This weekly report is produced by the United Nations (UN) Migration Agency (IOM) as part of the UN Country Management Team (UNCMT) response to the influx of Burundian and Congolese Asylum Seekers from Burundi. The report covers the period from May 8 to May 14, 2017. The next report will be issued on May 22, 2017.

Highlights

- 162 new arrivals (87 males and 75 females) composed of 73 Burundians and 89 Congolese Asylum Seekers. Busiest entry points during this week were Kigadye (96 persons), Bukiriro (10 persons), and Kabanga (10 persons).
- 155 Asylum Seekers (74 males and 81 females) were relocated from Lumasi and Manyovu transit centers to Nduta and Nyarugusu camps.
- IOM’s fit-to-travel medical screening revealed that, the top five medical conditions among the transported persons during this week were: malaria, skin infections, upper respiratory tract infection, moderate malnutrition, and mental disorder.

For additional information, please contact Dr Qasim Sufi (qsufi@iom.int) or Mr Son Ha Dinh (hdinhdmk@iom.int). You can also connect with us at: [https://tanzania.iom.int](https://tanzania.iom.int) and [https://www.facebook.com/iomtanzania](https://www.facebook.com/iomtanzania)
TRANSPORTATION
Cumulative Transport Number*

Figure 1. From May 8, 2017 to May 14, 2017

Main Entry Points

Kasulu 123
Ngara 119
Buhigwe 60

Figure 2. Starting From May 1st to May 14th

Main Entry Points

Ngara 58,861
Kibondo 46,569
Kasulu 28,621

* The cumulative statistics include newly arriving Asylum Seekers as well as those relocated from transit centers to the camps and or reunified with their family members.

Background on IOM Response

Since May 2015, IOM has been providing safe and dignified transportation to persons fleeing the crisis in Burundi and entering Tanzania through various entry points along the border between the two countries mainly in Kasulu, Kibondo, and Ngara districts. IOM teams made of operation and medical staff accompanied transportation exercise. The objectives are to ensure that, transported Asylum Seekers are fit to travel and those with urgent and or special medical needs are referred to health facilities ran by health partners such as Médecins sans Frontières (MSF) and Tanzanian Red Cross (TRC) for timely and appropriate medical care. Currently Burundian new arrivals are transported to Nduta camp while Congolese are brought to Nyarugusu camp.

Health

During the reported period, the fit-to-travel medical screenings carried out by the IOM medical team revealed that 35 cases required medical care. 10 cases required immediate referral to health facilities in the camps. In Nduta camp, 5 cases were referred to MSF hospital and they were: 1 case of malaria, 1 case of epilepsy, 1 case of diabetes, 1 case of otitis media, and 1 case of mental disorder. In Lumasi transit center, 3 cases were referred to TRC clinic and they were: 1 case of wound, 2 cases of malaria. In Nyarugusu camp, IOM Medical referred 1 case of hypertension to TRC hospital. In Manyovu transit center, 1 case of moderate malnutrition was referred to IRC clinic.

Additionally, there were 13 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>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Respiratory Tract</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin Infections</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malnutrition (MAM)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental Disorders</td>
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</tbody>
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Photos:

Photo 1: Queuing for Boarding Buses (IOM)

Photo 2: Asylum Seekers’ Items (IOM)