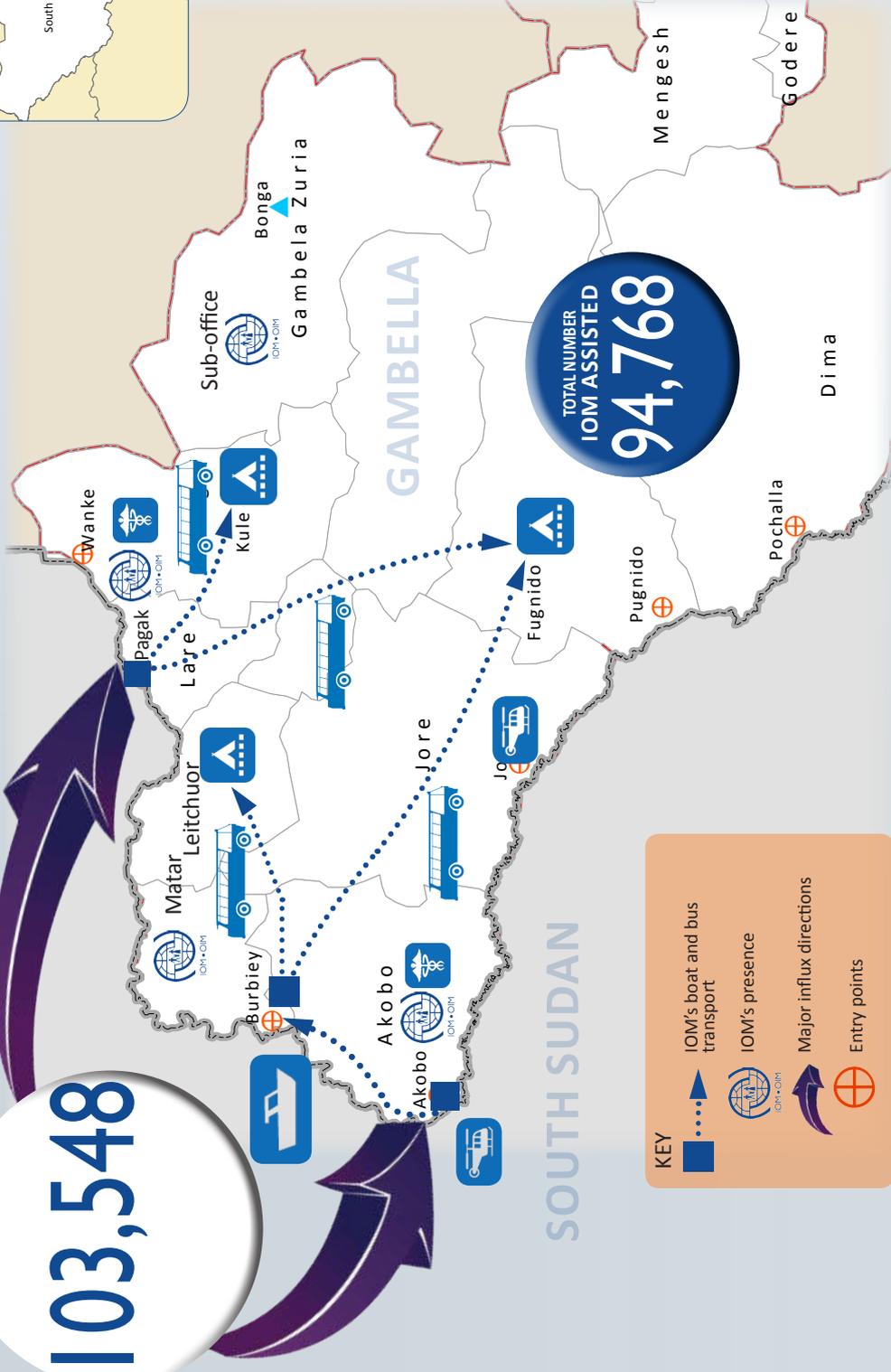
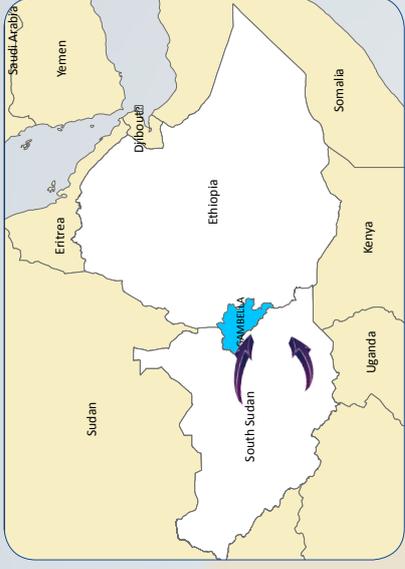


# INFO-GRAPHICS GAMBELLA REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 6 May, 2014

# 103,548

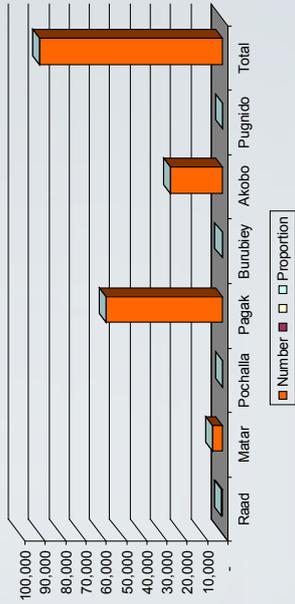


**KEY**

- IOM's boat and bus transport
- IOM's presence
- Major influx directions
- Entry points

# 103,548

## TOTAL NUMBER OF ARRIVALS



## TRANSPORTATION AND MEDICAL CHECK UP

- 10
- 40

IOM assigned 40 buses and 10 boats, to relocate the refugees from entry points to camps. IOM has assigned doctors and nurses to conduct Pre-embarkation Medical Check before departure.

## BACKGROUND

A total of 103,548 South Sudanese asylum seekers have arrived in Gambella, Ethiopia mainly through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergol border points since the influx began on 16 December according to UNHCR. IOM has relocated a total of 94,768 refugees to Fugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga and Kule camps as of 6 May, 2014. Majority of arrivals are women and children (70%), with children making up 70% of this group. New arrivals are relocated from the border entry points Pagak and Akobo to Leitchuor Camp, by IOM boats and buses. IOM medical team is conducting the Pre-Departure Medical Screening (PDMS) at the entry points.

## IOM GAMBELLA SOUTH SUDANESE MOVEMENTS 2014 - 6 MAY, 2014

### TRAVEL ROUTES

DATE	GMB-FGN	GMB-BNG	GMB-ITNG	AKB-BRB-LTR	AKB-BRB-FGN	AKB-BRB-KLE	AKB-LTR (Helicopter)	AKB-FGN (Helicopter)	AKB-KUL	LTR-FGN	BNG-FND	BNG-ITNG	BRB-KLE	MTR-LTR	PGK-LTR	PGK-FGN	PGK-KLE	Total Transported (by month)
JANUARY	108		30											2,279	140			2,557
FEBRUARY				2,157	425									3,080	11,466	76		17,204
MARCH			50	10,856	35										8,038	96	24,675	43,750
APRIL			227	8,500	4		340	2	1,572	10	178	33				1,267	14,869	27,002
MAY	41		44			976	52	5					1,677			1,460	4,255	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>21,513</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>5,359</b>	<b>19,644</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>41,004</b>	<b>94,768</b>
	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>		<b>22.7%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>43.3%</b>	



IOM buses relocating refugees from Pagak entry point to refugee camp © IOM 2014 (Photo: David Zimmerman)

## GENERAL OVERVIEW

More than 110,548 South Sudanese asylum seekers have fled South Sudan to Ethiopia since the outbreak of violence on December 2013. UNHCR has so far registered 103,548 refugees which have arrived in Gambella, Ethiopia mainly through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergol border entry points.

IOM Special Liaison Office (SLO) has relocated a total of 94,768 refugees to Fugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga and Kule refugee camps as of 06 May 2014. Since the last update, a sharp increase in refugees fleeing South Sudan's conflict was witnessed. This occurred after the government forces captured the rebel strong hold of Nasir in the Greater Upper Nile Region over the weekend. Over 11,000 people have crossed into the Ethiopian town of Burbiey since last Friday 02 May 2014. UNHCR states that Some of these refugees are wounded and in urgent need of medical help.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ IOM Special Liaison Office (SLO) has relocated a total of 94,768 refugees to Fugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga and Kule camps as of 06 May 2014.
- ◆ A sharp increase in refugees fleeing South Sudan's conflict was witnessed following the capture of the rebel strong hold of Nasir by the government. Over 11,000 people have crossed into the Ethiopian town of Burbiey since last Friday 02 May 2014.



IOM Refugees registration at Pagak © IOM 2014 (Photo: David Zimmerman)

Relocation of new arrivals by IOM from Pagak and Akobo to Kule, Itang and Fugnido has continued. However, as of Tuesday 29 April the Leitchuor camp has surpassed its capacity; thus, the new refugees are relocated to Kule refugee camp.

However, the Kule refugee camp, which lies some 250 km to the East is also fast approaching its capacity of 40,000 refugees, and a new camp is being established nearby to accommodate another 30,000 people.

The IOM Akobo boat movement is ongoing with an average of 500 refugees transported everyday.

The WFP/UNHCR food drops and airlifts have also continued. The air lifts are conducted from Tergol to Nyinyang —Leithchuor. Individuals previously judged not fit to travel by boat/road are being transported via helicopter. So far, 399 individuals have been relocated by helicopter.

### Challenges and positive development

- Long boat rides (10 hours) continue to be a challenge to relocate asylum seekers with poor physical conditions.
- Fishermen nets along the river and water hyacinth also continue to disrupt the smooth river transportation.
- 40 buses and 10 boats are being used to relocate the asylum seekers. Unavailability of fuel has added to the challenges.
- Since mid March, the rising water level of Akobo River has made it easier for a boat movement. However, heavy rains are expected any time and this will make the relocation of refugees from Burbiey challenging.

### Camps

Leitchuor camp has been expanded to accommodate 40,000 refugees. However, it has already been surpassed.

Kule Camp is now taking more asylum seekers by the day. However, it is also nearing its capacity.

### Women and Children

Following the recent government takeover, increasingly men are also fleeing into Ethiopia. Currently, the number of woman and children account to 70% of the total refugees.

### Pre-departure Health Assessment

- IOM SLO's Health Unit is coordinating with Ministry of Health, WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA, IFRC, UNICEF, IMC, ARRA, ACF, MSF-F as well as regional hospitals.

### Partnerships and Coordination

- IOM closely collaborates with ARRA, UNHCR and humanitarian partners on the ground to respond to this emergency. IOM has submitted funding requests to UNOCHA-CERF and UNHCR and is under discussion with others donors.

### Valuable support from:

- Ethiopian Government
- UNHCR
- CERF



Children in Kule Refugee Camp  
© IOM 2014 (Photo: David Zimmerman)