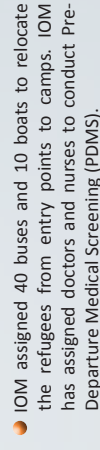


IOM'S South Sudan Refugee Relocation 05 August, 2014



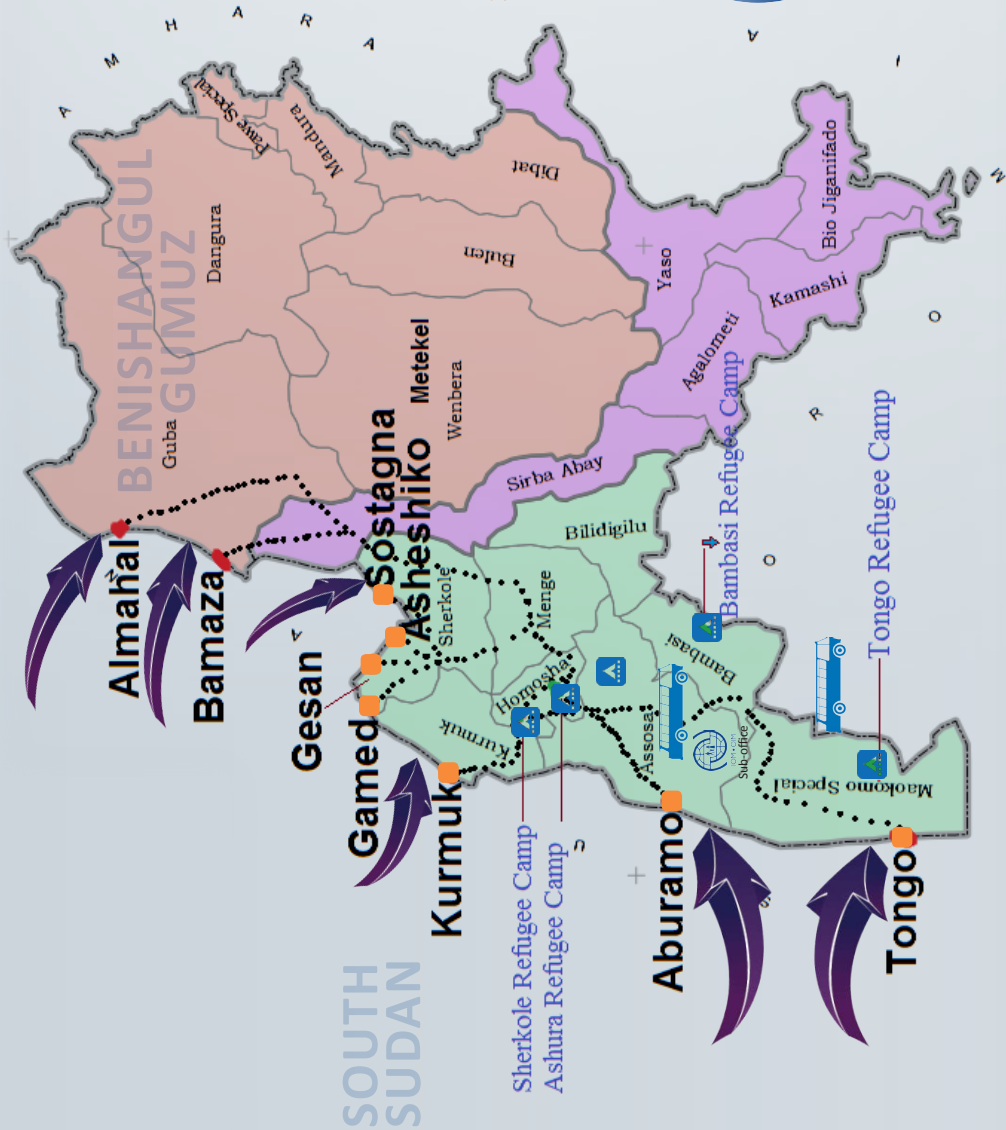
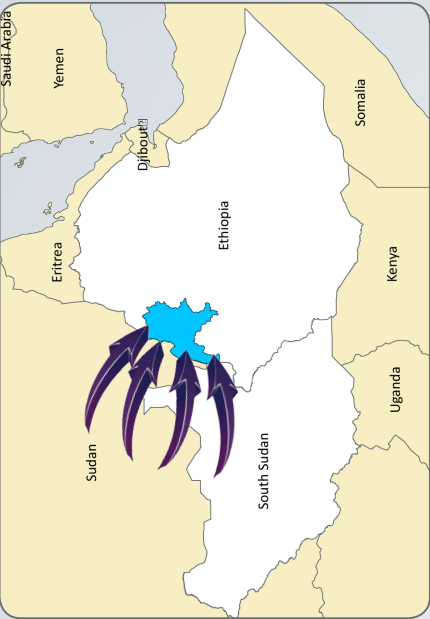
A total of 180,054 South Sudanese asylum-seekers have arrived in Ethiopia mainly through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergol border points since the influx began on 16 December, according to UNHCR. IOM has relocated a total of 162,345 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga and Kule camps as of 05 August, 2014. 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.



TRAVEL ROUTES																																	
DATES	GMB- FGN	GMB- BNG	GMB- Itang	GMB- KLE	AKB- LTR	AKB- BRB- MTR	AKB- BRB- FGN	AKB- MTR (Hel)	AKB- KLE (Hel/Bus)	AKB- KLE (Hel/Bus)	BRB- KLE (Hel)	GMB- DIM (Hel)	KUL- DIM (Hel)	LTR- KLE (FGN)	LTR- WAN- AKU	BNG- Itang	BNG- GMB	BNG- ABOB	BNG- ABOL/ JOR	BNG- FGN	BRB- KLE	BRB- MTR	MTR- LTR	PGK- LTR	PGK- GMB	PGK- ITN	PGK- GMB	PGK- LAR	PGK- FGN	PGK- PAM	PGK- KLE	TOTAL BY MONTH	
JAN	108	30			-																		2,279	140						-	-	2,557	
FEB	-	-			2,157		425																3,080	11,466					76	-	-	17,204	
MAR	-	50			10,856		35															-		8,038					96		24,675	43,750	
APR	-	227			8,500		4	1,572	340	2			10			33				178			-	-					1,267		14,869	27,002	
MAY	41	164	44				5	4,664	247					6	1,252					179	9,425										6,032	22,059	
JUN								1,476	19		121					28	6	60	21	76	15,776								8		10,738	28,329	
JUL	23		32	40			1,173	5	182		59	97	1	7							3,020	8,214					14	419	14	1		8,140	21,444
AUG																																1,240	1,511
TOTALS	172	471	76	40	21,513	493	474	7,894	606	41	2	59	218	1	7	10	6	1,252	61	6	60	21	483	28,221	8,214	5,359	19,644	419	14	1,447	1,240	64,454	162,345

INFO-GRAPHICS BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION:

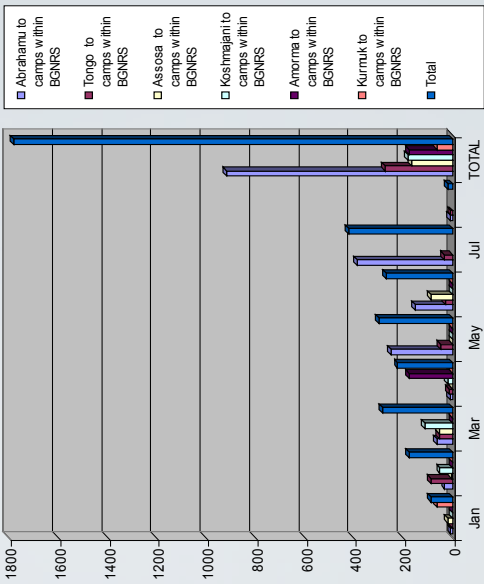
IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 05 August, 2014



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

TOTAL IOM ASSISTED
1,780

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 1,780 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, Sostanya camp and Bamza. 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	Total 1,780				
	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 Kurmuk to different camps within BGNRS
JAN	7	0	18	0	64
FEB	32	89	3	51	0
MAR	65	52	54	112	0
APR	11	15	0	20	0
MAY	252	48	0	0	0
JUN	152	29	90	0	0
JUL	388	33			
AUG	11	7			
TOTAL	918	273	165	183	64



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IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

30 July –05 August 2014



Refugees on board an IOM boat moving from Akobo to Burbiey.
©IOM 2014 (Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

GENERAL OVERVIEW

From the total of over 431,043 South Sudanese refugees who have fled into neighbouring countries, 180,054 have crossed into Ethiopia (according to UNHCR: 01 August). This makes Ethiopia the biggest receiving country of South Sudanese refugees.

IOM has assisted 162,345 refugees in Gambella and 1,780 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out in mid-December, 2013. During this reporting period, IOM has moved a total of 1,149 refugees who have entered from South Sudan to Ethiopia (1,131 - Akobo and Burbiey entry points in Gambella Region) and (18 - Abrahamu and Tongo in Benishangul-Gumuz Region).

The movements to Kule camp 2 (now renamed Tierkedi) has remained halted following the camp reaching its capacity. However, as of 02 August IOM has started moving refugees from Pagak to Pamdong Transition Station (located 5km away from Kule 2/Tierkedi) until they are to be relocated to either Nip-Nip or Okugu Camp which are being considered by UNHCR and the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA).

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 14,500 refugees are still awaiting relocation from Pagak entry point and Matar way station.
- Baro River is overflowing to Burbiey. Hence, IOM is moving refugees to Matar way station.
- Total number of refugees moved by IOM: 162,345 from Gambella and 1,780 from Benishangul-Gumuz.



Refugees awaiting relocation at Burbiey entry point
Gambella Region, Ethiopia.
© IOM 2014 (Photo: Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

The Pamdong Transition Station has a capacity to accommodate 3,000 refugees. With over 1,000 refugees already resettled there, it is likely to fill up soon. IOM has been restricted to the maximum transportation of 500 refugees per day until the construction of camps is finalized.

Okugu camp, located in Dima town, is hosting 6,000 refugees who have crossed over Radd entry point. Following existing camps surpassing their capacity, ARRA and UNHCR are looking into upgrading Okugu to accommodate up to 35,000 refugees. Okugu camp, which is six square kilometres, is located 542km from Pagak, 609km from Matar and 439km from Gambella.

Nip-Nip, however, is located much closer to both Matar and Pagak (40km from Matar and 273km from Pagak) and is only two kilometres from Leitchour Camp. Part of the land at Nip-Nip has already been cleared while the remaining, needs to be cleared. Partners are engaged in setting up the camp with the necessary materials and it is expected to be finalized sooner than Okugu.

When finalized, Nip-Nip will be able to accommodate 25,000 refugees. It is expected that Nip-Nip will begin to receive refugees on Tuesday 12 August.

As new camps are being constructed, backlogs of refugees are continuing to grow at Pagak entry point (with an

approximately 6,500 asylum-seekers) and Matar way station (with approximately 8,000 asylum-seekers) awaiting relocation.

The Baro River is overflowing to Burbiey and IOM has continued to move asylum-seekers from Burbiey entry point to Matar way station.

IOM has moved a total of 934 vulnerable refugees (on a UNHCR helicopter), as of 05 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.

Recently arriving refugees at Akobo and Burbiey are being settled at Matar. With an ongoing influx at Burbiey and Pagak, there is a chance that the backlog will add up in Matar unless the relocation movement continues soon.

IOM is also facilitating refugee movement from Assosa in the Regional State of Benishangul-Gumuz. As of 5th August, there has been 1,780 refugees relocated from different entry points in the region. Over the month of July alone, 421 refugees were relocated from the different entry points in Benishangul-Gumuz Region.

At the beginning of the South Sudan crisis, there was a steady influx of refugees through nine entry points, namely: Kurmuk, Gizan, Gemed, Asheshoko, Tongo, Al-Mahal, Abrahamu,

Sostenya camp and Bamza. 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.

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 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:

