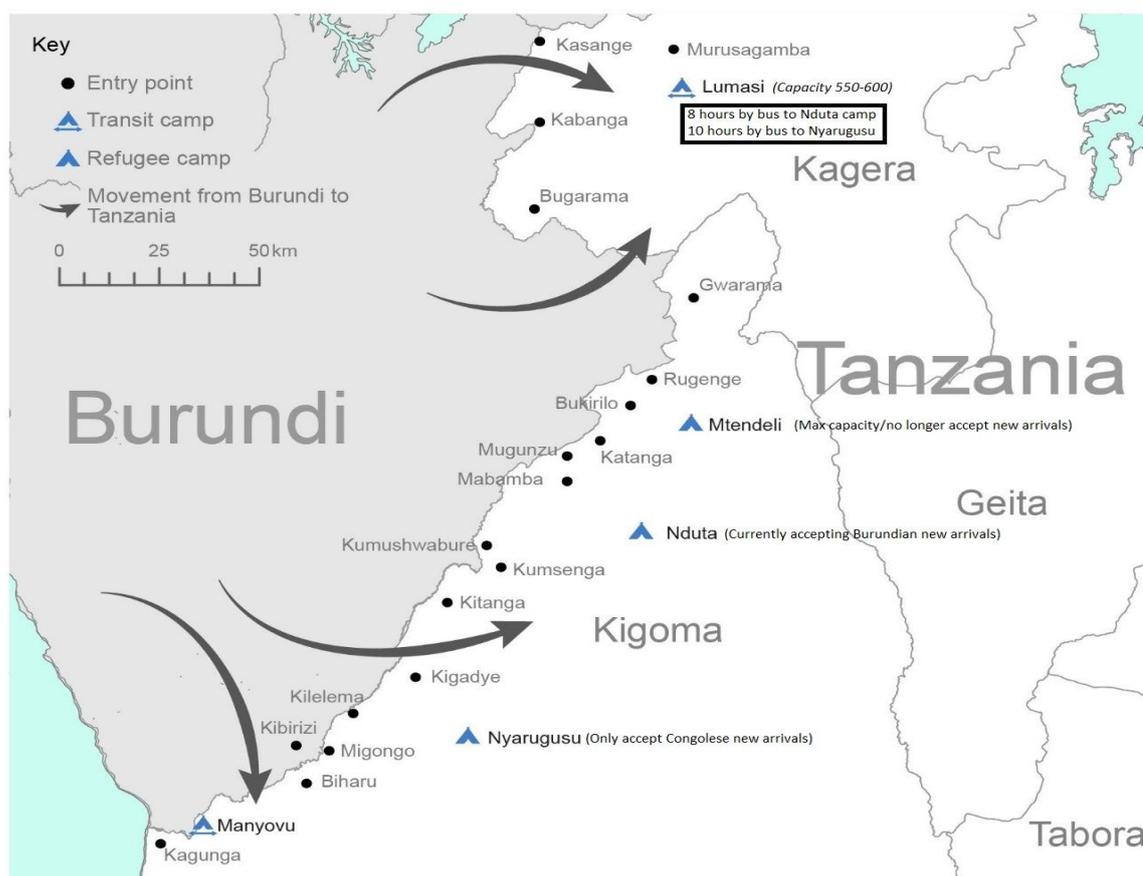


*This weekly report is produced by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) as part of the United Nations Country Management Team (UNCMT) response to the influx of Burundian and Congolese refugees from Burundi. The report covers the period from January 9 to January 15, 2017. The next report will be issued on January 22, 2017.*



### Highlights

- 3822 new arrivals (2140 males and 1682 females) composed of 3716 Burundians and 106 Congolese were transported from the various entry points in Kasulu, Kibondo, and Ngara districts to Nduta and Nyarugusu camps. Busiest receiving points for the week continue to be Mabamba (893 pax), Kabanga (645 pax) and Kasange (500 pax).
- 1817 people (940 males, 877 females) at Lumasi transit center benefited from secondary transportation assistance in the reporting period to create more room for new arrivals.
- IOM's fit-to-travel medical screening revealed that the top five medical conditions among the transported persons for this week were: malaria, conjunctivitis, upper respiratory tract infections, skin infections, and moderate acute 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 January 9, 2017 to January 15, 2017



Figure 2. Starting From January 1<sup>st</sup> 2017



\*The cumulative statistics include newly arriving refugees as well as those receiving secondary transport assistance such as refugees relocating from a transit center to the camp and family reunification.

### Background on IOM Response

Since May 2015, 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. At least two staff consisting of one Operations and one medical personnel accompanied each pick up to ensure the refugees are fit to travel and if diagnose with further medical needs, safely travel to camps and received by health partners such as MSF or Tanzanian Red Cross (TRC). Since Mtendeli camp is at maximum capacity at the end of October, all the Burundian new arrivals are transported to Nduta camp and Congolese new arrivals from Burundi continued to be brought to Nyarugusu camp.

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

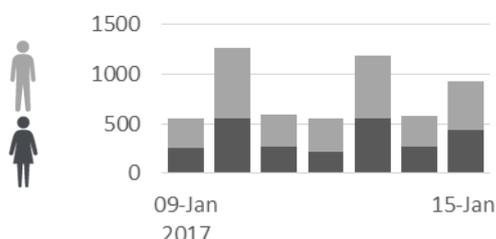
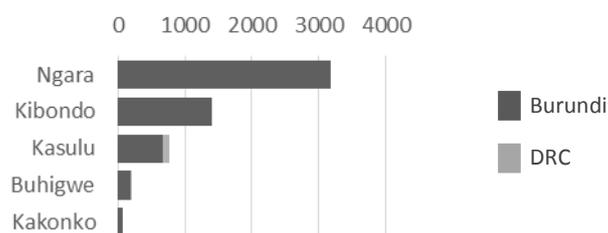


Figure 4. Number of persons transported disaggregated by country of origin for each district

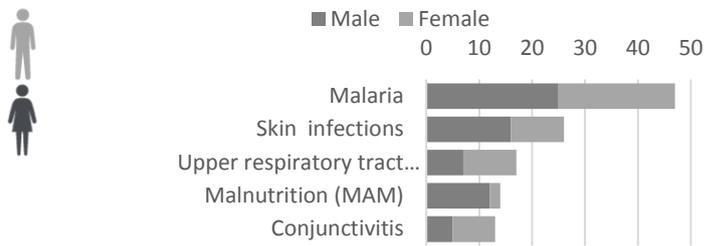


### Health

During the reported period, the fit-to-travel medical screenings carried out by the IOM medical team revealed that 245 cases required medical care out of which 52 cases required immediate referral to health partners in the camps upon arrivals. In Nduta camp, twenty eight cases were referred to the Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) hospital as followed: three cases of reducible inguinal, one case of puerperal sepsis, two malaria cases, a massive ascites case, two epilepsy cases, three cases of mental disorder, nine cases of moderate acute malnutrition, two cases of acute water diarrhoea, one case of self-identified HIV, one case conjunctivitis, one case of septic wound, a closed left radial ulna fracture case, a tibia-fibular fracture case. In Lumasi Transit Center, we referred 21 cases to TRC as followed: one pneumonia case, five cases of acute watery diarrhoea, six cases of malaria, three cases of moderate acute malnutrition, three cases of epilepsy, one case of bilateral hernia, one case of mental disorder, one case of septic wound. For Nyarugusu's Hospital, we referred 3 cases as followed: one case of congestive cardiac failure, two cases of moderate acute malnutrition.

Additionally, there were 87 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



Field Photos:

Figure 6: Packing new arrivals belonging (IOM)



Figure 7: Assisting a child into the bus (IOM)

