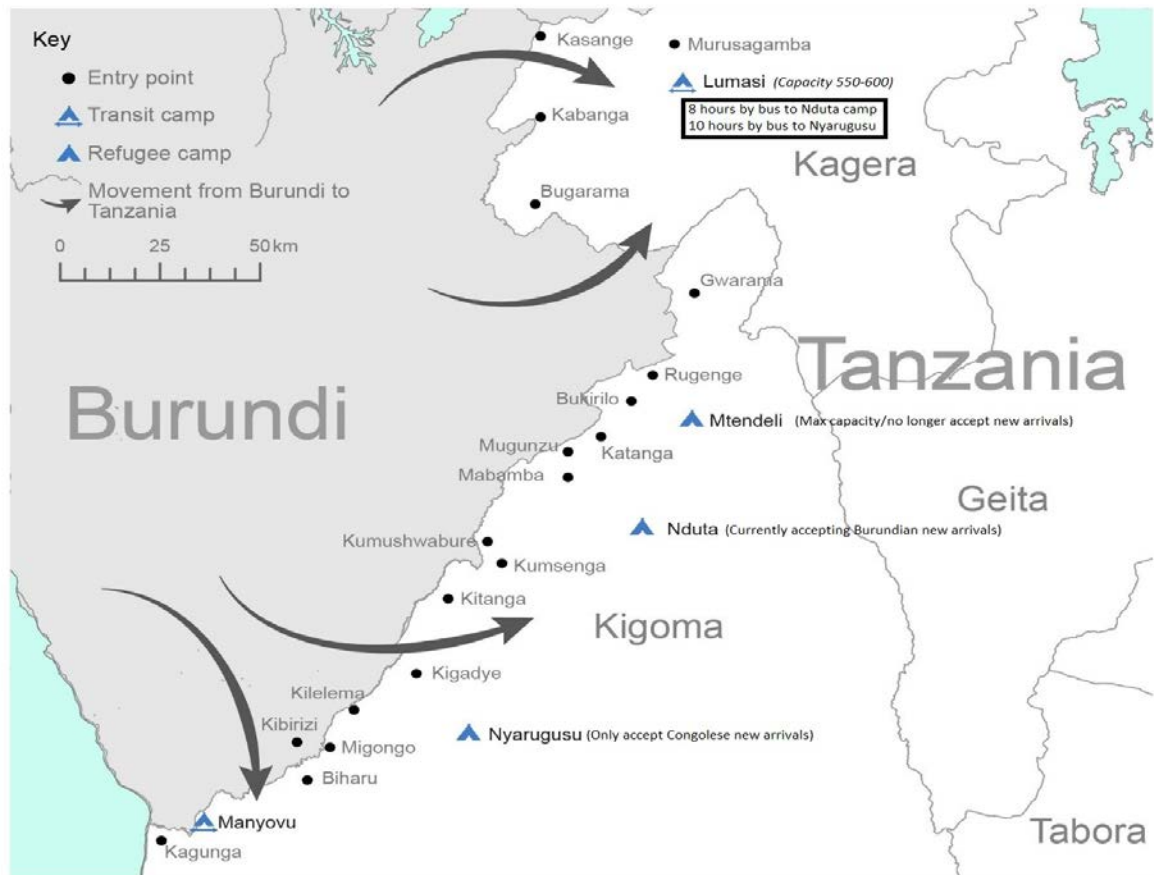


This weekly report is produced by the United Nations (UN) Migration Agency, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) as part of the UN Country Management Team's (UNCMT) response in Tanzania to the influx of Burundian and Congolese Asylum Seekers from Burundi. The current report covers the period from April 3 to April 9, 2017. The next report will be issued on April 17, 2017.



## Highlights

- 398 new arrivals (237 males and 161 females). These were composed of 315 Burundians and 83 Congolese Asylum Seekers. Busiest entry points for the week were Kigadye (91 persons), Manyovu (74 persons) and Bukiriro (74 persons).
- 109 people (62 males, 47 females) at Lumasi transit center were relocated to Nduta camp. 72 persons were transported between Nyarugusu and Mtendeli camps to reunite with their family members. 43 refugees were transported to Lumasi Transit Centre to be returned to Mtendeli camp.
- IOM's fit-to-travel medical screening revealed that, the top five medical conditions among the transported persons during this week were: malaria, conjunctivitis, upper respiratory tract infections, skin infections, and moderate malnutrition.

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

### TRANSPORTATION

#### Cumulative Transport Number\*

Figure 1. From April 3, 2017 to April 9, 2017

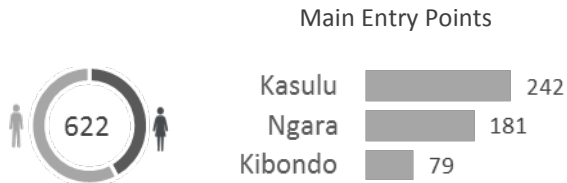


Figure 2. Starting From April 1<sup>st</sup> to April 9<sup>th</sup>



\* 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 each pick up 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 Medecin San Frontier (MSF) and Tanzanian Red Cross (TRC) for timely and appropriate medical care. Currently Burundians new arrivals are transported to Nduta camp while Congolese are brought to Nyarugusu camp.

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

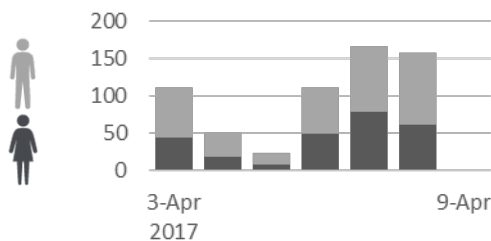
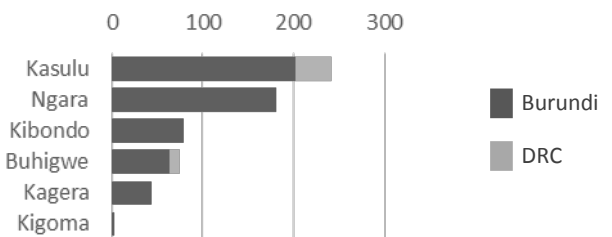


Figure 4. Number of persons transported disaggregated by country of origin to each district



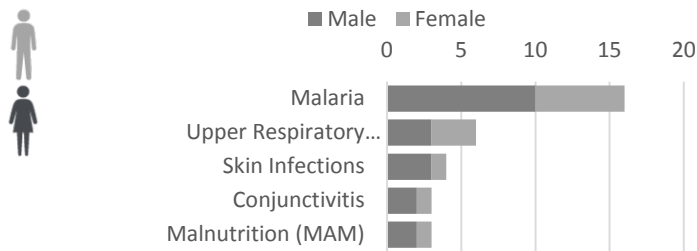
#### Health

During the reported period, fit-to-travel medical screenings carried out by the IOM medical team revealed that 59 cases required medical care. 19 cases required immediate referral to health facilities in the camps. In Nduta camp, 4 cases were referred to MSF hospital and they were: 1 case of moderate malnutrition, 1 case of asthma, 1 case of septic wound, 1 case of dislocated ankle. In Lumasi transit center, 10 cases were referred to TRC clinic and they were: 1 case of conjunctivitis, 5 cases of malaria, 1 case of moderate malnutrition, 1 case of haemorrhoids, 1 case of bilateral inguinal hernia, 1 case of oral thrushes. In Manyovu transit center, 5 cases were referred to IRC clinic and they were: 1 case of stomatitis, 1 case of peripheral neuropathy, 1 case of cerebral palsy, 1 case of malaria, 1 case of moderate malnutrition.

Additionally, there were 16 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



## Photos:

Photo 1: Asylum Seekers waiting for Government screening at Manyovu Entry Point (IOM)



Photo 2: Happy to be on the transportation manifest (IOM)

