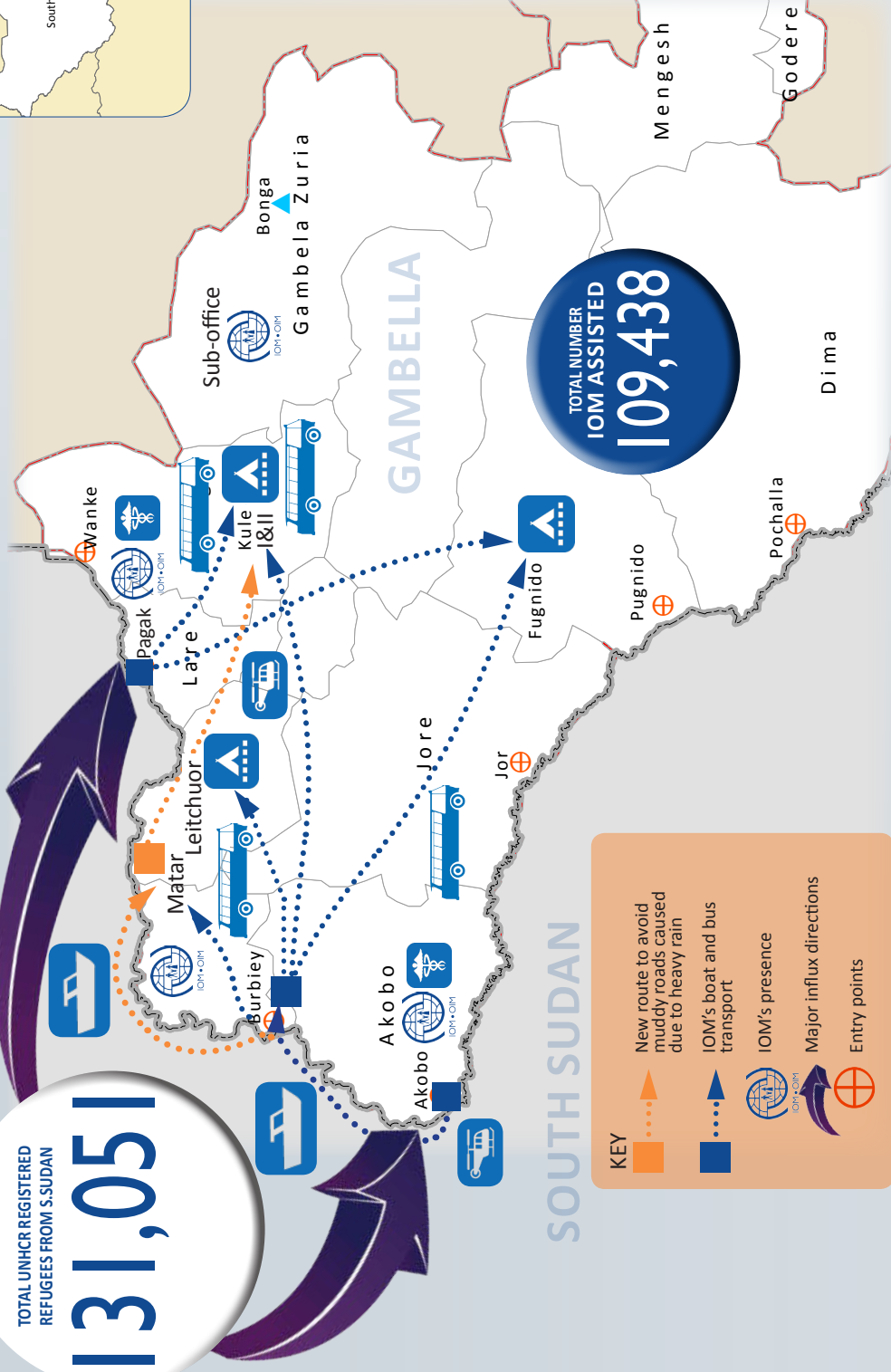
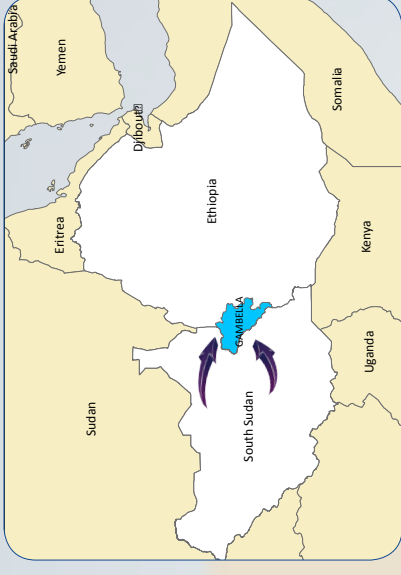


INFO-GRAPHICS GAMBELLA REGION:

IOM's South Sudan Refugee Relocation 27 May, 2014

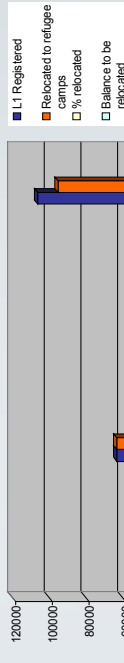
TOTAL UNHCR REGISTERED REFUGEES FROM S.SUDAN

131,051



KEY

- New route to avoid muddy roads caused due to heavy rain
- IOM's boat and bus transport
- IOM's presence
- Major influx directions
- Entry points



131,051

TOTAL ARRIVALS/ REGISTERED/ RELOCATED

TRANSPORTATION AND MEDICAL CHECK UP



10 40

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-embarkation Medical Check before departure.

BACKGROUND

UNHCR has registered a total of 131,051 South Sudanese asylum seekers which have arrived in Gambella, 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 109,438 refugees to Fugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga and Kule camps as of 27 May, 2014. Majority of arrivals are women and children (70%), with children making up 70% of this group. New arrivals are relocated from the border entry points Pagak and Akobo to Leitchuor Camp, by IOM boats and buses. IOM medical team is conducting the Pre-Departure Medical Screening (PDMS) at the entry points.

IOM GAMBELLA SOUTH SUDANESE MOVEMENTS 2014 - 27 MAY, 2014

TRAVEL ROUTES

DATE	GMB- FGN	GMB- BNG	GMB- ITNG	AKB- BRB-LTR	AKB- BRB-FGN	AKB- BRB-KLE	AKB- (Helicopter)	AKB- FGN (Helicopter)	LTR- FGN	BNG- FND	BNG- ITNG	BRB- KLE	BRB- FGN	MTR- LTR	PGK- LTR	PGK- FGN	PGK- KLE	Total Transported (by month)
JANUARY	108	30												2,279	140			2,557
FEBRUARY				2,157	425									3,080	11,466	76		17,204
MARCH				10,856	35										8,038	96	24,675	43,750
APRIL				8,500	4		340	2	1,572	10	178	33				1,267	14,869	27,002
MAY	41		44		5	4,062	214					8,160	179				6,032	18,925
TOTALS	149	307	44	21,513	469	5,822	554	2	1,572	10	178	33	8,160	5,359	19,644	1,439	45,576	109,438
	0.1%	0.3%	0%	19.7%	0.4%	5.3%	0.5%	0%	1.5%	0%	0.2%	0%	5.5%	4.9%	17.9%	1.3%	41.6%	



IOM · OIM

IOM SLO Response to South Sudan Crisis in Ethiopia

EXTERNAL SITUATION REPORT

May 21-27 2014



Refugees loading IOM truck Burbiey entry point © IOM 2014 (Photo: Alemayehu Seifeselassie)

GENERAL OVERVIEW

From over 350,000 South Sudanese asylum seekers who have fled to neighboring countries, more than 131,051 have been registered by UNHCR in Ethiopia since the outbreak of violence on December 2013. Most of the refugees arrived in Gambella, Ethiopia through the Pagak and Akobo-Tergol border entry points.

IOM Special Liaison Office (SLO) has relocated a total of 109,438 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga, Kule1 and Kule2 refugee camps as of 27 May 2014. The sharp increase in refugees fleeing South Sudan's conflict has continued since early May 2014 when the government forces captured the rebel strong hold of Nasir in the Greater Upper Nile Region. Limited camp reception capacity, including shortages of emergency shelter materials and welcome packages, have resulted in underutilization of IOM's daily transport capacity in decongesting entry point.

HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ IOM Special Liaison Office (SLO) has relocated a total of 109,438 refugees to Pugnido, Leitchuor, Bonga, Kule1 and Kule2 refugee camps as of 27 May 2014.
- ◆ As a result of the limited camp reception capacity of 1,200 refugees per day, IOM's daily relocation movements are operating at 60% of capacity (2,000 individuals)

Refugees at Pagak boarding IOM bus to camp
© IOM 2014 (Photo: David Zimmerman)

UNHCR and Administration for Refugees and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) are working on enhancing reception capacity. As a result of the limited camp reception capacity of 1200 refugees per day, IOM's daily relocation movements are operating at 60% of capacity (2,000 individuals). The relocation from Pagak entry point has also been capped at two relocations per week.

The IOM Akobo daily boat movements are ongoing. Relocation of new arrivals by IOM from Akobo, Burbiey, and Pagak to Kule and Pugnido has continued with the exception of a two day disruption (26-27 May) due to limited reception capacity.

Heavy rain has continued to force IOM to look into an alternative transport options. An additional two hour boat trip, made possible by increased water levels, between Burbiey and Matar is now operating to avoid muddy road conditions on the land route.

Leitchuor and Kule 1 camps have surpassed their capacity. As of 17 May, Kule Camp 2 has started providing service. The elevated location of the camp makes the site more advantageous to avoid flooding during the current rains. With the opening of Kule Camp 2, a tent shortage is affecting reception capacity with more expected soon from UNHCR's pipeline.

Relocation of vulnerable refugees by UNHCR-provided has continued with 566 individuals transported up to 27 May. The air-lifts are conducted from Akobo/Tergol to Nyinyang — Leithchuor. Individuals previously judged not fit to travel by boat/road are being transported via helicopter.

For the first time since the beginning of the crisis, partners were able to move a barge from Gambella, Ethiopia to Akobo, Jonglei State through Akobo River, delivering 70 metric tons of food.

Challenges and positive development

- Long boat rides (10 hours) continue to be a challenge to relocate asylum seekers with poor physical conditions.
- Fishing nets along the river and water hyacinth also continue to disrupt smooth river transport.

- 40 buses and 10 boats are being used to relocate the asylum seekers. Unavailability of fuel has added to the challenges.
- Heavy rains have made relocation of refugees from Burbiey challenging.
- Limited reception capacity has limited the movement.

Camps

Kule Camp 2 (which has an estimated capacity of 30,000) has started taking refugees as of 17 May.

Women and Children

Following the recent South Sudanese government takeover of Nasir, increasingly men are also fleeing into Ethiopia. Currently, the number of woman and children account for 70% of the total number of South Sudanese refugees arriving in Ethiopia.

Pre-departure Health Assessment

- IOM SLO's Health Unit is coordinating with Ministry of Health, WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA, IFRC, UNICEF, IMC, ARRA, ACF, MSF-F as well as regional hospitals.

Partnerships and Coordination

- IOM closely collaborates with ARRA, UNHCR and humanitarian partners on the ground to respond to this emergency. IOM has received funding from UNOCHA–CERF, UNHCR, PRM and is under discussion with other donors.

Valuable support from:

- Ethiopian Government
- UNHCR
- CERF
- PRM



IOM buses boarding refugees at Burbiey
© IOM 2014 (Photo: Alemayehu Seifeselessie)