








© IOM Burundi - Reference map (February 2019)

Legend

-  Migration zone in Burundi
-  Migration zone in Tanzania
-  Commune boundary/district
-  Province boundary/region
-  International border
-  Outgoing numbers
-  Incoming numbers

Highlights

42,785
OBSERVED MOVEMENTS

 **82%** of migrants are **Burundian** nationals

 **18%** of migrants are **Tanzanian** nationals

 **76%** of movements are **short term local** movements

 **43%** of movements were recorded at the **Rusumo** flow monitoring point in Muyinga

 **10%** of migrants are **children under 5** years old

 **89%** of **outgoing** migrants are **Burundian** nationals

Methodology

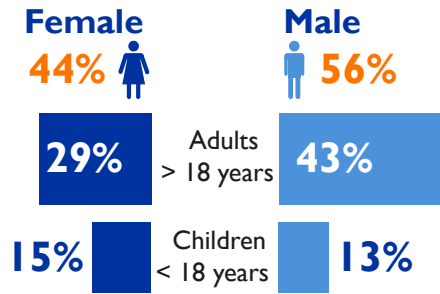
Flow Monitoring is a component of the DTM methodology aimed at providing information on population movements at points of transit. Flow Monitoring provides information on trends on key variables at locations of high mobility. Data collection is carried out at 8 Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) located at 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 7 days of the week (from 6 am to 6 pm) at Flow Monitoring Points and enumerators conduct interviews with migrants to collect information on migration flows.

From 01 to 31 December 2018, 42,785 movements were registered at 8 flow monitoring points, namely Mbundi and Rusumo (Muyinga province), Mukambati and Ntbitobangwa (Cankuzo province), Mungano and Kabuyenge (Ruyigi province), Kwa Elidadi and Kwa Ntunaguzi (Rutana province). Burundian nationals were most represented among incoming migrants to Burundi (74%) and among outgoing migrants to Tanzania (89%) as it is generally Burundians who travel to Tanzania in search of economic opportunities. Short term local movements were most numerous at all Flow Monitoring Points particularly at Mukambati (95%), Ntbitobangwa (85%) and Rusumo (84%) points. Girls and boys under 18 years old represented 15 per cent and 13 per cent of total migrants respectively. Mostly, they accompanied their parents to provide labor or to work in fields.

Seasonal movements were observed at the points of Kwa Elidadi and Kwa Ntunaguzi. Migrants from Tanzania going to the Gitega province (37%) and passing through the Kwa Elidadi point migrated to provide labor during the crop harvest season. Others traveled to Tanzania from the Rutana province (24%) and passed through the Kwa Ntunaguzi point to harvest crops during the harvesting season.

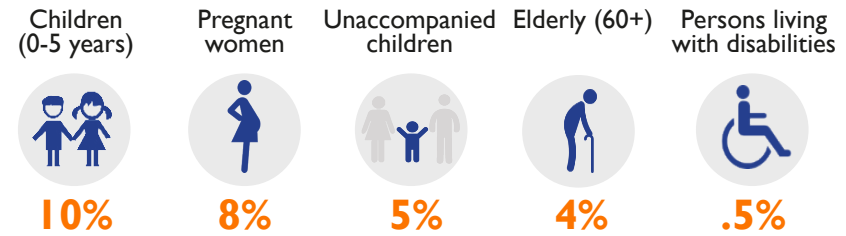
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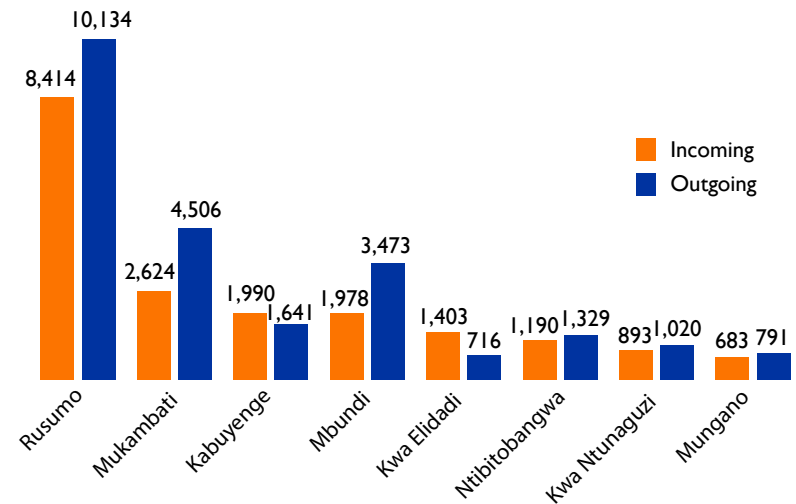
TYPE OF FLOWS

Type of flows *	%
Short term local movement	76%
Tourism	15%
Seasonal	6%
Economic migration	2%
Unknown	1%

VULNERABILITIES



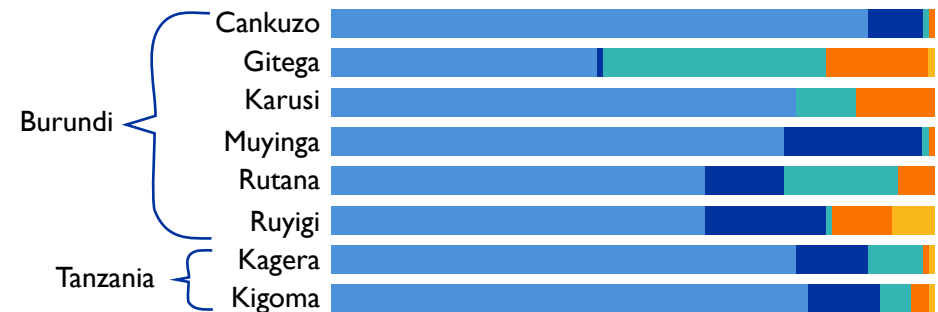
MOVEMENTS BY FLOW MONITORING POINT



TYPE OF FLOW BY ORIGIN **



TYPE OF FLOW BY DESTINATION **



■ Short term local movement ■ Tourism ■ Seasonal ■ Economic migration ■ Unknown

* **Seasonal migration:** Migration for seasonal work related to agriculture. It is for short duration and ranges from 3 to 6 months.
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Short term local movement: Movement of persons going to the market or for daily, weekly and/or monthly work.
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Unknown: Migrants refuse to give information about the purpose of their migration.

** The type of flows represent the origins and destinations of 99% of the movements observed.

NTIBITOBANGWA & MUKAMBATI



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Legend

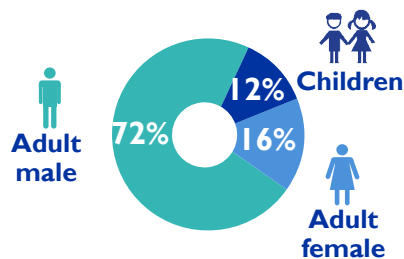
- Flow Monitoring Point
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- Migration zone in Tanzania
- Outgoing
- Incoming
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The arrows represent the origins and destinations of 98% of the movements observed at these two Flow Monitoring Points. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. Source: IOM, IGEBU

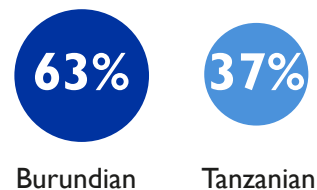
NTIBITOBANGWA

Incoming: **1,190** Outgoing: **1,329**

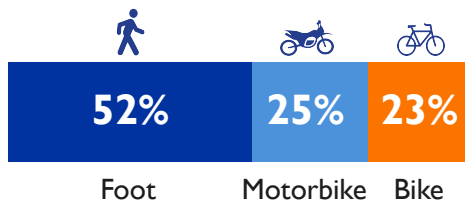
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NATIONALITY



TRANSPORTATION MODES



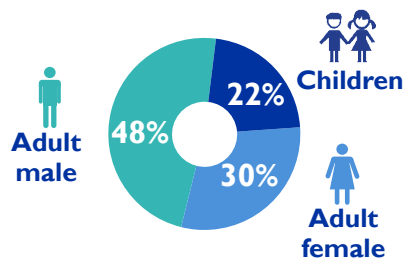
TYPE OF FLOWS*



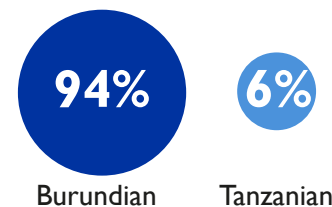
MUKAMBATI

Incoming: **2,624** Outgoing: **4,506**

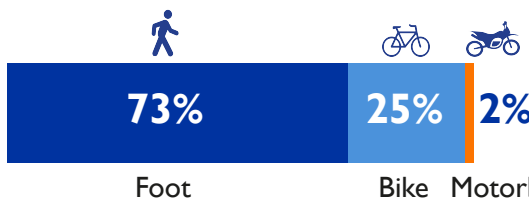
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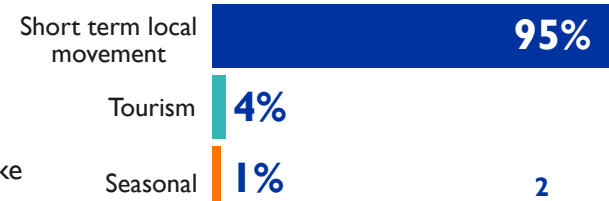
NATIONALITY



TRANSPORTATION MODES

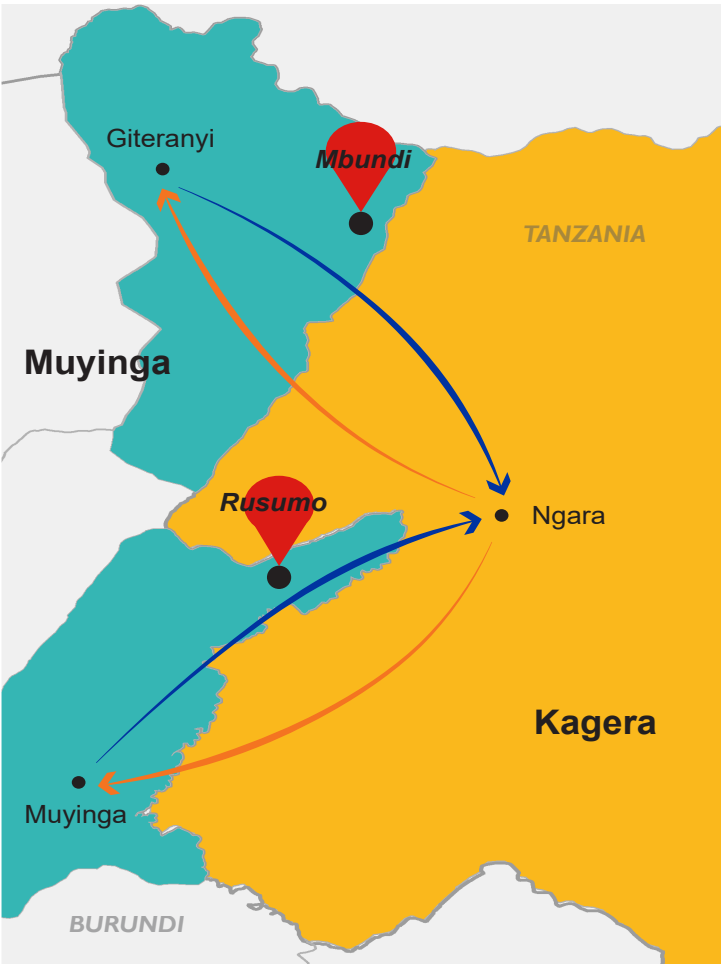


TYPE OF FLOWS*



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MBUNDI & RUSUMO



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Legend

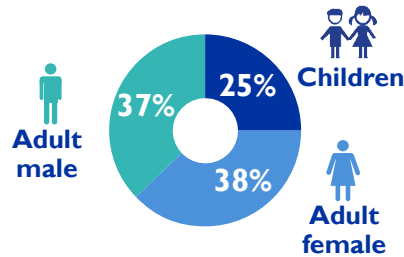
- Flow Monitoring Point
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- International border

The arrows represent the origins and destinations of 100% of the movements observed at these two Flow Monitoring Points. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. Source: IOM, IGEBU

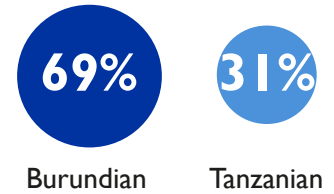
MBUNDI

Incoming: **1,978** Outgoing: **3,473**

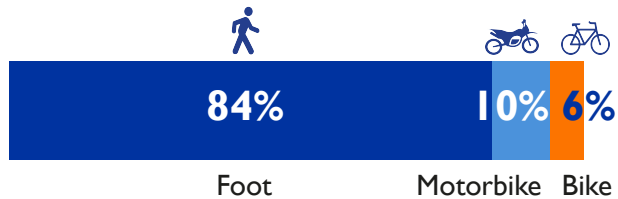
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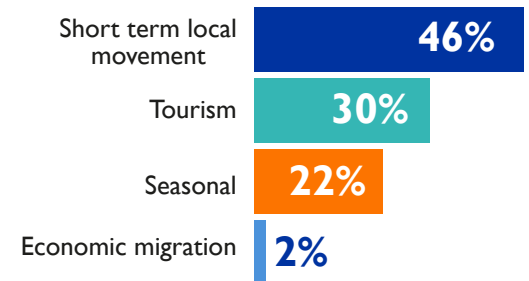
NATIONALITY



TRANSPORTATION MODES



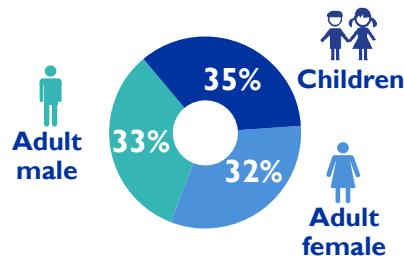
TYPE OF FLOWS*



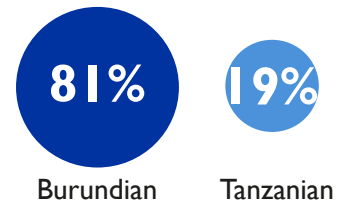
RUSUMO

Incoming: **8,414** Outgoing: **10,134**

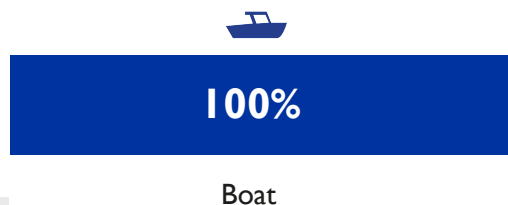
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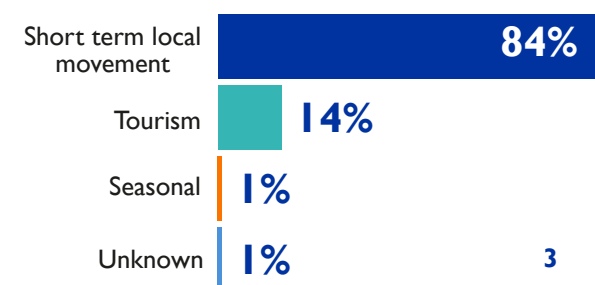
NATIONALITY



TRANSPORTATION MODE

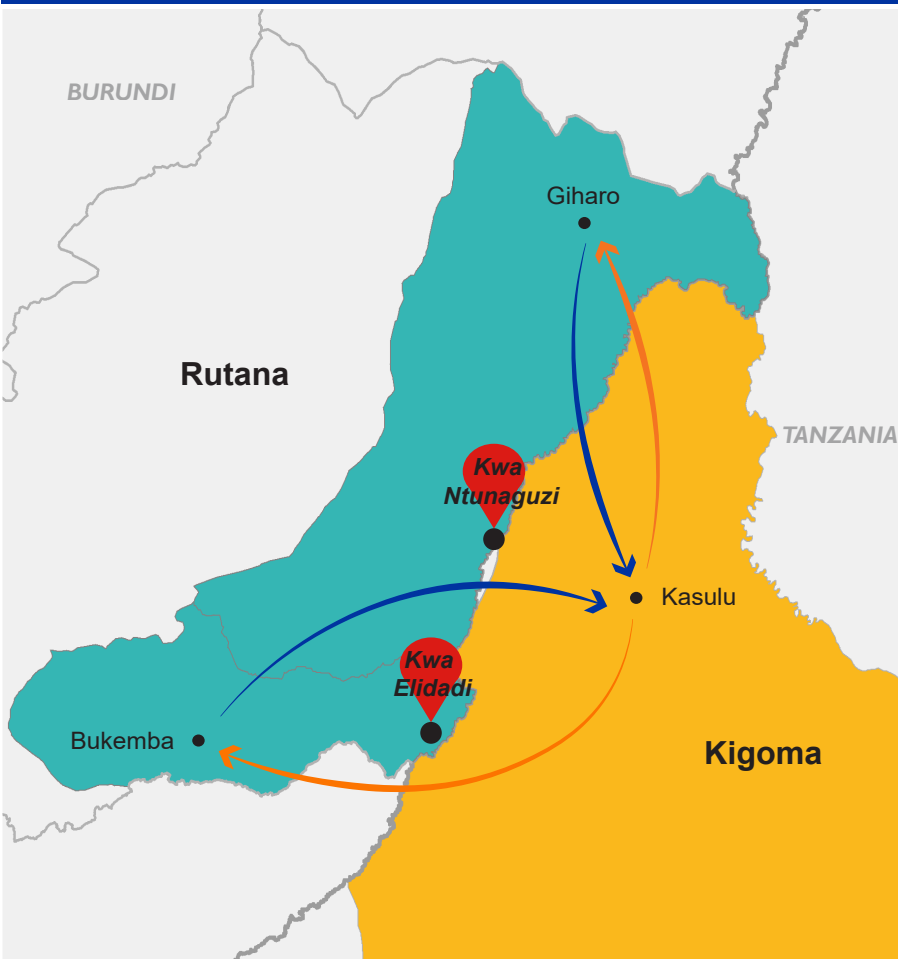


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KWA NTUNAGUZI & KWA ELIDADI



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Legend

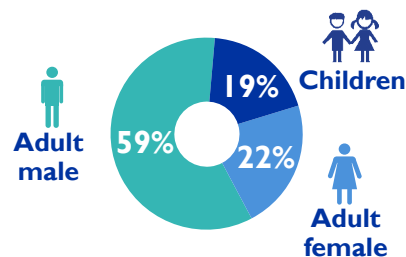
- Flow Monitoring Point
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The arrows represent the origins and destinations of 91% of the movements observed at these two Flow Monitoring Points. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. Source: IOM, IGEBU

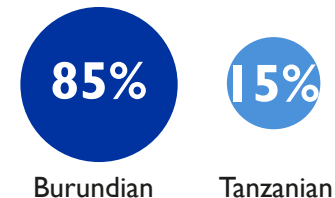
KWA NTUNAGUZI

Incoming: **893** Outgoing: **1,020**

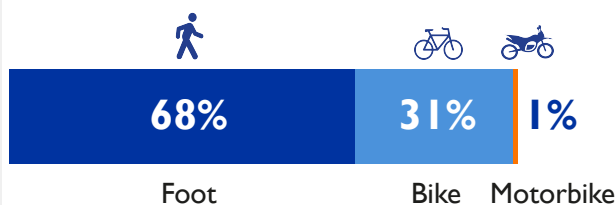
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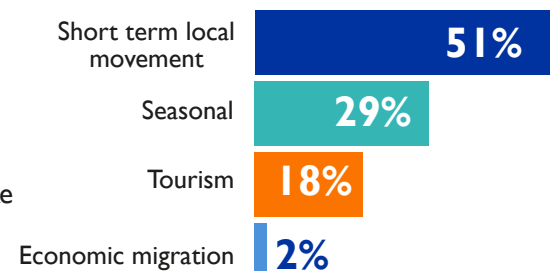
NATIONALITY



TRANSPORTATION MODES



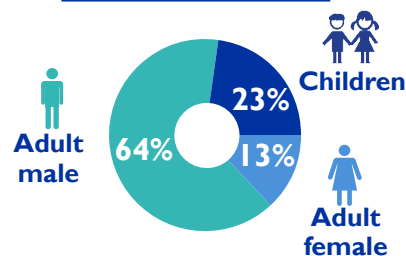
TYPE OF FLOWS*



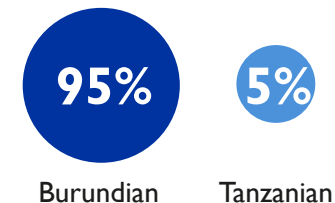
KWA ELIDADI

Incoming: **1,403** Outgoing: **716**

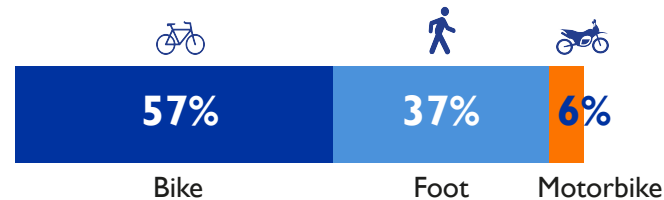
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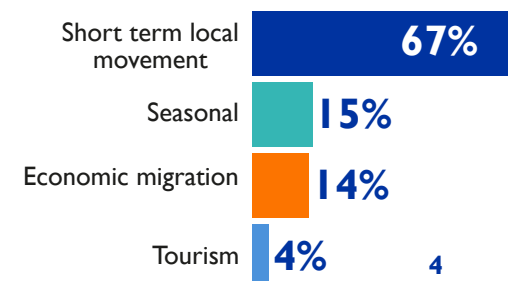
NATIONALITY



TRANSPORTATION MODES

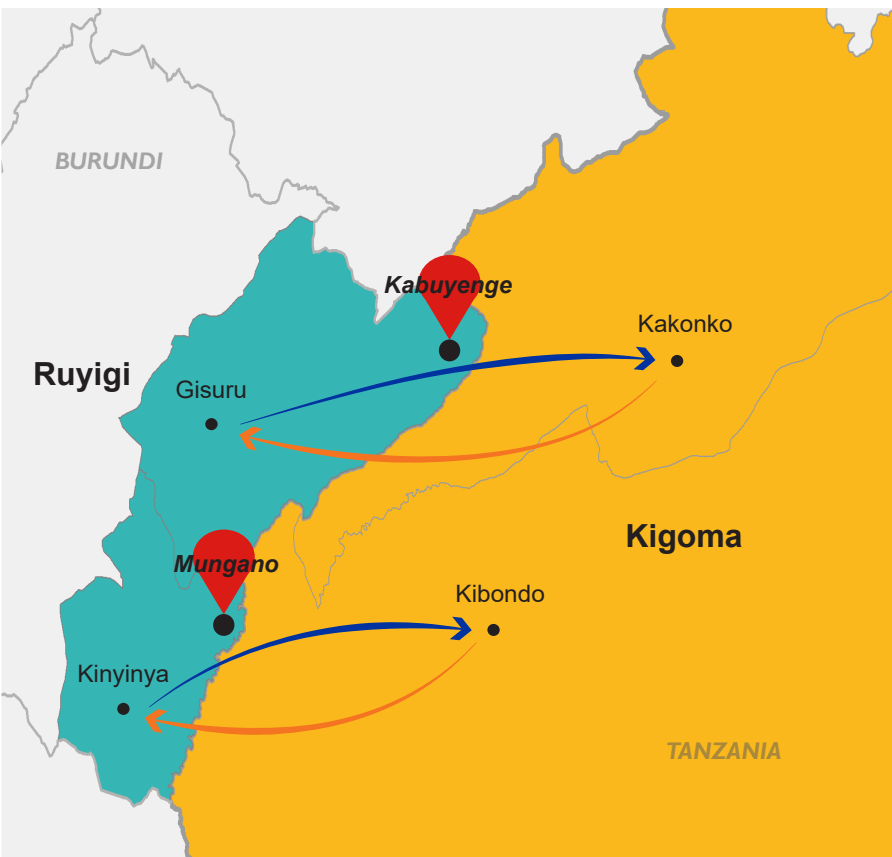


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KABUYENGE & MUNGANO



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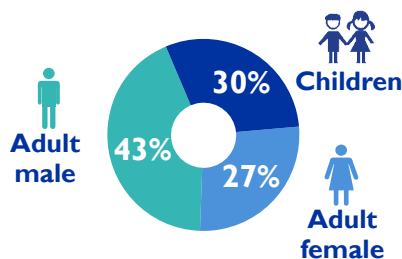
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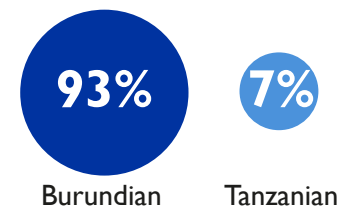
KABUYENGE

Incoming: **1,990** Outgoing: **1,641**

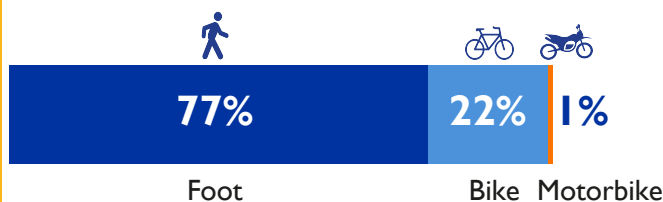
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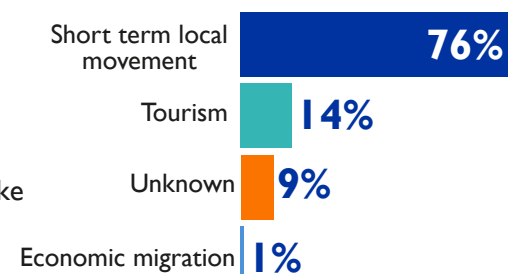
NATIONALITY



TRANSPORTATION MODES



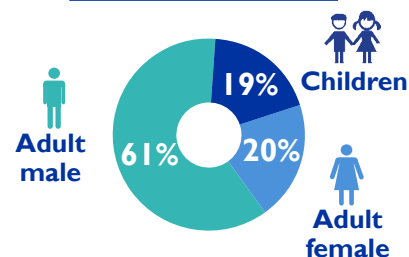
TYPE OF FLOWS*



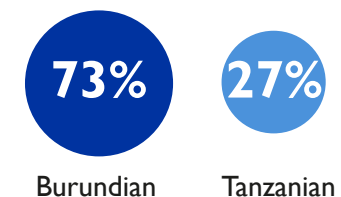
MUNGANO

Incoming: **683** Outgoing: **791**

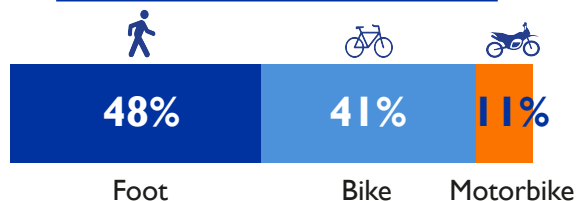
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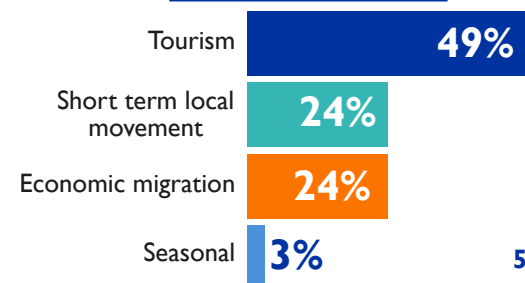
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