

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Burundi: Floods in Gatumba

DREF n° MDRBI014	Glide n°: <u>FL-2018-000054-BDI</u>
Date of issue: 19 May 2018	Expected timeframe: 03 months
Operation start date: 18 May 2018	Operation end date: 18 August 2018
Category allocated to the country of the disaster or crisis: Yellow / Orange / Red	
DREF allocated: CHF 277,647.81	
Budget Holder/project Manager IFRC: Andreas Sandin, Operations Coordinator, East Africa Cluster, is Project Manager and responsible for this operation.	NS point of Contact: Mr. KATIYUNGURUZA Anselme, Secretary General, Burundi Red Cross
Total number of people affected: 12,956 people (2,591 households)	Number of people to be assisted: 3,885 people (777 HHs) representing approximately 30% of the affected population.
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Burundi Red Cross; 20 volunteers and 10 staff in the two affected areas.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Belgium Red Cross-Flanders	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UNICEF, WFP, WHO, OCHA, UNFPA, IOM, ACTION AID, OFDA, PACT, Norwegian Church Aid	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 4 May, a heavy rainfall led to flooding in Gatumba, located at approximately 12 kilometres from the city of Bujumbura. This was one of the many floods which have affected the country since January 2018. Like many others, this area is prone to periodic flooding and has a population comprising of farmers, livestock and small traders. A joint assessment conducted on 9 May by Burundi Red Cross Society, the government of Burundi, OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, IOM, NRC, Millions for One and PACT in 6 sites in Gatumba indicated that flooding in Gatumba was caused by overflow of two rivers, Rusizi 1 and 2 which are tributaries of Lake Tanganyika crossing Gatumba area from Kivu.

The flooding had severe consequences with 12,956 people (2,143 men, 2,258 women and 8,555 children) and 2,133 houses affected in 9 locations as indicated in below table:

Table 1: Number of villages and people by affected by Gatumba floods

Villages	Number of affected people			Total affected people
	Men	Women	Children	
Gaharawe	355	321	1384	2060
I Mushasha	237	234	1101	1572
Mushasha II	391	377	1740	2508
I Muyange	121	124	333	578
Muyange II	276	387	936	1599
I Kinyinya	189	202	944	1335
Kinyinya II	188	184	888	1260
Warubondo	201	204	337	742
Vugizo	185	225	892	1302
TOTAL	2143	2258	8555	12956

Damage to infrastructure, including bridges and roads is also reported, hampering access to the affected population. With the assessed needs, urgent support is required for 12,956 people in Gatumba in the following sectors; Shelter, WASH, livelihoods and basic needs, health and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) (see Table 2 under Needs Analysis). To support the Government in responding to these needs, Burundi Red Cross, is requesting for CHF 277,647.81 to reach approximately 30 percent of the affected population, i.e. 3,885 people (777 households) in the areas of Shelter, WASH and PGI through this DREF operation.

It should be noted that climate change is expected to increase the frequency and impact of hydro-meteorological hazards. In January 2018, severe weather including flooding left almost 2,000 displaced and destroyed or severely damaged hundreds of homes in Burundi¹. Over 12,000 people were affected. Further, in March 2018, a landslide triggered by heavy rain left at least 6 people dead and 3 injured near the Gasenyi river in the east of the capital, Bujumbura.

Following this, another episode of rainfall and flooding occurred in April and according to the damage assessment of 30 April conducted by the Burundi Red Cross Society, heavy downpour worsened the situation by breaking one of the dykes of the Mutumbizi River causing the river to flood nearby communities in Buterere-Kiyange 1 and Ngagara-Sabe areas close to the city of Bujumbura, the capital city of Burundi. This situation left 2,573 people (511 households) homeless with over 1,900 of them children. Many of them lost their homes and possessions and are currently staying with their relatives and friends while some are living in private plots, public schools or in rented houses within the two affected areas. Also, the flooding is reported to have caused 1 death and 4 injuries. Kiyange 1 and Ngagara-Sabe areas are located in Cholera Outbreak belt and before the floods, the same population had been hit by the Cholera outbreak and respiratory infections.

Considering the danger of disease outbreak facing the affected population at the time, Burundi Red Cross Society mobilised its volunteers to disinfect homes and displacement locations in the two affected areas mentioned above. This work was done in collaboration with the national platform for risk prevention and disaster management.



Flooded houses in Gatumba in Bujumbura © Burundi Red Cross

Burundi is a small, landlocked country in East Africa with a population of 10.2 million people. The country has one of the highest population densities in Africa. It is a chronically poor country with 81 per cent of the population living on less than 1.25 US dollars a day. More than 90 per cent of its population are involved in agriculture with most people practising subsistence farming. Burundi's population is currently growing rapidly despite significant health and environmental factors, adding to pressure on land resources. In addition to this, the country is exposed to several hazards, including earthquakes, landslides, river floods, and water scarcity. Factors influencing the country's vulnerability include soil degradation, deforestation, high poverty levels, and population density. Further, the country faces insecurity challenges due to civil wars.

¹ <http://floodlist.com/africa/burundi-butererefloods-april-may-2018-in>

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

With a strong network of local branches in the 18 branches and over 600,000 volunteers working closely with those in need of humanitarian assistance, the Burundi Red Cross Society has maintained a record of being the first responder to emergency situations in the country and importantly in community social mobilization and service delivery.

In the affected area, Burundi Red Cross Society (BRCS) has 20 volunteers who have been trained in First Aid, WASH in emergencies, emergency needs assessment, Safer Access and shelter under supervision of Branch Coordinator, Regional DM Coordinator and Communal Secretary. Four of the branch staff in Gatumba are trained as National Disaster Response Team members and two others are Regional Disaster Response Team members. At national level, BRCS has three (3) WASH-trained Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members, two of whom are currently deployed as part of the National Society's response to this situation.

The National Society also has emergency stocks available which contains soap, jerry cans, Aqua tabs, tarpaulins and family tents used for temporary shelter. BRCS is an active member of the National Platform in charge of the coordination of humanitarian actors, which is managed under the Ministry of Security. The National Platform is divided in nine (9) sectors, of which the BRCS is lead for two, relief and dead body management.

In response to this specific disaster, Burundi Red Cross Society deployed emergency response teams comprising of 20 volunteers and 6 staff from the affected areas to evacuate floods affected population and administer first aid to people in need immediately after the flooding occurred. The team has also undertaken a joint assessment with partners on 9th May 2018. As indicated in the description of the disaster, BRCS volunteers carried out disinfection of water sources and displacement sites where latrines have been destroyed to prevent a Cholera outbreak. The volunteers have also sensitised affected populations on hygiene promotion.

BRCS has also distributed Non-food items to 374 families most affected in Gatumba with each family receiving 2 blankets, 2 jerrycans, 1 bucket and 8 pieces of soaps. This DREF will support the replenishment of these distributed items. Although Aquatabs are available in BRCS stocks, they were not distributed because not enough for the response.

In addition, BRCS intends, distribute shelter related NFIs to 382 floods affected families on replenishment arrangement. The National Society plans to support these families using prepositioned stocks-funded by USAID including Kitchen sets (1 per family), jerrycans (2 per family), bucket (1 per family), laundry soap (8 pieces per family), blankets (2 per family), plastic mats (1 per family) and family tents (1 per family for 350 families). This DREF operation will also support the replenishment of these items, as the distribution is planned to hold between 14 to 20 May. It should be noted that as per Ministry of Environment rules in Burundi, distribution of tarpaulins is being discouraged for environmental reasons. In addition, the procedure for supplying framings in the country are set to deter from having trees felled. Indeed, wood suppliers are subject to stringent rules and procedures, which makes it difficult for them to supply framings. Some are even required to engage in planting trees, which discourages them from pursuing this activity.

The BRCS Disaster Management team continues to work closely with Civil Protection to monitor the floods situation in the new zones affected by floods in Gatumba, Bujumbura Rural Province particularly those rendered inaccessible due to infrastructure damage.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

In-country Movement partners of the BRCS include the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Partner National Societies (PNSs) including the Netherlands, Finnish, Belgium-Flanders/Francophone, Spanish, Norwegian and Luxembourg Red Cross Societies. The IFRC has a Country Cluster Support Team



Distribution of Non-Food Items in Gatumba @ BRCS

Office (for Eastern Africa) and a Regional Office for Africa, in Nairobi. BRCS is constantly in contact with the IFRC and has been giving updates as the humanitarian situation unfolds.

The Burundi Red Cross Society is supported by ICRC to develop a contingency plan for May – December 2018 period (NS expects more floods, epidemics and conflicts during this period). Once prepared, this document will help BRCS to respond well to potential natural disasters (including floods) and conflicts situations in Burundi. Additionally, ICRC has provided 400 blankets towards this operation, which BRCS has already been distributed, reaching 200 families.

BRCS is in possession of 2 KIT5 co-funded by ICRC and Norwegian Red Cross for provision of safe water on temporary basis. The BRCS has already received training in the field of disaster preparedness (DP1 and DP2 provided by the Belgian Red Cross Flanders) to prepare and therefore, respond adequately to any kind of disaster.

Overview of Non-RCRC Actors in Country

Main non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors present and active in the area include UN agencies such as IOM, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO and WFP which are involved in the 9 sectorial groups of the National Platform. All sectorial groups are led by the representatives of Technical Ministries in their specific areas. UNICEF is involved in WASH in emergency and nutrition (high energy biscuits), IOM in shelter and NFI, UNFPA in Reproductive Sexual Health and distribution of dignity kits, WFP in food distribution and WHO in health. Other humanitarian actors are NGOs like CARITAS, ACTION AID and CARE.

A joint flood emergency assessment, led by the president of the National platform, was conducted on 9th May 2018 by BRCS and other developmental partners operating in the country. In response to immediate food needs, the Ministry of Social Affairs supplied 10 kilograms of assorted food aid per family to all the affected families in Gatumba. IOM is planning to distribute kitchen sets to families who lost their household items; but for now, the number of households they intend to reach is unknown. BRCS will ensure that beneficiaries from IOM distribution are not included in the beneficiary list for this operation. Norwegian Church Aid are currently rehabilitating the affected water systems (fountains) within Gatumba while UNICEF has supplied water purification tablets adequate to cover household water treatment for the entire floods period.

Some government line ministries such as the Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarity and the Ministry of Security and Disaster management are working closely with other humanitarian actors to support in rehabilitating the collapsed dam and reorienting the river to its normal direction, as well as distribution of food and non-food items.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs Analysis

Flooding due to heavy rains and overflowing of Rusizi river has had a significant impact on people and their livelihoods in Gatumba region. The affected population are predominantly farmers and micro traders who now have been rendered more vulnerable due to the floods emergency.

Table 2: Summary of identified needs

Sector	Identified needs
Shelter	<p>Assessment reports show that 504 homes were destroyed and are uninhabitable, 589 houses partially damaged and 1,041 houses were affected. Worst affected areas are Gaharawe, Mushasha I and II where most houses are built with Adobe / poles and earth, with sheet metal covers.</p> <p>For homes that were flooded, although the water is receding, many of them are at risk of collapse because their foundations (fragile) suffered extensive damage.</p> <p>Over 95% of displaced families have taken shelter in host families.</p> <p>In addition, families whose houses collapsed have lost most of their household items including sleeping mats, personal effects, blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen utensils, school supplies for children, etc.</p>
Livelihoods and basic needs	<p>The displaced population is experiencing food shortages due to loss of livelihood, low purchasing power and disruption of markets. Most of the</p>

	<p>farmlands with matured crops have been washed away, small animals like rabbits and chicken as well have been swept away by the flooding water.</p> <p>Farming activities on the other hand have also been disrupted and this translates to low income across board. Farmers work in their farms once a week as compared to before flooding season where they worked 5 times a week.</p> <p>Although markets are physically accessible, economic access has been affected as prices of key commodities have increased rapidly due to floods.</p> <p>In terms of food access, displaced families rely on one meal a day for both adults and children. In normal situations families feed twice a day.</p>
Health	<p>Displaced families are at potential health risk due to environmental and housing conditions. There is a risk of re/emergence of cholera since Gatumba is within a cholera prone belt.</p>
Water, Sanitation and hygiene	<p>Water fountains are the main sources of water serving the entire population in Gatumba region. In all the areas visited, these fountains continue to supply water to the affected population. Kinyinya I with three fountains, has a good water flow rate of 10 litres per minute whilst Kinyinya II has low water flowrate at 2.5 litres per minute and cannot meet water needs of the entire population. Muyange I fountains are completely submerged by water. Most households have limited storage capacity as they lost their jerrycans in the floods.</p> <p>Regarding the impact of the floods on sanitation, the assessed population reported that latrines have collapsed. As a result, water sources and soils are contaminated in the immediate grounds around houses, schools and public facilities. Provision of san plats for temporary latrines construction and hygiene promotion are critical to maintain healthy standards and reduce risks or possible water borne outbreaks particularly in Gaharawe where the risk of epidemic is high.</p> <p>Adolescent school going girls said during the assessment that they do not attend school during menstruation because they do not have menstruation management means, women on the other hand reported using old clothes of their children.</p> <p>From the areas visited, handwashing devices were missing in the areas visited by the assessment team. The households surveyed reported that they needed soap and do not have the means to procure.</p>
Protection, gender and inclusion	<p>The available assessment information shows that 2,143 men, 2,258 women, 8,555 children have been affected. However, the assessment didn't characterize other population at risk such as people with disabilities, adolescents and the elderly.</p> <p>As per the joint assessment report, increased cases of transactional sex have been reported among young girls who are no longer under supervision and control of their parents because they are housed in separate host homes in the night due to lack of space. Petty crime and begging is also on the rise.</p> <p>Cases of sexual and gender-based violence may increase due to the breakdown of social structures, therefore steps should be taken to ensure prevention for those at risk and also ensure that those who are vulnerable are able to access services.</p>

Targeting

This DREF response targets 3,885 people (777 households) direct beneficiaries which represent approximately 30% of the affected population within Gatumba in Bujumbura province.

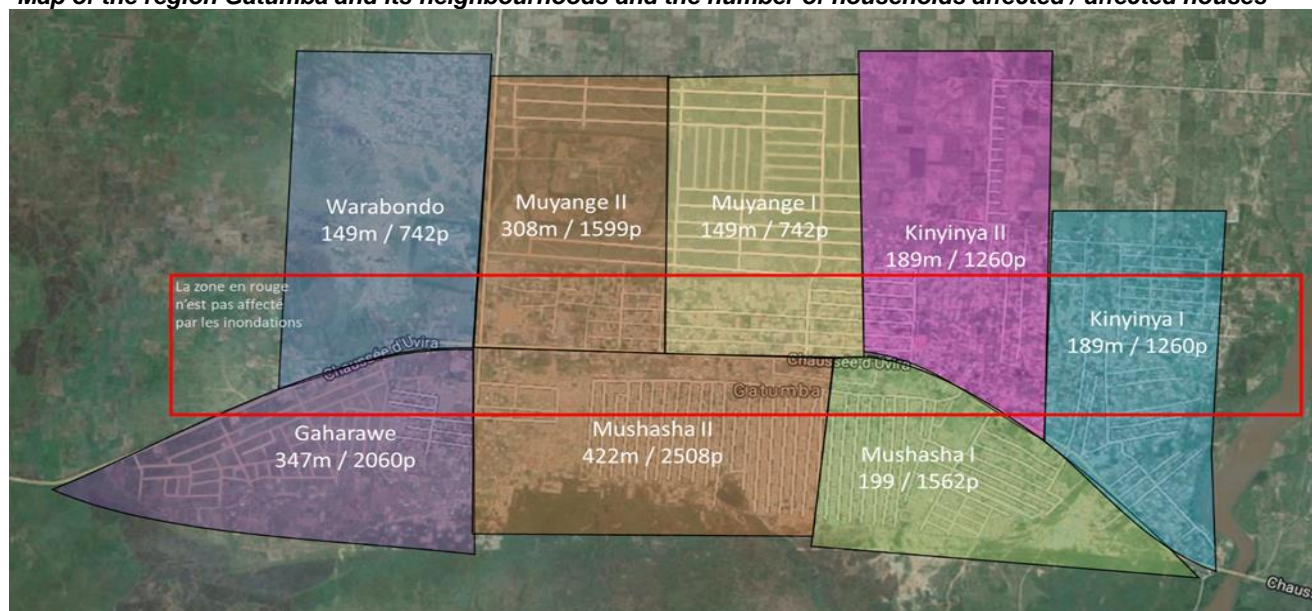
Priority will be given to children under five years, people living with disability, chronically ill persons, pregnant and lactating mothers and the elderly with no income nor are targeted in any other programs. Second target group are the displaced families who have lost their homes in floods and have no income and are not targeted in any other programs.

BRCS will encourage active participation of the affected communities in targeting, selection and registration of target beneficiaries and in that regard, targeting criteria will be disseminated to beneficiary communities through community meetings and through other relevant and community preferred approaches.

The DREF will also support replenishment of shelter related non-food items to a total of 756 households who completely lost their belongings. Family tents will also be replenished for 350 families for temporary shelter.

Hygiene promotion services will target the entire affected population, which is approximately 3,885 people or 777 households.

Map of the region Gatumba and its neighbourhoods and the number of households affected / affected houses



Scenario Planning

This EPOA shall be addressing the best-case scenario described in the table below bearing in mind that through continuous assessments and based on the evolving situation, the operation could be revised to equally address the most likely scenario.

Status	Effect/Needs	BRCS response
Flooding situation stops by end of May 2018. The current number of displaced population doesn't increase, and needs do not escalate for the next two months. Government and other humanitarian actors rehabilitate the collapsed dam and divert the river to its normal flowing route.	Medium humanitarian needs. Best case scenario	DREF is used to support needs of the affected people living with host communities.
Flooding situation continues for more than one month causing long term displacement of households, increased number of affected and needs	High humanitarian needs Most likely scenario	DREF operation is revised to consider increased number of affected population and needs. BRCS will equally assess the need

		for BRCS to extend activities amongst displaced population.
Flooding situation intensifies causing displacement of double the number of affected households who end up staying in IDP camps for longer period	High humanitarian needs Worst case scenario	An emergency appeal is launched to support relief and recovery interventions.

Operation Risk Assessment

As predicted by the meteorological department, it is highly unlikely for the rains to continue beyond May 2018. But the only foreseen challenge is access to areas which are still flooded, and the grounds saturated with water. However, BRCS will push for municipality council to clean up the affected areas to allow for trucks to pass and deliver aid to the people in need.

Since Gatumba has a long history of flooding and cholera outbreaks, BRCS takes note of this and aims to carry out several activities including awareness creation, dissemination of preventive messages and hygiene promotion activities to mitigate against risk of related water borne diseases like cholera. Additionally, BRCS will deploy its Kit 5 to affected areas to provide safe and clean water to at risk population.

Moreover, Burundi has been experiencing sporadic incidences of intercommunal violence across the country since 2015. As such, this becomes one of the risks to be monitored and responded to accordingly in liaison with ICRC who are in country.

Other risks include petty thefts which could happen particularly amongst the affected population living with their host families. The National Society is currently working closely with the local administration including police to ensure safety amongst the affected populations within the IDP sites as well as the host families.

In addition, a Cholera outbreak is highly likely because all latrines are destroyed and the two zones of Gatumba are in the cholera prone zone. Besides, there are 2 suspected cholera cases yet to be confirmed by a laboratory. Cholera may also arise if Health and WASH issues become overwhelming and are not adequately responded to early enough.

Reported cases and deaths due to Ebola outbreak have been reported in Equateur province, located in the north western part of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), which is a neighbouring country to Burundi (eastern border). Although minor at this stage, there are fears of the epidemic spreading to Burundi. However, according to the article², Burundi is on high alert to counter Ebola virus disease through increased disease surveillance and close collaboration with World Health Organization. BRCS will also closely monitor the situation and work with the government to prepare for any eventualities.

Lastly, the current campaign of referendum to change the constitution in 2 weeks (17th May) could disrupt the humanitarian assistance operation. BRCS volunteers will not intervene in locations where their lives will be at risk. To mitigate against security risks, any movement of personnel engaged in this operation will be approved by the relevant personnel in charge at NS HQ, following BRCS minimum security requirement. This includes situation monitoring and implementation of minimum security standards. All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security).

In addition, volunteers and staff deployed for the operation will be covered by an insurance in line with IFRC regulations. BRCS has been leading planning meetings with partners to discuss preparation and response activities for the referendum activities and will continue monitoring the security situation.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

The overall objective of this DREF operation is to provide lifesaving emergency assistance to the most vulnerable 777 families (3,885 persons) spread across the floods affected locations in Gatumba, Bujumbura province.

This will be done by carrying out the most urgent activities including provision of temporary shelter support, water and sanitation.

² http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2018-05/12/c_137172916.htm

BRCS has selected sectors that are priority to support affected families for the next 3 months. These interventions will focus on the following main components.

Shelter NFIs

- BRCS will procure shelter related NFIs to be provided to 382 floods affected families on replenishment arrangement. The National Society plans to support these families using BRCS prepositioned stocks-funded by USAID (for replenishment) including kitchen sets (1 per family), jerrycans (2 per family), bucket (1 per family), laundry soap (8 pieces per family), blankets (2 per family) and plastic mats (1 per family). Family tents will equally be replenished for 350 families (1 per family).
- During early stages of the floods emergency, a total of 374 families were rapidly supplied with non-food items from national society's USAID stocks. These items comprised of 374 buckets, 748 jerrycans, 2992 soaps, 748 blankets. Therefore, the same quantities of these items will be procured as replenishment stocks under this operation.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- Hygiene promotion and sanitation will be conducted to mitigate any risks of potential water-related diseases outbreaks in the affected areas. This activity will target 30% of the affected population i.e. 3,885 people or 777 households.
- Construction of 40 emergency family latrines to serve 200 people (40 households) most in need in Gatumba, since their latrines were destroyed by the floods.
- As part of WASH response, BRCS will conduct health education focusing on water related diseases such as diarrhoea and cholera amongst others, which will be provided to families as well as general hygiene promotion.
- Before embarking on actual work in the field on hygiene promotion, BRCS volunteers will be taken through PHASTER training to cement the knowledge and experience they already have on WASH activities in emergencies.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

- Disseminate prevention messages on SGBV to the entire affected community (3887 people).
- Conduct a ½ day training on addressing SGBV to response teams
- Map and make accessible information on local referral systems for any child protection concerns.

On Community Engagement and Accountability(CEA), BRCS has been using mobile cinemas and radio shows for hygiene promotion and community sensitization on SGBV prevention. The NS also has a hotline that is used for EWEA and seeking for assistance by those affected by disasters. The hotline is also used as complaints and feedback mechanism. These CEA approaches are viable in this operation and will be put into practise.

As regards the logistics and procurement aspect: One vehicle will be rented locally throughout the duration of the operation (3 months) to ease transportation of personnel and monitoring of activities. Needed equipment (buckets, jerrycans, kitchen sets, soaps, etc.) and material will be procured on the international market following the BRCS standard procedures and in line with IFRC standards, since preparedness stock will be used to respond and international replenishment will follow.

For a successful implementation and monitoring of activities, the human resources will be needed for this operation:

- 10 National Society Staff (of whom, trained RDRTs) will be deployed for this operation. Indeed, given the quantity of emergency latrines to be built, it is necessary for already trained personnel to lead the various volunteer teams. The aim of these deployments will be to strengthen local branches technical capacities in WASH and emergency response.
- 20 volunteers will be deployed for this operation, working 4 days a week for 8 weeks i.e. a total of 32 days. They will receive training in PHAST in emergency (PHASTER) and SGBV sensitization to be able to properly implement WASH and PGI activities on the ground. These 20 volunteers will also provide support in NFI distribution.

While implementing the DREF operation, BRCS will continue to assess the situation to facilitate an appropriate response strategy. Depending on the needs, the strategy may need to be reviewed to ensure the National Society is properly resourced and supported to provide life-saving operational activities. A beneficiary satisfaction survey will be conducted to collect the views of beneficiaries on support provided. This will also help to gauge impact of the overall operation in the affected community and inform planning of future responses. BRCS will ensure continuation of activities and plan for an exit strategy during the implementation of the DREF operation. A lesson learnt workshop will be conducted to review the implementation and a report will be produced for future learning.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 3,885 people (777 HH)

Male: 1825

Female: 2060

Requirements (CHF): 34,665.45

Needs analysis: Water is available to most of the affected population in Gatumba however sanitation conditions are wanting since latrines are reported to have collapsed in large numbers due to flooding. As a result, water sources and soils are contaminated in the immediate grounds around houses, schools and public facilities where the affected families live. Therefore, construction of temporary latrines and hand washing facilities are critical to maintain healthy standards and reduce risks or possible water borne outbreaks particularly in Gaharawe where the risk of epidemic is high.

Population to be assisted: Some 3,885 people or 777 households representing 30% of the total affected population in the 9 villages will be reached with hygiene promotion and sanitation activities. In addition, 200 people or 40 households will be reached with the construction of emergency latrines and hand washing facilities.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities planned in this area of focus will seek to meet the Sphere standards (20 people per latrine), i.e. ensuring that the sanitation facilities are improved and accessed by all categories of people including the elderly, children, people living with disabilities amongst others.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of people with access to WASH services (1 latrine for 20 people and hand washing facility per latrine) • % reduction in number of reported water borne diseases. 															
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	Assessment report and needs identified to target vulnerable groups.															
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of households having received access to proper latrine facilities. • Percentage of beneficiaries using Handwashing facilities • Number of families reached with jerrycans, kitchen sets and mattresses. • Percentage of beneficiaries involved in sanitation activities 															



Protection, Gender and Inclusion³

People targeted: 3887 people (777 HH)

Male: 1827

Female: 2060

Requirements (CHF): 0

Needs analysis: As per the joint assessment report, increased cases of transactional sex have been reported among young girls who are no longer under supervision and control of their parents because they are housed in separate host homes in the night due to lack of space. Petty crime and begging is also on the rise.

Cases of sexual and gender-based violence may increase due to the breakdown of social structures, therefore steps should be taken to ensure prevention for those at risk and ensure that those who are vulnerable are able to access services.

Population to be assisted: BRCS volunteers will work with the affected communities and local authorities to identify population requiring protection related support. The entire flood affected community will also be targeted with sensitization messages on protection and inclusion.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Activities implemented under this section will seek to meet standards as stipulated in minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming.

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, because of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of target community members reached with protection and inclusion interventions. 															
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of target community members reached with protection and inclusion interventions. 															
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Conduct continuous assessment of specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standard commitments on gender and diversity																
AP031	Identify and register beneficiaries and disaggregate data according to gender, age and disability.																
AP031	Include messages on preventing and responding to SGBV in all community meetings																
AP031	Map and make accessible information on local referral systems for any child protection concerns																

³ This area of focus is a merge of what previously was Social Inclusion and Culture of Non-violence and peace. It is under development, so for now it represents the physical merge of three existing relevant outputs.

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 18,839.52

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratio of people reached by the IFRC disaster response operations to the people affected by these emergencies 															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of monitoring visits conducted 															
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	Monitoring and Support Visit																
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.2: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved through the integration of CEA approaches and activities	If data cannot be collected from communities: # and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation. # of complaints and feedback received and responded to by the NS															
	Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	AP084	Undertake community communication activities to ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and have information to make informed decision															
AP084	Disseminate the BRCS national hotline and ensure its use by communities as a complaints and feedback system to track community feedback on the operation																
AP084	Train the 20 volunteers involved in the operation in CEA																
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	BRCS is supported with fleet for operation monitoring															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	AP050	Mileage costs for operational vehicles (cars and delivery trucks)															
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	RC operation is profiled in the national and international communication															
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	# of communication materials published															

D. Budget

The overall budget for this DREF operation is CHF 277,647.81 as detailed in attached budget.

	Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget
500	Shelter - Relief	133,000.00
501	Shelter - Transitional	-
502	Construction - Housing	-
503	Construction - Facilities	-
505	Construction - Materials	-
510	Clothing & Textiles	22,159.04
520	Food	-
523	Seeds & Plants	-
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	19,893.92
540	Medical & First Aid	-
550	Teaching Materials	-
560	Ustensils & Tools	24,887.49
570	Other Supplies & Services	124.94
571	Emergency Response Units	-
578	Cash Disbursements	-
	Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	200,065.39
580	Land & Buildings	-
581	Vehicles	-
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	-
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	-
587	Medical Equipment	-
589	Other Machiney & Equipment	-
	Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	-
590	Storage, Warehousing	-
592	Dsitribution & Monitoring	9,726.06
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	28,153.48
594	Logistics Services	-
	Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	37,879.54
600	International Staff	-
661	National Staff	-
662	National Society Staff	939.68
667	Volunteers	1,547.00
669	Other Staff Benefits	-
	Total PERSONNEL	2,486.68
670	Consultants	-
750	Professional Fees	-
	Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	-
680	Workshops & Training	16,574.41
	Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	16,574.41
700	Travel	3,000.00
710	Information & Public Relations	-
730	Office Costs	278.46
740	Communications	417.69
760	Financial Charges	-
790	Other General Expenses	-
799	Shared Office and Services Costs	-
	Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	3,696.15
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	16,945.64
	Total INDIRECT COSTS	16,945.64
	TOTAL BUDGET	277,647.81

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact: In the Burundi Red Cross Society:

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For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries):

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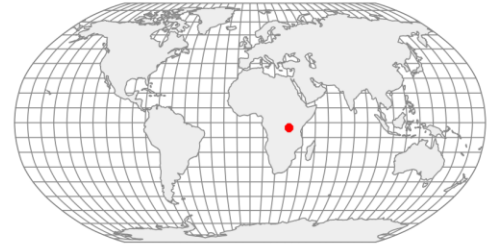


How we work

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 alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.



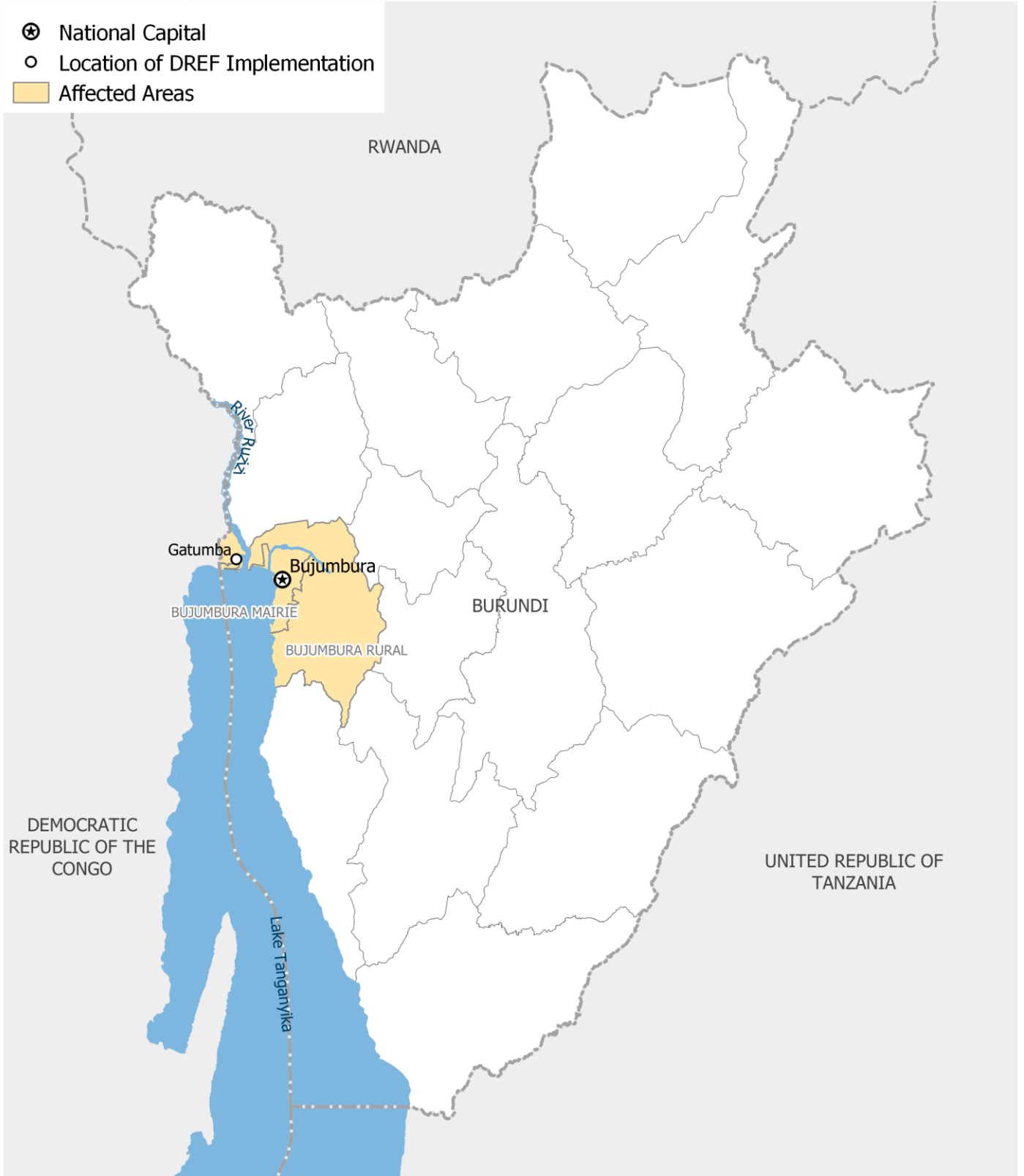
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



Burundi, Floods: Disaster Response Emergency Fund Operation

• 17 May 2018 •

- ⊕ National Capital
- Location of DREF Implementation
- Affected Areas



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC. DREF = Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

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