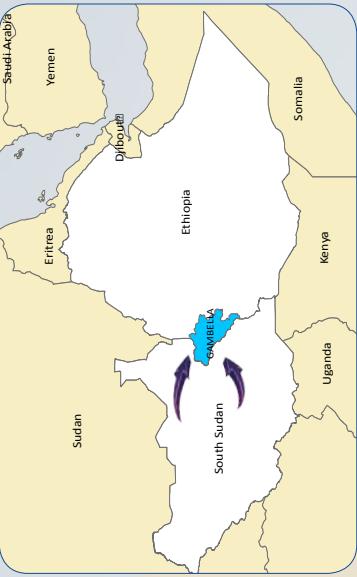
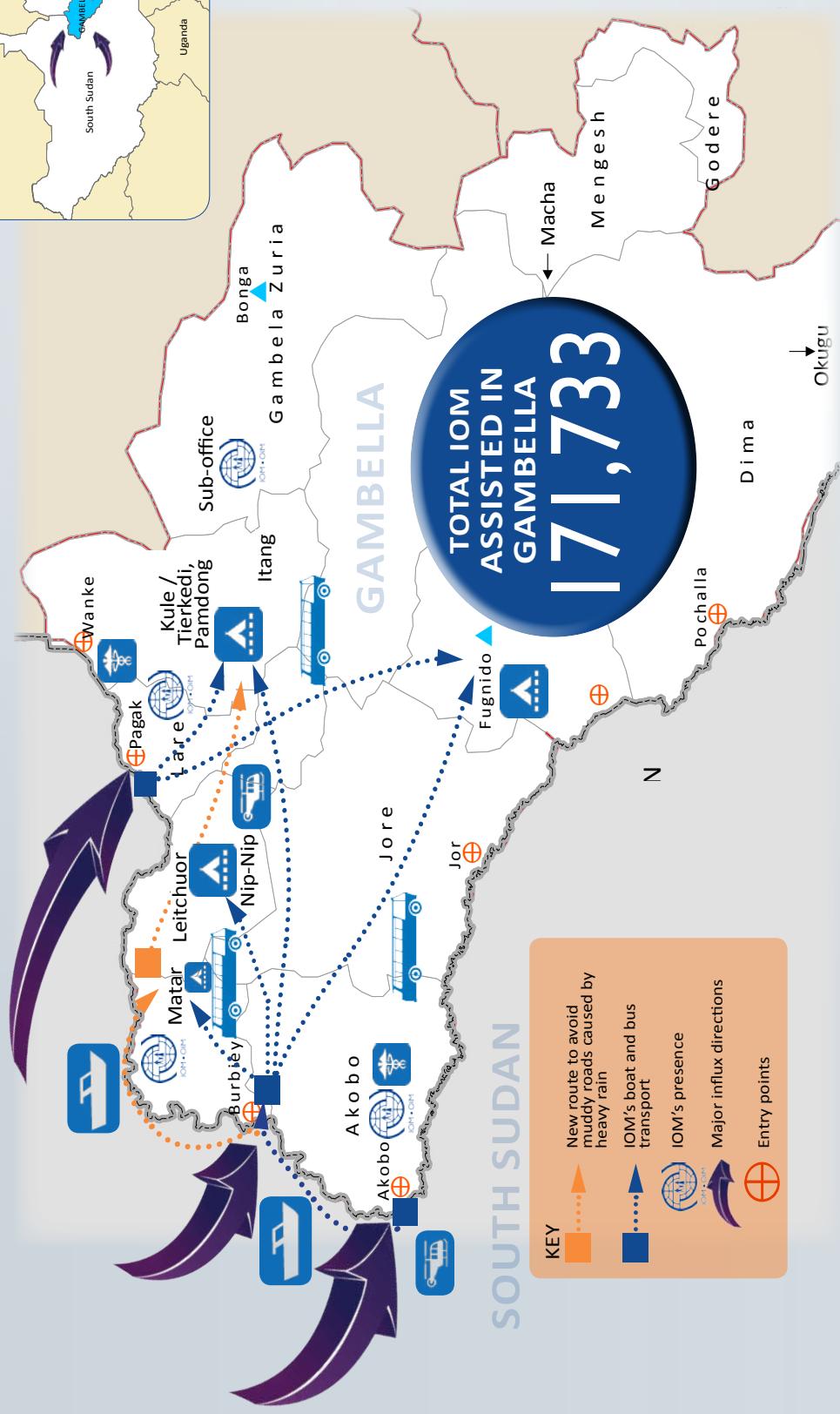
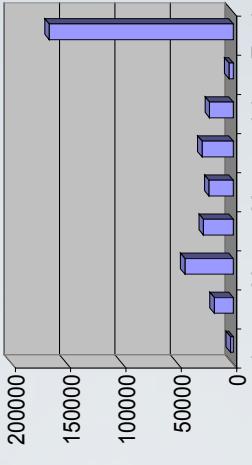


# INFO-GRAPHICS GAMBELLA REGION:

IOM'S South Sudan Refugee Relocation 16 September, 2014



## TOTAL ARRIVALS/ REGISTERED AND RELOCATED



## TRANSPORTATION AND MEDICAL CHECK UP



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).

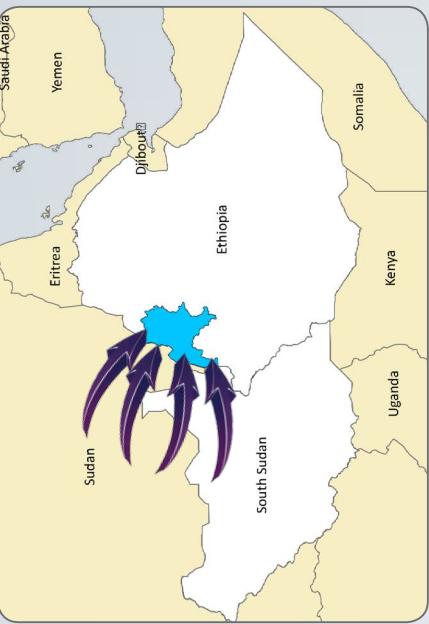
## BACKGROUND

A total of 188,875 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 171,733 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchkuor, Bonga, Kule and Nip Nip camps as of 16 September, 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.

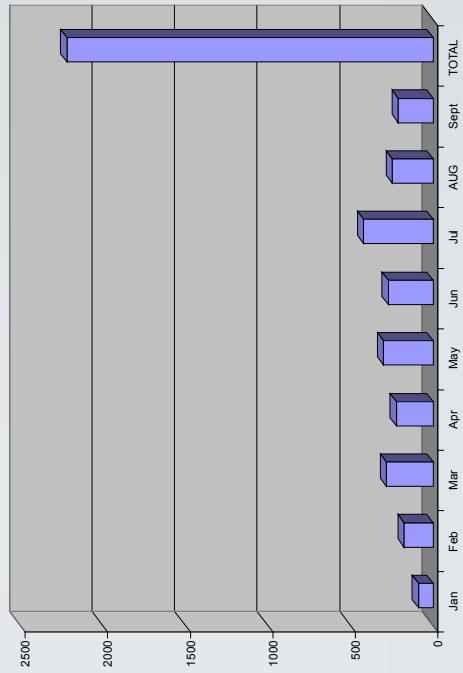
DATES	TRAVEL ROUTES																		TOTAL BY MONTH																
	GMB-FGN	GMB-BNG	GMB-Itang	GMB-KLE	AKB-BRB-LTR	AKB-BRB-MTR	AKB-FGN	AKB-FGN	KUL-DIM	KUL-DIM	BRI-BRN	BRI-BRN	BNG-ABOB	BNG-ABOB	BNG-GMB	BNG-GMB	MTR-MTR	MTR-MTR	PGK-ITN	PGK-ITN	PGK-GMB	PGK-GMB	PGK-LAR	PGK-LAR	PGK-FGN	PGK-FGN	PGK-PAM	PGK-PAM	PGK-KLE	PGK-KLE					
JAN	108	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,279	2,279	140	140	3,080	3,080	11,466	11,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,738	28,239					
FEB	-	-	2,157	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,557	17,204					
MAR	-	50	10,856	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,675	43,750					
APR	-	227	8,500	4	1,572	340	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,267	27,002						
MAY	41	164	44	-	5	4,664	247	-	6	1,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,032	22,059						
JUN	-	-	-	-	1,476	24	-	-	28	6	60	21	76	15,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10,738	28,239					
JUL	23	32	40	-	1,173	5	182	17	59	97	1	7	-	-	3,020	8,214	-	-	419	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,140	21,446						
AUG	-	-	-	-	1,261	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,874	2,854	-	-	2,452	26	8,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SEP	-	-	-	-	321	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733	-	-			
TOTALS	172	471	76	40	21,513	2,434	474	7,894	511	80	2	59	218	1	7	10	6	1,252	128	61	6	60	21	433	28,221	10,490	19,644	2,854	14,149	2,452	1	1,449	2,452	64,480	171,733

# INFO-GRAFICS BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION:

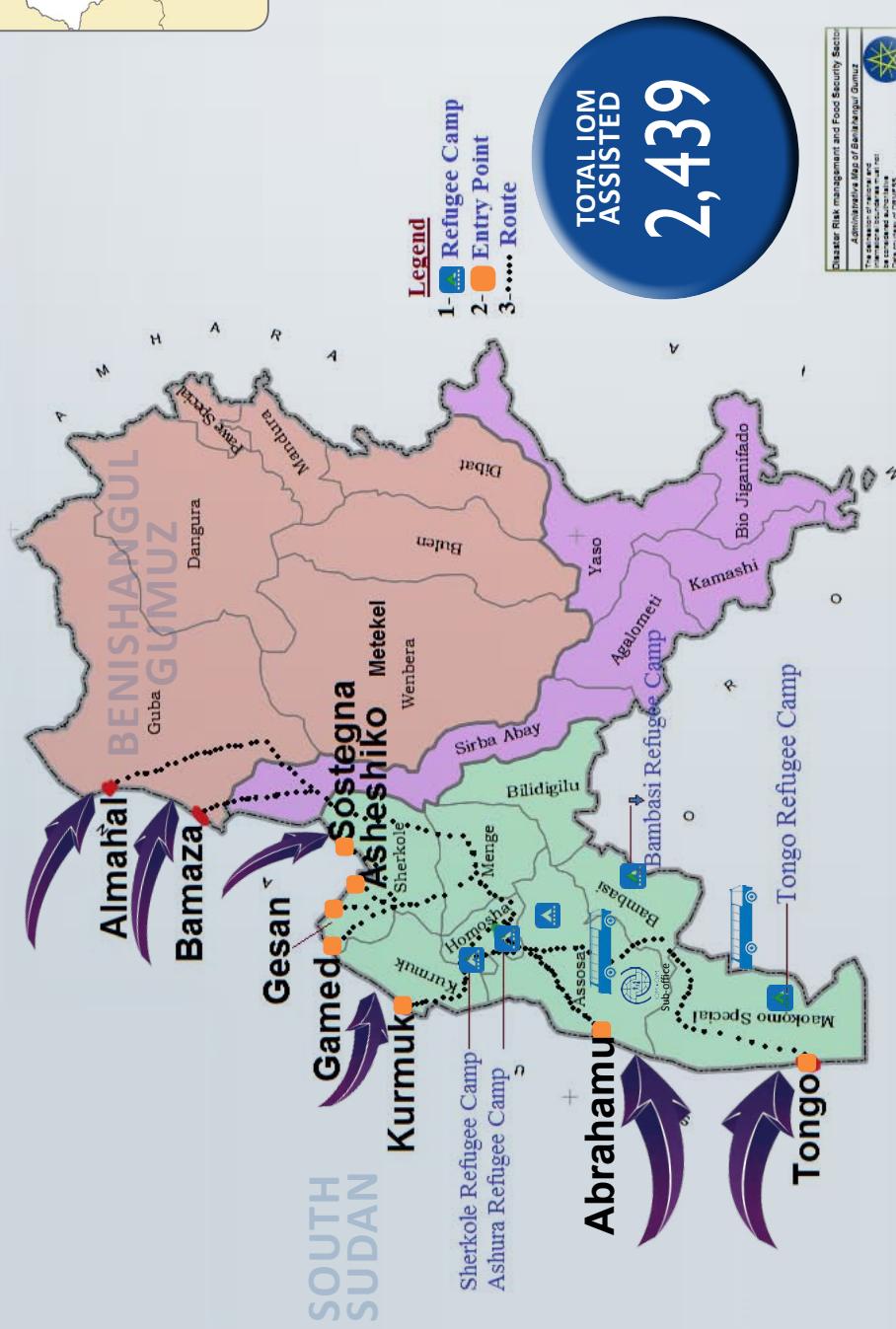
IOM'S South Sudan Refugee Relocation 16 September, 2014



## TOTAL ARRIVALS/ REGISTERED/ RELOCATED



**TOTAL IOM ASSISTED  
2,439**



## 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 2,439 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, Gesan, Gamed, Asheshiko, Tongo, Al-Mahal, Abrahamu, Sostegna camp and Bamaza. Six entry points have since been closed down due to insecurity and refugees are currently being processed from Abrahamu, Tongo and Bambasi. 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	Kurnuk to different camps within BGNRS	Total
JAN	7	0	18	0	0	64	89
FEB	32	89	3	51	0	0	175
MAR	65	52	54	112	0	0	283
APR	11	15	0	20	177	0	223
MAY	252	48	0	0	0	0	300
JUN	152	29	90	0	0	0	271
JUL	388	33					421
AUG	240	7					247
SEPT	430						430
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2,439</b>

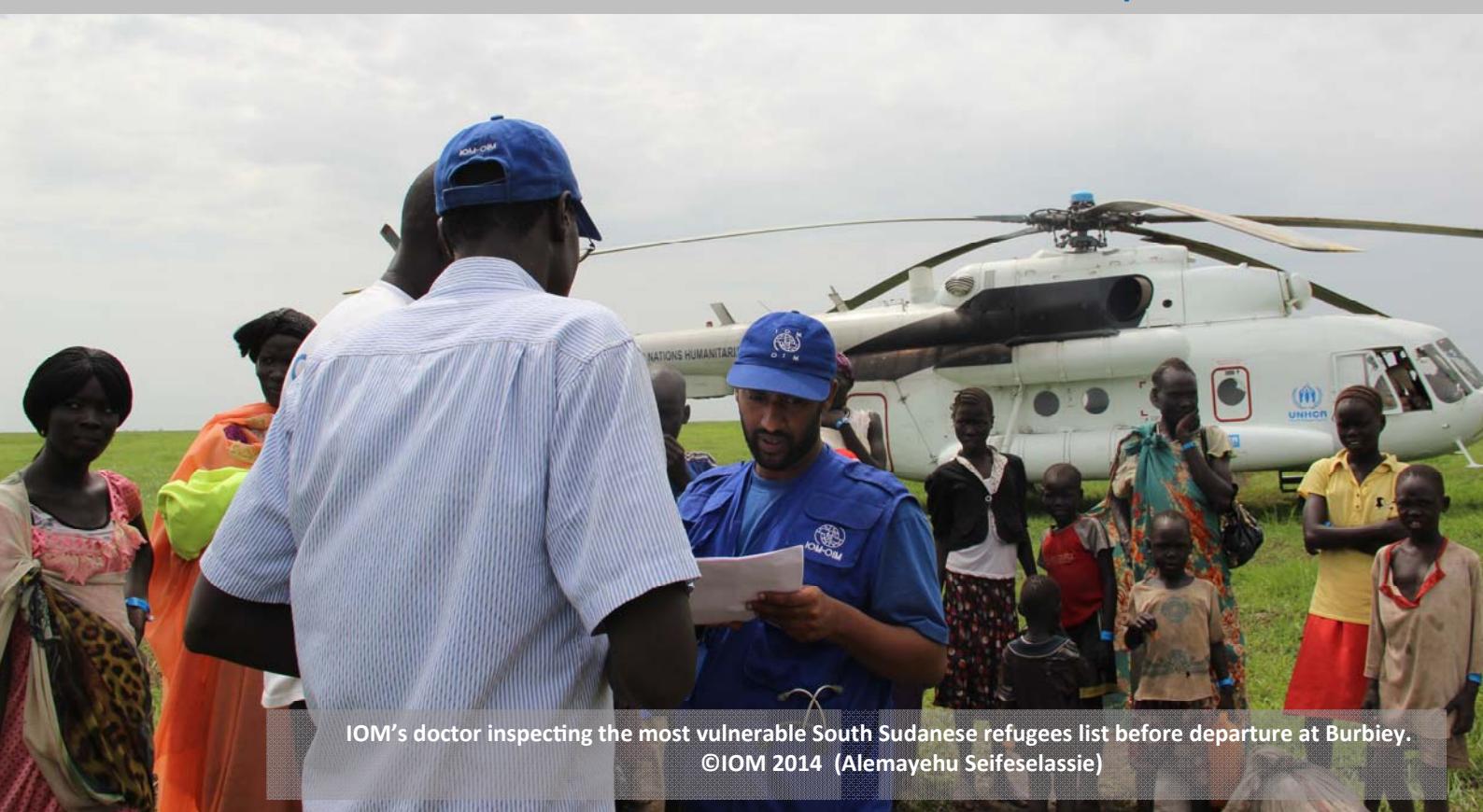


IOM · OIM

# IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

## EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

10-16 September 2014



IOM's doctor inspecting the most vulnerable South Sudanese refugees list before departure at Burbiey.  
©IOM 2014 (Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

## GENERAL OVERVIEW

From the total of over 451,000 South Sudanese refugees who have fled into neighbouring countries, 188,875 have crossed into Ethiopia according to UNHCR. Ethiopia has continued to take the lead in accepting the highest number of refugees from South Sudan.

IOM has assisted 171,733 refugees in Gambella and 2,439 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out in mid-December, 2013. During this reporting period, IOM has evacuated a total of 310 refugees who have entered from South Sudan to Ethiopia (92 - Burbiey entry point in Gambella Region and 218 - Abrahamu in Benishangul-Gumuz Region).

In comparison to previous month, the number of South Sudanese refugees IOM evacuated during this reporting period has declined as camps continue to be flooded and relocation to Okugu camp in Dima and the search for alternative camp is still ongoing.

IOM and partners have been advised to maintain strong presence in Dimma, Leitchour, Matar and Nip Nip for continuous emergency service delivery. Permanent investment in Leitchour has however, been discouraged.

IOM has taken part in a consultative and planning meeting with partners in early September 2014. It was stated that

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Due to heavy rain, road access has been flooded. Hence, there is a need to explore the possibility of using water and air transport.
- 62,809 refugees (Leitchour 47,122, Matar 7,581, Nip Nip 2,854, Pamdong 2,452 and Pagak 2,800) need to be relocated to new camps.
- Total number of refugees evacuated by IOM: 171,733 from Gambella and 2,439 from Benishangul-Gumuz.



Rising water levels at Burbiey Gambella entry point. ©IOM 2014 (Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

currently there are 62,809 refugees which need to be re-relocated from camps and transit centres. From the total number of refugees awaiting relocation to new camps, 47,122 are in Leitchour, 7,581 in Matar, 2,854 in Nip Nip, 2,452 in Pamdong and 2,800 in Pagak. However, the final number will be determined after registration and verification exercise.

It was jointly communicated by ARRA/UNHCR that previously relocated refugees to the above camps and all new arrivals from the three entry points of Burbiey, Akobo and Pagak need to be relocated to alternative camps, of which Okugu is one of the main option.

However, Okugu can only absorb 29,000 refugees in addition to the 6,000 already there. Therefore, the search for a new site within Dimma and the entire Gambella Region is top on the agenda.

Plan of action for the Dimma relocation is being fine-tuned by UNHCR. It is hoped that this plan will guide and direct partners' interventions both at Dimma-Okugu and the respective camps, way station and entry points.

IOM has devised an action plan to start the relocation to Okugu camp and has also constructed a transit station on the way there (at Geder around Macha). It is expected that the relocation will commence on 24th September and IOM is on standby.

However, at the moment IOM is faced with two major challenges to relocate the refugees to Okugu; a UNDSS security restriction due to reports of clan conflict and bad road condition following the heavy rain. IOM is waiting for a security clearance and a road inspection to start relocation to Okugu.

Currently relocations are only carried out from Akobo to Matar and all other movements are restricted. IOM has set plans to relocate 220 refugees from Akobo to Matar in the coming week.

Two joint missions by UNHCR, ARRA, Rural Road Authority and IOM were assigned to assess the Gambella-Leitchour road condition and found out that currently only 54 KMs of the road from Gambella to Leitchur is accessible with the remaining part of the road completely under water, including the

surrounding grassland. This has left no possibility of pumping out the water from the road and no possibility of opening bypass roads.

IOM has also started 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 environment. To date, IOM has constructed 171 shelters. However, due to heavy rain around and in the camp, the road access has been a challenge since Monday 8th September to move construction materials.

IOM is also facilitating refugee movement from Assosa in the Regional State of Benishangul-Gumuz. As of 9th September, 2,439 refugees have been relocated from different entry points in the Region.

During this reporting period, there has been refugee relocation from Abrahamu entry point to different camps. 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, WFP, IMC, ARRA, ACF, MSF-F as well as regional hospitals.

## Challenges

- Limited reception capacity resulting in limited movement.
- Heavy rains flooding rivers make the stay at camps and Burbiey, Pagak and Matar challenging. The rain has also made roads inaccessible.
- Security threats have made some camps in Benishangul-Gumuz inaccessible.
- Refugees' concerns about relocation to Okugu.

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

