



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 IOM.

OVERVIEW

Due to the scale of COVID-19 Pandemic worldwide, the Government of Burundi has restricted population movements since 20 March 2020 between the borders with the Democratic Republic of Congo, the United Republic of Tanzania and Rwanda in order to prevent the COVID-19 outbreaks in the country.

Ruhwa, Rubenga, Vugizo and Gatumba points were controlled by the security services preventing any population movements.

During the month of April 2020, the enumerators at the 4 flow monitoring points with the Democratic Republic of Congo: Ruhwa, Rubenga, Vugizo and Gatumba did not observe any incoming or outgoing population movements on either side of the border during the day from 06:00 to 18:00.

Some unofficial movements (fraud) were carried during the night time, the arrested persons were sent to the quarantine facilities for 14 days.

At the Ruhwa flow monitoring point, some humanitarian movements (by the authorization of the Burundian authorities) have been observed on the 21, 24, 25 and 28 April. Those movements were carried out between Bukavu and Uvira. All those movements were for humanitarian assistance for the displaced persons in Uvira. The majority of the observed nationalities of those movements were from Congo, one was from Rwanda and one from Belgium.

The movements were carried out by cars and trucks to provide assistance to the vulnerable persons in Uvira.

Methodology: Flow monitoring is a component of DTM 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 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.