

INSIDE



Mr. ASHRAF EL NOUR
IOM REGIONAL DIRECTOR
FOR THE HORN OF AFRICA

HUMANITARIAN PARTNERS DISCUSS PROJECT ON PROTECTING MIGRANT CHILDREN IN ETHIOPIA



SUPPORTING THE IMMORTAL DREAM



IOM trains police and government officials on identification, protection and referral of vulnerable migrants



IOM Briefs Ethiopian Diplomats ON DIASPORA MAPPING



US ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR PRM VISITS SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN GAMBELLA



AUGUST 7 - ADDIS ABABA

The United States Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) Anne C. Richard visited the South Sudanese refugees in Gambella, Ethiopia. Accompanied by the United States Ambassador to Ethiopia Patricia Haslach,

IOM SLO Chief of Mission and Representative to the AU/ECA/IGAD Josiah Ogina, as well as officials from the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and Deputy Director of the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) Ayalew Aweke, the Assistant Secretary witnessed the emergency assistance provided to the refugees at the Pagak entry point in Ethiopia, including IOM's transportation and pre-departure medical screening

assistance. After her visit, the Assistant Secretary admired the hard work IOM and other humanitarian organizations have put in and emphasized that her Government will continue its support.

Following the US delegates' visit to Ethiopia and South Sudan on July 8-15, the United States Government announced that it will contribute USD22 million towards humanitarian assistance for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in South Sudan and refugees in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda.

The US stated that the contribution will allow both international and non-governmental organizations to provide refugees and IDPs with basic life support - such as access to clean water, food, health care, and essential household items; employment training; gender-based violence prevention; and programs for child protection, including efforts to restore family links severed as a result of displacement.

The US also added their strong support towards the efforts of humanitarian organizations to meet the needs in South Sudan, but highlighted that the aid can only be effective if the Government of South Sudan, opposition forces, and all other parties to the conflict cease the fighting and grant the delivery of life-saving assistance.

During the visit, the delegates were briefed that Ethiopia is hosting over 570,000 refugees, including the new influx of South Sudan refugees whose number has recently exceeded 160,000.

CONSULTATIVE MEETING WITH RELIGIOUS LEADERS on irregular migration



SEPTEMBER 19 - ADDIS ABABA

The International Organization for Migration Special Liaison Office in Ethiopia (IOM SLO) organized a consultative meeting with religious leaders; an initiative to enhance their role in combatting irregular migration. The consultative meeting held on September 16th 2014 brought together 2,014 participants from different religious institutions in Ethiopia.

Speaking on the occasion, Pastor Dr. Wassihun Idosa from the Mekane Yesus Church said that he appreciates the effort IOM has put into combating irregular migration from Ethiopia. He also highlighted that "It would be good to invite religious leaders in the different awareness raising campaigns as well," he said.

On the potential role religious leaders can play in stopping irregular migration, the State Minister at the Prime Minister's office and a coordinator of the National Anti-Human Trafficking Council, H.E. Mr. Solomon Tesfaye stated during his opening speech that, "the community conversation module prepared by IOM has now reached grassroots community members in the most vulnerable communities. With the help of religious leaders we hope to strengthen the efforts at the grassroots level."

The IOM SLO Chief of Mission and Representative to the AU/ECA/IGAD, Josiah Ogina on his part said, "in rural communities, especially where access to various channels of information is limited, religious leaders continue to play a very

important role in sensitizing community members. In the fight against HIV/AIDS, the role of religious leaders has remarkably been witnessed where the behaviour of the public has been influenced successfully, contributing significantly to prevention efforts against the HIV scourge." The Chief of Mission stated that a similar approach can be applied to the efforts in combating irregular migration.

IOM SLO has been supporting ongoing community conversation and forum theatres at the grassroots level. The involvement of the religious leaders will further expand the awareness raising efforts.

IOM AND PARTNERS DISCUSS PROJECT on protecting migrant children in Ethiopia

SEPTEMBER 23, ADDIS ABABA



The Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs in close collaboration with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) held a workshop to discuss the plight of Ethiopian migrant children. The project, funded by the European Union, is aimed at strengthening regional coordination for increased protection of vulnerable and trafficked migrant children travelling through the Gulf of Aden migration route. The discussion, which involved government partners and NGOs, confirmed the need to strengthen regional coordination, enhance information on migrant children and to provide direct assistance to unaccompanied children vulnerable to human trafficking. The need for increased awareness on the risks of irregular migration at origin and transit communities was also highlighted. In line with those needs, project activities include establishment or strengthening of regional coordination mechanisms, establishment of a database to collect data on unaccompanied migrant children,

Editorial

SLO Addis Communication Group
 Editor/Designer: Alemayehu Seifeselesie
 Copy editor: Alistair Bremnath/ Yuko Tomita
 International Organization for Migration
 Special Liaison Office (SLO) in Addis Ababa
 P.O.Box 25283 Code 1000 Addis Ababa
 Tel +251 116 611 097/98
 Fax +251 116 611 101
 Email: iomaddis@iom.int



IOM • OIM

www.iom.int

The IOM Mission

IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As the leading international organization for migration, IOM acts with partners in the international community to:

- Assist in meeting the growing operational challenges of migration management
- Advance understanding of migration issues
- Encourage social and economic development

lifesaving support to extremely vulnerable children rescued from traffickers/smugglers, and awareness-raising activities.

The two-year project, which will be implemented in Djibouti, Yemen and Ethiopia, will contribute to the ongoing efforts of combating irregular migration and protecting the rights of vulnerable groups including unaccompanied minors. Opening the workshop, Mr. Carreras – Head of Cooperation at the European Union Delegation to Ethiopia – stressed that many of the migrant children suffer tremendous atrocities such as torture, sexual violence, and killing – not only during the journey but also upon arrival in

destination country. Elaborating on the EU's support, he said, "this particular project will help improve the conditions for migrants and help prevent trafficking."

Over the years, the plight of Ethiopian migrants and in particular of unaccompanied minors has alarmed the international community. Reports from Mille Woreda of Afar Region show that the number of irregular migrants has significantly increased over the past year. IOM has partnered with different government bodies to tackle the problem.

IOM Ethiopia, Officer in Charge, Mr. Gabriel Oktoi on his part commended the Ethiopian

Government for its strong commitment in the effort to combat irregular migration. He also appreciated the European Union for its continuous support in response to the challenges.

The participants of the workshop stated that the mass exodus of Ethiopian returnees from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at the end of last year and beginning of this year has been a real eye-opener on how the challenges of irregular migration have increased in Ethiopia. They also stated that the efforts IOM is putting into fighting irregular migration and forming a close collaboration amongst partners are exemplary.

IOM PROVIDES LIVELIHOOD ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES IN GAMBELLA REGION

SEPTEMBER 30 - ADDIS ABABA

The International Organization for Migration in Ethiopia (IOM) provided livelihood assistance to 1,055 households in three refugee and one host community site at Gambella Region of Pugnido district. The assistance, funded by the Japanese Government, provided different types of early maturing and adaptable vegetable seeds for home gardening. Accordingly, three types of vegetable seeds, namely tomato, cabbage and lettuce for 450 refugees and 35 host communities were distributed in July, 2014.

IOM also organized two day training on improved vegetable production practices and management for 485 beneficiaries. Among the total participants of the two day training, 392 (81%) were women while the remaining 93 (19%) were men.

In order to introduce improved vegetable production and management practice, and to increase its pragmatic adoption by the target beneficiaries, the project established three demonstration plots at Village 12, Nuwer and Anyuak refugee sites. The objective of the demonstration plots was to showcase improved vegetable production practices as opposed to the conventional production system to the beneficiaries and the community.

To address the identified needs and help beneficiaries execute the farming activity effectively, the project distributed three types of farming tools for 485 households. The farming tools consisted of a digging hoe, a water can and a garden fork.

The project also established nine small business managing groups with 10 members each. The selection and establishment of all the business managing groups composed of all women refugees from the three refugee sites was accomplished.



Beneficiaries of the livelihood assistance at Gambella with IOM provided farming tools.

IOM is planning to provide a 15,000 ETB cash grant to the nine small business managing groups as a start-up for their business.

Furthermore, in order to strengthen the capacity of the small business managing groups and create a job opportunity, IOM supplied start-up materials such as cash box, kettle, thermos and sugar to enable the groups start a small coffee service. Likewise, functional business plan for the established groups was prepared.

The planned activities under the livelihoods assistance project also include; provision of poultry assistance for targeted refugee households in the three sites. A total of 4,500 chickens, 3,600 pullet and 900 roosters will be provided to 450 beneficiaries, among which 400 are refugees and 50 host community

members. An individual household will receive dual purpose environmentally appropriate 10 chickens, 8 pullets and 2 roosters each.

In addition, with the objective of supporting improved production systems and to enhance beneficiaries' practice of beekeeping, 10 beneficiary households from the host community at Pugnido Woreda of Olegna Kebele received one modern beehive with its complete accessories each. Similarly, 20 host community members from the same Kebele received fishing materials, namely fishing hooks and threads.

IOM's support is part of the first round livelihood assistance to refugees in Fugnido, Gambella Region.

IOM TRAINS POLICE AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON IDENTIFICATION, PROTECTION AND REFERRAL OF VULNERABLE MIGRANTS



Through the training, the participants were introduced to key migrant protection issues which are vital in engaging relevant partners on the management of Mille EMRC in a well-coordinated manner.

AUGUST 28 - ADDIS ABABA

The International Organization for Migration Special Liaison Office (IOM SLO) organized a two-day training workshop on identification, protection and referral of vulnerable migrants for 31 government officials in Mille Woreda, Afar Region - one of the major routes for irregular migration to the Middle East through Djibouti.

The training's aim was to enhance the level of awareness on issues of irregular migration, trafficking in persons and smuggling of people among members of police, regional administration and security officials, Bureau of Labour and Social Affairs, Bureau of Women, Children and Youth Affairs, Bureau of Health, Customs Authority as well as Mille town Emergency Migration Response Center (EMRC).

IOM organized the EMRC training for the Mille Woreda, Afar Region as part of an agreement signed between the Federal and Regional Police in March 2014.

Through the training, the participants were introduced to key migrant protection issues which are vital in engaging relevant partners on the management of Mille EMRC in a well-coordinated manner.

Ever since its establishment, the Mille EMRC is providing life-saving assistance to abandoned



Intercepted irregular migrants on the Affar corridor heading through Djibouti and Yemen to reach the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

individuals who were trying to cross the international border irregularly. From the total number of individuals assisted, 431 (27%) were Female. Originating from Amhara (1,049), Tigray (478), Oromia (41), Southern Nation and Nationality Regional State (35), and Afar Regional State (6), the migrants were trying to reach Saudi Arabia.

Despite the deportation of more than 168,000 Ethiopians from Saudi Arabia in late 2013 and early 2014 and the prevalence of a deteriorating security situation in Yemen, the number of youth intercepted while trying to cross the border through this irregular route has shown a large increase compared to the previous six months. Accordingly, the total number of youths, who were intercepted between September 2013 and February 2014 was 339 while the number between March and July 2014 has gone up to 1,609. Moreover, the number of female migrants using this route has also shown a significant increase. The reasons suspected for the increase of irregular migrants are persisting ban on labour migration and tempting information received from friends and countrymen remaining in KSA.

The Metema Ethiopia-Sudan and Galafi Ethiopia- Djibouti borders are believed to be used by smugglers and traffickers as well as thousands of Ethiopian migrants and Eritrean refugees every year.

and/or rescued migrants in desperate situations. From March to July 2014 alone, the Mille EMRC has assisted a total of 1,609

FIRST REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING IN THE HORN OF AFRICA



OCTOBER 16 – KHARTOUM

The first Regional Ministerial Conference on Human Trafficking and Smuggling in the Horn of Africa took place in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 13-16 October 2014. The overall objective of the conference was to foster improved cooperation among the member states in the region in addressing the challenges of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants within and from the Horn of Africa, and to create a forum for cooperation among Member States in the region, transit and destination countries.

The meeting was attended by delegates from the following AU Member States: Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan, Djibouti, South Sudan, Tunisia, and Libya. The following AU organs, Regional Economic Communities, inter-

governmental, non-governmental organisations, and cooperating partners were represented: EAC, IGAD, Union of Arab Maghrib States (UMA), IOM, UNHCR, UNODC, EU, ILO, ECPAT International, All African Conferences of Churches (AACC), Regional Mixed Migration Secretariat (RMMS), ICRC, ICMPD, IDEP, the League of Arab States (LAS), Italy, Malta, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Switzerland, Brazil, Denmark, France, Germany, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.

The meeting had three segments - The experts' meeting, the EU Horn of Africa Initiative (HOAI) - Khartoum process discussions and the Ministerial meeting. The first segment was the two-day experts' meeting; where discussions were focused on the state of trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants in

the Horn of Africa.

The experts clearly identified a way forward on how to translate existing national, regional and international instruments into concrete measures and common standards to prevent trafficking and smuggling of persons, prosecute traffickers and smugglers and to provide direct assistance to victims of trafficking and other vulnerable migrants, including refugees and asylum seekers.

The EU HOAMRI (Khartoum process) discussion highlighted the need to engage in dialogue that would bridge both Europe and Africa through initiatives such as the Khartoum Process with a long term objective of regional development and boosting trade. The 'Rome Declaration' which is planned to be adopted in Rome, Italy in November was also discussed. The Italian Deputy Foreign Minister highlighted that the Rome Declaration will not be an end in itself but the beginning of a process for programmatic cooperation, and a political process to initiate broader cooperation.

The Ministerial meeting dialogue was undertaken with the aim to foster better understanding of the mutual affect between human mobility and transnational criminal activities, namely human trafficking and migrant smuggling. The meeting considered and adopted the report of the experts' meeting. The following documents were also adopted as a road map for the Member States:

1. The Khartoum Declaration on AU-Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants
2. Strategy and Plan of Action on AU-Horn of Africa Initiative on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants
3. Terms of Reference for the AU-Horn of Africa Initiative.

as well as to provide possible solutions to these challenges. The Kampala convention was adopted in October 2009 and came into force in December 2012 after its ratification by 15 states. This Convention, which is the first of its kind in the world, is a regional instrument that

binds governments to provide legal protection for the rights and well-being of those forced to flee inside their home countries due to conflict, violence, natural disasters, and other human rights abuses.

The meeting enhanced the awareness of government officials, ministers and state institutions dealing with displacement issues.

Participating Member States are supported by the African Union and other partners in ensuring signature and ratification of the Convention and in creating a framework for dialogue and exchange with both state and non-state actors in order to identify common challenges and obstacles to the ratification of the Convention.

The meeting was organized by the AU and attended by parliamentarians and high officials dealing with displacement matters in AU Member States, representatives from national human rights institutions and national agencies dealing with displacement issues. IOM was represented at the meeting by the Mission in Ghana.

IOM BRIEFS ETHIOPIAN DIPLOMATS ON DIASPORA MAPPING

AUGUST 18 - ADDIS ABABA

IOM organized a briefing in Addis Ababa on diaspora mapping for over 100 Ethiopian ambassadors and senior diplomats from around the world.

The briefing, at the invitation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, took place at the Ambassadorial Annual Review Meeting and followed a diaspora mapping seminar organized by IOM Ethiopia at the end of June 2014.

The briefing, conducted by IOM experts from South Africa and Moldova, provided an introduction to diaspora mapping and highlighted its importance as a first step towards formulating a diaspora engagement strategy. It also explained the process, international best practices and lessons learnt.

The event was opened by State Minister for Foreign Affairs Dawano Kedir, who thanked IOM for its contribution to capacity building, and for its support in



times of need, notably during the recent influx of Ethiopian returnees from Saudi Arabia.

IOM Chief of Mission Josiah Ogina highlighted the importance of diaspora engagement in development. "History

has shown diasporas, their capital and networks have had a major impact on development worldwide. In Europe, the Republic of Ireland is just one good example," he said.

HEAVY RAIN THREATENS IOM'S Emergency Assistance to South Sudanese Refugees

SEPTEMBER 30 - ADDIS ABABA

As a result of heavy rain which started in mid-July, IOM's relocation of South Sudanese refugees in Ethiopia has been facing difficult challenges. The rain has caused water levels to rise rapidly causing flooding at the Matar way station, Pagak and Burbiey entry point and refugee reception sites, forcing many refugees to seek refuge at higher grounds. The flooding has made IOM's

registration and movement of South Sudanese refugees difficult in Gambella Region (a region with multiple entry points into Ethiopia from South Sudan).

In addition, IOM's Matar accommodation compound was also flooded in August and IOM staff members were forced to leave their compound and move to nearby hotels. Due to the flood, staff members' bedrooms were full of water and their personal belongings soaked.

The Ethiopian Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs (ARRA) has designated a new dry location for IOM to continue its registration for the movement at the end of August to ease the challenge. However, with higher water levels blocking roads and flooding camps, over 62,000 refugees including those previously relocated are in need of relocation to camps with higher ground.

It is to be recalled that IOM has been

AU HOLDS CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON KAMPALA CONVENTION

AUGUST 12 – ACCRA GHANA

The African Union held a consultative meeting to promote the signing and ratification of the Kampala

Convention among Member States of the African Union (AU) and to identify challenges encountered by Member States in ratifying the Convention,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10 ...



TO RESUME THE NECESSARY
ACTIVITIES ACCORDINGLY
CHOOSING FAVORABLE
ENOUGH TIME
REGARDS
THE SCHOOL

MINUTE	ATTENDANCE	PERCENTAGE
08:00 - 08:30	10	100%
08:30 - 09:00	10	100%
09:00 - 09:30	10	100%
09:30 - 10:00	10	100%
10:00 - 10:30	10	100%
10:30 - 11:00	10	100%
11:00 - 11:30	10	100%
11:30 - 12:00	10	100%

SUPPORTING THE IMMORTAL DREAM

AUGUST 10 - JIJIGA- ETHIOPIA

23 year-old Asiya Mohammed's dream was to go to college and study medicine. But then, war broke out in Somalia, and she was forced to flee from her home town, Mogadishu. "I had just finished high school and was getting ready to join the university when the war broke out," she remembers the incident which changed her life. "When I got home from school, there was a mortar attack at my house, which claimed my brother's life instantly and left me unconscious," she said. What was even more shocking for her was waking up and assessing the irreversible damage the attack has caused. "By the time I woke up, my neighbours had taken me to their place. I noticed that the explosion has claimed my leg and left me with some scrap metals in my body."

Two years ago, after recovering from the devastating accident, Asiya travelled to Ethiopia in search of refuge.

Fleeing the war and coming to Kebri Beyah camp in Ethiopia was never an easy task, as gunmen looted the lorry Asiya was on and shot dead the owner on board for not having enough money on him.

Asiya has not seen her father and stepmother for two years after the accident as they had moved in various directions. Coming to Ethiopia, however, she was reunited with her step mother - "I found her here in this camp in 2010. I was given a shelter and food here and felt very welcomed."

Despite having gone through such a hard ordeal in life, Asiya is optimistic. She hopes to head to the United States and pursue her education and become a doctor. Her unquenched thirst for education is still with her.

Through the United States Refugee Programme (USRP), of which, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) operates as an overseas processing entity, the optimistic young Asiya hopes that she will see this dream realized.

IOM facilitates the processing of refugee admission into the United States, including pre-screening, case preparation, overseas "cultural orientation," transportation assistance among others.



Asiya Mohammed at Kebri Beyah camp in Jijiga, Ethiopia

HEAVY RAIN THREATENS...

... CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

relocating South Sudanese refugees from Burbiey, Akobo, and Pagak entry points in Gambella to safe camps built by ARRA and UNHCR. As a result of IOM's effort, over 172,000 refugees have been relocated to safe camps inside Gambella. As of mid-July, however, all camps in Gambella have surpassed their capacity. Hence, there has been a backlog of refugees at Matar temporary accommodation station and Pamdong Transition Station. ARRA and UNHCR have set up Okugu camp with a capacity to accommodate 29,000 refugees. However, refugees have shown concerns about relocation to Okugu fearing close proximity to clashing tribes. As refugees continue to arrive and rising water levels continue to push refugees out of previously set up camps, the backlog continues.

From the total of over 455,682 South Sudanese refugees who have fled into

neighboring countries, 189,343 have crossed into Ethiopia. This makes Ethiopia the biggest receiving country of South

Sudanese refugees displaced due to conflict in the Region.



Burbiey entry point, flooded Gambella, Ethiopia

IOM RESOURCE CENTRE ADDS THREE NEW EDITIONS TO THE COLLECTION

SEPTEMBER 25 - ADDIS ABABA

The IOM Resource Centre adds three new books to its extensive resources in September 2014. The three new books are entitled *International Migration and Development Contributions and Recommendations of the International System*, *Migration and the United Nations Post-2015 Development Agenda*, and *Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Migration: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Harnessing Opportunities*.

Coordinated by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and IOM, efforts to advance global understanding and inter-agency cooperation on migration.

The second addition outlines the links between migration and development and proposes how migration can best be factored into the future development framework, offering a timely contribution to the argument for migration's inclusion in the coming development agenda. The third book includes the report of a conference on "Climate Change, Environmental Degradation and Migration: Addressing Vulnerabilities



and Harnessing Opportunities" held on the 19th of February 2008 in Geneva, co-hosted by the Greek Chairmanship of Human Security Network and IOM. The publication comprises of presentations and discussions in Greek, English, French and Spanish respectively.

The three additions make the total publications and reference materials at the IOM Resource Centre to approximately 1,360.

The IOM Resource Centre was setup in 2012 with the aim to address the resource gap faced by students, to facilitate knowledge exchange and to serve as a central location for migration resources. The resource center also provides access to softcopy materials such as e-books from IOM book store and also access softcopy files from the resource centre's off line archive.

WORLD HUMANITARIAN DAY honours humanitarian heroes



Sheiknoor Hassen pauses for a photo along side Josiah Ogina, IOM SLO Chief of Mission and Representative to the AU/ECA/IGAD at the World Humanitarian Day photo exhibition

AUGUST 19 - ADDIS ABABA

World Humanitarian Day falls on 19 August, the day when 22 aid workers were killed in a bombing at the UN headquarters in Baghdad in 2003. It is a

day to communicate those who have lost their lives supporting humanitarian relief operations and to celebrate the spirit that inspires humanitarian work around the world.

This year the World Humanitarian Day was celebrated by honouring Humanitarian Heroes from around the world. In Ethiopia, representing IOM and its humanitarian work, Mr. Sheikhnoor

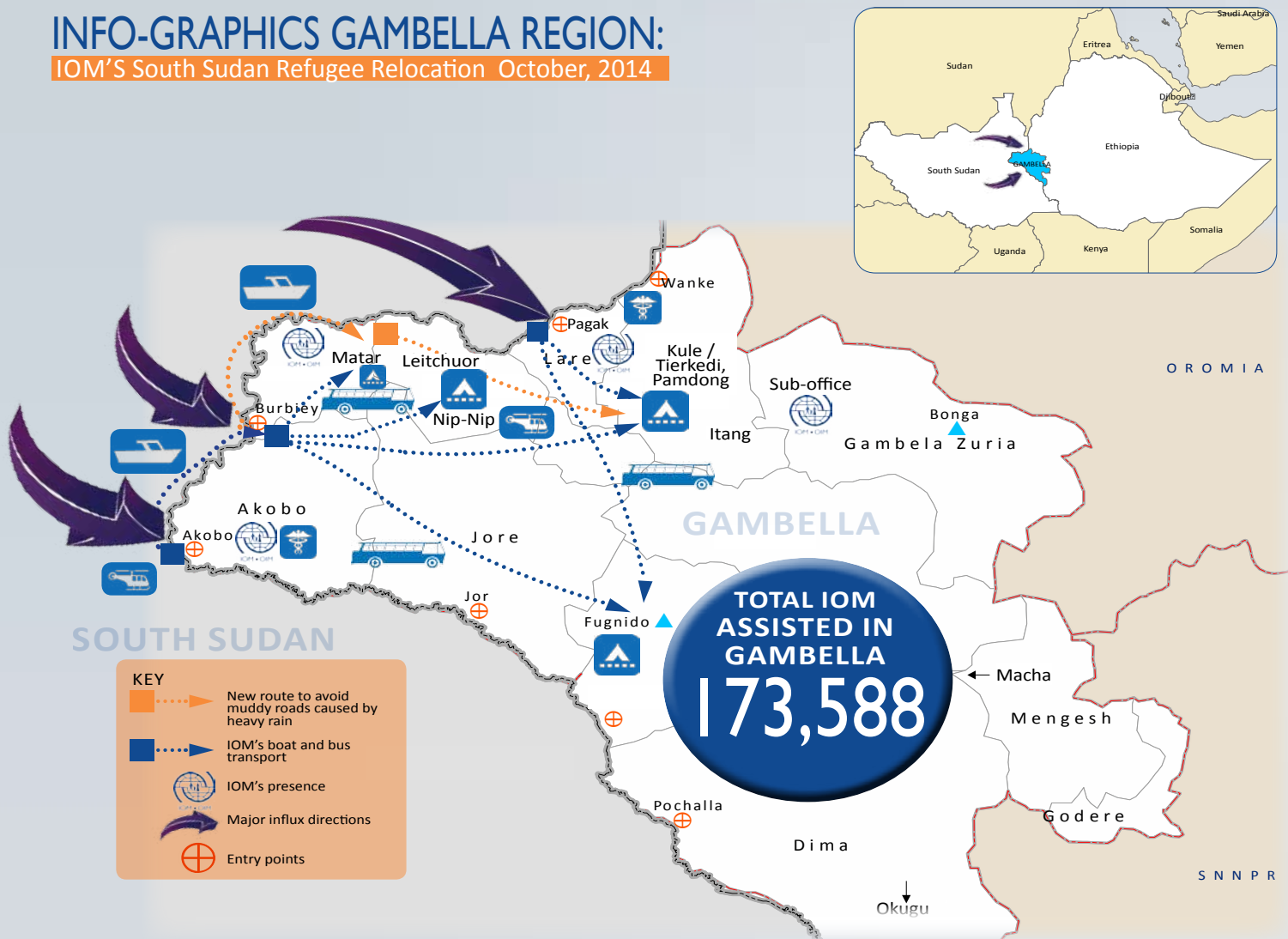
Hassan was among the Humanitarian Heroes honoured at a Ceremony held at the UN Economic Commission for Africa (UN ECA) with a calendar and photo exhibition.

"Every human being on this earth has the right to lead a dignified life. My dream is to see a world free from suffering, poverty and humanitarian crises. I want to contribute and be a part of that world. As a humanitarian aid worker, I feel rewarded when I can reach out to disaster affected communities and bring a smile on the faces of the people in need."

"In 2011, a severe drought hit some of the east African countries including Somalia, Ethiopia and Kenya leading to the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people. Families and vulnerable individuals including children, women and elderly were coming to the Ethiopian border on foot from long distances which made them very weak to walk. Most of the children were critically malnourished and some of the refugees had died on their way to the border due to a lack of water and food. I will never forget the human suffering I saw during this humanitarian crisis but I feel very satisfied and rewarded about having been a part of the emergency intervention which saved many human lives." Sheikhnoor Hassan

INFO-GRAPHICS GAMBELLA REGION:

IOM'S South Sudan Refugee Relocation October, 2014



BACKGROUND

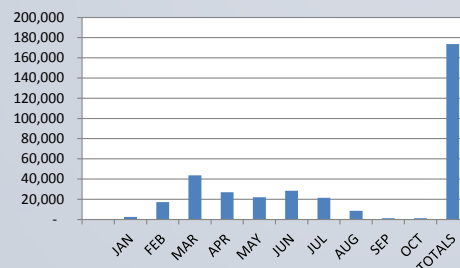
Close to 190,510 South Sudanese asylum-seekers have arrived in Ethiopia mainly through the Pagak, Burbiey and Akobo-Tergol border points since the influx began on 16 December, according to UNHCR. IOM has relocated a total of 173,588 refugees to Pugnido, Tierkidi, Leitchuor, Bonga, Kule and Nip Nip camps as of the beginning of October, 2014. Children make up 70% of new arrivals; of the adult arrivals, women make up more than three-quarters. The IOM medical team is conducting the PDMS at the entry points. IOM has also relocated over 2,500 refugees in the Regional State of Benishangul-Gumuz since January 2014.

TRANSPORTATION AND MEDICAL CHECK UP



IOM has used over 40 buses and 10 boats to relocate the refugees from entry points to camps. IOM has assigned doctors and nurses to conduct PDMS.

TOTAL ASSISTED BY MONTH



THANK YOU TO OUR DONORS AND PARTNERS



International Organization for Migration Special Liaison Office (SLO) in Addis Ababa
 P.O.Box 25283 Code 1000 Addis Ababa
 Tel +251 116 611 097/98, Fax +251 116 611 101, Email: iomaddis@iom.int

www.iom.int