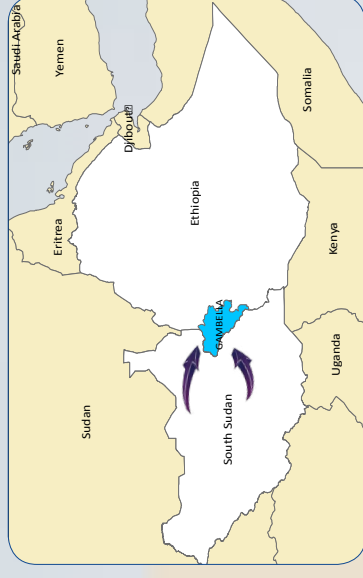
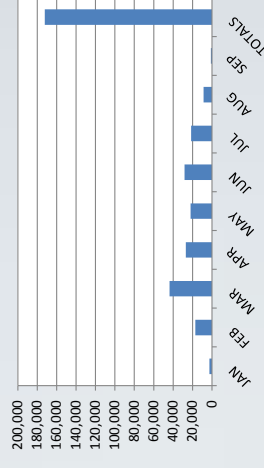


INFO-GRAPHICS GAMBELLA REGION:

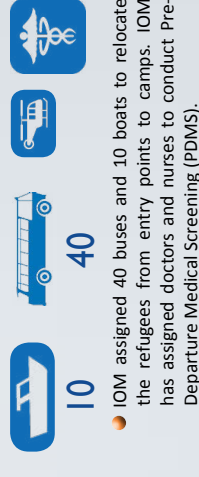
IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 02 October, 2014



TOTAL ARRIVALS/ REGISTERED AND RELOCATED



TRANSPORTATION AND MEDICAL CHECK UP



BACKGROUND

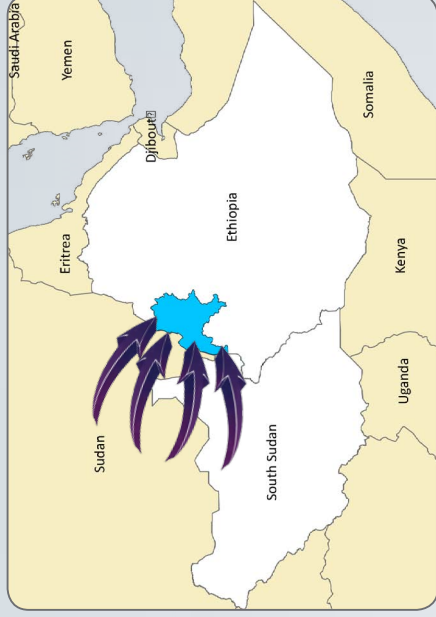
A total of 189,343 South Sudanese asylum-seekers have arrived in Ethiopia mainly through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergol border points since the influx began on 16 December, according to UNHCR. IOM has relocated a total of 172,292 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga, Kule and Nip Nip camps as of 02 October, 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 Burbiley border entry points to Matar way station by rental vehicles. The IOM medical team is conducting the PDMS at the entry points.

IOM GAMBELLA SOUTH SUDANESE MOVEMENTS - 02 OCTOBER, 2014

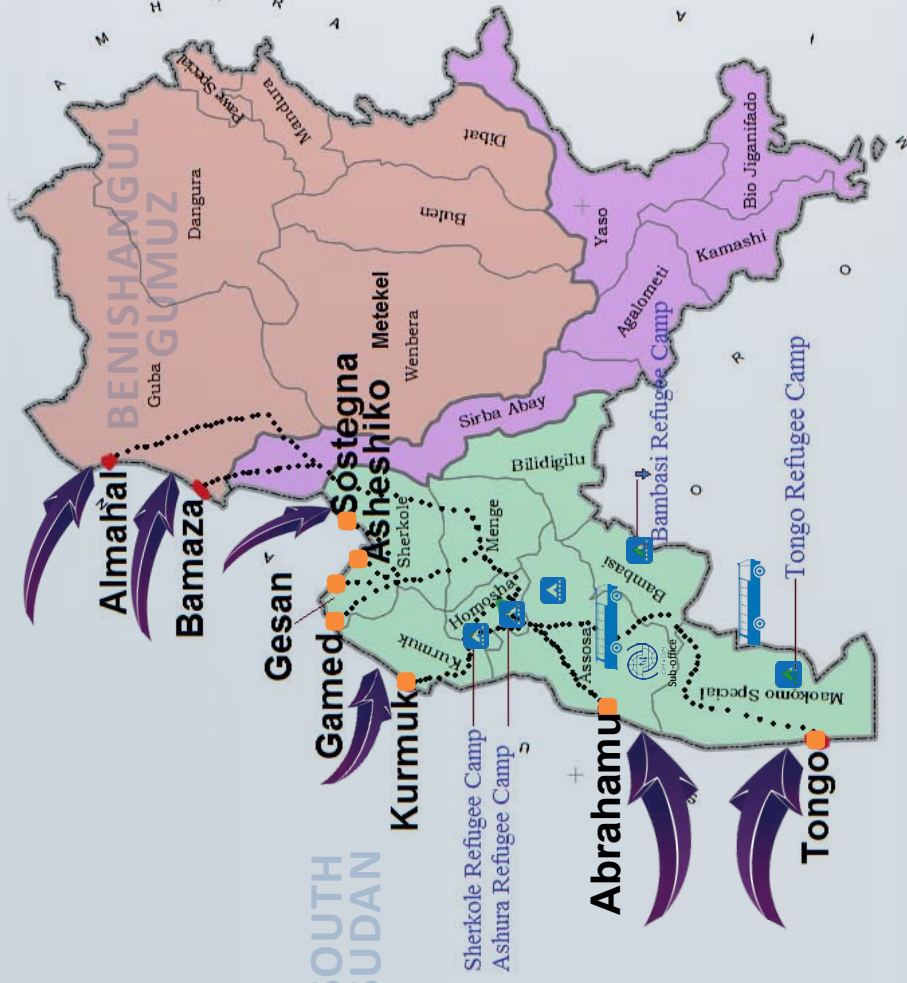
DATES	TRAVEL ROUTES																				TOTAL BY MONTH
	GMB- FGN	GMB- BNG	GMB- Itang	GMB- KLE	GMB- FGN	GMB- KLE	GMB- FGN	GMB- KLE	GMB- FGN	GMB- KLE	GMB- FGN	GMB- KLE	GMB- FGN	GMB- KLE	GMB- FGN	GMB- KLE	GMB- FGN	GMB- KLE	GMB- FGN	GMB- KLE	
JAN	108	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,557
FEB	-	-	2,157	425	35	8,500	4	1,572	340	247	17	53	24	94	2	59	218	1	7	10	17,204
MAR	-	50	10,856	35	4	8,500	5	4,664	247	24	17	53	24	94	2	59	218	1	7	10	43,750
APR	-	227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,002
MAY	41	164	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,059
JUN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,738
JUL	23	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,444
AUG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,650
SEP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,098
TOTALS	172	471	76	40	21,513	3,038	474	7,894	611	94	2	59	218	1	7	10	6	1,252	128	61	172,292

INFO-GRAPHICS BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 30 September, 2014



SOUTH SUDAN



Legend

- 1- Refugee Camp
- 2- Entry Point
- 3- Route

TOTAL IOM ASSISTED
2,581



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 2,581 refugees from South Sudan. Since the beginning of the South Sudan crisis, there was 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.

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
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	561						572
TOTAL	1,719	273	165	183	177	64	2,581



IOM · OIM

IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

24 September – 02 October 2014



IOM staff helping a vulnerable elderly man to a helicopter Burbiey. ©IOM 2014 (Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Since the conflict broke out in December 2013, the total number of South Sudanese refugees who crossed borders to neighbouring countries, has surpassed 455,682 individuals. Ethiopia has continued to receive the highest number of refugees with a total of 189,343 individuals crossing its border according to UNHCR.

IOM has assisted 172,292 refugees in Gambella and 2,581 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out. During this reporting period, IOM has evacuated a total of 205 refugees who have entered from South Sudan to Ethiopia (194 - Burbiey entry point in Gambella Region and 11 - Abrahamu in Benishangul-Gumuz Region). The number of arrival into the Gambella Region has dropped due to rain and rising water level of the Baro River in various locations in the Region. Over all, the number of South Sudanese refugees that IOM has evacuated in September has declined due to the rain, camp flooding, stalled relocations to Okugu camp in Dima and an ongoing search for alternative camp locations.

From the entry points, only 1,181 have been moved in September. So far, 194 refugees were moved from Burbiey to Matar during this reporting period. The daily influx from Burbiey fluctuates from 7-20 with 10-50 for Akobo.

It is difficult to identify the number of new arrivals from

HIGHLIGHTS

- During this reporting period, IOM has evacuated a total of 205 refugees who have entered from South Sudan to Ethiopia (194 - Burbiey entry point in Gambella Region and 11 - Abrahamu in Benishangul-Gumuz Region)
- Only 1,181 have been moved in September. So far, 83 refugees were moved from Burbiey to Matar during this reporting period. The daily influx from Burbiey fluctuates from 7-20 with 10-50 for Akobo.
- 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: 172,292 from Gambella and 2,581 from Benishangul-Gumuz.



IOM staff assisting refugees with their luggage at Burbiey way station ©IOM 2014 (Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

Pagak as well as the current refugees since there is no registration going on. However, WHO has opened up Ebola centre at the entry point .

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

Currently only 54 kms of the road from Gambella to Leitchour 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.

Since the road to Leitchour is still impassable, IOM has faced challenges while transporting its staff, refugees, and fuel to Matar. So far, all partners depend on the helicopter for all movements to and from Matar/Leitchour. This is however not possible with fuel and other essential items. This has forced IOM to use rental vehicles to transport refugees from Burbiey to Matar since there are no accessible roads for buses .

Since mid September, there have been 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.

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 options.

IOM has devised an action plan to start the relocation to Okugu camp and has also constructed a transit station at Geder around Macha. But as relocation to Okugu has not started, IOM is on standby.

Despite the option to relocate the refugees to Okugu, refugees are still showing concerns about relocation to Okugu fearing close proximity to clashing tribes. Another challenge is Okugu can only absorb 29,000 refugees in addition to the 6,000 already there. Therefore, the search for a new site with higher

ground in the Gambella Region is top on the agenda.

Currently relocation is only carried out from Akobo to Matar and all other movements are restricted.

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 65 shelters. However, due to heavy rain around and in the camp, the road access has been a challenge since Monday 8th September in terms of moving construction materials.

IOM is also facilitating refugee movement from Assosa in the Regional State of Benishangul-Gumuz. As of 30th September, 2,581 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:

