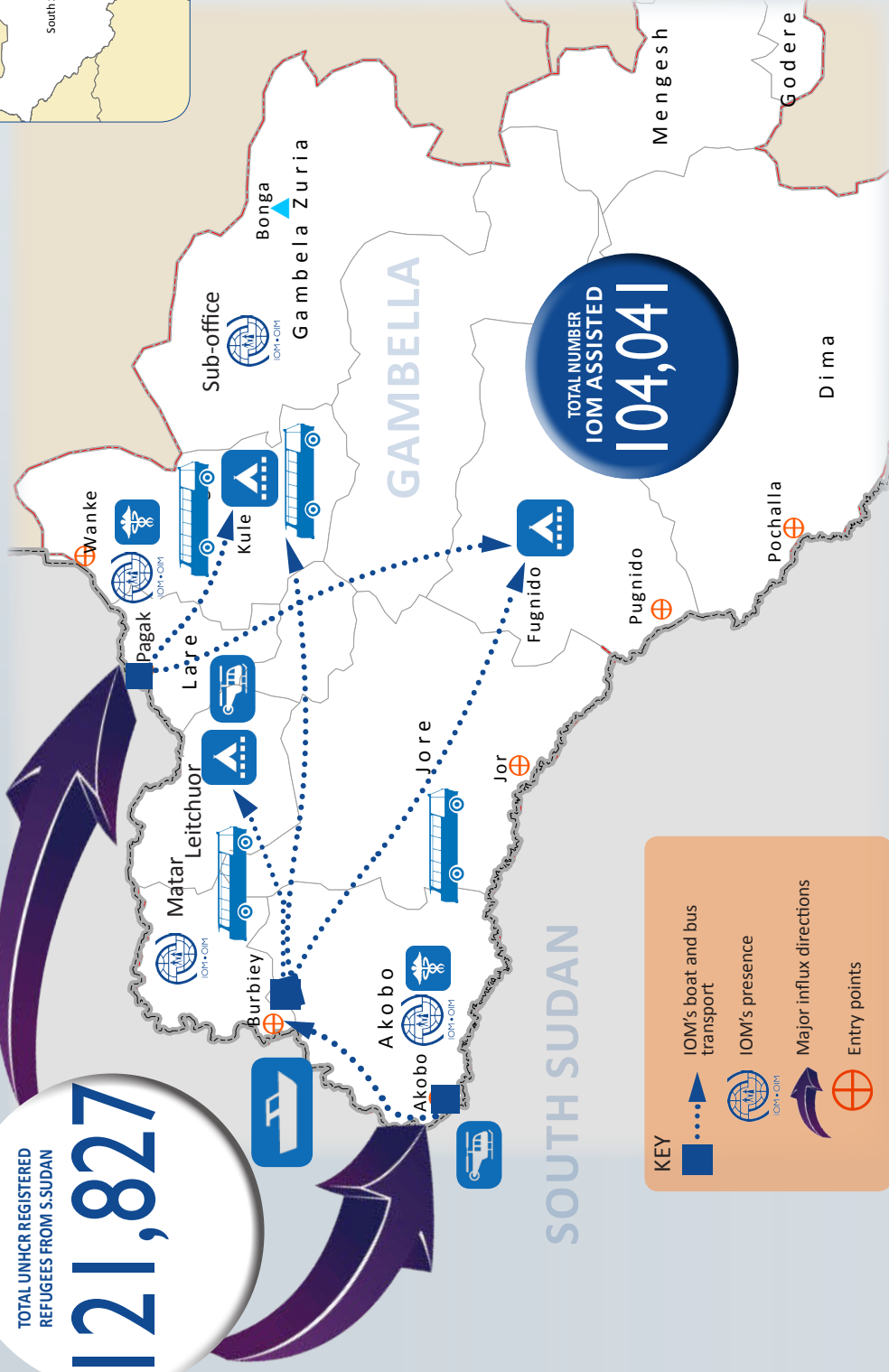
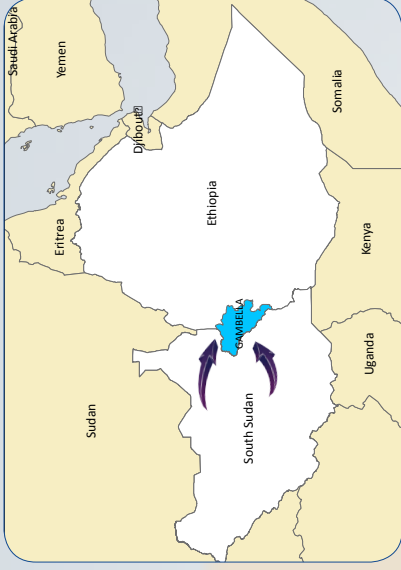


# INFO-GRAPHICS GAMBELLA REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 20 May, 2014

TOTAL UNHCR REGISTERED REFUGEES FROM S.SUDAN

121,827

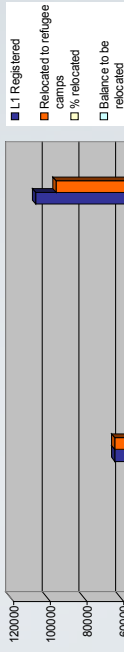


## KEY

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

121,827

TOTAL ARRIVALS/ REGISTERED/ RELOCATED



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

UNHCR has registered a total of 121,827 South Sudanese asylum seekers which 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 104,041 refugees to Fugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga and Kule camps as of 20 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 - 20 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 (Hel/bus)	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	-	-			425									3,080	11,466	76		17,204
MARCH	-	50			35									-	8,038	96	24,675	43,750
APRIL	-	227			4		340	2	1,572	10	178	33		-	-	1,267	14,869	27,002
MAY	41		44		5	4,062	153		1,572	10	194	16	5,749	5,359	19,644	1,439	3,458	13,528
TOTALS	149	307	44	21,513	469	4,062	493	2	1,572	10	194	33	5,749	5,359	19,644	1,439	43,002	104,041
	0.1%	0.3%	0%	20.7%	0.5%	3.9%	0.5%	0%	1.5%	0%	0.2%	0%	5.5%	5.2%	18.9%	1.4%	41.3%	



IOM · OIM

# IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

May 13-20 2014



Refugees boarding IOM bus from Pagak entry point to refugee camp © IOM 2014 (Photo: Alemayehu Seifeselesie)

## GENERAL OVERVIEW

From a total of 350,000 South Sudanese asylum seekers which have fled to neighboring countries, more than 121,827 have been registered by UNHCR in Ethiopia since the outbreak of violence on December 2013. Most of the refugees arrived in Gambella, Ethiopia through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergol border entry points.

IOM Special Liaison Office (SLO) has relocated a total of 104,041 refugees to Fugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga and Kule refugee camps as of 20 May 2014. The sharp increase in refugees fleeing South Sudan's conflict has continued especially as of 4 May 2014 when the government forces captured the rebel strong hold of Nasir in the Greater Upper Nile Region.

UNHCR states that some of these refugees are wounded and in urgent need of medical help.

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ IOM Special Liaison Office (SLO) has relocated a total of 104,041 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga and Kule refugee camps as of 20 May 2014.
- ◆ For the first time since the beginning of the crisis, partners were able to move a barge from Gambella, Ethiopia, Akobo, Jonglei State through Akobo River, delivering 70 metric tons of food.



Refugees at Burbiey served breakfast before boarding IOM bus to Pugnido refugee camp © IOM 2014 (Photo: Alemayehu Seifeselesie)



Relocation of new arrivals by IOM from Akobo, Burbiey, and Pagak to Kule and Pugnido has continued with 13,528 refugees moved over the first half of May alone. The movement which has been disrupted for two days (12-13 May) due to heavy rain has forced IOM to look into an alternative option. Currently IOM has started additional two hours boat movement from Burbiey in order to avoid the muddy road from Burbiey to Matar.

IOM has added one empty bus to follow any road convoy in case one of the buses break down on the way from docking and entry points to the camps.

Starting from the end of April 2014, Leitchuor camp has surpassed its capacity; thus, the new refugees have been relocated to Kule 1 refugee camp. However, the Kule 1 refugee camp, which lies some 250 km to the East has also fast reached its capacity of 40,000 refugees.

As of 17 May, Kule Camp 2 has started providing service. The elevated location of the camp makes it a bit more advantageous over the coming rainy season to avoid flooding. With the opening of Kule Camp 2, all UNHCR tents have been depleted and more tent requests have been sent to Addis Ababa. As the camp awaits the arrival of tents, IOM has been forced to stop the movement on the 21 and 22 of May.

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, 495 individuals have been relocated by helicopter.

For the first time since the beginning of the crisis, partners were able to move a barge from Gambella, Ethiopia to Akobo, Jonglei State through Akobo River, delivering 70 metric tons of food.

### 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.

- Heavy rains have made relocation of refugees from Burbiey challenging.

### Camps

Kule Camp 2 (which has an estimated capacity of 30,000) has started taking refugees as of 17 May.

### Women and Children

Following the recent South Sudanese government takeover of Nasir, 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 received funding from UNOCHA–CERF, UNHCR, PRM and is under discussion with other donors.

### Valuable support from:

- Ethiopian Government
- UNHCR
- CERF
- PRM



IOM truck loading belongings of refugees Burbiey  
© IOM 2014 (Photo: Alemayehu Seifeselassie)