Strong increase in displacement in the region of Eastern Africa has been noted in 2014, with nearly 11.5 million people displaced in 12 countries. Around 9 million people were internally displaced and approx. 2.5 million were refugees by the end of September, according to the United Nations’ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA).

The four countries with the highest internal displacement are Sudan (2.9 million people), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2.7 million), South Sudan (1.4 million) and Somalia (1.1 million).

Ethiopia, Uganda, Sudan and Kenya reported the biggest refugee influx, basically due to the crisis in South Sudan.

Displacement is driven by protracted, ongoing and renewed conflict, civil insecurity and food insecurity. No noticeable improvement of the displacement situation can be expected in the coming months.

Tanzania naturalised 162,156 former Burundian refugees in October.

**Source UN OCHA**

All numbers and information correct as of 30 September