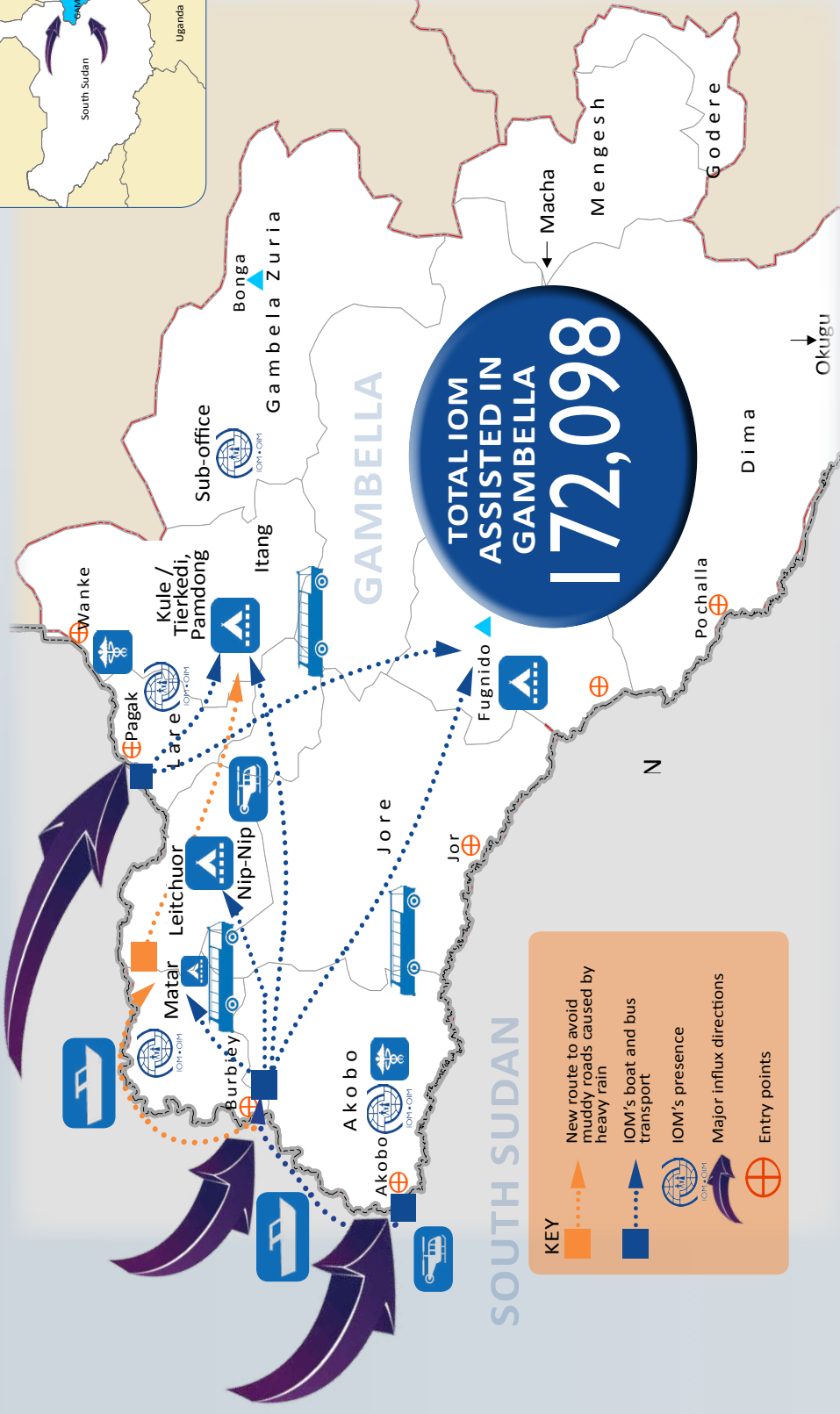
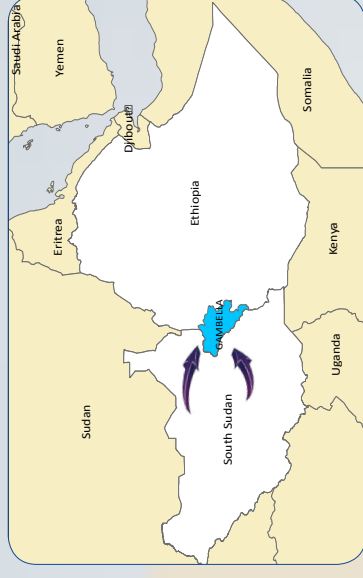
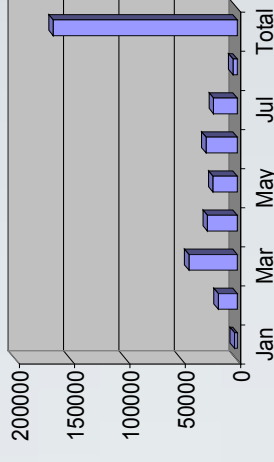


# INFO-GRAPHICS GAMBELLA REGION:

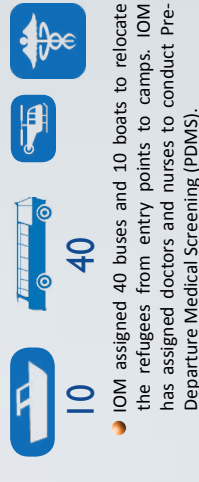
IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 23 September, 2014



## TOTAL ARRIVALS/ REGISTERED AND RELOCATED



## TRANSPORTATION AND MEDICAL CHECK UP



## BACKGROUND

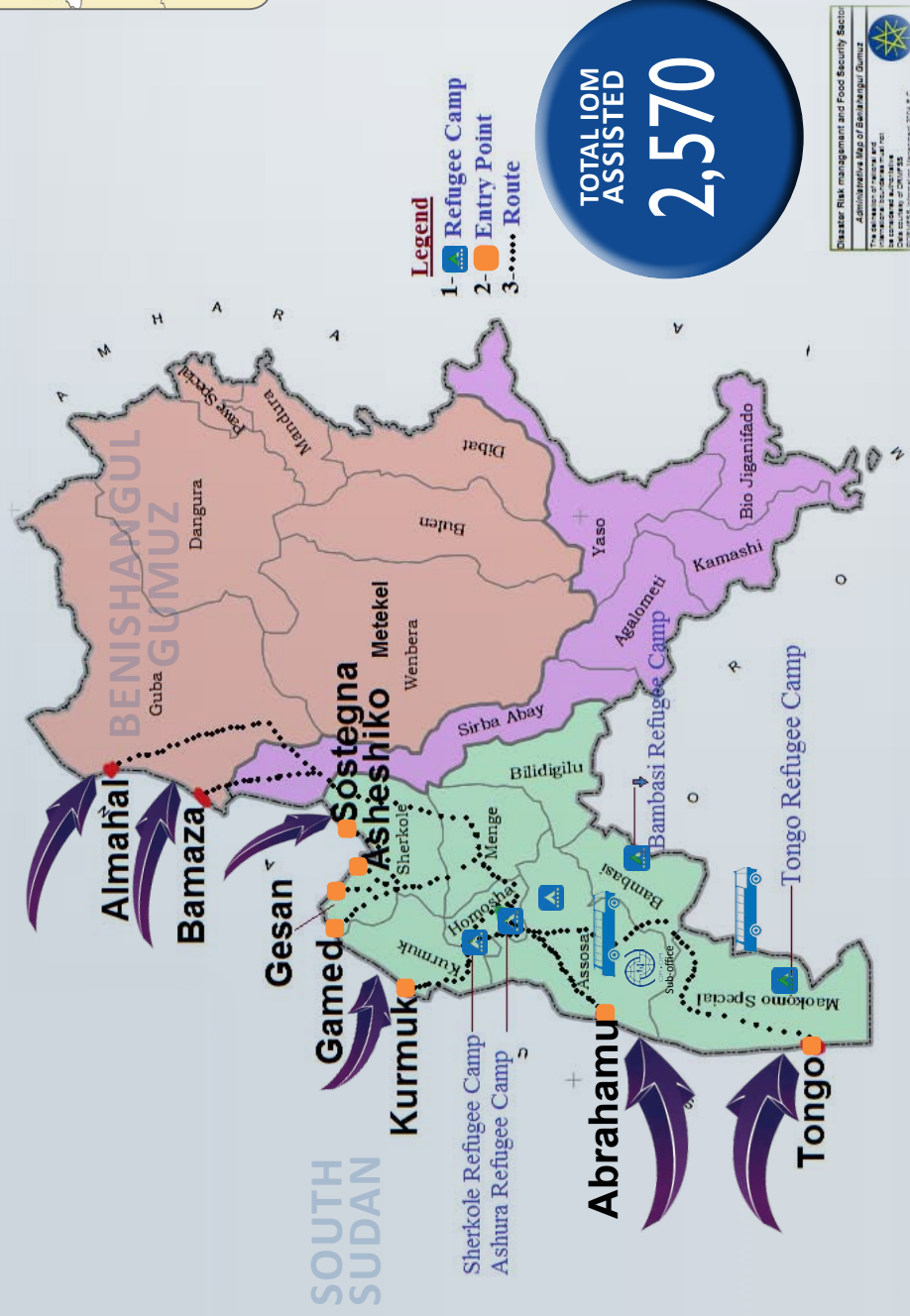
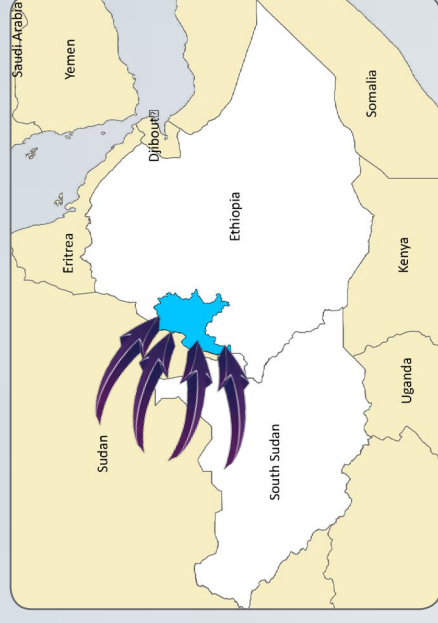
A total of 189,156 South Sudanese asylum-seekers have arrived in Ethiopia mainly through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergol border points since the influx began on 16 December, according to UNHCR. IOM has relocated a total of 172,098 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga, Kule and Nip Nip camps as of 23 September, 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 - 23 SEPTEMBER, 2014

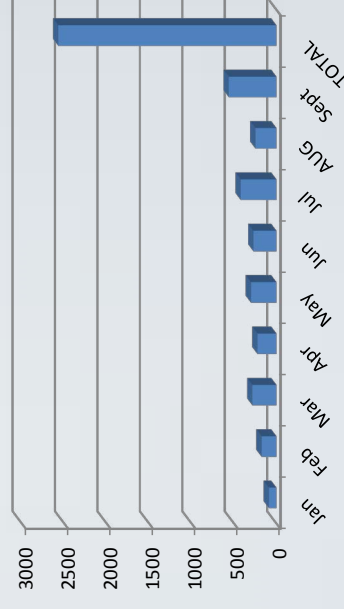
DATES	TRAVEL ROUTES																				TOTALBY MONTH
	GWB- FGN	GMB- BNG	GMB- Itang	GMB- KLE	AKB- BRB- LTR	AKB- BRB- MTR	AKB- BRB- FGN	AKB- MTR (Hel)	AKB- MTR (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	AKB- FGN (Hel)	
JAN	108	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FEB	-	-	2,157	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MAR	-	50	10,856	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
APR	-	227	8,500	4	1,572	340	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MAY	41	164	44	5	4,664	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
JUN	-	-	-	-	1,476	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
JUL	23	32	40	17	382	-	17	59	97	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AUG	-	-	-	53	1,261	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SEP	-	-	-	24	604	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	

# INFO-GRAPHICS BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 23 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 2,570 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, Gesan, Gamed, Asheshiko, Tongo, Al-Mahal, Abrahamu, Sostegna camp and Bamaza. Six entry points have since been closed down due to insecurity and refugees are currently being processed from Abrahamu, Tongo and Bamasi. 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						561
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2,570</b>





IOM · OIM

# IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

17-23 September 2014



IOM Shelter construction at Kule camp. ©IOM 2014 (Ahimed Almajub)

## GENERAL OVERVIEW

The number of refugees in Ethiopia has surpassed 635,956 individuals, with the number increasing on a daily basis due to the current influx from South Sudan. The South Sudanese population is now the largest population group, with over 250,652 individuals. From this total 189,156 crossed into Ethiopia since the most recent conflict broke out in December 2013 according to UNHCR. Ethiopia has continued to take the lead in accepting the highest number of refugees from South Sudan.

IOM has assisted 172,098 refugees in Gambella and 2,570 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out. During this reporting period, IOM has evacuated a total of 496 refugees who have entered from South Sudan to Ethiopia (365 - Burbiey entry point in Gambella Region and 131 - Abrahamu in Benishangul-Gumuz Region). The average arrival rate of South Sudanese refugees into the Gambella region has dropped to 122 persons with the commencement of rains in various locations in the region. The number of South Sudanese refugees that IOM has evacuated, compared to previous periods, has declined due to the rain, camp flooding, stalled relocations to Okugu camp in Dima and an ongoing search for alternative camp locations.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Due to heavy rain, road access was affected by flooding. 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: 172,098 from



IOM staff inspecting the Macha way station on the way to Dima Okugu camp. ©IOM 2014 (Ahimed Almajub)



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 there are 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.

However, Okugu can only absorb 29,000 refugees in addition to the 6,000 already there. Therefore, the search for a new site within Dima and the entire Gambella Region is top on the agenda.

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 has devised an action plan to start the relocation to Okugu camp and has also constructed a transit station on the way there (at Geder around Macha). It is expected that the relocation will commence soon and IOM is on standby.

However, at the moment, IOM is faced with two major challenges to relocate the refugees to Okugu; a UNDSS security restriction due to reports of clan conflict and bad road conditions following the heavy rain. IOM is waiting for a security clearance and a road inspection to start relocation to Okugu.

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

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 bypass roads.

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 in terms of moving construction materials.

IOM is also facilitating refugee movement from Assosa in the Regional State of Benishangul-Gumuz. As of 23th September, 2,570 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:**

