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# Emergency Plan of Action operation update

## Burundi: Complex Emergency

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>Emergency appeal n°</b> MDRBI012	<b>GLIDE n°</b> <a href="#">CE-2015-000182-BDI</a>
<b>EPoA update n° 3; date of issue:</b> 18 November, 2016	<b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> April –30 <sup>th</sup> September 2016
<b>Operation start date:</b> 31 March, 2016	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 12 months <b>End date:</b> 31 March, 2017
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 700,222	<b>DREF amount initially allocated:</b> CHF 86,679
<b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 20,000 people (3,881 families)	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> Belgian Red Cross(FL), Belgian Red Cross (FR), Finnish Red Cross, International Committee of Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Luxembourg Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Civil Protection Unit, Concern Worldwide, France Volontaire, Geographic Institute of Burundi, International Organisation for Migration, United Nations Children's Emergency Fund, United Nations Population Fund.	

### Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This update provides a brief overview of the Burundi Red Cross Society's actions to date in implementing their response activities covered by the IFRC multilateral component of the Emergency Appeal. Appeal coverage at the time of writing was 93% with multilateral support being received from British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and Norwegian RC to support the targeted beneficiaries through the planned activities as detailed in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA). A DREF loan of 86,679 Swiss franc was processed and transferred to Burundi Red Cross Society (BRCS) on 18 April, 2016.

The revised Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) for the appeal was launched in September adjusting activities to incorporate the needs and reflect the situation in Burundi. The revised appeal was extended for an additional 6 months adjusting the Health and Care component to support BRCS with the cholera response. An additional activity that BRCS has been actively assisting in has been included in this Operations Update around BRCS's vital role in camp management. This has involved setting up and supporting the ongoing needs for the internally displaced people affected by the flooding and landslides that took place in September 2015 and May 2016 and supporting 681 HH's. This has increased the total number of beneficiaries being assisted to 20,504 people (3,881 HH's).



**Photo 1: Children in an IDP camp benefiting from the water and sanitation provided by Burundi Red Cross**

This Operations Update will also reflect the reduction in the budget to 700,222 Swiss francs supported and funded bilaterally by Partner National Societies in Burundi.

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

**April 2015:** Following the President's decision to run for another term tensions and violence erupts in the capital of Bujumbura and some provinces. This resulted in many casualties in the capital and large numbers of people fleeing the country.

**June - July 2015:** Presidential elections went ahead, however following Nkurunziza's electoral success, opposition groups in exile aligned to form the National Council for the Restoration of the Arusha Accords.

**September 2015:** The El Niño weather phenomenon brings extensive rains, winds, landslides and floods in 15 out of 18 provinces causing extensive and widespread destruction. Most of the affected provinces do not normally have problems with flooding, and the others experience heavier rainfall than usual. The floods result in 80 deaths, 170 injured, 821 houses damaged, 4,112 houses destroyed along with 15,265 hectares of cultivated fields; 154 schools and 50 bridges were also destroyed/damaged. It is estimated that 30,408 people have been affected (Burundi Red Cross Society).



*Photo 2: Gitaza IDP camp supported by Burundi Red Cross to support people affected by floods and landslides.*

**January–February 2016:** IFRC deploys a one-person surge team (supported by British Red Cross) to work with BRCS to identify the priority needs and response actions.

**March 2016:** An IFRC surge operations manager (supported by Swedish Red Cross) is deployed to support the start-up of the operation and ensure coordination of activities with Movement and non-Movement partners.

**April 2016:** Emergency Appeal launched for F1,532,090 Swiss francs. IFRC's Disaster Emergency Relief Fund (DREF) of 86,679 Swiss francs allocated to support the start of assistance.

**May 2016:** There were floods and landslides in Bujumbura, BRCS launched 2 camps to relocate the affected people in Mushasha I and Mushasha II.

**July 2016:** Cholera epidemic is announced by the health minister following a significant increase in Cholera cases in different areas Kabezi, Kanyosha, Kinama, Buterere, Nyanza-Lac and Rumonge with 240 affected people and 5 deaths.

**October 2016:** Revised Emergency Appeal issued with a 6-month timeframe extension (to March 2017).

### Summary of current response

#### Overview of Host National Society

The Burundi Red Cross Society (BRCS) is accepted as the leading humanitarian agency in Burundi, with a country-wide presence including at National Headquarters (NHQ) (68 employees), provincial (18 Branches, with 99 employees), municipal (129 communes, with 129 staff), and colline level (2,908 Red Cross units in collines or hills), as well as a network of 450,000 volunteers. The BRCS has a pool of 40 specialized 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 expand the number of NDRT that can be mobilized. It is the main implementing partner of many United Nations (UN) agencies because of the consistency they provide and their extensive presence throughout the country.

In 2014, the BRCS developed an election contingency plan, which was implemented between January–April 2015, but then the preparedness had been interrupted by the beginning of the violence. Following the civil unrest, and multiple emergencies that have since been experienced across the country, the BRCS has focussed on the following areas of intervention:

## Assessment

The BRCS at branch level 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) as well as INGO/NGOs representatives. For the El Niño operation and political violence, BRCS share rapid assessment findings in a daily SITREP, published on the BRCS website.

## Health and care

Since July 2016, the BRCS has been working in Bujumbura and the provinces of the cholera belt zone that have been identified as being most affected by the Cholera epidemics. A total of 240 people have been affected by cholera disease from July - October. During the response to Cholera, 100 volunteers were equipped with sprayers for the disinfection of health clinics and door-to-door sensitization in affected areas such as Kabezi, Kanyosha, Kinama, Buterere, Nyanza-Lac and Rumonge. The cholera response is still ongoing.

In partnership with the UNICEF and other WASH sector actors, the BRCS has also been involved in preventing the spread of cholera, including: carrying out assessments, vector control (spraying of chlorine), as well as supporting safe household water treatment and hygiene promotion.

## Shelter and settlements (Camp management)

In partnership with IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF and UNFPA, as well as donations received from the public, the BRCS has been involved in the distribution of one-off standard NFI and hygiene kits to populations affected by the multiple emergencies (specifically the civil unrest and El Niño responses). The BRCS has distributed a few NFI kits from their own preparedness stocks.

Following the extensive rain, wind, landslides and flooding that took place in September 2015, the BRCS has been responsible for the management of 2 temporary camps in Rumonge. Additional floods and landslides in May 2016, resulted in an additional 2 camps being opened in Bujumbura provinces. The BRCS works with the local authorities, UN agencies and international non-governmental agencies (INGOs) to help meet the immediate needs of IDPs affected by El Niño related floods and landslides, who have relocated to the Cashi (135 families/1317 people), Gitaza (141 families/396 people), Mushasha I (303 families/2032 people) and Mushasha II (102 families/759 people) camps. In partnership with UNICEF, the BRCS has supported the installation of infrastructure including bladders, cooking facilities, latrine and shower blocks, as well as a perimeter fence (to prevent hippos entering the camp at night). It was expected that the camps would open for a maximum of three months but this time has been extended to over 12 months for the camps of Cash and Gitaza and over 6 months for the Mushasha camps. Through humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy through partners land has been identified in Rumonge province and preparation is underway to work with government to relocate people to this new site. This assistance is being supported by Luxemburg Red Cross bilaterally and the housing is expected to be completed by mid-2017.

A breakdown of the number of people in the camps where BRCS are providing camp management assistance is provided below.

**Table 1: Number of people reached by BRCS through camp management**

CAMP	TOTAL	Sex		0-5 yrs.		6-8 yrs.		9-13 yrs.		14-17 yrs.		18-30 yrs.		30-50 yrs.		Above 50 yrs.	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
		<b>MUSHASHA I</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>1032</b>	<b>1000</b>	208	204	156	146	165	146	141	134	120	136	188	189
<b>MUSHASHA II</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>383</b>	46	84	81	49	74	75	66	65	48	50	50	50	11	10
<b>CASHI</b>	<b>1317</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>683</b>	80	65	90	120	128	130	110	100	98	106	88	112	40	50
<b>GITAZA</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>193</b>	98	80	45	42	15	14	12	15	11	10	15	20	7	12

In partnership with IOM, BRCS is also involved in assessing major population movement trends and the related humanitarian needs of IDPs who have sought refuge in host communities using the DTM (Displacement Tracking Matrix). BRCS volunteers conduct monthly monitoring in three provinces—Kirundo, Makamba and Rutana. IOM plans to expand this monitoring to an additional 6 provinces in 2016.

## Logistics

A logistics assessment has been undertaken by the IFRC logistics delegate and Burundi Red Cross staff to assess and review the warehouse and logistics situation in Burundi. This has enabled IFRC to work with BRCS to identify the key logistics needs, capacities and gaps in the logistics procedures and systems. The findings from the assessment identified areas for development in stock management, warehouse infrastructure (existing and future), fleet management, procurement and logistics human resources. These are key areas where IFRC will be supporting and working with BRCS in the coming months of the emergency appeal to improve.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

**Table 2: RCRC Movement actors in country**

Partner	Role
ICRC	Refresher training on firstaid and simulation, provision of firstaid kits, dissemination of IH Land Red Cross Principles and Values in the army and policy institutions, financial, logistical and material support.
IFRC	Supports BRCS in disaster risk reduction and disaster preparedness (including flood, election and cholera preparedness) in response to the increased El Niño season, humanitarian diplomacy and communication with beneficiaries.
Finnish Red Cross	Model homes in Kirundo and Ngozi provinces through the integrated Health project.
Belgian Red Cross(FI)	WASH and organisational development in Muramvya, Bubanza and Mwaro provinces, and strengthening firstaid services in all provinces.
Belgian Red Cross(Fr)	Nutrition in Ruyigi and Cankuzo provinces, Community resilience and organisational development in Bururi, Gitega and Kirundo provinces.
Luxembourg Red Cross	Livelihood and shelter support to most vulnerable Burundian returnees in Muyinga and Rumonge provinces.
Netherlands Red Cross	Reduction of maternal and infant morbidity and mortality in Cankuzo province, Gender Base-Violence in Bujumbura City.
Norwegian Red Cross:	Capacity building, finance development and leadership trainings in Ruyigi, Rutana, Cibitoke, Muramvya provinces; integrated health in Muramvya and Rutana provinces; and road safety and DRR in Ruyigi, Rutana, Cibitoke, Muramvya provinces. OVC in Cibitoke and Ruyigi provinces GBV in Ruyigi, Rutana, Cibitoke, Muramvya and Kirundo provinces.
Spanish Red Cross	Food security and livelihoods in Rutana and Makamba provinces.

A Movement Coordination Agreement (MCA) has been finalized between BRCS, ICRC and IFRC to improve coordination. To date, ICRC has had a major role in Burundi and future efforts will focus on preparedness to respond to escalation in armed violence. ICRC's main focus will continue to be on civil unrest and IFRC and PNS will support other emergency situations. Given the multiple emergencies the country is experiencing and from the many partner organizations, BRCS, ICRC and PNS have identified a clear need for IFRC support and for the EA.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

**Table 3: Non-RCRC actors in-country**

	BRCS partners	Nature of support being provided	Who is being targeted and in which provinces?	Estimates on people being reached?
Sector Health and care	UNFPA	Dignity kits for women	Bujumbura Rural, Kirundo, Makamba and Muyinga	7,100people
	MSF Belgium	Assistance of wounded and victims of conflicts	Bujumbura Rural and Bujumbura Town	As required
	Cholera belt around Lake Tanganyika and 8	Dissemination of messages on Cholera, Malaria, Nutrition, Diarrhoea through Mobile cinema (Community Engagement and Accountability); spraying campaigns,	Makamba, Cibitoke, Bubanza, Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, Bururi Rumonge,	126,000 people

	provinces IFRC and PNS	distribution of long lasting insecticide treated nets, sanitation works etc.	Mwaro, Muramvya Ruyigi, Gitega, Cankuzo, Karuzi, Ngozi, Kayanza,	
	U-REPORT	U-Report (UNICEF) and Mobile cinema (IFRC and PNSs) for health messaging	18 provinces (whole country)	40,400 people (covered by the first campaign)
<b>Shelter and settlements</b>	UNHCR	Camp management	Cibitoke	Gitaza camp currently houses 141 families (869people) with a further 68 families awaiting shelter; and Cashi camp 135 families (859people).
	IOM	DTM–Monitoring of IDPs	Bujumbura Rural and Bururi, Kirundo and Makamba	
<b>Food security, nutrition and livelihoods</b>	WFP	General food distributions	In case of disaster	250,000 people
		Specialised food distributions targeting children under 20 months, pregnant and lactating women	Kirundo and Makamba	28,719 people
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion</b>	UNICEF and ICRC	Training in WASH in emergencies WASH equipment's	Cholera Belt six provinces)	2,000 families
<b>Protection</b>	ICRC	Monitoring of separated and unaccompanied Children in different cities of Bujumbura town. Monitoring of wounded and or arrested or hospitalized children. Providing training	Bujumbura Rural Bujumbura town, Cibitoke, Gitega and Ngozi Prisons for ICRC, Ruyigi	>11.250persons
	UNICEF and ICRC	Monitoring of separated and unaccompanied Children	18 provinces(whole country)	Of which>5years olds are18%-20%
	UNHCR	Monitoring of returnees	15provinces: Makamba, Cibitoke, Bubanza, Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, Bururi, Ruyigi, Gitega, Cankuzo, Karuzi, Ngozi, Kayanza, Muyinga, Rutana, Kirundo	

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

Please refer to the revised Emergency Plan of Action (MDRBI012) launched in September 2016, for information on the operation, including on the operational strategy and plan, and operational support needs.

## B. Operational strategy and plan

Please refer to the revised Emergency Plan of Action (MDRBI012) for information on the operation, including on the operational strategy and plan, and operational support needs.

### 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 relief and early recovery services targeting at least 20,504 people (3,881 families) living in the most affected and at risk areas, for a period of 12 months.

## BREAKDOWN OF EMERGENCY APPEAL TARGET POPULATION:

Health and Care	Contribution to cholera response BRCS is one of multiple agencies responding to the cholera outbreak. The EA is one of several sources supporting those affected	Direct but partial contribution	Population in affected area through community education.
Shelter and Settlements	140 NDRT volunteers trained on distribution techniques  Distribution of NFI kits to 1,500 families (within timeframe of appeal if new needs arise or prepositioned for future use)  Replenishment of 1,000 NFI kits already distributed  Procurement of CGI sheets for 300 families for use when relocation from camps proceeds  Procurement of 400 family tents for prepositioning for future emergency needs  Camp Management support for the communities living in Cashi (135 families/1317 people), Gitaza (141 families/396 people), Mushasha I (303 families/2032 people) and Mushasha II (102 families/759 people) camps.	Indirect  Direct  Direct Direct  Direct	  1,500 HH's  1,000 HH's 300 HH's  400 HH's  681 HH's/ 4,504 Families
NS Capacity Building	Increased capacity in safety and protection of staff and volunteers  Increased logistics capacity (stock and fuel management)	Indirect  Indirect	
Common Areas	140 NDRTs trained in needs assessment  Information management systems  CTP  Final evaluation	Indirect  Indirect Direct  Indirect	To be confirmed following assessment

**Proposed strategy**

The EA intends to support the provision of immediate life-saving support to populations that have been affected by the emergency situation in Burundi, through the provision of support such as health care and shelter/NFI distributions, and will also seek to strengthen the capacity of the National Society to manage the response, both those being carried out by the National Society in its own right and those carried out in collaboration with partner organizations. Through this approach the IFRC will maximize 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 of:

**Health and care**

- Procure Personal Protective Equipment for staff and volunteers to enable them to assist in the cholera treatment facilities.
- Support the cholera operation by providing volunteers with per diems to undertake awareness raising in the community and undertaking disinfection spraying in the cholera treatment facilities.

**Shelter and settlements**

- Train 140 NDRT volunteers (10 per branch across 14 branches) on distribution techniques and protocols to support the distribution of NFIs. Being supported by NLRC in coordination with IFRC through this EA.
- Procure/distribute NFIs (family kits) for 1,250 families, and procure a further 1,000 family kits to replenish BRCS stocks and pre-position for future needs. It is expected that 50 of the 140 NDRT volunteers trained on

distribution techniques and protocols will support the NFI distributions through the EA. Being supported by NLRC in coordination with IFRC through this EA.

- Procure CGI sheets for 300 families to support people transitioning out of the camps once land has been selected and approved.
- Procure 400 emergency family tents to be prepositioned for utilisation in emergencies.
- Provide camp management support in Cashi, Gitaza, Mushasha I and Mushasha II camps.

### **National Society capacity building:**

- Strengthen the capacity of the NS to ensure the safety and protection of its staff and volunteers including: the procurement of RCRC visibility items; communication equipment (HF / VHF radios, mobile phones and satellite phones); emergency stocks (food and water), and identification of safe places for hibernation at NHQ. Being supported by NLRC in coordination with IFRC through this EA.
- Strengthen the capacity of the NS to deliver the activities planned through the EA, and services in partnership with other organizations, including: The strengthening of NS stock management capacity (SOPs developed and implemented, assessment of benefit/feasibility of software-based stock management system), development of warehousing infrastructure (provision of basic equipment, support preparation of central warehouse project), strengthening of fuel management and establishment of strategic/emergency fuel stock (SOPs developed and implemented, purchase of fuel management equipment and purchase of initial emergency fuel stock).
- Develop a medium/longer term multi hazard contingency plan for the return of over 300,000 people who have fled to neighbouring countries, and other scenarios for activation beyond the timeframe of the EA. Being supported by NLRC in coordination with IFRC through this EA.

### **Quality programming**

- Train 140 NDRTs (10 per branch across 14 branches) on the IFRC Emergency Needs Assessment (ENA) methodology (partners currently rely on BRCS for assessment information from the field) and on SPHERE standards. Following the ENA training, an initial needs assessment will be carried out in the affected areas, which will inform a revision of the EPoA and EA.
- Establish NHQ/field level information management systems to ensure that data collected can be consistently documented for decision making and communicated as appropriate to key stakeholders. Being supported by NLRC in coordination with IFRC through this EA.
- Assess cash transfer programming (CTP) as an option for displaced and returnee families. If appropriate, cash and/or voucher interventions will then be incorporated into a revised EPoA. The BRCS intends to pilot CPT in two provinces, and if deemed appropriate will then incorporate more cash and/or vouchers into a revised EPoA. A total of 10 staff and 10 volunteers will receive training on CTP to support the pilot. It should be noted that the nature of the CTP, i.e. conditional or unconditional voucher, and the target population etc. will be defined following the completion of the assessment. One branch, Muramvya, has previous experience in CTP (conditional vouchers) in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in 2013; and the lessons learned from this will be applied in the pilot. Being supported by NLRC in coordination with IFRC through this EA. IFRC will be looking at supporting with technical assistance through Red Cross movement partners.
- Conduct a final evaluation of the operation to enable lessons learned to be collected and used to inform medium/longer term interventions.

## **Operational support services**

### **Human resources**

For the EA operation, the following NS staff will be supported to enable the effective implementation of the activities planned:

<b>Position</b>	<b>Qty</b>
Project Coordinator (NLRC funded)	1
PMER Officer (NLRC funded)	1
Logistician Officer	1

Driver	1
IT Officer	1
Warehouse Keeper	1
Team Leader	1

A total of 140 NDRT volunteers (refer to “Proposed Strategy” section) will be trained, and will be mobilized to support the range of activities planned in the EA, as well as to support activities planned with partner organizations. Each active volunteer will receive a per diem, personal protective equipment (PPE) and RCRC visibility items (caps, jackets, t-shirts and umbrellas).

- NFI distributions: 50 volunteers (of 140 trained).
- Emergency needs assessments: 140 volunteers (10/branch).

The IFRC has deployed a logistics delegate to support logistics capacity building. Additional short-term technical support will be provided, mainly from the EAIOI 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 logistics staff. Procurement for this EA will be done with the BRCS logistics department with support of the Logistics Delegate and IFRC’s Global Logistics Service (e.g. for international purchases). BRCS’s procurement procedures will be followed, and supplemented where required to ensure they are no less rigorous than IFRC’s.

Donors are encouraged to give un-earmarked cash donations. Mobilization of relief goods including in-kind donations will be coordinated through the Global Logistics Unit, Dubai office. If required, a mobilization table will be maintained by the IFRC Africa Regional Logistics Unit and shared with the relevant parties. All donors interested in supporting in kind are requested to coordinate with the Global Logistics Unit, Dubai office.

### Communications

The BRCS with support from IFRC Africa Regional Communications 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. Activities planned will include:

- As the EA operation unfolds, hold press conferences, either in Burundi, Nairobi, or Geneva as warranted
- Produce monthly information bulletins, facts and figures and share with relevant stakeholders, including beneficiaries and partners supporting the operation
- In collaboration with programmes, work on advocacy messages to address the different issues linked to the current conflict (health, food security, gender based violence etc.)
- News releases, fact sheets, videos, photographs and qualified spokespersons contacts are immediately developed and made available to media and key stakeholders. When security allows, facilitate media field trips to affected areas to create awareness
- Maintain a social media presence throughout the operation utilizing IFRC sites such as Facebook and Twitter
- Support the launch of this EA and other major milestones throughout the operation using people-centred, community level diverse content, including web stories, blogs, video footage and photos with extended captions. Share any communications material created through this EA with IFRC and ICRC for use on various communications channels including the IFRC Africa web page, [www.ifrc.org/africa](http://www.ifrc.org/africa)
- Build the communications capacity of the NS communication team through training and appropriate equipment, if needed (photo and video camera)
- As security, might reduce the possibility of doing a field visit, training should be organized for the DM team so they can collect material (photos, quotes) as they go to the field.

### Security

Security management is a vital element of the operation to ensure security of personnel, assets and programmes. BRCS will be continuously monitoring the security environment and respond to changes in the threat and risk

situation, if any, by implementing adequate security risk reduction measures. This includes measures also related to safety-related threats and risks, e.g. road traffic accidents, fire safety, and health-related concerns. The IFRC Africa Region has a security coordinator who will support and work with the BRCS mainly through the monitoring of the security situation and providing strategic security risk management advice. The BRCS Security Officer must ensure to share security related information and provide adequate advice to BRCS and IFRC staff in the capital and the field. IFRC staff must seek advice from the security coordinator before undertaking any field missions to Burundi. For travel within the country IFRC staff must in a timely manner communicate their planned missions to IFRC EAIOI CCST and the ICRC in Bujumbura. Further to this, the security coordinator will be available to provide additional in-country security training to IFRC staff and BRCS staff, management and volunteers working directly with the operation. All IFRC staff must complete the Stay Safe Personal Security course prior to deployment

### 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 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 support BRCS. At the end of the EA operation, an external evaluation and lesson learned workshop will be conducted to evaluate the implementation of the activities.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan

### Health & care

**Needs analysis:** Following the significant increase in Cholera cases (240 affected people and 5 deaths) and governments announcement of the cholera epidemic there is a significant need to educate and inform the communities affected in Kabezi, Kanyosha, Kinama, Buterere, Nyanza-Lac and Rumonge.

**Population to be assisted:** The communities in the cholera affected areas, through prevention awareness raising.

Health & care			
Outcome 1: Immediate impact of the range of complex emergencies to the health of population is reduced, over a period of six months	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.1: Increased awareness and reduction in the spread of Cholera to the affected population from Cholera belt areas	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes(x)	No(x)	
<b>Output 1.1</b>			40%
• Door-to-Door sensitisation	X		
• Disinfection of Cholera Treatment Centre		X	0%
• Water distribution	X		100%
Progress towards outcomes			
As cholera response, both staff and volunteers have conducted operations such as door-to-door sensitisation and community awareness raising in order to minimise spreading of Cholera in the affected communities. There has also been a need to provide clean drinking water to the area affected to ensure access for those communities impacted.			

### Shelter and settlements

**Needs analysis:** Following the floods and civil unrest many people have had their homes destroyed or had to flee their homes for safety. This has left many people without sufficient safe shelter to house their families. BRCS aims to support these families with shelter materials and basic essential household items.

**Population to be assisted:** At least 3,881 families/20,000 people are assisted with camp management and shelter support in the current and for future emergencies.

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 3,881 families/ 20,000 people)	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 2.1: Non-food items (NFI) and emergency shelter items are provided to the affected population (Target: At least 3,881 families/ 20,000 people)	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes(x)	No(x)	
<b>Output 2.1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a training on distribution techniques and protocol (Target:140NDRTs)</li> <li>Identification and selection of beneficiaries</li> <li>Procure NFIs to enable continued response to the multiple disasters range of emergencies (Target: 1,250 family kits)</li> <li>Procure emergency shelter items (Target: 6,300 CGI sheets, 490 tents)</li> <li>Distribution of NFIs; including demonstration on their use (Target: 1,250 families)</li> <li>Replenishment of NFIs used in the response for pre-positioning (Target: 1,000 family kits)</li> </ul>	X		100%
		X	0%
Progress towards outcomes			
<p>Trainings on distribution techniques and protocol and on shelter construction techniques have been conducted in 14 Branches such as Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, Bubanza, Cibitoke, Rumonge, Bururi, Makamba, Rutana, Muyinga and Kirundo. 280 NDRT have been trained.</p> <p><b>Procurement of NFI kits</b></p> <p>Kit specifications have been determined and initial quotations received by NLRC HQ logistics (including from IFRC GLS). Coordination between NLRC and BRC Logs/Logs Delegate is ongoing regarding possible delivery timings and storage / stock management arrangements.</p> <p><b>Procurement of emergency shelter items:</b></p> <p>Procurement of tents has started with quotations sourced. Procurement process is ongoing awaiting tax exemption for the national society. Also, there is discussion with Luxemburg RC to consider joint CGI procurement, reviewing potential providers.</p>			

## National Society capacity building

**Needs analysis:** Given the multiple emergencies the country is experiencing and from the many partner organizations including non-RCRC partners who seek the support of the BRCS volunteers and its branch network for their activities, there is a need to increase skills, capacity and ensure our people are protected. As noted, the BRCS is the main implementing partner of many UN agencies, however such partnerships often do not provide the necessary support for BRCS's capacity or infrastructure, and strengthening support is urgently needed to enable them to continue to deliver the services, especially in logistics and warehousing.

National Society capacity building

Outcome 3: Capacity of the Burundi Red Cross Society to respond to the emergency situation in Burundi and needs of the affected population is strengthened	Outputs		% of achievement
	<p><b>Output3.1: Adequate protection is given to staff and volunteers involved in the response to the of the EA operation.</b></p> <p><b>Output3.2: Logistics and supply chain systems are strengthened to enable effective service delivery</b></p> <p><b>Output3.3: National contingency plans are developed or updated</b></p>		22%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		%progress(estimate)
	Yes(x)	No(x)	
<p><b>Output 3.1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procure and distribute RC visibility materials (caps, jackets, t-shirts etc.) to active staff and volunteers (Target:300staff and volunteers)</li> <li>Procure emergency food and water stocks for headquarters</li> <li>Prepare a safe area in BRCS headquarters compound for staff and volunteers who may have to hibernate during times of civil unrest.</li> <li>Ensure suitable communication equipment is available to active staff and volunteers (HF/VHF/satellite phones)</li> <li>Rollout “Stay Safe” e-learning modules for active staff and volunteers</li> <li>Ensure staff and key volunteers have the means to work from home during emergencies (<i>mobile phone credit, internet access</i>)</li> </ul>		<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>25%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>2%</p> <p>0%</p>
<p><b>Output3.2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Needs and capacity assessments of the existing systems</li> <li>Installation of temporary/permanent warehouse facilities at NHQ/branch level</li> <li>Reorganize NHQ/branch level warehouse systems (including the introduction of LOGIC software). Introduction of manual inventory control system. Set-up supply chain and control supply movements from point of dispatch to final distribution point. Conduct training on warehouse management for BRCS logisticians (Target: 20 logisticians)</li> <li>Maintain fuel stocks to central and four regional warehouse</li> </ul>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>50%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>15%</p> <p>10%</p>
<p><b>Output3.3:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a medium/longer term multi-hazard contingency plan including the return of 250,000+people who have fled to neighbouring countries</li> </ul>		<p>X</p>	<p>0%</p>

Progress towards outcomes
<p>Procurement and distribution of RC visibility materials to active staff and volunteers is following the procurement procedures.</p> <p><b>IT/Telecoms equipment:</b></p> <p>Assessment of current requirements made by Head of IT/telecoms during branch visits in July/August with Logistic Delegate and BRCS Head of Logs and priorities identified. Options for procurement currently being identified.</p> <p><b>Logistics needs/capacity assessments:</b></p> <p>15/18 branches visited by Logs Delegate and BRCS Head of Logistics. Information regarding current stock, stock management, warehousing infrastructure and fleet/fuel management gathered. Outline logistics strategy drafted for management discussion.</p> <p><b>Warehouse facilities:</b></p> <p>Action plan for support of construction of central warehouse in Gitega under development.</p> <p><b>Stock management / supply chain systems:</b></p> <p>Priority needs for stock management systems identified and plan developed to implement first phase of improvements. Stock management SOPs written, including monthly reporting requirements.</p> <p><b>Strategic fuel stock:</b></p> <p>Planning underway for implementation of required fuel management procedures, facilities and systems of maintaining strategic/emergency fuel stocks. The quantity of fuel that BRCS has got is 40000 liters.</p>

## Programming/Areas Common to all Sectors

Programming / Areas Common to all Sectors			
<b>Outcome 4: Continuous assessment, analysis, and final evaluation is used to inform the design and implementation of the EA operation</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>% of achievement</b>	
	<p><b>Output 4.1: Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries; and Emergency Plan of Action is updated and revised as necessary to reflect needs during the timeframe of the EA operation.</b></p> <p><b>Output 4.2: Cash transfer/ voucher solutions are considered and incorporated into the Emergency Plan of Action where appropriate</b></p>	<p>10%</p>	
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Is implementation on time?</b>		<b>% progress (estimate)</b>
	<b>Yes(x)</b>	<b>No(x)</b>	

<p><b>Output 4.1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct training Emergency Needs Assessment (ENA); and SPHERE standards (Target: 14 ONDRTs)</li> <li>• Conduct information sharing sessions with authorities on the Emergency Plan of Action (Target: Three sessions)</li> <li>• Establish accountability to beneficiary's mechanisms (complaints mechanism)</li> <li>• Continuous assessment using the ENA methodology (by; monitoring and documentation of the activities planned in the EA; including updating of the EPoA as required.</li> <li>• Preparation of reporting as required (including Operations Updates)</li> <li>• Programme information on the implementation of the Complex EA is communicated regularly and through appropriate channels</li> <li>• Conduct final evaluation and lessons learned workshop</li> </ul>		<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>0%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>0%</p>
<p><b>Output 4.2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commission a detailed assessment of cash transfer programming</li> <li>• Training of staff/volunteers on cash programming at national and provincial levels on (Target: 20staff/volunteers)</li> <li>• Test CTP in pilot provinces (Target: 2)</li> </ul>		<p>X</p> <p>X</p> <p>X</p>	<p>0%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>0%</p>
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p>			
<p>Training on Emergency Needs Assessment (ENA); and SPHERE standards wasn't conducted for 20 volunteers in the Branch of Gitega.</p> <p>The IFRC EAIOI has supported an inception workshop which was planned to take place the first week of May 2016 in Bujumbura, Burundi. This workshop included IFRC, ICRC, PNS's and BRCS technical staff directly involved in the implementation of the planned interventions. This meeting has discussed the content of the response and how the activities are going to be implemented within the 6-month period of the appeal.</p> <p>M&amp;E tools had been developed and disseminated such as M&amp;E plan, report template.</p>			

## D. Budget

A DREF loan of 86,679 Swiss francs was approved processed and transferred to the national society on 18<sup>th</sup> April 2016, from the IFRC EAIOI Office. This operation update also revises the appeal budget downwards to 700,222 Swiss francs. The revised budget and financial report are annexed. 50% of this Emergency Appeal is supported by NLRC bilaterally in-country. Only around 50% of the activities listed are being implemented through IFRC support. The budget only reflects the IFRC support whilst the activities, work plan and progress report covers all the joint tasks.

## Contact Information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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### In the EAIOW Country Cluster

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### In the Africa, Regional Office

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- Fidelis Kangethe, Partnership and Resource Development Coordinator, Nairobi, mobile phone: +254 714026229; email: [fidelis.kangethe@ifrc.org](mailto:fidelis.kangethe@ifrc.org)

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

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Penny Elghady, Acting PMER Coordinator; mobile phone: +254 (0) 731067277; email: [penny.ELGHADY@ifrc.org](mailto:penny.ELGHADY@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 (NGO's) 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 all eviating 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

11/11/2016

MDRBI012 Burundi: Complex Emergency

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Transitional	56,000			56,000
Construction - Materials	231,450			231,450
Clothing & Textiles	1,900			1,900
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,650			1,650
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>291,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>291,000</b>
Storage, Warehousing	50,000			50,000
Distribution & Monitoring	9,580			9,580
Transport & Vehicle Costs	56,150			56,150
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>115,730</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>115,730</b>
International Staff	92,000			92,000
National Society Staff	54,669			54,669
Volunteers	9,600			9,600
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>156,269</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156,269</b>
Workshops & Training	21,000			21,000
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,000</b>
Travel	27,500			27,500
Information & Public Relations	2,250			2,250
Office Costs	10,503			10,503
Communications	9,000			9,000
Financial Charges	22,500			22,500
Shared Office and Services Costs	1,733			1,733
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>73,486</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73,486</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	42,737			42,737
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>42,737</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,737</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>700,222</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>700,222</b>
<b>Available Resources</b>				
Multilateral Contributions	654,131			654,131
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</b>	<b>654,131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>654,131</b>
<b>NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS</b>	<b>46,091</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,091</b>