

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal

Burundi: Complex Emergency

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° **MDRBI012**

100,000 people (20,000 families) to be assisted

Appeal launched 1 April 2016

Glide n° **CE-2015-000182-BDI**

1,532,090 Swiss francs Appeal budget (including 161,922 Swiss francs DREF start up loan)

Ends 30 September 2016

Summary

This Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **1,532,090 Swiss francs** to enable the IFRC to support the Burundi Red Cross Society (BRCS) to deliver assistance and support to 100,000 people (20,000 families) affected by multiple crises (civil unrest, internal displacement, food insecurity, flooding and related health risks – cholera and malaria outbreaks). The National Society will focus its assistance on health and care, shelter and settlements, and National Society capacity building to enable it deliver assistance effectively in its own right and in partnership with other agencies. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this point of an evolving situation, and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed need and capacity assessments.

Details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) [<click here>](#)

The situation and Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date

Since April 2015: the political and security situation in Burundi has been tense, with continuing violence in Bujumbura and provinces.

May – July 2015: Presidential elections go ahead following an attempted coup.

22 January 2016: the United Nations Security Council attempts to negotiate peace talks and gain acceptance for a peacekeeping force, but without success.

January – February 2016: IFRC surge mission to support BRCS need and capacity assessments.

29 March 2016: Emergency Appeal launched seeking 1,532,090 Swiss francs to assist up to 100,000 people across the county.



Burundi Red Cross Society volunteers responding to flooding in Bujumbura

The political and security situation in Burundi has been tense since the April 2015 decision of President Nkurunziza to seek a new term. Continuing violence has been reported in the capital, Bujumbura, and in some of the provinces. Despite international pressure for dialogue and restraint, people have fled the country in significant numbers. As of 8 March 2016, an estimated 249,078 people (Source: UNHCR) had fled Burundi to neighbouring countries, including the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia, while increasing numbers of people have been internally displaced.

On 22 January 2016, the United Nations (UN) Security Council met President Nkurunziza to convince him to engage in peace talks and accept a proposed African Union (AU) peacekeeping force. No meaningful agreements were reached.

The high levels of internal displacement, combined with the impacts of this year's strong El Niño phenomenon, has exposed communities across the country to floods, rising levels of, food insecurity, and rising rates of cholera and malaria.

- Since September 2015, a bad **El Niño season** has brought extensive rains, winds, landslides and floods to 15 of the country's 18 provinces. Provinces not normally affected by floods have been inundated. As of mid-February 2016, 63 deaths had been recorded, 110 injuries, 5,068 houses destroyed, 99 schools and 50 bridges destroyed/damaged, and 10,088 hectares of cultivated fields destroyed. BRCS estimates that 30,408 people have been affected.
- **Internal displacement** has been exacerbated as a result of both the civil unrest and of natural and health related disasters. According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), 86 per cent of new IDPs reported civil unrest as the main contributing factor, nine per cent reported natural and health related disasters, and the remaining five per cent other factors. It is estimated that at least 78,948 people have been internally displaced within the country (UNHCR), of which 25,081 are in the Kirundo, Makamba and Rutana provinces (IOM).
- **Food Security** assessments conducted by the UN World Food Programme (WFP) and partner organizations highlight an increase in food insecurity in areas affected by civil unrest. An estimated 645,000 people in Bujumbura rural, Bururi, Cibitoke, Kirundo, Makamba, Muyinga, Mwaro, and Rumonge are considered 'food insecure', including 35,000 classified as 'severely food insecure' and requiring emergency food assistance. According to the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) severe acute malnutrition in children doubled in Bujumbura between October and December 2015.
- Both **cholera and malaria** are endemic in Burundi. In December, 118 cases of cholera were reported in Bubanza, Bujumbura Rural and Makambawere. Since February, 22 further suspected cases of cholera were declared in Bujumbura Rural and in Cibitoke. As of February 2016, 18 out of 46 health districts have been affected by malaria, with a total of 1,158,439 cases and 520 deaths reported (ReliefWeb 2016).

Furthermore, the current situation and political instability has also had a negative impact on the economy. Burundi is currently ranked 184th out of 188 countries on the Humanitarian Development Index (UNDP 2016).

Given the vulnerabilities and the needs of the Burundian population, numerous organisations are currently providing humanitarian assistance in a range of sectors (see the "Overview of non-RCRC actors in country" section and the EPoA for details). BRCS is the main implementing partner of many of these organizations and the number of emergencies and demands from partner organizations has put ever increasing pressure on its capacity to effectively and efficiently deliver. The National Society has also provided assistance to vulnerable groups in its own right, in the areas of health care, shelter and non-food items, and protection. There is an urgent need to scale up support to BRCS to strengthen its response capacities at this critical time.

The operational strategy

Needs assessment and beneficiary selection

The BRCS plays an important role in the coordination of rapid assessments, which are carried out at provincial and commune level, in collaboration with the government, Civil Protection Unit (CPU) and INGO/NGOs. For the El Niño operation and the political violence, BRCS has been sharing its rapid assessment findings in a daily sitrep, published on its website. In partnership with other organisations, BRCS has been responsible for collecting and sharing assessment data in all of the multiple emergency contexts: working with the UN and ICRC to gather emergency health data through its 34 emergency first aid posts; with UNICEF and other actors, to prevent the spread of cholera; with IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF and UNFPA, in relation to the need for non-food items and to support the distribution of these goods (particularly for civil unrest and El Niño) and with WFP to assess and distribute food to 36,000 families per month in Bujumbura, Kirundo Makamba, Rumonge and Rutana (to be extended to 50,000 families per month to respond to malnutrition needs); with IOM, to assess population movement trends and the related humanitarian needs of IDPs in host communities using the DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix) in three provinces (Kirundo, Makamba and Rutana to be extended to six provinces).

In addition, should the situation stabilize, the nearly 250,000 Burundian refugees in neighbouring countries will most likely return, which will strain the resources and capacities of BRCS and other organisations, and the NS will have to think of coping strategies to deal with this.



Coordination and partnerships



Overview of Burundi Red Cross Society

The BRCS is viewed as the leading humanitarian agency in Burundi, with a country-wide presence and a network of 450,000 volunteers. It is the main implementing partner of UN agencies. The BRCS has a pool of 40 specialised National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) volunteers trained in first aid, emergency needs assessments, SPHERE standards, WASH and camp management, however given the current situation there is a need to greatly expand this capacity.

Overview of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement

The IFRC's East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands (EAIOI) Country Cluster Support Team and the Africa Regional Office in Nairobi are supporting BRCS under this Emergency Appeal (EA). In January–February, IFRC (supported by British Red Cross) deployed a surge delegate to work with BRCS to identify priority needs and response actions. The recommendations from this mission led to the launch of this Emergency Appeal. An IFRC surge operations manager (supported by Swedish Red Cross) has now been deployed to support the start-up of the operation and ensure coordination of activities with Movement and non-Movement partners.

In Burundi, there is an extensive Red Cross Red Crescent presence including the Belgian Red Cross (FI), Belgian Red Cross (Fr), Finnish Red Cross, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross. All are providing support to the BRCS in a range of areas. A Movement Coordination Agreement (MCA) has been finalized between BRCS, ICRC and IFRC. To date, the ICRC has had a major role in Burundi and future efforts will focus on preparedness for an escalation in armed violence. ICRC will focus on the civil unrest, with the other emergency situations to be supported by the IFRC and National Societies in the country. Given the multiple emergencies the country is experiencing and the demand for support from the many partner organization in country, BRCS, ICRC and National Societies have identified a clear need for IFRC support for BRCS and for the launch of this Appeal.

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

BRCS has many non-Movement partners who seek the support of BRCS volunteers and its branch network in their activities (see [EPoA](#) for details). However such partnerships often do not provide the necessary support for BRCS's capacity or infrastructure. This capacity strengthening support is urgently needed to ensure the BRCS can continue to deliver services.

The operational strategy


Overall objective


Immediate survival and basic needs of the population affected by the emergency situation in Burundi are addressed through the provision of essential emergency first aid, food and relief services targeting at least 100,000 people (20,000 families) living in the most affected and at-risk areas, for a period of six months and through ensuring the National Society's capacity to deliver an effective and efficient response.


Proposed strategy

The operation will provide immediate life-saving support to populations that have been affected by the emergency situation in Burundi, through the provision of health care services, shelter/NFI distributions, and will seek to strengthen the capacity of the National Society to manage the consolidated response, both the response activities being carried out by the NS in its own right and those carried out in collaboration with partner organizations. Through this approach the IFRC will maximise support and ensure that BRCS has structures and resources in place to deliver efficient and effective services to vulnerable populations now and should the situation deteriorate. Based on this, the strategy includes the interventions in the following areas (see the [EPoA](#) for details).

Proposed sectors of intervention

 Health and care
<p>Outcome 1: Immediate impact of the range of complex emergencies on the health of population is reduced, over a period of six months (Target: 2,000 people/400 families)</p>
<p>Output 1.1. Rapid medical management of injuries and disease is provided to the affected population living in most affected and at-risk areas, in coordination with the ICRC (Target: 2,000 people/400 families)</p>
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of first aid messages and RCRC Fundamental Principles in hotspots areas by spot radio (Target: 2,160 messages). • Procurement of an ambulance operating from Bujumbura (Target: One ambulance). • Provision of referral and ambulance services for more specialized management of the injured.
<p>Output 1.2: National emergency hotline service is operational and provides advice on health and first aid, as well as referral information as appropriate to the affected population is operational (Target: Up to 10 million people (the estimated population of Burundi))</p>
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure toll free number (165) • Develop health and first aid advice sheets for volunteers to provide remote assistance. • Conduct a training of volunteers on the hotline service training (Target: 15 volunteers). • Conduct on the job refresher training on the hotline service (Target: 20 volunteers – including five existing volunteers). • Run the national emergency hot line service for six months. • Develop a communication and dissemination plan for the hotline service.

	Shelter and settlements
Outcome 2: Immediate shelter and settlement needs of the population affected by the emergency situation in Burundi, are addressed over a period of six months (Target: At least 20,000 families / 100,000 people)	
Output 2.1: Non-food items (NFI) and emergency shelter items are provided to the affected population (Target: At least 20,000 families / 100,000 people in partnership with ICRC, IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF)	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training on distribution techniques and protocols (Target: 140 NDRTs). • Conduct training on shelter construction techniques (Target: 140 NDRTs). • Identification and selection of beneficiaries. • Procure NFIs to enable continued response to the multiple disasters across the range of emergencies (Target: 1,250 family kits). • Distribute NFIs, including demonstrating their use (Target: 1,250 families). • Distribute NFIs, including demonstrating their use in Cibitoke, Buzanza, Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, Makamba, Bururi, Muyinga and Rutana (Target: At least 20,000 families. Supplies provided in partnership with ICRC, IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF). • Procure emergency shelter items (Target: 22,050 CGI sheets, 2,500 poles, 2,500 slats, 1,250 tool kits and 2,500 tarpaulins). • Distribute emergency shelter items (Target: 1,250 families). • Replenish NFIs used in the response for pre-positioning (Target: 1,000 family kits). 	

	National Society capacity building
Outcome 3: Capacity of the Burundi Red Cross Society to respond to the emergency situations in Burundi and meet the needs of the affected population is strengthened	
Output 3.1: Adequate protection is given to staff and volunteers involved in the response to the operation.	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute RC visibility materials (caps, jackets, t-shirts etc.) to active staff and volunteers (Target: 300 staff and volunteers). • Procure emergency food and water stocks for headquarters. • Prepare a safe area in BRCS headquarters for staff and volunteers who may have to hibernate during times of civil unrest. • Ensure suitable communication equipment is available to active staff and volunteers (HF/VHF/satellite phones). • Roll out "Stay Safe" e-learning modules for active staff and volunteers. • Provide psychological support to active staff and volunteers. • Ensure staff and key volunteers have the means to work from home during emergencies (mobile phone credit, internet access). 	
Output 3.2: Logistics and supply chain systems are strengthened to enable effective service delivery	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments of the existing systems/gaps, including fleet (in collaboration with the ICRC). • Installation of temporary/permanent warehouse facilities at NHQ/branch level. • Reorganize NHQ/branch level warehouse systems (including the introduction of LOGIC software). • Conduct training on warehouse management (Target: 20 logisticians). • Introduction of manual inventory control systems. • Set-up supply chain and control supply movements from point of dispatch to final distribution point • Maintain fuel stocks to the central and four regional warehouses. 	
Output 3.3: National contingency plans are developed or updated	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a medium/longer term multi-hazard contingency plan including for the return of 250,000+ people who have fled to neighbouring countries 	



Quality programming

Outcome 4: Continuous assessment, analysis, and final evaluation is used to inform the design and implementation of the EA operation

Output 4.1: Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries and the Emergency Plan of Action is updated and revised as necessary to reflect needs during the timeframe of the operation

Activities planned:

- Conduct training in Emergency Needs Assessment (ENA); and SPHERE standards (Target: 280 NDRTs)
- Conduct information sharing sessions with authorities on the Emergency Plan of Action (Target: 3 sessions)
- Establish accountability mechanisms for beneficiaries (including complaints mechanisms)
- Carry out continuous assessment using the ENA methodology, monitoring and documenting the activities planned in the EA and updating the EPoA as required.
- Prepare and report as required (including Operations Updates)
- Programme information on the implementation of the EA is communicated regularly and through the appropriate channels
- Conduct final evaluation and lessons learned workshop

Output 4.2: Cash transfer / voucher solutions are considered and incorporated into the Emergency Plan of Action where appropriate

Activities planned:

- Commission a detailed assessment of cash transfer programming viability and appropriateness.
- Train staff/volunteers on cash programming at national and provincial levels on (Target: 20 staff/volunteers)
- Test CTP in pilot provinces (Target: Two).



Programme support services

Human resources

The following National Society staff will be supported to enable the effective implementation of the planned activities: one Project Coordinator, one PMER Officer, one Grants Officer, one Logistics Officer, one IT Officer, one First Aid Adviser, a Team Leader, plus a Warehouse Keeper, a Driver and 84 branch staff. A total of 280 NDRT volunteers (refer to “Proposed Strategy” section) will be trained and mobilized to support the range of activities planned in the Emergency Appeal, as well as to support activities planned with partner organizations. The National Society will also support up to 400 volunteers, and each active volunteer will receive a per diem, personal protective equipment (PPE) and visibility items (caps, jackets, t-shirts and umbrellas).

The IFRC will deploy an operations manager and a logistics delegate for the length of this operation to support coordination and National Society capacity building. A Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) delegate will be deployed for two months to support the implementation of the activities planned under the shelter and settlement sector. Additional short-term technical support will be provided, mainly from the EAIOL country cluster support team

Logistics and supply chain

The IFRC will support the BRCS’s logistics needs that are presently uncovered, namely procurement, fleet and stock management, plus capacity strengthening of the logistics staff. Procurement for this Emergency Appeal will be done in coordination with the BRCS logistics department and the IFRC’s offices and will be in accordance with IFRC’s procurement procedures. The deployment of a logistics delegate will ensure this compliance and will help strengthen capacities of BRCS logistics staff. Mobilization of relief goods, including in-kind donation, will be coordinated through the Global Logistics Unit, Dubai office. A mobilization table is maintained by the IFRC Africa Regional Logistics Unit and

shared with the relevant parties as required. All donors interested in supporting in kind are requested to coordinate with the Global Logistics Unit, Dubai office. Donors are encouraged to give un-earmarked cash donations.

Communications

The BRCS with support from the IFRC regional communications manager aims to coordinate various awareness and publicity activities, to sensitize the public, media and donors on the situation on the ground and the humanitarian response. ICRC, as a key implementing partner, will be engaged in the creation of communications materials (see [EPoA](#) for details).

Security

The IFRC has a regional security coordinator who will support and work with the BRCS mainly through the monitoring of the security situation and provision of strategic security risk management advice. The BRCS security officer will share security related information and provide adequate advice to BRCS and IFRC staff in the capital and the field.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting

Monitoring visits will be conducted regularly with the support from IFRC EAIOI CCST in close collaboration with external partners. BRCS will deploy a PMER officer on a regular basis (once a month) to keep track of the operation. The IFRC PMER unit will assist in supporting the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation plan and tools for effective project monitoring and will provide technical guidance to BRCS. Proper procedures will be put in place to ensure beneficiary feedback and complaints are recorded, responded to and used in decision-making. At the end of the operation, an external evaluation and lesson learned workshop will be conducted in order to evaluate the implementation of the activities.

Budget

See attached budget for details.

Garry Conille
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Burundi Red Cross:** Mr. Anselme Katiyunguruza Secretary General; mobile phone: 000 257 7992 4108; email: kati.anselme@croixrougeburundi.org; kati.anselme@gmail.com
- **IFRC Head of EAI/OI Country Cluster Support Team:** Finn Jarle Rode; mobile phone: +254 731 974 061; email: finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Africa Region:** Farid Abdulkadir, Head of Disaster and Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Unit, Nairobi, Kenya; phone +254 731 067 489 ; email: farid.aiywar@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Christine South, Senior Quality Assurance Operations Officer, office phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Logistics:** Rishi Ramrakha; mobile phone: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Fidelis Kangethe, Partnership and Resource Development Coordinator, Nairobi, phone: +251 (0) 930 03 4013; Email fidelis.kangethe@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting)

- **In IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER Coordinator; mobile phone: +254 731 067 277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

07/04/2016

APPEAL

Burundi Complex Emergency

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	0			0
Shelter - Transitional	0			0
Construction - Housing	0			0
Construction - Facilities	0			0
Construction - Materials	287,750			287,750
Clothing & Textiles	0			0
Food	5,000			5,000
Seeds & Plants	0			0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0			0
Medical & First Aid	0			0
Teaching Materials	0			0
Utensils & Tools	247,500			247,500
Other Supplies & Services	0			0
Emergency Response Units	0			0
Cash Disbursements	0			0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	540,250	0	0	540,250
Land & Buildings	0			0
Vehicles	171,500			171,500
Computer & Telecom Equipment	87,765			87,765
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0			0
Medical Equipment	0			0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0			0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	259,265	0	0	259,265
Storage, Warehousing	129,500			129,500
Distribution & Monitoring	58,740			58,740
Transport & Vehicle Costs	44,560			44,560
Logistics Services	0			0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	232,800	0	0	232,800
International Staff	132,000			132,000
National Staff	31,495			31,495
National Society Staff	8,360			8,360
Volunteers	116,310			116,310
Total PERSONNEL	288,165	0	0	288,165
Consultants	0			0
Professional Fees	15,000			15,000
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	15,000	0	0	15,000
Workshops & Training	0			0
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	0	0	0	0
Travel	38,500			38,500
Information & Public Relations	20,100			20,100
Office Costs	16,002			16,002
Communications	7,500			7,500
Financial Charges	21,000			21,000
Other General Expenses	0			0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0			0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	103,102	0	0	103,102
Partner National Societies	0			0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0			0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	0	0	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	93,508	0		93,508
Total INDIRECT COSTS	93,508	0	0	93,508
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	0			0
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	1,532,090	0	0	1,532,090
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	1,532,090	0	0	1,532,090