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 13 to 19, 2016. The next report will be issued on June 27, 2016.

Highlights

- 769 new arrivals (395 males and 374 females) composed of 680 Burundians and 89 Congolese were transported from the entry points in Kasulu, Kibondo and Ngara districts to Mtendeli and Nyarugusu camps, and to Lumasi and Manyovo transit centers.
- 798 (390 males and 408 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: HIV (self-declared), skin infections, upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), neurological disorders, and malnutrition.

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

Persons transported from Entry Points

Figure 1. From June 06 to 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Entry Points</th>
<th>Ngara</th>
<th>Kibondo</th>
<th>Kasulu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>235</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2. Cumulative starting June 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Entry Points</th>
<th>Kibondo</th>
<th>Ngara</th>
<th>Kasulu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>596</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>341</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 Ngara, Kibondo, and Kasulu districts. In total, 769 (395 males and 374 females) asylum seekers composed of 680 Burundian and 89 Congolese have newly arrived in Tanzania during the reporting period. While the 680 Burundians were transported to Mtendeli and to Manyovo and Lumasi transit centers, the 89 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, the fit-to-travel medical screenings carried out by the IOM medical team revealed that 37 medical cases required medical care. The top five medical conditions were malaria, skin infections, upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), neurological disorders and malnutrition. Two medical cases were referred to the Tanzanian Red Cross (TRC) hospitals in Mtendeli camp and Lumasi transit center. While a third case was referred to the International Rescue Committee (IRC) dispensary in Kigoma. The first two cases were a thirty seven year-old woman with malaria and a four year-old child with malnutrition. The third case was a thirty year-old pregnant woman with anaemia. 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

Photo 1. Fit-to-travel medical screening taking place in Migongo entry point, in Kasulu district.
RELOCATION

Persons Relocated

Figure 6. From June 06 to 12
Main Relocation Destinations
Kasulu 798

Figure 7. Cumulative starting June 1
Main Relocation Destinations
Kasulu 1,612

Key Facts

This past week, IOM carried out one relocation. A total of 798 Burundian refugees (390 males and 408 females) were provided with relocation assistance from Nyarugusu to Mtendeli camp (in Kasulu and Kakonko districts, respectively).

Health

The fit-to-travel medical screening done by the IOM medical team revealed 43 medical cases that required medical care. The top five medical conditions were HIV (self-declared), skin infections, upper respiratory tract infections (URTI), malaria, and neurological disorders. Seven cases of HIV positive patients were referred to the Tanzanian Red Cross (TRC) hospital in Mtendeli camp for admission into a special program for antiretroviral treatments. A case of a five month-old child with severe acute malnutrition was referred to TRC hospital in Nyarugusu camp for further management. Additionally, there were 17 pregnant women at different gestational age who require ante-natal, intra-natal and post-natal care among the new arrivals.

Figure 8. Gender of the Relocated Persons

Photo 2. IOM operational escorts helping relocated refugees disembark the bus, in Mtendeli camp.

Photo 3. IOM nurse taking temperature of Burundian refugees prior to boarding IOM buses for relocation activity, in Nyarugusu camp.

Figure 9. Top 5 medical conditions among relocated persons

HIV (7)
Skin infections (6)
Upper respiratory tract infections (URTI) (5)
Malaria (2)
Neurological disorders ie epilepsy (2)