074
Sanaag	13,392

Acute Food Insecurity: Medium Term (June - September 2017)

Stressed (IPC 2)
Crisis (IPC3)
Emergency (IPC 4)
Famine (IPC5)

Refugee Camp	Population Movement
Refugee Centre	
Refugee Settlement	
Point of Interests	



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.