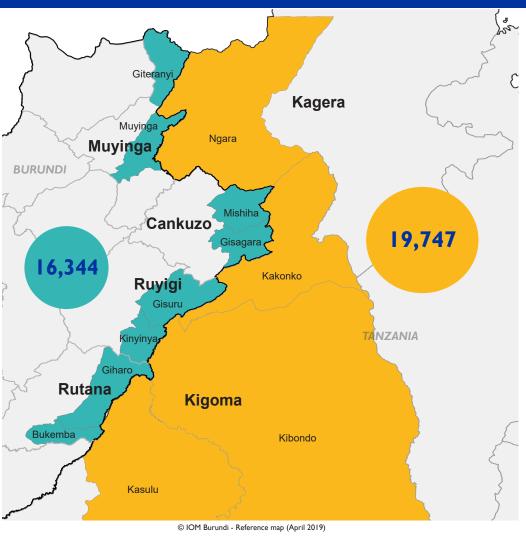


IOM BURUNDI CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS

FEBRUARY 2019



Highlights

36,091
OBSERVED MOVEMENTS













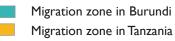
Methodology

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.

UKaid

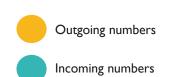
Legend



Commune boundary/district

Province boundary/region

— International border



HIGHLIGHTS



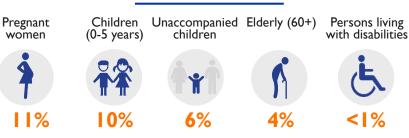
From I to 28 February 2019, 36,091 movements were recorded at 8 flow monitoring points, namely Mbundi and Rusumo (Muyinga province), Mukambati and Ntibitobangwa (Cankuzo province), Mungano and Kabuyenge (Ruyigi province), Kwa Elidadi and Kwa Ntunaguzi (Rutana province). Burundian nationals were most represented among incoming migrants to Burundi (78%) and among outgoing migrants to Tanzania (88%) 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 (94%), Rusumo (93%) and Kabuyenge (81%) points. Ntibitobangwa was the flow monitoring point that recorded more movements for tourism reasons (59%) as these movements are usually carried out for family visits. 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 point of Kwa Ntunaguzi. Migrants traveled to Tanzania from the Rutana province (25%) and passed through this point to harvest crops during the harvesting season.

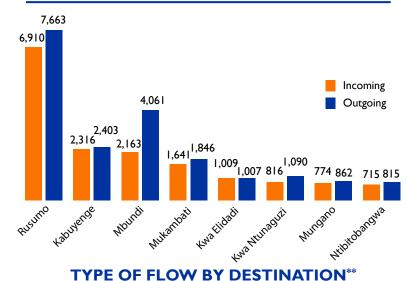
TYPE OF FLOWS

Type of flows *	%
Short term local movement	81%
Tourism	13%
Seasonal	3%
Economic migration	2%
Unknown	1%

VULNERABILITIES



MOVEMENTS BY FLOW MONITORING POINT



Cankuzo

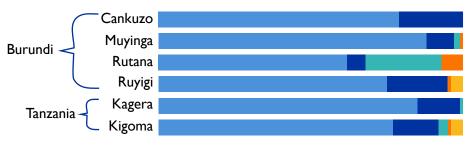
Muyinga

Ruyigi

Kagera

Burundi

TYPE OF FLOW BY ORIGIN*



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

Tourism: Movement of migrants crossing the border to visit family or touristic site. **Unknown**: Migrants refuse to give information about the purpose of their migration.

^{**} Groups of migrants may select multiple reasons for migration.

^{*} Seasonal migration: Migration for seasonal work related to agriculture. It is for short duration and ranges from 3 to 6 months.

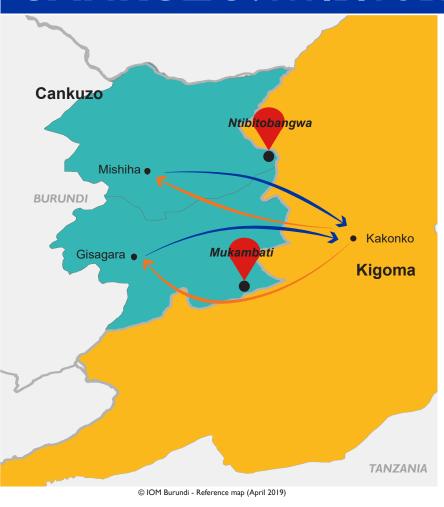
Economic migration: Migration of more than 6 months to search for economic opportunities.

Short term local movement: Movement of persons going to the market or for daily, weekly and/or monthly work.

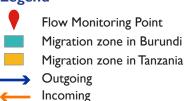
Tourism: Movement of migrants crossing the border to visit family or touristic site.

CANKUZO: NTIBITOBANGWA & MUKAMBATI





Legend



International border

The arrows represent the origins and destinations of 97% 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

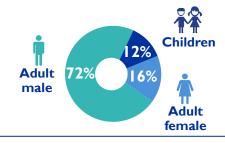
** Seasonal migration: Migration for seasonal work related to agriculture. It is for short duration and ranges from 3 to 6 months. Economic migration: Migration of more than 6 months to search for economic opportunities.

Short term local movement: Movement of persons going to the market or for daily, weekly and/or monthly work.

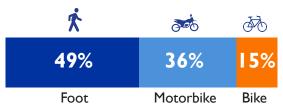
Tourism: Movement of migrants crossing the border to visit family or touristic site.

NTIBITOBANGWA

DEMOGRAPHIC



TRANSPORTATION MODES

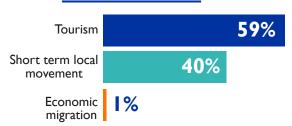






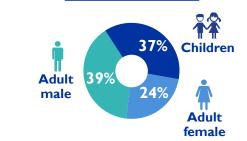
Burundian Tanzanian

TYPE OF FLOWS*

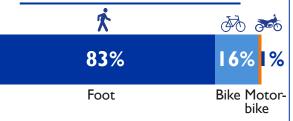


MUKAMBATI

DEMOGRAPHIC



TRANSPORTATION MODES

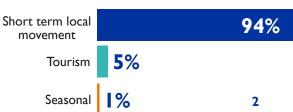


Incoming: 1,641 A- Outgoing: 1,846

NATIONALITY

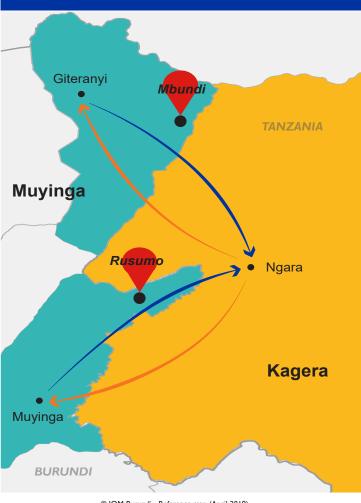


TYPE OF FLOWS*



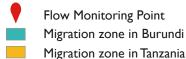
MUYINGA: MBUNDI & RUSUMO





© IOM Burundi - Reference map (April 2019)

Legend



Outgoing

Incoming

International border

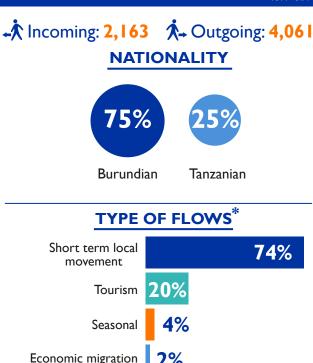
The arrows represent the origins and destinations of 99% of the movements observed at these two Flow Monitoring Points. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and

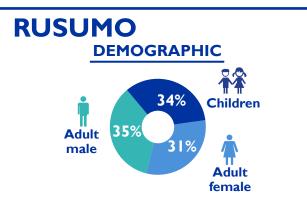
Tourism: Movement of migrants crossing the border to visit family or touristic site.



Short term local movement: Movement of persons going to the market or for daily, weekly and/or monthly work.

MBUNDI DEMOGRAPHIC Children 22% Adult male Adult **female** TRANSPORTATION MODES **₹** 82% 0%8% Motorbike Bike Foot.





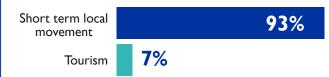
TRANSPORTATION MODE 100%

Boat



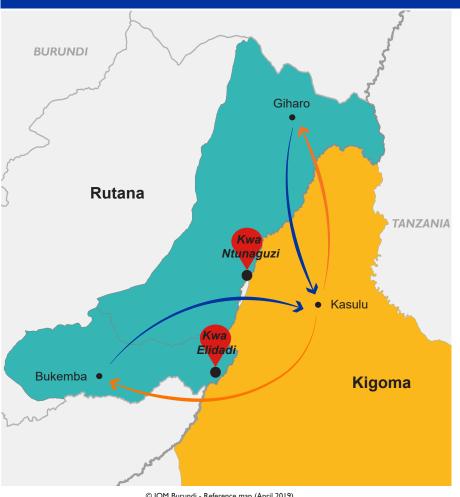






RUTANA: KWA NTUNAGUZI & KWA ELIDADI





© IOM Burundi - Reference map (April 2019)

Legend



Migration zone in Burundi

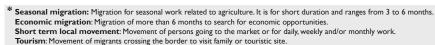
Migration zone in Tanzania

Outgoing

Incoming

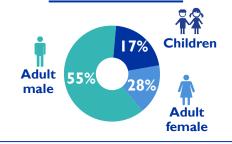
International border

The arrows represent the origins and destinations of 87% 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

DEMOGRAPHIC



TRANSPORTATION MODES

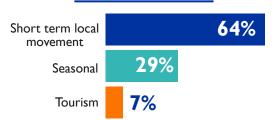


100%

Boat

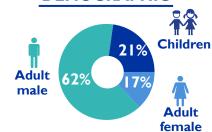


TYPE OF FLOWS*



KWA ELIDADI

DEMOGRAPHIC



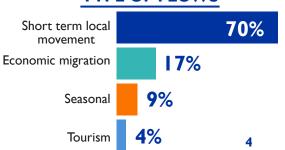
TRANSPORTATION MODES



Lincoming: 1,009 Å→Outgoing: 1,007 **NATIONALITY** 97%

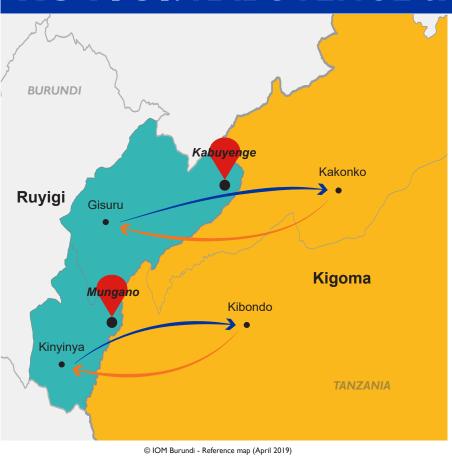
Burundian **Tanzanian**

TYPE OF FLOWS*

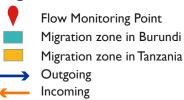


RUYIGI: KABUYENGE & MUNGANO





Legend

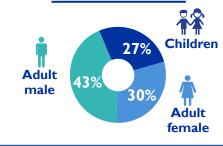


International border

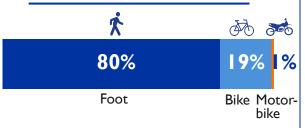
The arrows represent the origins and destinations of 96% of the movements observed at these two Flow Monitoring Points. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. Source: IOM. IGEBU

KABUYENGE

DEMOGRAPHIC



TRANSPORTATION MODES

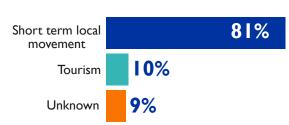




Burundian

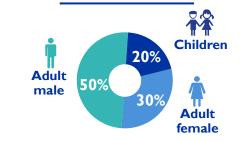
TYPE OF FLOWS*

Tanzanian



MUNGANO

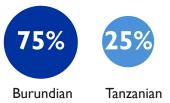
DEMOGRAPHIC



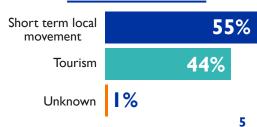
TRANSPORTATION MODES











^{*} Short term local movement: Movement of persons going to the market or for daily, weekly and/or monthly work.

Tourism: Movement of migrants crossing the border to visit family or touristic site.

Unknown: Migrants refuse to give information about the purpose of their migration.