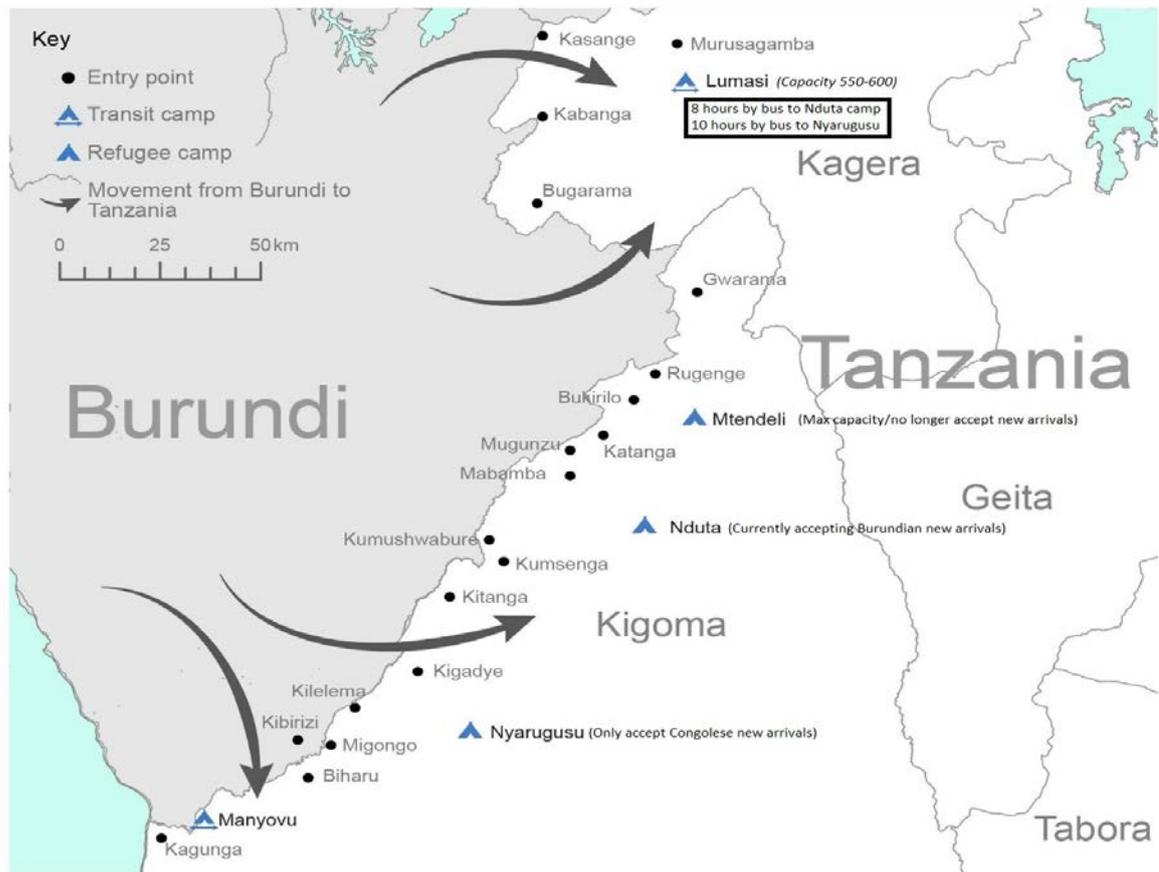


This weekly report is produced by the United Nations (UN) Migration Agency, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) as part of the UN Country Management Team's (UNCMT) response in Tanzania to the influx of Burundian and Congolese Asylum Seekers from Burundi. The current report covers the period from April 10 to April 16, 2017. The next report will be issued on April 24, 2017.



## Highlights

- 378 new arrivals (204 males and 174 females) composed of 207 Burundians and 171 Congolese Asylum Seekers. Busiest entry points during this week were Kigadye (92 persons), Manyovu (127 persons) and Bukiriro (49 persons).
- 71 people (42 males, 29 females) at Lumasi transit center were relocated to Nkuta camp. 25 returning refugees were taken to Lumasi transit centre in the same period.
- IOM's fit-to-travel medical screening revealed that the top five medical conditions among the transported persons during this week were: malaria, acute watery diarrhoea, upper respiratory tract infections, skin infections, and wounds.

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 10, 2017 to April 16, 2017  
Main Entry Points

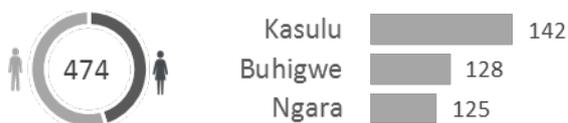
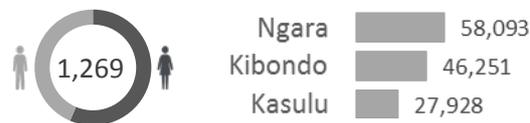


Figure 2. Starting From April 1<sup>st</sup> to April 16<sup>th</sup>  
Main Entry Points



\* 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

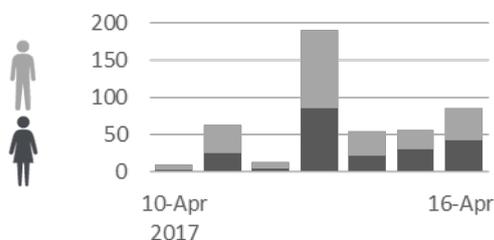
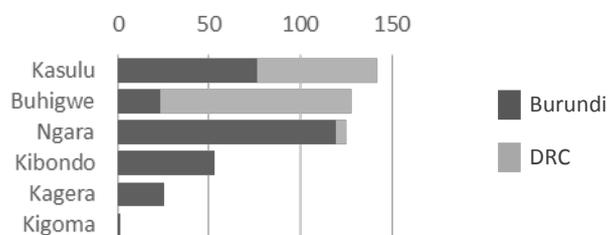


Figure 4. Number of persons transported disaggregated by country of origin to each district

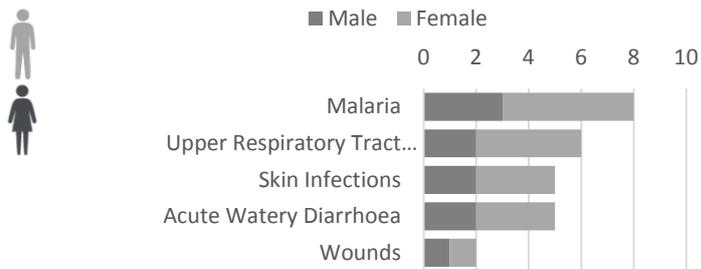


### Health

During the reported period, fit-to-travel medical screenings carried out by the IOM medical team revealed that, 45 cases required medical care. 12 cases required immediate referral to health facilities in the camps. In Nduta camp, 5 cases were referred to MSF hospital and they were: 3 cases of acute watery diarrhoea, 1 case of self-declared HIV, 1 case of epilepsy. In Lumasi transit center, 4 cases were referred to TRC clinic and they were: 1 case of acute watery diarrhoea, 2 cases of malaria, 1 case of hypoglycaemia. In Manyovu transit center, 3 cases were referred and they were: 1 case of malaria, 1 case of asthma, 1 case of severe eye injury.

Additionally, there were 14 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: Little help for seating (IOM)



Photo 2: Eye check before boarding (IOM)

