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DREF Final Report

Burundi: Floods and Landslides

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation	Operation n° MDRBI016
Date of Issue: 11 January 2021	Glide number: FL-2019-000167-BDI
Operation start date: 23/12/2019	Operation end date: 30/6/2020
Host National Society: Burundi Red Cross Society	Operation budget: CHF 82,628
Number of people affected: 9,935 people	Number of people assisted: 541 people ¹ (103 HH)
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: 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).	

The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors. DG ECHO and the Belgian Government contributed to replenishing the DREF for this operation. On behalf of Burundi Red Cross Society (BRCS), the IFRC would like to extend gratitude to all for their generous contributions.

<Click [here](#) for the final financial report and [here](#) for contacts>

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

On the night of 4 to 5 December 2019, torrential rains caused the death of 27 people, while 10 were injured and 9 people went missing. The floods also caused internal displacement of 1,081 people in Nyamakarabo Zone, Mugina Commune in Cibitoke, a northwestern province of Burundi. Meteorological forecasts had predicted rains higher than normal in the northwestern region where Cibitoke is located. Still in Cibitoke on 6 December 2019 on Remera Hill, in the Buhayira Commune Murwi area, the rains triggered flash floods, mudslides and landslides affecting various provinces specifically in the West region with Cibitoke, Bujumbura Rural, Bujumbura Town, Bubanza and Muramvya being the most affected locations. The disasters damaged infrastructures and hampered access to food, water, education, and healthcare. Also increasing the risk of diseases spreading such as malaria and cholera.



BRCS volunteers distributing Households items to flooded communities during DREF Operation ©BRCS

Burundi Red Cross Society (BRCS), in partnership with other humanitarian actors, reacted quickly in response by providing first aid and psychosocial support to the wounded and affected communities, participating in the search for any casualties and evacuating the wounded. In the days following the disaster, BRCS initiated WASH activities related to this emergency through trainings and provision of WASH kits. In addition, non-food items (NFI) were distributed to

¹ 5 people per household in average.

the those affected by the floods. Burundi Red Cross Society was supported in these initial actions through the launch of a [DREF operation](#) of CHF 82,628 on 23 December 2019 for four months.

The Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) caused by the floods in Cibitoke were relocated to public infrastructures such as schools and churches in the area as well as people staying with host families. On 9 December 2020, it was decided, by the administration, to create a site at GISHEKE in the same commune of Mugina and thus, to relocate the IDPs. The constraint was the lack of access to the location of the IDPs following the broken bridge at 6 km from the main road. As the bridge was never repaired, the site was not created and therefore the activities related to the construction of emergency communal shelters, communal latrines and emergency showers were not developed and implemented, even though a two month no cost extension of the DREF operation was granted by IFRC through [Operation Update 1](#) to allow completion of these activities. The operation ended on 30 June 2020 after six months implementation timeframe.

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

BRCS deployed fifteen (15) volunteers trained in WASH in emergencies, Emergency needs assessment, Child Protection and SGBV and Shelter under the supervision of three (3) staff including the Head of DM Department, Regional DM Coordinator and Communal Secretary in the affected area. BRCS supported the affected families using prepositioned stocks-funded by USAID – OFDA 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 206 families). The BRCS Disaster Management team and volunteers worked closely with the Civil Protection Department and Army during the intervention in the search for missing persons.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

BRCS was constantly in contact with the IFRC Eastern Africa CCST, providing updates on the humanitarian situation. Due to the inaccessibility of the site where the IDPs were to be resettled, many of the planned activities were not implemented during the DREF timeline.

In December 2019, a delegation from IFRC including the Disaster Manager (DM) Delegate, visited BRCS to review the DREF according to the result of the assessment, especially regarding the accessibility of targeted beneficiaries. The site was not accessible, it was agreed that the government would work on repairing the bridge, thus creating access to beneficiaries. Based on this, the DREF implementation timeframe was extended for two months until June 30, 2020.

An Operations manager was deployed by IFRC to supervise and support BRCS in the continuation of implementing activities. The IFRC Delegate played the role of interface between BRCS and IFRC in the implementation and monitoring of DREF operation funded by the IFRC.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

External actors present and active in the area include UN agencies such as IOM, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO and WFP under the coordination of OCHA. They were part of the overall response to the disaster. At national level, the National Platform of Disaster Risk management, coordinating all nine sectoral groups led by the representatives of Technical Ministries in their specific areas provided strategic guidance and coordination for response activities.

Other humanitarian actors like World Vision and CONCERN Worldwide were also active in the response:

- WFP planned the distribution of food ration for the 206 families for one month
- UNFPA organised the distribution of dignity kits
- UNICEF provided provide scholar kits.

Some government line ministries such as the Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarity and the Ministry of Security and Disaster management worked closely with other humanitarian actors to support in rehabilitating the collapsed dam and reorienting the river to its normal direction. They also conducted distribution of food and non-food items to affected communities.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Landslides due to heavy rains caused the death of 27 people, 10 wounded, 9 people were reported as missing and over 1,081 internal displaced people were affected, devastation in Nyamakarabo Zone, Mugina Commune in Cibitoke the northwestern province of Burundi. The affected population are predominantly farmers, leaving them extremely vulnerable due to loss of agricultural land resulting from the landslides.

The assessment and observations made by members of the provincial platform for risks prevention and IFRC DM Delegate, during the visit at the disaster site in its early stages, showed that the affected population needed assistance in terms of WASH, Shelter and NFI kits. The number of affected people also increased as the rain continued. In addition, landslides, mudslides, and floods were observed in other provinces such as Bubanza, Bujumbura Rural, Bujumbura Town and Muramvya. A detailed needs assessment determined the extent of the damage in all affected provinces and the assistance to be provided. Please, refer to [EPoA](#) and [Operation Update](#) for details on needs assessment.

Risk Analysis

As experienced during the past three years, heavy rains continued beyond the month of December. The unforeseen challenge of the operation was the access to areas affected by landslides since the roads were blocked. In this case, BRCS used volunteers who live near the affected areas and was still able to access the affected area with minimum support. This allowed for distribution of household and other WASH items.

Additional unforeseen challenge was the recent attack on a military position in the Kibirira forest not far from the border with Cibitoke province. BRCS assessed that the attack could potentially lead to a heightened suspicion towards BRCS volunteers, participating in the need's assessment. To address this situation, the BRCS continued to disseminate the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Movement to people in the affected areas for better perception and understanding of the Red Cross mission. BRC collaborated with the ICRC and the administrative authorities to further monitor the situation.

Since Cibitoke has a long history of cholera outbreaks due to the lack of safe water, BRCS accounted for this epidemiologic data when carrying out several activities including awareness session for preventive messages relative to hygiene promotion, to reduce or mitigate risk of water borne diseases like cholera.

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

Volunteers and staff deployed for the operation were covered by insurance in line with IFRC regulations.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

The overall objective of this DREF operation was to conduct a detailed needs assessment in the areas affected by the landslides to determine the damages caused as well as the needs for the relocation of 206 most vulnerable households of 1,081 people who had their houses destroyed in Nyamakarabo in Mugina commune, Cibitoke province

Proposed strategy

The proposed strategy was based on the Emergency Needs Assessments findings conducted in the aftermath of the disaster in Mugina Commune. BRCS conducted more detailed targeting, needs and risk assessments using teams specialized in assessing the needs of the head office and of the branches.

The affected people were supported by tailored assistance based on their gender and diversity characteristics. The EPoA focused on providing immediate humanitarian support to a total of 1,081 people (206 HHs) affected by the above mentioned floods. Below activities were implemented:

Shelter

- 103 Kitchen sets procured and distributed to affected people
- 309 pieces of thermal resistance blankets procured and distributed to affected people
- 309 Sleeping mats procured and distributed to affected people
- 103 Bags procured and distributed to affected people

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- 7 PHAST toolkits procured
- 1-day refresher training for 15 volunteers on hygiene in emergency through PHAST modality
- 36 awareness sessions on hygiene conducted
- 15 volunteers conducting awareness sessions on hygiene
- 206 jerry cans procured

- 206 buckets procured
- 309 mosquito nets procured
- 41 handwashing facilities with soap predisposed
- Hygiene and sensitization session conducted by 15 volunteers for 3 months

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

- Training on Protection principles, including Child protection, Sexual and Gender based violence (SGBV) and Safe identification and referral
- Sensitization sessions on Child Protection, SGBV for 3 months
- Dissemination of referral pathways

Despite the achievements, the intervention plan of this DREF was modified in its implementation because, as indicated above, below activities could not be implemented:

- Construction of 55 emergency commune latrines
- Construction of 22 emergency bathing shelter
- Procurement of liquid soap for communal latrines maintenance

This is because the relocation site of the flood affected families was never erected. Due to this situation, no construction activities could be carried out, only soft activities were carried out during the implementation period.

Operational support services

Human resources (HR)

To implement this operation, 15 volunteers were mobilized, trained, and deployed to support the implementation of this DREF operation.

Logistics and Procurement

The entire procurement process was handled by BRCS. All materials and equipment were procured locally by BRCS through General services and Logistics Department in accordance with its procedures.

Logistics and warehousing

All items procured were kept in the BRCS warehouses at the Headquarters. All items were requested using BRCS warehouse documentations. All required warehousing tools were used to take items out and deliver them to the field accordingly.

Transport and fleet needs

BRCS vehicles were used during the operation.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

CEA was streamlined throughout the DREF intervention process to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the target groups (IDPs). During continuous Needs Assessment, Situation Analysis and monitoring visits, CEA related questions were included to determine the preferred communication channels and feedback mechanism.


Security


To minimize the risks of staff and volunteers involved in the operations, mitigation measures were adopted. All staff and Volunteers actively involved in the operations have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security) before deployment.


Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and reporting (PMER)

The monitoring of operational activities was conducted by the BRCS, especially the Head of DM assisted by the Assistant of the SG in charge of preparedness and response to emergency with technical support from the IFRC Delegate in the country and the Eastern Africa CCST in Nairobi. The monitoring focused on the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) and regular updates. An [Operation Update](#) Report was submitted on 27 February 2020.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <p>Shelter People reached: 541 (103 HHs) Male: 265 Female: 276</p>		
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	Target	Actual
% of displaced HH with access to emergency shelter out of the total number of total HH assisted	50% or 103 HH	0%
Shelter output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families	Target	Actual
Indicators:		
# of households reached with emergency shelter household items (HHIs)	103	103
# of emergency shelter household items replenished	103	103
Narrative description of achievements		
<p>As noted, all construction activities were not implemented due to inaccessibility of the beneficiary site with trucks. Indeed, the bad condition of the roads and the broken bridge were the main reasons for inaccessibility. However, hand washing facilities were installed at the evacuation locations hosting IDPs, such as schools and churches.</p> <p>All NFIs forecasted were distributed. The effective and timely distribution of NFIs was due to strategic prepositioning of emergency stock. The DREF has replenished the emergency stock ready for future disasters including, kitchen sets, thermal resistance blanket, sleeping mats and bags.</p>		
Challenges		
<p>One of the major challenges of the operation was the accessibility of the site by trucks: the bridge was broken and the road very small and in bad conditions. Only 4x4 Land Cruiser jeeps were able to access Gisheke site. That is why all activities related to the construction were suspended. To mitigate the challenge, local volunteers were involved in the multiple response assistance: HHI, WASH, psychosocial support, various sensitizations, etc.</p> <p>State structures do not yet understand the full disaster management cycle, although they key decision makers after disaster strikes. A challenge for them was to understand the difference between the emergency management phase and the recovery and development phase. Therefore, the rehabilitation of the bridge and road was not prioritized, resulting unfortunately in teams not being able to access the implementation site in Gisheke for the construction of WASH facilities for the targeted beneficiaries.</p>		
Lessons Learned		
<p>The good collaboration with the administration via the platform for risk reduction allowed rapid access to the targeted beneficiaries by BRCS volunteers who are well perceived in the community.</p> <p>In the future, to ensure a good start to each operation, various stakeholders should be trained on the disaster management cycle to allow them to prioritize among decisions that should be made.</p>		

 <p>Water, sanitation, and hygiene People reached: 541 (103 HHs) Male: 265 Female: 275</p>		
WASH outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	Target	Actual
% of people assisted over the total number of people affected	10% or 1,081 people	5% or 541 people
WASH output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	Target	Actual
Indicators:		

# of people per emergency communal latrine	55	0
# of people per emergency bathing shelter	50	0
# of people having access to sanitary infrastructures	1,081	541
WASH output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meets Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	Target	Actual
Indicators:		
# of volunteers trained on hygiene promotion in emergency	15	15
# of people sensitized on hygiene practices	1,081	541
WASH output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	Target	Actual
Indicators:		
# of households to be reached with emergency WASH items	103	103
# of emergency WASH items replenished	103	103
Narrative description of achievements		
Only 41 hand washing facilities with soap installed in the temporarily sites of IDPs primary schools and one catholic church to promote hygiene. The planned construction of emergency communal latrines and emergency bathing shelter was not implemented since the location of the IDPs was not suitable for the construction of communal latrines or bathing shelter.		
Challenges		
The main challenge of for the intervention was that the accommodation provided to the beneficiaries did not meet the conditions to host the IDPs. Those who lived in the classrooms were obliged to take out their belongings during the day to make room for the students, while those who lived in the churches took out their belongings to make room for during service hours and returned afterwards.		
Lessons Learned		
This experience has highlighted the fact that if there is no evacuation space provided for the IDPs after disaster, there would also be hesitation in prioritizing response actions during the acute phase of the Disaster. Indeed, this hesitation and lack of clarity on what were the urgent actions slowed down the initial response. An advisable solution would be to identify in advance evacuation routes and relocation sites, arranging and preparing those locations and sensitizing the community on the locations of this place.		
 Protection Gender and Inclusion People reached: 15 Male: 4 Female: 11		
Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised group, because of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	Target	Actual
% of people assisted over the total number of people affected	10%	0%
Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors	Target	Actual
Indicators:		
# of volunteers trained on Protection principles, Child Protection (CP), Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Safe Identification and referral	15	15
# of people reached by sensitization sessions and referral pathways	1,081	0
Narrative description of achievements		
In their temporary evacuation sites (Catholic church and primary school), there were suspicions of foreseeable acts of violence based on gender. To remedy this, BRCS organized a refresher training for 15 volunteers on SGBV and referral pathways for survivors, on the principles of protection and actions to be taken in the event of violation of these principles. In total, 15 volunteers were re-trained.		
Challenges		
In case of gender-based violence, specialized services to refer the survivors were not available in Cibitoke province. All cases were evacuated to Bujumbura town at 60 km because there was no specialized service in the area.		

Lessons Learned
Future DREF operations must plan line budget for link and referral of SGBV Survivors to Specialized Services for Care. This will help Branches and volunteers to better know reference structures and sensitize communities.

Strengthen National Society		
Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical, and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences, and capacities to plan and perform.	Target	Actual
# of volunteers receiving an appropriate protection and briefing	15	15
Output S1.1.4: National society have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected		
# of volunteers insured	15	15
Output S1.1.6: National society have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place		
# of volunteers are deployed, oriented, equipped and remain well-motivated to perform the tasks assigned in support of the operation	15	15
Outcome S2.1 Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
# of IFRC monitoring visits (EACCST DM Delegate)	1	1
Output S2.1.3: NS compile with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		
# of CEA mechanism established	2	2
Narrative description of achievements		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the implementation of operations to assist flood-affected population in Mugina commune, a CEA workshop was carried out and complaints management mechanisms established. • Beneficiary groups were set up and an awareness session about BRCS Hotline mechanism was disseminated to ensure that the targeted beneficiaries could provide any feedback, complaints in case of occurrence. 100% of the community feedback were responded to. • 		
Challenges		
The main challenge remains the lack of timely feedback to know if there are complaints in order to deal with them. In future operations, it will be necessary to organize awareness sessions for beneficiaries and to put in place simple tools for recording and managing feedback.		
Lessons Learned		
The lesson learned is that complaint management groups are well regarded in the community and can resolve community problems through mediation.		

D. Financial Report

The budget for this DREF Operation was CHF 82,628 of which CHF 46,105 (55.79%) were spent as seen in below final financial report. The balance of CHF 36,523 will be returned to DREF pot.

Explanation of variances:

The overall reason for the variance is linked to the NS not being able to implement construction of emergency shelters, communal latrines and bathing shelters as initially planned. This is because the trucks carrying materials could not reach the sites due to destruction of the main bridge by the flood waters. However, all other activities including household items distribution and WASH key activities were implemented.

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/12-2020/11	Operation	MDRBI016
Budget Timeframe	2019/12-2020/06	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08/Jan/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBI016 - Burundi - Floods and Landslides

Operating Timeframe: 23 Dec 2019 to 30 Jun 2020

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	82,628
DREF Allocations	82,628
Expenditure	-46,105
Closing Balance	36,523

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	11,089		11,089
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			0
AOF4 - Health			0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	44,852	46,081	-1,229
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	4,001		4,001
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	59,942	46,081	13,861
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	15,359	24	15,335
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	3,212		3,212
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	4,047		4,047
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	68		68
Strategy for implementation Total	22,686	24	22,662
Grand Total	82,628	46,105	36,523

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/12-2020/11	Operation	MDRBI016
Budget Timeframe	2019/12-2020/06	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 08/Jan/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBI016 - Burundi - Floods and Landslides

Operating Timeframe: 23 Dec 2019 to 30 Jun 2020

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	46,330		46,330
Clothing & Textiles	7,692		7,692
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	32,556		32,556
Utensils & Tools	6,016		6,016
Other Supplies & Services	66		66
Logistics, Transport & Storage	6,029		6,029
Transport & Vehicles Costs	923		923
Logistics Services	5,106		5,106
Personnel	1,285	23	1,263
Volunteers	1,285	23	1,263
Workshops & Training	14,303		14,303
Workshops & Training	14,303		14,303
General Expenditure	9,638	2,032	7,606
Travel	6,681		6,681
Office Costs	400		400
Communications	2,333		2,333
Financial Charges	224	2,032	-1,808
Contributions & Transfers		41,237	-41,237
Cash Transfers National Societies		41,237	-41,237
Indirect Costs	5,043	2,814	2,229
Programme & Services Support Recover	5,043	2,814	2,229
Grand Total	82,628	46,105	36,523



DREF Cibitoke Floods and Landslides Financial Report

Exchange Rate (CHF/BIF) 0,000519055
Exchange Rate (\$/BIF) 0,000534031

Output code	Description	Budget group	Quantity	Unit	Unit cost	Total Cost LC planned	Total Cost LC Official costs	Expenses /BIF	Expenses in \$	Expenses in CHF	Total cost in CHF	Balance in BIF	Balance in CHF	Balance in \$
AP005	Procurement of kitchen set (1 set/HH)	560	103	set	79 500,00	8 188 500,00	8 415 413,27	8 188 500,00	4 372,92	4 250,28	4 250,28	226 913,27	117,78	121,18
AP005	Procurement of thermal resistance blankets (3 pcs/HH)	510	309	pieces	15 000,00	4 635 000,00	4 763 441,47	4 635 000,00	2 475,24	2 405,82	2 405,82	128 441,47	66,67	68,59
AP005	Procurement of sleeping mats (3 pcs/HH)	510	309	pieces	20 000,00	6 180 000,00	6 351 255,30	6 180 000,00	3 300,31	3 207,76	3 207,76	171 255,30	88,89	91,46
AP005	Procurement of bags (1 pcs/HH)	510	103	Person	5 000,00	515 000,00	529 271,27	515 000,00	275,03	267,31	267,31	14 271,27	7,41	7,62
TOT_AP005	Shelter assistance to households					19 518 500,00	20 059 381,31	19 518 500,00	10 423,49	10 131,18	10 131,18	540 881,31	280,75	288,85
AOF2	SHELTER					19 518 500,00	20 059 381,31	19 518 500,00	10 423,49	10 131,18	10 131,18	540 881,31	280,75	288,85
AP028	Construction of 55 emergency communal latrines	530	55	latrine	547 394,60	30 106 702,95	30 940 996,21	0,00	0,00	0,00	15 627,04	30 940 996,21	16 060,09	16 523,47
AP028	Construction of 22 emergency bathing shelter	530	22	shelter	534 272,13	11 753 986,77	12 079 704,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	6 100,97	12 079 704,00	6 270,03	6 450,94
AP028	Procurement and installation of hand wash facilities with soap	530	55	facility	153 863,23	8 462 477,65	8 696 983,17	0,00	0,00	0,00	4 392,49	8 696 983,17	4 514,22	4 644,46
AP028	Procure of liquid soap for communal latrines maintenance (12 jerrycans of 5l/month*3 months)	530	36	jerrycans	20 000,00	720 000,00	739 952,07	0,00	0,00	0,00	373,72	739 952,07	384,08	395,16
AP028	Decommissioning of emergency latrines and bathing shelters	530	1	lumpsum	500 000,00	500 000,00	513 855,61	0,00	0,00	0,00	259,53	513 855,61	266,72	274,42
TOT_AP028	Reduction of open defecation					51 543 167,37	52 971 491	0,00	0,00	0,00	26 753,75	52 971 491	27 495,13	28 288,44
AP030	Train volunteers on hygiene promotion in emergency through PHAST modality (1 day/15 volunteers)	680	15	Person	189 464,00	2 841 960,00	2 920 714,16	2 841 960,00	1 517,70	1 475,13	1 475,13	78 754,16	40,88	42,06
AP030	Procurement of 7 PHAST toolkits (1 tool kit for 2 volunteers)	530	7	toolkits	1 061 000,00	7 427 000,00	7 632 811,18	7 427 000,00	3 966,25	3 855,02	3 855,02	205 811,18	106,83	109,91
AP030	Realization of hygiene and sensitization sessions - running costs	680	36	Days	93 731,95	3 374 350,27	3 467 857,61	2 444 000,00	1 305,17	1 268,57	1 751,47	1 023 857,61	531,44	546,77
AP030	Realization of hygiene and sensitization sessions - 15 volunteers * 2 days/week * 3 months	680	15	persons	360 000,00	5 400 000,00	5 548 640,55	2 841 500,00	1 517,45	1 474,90	2 802,90	2 708 140,55	1 405,67	1 446,23
AP030	Procurement of bars of soap (2 bars/HH)	570	206	pieces	600,00	123 600,00	127 025,11	0,00	0,00	0,00	64,16	127 025,11	65,93	67,84
AP030	Procurement of jerry cans (10 litres/jerry cans - 2 jerry cans/HH)	530	206	pieces	10 000,00	2 060 000,00	2 117 085,10	2 060 000,00	1 100,10	1 069,25	1 069,25	57 085,10	29,63	30,49
AP030	Procurement of buckets (14 litres/bucket - 2 bucket/HH)	560	206	pieces	15 000,00	3 090 000,00	3 175 627,65	3 090 000,00	1 650,16	1 603,88	1 603,88	85 627,65	44,45	45,73
AP030	Procurement of mosquito nest (3 nest/HH)	510	309	pieces	10 000,00	3 090 000,00	3 175 627,65	3 090 000,00	1 650,16	1 603,88	1 603,88	85 627,65	44,45	45,73
TOT_AP030	Hygiene promotion					27 406 910,27	28 166 389	23 794 460,00	12 706,99	12 350,64	14 225,70	4 371 929	2 269,27	2 334,75
AOF5	WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE					78 950 077,64	81 137 880	23 794 460,00	12 706,99	12 350,64	40 979,46	57 343 420,06	29 764,41	30 623,19
AP031	Conduct 1 day refresher training on Protection principles, CP, SGBV and referral pathways (15 volunteers)	680	15	persons	189 464,00	2 841 960,00	2 920 714,16	2 700 000,00	1 441,88	1 401,45	1 475,13	220 714,16	114,56	117,87
TOT_AP031	Equitable access to services					2 841 960,00	2 920 714	2 700 000,00	1 441,88	1 401,45	1 475,13	220 714,16	114,56	117,87
AP033	Conduct sensitization session on CP and SGBV (15 volunteers* 1 day/week * 3 months)	680	15	persons	180 000,00	2 700 000,00	2 774 820,28	2 700 000,00	1 441,88	1 401,45	1 401,45	74 820,28	38,84	39,96
AP033	Disseminate referral pathways	680	1	lumpsum	1 500 000,00	1 500 000,00	1 541 566,82	1 500 000,00	801,05	778,58	778,58	41 566,82	21,58	22,20
TOT_AP033	Interpersonal violence prev/response					4 200 000,00	4 316 387	4 200 000,00	2 242,93	2 180,03	2 180,03	116 387,10	60,41	62,15
AOF6	PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION					7 041 960,00	7 237 101	6 900 000,00	3 684,82	3 581,48	3 655,17	337 101,25	174,97	180,02
AP042	Protective gears for volunteers	667	15	people	155 000,00	2 325 000,00	2 389 428,57	2 310 000,00	1 233,61	1 199,02	1 206,80	79 428,57	41,23	42,42
AP042	Stationery	730	4	month	187 463,90	749 855,62	770 635,02	0,00	0,00	0,00	389,22	770 635,02	400,00	411,54
AP042	Communication	740	4	month	568 392,00	2 273 568,00	2 336 571,33	3 500 000,00	1 869,11	1 816,69	1 180,11	-1 163 428,67	-603,88	-621,31
AP042	Perdiem HQ staff monitoring missions (2 people * 2 days/month* 3 months)	700	12	days	250 000,00	3 000 000,00	3 083 133,64	3 000 000,00	1 602,09	1 557,17	1 557,17	83 133,64	43,15	44,40
AP042	Perdiem field staff monitoring missions (2 people * 5 days/month* 3 months)	700	30	days	30 000,00	900 000,00	924 940,09	0,00	0,00	0,00	467,15	924 940,09	480,10	493,95
AP042	Perdiem driver VRP * 2 months 50,000BIF/day	700	60	days	50 000,00	3 000 000,00	3 083 133,64	3 025 000,00	1 615,45	1 570,14	1 557,17	58 133,64	30,17	31,05
AP042	Hire of vehicle locally including fuel and driver (with Driver 120,000BIF/day)	594	30	days	120 000,00	3 600 000,00	3 699 760,37	5 400 000,00	2 883,77	2 802,90	1 868,60	-1 700 239,63	-882,52	-907,98
AP042	Fuel for VRP (From HQ to the site G/B 240km*12days=3000km et from Branch G/B 96*30=2880km total =5880km*12/100= 706litres)	593	706	litres	2 450,00	1 729 700,00	1 777 632,09	2 105 000,00	1 124,14	1 092,61	897,81	-327 367,91	-169,92	-174,82
AP042	Bank charges	760	4	months	75 000,00	300 000,00	308 313,36	308 995,00	165,01	160,39	155,72	-681,64	-0,35	0,36
AP042	DHL courier costs	740	1	lumpsum	600 000,00	600 000,00	616 626,73	0,00	0,00	0,00	311,43	616 626,73	320,06	329,30
AP042	Lesson learnt workshop	680	1	workshop	2 500 000,00	2 500 000,00	2 569 278,03	0,00	0,00	0,00	1 297,64	2 569 278,03	1 333,60	1 372,08



TOT_AP042	NS corporate /organisational systems				20 978 123,62	21 559 453	19 648 995,00	10 493,18	10 198,92	10 888,81	1 910 457,87	991,63	1 020,24
SF11	STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETIES				20 978 123,62	21 559 453	19 648 995,00	10 493,18	10 198,92	10 888,81	1 910 457,87	991,63	1 020,24
AP048	Conduct 1 day orientation on CEA (15 volunteers)	680	15	person	189 464,00	2 841 960,00	2 920 714,16	6 777 500,00	3 619,40	3 517,90	1 475,13	-3 856 785,84	-2 001,89 - 2 059,65
AP048	Establish and managed CEA mechanism	680	1	lumpsum	2 811 958,56	2 811 958,56	2 889 881,34	2 806 000,00	1 498,49	1 456,47	1 459,56	83 881,34	43,54 44,80
TOT_AP048	Integrated NS Services				5 653 918,56	5 810 595	9 583 500,00	5 117,89	4 974,37	2 934,70	-3 772 904,50	-1 958,35	-2 014,85
SF12	EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT				5 653 918,56	5 810 595	9 583 500,00	5 117,89	4 974,37	2 934,70	-3 772 904,50	-1 958,35	-2 014,85
	DIRECT COSTS total				132 142 579,81	135 804 411	79 445 455,00	42 426,37	41 236,58	68 589	56 358 956	29 253,42	30 097,46
	Bank costs and other costs												

Prepared par:
Head of Accounting

Date: Desire MIZERUKO

Verified by:
Senior Accountant

Date: Colette BUTOYI

Approved by:
Director of Finance

Date: Sebastien CIMPAYE

[Handwritten signatures and dates: 09/10/2020]

ROUGE DU BURUNDI
B.P. 334 - Tél.: 22 21 88 72
Direction des Finances

[Handwritten initials: P.O.]

[Handwritten mark]

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Operation Update 1](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for resource Mobilization and Pledge:** Franciscah Cherotich Kilel, Senior Officer Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, email: 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 ; phone: +254 733 888 022

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

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office:** Philip Kahuho, PMER Manager, Email: philip.kahuho@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 alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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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