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 October 03 to 09, 2016. The next report will be issued on October 17, 2016.

Highlights
- 2,559 new arrivals (1,320 males and 1,239 females) composed of 2,381 Burundians and 175 Congolese were transported from the entry points in Kasulu, Kibondo, and Ngara districts to Nduta and Nyarugusu camps, and to Lumasi and Manyovo transit centers.
- IOM’s fit-to-travel medical screening revealed that the top five medical conditions among the transported persons were: upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), malaria, skin infections, diarrhoea, and conjunctivitis.
- IOM started to provide transportation support to new arrivals to Nduta camp, as of October 3, 2016.

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TRANSPORTATION

Persons transported from Entry Points
Figure 1. From October 03 to 09

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 Kasulu, Kibondo, and Ngara districts. In total, 2,559 (1,320 males and 1,239 females) composed of 2,381 Burundians and 175 Congolese have newly arrived in Tanzania during the reporting period. While the 2,381 Burundians were transported to Nduta and to Manyovo and Lumasi transit centers, the 175 Congolese were transported to Nyarugusu camp, in Kasulu district.

IOM started to provide transportation support to new arrivals to Nduta camp, as of October 3, 2016.

Health
During the reported period, the fit-to-travel medical screenings carried out by the IOM medical team revealed that 118 medical cases required medical care. The top five medical conditions were upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), malaria, skin infections, diarrhoea, and conjunctivitis. Ten medical cases were referred to the Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) hospital in Nduta camp. These cases included one case of malaria in pregnancy, one case of hypertension, one case of HIV (self-declared), one case of wound, one case of malnutrition, one case of diarrhea, two cases of epilepsy, and one case of complicated malaria. One case of diabetes and one case of malnutrition were referred to the Tanzanian Red Cross (TRC) clinic in Lumasi transit center, one case of suspected tuberculosis was referred to the TRC hospital in Nyarugusu camp. Additionally, there were 58 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

Photo 1. IOM medical escort conducting a fit to travel medical screening at Bukirilo entry point. © IOM 2016 (photo: Friday Nyerenga)