BURUNDI
FLOW MONITORING DASHBOARD
March 2020

Publication: April 2020

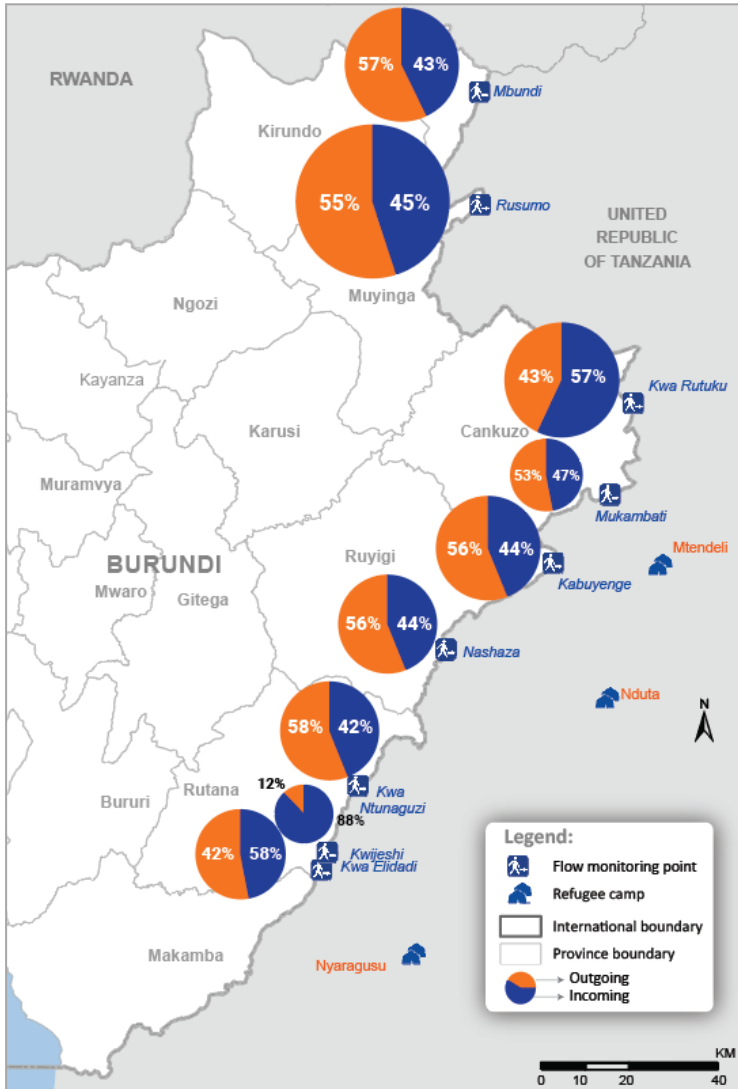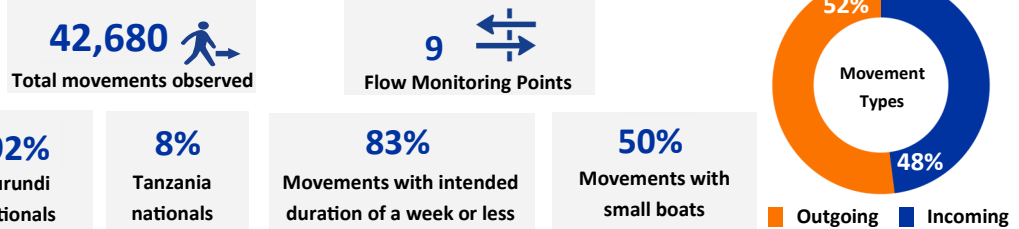UKaid — from the British people

OVERVIEW AND TRENDS

This Dashboard provides an analysis of the trends in population mobility observed at nine (9) flow monitoring points (FMPs) established between the Burundi and United Republic of Tanzania border at Rusumo, Kwa Rutuku, Mbundi, Kabuyenge, Nashaza, Kwa Ntunaguzi, Kwa Elidadi, Mukambati and Kwijeshi. Over the reporting period, a total of 42,680 movements were observed at these points. This represents a decrease of 20 per cent as compared to the daily average movements observed in February 2020. This decrease could be explained by the progressive closure of some FMPs due to COVID-19 outbreak. It is worth noting that movements at Kwijeshi FMP were observed from 25th March 2020 after Kwa Elidadi FMP was closed.

MOVEMENT ILLUSTRATIONS

Map: RWANDA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, BURUNDI. Provinces: Kirundo, Ngozi, Muyinga, Kayanza, Karusi, Cankuzo, Muramvya, Mwaro, Gitega, Ruyigi, Bururi, Rutana, Makamba.

- Mbundi: 57% / 43%
- Rusumo: 55% / 45%
- Kwa Rutuku: 43% / 57%
- Mukambati: 53% / 47%
- Kabuyenge: 56% / 44%
- Nashaza: 56% / 44%
- Kwa Ntunaguzi: 58% / 42%
- Kwijeshi / Kwa Elidadi: 42% / 58%, 12% / 88%

Refugee camps: Mtendeli, Nduta, Nyaragusu

Legend:
- Flow monitoring point
- Refugee camp
- International boundary
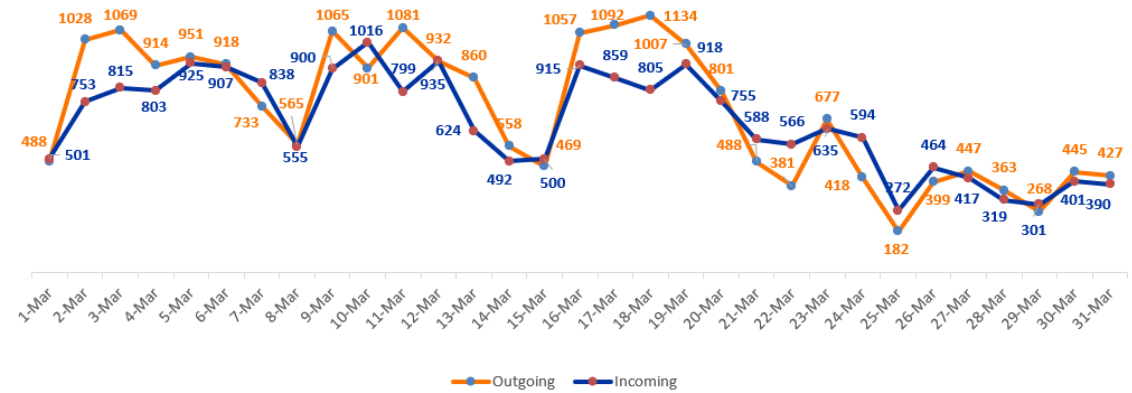- Province boundary
- Outgoing
- Incoming

Map disclaimer: This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.
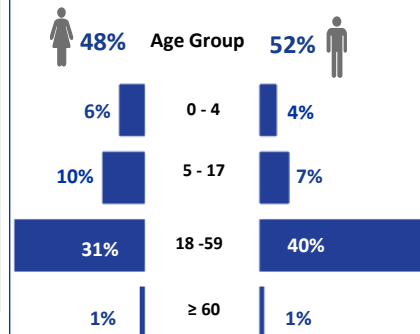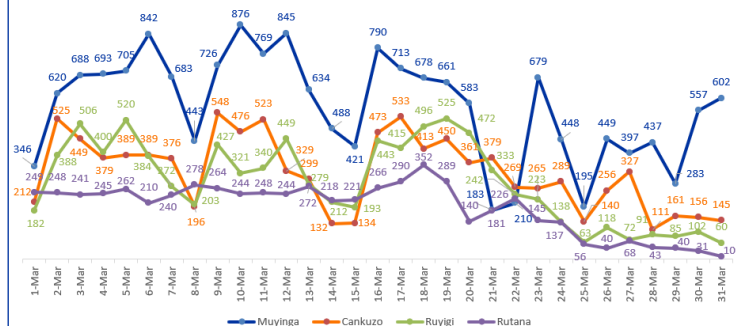
KEY FIGURES

42,680 — Total movements observed

9 — Flow Monitoring Points

Movement Types: 52% / 48% — Outgoing / Incoming

92% Burundi nationals

8% Tanzania nationals

83% Movements with intended duration of a week or less

50% Movements with small boats

TYPE OF DAILY MOVEMENT OBSERVED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Line chart of Outgoing and Incoming movements, 1-Mar to 31-Mar.

DEMOGRAPHIC

48% (female) / 52% (male)

Female	Age Group	Male
6%	0 - 4	4%
10%	5 - 17	7%
31%	18 - 59	40%
1%	≥ 60	1%

OBSERVATIONS BY PROVINCE OF FMP DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Line chart by province: Muyinga, Cankuzo, Ruyigi, Rutana, 1-Mar to 31-Mar.

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MIGRATION FLOWS

DEPARTURE   **FLUX MONITORING POINTS**   **INTENDED DESTINATION**

Departure: Kagera, Muyinga, Kigoma, Ruyigi, Cankuzo, Rutana, Makamba, Gitega, Karusi

Flux Monitoring Points: Rusumo, Kwa Rutuku, Mbundi, Kabuyenge, Nashaza, Kwa Elidadi, Kwa Ntunaguzi, Mukambati, Kwijeshi

Intended Destination: Kagera, Kigoma, Muyinga, Cankuzo, Ruyigi, Rutana, Gitega, Karusi, Makamba

■ United Republic of Tanzania   ■ Burundi

HIGHLIGHTS

Movements: Of the 42,680 movements, most travelers were between 18 and 59 years of age (71%). All the outgoing movements were headed to the United Republic of Tanzania. About 50 per cent of the movements were made through small boats at water crossings.

Duration of the movements: The majority of the movements (83%) were of temporary nature, lasting less than a day to a week.
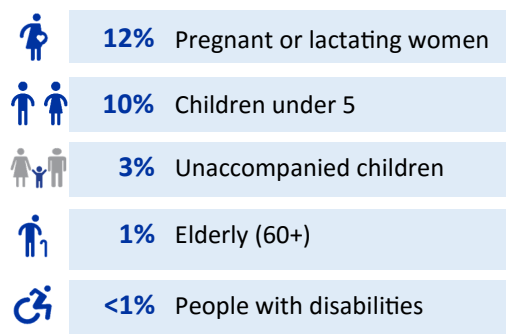
Reasons for movement: The majority of the movements was driven by economic reasons (65%), though most of those lasted for one day or less (77%), while only 3 per cent were of a duration of six months or longer. Other movements were driven by return to habitual residence (16%), seasonal movements (6%), family-related reasons (5%). About 5 per cent of the movements were to buy goods for personal consumption.

Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs): About 29 per cent of movements were tracked through Rusumo FMP, 19 per cent of movements through Kwa Rutuku FMP, 13 per cent through Mbundi FMP, 13 per cent through Kabuyenge FMP, 8 per cent through Nashaza FMP, 7 per cent through Kwa Elidadi FMP, 6 per cent through Kwa Ntunaguzi FMP, 4 per cent through Mukambati FMP and the remaining 1 per cent through Kwijeshi FMP.
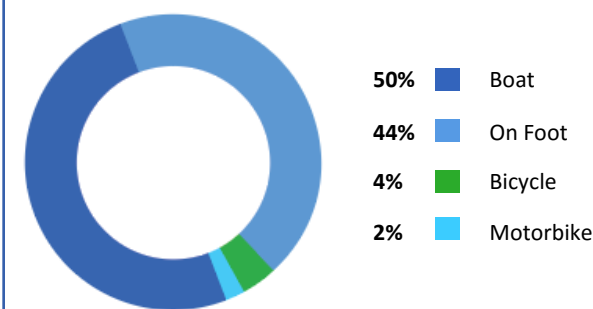
REASONS FOR MOVING

Reasons for movement	Outgoing (%)	Incoming (%)	Grand Total (%)
Economic reasons	76.4%	52.2%	64.7%
Return	3.5%	30.4%	16.4%
Visit Family	4.7%	4.9%	4.8%
Seasonal	9.3%	1.9%	5.8%
Buy goods for personal consumption	3.4%	5.9%	4.6%
Health care	0.8%	2.8%	1.8%
Tourism	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%
Education	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Other	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Grand Total (%)	**52%**	**48%**	**100%**

VULNERABILITY PROFILE

- **12%** Pregnant or lactating women
- **10%** Children under 5
- **3%** Unaccompanied children
- **1%** Elderly (60+)
- **<1%** People with disabilities

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

- **50%** ■ Boat
- **44%** ■ On Foot
- **4%** ■ Bicycle
- **2%** ■ Motorbike

Methodology: Flow Monitoring is a component of the DTM methodology aimed at providing information on population movements at points of transit. Flow Monitoring provides information on trends on key variables at locations of high mobility.

Data collection is carried out at eight Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) located at unofficial Points of Entry (PoEs) in the provinces of Cankuzo and Muyinga since October 2018 and in the Provinces of Rutana and Ruyigi since November 2018. The movements are observed and recorded seven days per week (from 6 am to 6 pm) at Flow Monitoring Points and enumerators conduct interviews with migrants to collect information on migration flows. Data in this report covers the period between 1 and 31 March 2020. Short-term movements for market visits are not considered during observations.