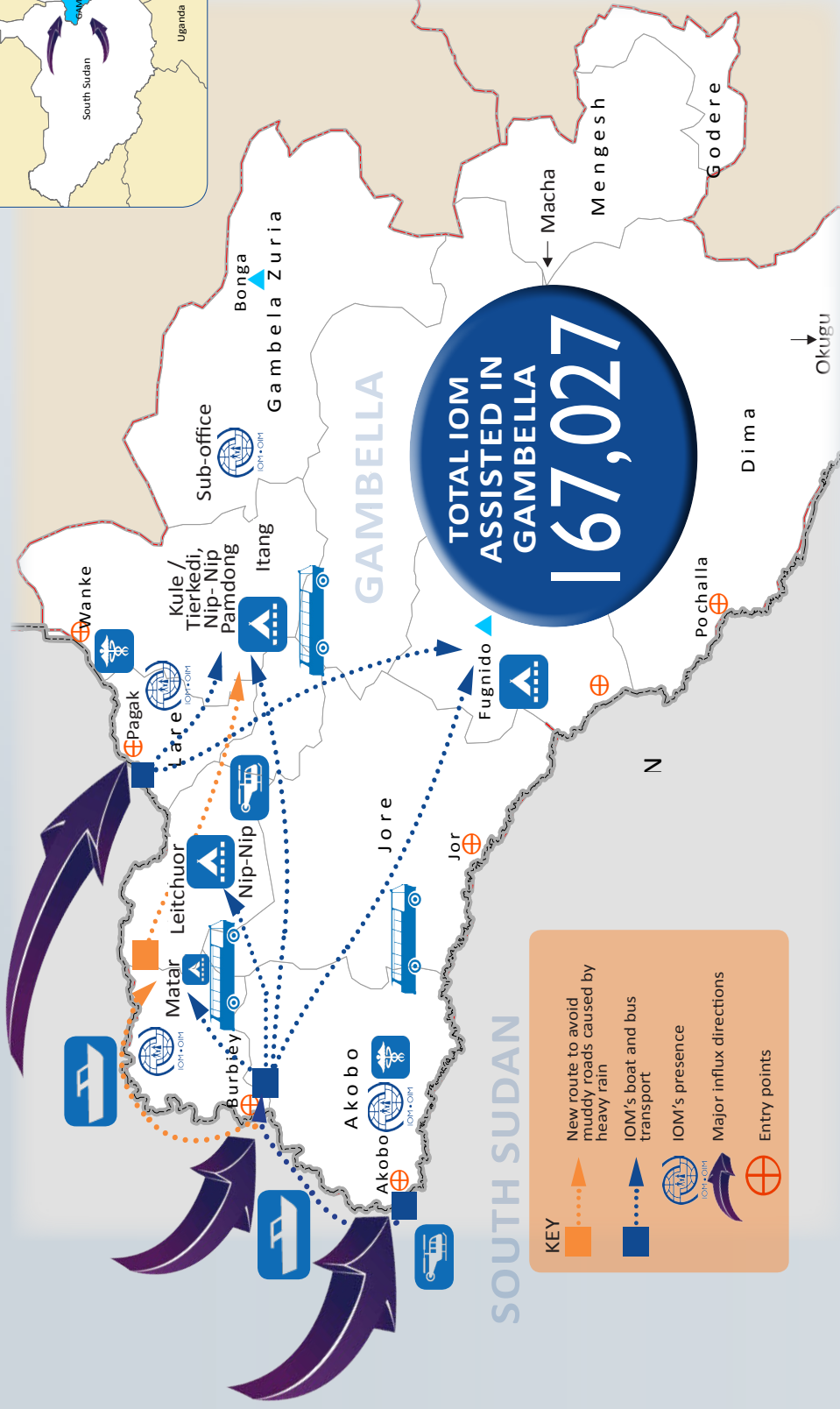
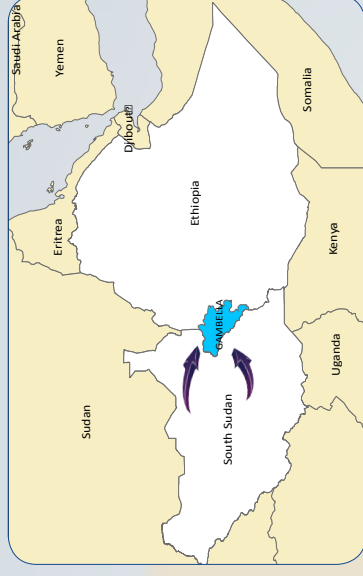
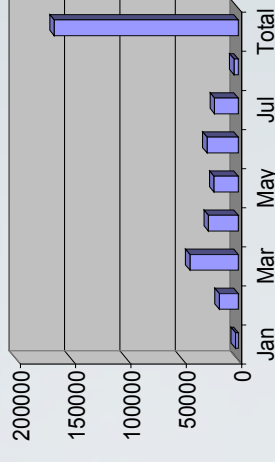


INFO-GRAPHICS GAMBELLA REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 19 August, 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).

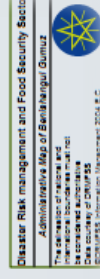
BACKGROUND

A total of 185,235 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 167,027 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga and Kule camps as of 19 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.

IOM GAMBELLA SOUTH SUDANESE MOVEMENTS - 19 AUGUST, 2014

DATES	TRAVEL ROUTES																				TOTAL BY MONTH																
	GMB- FGN	GMB- BNG	GMB- Itang	GMB- KLE	AKB- BRB- LTR	AKB- BRB- FGN	AKB- BRB- KLE	AKB- MTR	AKB- LTR	AKB- FGN	AKB- KLE (Hel/ bus)	AKB- KLE (Hel/ bus)	BRB- KLE (Hel)	GMB- DIM (Hel)	KUL- DIM (Hel)	LTR- FGN	LTR- KLE	WAN- AKU	GMB- Itang	GMB- ADOB		GMB- ABO/ JOR	BNG- FGN	BRB- KLE	BRB- MTR	MTR- LTR	PGK- LTR	MTR- NIP	PGK- ITN	PGK- GMB	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			10,856		35																	-							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	24				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					419	14	1				8,140	21,444	
AUG							707																											2,452	15	4,677	
TOTALS	172	471	76	40	21,513	1,880	474	7,894	611	70	2	59	218	1	7	10	6	1,252	61	6	60	21	433	28,221	9,356	5,359	19,644	308	419	14	1	1,447	2,452	64,469	167,027		

IOM'S South Sudan Refugee Relocation 19 August, 2014



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
JAN	7	0	18	0	0	64
FEB	32	89	3	51	0	0
MAR	65	52	54	112	0	0
APR	11	15	0	20	177	0
MAY	252	48	0	0	0	0
JUN	152	29	90	0	0	0
JUL	388	33				
AUG	101	7				
TOTAL	1,008	273	165	183	177	64



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IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

13 – 19 August 2014



Refugees boarding relocation at Burbiey. ©IOM 2014 (Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

GENERAL OVERVIEW

From the total of over 443,129 South Sudanese refugees who have fled into neighbouring countries, 185,235 have crossed into Ethiopia. This has made Ethiopia a country with the highest number of refugees in Africa according to UNHCR.

IOM has assisted 167,027 refugees in Gambella and 1,870 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out in mid-December, 2013. During this reporting period, IOM has moved a total of 785 refugees who have entered from South Sudan to Ethiopia (714 - Akobo, Pagak and Burbiey entry points in Gambella Region) and (61 - Abrahamu in Benishangul-Gumuz Region).

Since the beginning of August, IOM has been moving refugees from Pagak to Pamdong Transition Station (located 5km away from Kule 2/Tierkedi) until they are to be relocated to Nip-Nip Camp which was under construction. As of 14 August, Nip Nip has started receiving refugees. Hence, IOM has started the movement to Nip Nip.

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 14 August, IOM has started moving refugees to Nip Nip.
- Camps which are located at lower elevation like Kule 1 (Tierkedi), and Lietchour are also facing flooding.
- Total number of refugees moved by IOM: 167,027 from Gambella and 1,870 from Benishangul-Gumuz.



Pagak entry point
flooded by rising water levels of Baro River.
© IOM 2014

However, the camp is facing shortage of NFIs and only 307 individuals have been relocated to Nip Nip. Pamdong way station has reached its maximum capacity (3,000 refugees) as of 8th of August. There has been a need to improve reception capacity.

It is to be recalled that IOM's relocation to Kule 2 has been halted following the camp reaching its capacity at the end of July.

UNHCR and the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) have been working on setting up two camps (Okugu and Nip Nip) to accept the refugees since the beginning of August.

Okugu camp, located in Dima town, is hosting 6,000 refugees who have crossed over Raad entry point. Following remaining camps surpassing their capacity, ARRA and UNHCR have been working on expanding Okugu's capacity to accommodate up to 35,000.

Okugu camp, which is six square kilometres, is located 542km from Pagak, 609km from Matar and 439km from Gambella. Hence, the refugees relocated from Pagak to Okugu will have to stay over night on the way at a Transit Station in Macha. In consultation with ARRA and UNHCR, IOM has setup a Transit Station at Macha.

In the mean time, IOM will relocate refugees to the much closer Nip-Nip camp, which is

closer to both Matar and Pagak (40km from Matar and 273km from Pagak) and is only two kilometres from Leitchour Camp. Okugu is also expected to start receiving refugees by Friday 22 August.

As new camps are being constructed, backlogs of refugees awaiting relocation have continued to grow at Pagak entry point and Matar Transit Shelters.

Transit Shelters, which were built to accommodate refugees for an overnight stay such as Matar, have also been filled. Matar Transit Shelters has been constructed to accommodate only 5,000. However, it has been accommodating 6,000 more than it was intended to accommodate. To make matters worse, the Baro River is overflowing to Burbiey and Matar way station. The rising water levels have also reached the Pagak entry point as well forcing refugees to head to the elevated dry lands.

Camps which are located at lower elevation like Kule 1 (Tierkedi), and Lietchour are also facing flooding.

IOM has moved a total of 968 vulnerable refugees on a UNHCR helicopter, as of 19 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.

IOM is also facilitating refugee movement from Assosa in the Regional State of Benishangul-Gumuz. As of 19th August, there

has been 1,870 refugees relocated from different entry points in the region.

During this reporting period, there has been refugee relocation from Abrahamu entry point to Sostenya camp. 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, Pagak and Matar 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:

