OVERVIEW AND TRENDS
This Dashboard provides an analysis of the trends in population mobility observed at eight (8) flow monitoring points (FMPs) established between the Burundi and United Republic of Tanzania border at Rusumo, Kwa Rutuku, Mbundi, Kabuyenge, Nashaza, Kwa Ntunaguzi, Kwa Eldiadi and Mukambati. Over the reporting period, a total of 49,868 movements were observed at these points. This represents an increase of 10 per cent as compared to the daily average movements observed in January 2020. About 52 per cent of all movements were outgoing and 48 per cent were incoming, with most of the movements travelling towards the United Republic of Tanzania, and most of the incoming movements also originating in the United Republic of Tanzania.

MOBILE MONITORING POINTS

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MOVEMENT ILLUSTRATIONS
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 29 February 2020. Short-term movements for market visits are not considered during observations.

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