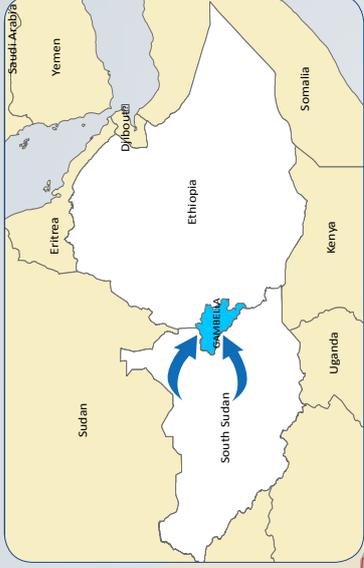


INFO-GRAPHICS GAMBELLA REGION:

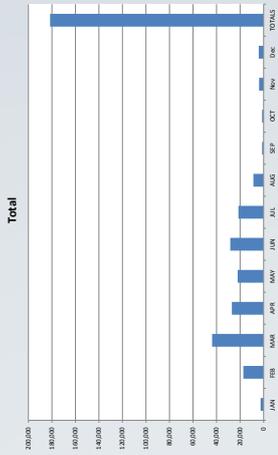
IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 07 January, 2015



KEY

- New route to avoid muddy roads caused by heavy rain
- IOM's boat and bus transport
- IOM's presence
- Major influx directions
- Entry points

TOTAL ARRIVALS/ REGISTERED AND RELOCATED



TRANSPORTATION AND MEDICAL CHECK UP

- 10 (Boat icon)
- 40 (Bus icon)
- 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-Departure Medical Screening (PDMS).

BACKGROUND

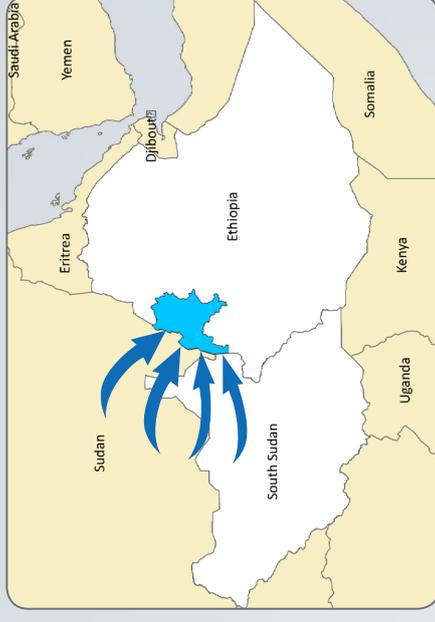
More than 191,944 South Sudanese asylum-seekers have arrived in Ethiopia through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergo border points since the influx began on 16 December, according to UNHCR. IOM has relocated a total of 182,024 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga, Tierkedi, Kule and Nip Nip camps as of 07 January, 2015. Children make up 70% of new arrivals; and women make up more than three-quarters of the adults. Arrivals entering from the Burbiy border entry points settled at Matar way station, are now relocated to Fugnido camp. The IOM medical team is conducting the PDMS at the entry points.

IOM GAMBELLA SOUTH SUDANESE MOVEMENTS - 07 JANUARY, 2015

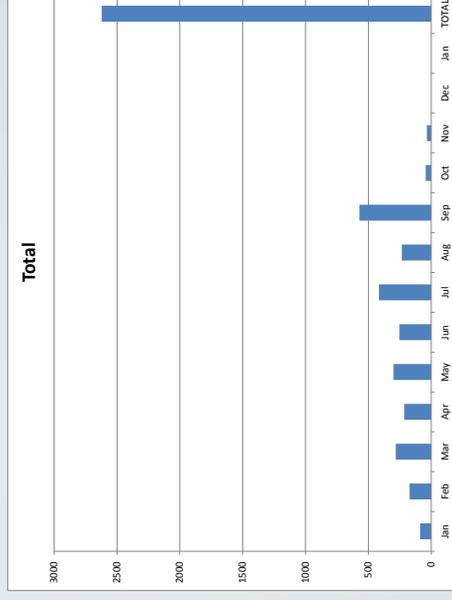
DATES	TRAVEL ROUTES												TOTAL BY MONTH							
	GMB-FGN	GMB-BNG	GMB-Itang	BNG-ABOB	BNG-ABOB/JOR	BNG-ABOB/FGN	BRB-KLE	BRB-MTR	BRB-KLE	KLE-FGN	MTR-LTR	MTR-FGN		PAM-FGN	PGK-LTR	PGK-GWB	PGK-LAR	PGK-FGN	PGK-PAM	PGK-KLE
JAN	108	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,279	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	2,557
FEB	-	-	-	2,157	425	-	-	-	-	-	3,080	-	-	11,466	-	76	-	-	-	17,204
MAR	-	50	-	10,956	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,038	-	96	-	-	24,075	
APR	-	227	-	8,500	4	33	-	-	-	178	-	-	-	-	-	1,267	-	-	14,869	
MAY	41	164	44	5	4,664	247	-	-	-	179	9,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,032	
JUN	JUL	23	32	40	1,173	5	182	1,476	24	17	59	97	121	17	59	28	6	60	21	10,738
AUG	SEP	604	604	24	1,261	53	128	1,874	664	1,269	15	402	2,854	419	14	1	2	2,462	26	28,394
OCT	NOV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,140
DEC	JAN	172	471	76	21,513	3,038	474	7,894	611	94	218	370	1	13,844	419	14	1	2,700	2,462	64,480
TOTALS	172	471	76	40	21,513	3,038	474	7,894	611	94	218	370	1	13,844	419	14	1	2,700	2,462	64,480

INFO-GRAPHICS BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 07 January, 2015

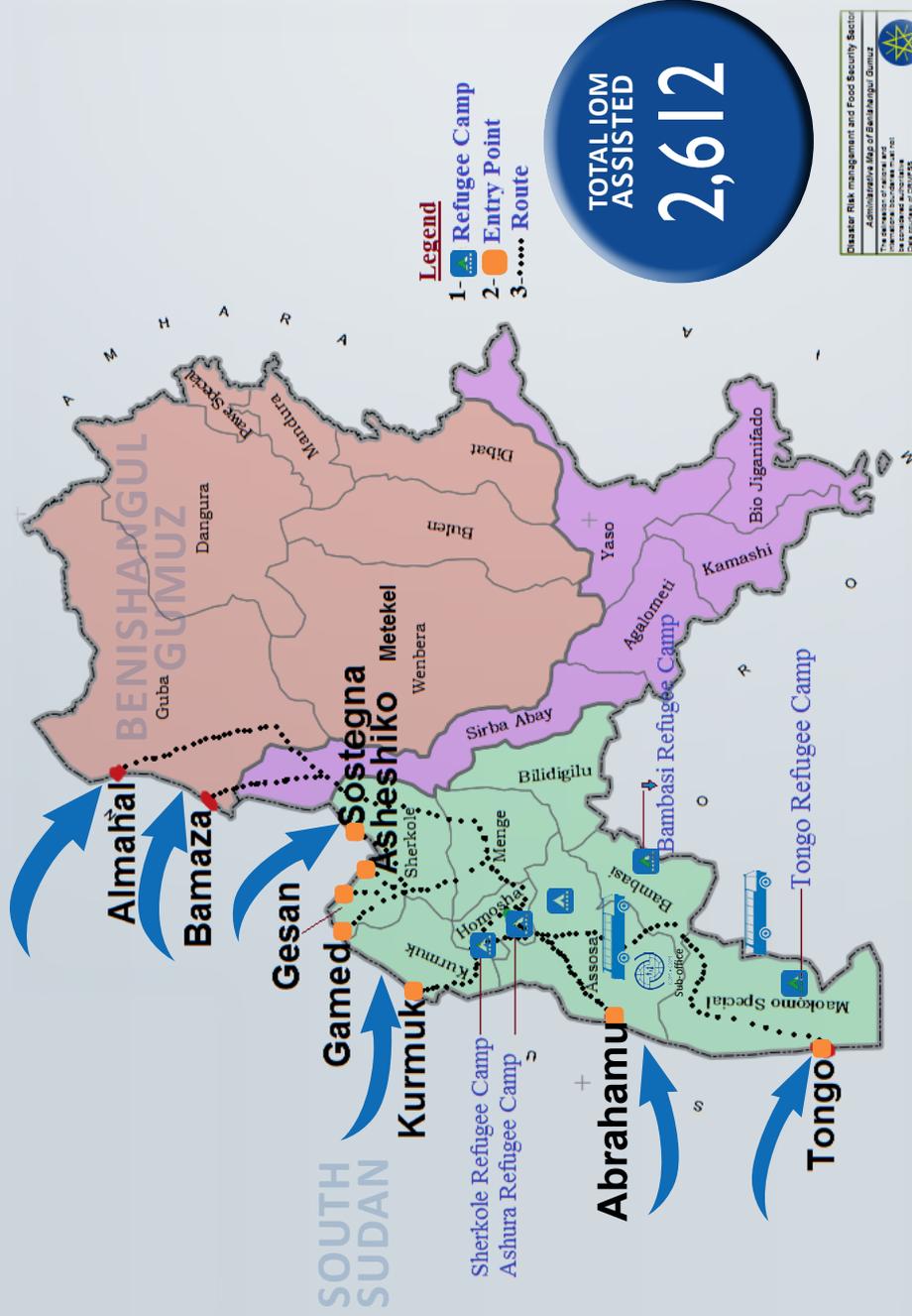


TOTAL ARRIVALS/ REGISTERED/ RELOCATED



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 2,612 refugees from South Sudan. Since the beginning of the South Sudan crisis, there has been an influx of refugees through nine entry points, namely: Kurmuk, Gesan, Gamed, Asheshiko, Tongo, Al-mahal, Abrahamu, Sostegna camp and Bamaza. IOM is also providing pre-departure medical screening to identify refugees who may need medical attention and/or referral on arrival at the camp.



Month	Transported from Abrahamu Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Transported from Tongo Entry Point to the camps within Benishangul	Transported from Assosa Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Transported from Kush-megani Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Transported from Amoma (3rd camp) Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Transported from Kurmuk (Dilashe) Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Total Number of Individuals Moved
January	7	0	17	0	0	64	88
February	32	89	0	51	0	0	172
March	65	52	54	112	0	0	283
April	11	15	0	11	177	0	214
May	252	49	0	0	0	0	301
June	152	29	72	0	0	0	253
July	388	28	0	0	0	0	416
August	229	5	0	0	0	0	234
September	572	0	0	0	0	0	572
October	44	0	0	0	0	0	44
November	35	0	0	0	0	0	35
December							
Jan							
TOTAL	1774	267	143	174	177	64	2,612



IOM · OIM

IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

01 – 07 January 2015



IOM staff checking tag in Akobo , Gambella. ©IOM 2015 (Photo: Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Since the conflict broke out in December 2013, the total number of South Sudanese refugees crossing into neighbouring countries has surpassed 488,500 individuals. Ethiopia has received the highest number of refugees with a total of over 194,556 individuals, (191,944 who entered through Gambella, while 2,612 entered through Benishangul-Gumuz). The Ethiopian borders still remain open to asylum seekers.

So far, IOM has assisted a total of 184,656 refugees: 182,044 in Gambella and 2,612 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out.

Since the last update on 22 December 2014, IOM has evacuated a total of 20 refugees in Gambella Region. The total number of refugees relocated in Gambella is significantly lower as refugees are preferring to stay at Matar station. Only 20 volunteered to be relocated during this reporting period.

HIGHLIGHTS

- IOM has assisted a total of 184,656 refugees: 182,044 in Gambella and 2,612 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out.
- Since the last update, IOM has evacuated a total 20 refugees in Gambella Region.
- The total number of refugees relocated in Gambella is significantly lower as refugees are preferring to stay at Matar station.



IOM staff sorting life jackets for a boat ride at Akobo, Gambella.

The reception centers in Matar and Pamdong have now been closed.

In Benishangul-Gumuz Region, security concerns which escalated at the Yanbu's corridor since mid-November still poses a challenge to conduct relocation.

In Gambella, ARRA and UNHCR are providing protection and registration of the refugees for the current relocation to Fungido. However, the number of refugees showing up for registration for voluntary movement to Pugnido is still decreasing per day. New arrivals of refugees in Gambella are now being registered at Akobo and Pagak. The average arrival rate of South Sudanese refugees to the Gambella region has remained low, with approximately 70 new arrivals received during the week.

Following registration done by ARRA and UNHCR, IOM is on standby to relocate refugees from flooded Matar to Pugnido. It is two day journey by boat and bus with overnight stop in Itang way station where IOM, WFP and UNHCR provide food, water and sleeping arrangements.

During this reporting period, no relocation was conducted by helicopter. So far, 1,374 vulnerable refugees who needed medical assistance were airlifted with an IOM medical escort on-board by a helicopter, provided by UNHCR.

The declining water level has become a serious concern for the movement by boat. Road condition from Nying Nyang has slightly improved as UNHCR and WFP have financially supported the construction.

ARRA informed IOM that the next phase of relocation is targeting Nip Nip and Leitchour camps. The first priority will be Nip Nip camp and refugees will be moved to Pugnido camp to cover the gap of 7,000 refugees who can still be accommodated in the camp. The remaining Nip Nip and Leitchour refugees will be moved to the new camp sites after Pugnido camp will be filled up.

On request by UNHCR, IOM is also facilitating

camp-to-camp transportation for refugees who may want to relocate to different camps for one reason or another. IOM has been providing emergency evacuation and relocation assistance, pre-departure medical screening, and transitional shelter assistance for them since January 2014.

Since September 2014; the WHO has maintained an Ebola centre at the entry points in Gambella Region.

IOM has also continued the construction of shelters to assist 39,000 refugees (7,800 households) in Kule refugee camp in Gambella to enhance protection from harsh weather conditions and environments. As of this reporting period, a total of 650 shelters have been erected, including bamboo walling with 400 of these completed with mud sidewalls and are occupied by refugees.

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, WFP, IMC, ARRA, ACF, MSF-F as well as regional hospitals.

Challenges

- Limited reception capacity resulting in limited movement.
- The rain has made roads inaccessible - the road between Nying Nyang and Gambella is not yet cleared for bus movement which will further delay refugee movement by bus.
- Security threats have made some camps in Benishangul- Gumuz inaccessible.
- Refugees' concerns about relocation to different refugee camps.
- Declining water level.

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

