This weekly report is produced by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) as part of the United Nations Country Management Team (UNCMT) response to the influx of Burundian and Congolese refugees from Burundi. The report covers the period from June 27 to July 03, 2016. The next report will be issued on July 11, 2016.

Highlights

- 593 new arrivals (296 males and 297 females) composed of 518 Burundians and 75 Congolese were transported from the entry points in Kibondo, Kasulu, and Ngara districts to Mtendeli and Nyarugusu camps, and to Lumasi and Manyovo transit centers.
- 910 (422 males and 488 females) Burundian refugees have been relocated from Nyarugusu to Mtendeli camp, in Kasulu and Kakonko districts.
- IOM’s fit-to-travel medical screening revealed that the top five medical conditions among the transported and relocated persons were: malaria, skin infections, endocrine disorder, HIV (self-declared), and conjunctivitis.

For additional information, please contact Dr. Qasim Sufi (QSUFI@iom.int) or Ms. Hanane Babikir (HBABIKIR@iom.int). Please also visit: https://tanzania.iom.int and https://www.facebook.com/iomtanzania.
TRANSPORTATION

Persons transported from Entry Points

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Entry Points</th>
<th>July 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kibondo</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasulu</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ngara</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Facts

IOM has been providing safe and dignified transportation to persons fleeing the crisis from various entry points along the border between Tanzania and Burundi, mainly in Kibondo, Kasulu, and Ngara districts. In total, 593 (296 males and 297 females) asylum seekers composed of 518 Burundian and 75 Congolese have newly arrived in Tanzania during the reporting period. While the 518 Burundians were transported to Mtendeli and to Manyovo and Lumasi transit centers, the 75 Congolese were transported to Nyarugusu camp, in Kasulu district. This brings the total number of persons transported in June to 3,046 (1,578 males and 1,468 females).

Health

During the reported period, the fit-to-travel medical screenings carried out by the IOM medical team revealed that 32 medical cases required medical care. The top five medical conditions were skin infections, malaria, upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), conjunctivitis, and ear, nose, and throat disorders. Two medical cases were referred to the Tanzanian Red Cross (TRC) hospital in Mtendeli camp. They concerned a fifty two year-old woman with diabetic mellitus, and a forty seven year-old man with congestive cardiac failure. Two additional cases were referred to the TRC hospital in Lumasi transit center. One case concerned a fifty two year-old woman with epilepsy, and a ten month-old male with complicated malaria. Additionally, there were 14 pregnant women at different gestational age who require ante-natal, intra-natal and post-natal care among the new arrivals.

Figure 5. Top 5 medical conditions among the new arrivals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Condition</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin infections</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjunctivitis</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear, nose and throat disorders</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Photo 1. IOM Nurses doing a malaria rapid test at a Kibondo entry point. © IOM 2016 (photo: Alice Marango)
RELOCATION

Persons Relocated

Figure 6. From June 27 to July 03

Main Relocation Destinations
Kasulu 910

Key Facts

This past week, IOM carried out one relocation, on June 29. A total of 910 Burundian refugees (422 males and 488 females) were provided with relocation assistance from Nyarugusu to Mtendeli camp (in Kasulu and Kakonko districts, respectively). This brings the total number of persons relocated in June to 3,244 (1,560 males and 1,684 females).

Figure 7. Gender of the Relocated Persons

Photo 2. IOM Operations escort establishing a manifest prior relocation. © IOM 2016 (photo: Hanane Babikir)

Health

The fit-to-travel medical screening done by the IOM medical team revealed 54 medical cases that required medical care. The top five medical conditions were malaria, skin infections, endocrine disorders, HIV (self-declared), and mental disorders. No medical cases were referred to partners for further management. Additionally, there were 37 pregnant women at different gestational age who require ante-natal, intra-natal and post-natal care among the new arrivals.

Figure 8. Top 5 medical conditions among relocated persons

- Malaria (4)
- Skin infections (4)
- Endocrine disorders eg non toxic goitre (3)
- HIV (2)
- Mental disorders eg schizophrenia (2)

Photo 3. IOM Nurse assisting a Burundian refugee with taking his malaria medication prior relocation to Mtendeli camp. © IOM 2016 (photo: Hanane Babikir)