IOM UN MIGRATION

BURUNDI
CROSS BORDER MOVEMENTS
OCTOBER 2019

UK aid
from the British people

MOVEMENTS OBSERVED

51,696

MIGRATION FLOWS
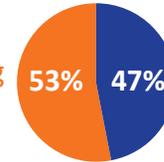
Outgoing 27,175 — **53%** | **47%** — Incoming 24,521

90% of movements are of **Burundian** nationals

10% of movements are nationals of the **United Republic of Tanzania**

62% of movements have an intended **duration of stay** of **less than a day**

59% of movements are **for economic reasons** for less than **6 months**

15% of migrants observed are **pregnant and/or lactating women**

27% of migrants observed are **children under 18 years old**

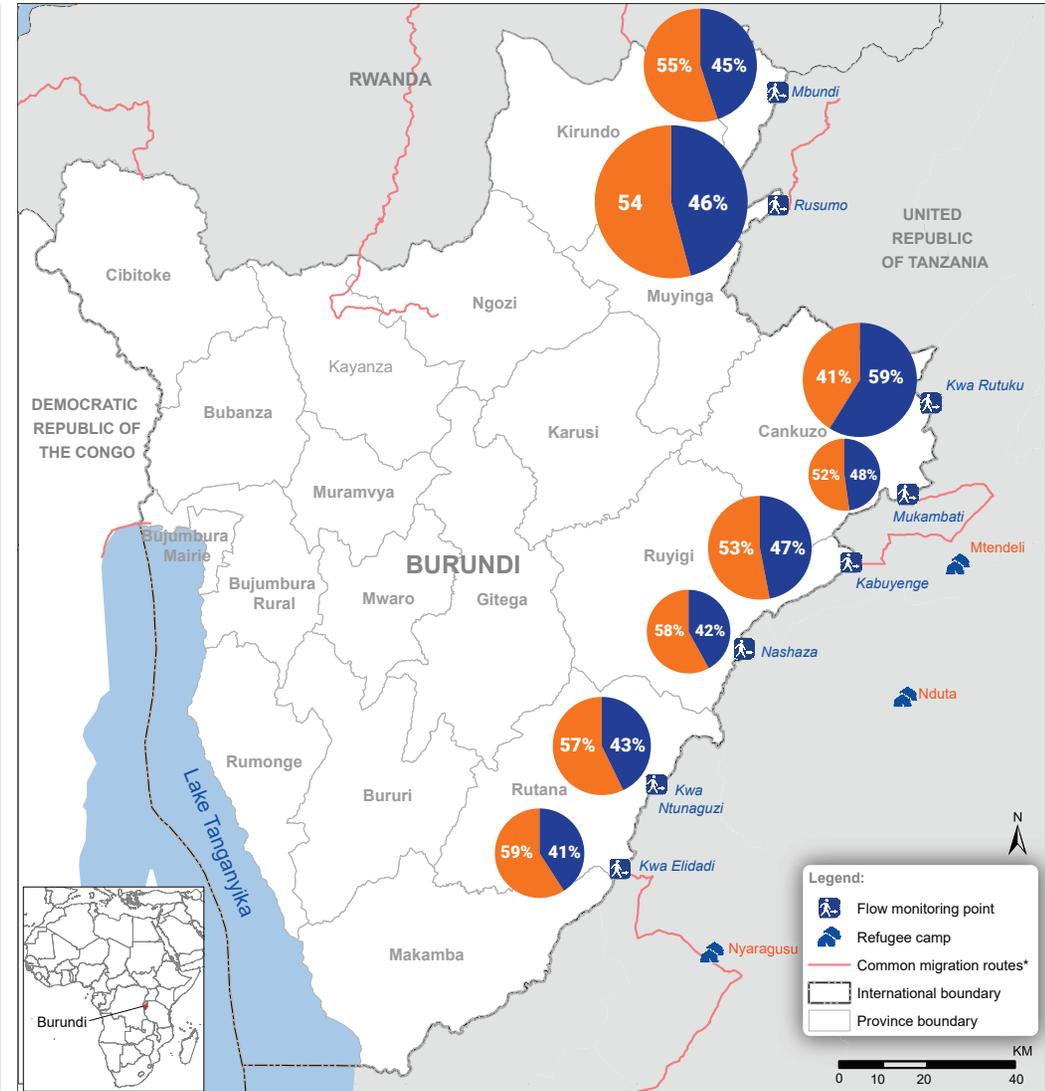**93%** of **outgoing migrants** are **Burundian nationals**

68% of Burundians traveled for **economic reasons**

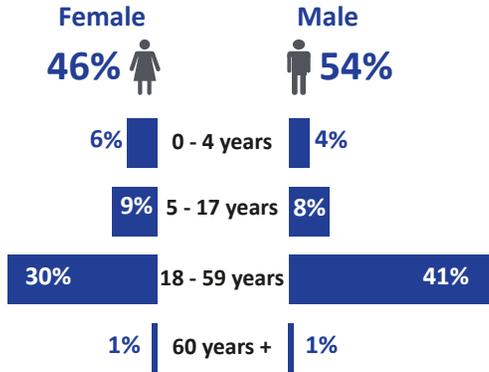**56%** of movements were with **small boats** at water crossings

34% of movements were recorded at the **Rusumo** flow monitoring point **in Muyinga**

Map

RWANDA

Kirundo

55% | **45%** — Mbundi

54 | **46%** — Rusumo

Muyinga

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Cibitoke

Ngozi

Kayanza

41% | **59%** — Kwa Rutuku

Bubanza

Karusi

Cankuzo

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Muramvya

52% | **48%** — Mukambati

Mtendeli

BURUNDI

Ruyigi

53% | **47%** — Kabuyenge

Bujumbura Mairie

Bujumbura Rural

Mwaro

Gitega

58% | **42%** — Nashaza

Nduta

Rumonge

Bururi

57% | **43%** — Kwa Ntunaguzi

Rutana

Lake Tanganyika

59% | **41%** — Kwa Elidadi

Makamba

Nyaragusu

Burundi

Legend:
- Flow monitoring point
- Refugee camp
- Common migration routes*
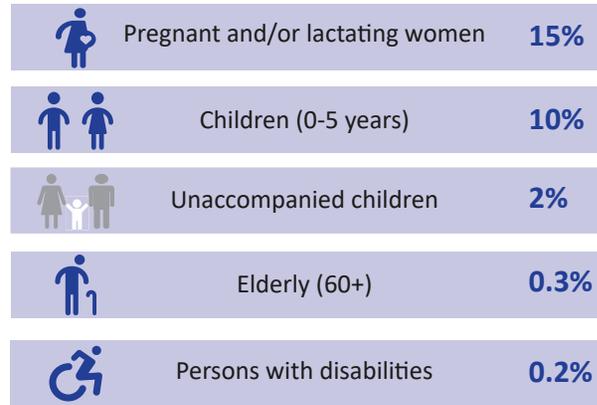- International boundary
- Province boundary

KM
0 10 20 40

N

Map 1: Migration flows by flow monitoring point

© IOM Burundi - Reference Map (December 2019)
This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. *Does not include all migration routes.
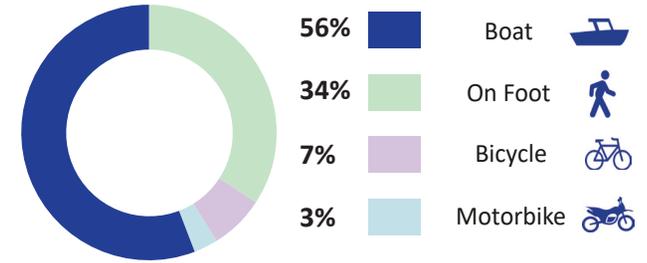
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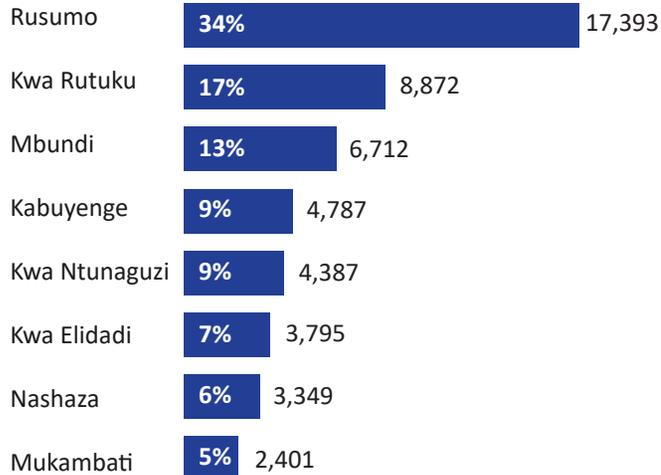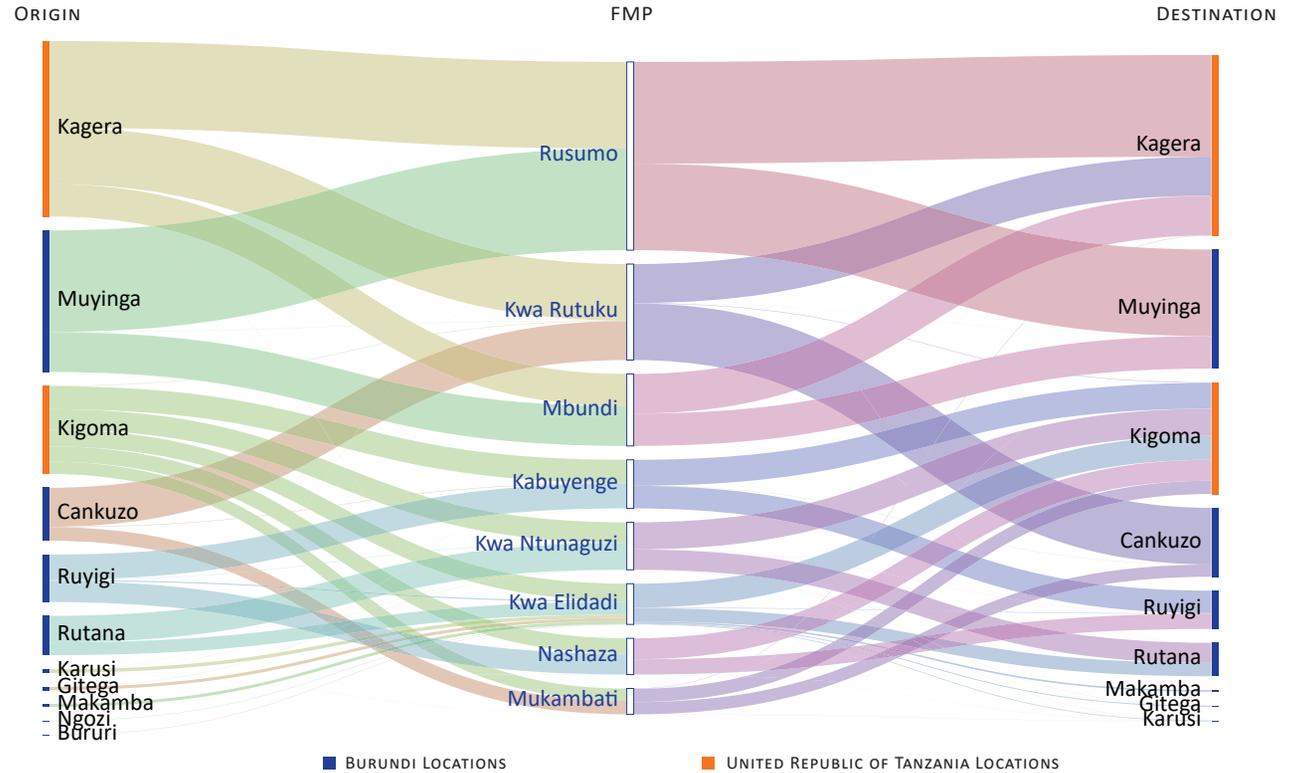
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DEMOGRAPHICS

Female 46%   **Male** 54%

Female	Age	Male
6%	0 - 4 years	4%
9%	5 - 17 years	8%
30%	18 - 59 years	41%
1%	60 years +	1%

VULNERABILITIES

Pregnant and/or lactating women	15%	
Children (0-5 years)	10%	
Unaccompanied children	2%	
Elderly (60+)	0.3%	
Persons with disabilities	0.2%	

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

- 56% Boat
- 34% On Foot
- 7% Bicycle
- 3% Motorbike

MIGRANTS OBSERVED

Location	%	Count
Rusumo	34%	17,393
Kwa Rutuku	17%	8,872
Mbundi	13%	6,712
Kabuyenge	9%	4,787
Kwa Ntunaguzi	9%	4,387
Kwa Elidadi	7%	3,795
Nashaza	6%	3,349
Mukambati	5%	2,401

BURUNDI - TANZANIA BORDER FLOWS

ORIGIN — FMP — DESTINATION

Origin: Kagera, Muyinga, Kigoma, Cankuzo, Ruyigi, Rutana, Karusi, Gitega, Makamba, Ngozi, Bururi

FMP: Rusumo, Kwa Rutuku, Mbundi, Kabuyenge, Kwa Ntunaguzi, Kwa Elidadi, Nashaza, Mukambati

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

■ BURUNDI LOCATIONS   ■ UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA LOCATIONS

TYPE OF FLOWS

Type of flows *	Total	Outflow	Inflow
Economic migration (Daily movements)	48%	62%	33%
Return to habitual residence	14%	4%	24%
Economic migration (< 6 months)	11%	10%	13%
Family visits	7%	7%	8%
Goods purchasing	6%	4%	8%
Seasonal migration	5%	9%	1%
Economic migration (Unknown duration of stay)	2%	0%	4%
Health care	2%	1%	2%
Economic migration (> 6 months)	2%	1%	4%
Tourism	2%	1%	2%
Other	1%	1%	1%

* **Economic migration:** Migratory movements for which the motive is the search of economic opportunities.
Return to habitual residence: Movements of migrants returning home after a voluntary trip.
Family visits: Movements of migrants to visit family or participate in social events and whose duration of stay does not exceed 3 months.
Goods purchasing: Movements of migrants to buy consumer goods.
Seasonal migration: Migration due to changes in the climate.
Health care: Migration for basic or specialized health care.
Tourism: Migration to visit touristic sites.
Other: Movement for other reasons.

INTENDED DURATION OF STAY

Category	Percentage
Less than a day	62%
Less than 1 week	21%
1 week to 3 months	4%
3 to 6 months	1%
More than 1 year	3%
More than 5 years	3%
Unknown	6%
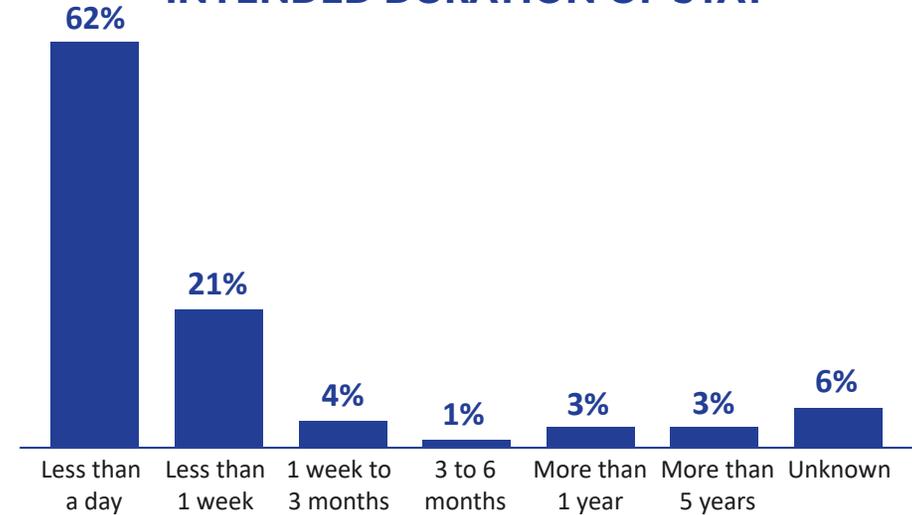
OUTGOING/INCOMING TRENDS

	OUTGOING		INCOMING
August 2019	25,526		25,586
September 2019	27,812		24,427
October 2019	27,175		24,521

Outgoing: 9% (Aug→Sep), -2% (Sep→Oct)
Incoming: -1% (Aug→Sep), 0.4% (Sep→Oct)
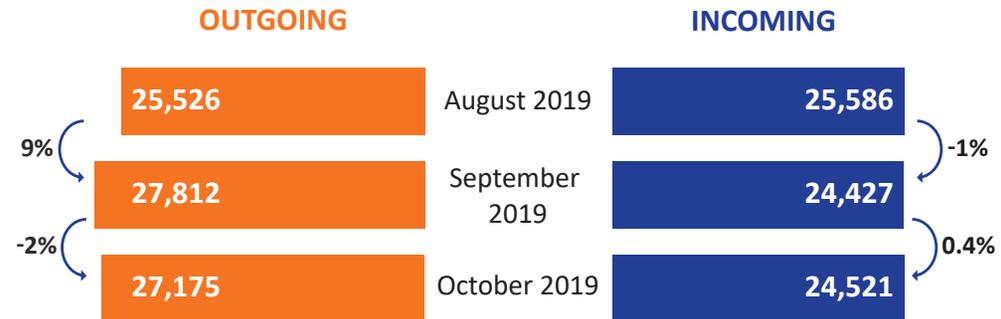
METHODOLOGY

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 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 October 2019. Short-term movements for market visits are not considered during observations.