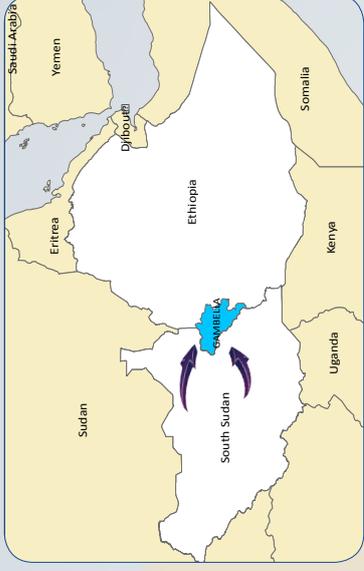
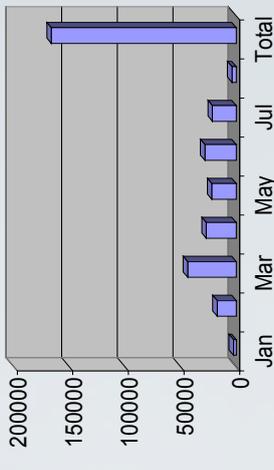


INFO-GRAPHICS GAMBELLA REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 9 September, 2014



TOTAL ARRIVALS/ REGISTERED AND RELOCATED



TRANSPORTATION AND MEDICAL CHECK UP



10 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

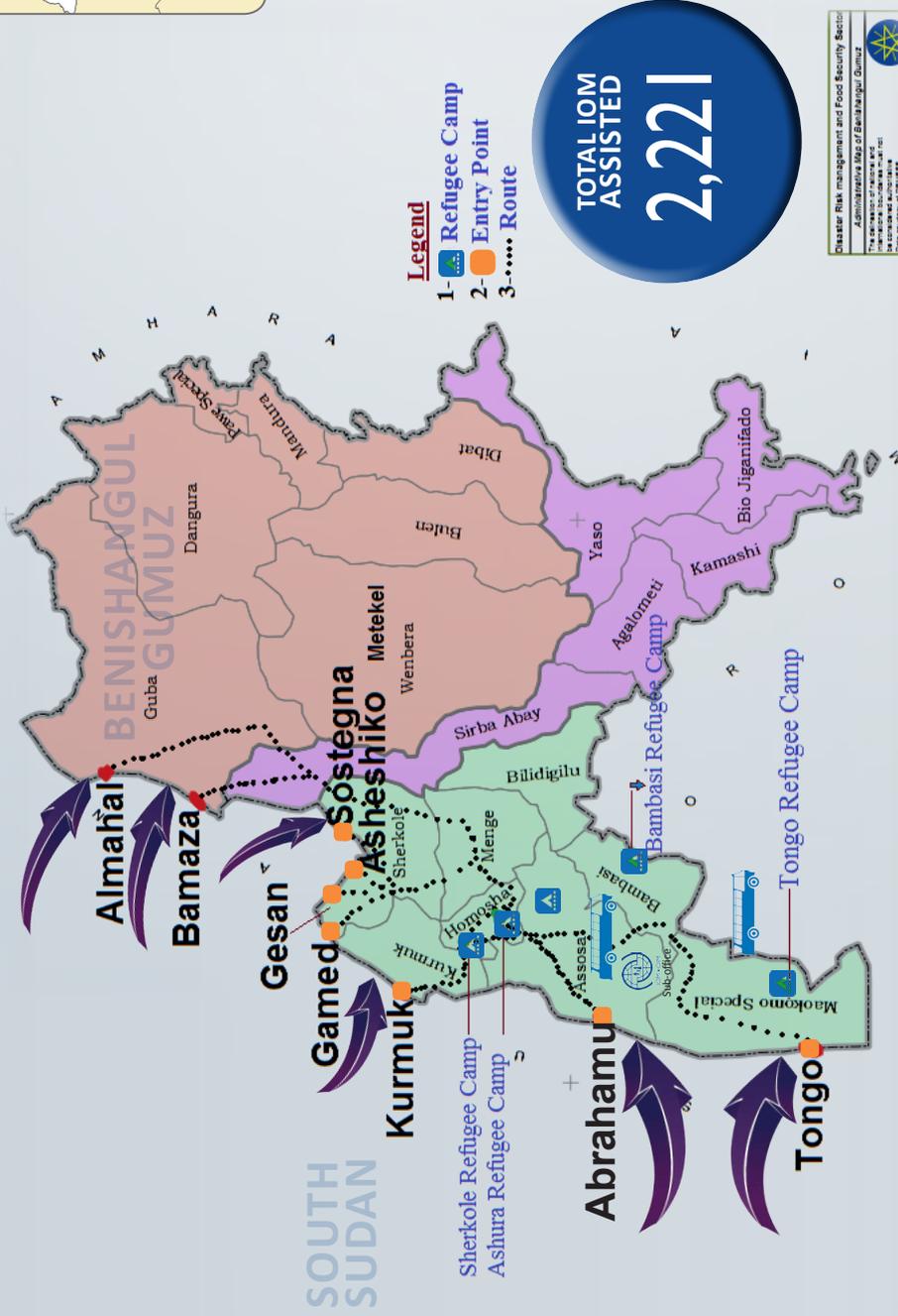
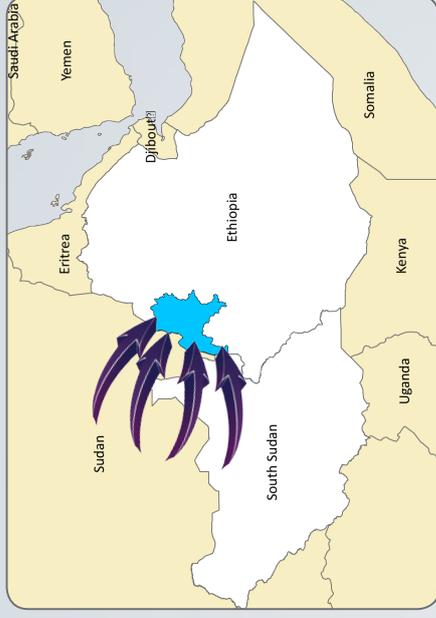
A total of 190,600 South Sudanese asylum-seekers have arrived in Ethiopia mainly through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergol border points since the influx began on 16 December, according to OCHA. IOM has relocated a total of 171,641 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga, Kule and Nip Nip camps as of 9 September, 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.

IOM GAMBELLA SOUTH SUDANESE MOVEMENTS - 9 SEPTEMBER, 2014

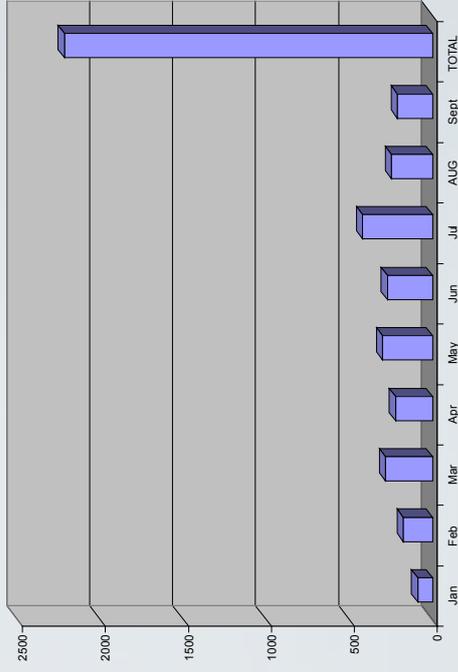
DATES	TRAVEL ROUTES												TOTAL BY MONTH																						
	GMB-FGN	GMB-BNG	GMB-Itang	GMB-AROB	BNG-AROB	BNG-AROB/JDR	BNG-AROB/KLE	BRB-MTR	MTR-LTR	MTR-NIP	PGK-LTR	PGK-ITN		PGK-GMB	PGK-LAR	PGK-FGN	PGK-PAM	PGK-KLE																	
JAN	108	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,279	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,557																		
FEB	-	-	2,157	425	-	-	-	3,080	11,466	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	17,204																		
MAR	-	50	10,856	35	-	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	24,675	-	43,750																		
APR	-	227	8,500	4	1,572	340	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,267	14,869	-	27,002																		
MAY	41	1,64	44	5	4,664	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6,032	-	22,059																		
JUN					1,476	24	-	-	28	6	60	21	76	15,776	8	10,738	28,529																		
JUL	23				1,173	5	182	17	3,020	8,214	-	-	-	419	14	1	8,140																		
AUG					1,261			53	1,874	2,854	-	-	-	-	2,452	26	8,650																		
SEP					321			10	310								641																		
TOTALS	172	471	76	40	21,513	2,434	474	7,894	611	80	2	59	218	1	7	10	6	1,252	128	61	6	60	21	433	28,221	10,388	5,359	2,854	19,644	419	14	1	1,449	2,452	64,880

INFO-GRAPHICS BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 9 September, 2014



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 2,221 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, Sostegna camp and Bamza. Six entry points have since been closed down due to insecurity and refugees are currently being processed from Abrahamu, Tongo and Bamzai. 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 Amormo to different camps within BGNRS	Transported from Kurmuk to different camps within BGNRS	Total 2,221
JAN	7	0	18	0	0	0	
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	240	7					
SEPT	212						
TOTAL	1,359	273	165	183	177	64	2,221

Disaster Risk management and Food Security Sector
 Administrative Map of Benishangul Gumuz
 The demarcation of regions and administrative boundaries are for information purposes only and do not constitute an official position of UNHCR.
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IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

02-09 September 2014



IOM staff cross-checking South Sudanese refugees list for airlift at Burbiey. ©IOM 2014 (Alemayehu Seifeselessie)

GENERAL OVERVIEW

From the total of over 451,000 South Sudanese refugees who have fled into neighbouring countries, 191,600 have crossed into Ethiopia according to OCHA. Ethiopia has continued to take the lead in accepting the highest number of refugees from South Sudan.

IOM has assisted 171,641 refugees in Gambella and 2,211 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out in mid-December, 2013. During this reporting period, IOM has evacuated a total of 663 refugees who have entered from South Sudan to Ethiopia (641 - Akobo, Pagak and Burbiey entry points in Gambella Region and 202 - Abrahamu in Benishangul-Gumuz Region).

In comparison to previous weeks, the number of South Sudanese refugees IOM evacuated has declines as camps continue to be flooded and the search for alternative camp is still ongoing.

IOM has taken part in a consultative and planning meeting with partners on the 4th September 2014. It was stated that currently there are 62,809 refugees (Leitchour 47,122, Matar 7,581, Nip Nip 2,854, Pamdong 2,452 and Pagak 2,800) who need to be relocated to new camps. However, the final number will be determined after registration and verification exercise.

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: 171,641 from Gambella and 2,211 from Benishangul-Gumuz.



IOM trucks on a mission to construct shelters in Akula (Kule 1 camp) stuck in mud. ©IOM 2014 (Almajub Ahimed)

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 Burubiey, Akobo and Pagak need to be relocated to alternative camps of which Okugu is one of the options.

However, since 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.

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.

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 is on standby to evacuate refugees to Dimma once the plan is finalized.

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 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 by pass roads.

Based on the above, team's recommended that if the relocation of refugees is to be done in the next few days, road access will not be an option. Hence, there is a need to explore the possibility of using water and air transport.

With the help of IOM, partners are already negotiating with boat suppliers to transport food and Non Food Items from Gambella to Leitchour and Matar given that the current stock is running out fast. The use of helicopter is being considered for supply of food to the Akula community (15 KMs from Tierkedi, formerly Kule 1)

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, there has been 2,211 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, 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:

