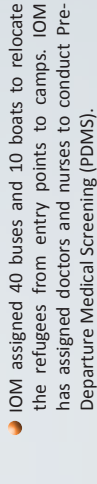


## IOM'S South Sudan Refugee Relocation 12 August, 2014



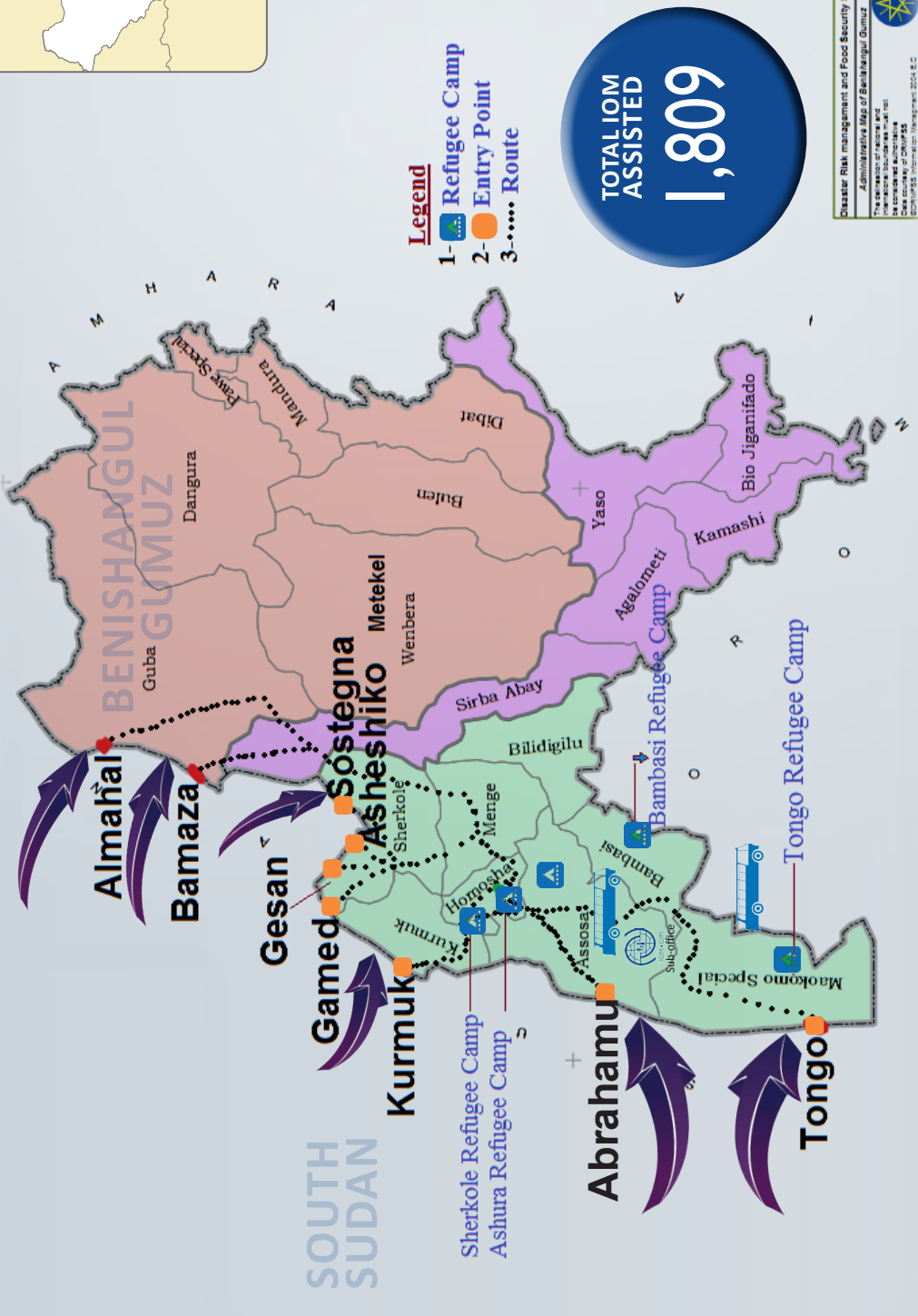
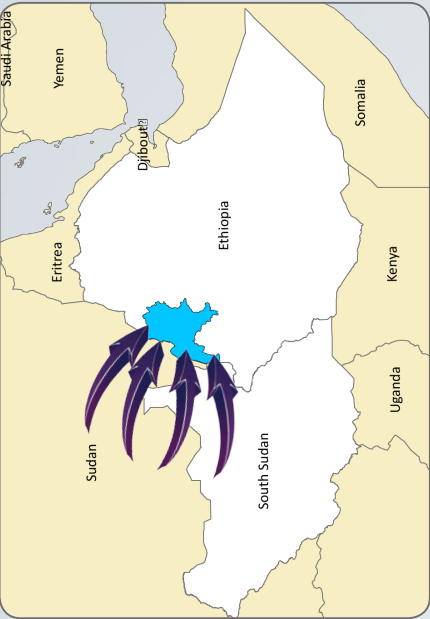
A total of 183,114 South Sudanese asylum-seekers have arrived in Ethiopia mainly through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergol border points since the influx began on 16 December, according to UNHCR. IOM has relocated a total of 166,312 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga and Kule camps as of 12 August, 2014. Children make up 70% of new arrivals; of the adult arrivals, women make up more than three-quarters. New arrivals are relocated from the border entry points Pagak and Akobo to Kule Camp II by IOM boats and buses. The IOM medical team is conducting the PDMS at the entry points.



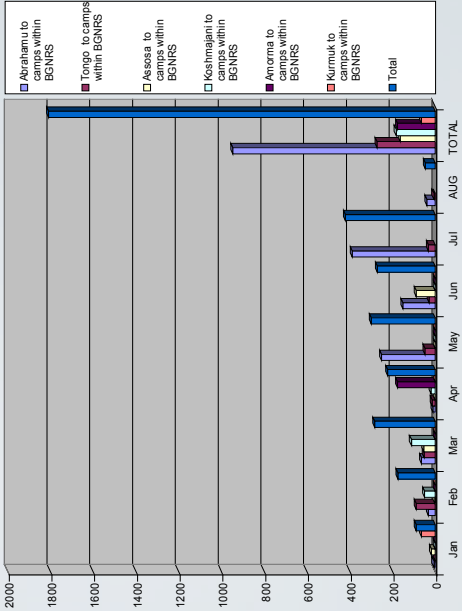
DATES	GMB- FGN	GMB- BNG	GMB- Itang	GMB- KLE	TRAVEL ROUTES																								PGK- LAR	PGK- GMB	PGK- ITN	PGK- GMB	PGK- FGN	PGK- PAM	PGK- KLE	TOTALBY MONTH
					AVB- BRB- MTR LTR	AVB- BRB- KLE	AVB- BRB- FGN	AVB- MTR (Hel)	AVB- LTR (Hel)	AVB- KLE (Hel)	AVB- DIA (Hel)	GMB- DIA (Hel)	BRB- KLE (Hel)	BRB- FGN (Hel/ bus)	BRB- KLE (Hel/ bus)	BRB- KLE (Hel)	BRB- MTR	MTR- LTR	PGK- LTR	PGK- GMB	PGK- ITN	PGK- GMB	PGK- FGN	PGK- PAM	PGK- KLE											
JAN	108	30			-																											2,557				
FEB	-	-			2,157		425																									17,204				
MAR	-	50			10,856		35																									43,750				
APR	-	227			8,500	4	1,572	340			2					10																27,002				
MAY	41	164	44			5	4,664	247								6	1,252															22,059				
JUN								1,476	24																							28,329				
JUL	23		32	40		1,173	5	182		17		59	97	1	7																	21,444				
AUG							707				42																					15,111				
TOTALS	172	471	76	40	21,513	1,173	474	7,894	611	59	2	59	218	1	7	10	6	1,252	61	6	60	21	433	28,221	8,214	5,359	19,644	419	14	1,447	2,452	64,469	166,313			

INFO-GRAPHICS BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 12 August, 2014



TOTAL ARRIVALS/ REGISTERED/ RELOCATED



BACKGROUND

IOM has facilitated refugee movement in the Regional State of Benishangul-Gumuz. Requested by Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA), IOM has, since January 2014, facilitated transportation for 1,809 refugees from South Sudan. At the beginning of the South Sudan crisis, there was a steady influx of refugees through nine entry points, namely: Kurmuk, Gizan, Gemed, Asheshko, Tongo, Al-Mahal, Abrahamu, Sostegna camp and Bamza. Six entry points have since been closed down due to insecurity and refugees are currently being processed from Abrahamu, Tongo and Bamabasi. IOM is also providing pre-departure medical screening to identify refugees who may need medical attention and/or referral on arrival at the camp.

Date	Transported from Abrahamu to different camps within BGNRS	Transported from Tongo to different camps within BGNRS	Transported from Assosa to different camps within BGNRS	Transported from Koshmajani to different camps within BGNRS	Transported from Amorma to different camps within BGNRS	Transported from Kurmuk to different camps within BGNRS	Total 1,809
JAN	7	0	18	0	0	64	
FEB	32	89	3	51	0	0	
MAR	65	52	54	112	0	0	
APR	11	15	0	20	177	0	
MAY	252	48	0	0	0	0	
JUN	152	29	90	0	0	0	
JUL	388	33					
AUG	40	7					
TOTAL	947	273	165	183	177	64	





IOM · OIM

# IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

6 – 12 August 2014



Refugees awaiting relocation at Pagak. ©IOM 2014 (Alemayehu Seifeselessie)

## GENERAL OVERVIEW

From the total of over 436,742 South Sudanese refugees who have fled into neighbouring countries, 183,114 have crossed into Ethiopia (according to UNHCR: 08 August). This makes Ethiopia the biggest receiving country of South Sudanese refugees.

IOM has assisted 166,313 refugees in Gambella and 1,809 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out in mid-December, 2013. During this reporting period, IOM has moved a total of 3,968 refugees who have entered from South Sudan to Ethiopia (3,968 - Akobo, Pagak and Burbiey entry points in Gambella Region) and (29 - Abrahamu in Benishangul-Gumuz Region).

As of 02 August, IOM has been moving refugees from Pagak to Pamdong Transition Station (located 5km away from Kule 2/Tierkedi) until they are to be relocated to Nip-Nip Camp which was under construction since the beginning of August. Pamdong has now reached its capacity (3,000 refugees) as of 8th of August.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Pamdong Transitional Station has now reached its capacity (3,000 refugees) as of 8th of August.
- Rising water levels of Baro River has made relocation very difficult from Burbiey, and Pagak entry points and Matar way station.
- Total number of refugees moved by IOM: 166,313 from Gambella and 1,809 from Benishangul-Gumuz.



IOM registration point at Pagak entry point flooded by rising water levels of Baro River.  
© IOM 2014 (Photo: Deribe Abera)

UNHCR and the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) have been considering two spots Okugu and Nip Nip to setup camps.

The construction of the later has preceded and Nip Nip has been completed as of 12 August. Accordingly, IOM will start the relocation of refugees to Nip Nip on 13 August.

It is to be recalled that IOM's relocation to Kule 2 has been halted following the camp reaching its capacity at the end of July.

IOM has been restricted to the maximum transportation of 500 refugees per day to Pamdong until the construction of camps was finalized. Now that the construction of Nip Nip is finalised, the cap has been revised to a maximum of 1,200 refugees relocation per day.

Okugu camp, located in Dima town, is hosting 6,000 refugees who have crossed over Raad entry point. Following existing camps surpassing their capacity, ARRA and UNHCR have planned to expand Okugu's capacity to accommodate up to 35,000.

Okugu camp, which is six square kilometres, is located 542km from Pagak, 609km from Matar and 439km from Gambella. Hence, the refugees relocated from Pagak to Okugu will have to stay over night on the way at a Transit Station in Macha. IOM has screened an ideal spot to construct a Transit Station and is awaiting confirmation from ARRA

and UNHCR to commence with the construction. It is expected that the construction will kick off on 14 August.

In the mean time, IOM will relocate refugees to the much closer Nip-Nip, which is closer to both Matar and Pagak (40km from Matar and 273km from Pagak) and is only two kilometres from Leitchour Camp.

As new camps are being constructed, backlogs of refugees have continued to grow at Pagak entry point (with more than 6,500 asylum-seekers) and Matar way station (with approximately 11,000 asylum-seekers) awaiting relocation. Matar way station has been constructed to accommodate only 5,000. however, until a new camp was built, it has been accommodating 6,000 more than it was intended to accommodate.

The Baro River is overflowing to Burbiey and IOM has continued to move asylum-seekers from Burbiey entry point to Matar way station. However, the rising water levels have also reached Matar and Pagak.

IOM has moved a total of 957 vulnerable refugees (on a UNHCR helicopter), as of 12 August. Those transported include the very old, lactating mothers, sick children and the disabled, who have been judged not fit to travel by bus or boat.

IOM is also facilitating refugee movement from Assosa in the Regional State of Benishangul-Gumuz. As of 12th August, there

has been 1,809 refugees relocated from different entry points in the region.

During this reporting period, there has been refugee relocation from Abrahamu entry point to Sostenya camp. IOM is also providing pre-departure medical screening to identify refugees who may need medical attention and/or referral on arrival at the camp.

On request by UNHCR, IOM is also facilitating camp-to-camp transportation for refugees who may want to relocate to a different camp for one reason or another.

### Partnerships and Coordination

IOM closely collaborates with the Government of Ethiopia's ARRA, UNHCR and humanitarian partners on the ground to respond to this emergency. IOM is also coordinating health referrals and care with the Ministry of Health, WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA, IFRC, UNICEF, IMC, ARRA, ACF, MSF-F as well as regional hospitals.

### Challenges

- Limited reception capacity resulting in limited movement.
- Heavy rains flooding the Baro River making the stay at Burbiey, Pagak and Matar challenging.
- Security threats have made some camps in Benishangul-Gumuz inaccessible.

**IOM appreciates the invaluable support from the following donors and partners whose support has enabled us reach out to those most in need:**

