

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

Recurrent drought and the residual effects of the border conflict with Ethiopia are underlying causes for vulnerability in Eritrea. Two-thirds of the population is engaged in subsistence farming and pastoralism for livelihoods, rendering them vulnerable to climate variability. The relative poor performance of the 2017 agricultural season and the disruption of market access to commodities, will affect food security in 2018. As a result, more than one million people are in need of humanitarian assistance. Vulnerable groups include small-scale farmers, pastoralists, the urban poor, people living with HIV/AIDS, and refugees. The country hosts 2,290 refugees from Somalia at Umkulu Refugee Camp who are in need of basic services support.



700,000
people in need¹



553,000
people targeted
overall¹



2,342
refugees²



435,000
refugee returnees³



46.5 under 5 y.o. mortality
(per 1,000 live births)²



501 maternal mortality rate
(per 100,000 live)²



57.8% improved water source
(% population with access)²

CERF RESPONSE

A \$5 million allocation will focus on the needs of more than 460,000 people located in four of the country's six regions - Northern Red Sea, Gash-Barka, Anseba and Debub. CERF will support life-saving interventions in the food security, nutrition, WASH and health sectors as well as multi-sector (nutrition, food and health) assistance to refugees.



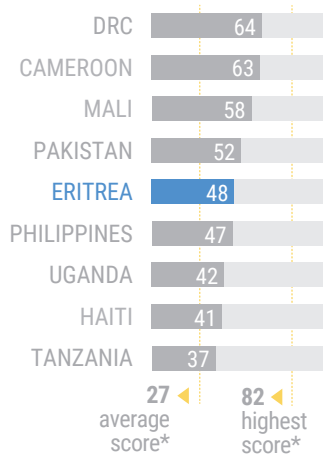
\$5 million
allocated amount



464,115
people targeted by CERF

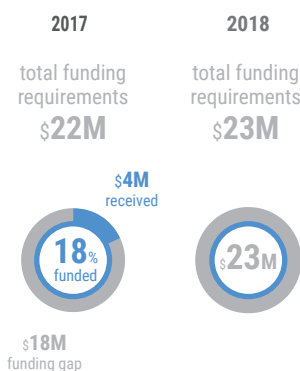
FUNDING, RISK AND VULNERABILITY

Risk & vulnerability⁴ CIRV (1-100)



*based on 192 countries in the CIRV analysis

Funding level⁵ in US\$ million (at the time of analysis November 2017)



Allocations to Eritrea since 2006⁴ in US\$ million

