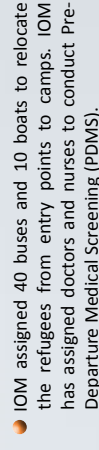


IOM'S South Sudan Refugee Relocation 30 December, 2014



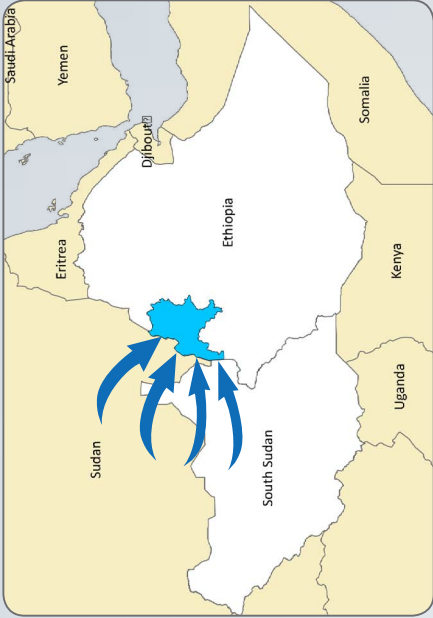
More than 194,261 South Sudanese asylum-seekers have arrived in Ethiopia through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergol border points since the influx began on 16 December, according to UNHCR. IOM has relocated a total of 182,024 refugees to Fugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga, Tierkedi, Kule and Nip Nip camps as of 30 December, 2014. Children make up 70% of new arrivals; and women make up more than three-quarters of the adults. Arrivals entering from the Buriyeb border entry points settled at Matar way station, are relocated to Fugnido camp. The IOM medical team is conducting the PDMs at the entry points.



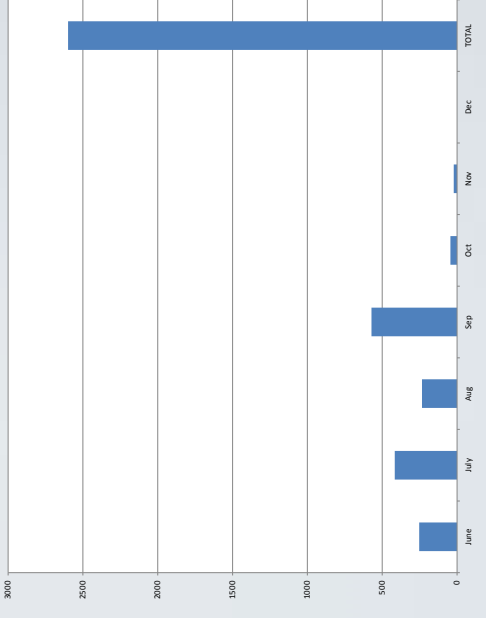
TRAVEL ROUTES																																												
DATES	GMB- FGN	GMB- BNG	GMB- Itang	GMB- KLE	AkB- BRB- LTR	AkB- BRB- MTR	AkB- BRB- FGN	AkB- MTR (Hel)	AkB- LTR (Hel)	AkB- FGN (Hel/ bus)	AkB- KLE (Hel/ bus)	BRB- KLE (Hel) (Hel)	MTR- FGN (Hel)	GMB- DIM (Hel)	KUL- DIM (Hel)	PGK- DIM (Hel)	LTR- FGN	LTR- KLE	WAN- AKU	AFT- GMB	BNG- Itang	BNG- GMB	BNG- ABOB	BNG- ABOL/ JOR	BNG- FGN	BRB- KLE	BRB- MTR	KLE- FGN	MTR- LTR	MTR- FGN	MTR- NP	PAM FGN	PGK- LTR	PGK- ITN	PGK- GMB	PGK- LAR	PGK- FGN	PGK- PAM	PGK- KLE	TOTAL BY MONTH				
JAN	108	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,557		
FEB	-	-	-	2,157	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,204	
MAR	-	50	-	10,856	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,675	
APR	-	227	-	8,500	4	1,572	340	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,750
MAY	41	164	44	-	5	4,664	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1,252	-	-	-	28	6	60	21	76	179	9,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,869
JUN	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,476	24	-	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,032	
JUL	23	-	32	40	17	5	182	-	17	59	97	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,738	
AUG	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,140	
SEP	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2,452
OCT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,650	
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,296	
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,810	
TOTALS	172	471	76	40	2,1513	3,038	474	7,894	611	94	2	59	218	370	1	7	12	10	6	1,252	128	61	6	60	21	433	28,221	12,423	15	5,359	5,981	2,854	432	19,644	419	14	1	2,700	2,452	64,480	182,024			

INFO-GRAPHICS BENISHANGUL-GUMUZ REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 30 December, 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 2,612 refugees from South Sudan. Since the beginning of the South Sudan crisis, there has been an influx of refugees through nine entry points, namely: Kurmuk, Gesan, Gamed, Asheshiko, Tongo, Abrahamu, Sostegna camp and Bamaza. IOM is also providing pre-departure medical screening to identify refugees who may need medical attention and/or referral on arrival at the camp.

Month	Transported from Abrahamu Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Transported from Tongo Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Transported from Assosa Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Transported from Kusch-megani Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Transported from Anomna (3rd camp) Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Transported from Kurmuk (Dilashe) Entry Point to camps within Benishangul	Total Number of Individuals Moved
January	7	0	17	0	0	64	88
February	32	89	0	51	0	0	172
March	65	52	54	112	0	0	283
April	11	15	0	11	177	0	214
May	252	49	0	0	0	0	301
June	152	29	72	0	0	0	253
July	388	28	0	0	0	0	416
August	229	5	0	0	0	0	234
Sep	572	0	0	0	0	0	572
Oct	44	0	0	0	0	0	44
Nov	35	0	0	0	0	0	35
Dec							
TOTAL	1774	267	143	174	177	64	2,612



IOM · OIM

IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

23 – 30 December 2014



IOM staff assisting refugees off boats at Itang way station, Gambella. ©IOM 2014 (Photo: Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Since the conflict broke out in December 2013, the total number of South Sudanese refugees crossing into neighbouring countries has surpassed 488,500 individuals. Ethiopia has received the highest number of refugees with total of over 194,261 individuals. The Ethiopian borders still remain open to asylum seekers. The South Sudanese refugee population has become the largest refugee group in Ethiopia, with more than 257,575 individuals as of December 2014, surpassing the Somali refugee population according to UNHCR.

So far, IOM has assisted a total of 184,636 refugees: 182,024 in Gambella and 2,612 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out.

Since the last update on 22 December 2014, IOM has evacuated a total of 483 refugees in Gambella Region. There was no activity in Benishangul-Gumuz mainly because of security concern at the Yanbu's corridor since mid-November. IOM has focused on voluntary relocation of refugees from different locations in Gambella region to the

HIGHLIGHTS

- IOM has assisted a total of 184,636 refugees: 182,024 in Gambella and 2,612 in Benishangul-Gumuz since the conflict broke out.
- Since the last update, IOM has evacuated a total 483 refugees in Gambella Region.
- There was no emergency evacuation and relocation activity in Benishangul Gumuz mainly because of security concern at the Yanbu's corridor since mid -November.



IOM staff providing meal at Itang way station, Gambella. ©IOM 2014 (Photo: Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

Pungido refugee camp: 247 from Matar, 159 from Pagak and 77 from Pamdong.

ARRA and UNHCR are providing protection and registration of the refugees for the current relocation to Pungido. However, the number of refugees showing up for registration for voluntary movement to Fugnido is still decreasing with an average of fifty refugees registering per day.

Following registration done by ARRA and UNHCR, IOM organized relocation of 247 refugees from flooded Matar to Pungido. It is two day journey by boat and bus with overnight stop in Itang way station where IOM, WFP and UNHCR provide food, water and sleeping arrangements. The last movement was on 25th December 2014.

During this reporting period, no relocation was conducted by helicopter. So far, 1,374 vulnerable refugees who needed medical assistance were airlifted with an IOM medical escort on-board by a helicopter, provided by UNHCR.

The declining water level has become a serious concern for the movement by boat. Road maintenance from Matar to Gambella is ongoing and once it is finalized, road assessment will be conducted and ground transport will be used instead of boat movement.

ARRA informed IOM that the next phase of relocation is targeting Nip Nip and Leitchour camps. The first priority will be Nip Nip camp and refugees will be moved to Fugnido camp to cover the gap of 7000 refugees who can still be accommodated in the camp. The remaining Nip Nip and Leitchour refugees will be moved to the new camp sites after Fugnido camp will be filled up.

On request by UNHCR, IOM is also facilitating camp-to-camp transportation for refugees who may want to relocate to different camps for one reason or another. IOM has been providing emergency evacuation and relocation assistance, pre-departure

medical screening, and transitional shelter assistance for them since January 2014.

Since September 2014; the WHO has maintained an Ebola centre at the entry points in Gambella Region.

IOM has also continued 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 environments. As of this reporting period, a total of 650 shelters have been erected, including bamboo walling with 400 of these completed with mud sidewalls and are occupied by refugees.

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.
- The rain has made roads inaccessible - the road between Nying Nyang and Gambella is not yet cleared for bus movement which will further delay refugee movement by bus.
- Security threats have made some camps in Benishangul- Gumuz inaccessible.
- Refugees' concerns about relocation to different refugee camps.
- Declining water level.
- No registrations can resume in Akobo until green light is given by ARRA.

IOM appreciates the invaluable support from the following donors and partners whose support has enabled us reach out to those most in need:

