



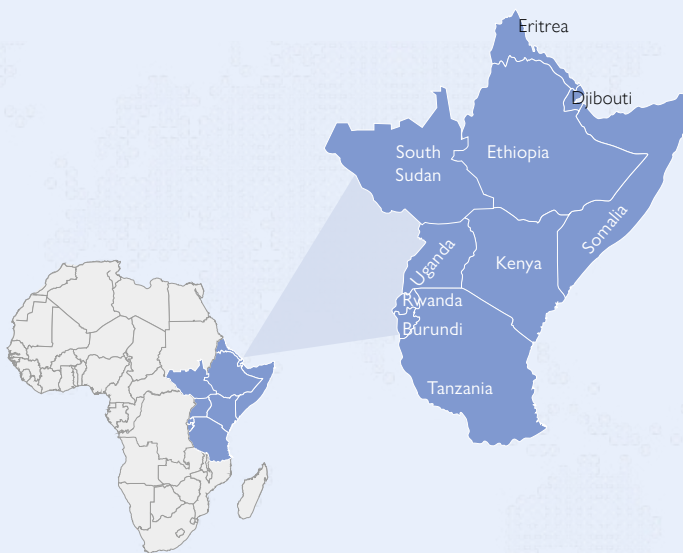
Migration, Environment and Climate Change (MECC) in the East and Horn of Africa

2023



EAST & HORN OF AFRICA REGION

KEY FIGURES



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359M¹

Population



3M²

Displacement due to drought from January - June 2023



20

Ongoing Projects



161.5M³

Youth population

1. <https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/eastern-africa-population/>

2. [Horn of Africa Drought: Human Mobility Snapshot \(January - June 2023\)](#)

3. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2020). *International Migrant Stock 2020*.



My feet are crossing the only water dam that once provided water to our local community. There is barely a drop of water left. Women in our community have to travel 10km to find water", Fatuma, local resident, Tana River, Kenya. Photo: ©IOM 2022

KEY TRENDS



Increasing numbers of rural to urban migrants due to environmental pressures and limited employment opportunities in rural areas.



Continued increase in migration numbers due to population increase and both sudden-onset events and slow onset climate change processes.



Growing inhabitability of arid/semi-arid lands, threatening the lives and livelihoods of vulnerable communities, most particularly the pastoral community who comprise of over 250 million people in the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)⁴ region alone.



Increased vulnerability to violations of rights, such as lack of access to basic services, essential documentation, education, healthcare, and security.

4. The IGAD region comprises of Member States of Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda



Men in Tana River County have to walk longer distances to find pasture for their livestock

Tana River, Kenya Photo: ©IOM 2022

BACKGROUND

The East and Horn of Africa (EHOA) region⁵ is particularly vulnerable to climate change and is experiencing significant variability in seasonal rainfall patterns and increasing intensity and frequency of drought cycles. These pressures result in the deterioration of natural resources, damage to infrastructure, and the loss of livelihoods and jobs, contributing to disaster displacement and environmental migration decisions.

IOM works to ensure that migration can bring about positive results for vulnerable groups such as women and youth in both countries of origin and countries of destination. We recognize the strengths and opportunities migrants bring when capacitated, empowered and given opportunities to contribute directly to sustainable development.

In line with [IOM's East and Horn of Africa Regional Strategy for 2020- 2024](#) the Migration, Environment and Climate Change (MECC) Division is focusing its efforts on;

Research and Capacity Enhancement



IOM partners with academia and research institutions, government, and other agencies to better understand the contemporary and changing environmental migration trends and challenges. Continuous research and analysis are critical to ensure our advocacy, policy support and programming remains nuanced, pertinent, and effective.

Advocacy and Policy Support



Building on clear evidence, we work locally, nationally, regionally, and globally with governments, academia, youth, and practitioners to integrate environmental migrants' perspectives, needs and vulnerabilities into policy and programming decisions.

Programming



To ensure a comprehensive response across the humanitarian - development - peace nexus, we leverage the extensive expertise of IOM's specialised Divisions and Departments, humanitarian and development partners, government, and community stakeholders to build the resilience of vulnerable populations and ensure that environmental migration is a choice and not forced.

The work of the MECC division is guided by the [IOM Strategy on Migration, Environment, and Climate Change 2021-2030](#). We develop solutions for people **to move**, for people **on the move**, and solutions for people **to stay**. The EHOA MECC priority areas of engagement include;

- Policy support and implementation on Migration, Environment and Climate Change
- Climate change, migration, and security
- Climate change and urbanization
- Climate change adaptation
- Disaster Risk Reduction

5. IOM's East and Horn of Africa Region comprises Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda.



A technician from the Puntland Development Water Agency wipes dust off of the solar panel array used to power a borehole refurbished by IOM next to the town of Dangorayo in Puntland, Somalia. Photo: © IOM 2020

ONGOING REGIONAL MECC INITIATIVES & PROJECTS

Addressing human mobility in the context of climate change through the Kampala Ministerial Declaration on Migration, Environment, and Climate Change (KDMECC)

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to developing a joint approach to address the challenges and opportunities of human mobility in the context of climate change and environmental degradation and advance the topic of human mobility within global discussions on climate change.

The IOM Regional Office for the EHoA region supported the Government of Uganda's Ministry of Water and Environment in organizing a high-level, inter-ministerial conference on Migration, Environment and Climate Change in July 2022 in collaboration with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Regional Collaboration Center for the East and Southern Africa (RCC ESA). A resulting declaration – [The Kampala Ministerial Declaration on Migration, Environment and Climate Change \(KDMECC\)](#) – was signed by 15 African Member States under the auspices of H.E. President Yoweri Musveni of Uganda and H.E. Salva Kiir of South Sudan to address the effects of climate change on human mobility in the East and Horn of Africa.

IOM is committed to supporting the call to action from African Member States and is ensuring that the KDMCC moves from policy to practice through the development of a 'Plan of Action'.

Budget: \$750K

Timeline: May 2022 – Ongoing

Donor: IOM Migration Resource Allocation Committee (MIRAC) Fund

Integrating human mobility in the Africa Climate Summit and continental expansion of the KDMECC

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to ensuring that human mobility is well represented within Continental Climate Change priorities in Africa, such as through the Kampala Ministerial Declaration on MECC and support advancements from policy to action.

During COP 27 in 2022, H.E Ruto, the President of Kenya announced that in his role as the Chair of the Committee of African Heads of States and Governments on Climate Change (CAHOSSC), he will host the first continental climate summit- the Africa Climate Summit (ACS) in September 2023, and invited IOM to integrate migration into the ACS. Simultaneously, the Governments of Uganda and Kenya had expressed support for the continental expansion of the KDMECC in 2023. In response to this interest and in recognition that sustainable, climate-change resilient and socially just development cannot be conceived without considering human mobility in all its forms, IOM has agreed to support the continental expansion of the Kampala Ministerial Declaration on Migration, Environment and Climate Change (KDMECC) through the coordination and development of a Continental Addendum (KDMECC-AFRICA), with a Ministerial signing ceremony planned during the Africa Climate Summit.

Budget: \$900K

Timeline: May 2023 – Ongoing

Donor: IOM internal funds

Addressing Drivers and Facilitating Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration in the Contexts of Disasters and Climate Change in the IGAD Region

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to facilitating pathways for regular migration in the IGAD region and minimizing displacement risk in the context of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters in line with the vision and guiding principles of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM).

IOM, the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD) (hosted under United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Secretariat including IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre (ICPAC) have implemented an innovative two-year pilot joint programme to support States on their implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM).

Budget: \$943.8K

Timeline: February 2021 – August 2023

Donor: Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund

Strengthening the capacities of cities to manage human mobility in the context of climate change in the East and Horn of Africa

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to strengthening the capacities of cities to manage human mobility in the context of climate change in the East and Horn of Africa

The project will build on the growing capacities of Member States and IOM in the region, recognizing the keen interest of Member States in the MECC nexus, and looks to build on the experiences of and the tools developed for West African cities, by adapting them to the region to manage human mobility and better cope with adverse climate impacts. The project will also stimulate African decentralized cooperation in mobilizing several cities over capacity-building, elaborating joint tools, and sharing their best practices.

Budget: \$400K

Timeline: August 2023 – July 2025

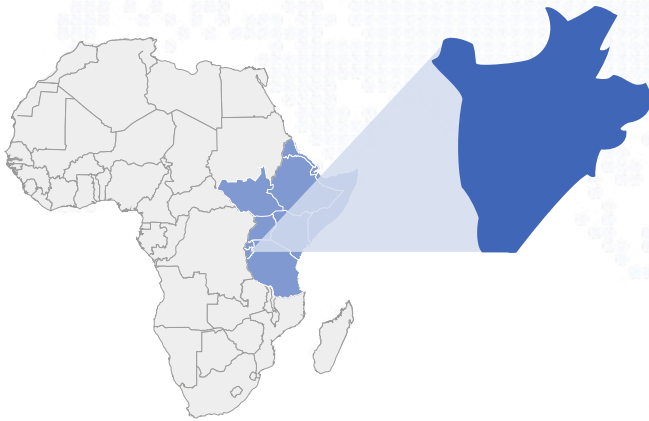
Donor: IOM Development Fund



Lake Tanganyika and Rusizi river have been rising due to heavy rainfall, causing floods in the region, submerging infrastructures and displacing thousands of people. Gatumba, Burundi. Photo: ©IOM 2021

ONGOING NATIONAL MECC INITIATIVES AND PROJECTS

BURUNDI



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HIGHLIGHTS



Among the **20 countries** most vulnerable to climate change and ranked **17th** most unprepared to climate impacts.



95% of the population is dependent on climate sensitive subsistence agriculture.



Floods, landslides, strong winds and drought are frequent due to increased precipitation and temperature. **89%**⁶ of displacements in Burundi occur as a result of climate-induced disasters.



While most people live in rural areas, significant rural urban migration is being witnessed.

Strengthening resilience to natural disasters risks in Burundi

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to the consolidation of the disaster risk management system (DRM) in Burundi

This project supports national and local efforts to strengthen the resilience of the Burundian population against disasters. Specifically, the project addresses disaster risks and disaster-related displacement by consolidating the country's Disaster Risk Management system in collaboration with the National Platform for Risk Prevention and Disaster Management.

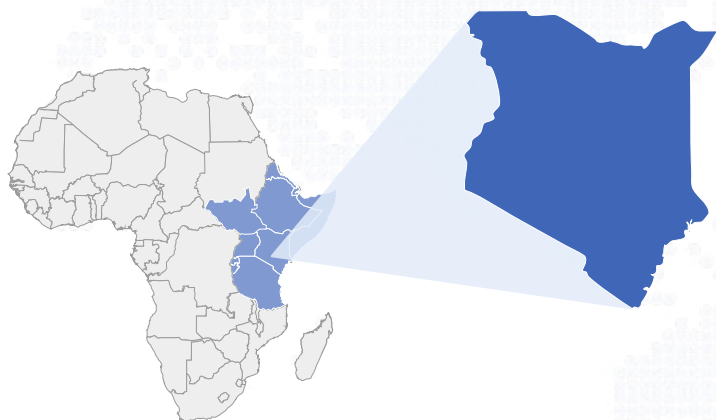
Budget: €8.9M

Timeline: December 2019 – September 2023

Donor: EU Delegation / Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO)

6. [Internal Displacement Trends \(March 2023\)](#)

KENYA



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HIGHLIGHTS



Human mobility occurs in Kenya due to drought and floods, in arid and semi-arid regions.



465,700⁷ persons displaced by drought from January 2022 to April 2023.



Increasing numbers of rural-urban migration.



Kenya is experiencing an increase in frequency and intensity of rainfall, particularly inter-seasonal rains.



Resource-based conflicts are growing among pastoralist communities in some areas.

Enhancing Peace through the Prevention of Natural Resource-based Conflicts in Northwestern Kenya

OBJECTIVE - Contribute towards sustainable peace by preventing resource-based conflicts in Northwest Kenya

The project promotes the active participation of youth and women in peace and conflict prevention by recognizing their voices and views on community issues affecting peace and development, while ensuring social cohesion for inter-county communities. The project will leverage existing interventions to contribute to conflict surveillance and early warning in the target areas.

Budget: \$300K

Timeline: September 2022 – August 2024

Donor: IOM Development Fund

7. [Horn of Africa Drought snapshot \(Jan-Mar 2023\)](#)

Prevent Trafficking in Persons (TiP) in Climate Change affected communities in Kenya

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to reducing human trafficking prevalence by addressing vulnerabilities caused by environmentally driven displacement in selected counties affected by climate change in Kenya and ensure the requisite response to victims.

The purpose of the project is to establish a community-based model of reducing human trafficking in climate change affected counties in Kenya through scientific research methods.

Budget: \$2.3M

Timeline: October 2022 – September 2024

Donor: United States Government - Department of State

Providing Humanitarian Assistance among the Most Drought-Affected Communities and Support their Resilience Building

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to providing humanitarian assistance and building resilience among the most vulnerable communities severely affected by the drought and resource-based conflict in Kenya.

This project emphasizes drought and climate change as the primary root cause of conflict and driver of unsafe migration in the affected areas and aims to provide humanitarian assistance and build resilience among the most vulnerable communities severely affected by the drought and resource-based conflict.

Budget: \$900K

Timeline: January 2023 – January 2024

Donor: Government of Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Supplementary Budget Grant

Gender and Vulnerability-Sensitive Disaster Risk Reduction and Community Resilience in Turkana and Tana River Counties

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to the Government of Kenya's migration-related capacities in preparedness, response, and recovery in the context of natural disasters.

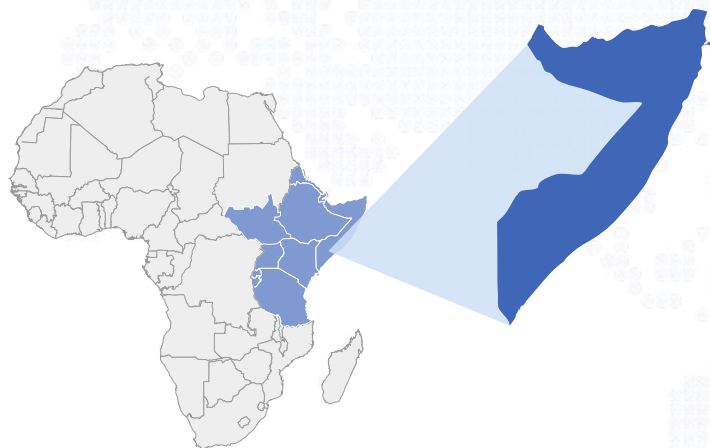
The project contributes to reducing fatalities and minimizing suffering among populations to be affected by future disasters by contributing to the Government, UN and other humanitarian agencies' efforts to enhance the disaster risk management, preparedness and well-managed emergency response.

Budget: \$300K

Timeline: October 2021 – September 2023

Donor: IOM Development Fund

SOMALIA



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HIGHLIGHTS



Somalia suffers from frequent droughts, exacerbated by climate change, and unsustainable land use and practices.



Drought displaced **1.8 million people** from January 2021 to 19 July 2023



Floods have displaced **418,649 people** from January 2023 to 19 July 2023



Competition over access to land and water is one of the drivers of violent conflict.

Breaking the Climate-Conflict Cycle in Galmudug, Somalia

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to reducing climate change-induced displacement and conflict in Galmudug, a state in central Somalia where the adverse impacts of climate change are contributing to the increasing risk of violent conflict.

This project addresses climate change, migration and conflict as well as the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN) in Somalia and furthermore address and reverse the 'multiplier effect' that climate change has on violent conflict in specific regions of the country while enhancing the capacity of conflict- and displacement-affected communities to adapt to the negative effects of climate change.

Budget: €6M

Timeline: January 2022 – July 2023

Donor: EU Foreign Policy Instrument (FPI)

Breaking the Climate-Conflict Cycle in Hirshabelle, Somalia

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to reducing climate-induced conflict through investments in tangible, shared ecosystems and incentivizing natural resource collaboration.

This project aims to reduce climate change-induced displacement and conflict in Hirshabelle State, specifically in Mataban. Environmental peacebuilding comprises the multiple approaches and pathways by which the management of environmental issues is integrated in and can support conflict prevention, mitigation, resolution, and recovery. Following best practice in this emerging field, the action is designed to address the specific proximate and structural drivers of the Hirshabelle conflict that are aggravated by climate change. It provides a holistic approach involving tangible investment in natural resource infrastructure, pragmatic innovations for water and energy capture, livelihood opportunities in the agro-pastoralist sector, and reforestation.

Budget: €2M

Timeline: June 2022 – February 2024

Donor: EU Foreign Policy Instrument (FPI)

Kismayo-Baidoa Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project

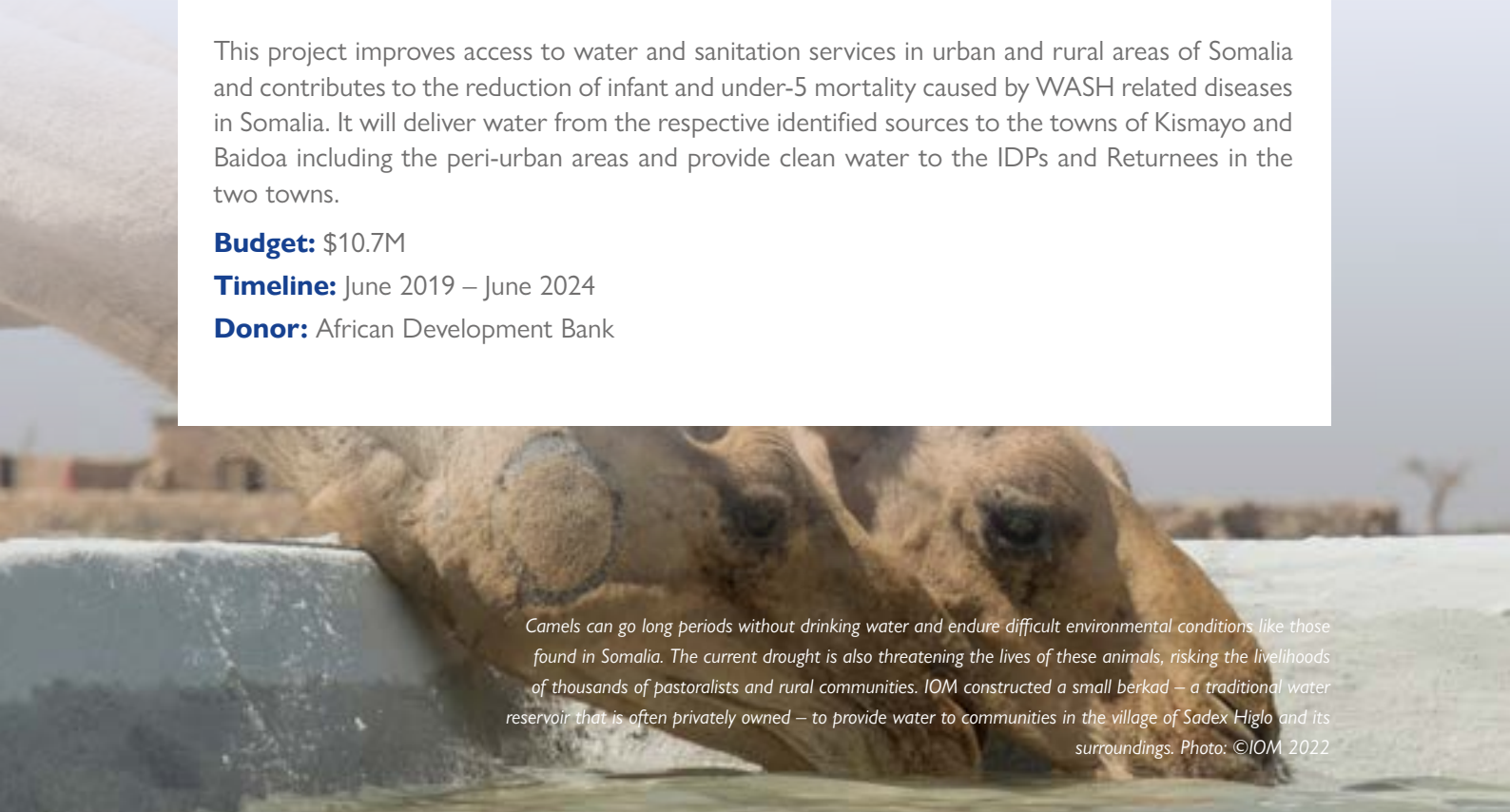
OBJECTIVE - Contribute to improving access to water for host and displacement communities, in two cities in Kismayo and Baidoa.

This project improves access to water and sanitation services in urban and rural areas of Somalia and contributes to the reduction of infant and under-5 mortality caused by WASH related diseases in Somalia. It will deliver water from the respective identified sources to the towns of Kismayo and Baidoa including the peri-urban areas and provide clean water to the IDPs and Returnees in the two towns.

Budget: \$10.7M

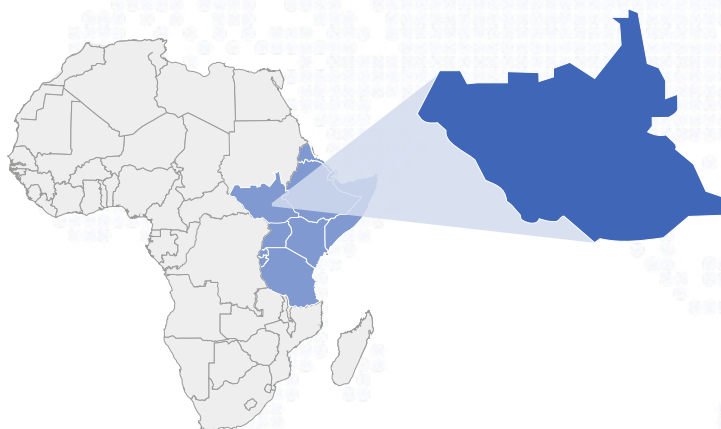
Timeline: June 2019 – June 2024

Donor: African Development Bank



Camels can go long periods without drinking water and endure difficult environmental conditions like those found in Somalia. The current drought is also threatening the lives of these animals, risking the livelihoods of thousands of pastoralists and rural communities. IOM constructed a small *berkad* – a traditional water reservoir that is often privately owned – to provide water to communities in the village of Sadex Higlo and its surroundings. Photo: ©IOM, 2022

SOUTH SUDAN



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HIGHLIGHTS⁸



54 out of 78 Counties are affected by floods (2019-2022)



Estimated **2.7 million** of population affected by floods since 2019-2022



2.2 M Internally Displaced People



95% of the population is dependent on climate sensitive livelihoods and on charcoal, firewood and grass for cooking.

Integrated multi-sectoral response to vulnerable, conflict and climate affected communities across South Sudan

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to preventing, reducing, and mitigating risks for persons affected by crisis in South Sudan by addressing critical humanitarian needs.

This project will enhance the physical and mental well-being for the most vulnerable populations affected by crisis and/or new shocks through integrated protection programming, with a focus on providing lifesaving interventions in the following sectors: CCCM, WASH, and S-NFI. Resilience of vulnerable communities will be improved to disasters and shocks by strengthening capacities for disaster risk reduction through early warning systems, mitigation, preparedness, and response measures. These efforts have been informed by environmental sensitivity assessments and will be underpinned and reinforced through DTM, which provides critical and timely information on beneficiaries to support targeted humanitarian response and through management of the S-NFI and WASH common pipelines which directly support efforts in addressing critical humanitarian needs.

Budget: €8.5M

Timeline: April 2023 – March 2024

Donor: European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)

8. International Organization for Migration (IOM), Mar 06 2023. DTM South Sudan - Baseline Assessment Round 13. IOM, South Sudan.

Flood Risk Management Project

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to a sustainable solution to reduce vulnerability to floods and climate shocks through a rigorous evidence-based approach to meaningfully address challenges and implement sustainable urban water management and strengthen the adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities in flood prone areas of Bor Town.

The project targets the entirety of Bor Town, the capital of South Sudan's Jonglei State, located on the right bank of the Bahr el-Jebel section of the White Nile. There are several institutional, technical, and financial barriers identified to reduce the impact of floods and water management in South Sudan. This project will contribute to overcoming the barriers limiting the implementation of effective flood management interventions identified by the impacted community people under the leadership of local government authorities in those areas linking with State and National Government bodies of South Sudan.

Budget: €11M

Timeline: December 2021 – November 2025

Donor: Netherlands - Ministry for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation

Local Solutions to Build Climate Resilience and Advance Peace and Stability in Bor, Pibor and Malakal

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to advancing resilience capacities in Bor, Pibor and Malakal through integrated and jointly implemented interventions between IOM, FAO, and UN Women, involving stakeholders on multiple levels (i.e., individual, household, community, local, city, subnational, institutional, and national).

This project seeks to enhance communities' absorptive capacity by supporting local peacebuilding, conflict mitigation and natural resource management; to enhance communities' adaptive capacity and preparedness, particularly women and youth who are disproportionately affected by climate shocks and conflict; and to enhance transformative capacity through activities that strengthen community structures (e.g., customary institutions) and promote local capacities in gender responsive and climate-informed dispute resolutions.

Budget: \$1.5M

Timeline: February 2023 – February 2026

Donor: MPTF - UN Peacebuilding Fund

Enhancing Community Resilience and Local Governance Project (ECRP)

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to improving access to basic infrastructure and strengthen community institutions in selected counties in South Sudan.

This project seeks to address the immediate need for basic services in selected areas of the country and to strengthen local institutions' decision-making capacities, conflict resolution skills, and accountability to citizens. Priority has been given to areas of the country with the highest levels of vulnerability. The project will support existing local structures and facilitate proactive involvement from community members opening space for the participation of groups that would otherwise be marginalized. Specifically, the project concentrates on establishing Boma and Payam Development Committees (BDCs/PDCs) and building their capacities, in line with South Sudan's legislative framework on local governance. Once functional, BDCs and PDCs will be instrumental in prioritizing infrastructure development at the local level. Active participation of women and traditionally marginalized groups within communities will be encouraged throughout the project.

Budget: \$22.5M

Timeline: September 2020 – July 2024

Donor: World Bank

Enhancing Community Resilience and Local Governance Project, Phase 2 (ECRP II)

OBJECTIVE - Improve access to services, reduce flood risks, and enhance institutional capacity for local service delivery and integrated disaster risk management at the national, subnational, and local levels.

ECRP II aims to address immediate needs for basic services and flood risk reduction in selected vulnerable areas in South Sudan, while strengthening community institutions and local governments' capacity to better manage local development and intercommunal tensions over services and supporting the national government to provide oversight. The project seeks to maximize its impacts and sustainability through a strong focus on operation and maintenance (O&M) of the infrastructure as well as the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN).

The project will include both hard and soft components, thus providing communities with essential infrastructure, while also giving them the knowledge and skills to sustain ECRP investments. Prioritization of infrastructure projects under ECRP II will seek to include the preferences of refugees and host communities in refugee hosting areas and to include refugees in other capacity building activities, so as to maximize the benefit of infrastructure projects, mobilize additional resources for O&M, and promote avenues for social cohesion.

Budget: \$109M

Timeline: January 2023 – January 2027

Donor: Government of South Sudan-Ministry of Finance Planning/World Bank

Improvement of Bor State Hospital Service Delivery Through 75 Kwh Solarization Plant with Battery Bank

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to improving the Bor State hospital capacity, providing health care services to flood affected and vulnerable communities of Bor State and the surrounding and nearby counties in Jonglei, Lakes and Eastern Equatoria states.

This project will ensure the provision of back up electricity to the hospital's critical care units using a reliable and green energy source, with the remaining 15% of power demand coming through the existing generator. The system will generate approximately 103MWh of solar power annually. Currently, the hospital consumes 80 to 90 litres of diesel fuel per day whereas, with this installation this consumption would be reduced to 13 litres/day. The project generates funding through the carbon emissions trading market.

Budget: \$175K

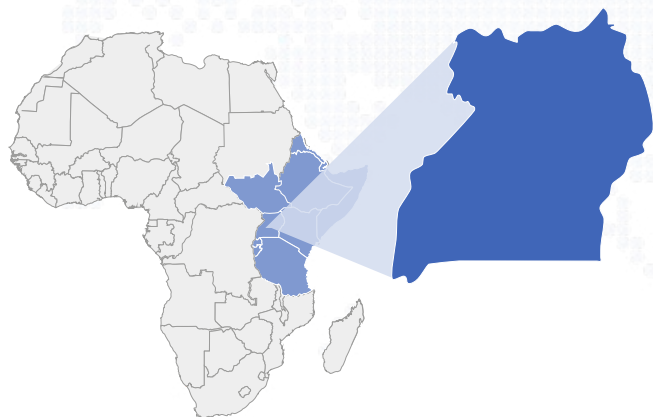
Timeline: January 2023 – December 2023

Donor: Energy Peace Partner and the Government of Netherlands



Flooded and destroyed homes in Bor, South Sudan. Photo: IOM/2020

UGANDA



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HIGHLIGHTS⁹



171,148 individuals and **33,476 households** were affected by multi-hazards events such as floods, droughts, and landslides in 2022. **22,456 individuals** were internally displaced, **57%** were female and **43%** male.



10% of Uganda's population are pastoralists.



Pastoral areas represent approximately **44%** of land in the country.



More than **70%** of Uganda's population is reliant on agriculture.

Strengthening National and Local Disaster Preparedness and Response Capacities in Uganda

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to supporting government of Uganda capacities in effective disaster risk reduction, planning and management.

The project will strengthen the National and district local governments' capacity for disaster preparedness, data collection, analysis, and reporting system. A participatory approach will be applied to build the capacity of districts' disaster management teams on data, information management, and reporting.

Budget: €900K

Timeline: May 2021 – July 2023

Donor: ECHO

Improving Migration and Climate Change Policy Coherence in Uganda

OBJECTIVE - Contribute to support Government of Uganda's efforts to effectively address environment and change induced migration at the national, district and community level.

This project aims to develop and update national frameworks on climate change by integrating key recommendations and actions to be undertaken to manage the impacts of climate change, focusing on resilience, mitigation, and human mobility. It also aims to mainstream Community led Climate smart initiatives.

Budget: \$300K

Timeline: September 2022 – August 2024

Donor: IOM Development Fund

9. [Uganda – Info Sheet: Multi-Hazard Response/DRR Platform \(2022\)](#)

