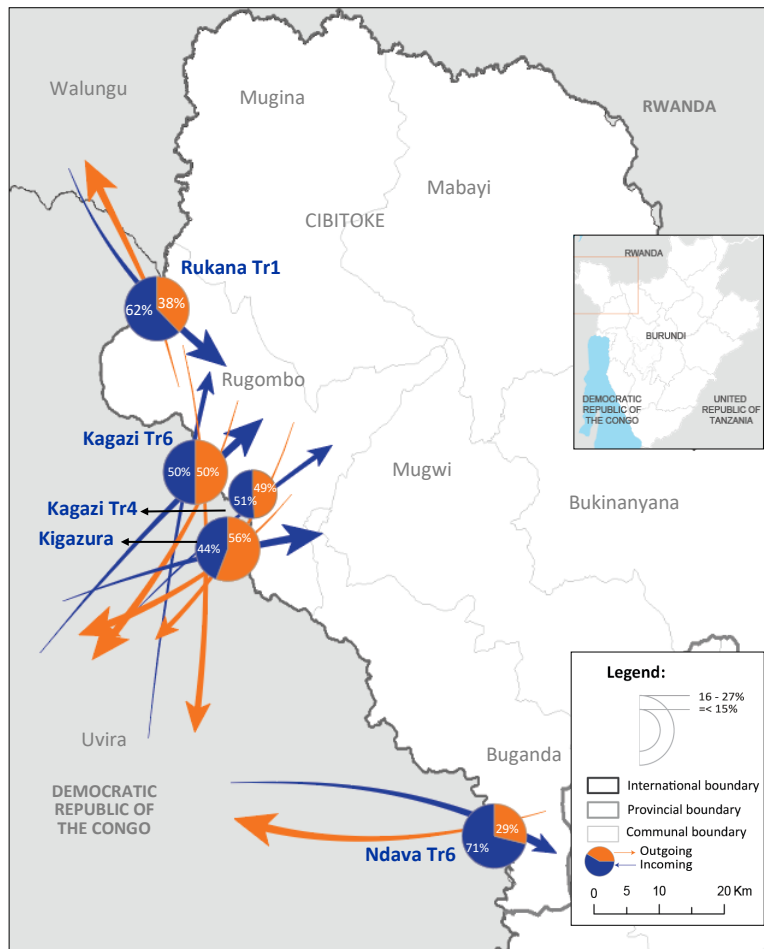


OVERVIEW AND TRENDS

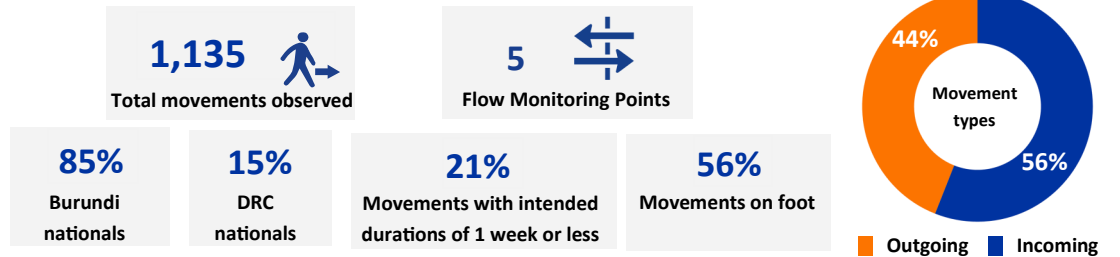
This Dashboard provides an analysis of the trends in population mobility observed at five (5) flow monitoring points (FMPs) established at unofficial border crossings between Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo at Kagazi Tr4, Kagazi Tr6, Kigazura, Ndava Tr6 and Rukana Tr1. Over the reporting period, a total of 1,135 movements were observed at these points. About 56 per cent of all movements were incoming and 44 per cent were outgoing, with all the movements travelling towards the Democratic Republic of the Congo, also the main country of origin for incoming movements. The migration movements tracked have decreased significantly since the end of March, following the decision taken by the Burundian authorities to restrict movements into the country in an effort to curb the spread of COVID-19.

MOVEMENT ILLUSTRATION

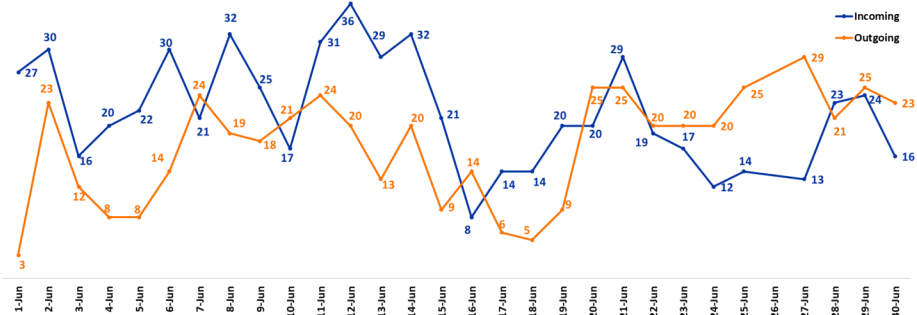


Map disclaimer: The arrows show the main flows registered for each FMP. This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by

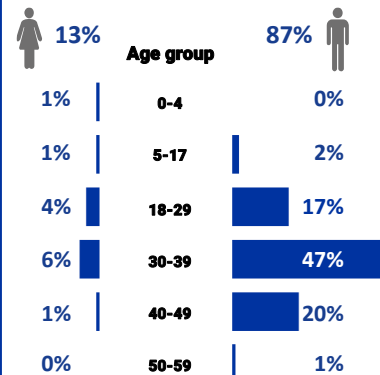
KEY FIGURES



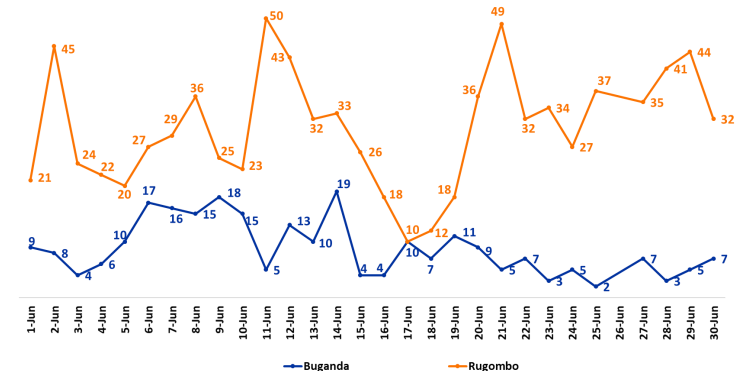
TYPE OF DAILY MOVEMENT OBSERVED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



DEMOGRAPHIC

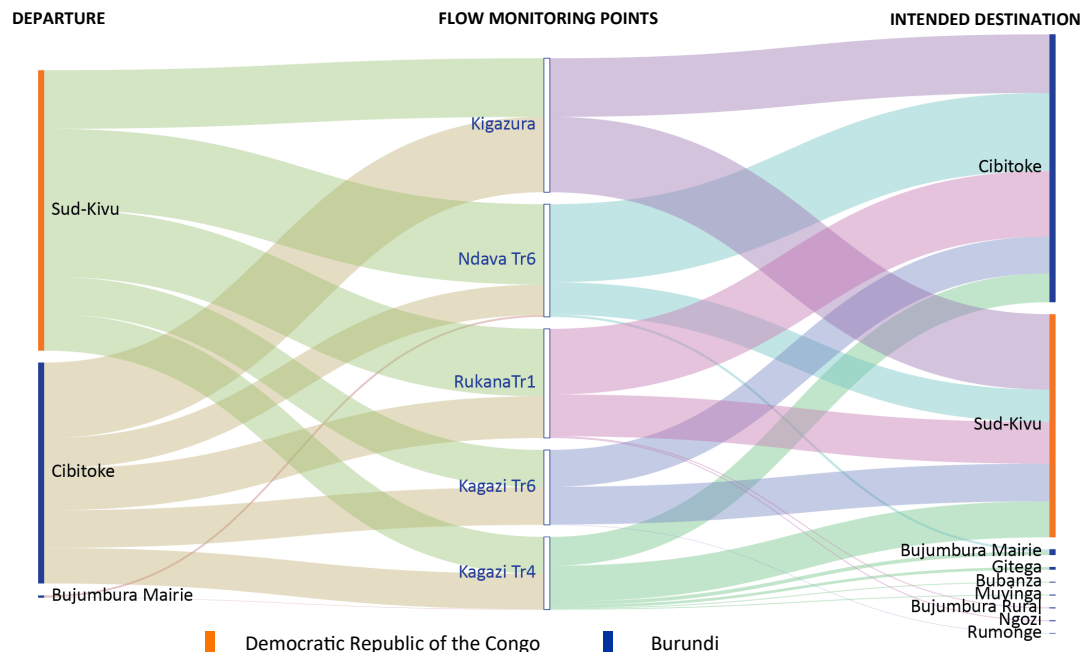


OBSERVATIONS BY COMMUNE OF FMP DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



Dashboard disclaimer: Percentages are rounded to the nearest per cent.

MIGRATION FLOWS



HIGHLIGHTS

Movements: Of the 1,135 movements, most were of respondents between 18-59 years of age (95%). All the outgoing movements were headed to Democratic Republic of the Congo. About 56 per cent of the movements were made by crossing on foot and 44 per cent were by swimming. About 1 per cent of the movements were children under 5, while vulnerabilities tracked have decreased significantly since March due to the movement restrictions.

Duration of the movements: About 21 per cent of the movements were of temporary nature, between one day and one week.

Reasons for movement: Most of the movements were driven by returning home (54%), business/economic reasons (23%), and family-related reasons (18%). About 4 per cent of the movements were driven by seasonal movements.

Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs): About 27 per cent of the movements were tracked through Kigazura flow monitoring point, 22 per cent of movements tracked through Ndava Tr6, 22 per cent through Rukana Tr1, 15 per cent through Kagazi Tr6 and 14 per cent through Kagazi Tr4.

REASONS FOR MOVING

Reasons for movement	Outgoing (%)	Incoming (%)	Grand Total (%)
Return	20%	81%	54%
Economic reasons	42%	8%	23%
Visit Family	30%	9%	18%
Seasonal	8%	1%	4%
Buy goods for personal consumption	0%	1%	1%
Grand Total (%)	44%	56%	100%

VULNERABILITY PROFILE



1% Children under 5



<1% People with disabilities

MEANS OF TRANSPORT



56% On foot

44% Swimming

Methodology: Flow monitoring is a component of DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix) used to describe trends in the flows of individuals observed. Flow Monitoring (FM) is used for internal and cross-border population movement to better inform on nature, volume, direction and drivers of migration. The exercise is carried out at Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) strategically established at the border with Democratic Republic of the Congo where trained enumerators interview people passing through the Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) in both directions, irrespective of their status (migrants or others) by nationality and with information disaggregated by sex and age. FM informs on population movements, origin and intended destinations, reasons for moving and population profiles.

Limitations: The Flow Monitoring Points are strategically placed to capture the most characteristic migration flows, and to complement systems established by government authorities. The exercise does not aim at providing a full description of all movements in the country or through a specific point, but should be understood as a way of describing the characteristics of population movements and profiles at targeted locations limited to those people observed. Data collection is carried out over the week during the day from 06:00 to 18:00.