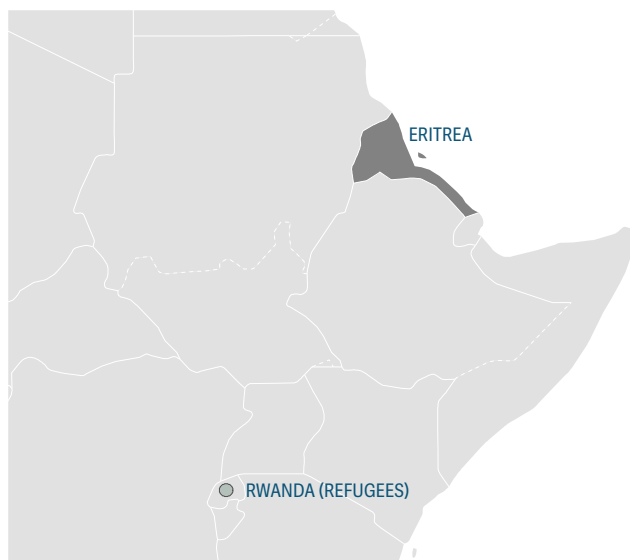


Eritrea and Rwanda (refugees) were selected for inclusion in the GRFC 2024 but did not have data that met GRFC technical requirements.



Eritrea

Eritrea has qualified for inclusion in all GRFC editions as it is monitored by FAO-GIEWS, but data on acute food insecurity have not been available for any of these years. Satellite data indicate that the country experienced similar drought conditions to those that affected the Horn of Africa between 2020 and 2023 (WFP, July 2023).

These conditions likely had a negative impact on the food security of the population who depend on pastoralism and rain-fed agriculture and who faced a prolonged recovery period. Between March and May 2023, the country received average to above-average rains (WFP, July 2023)

resulting in good vegetative growth in July/August. Despite concerns for the rest of the agricultural season due to forecasts of erratic and unfavourable weather (FAO, August 2023), the harvesting of main season cereals took place in good conditions (GEOGLAM, December 2023).

In June 2023, Eritrea rejoined IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development) after a 16-year hiatus.

Rwanda (refugees)

The refugee population in Rwanda has been selected for inclusion in the GRFC for the past five years due to the country's request for external assistance for displaced populations. This year the data did not meet GRFC technical requirements.

As of October 2023, there were over 135 000 refugees and asylum-seekers, primarily from Democratic Republic of the Congo and Burundi, living in five refugee camps (UNHCR, January 2024).

Most refugee households rely on humanitarian aid to meet their daily needs but several factors in 2023 constrained assistance

operations. The number of refugees has increased since 2022 with new arrivals due to conflict in Democratic Republic of the Congo. Double-digit food inflation declined from nearly 60 percent at the start of 2023 but remained at 9 percent in December (WFP, February 2024), eroding the purchasing power of cash assistance to refugees (FEWS NET, October 2023). Funding shortfalls, particularly towards the end of the year, reduced the assistance received (FAO-GIEWS, November 2023). As a result, the food insecurity situation deteriorated (FEWS NET, October 2023; FAO-GIEWS, November 2023).

■ Data not meeting GRFC technical requirements/population not analysed ■ Data gap