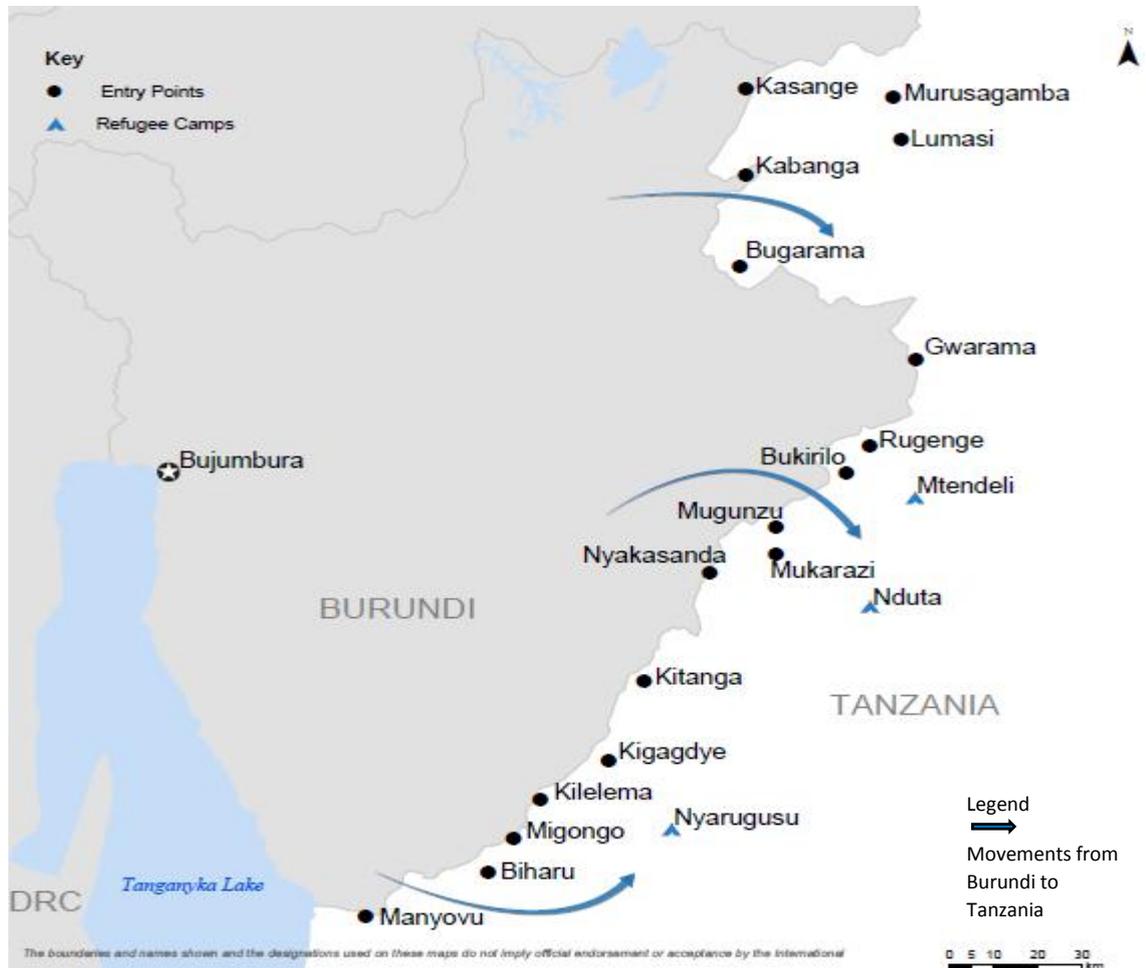


This weekly report is produced by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) as part of the United Nations Country Management Team (UNCMT) response to the influx of Burundian and Congolese refugees from Burundi. The report covers the period from May 30 to June 05, 2016. The next report will be issued on June 13, 2016.



Highlights

- 620 new arrivals (343 males and 277 females) were transported during the reporting period. This included 67 Congolese. The 553 Burundian refugees have been transported to Mtendeli camp, while the 67 Congolese to Nyarugusu camp.
- 2,920 refugees and asylum seekers benefitted from the IOM transportation assistance throughout the month of May. Relocation exercise had to be put on hold due to ongoing work in Mtendeli camp.
- IOM’s fit-to-travel medical screening revealed that the top five medical conditions among the transported persons were: skin infections, malaria, conjunctivitis, filariasis, and ear, nose, and throat (ENT) infections.

For additional information, please contact Ms. Hanane Babikir (HBABIKIR@iom.int)

TRANSPORTATION

Persons transported from Entry Points

Figure 1. From May 30 to June 05

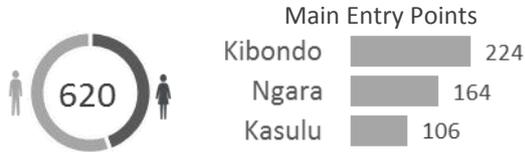
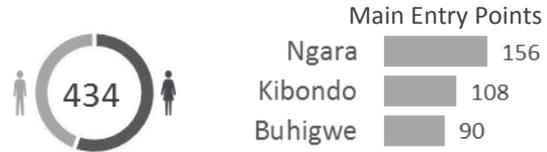


Figure 2. Cumulative starting June 1



Key Facts

As the lead agency for the transportation sector within the UNCMT response to the Burundi influx in Tanzania, 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, Ngara and Kasulu districts, this past week. In total, IOM transported 620 new arrivals (343 males and 277 females). Among them there were 67 Congolese. The 553 Burundian refugees were transported to Mtendeli, Nyarugusu camps, Manyovo and Lumasi transit centers while the 67 Congolese were transported to Nyarugusu camp, in Kasulu district.

Figure 3. Daily number of persons transported disaggregated by gender during the reported period

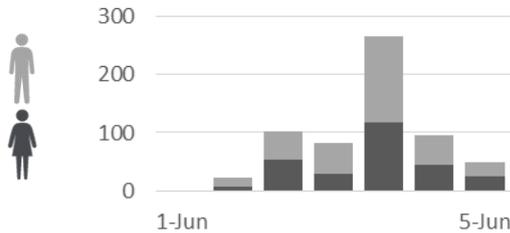
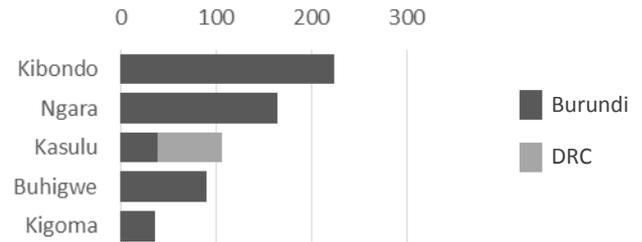


Figure 4. Number of persons transported disaggregated by country of origin for each district



Health

During the reported period, 620 fit-to-travel medical screenings were carried out by the IOM medical team, prior each movement. 38 cases required medical care and has been provided by IOM medical team. The five top medical conditions among the new arrivals were skin infections, malaria, conjunctivitis, filariasis, and ear, nose, and throat (ENT) infections. One case of moderate acute malnutrition was referred to the Tanzanian Red Cross (TRC) hospital in Mtendeli camp. There were 08 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

