

# Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Burundi: Floods and Landslides

<b>DREF n°:</b> MDRBI016	<b>Glide n°:</b> FL-2019-000167-BDI
<b>Date of issue:</b> December 24, 2019	<b>Expected timeframe:</b> 04 months
<b>Operation start date:</b> December 23, 2019	<b>Operation end date:</b> April 23, 2020
<b>Category allocated to the country of the disaster or crisis:</b> Yellow	
<b>DREF allocated:</b> CHF 82,628	
<b>Total number of people affected:</b> 9,935	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b> 1,081 people <sup>1</sup> (206HHs)
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, and branches):</b> Burundi Red Cross: 15 Volunteers and 3 staff members (1 from the HQ and 2 from the Branch) will be deployed in Mugina Commune.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> United Nations Agencies (UNICEF, WFP, WHO, OCHA, UNFPA, IOM), International Non-Governmental Organization (Concern Worldwide, GVC, Health a Child and World Child Hollande) and other stakeholders (OFDA).	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

On December 5th, torrential rains and strong winds triggered flash floods, mudflows and landslides over at least a dozen hills around Nyempundu, Mugina Commune, Cibitoke Province. A total of 9,935 people has been affected, of which 1,081 (206 households) have been displaced and temporarily relocated in communal spaces (churches and schools) and/or hosted by community members<sup>2</sup>. Twenty-seven (27) people have been reported dead, while ten people are still missing. Seven people have been injured and evacuated to the Cibitoke referral hospital. Six of them have been discharged. Crops have been destroyed, livestock killed, and more than nine water access points have been washed away.<sup>3</sup>

As per OCHA Situation report of 12 December<sup>4</sup>, the Burundi Government is searching for relocations sites for displaced HHs. The Burundi Red Cross Society (BRCS) and the Civil protection are engaged in evaluations of the relocation sites. Due to the temporary settlement of displaced HHs in communal spaces, the distribution of relief items, including HH items and other non-food items, have been deferred in agreement between the Government of Burundi and humanitarian stakeholders. It is only on December 16 that the IOM requested support from the BRCS for the procurement and distribution of HH items and other NFIs to the displaced HHs<sup>5</sup>.

As per forecast reported in the OCHA Situation Report of December 8<sup>6</sup>, above-average rainfall would continue in the coming weeks with increased risk of continuous natural disasters. The same was reiterated on the OCHA Situation Report of December 12 which considered Burundi among the 20 most vulnerable countries to climate change and natural hazards in East Africa and where new floods would have led to a raise of the death toll, the number of displaced people, and increased damages to

<sup>1</sup> 206 Household (HHs) 5 people per household in average.

<sup>2</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/burundi/burundi-floods-landslides-flash-update-no-3-12-december-2019>

<sup>3</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/burundi/burundi-floods-landslides-flash-update-no-1-6-december-2019>

<sup>4</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/burundi/burundi-floods-landslides-flash-update-no-3-12-december-2019>

<sup>5</sup> Email from IOM Department of Emergencies to BRCS, December 16.

<sup>6</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/burundi/burundi-floods-landslides-flash-update-no-2-8-december-2019>

livelihood, livestock and infrastructure. A new flood event happened on December 22<sup>nd</sup> affecting 787 people in the northern neighborhoods in Bujumbura<sup>7</sup>.



Photo 1: Left side: Landslides as effect of floods in Mugina Commune ©BRC

Photo 2: Right side: BRC volunteers engaged in search and rescue activities in Mugina Commune ©BRC

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society

Starting from the date of the disaster, the following activities have been implemented by BRC teams:

- Deployment of fifteen (15) volunteers trained in first aid, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in emergencies, Safer Access, Shelter and emergency needs assessment;
- Search and rescue in collaboration with the Civil Protection and the Army;
- Extraction of the deceased in collaboration with the Civil Protection and the Army;
- Provision of first aid to injured people subsequently referred to the Cibitoke Health District for further medical care;
- Relocation of 206 displaced HHs in communal infrastructures (churches and schools) and/or within community in collaboration with the Civil Protection and the Army;
- Realization of a rapid needs' assessment;
- Support to the Government in the distribution of 28.5 tons of rice (15 kg per family for the 1,900 HHs);
- Mobilization of non-food items acquired through OFDA funds for 103 HHs.

The BRCS Disaster Management team and Volunteers continue to work closely with the Civil Protection and militaries in the search for missing persons.

### 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): Finnish Red Cross and Belgium-Flanders and Francophone Red Cross. In relation to the response to the disaster, to date the two sections of Belgian Red Cross are interested to support the operation, however details are still to be agreed on; and IFRC provided financial and technical support from the East Africa Country Cluster Support Team (EACCST), based in Nairobi, Kenya.

### Overview of Non-RCRC Actors in Country

The overall floods response is managed by the Government of Burundi through its National Platform of Disaster Risk management which is coordinating all sectoral groups led by Technical Ministries and co-

<sup>7</sup> As per BRCS Rapid Assessment the December 22 floods disaster affected 787 people (219 HH), completely destroyed 47 HH, partially destroyed 40 HH and submerged 132 HH. 33 people were reported injured and 14 people deaths.

led by several stakeholders including UN agencies.

As per the OCHA Situation report dated December 12:

- A meeting with the Provincial Platform, occurred on December 10<sup>th</sup> in Cibitoke, under the chairmanship of the Provincial Governor;
- Partners communicated their response plans in a meeting with the Coordination Committee on December 11;
- Discussions are ongoing about establishing coordination in the field as per OCHA meeting with Cibitoke-based International INGOs.

The following actors are so far involved in the response:

Actor	Activity
Civil Protection and the Army	Search and rescue, extraction of bodies, relocation of people, assessment of relocation areas.
WFP	Distribution in partnership with BRCS of 15-day ratio starting from December 16 including beans, corn, oil and salt.
IOM	Distribution of 103 HH items including 3 blankets/HH, 3 mats/HH, 1 jerrycan of 20 litres/HH, 1 bucket of 14 litres/HH and 1 kitchen set/HH
UNICEF	Share of information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- availability of 100 NFI, WASH kits and water treatment products;</li> <li>- provision of emergency safe water for people relocated in communal infrastructures;</li> <li>- capacity to raise awareness on good hygiene practices.</li> </ul>
UNFPA	Share of information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- availability of 300 dignity kits to be distributed by the BRCS</li> </ul>
GVC	Provision of WASH kits for 200 people in collaboration with UNICEF
Help a Child	Local procurement and construction of 500 NFI kits
World Child Holland	Provision of 200 school kits
Concern Worldwide	Availability of USD 40,000 for unconditional cash.

OCHA situation report of December 12 mentions that IOM plans to distribute HH items for the 206 displaced HHs. However, due to shortage in stocks from IOM, on December 16, IOM and BRCS decided to contribute each 50% of HH kits for displaced HHs. As such, out of the total number of displaced HHs, IOM would have procured and distributed HH kits for 103 displaced HHs and the BRCS for the remaining 103 displaced HHs.

In the coordination meetings, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarity and the Ministry of Security and Disaster management announced their intention to work closely with humanitarian actors for the rehabilitation of collapsed dam, reorienting the river to its normal direction, and distributing food and non-food items.

## Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

### Needs Analysis

On the basis of rapid needs assessment conducted by stakeholders between December 9 and 11, including the BRCS, and the analysis of data by the Provincial Platform for Risks Prevention and Disaster Management, the following needs have been identified:

**Shelter:** 206 HHs have lost their houses and properties due to floods and have been temporarily relocated in communal spaces (churches and schools) and/or are hosted by community members. Needs have been identified in terms of basic non-food items, including HH items. The Burundi Government is searching for new areas where to relocate these HHs as the original areas have been declared uninhabitable. A detailed assessment will be conducted by humanitarian stakeholders once the areas are identified for further shelter needs.

**WASH:** Water sources have been damaged and/or contaminated. The state of hygiene and sanitation is alarming since pit latrines have been damaged and flooded and people have been displaced in communal infrastructures. As a result, open defecation practices have started being adopted by community members, which in turn leads to the contamination of water sources. Faecal matter is being carried by the rains into the streams/water sources. Therefore, the likelihood of water borne diseases outbreaks such as cholera are very high. With water quality compromised there is limited or no clean and safe water for domestic consumption. This increases the level of vulnerability as affected households and their occupants are exposed to waterborne diseases such as cholera and typhoid.

**Protection, gender and inclusion:** Displacement put people at higher risk of protection concern due to their temporary relocations in communal infrastructures and the breakdown of social structures. These situations exacerbate child protection and gender-based violence.

### Targeting

Through this DREF, BRCS will work in Nyamakarabo zone, Mugina commune, Cibitoke province, targeting a total number of 1,081 people or 206 households (approximately 551 females and 530 males) who lost their houses by the flood disaster. Data on households affected and displaced might change during the implementation of the operation as the floods and consequent landslides continue. In addition, the accuracy of needs assessment results is hindered as the access to the areas remains hampered by landslides that have damaged the roads crossing the area.

A gender and diversity analysis will be included in the detailed and ongoing needs assessments. This will allow BRCS to understand and respond to individual and groups based on their specific needs, concerns and risks. Moreover, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) related questions will also be included in Assessments to determine the communities' preferred communication channels and preferred feedback mechanism.

### Scenario Planning

This EPoA addresses the best-case scenario described in the table below, bearing in mind that assessments will be conducted continuously, and taking into consideration the evolving situation. If relevant, the operation can be revised to address the most likely scenario.

Status	Effect/Needs	BRC response
Rainfall is decreasing in the affected area and the number of people affected by landslides does not increase during the coming months. The affected area will be accessible, and the affected communities will collaborate in the conduction of the assessments and implementation of the response. The relocation of IDPs takes place through a combination of efforts by the Government, BRCS and other humanitarian actors.	<b>Medium humanitarian needs Best case scenario</b>	BRCS conducts the response according to this EPoA.
Rainfall increases, and landslides continue to affect at risk communities in the coming period, causing long term displacement of households, increased number of affected people, including new IDPs, and further needs.	<b>High humanitarian needs Most likely scenario</b>	The DREF operation is revised to consider an increased number of affected people, and a new assessment mission will be required.
Rainfall and landslides intensify, causing a rising death toll, injuries, and displacement of a large number of people. Further, the affected areas will be inaccessible by road, and IDPs will stay in temporary shelters for a longer period.	<b>High humanitarian needs Worst Scenario</b>	An emergency appeal is launched to support relief and recovery interventions.

## Operation Risk Assessment

As has been the case in the past 3 years in the affected areas, heavy rains could continue beyond December 2019. If so, there is a risk that the affected areas will be inaccessible. In this case, BRCS may use volunteers living near the affected areas and who knows the area very well, hence being able to reach the beneficiaries.

Due to recent security incidents close to the border with Cibitoke Province, BRCS adopts mitigation measures to prevent suspicion behaviours from local communities towards volunteers engaged in the response. This includes dissemination of Red Cross fundamental principles, continue dialogue with communities, collaboration with ICRC and local authorities.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective

Through this DREF, BRCS will target a total number of 1,081 people (551 females and 530 males) or 206 households in Nyamakarabo zone, Mugina commune, Cibitoke province who have lost their houses as result of heavy floods. The BRCS will provide support in Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) sectors. Moreover, HH items will be procured as replenishment of items distributed at the onset of the emergency, part of the OFDA/IFRC project.

The EACCST will undertake one mission during the implementation of the action. This will serve to monitor the operation, and to revise it based on the situation's evolution.

### Shelter and NFI

Following a meeting between BRC and IOM on December 16, a decision was made to equally contribute to the procurement and distribution of HH items in favour of 206 displaced families. Therefore, BRC will mobilize its stock acquired through the OFDA project in 2017<sup>8</sup> to respond to immediate needs of 103 HHs, requesting its replenishment through this DREF. Therefore, the following items will be procured for replenishment:

- 103 Kitchen sets (1 set/HH)<sup>9</sup>
- 309 medium thermal resistance blankets (3 pieces/ HH)
- 309 sleeping mats (3 pieces/HH)
- 103 bags (1 piece/HH).

At the time of the submission of this DREF, the Government has yet to identify the site where the 206 displaced HHs will be relocated and discussions on the shelter supporting modality are still ongoing between stakeholders. Therefore, due to the lack of data, no direct shelter support is foreseen at this stage by BRCS.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Based on discussions ongoing at WASH cluster level, co-lead by UNICEF, reiterated on an email exchange between UNICEF and the BRCS, the following gaps have been identified which will form the response of the NS:

- Construction of 55 emergency communal latrines
- Construction of 22 emergency bathing shelter
- Procurement and installation of 55 handwashing facilities with soap
- Procurement of liquid soap for communal latrines maintenance
- 1-day refresher training on hygiene in emergency through PHAST modality (15 volunteers)
- Procurement of 7 PHAST toolkits (1 toolkit/2 volunteers)

<sup>8</sup> In 2017, the IFRC got financial support from OFDA/USAID for the implementation of the project "Strengthening Burundi Red Cross Society's Capacity to prepare and respond to emergencies". Main focus of the intervention was on building the disaster preparedness, mitigation and management capacity of the NS through prepositioning and provision of temporary shelter materials, non-food items (NFIs) and warehouse logistics management. Through the project Shelter and Non-food items for 1,600 households were procured and prepositioned to respond to disasters.

<sup>9</sup> Composition of the kitchen set/HH: 5 \* bowl for food, 5 \* table fork, 1 \* kitchen knife, 5 \* table knife, 1 \* wooden spoon, 5 \* spoon for soup, 1 \* cooking pot (5L), 1 \* Cooking pot (7L), 5 \* Cup and 5 \* plate.

- Hygiene and sensitization session conducted by 15 volunteers \* 2 days/week \* 3 months.

The 55 latrines and bathing shelters will be constructed in the site identified by the Government for the relocation of the 206 displaced HHs. These sanitary infrastructures will be decommissioned after 3 months. This timeframe will enable newly relocated HHs to construct their own shelters, including latrines.

The BRCS will outsource the construction of communal latrines and bathing shelters. A total of 15 volunteers will be engaged in the sensitization of community members in the use of latrines, their maintenance and in the use of handwashing facilities.

Moreover, as part of the HH kits, the following WASH items will be procured as replenishment of BRC stocks:

- 206 bars of soap (1 kg/bar)
- 206 jerry cans (10 litres/jerry can)
- 206 buckets (14 litres/bucket)
- 309 mosquito nets (3 nets/HH)

### **Protection, Gender and Inclusion**

The NS has been engaged in discussions with the UNFPA and other protection agencies to take part in the response. The following activities were identified as gaps and therefore to be implemented by the NS:

- 1-day refresher training on Protection principles, including Child Protection (CP), Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Safe Identification and referral
- Sensitization sessions on CP, SGBV conducted by 15 volunteers \* 1 day/week \* 3 months
- Dissemination of referral pathways

In the implementation of PGI activities, the NS will work closely with Protection agencies, especially for case management.

**Human resources:** To implement this operation, 15 volunteers will be mobilized 2 days/week for three months. All volunteers will be insured (for 2019 and 2020) and equipped with protective gears.

Three staff including the Head of Disaster Management Department (headquarter-based) and the Regional Disaster Management Coordinator and the Communal Secretary of the affected area (field-based) will supervise the operation.

**Logistics and Procurement:** Logistics includes locally sourcing the most urgent and relevant relief items, delivered and distributed equitably to those in need, in a timely, transparent and cost-efficient manner. The operation will ensure that household items procured are culturally appropriate for and address specific needs of persons of all gender identities, ages, disabilities and backgrounds. Technical support will be provided through the IFRC Regional Logistic Unit in Nairobi. Local procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures.

As for fleet, one vehicle will be rented for two months from IFRC fleet. Rental, transportation and fuel costs are included in the operation's budget. While waiting for IFRC vehicle to be released by Nairobi Regional Office, Burundi Red Cross will start implementing activities renting a vehicle locally. Rental costs are included in the budget.

One vehicle will be rented locally for entire duration of the operation to facilitate activities implementation. On the basis of IFRC availability of vehicles in Nairobi, the rented vehicle might be substituted with one from IFRC fleet.

**Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting (PMER):** IFRC Eastern Africa CCST will provide PMER support, especially with monitoring and reporting of this DREF operation. Regular field visits by BRCS teams will ensure daily/weekly supervision of activities. Continuous needs and situation assessments will be carried out during the DREF implementation to inform decision-making. Field staff will provide weekly updates/reports about the ongoing operation to the Disaster Response Manager based at Burundi Red Cross Headquarters. All data will be disaggregated by sex. This means counting

and reporting on people reached according to different categories, taking into consideration the programme area and context. The activity will be guided by the IFRC technical note "Counting people reached". A monitoring visit will be undertaken by the IFRC Eastern Africa Cluster to support the operation. A lessons learned workshop will be facilitated at the end of the operation.

Burundi Red Cross will be responsible for providing an operational and financial report two months after the end of the operation to enable IFRC Eastern Africa Cluster can consolidate and publishing the final report.

**Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):** CEA will be streamlined throughout the intervention process to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. CEA related questions will be included in the beneficiary selection assessment to determine the preferred communication channels by communities and preferred feedback mechanism. This will result in the set-up of a communication and complaint / feedback mechanism to be determined in the course of the operation and, if necessary, revised according to findings.

Target communities need timely, accurate and relevant information regarding the disaster response (including programme activities and progress) and best communication approaches to engage with different groups. For the purpose of clarity and for a good flow of information, clear roles and responsibilities will be agreed with representatives, community leaders and committees.

A one-day training is planned for 50 volunteers on CEA and will take place at the start of the operation.

**Protection, Gender and Inclusion:** The operation will be guided by the IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergency. This will ensure provision of dignity, access, participation and safety for all people affected by the disaster. Gender and diversity analysis will be conducted to understand and respond to individuals in the affected community based on their specific risks, needs and concerns.

**Security:** To minimize the risks of RC/RC personnel falling victim to crime or violence, active risk mitigation measures must be adopted. This includes active situation monitoring and information sharing between field and head office teams and the development and implementation of minimum-security measures. 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) before deployment. As road travel also presents a considerable hazard, safe driving and ensuring vehicle road worthiness is of critical importance. Contingency plans such as medical evacuation plan, relocation plan and crisis management plan should be in place to manage emergencies adequately.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

**People targeted: 541 people (103 HHs)**

Male: 265

Female: 276

**Requirements (CHF): 10,412**

**Needs analysis:** 206 HH have lost their houses and properties due to floods and have been temporarily relocated in communal spaces (churches and schools) and/or are hosted by community members. Needs have been identified in terms of basic non-food items, including HH items. The Burundi Government is searching for new areas where to relocate these HHs as the original areas have been declared uninhabitable. A detailed assessment will be conducted by humanitarian stakeholders once the areas are identified for further shelter needs.

**Population to be assisted:** 541 people (103 displaced HHs) in the targeted area, corresponding to the 50% of displace population.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The operation will seek to meet SPHERE standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions						% displaced HH with access to emergency shelter out of the total number of total HH assisted (Target: 50%)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.						Number of households to be reached with replenishment of emergency shelter HHs items (Target: 103 HHs)															
	Activities planned Week						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Procurement of 103 Kitchen sets (1 set/HH)																					
AP005	Procurement of 309 medium thermal resistance blankets (3 pieces/ HH)																					
AP005	Procurement of 309 sleeping mats (3 pieces/HH)																					
AP005	Procurement of 103 bags (1 piece/HH)																					



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 1,081 people (206 HH)**

Male: 530

Female: 551

**Requirements (CHF): 42,115**

**Needs analysis:** Water sources have been damaged and/or have been contaminated. The state of hygiene and sanitation is alarming since pit latrines have been









## D. Budget

The overall budget for this DREF operation is CHF 82,628 as detailed in attached budget.

# DREF OPERATION

MDRBI016 - Burundi – Floods & Landslides

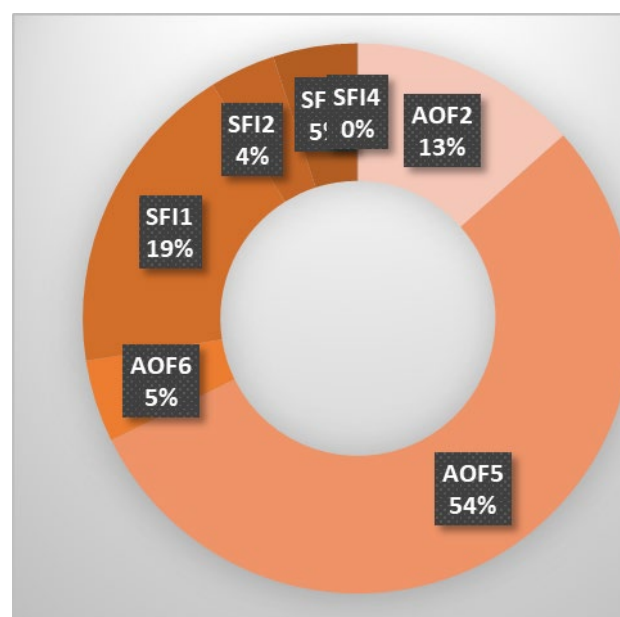
14/12/2019

## Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	7,692
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	32,556
Utensils & Tools	6,016
Other Supplies & Services	66
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>46,330</b>
Transport & Vehicles Costs	923
Logistics Services	5,106
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>6,029</b>
Volunteers	1,285
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>1,285</b>
Workshops & Training	14,303
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>14,303</b>
Travel	6,681
Office Costs	400
Communications	2,333
Financial Charges	224
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>9,638</b>
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>77,585</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>5,043</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>82,628</b>

## Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	11,089
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	44,852
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	4,001
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	15,359
	Effective International Disaster	
SFI2	Management	3,212
	Influence others as leading strategic	
SFI3	partners	4,047
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	68
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>82,628</b>



## Contact information

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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### **Burundi Red Cross Society:**

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### **IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:**

- IFRC Africa Regional Office for Resource Mobilization and Pledge: Franciscah Cherotich Kilel, Senior Officer Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: [franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org](mailto:franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org)

### **For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:**

### **IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit**

- Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org); phone: +254 733 888 022

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

### **IFRC Africa Regional Office:**

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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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)

Saving lives, changing minds.



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

# Burundi - Floods and Landslides Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

