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# Final Report

## Burundi: Election preparedness

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF operation</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRBI017</b>
<b>Date of Issue: 31 May 2021</b>	<b>Glide number: N/A</b>
<b>Operation start date: 13 April 2020</b>	<b>Operation end date: 31 July 2020</b>
<b>Host National Society(ies): Burundi Red Cross</b>	<b>Operation budget: 180,242</b>
<b>Number of people affected: 2,000</b>	<b>Number of people assisted: 922</b>
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> Belgian Red Cross Flanders, Belgian Red Cross French, Luxembourg Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, IFRC and ICRC	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Civil Department of Burundi Government, National Platform of Disaster Risk Management, UNOCHA and UNFPA	

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. The Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC), 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.

Please click [here](#) for the Final Financial Report and [here](#) for the Contacts

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

On 20 May 2020, Burundi held its presidential elections in line with its Constitution which stipulates the elections to be held every five years. The 2020 elections in Burundi also included Parliamentary and Local communal leaders' elections.

While the situation in Burundi remained calm with no major incidences of violence or protests before the elections, there were still heightened risk that protests and violence could occur during the elections. Indeed, Burundi has historically been subject to pre- and post-electoral tensions and previously experienced unrest, deaths, injuries, and population movement.

This history of election-related violence prompted the Burundi Red Cross Society (BRCS) to develop a contingency plan to respond effectively to any potential humanitarian needs associated with the 2020 election process. Based on the Contingency Plan, BRCS requested for support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC)'s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) and obtained CHF 180,242 allocation for an [Elections Preparedness DREF Operation](#) on 13 April 2020. The objective of this operation was to support BRCS in training and mobilizing volunteers for their deployment in response to potential elections violence.



BRCS ambulance and volunteers prepositioned in Gitega polling station during elections ©BRCS

Burundians went to polls on 20 May to choose between seven presidential candidates at the Presidential election of Burundi. From the 5.1 million voters registered across the country, the National Independent Election Commission (CENI) qualified 4.4 million voters for the 2020 elections. On 25 May, CENI released the provisional results of Presidential elections revealing the candidate of the ruling party CNDD-FDD as the winner and the main opponent of CNL Party as the runner up. The results were immediately contested by the opposition accusing the election of massive irregularities and election fraud. The complaint was filed to the Constitutional Court to decide on. The contesting of the election outcome resulted in social tensions across the country. On 4 June, CENI made the official announcement that the candidate of the ruling party won the election by 71.45% of the registered votes, becoming the new President of Burundi.

The transition of power was scheduled to hold on 20 August but had to be rescheduled due to the sudden death of incumbent President, which occurred on 8 June. The transition of power therefore happened on the 9 June. A seven-day national mourning was declared from 9 June.

BRCS remained vigilant and adapted its strategy of operations across the country as some rumours suggested the risks of rebellion. As such, together with ICRC, BRCS provided humanitarian assistance, particularly, First Aid services (922 persons assisted) and psychosocial support (3 people assisted) affected in the specific high-risk regions of the country.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Host National Society Response Action

Overall, BRCS conducted the following key activities.

- Mobilized and trained 250 volunteers and 40 staff for rapid response to emergency
- Activated the BRCS Elections Contingency Plan
- Trained 30 staffs and volunteers on Shelter in Emergency
- Trained 204 volunteers on First Aid
- Trained 40 staff and volunteers on WASH in Emergency
- Trained 40 staff and volunteers on Protection principles, Child Protection (CP), Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Safe Identification and Referral
- Trained 18 staffs on Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)
- Trained Emergency Response Teams in First Aid and Safer Access.
- Carried out two simulation exercises on WASH in Emergency
- Provided First Aid stations in 18 provinces and 62 communes
- Prepositioned 5 ambulances for medical evacuation and First Aid services during the election. With the DREF funds, 3 ambulances were equipped as planned. An additional 16 ambulances were equipped with funding from ICRC.
- Headquarters level: a team was set-up to monitor and coordinate communication of the development of the situation. Information was shared internally with IFRC, ICRC as well as externally with various RCRC stakeholders
- Regular briefing meetings were held and situational reports on elections were shared with Movement and external partners.

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

BRCS was the lead on the election preparedness activities in coordination with ICRC and IFRC, providing technical and financial support. The IFRC provided support to BRCS through this DREF Operation and through the technical support received from its in-country delegate.

ICRC provided financial support for communication activities, provided radio HF and VHF for monitoring of field activities, ambulances and vehicles for evacuation, visibility materials such as jackets, T-shirts, and caps. In addition, ICRC provided technical support for security analysis and elaboration process for the contingency plan.

Other partner National Societies (pNSs) which supported the Election Preparedness operation in coordination with their headquarters were: Luxembourg Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross. Belgian Red Cross Flanders contributed to the strategic stock of fuel, training sessions in Humanitarian Diplomacy and promotion of RCRC Principles and values. They contributed to; mobile cinema and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) activities, IT and communication, WASH, and procurement of chemical products for disinfection through the Disaster Preparedness Project started in April 2020.

## Overview of Other Actors Actions in Country

BRCS had a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Civil Protection, which guided the discussions and cooperation during the Election Preparedness operations. BRCS worked closely and collaborated with the Civil Protection department in the planning and implementation of the operation.

The overall lead on organization for coordination of the UN agencies and humanitarian actors in Burundi is UNOCHA, which is a member of the National Platform of Disaster Risk Management. UNOCHA works closely with BRCS to aid and respond to communities affected by disasters and crisis. In addition, regarding the Election preparedness operations, UNFPA had agreed to support BRCS in providing dignity kits to women and girls in the event of displacements due to elections violence. Fortunately, the support was never requested as the elections were conducted in a calm, albeit tense, environment.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### Needs analysis

Based on previous experiences and security risks evaluation, the DREF operation planned to assist BRCS to mobilize, train, and deploy volunteers providing basic response equipment so that they would be ready to respond effectively to any violence in targeted hotspots through:

- First Aid and Psychological Support (PSS) to affected people
- Shelters to displaced people
- Provision of household items including dignity kits to displaced populations
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) support to displaced populations
- Communication about RCRC Fundamental principles and Peace promotion.

The assistance allowed the BRCS response teams to attend rallies and monitor the situation during the entire elections process. Volunteers promoted peace and nonviolence through their actions as well as provided First Aid during campaigns and rallies. At the same time, BRCS volunteers were present at all 14,600 election polling centres across the country. Part of the response plan was to provide emergency medical referral and transport services using BRCS ambulances.

### Risk analysis

The risks identified during the operation included:

- Violent clashes between supporters of the main political parties and risk of widespread violence and potential armed conflict, which would overwhelm the BRCS response capacity and hamper access to affected people. Deployed volunteers and staff of BRCS may be affected by violence during response
- BRCS staff and volunteers to be forced to flee from violence and conflicts affecting the capacity of the NS to deliver humanitarian assistance
- Switch off some of the private media houses having national coverage leading to a lack of information to the general population leaving space for misinformation and rumors
- Limited access to victims of violence specifically during the night because supporters of candidates may have organized themselves in Surveillance groups to ensure that people are not carrying out unofficial political activities at night
- Public health issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic such as risks of infection for staffs and volunteers

Mitigation strategy of BRCS included: implementation of awareness campaigns to sensitize the police and army, as well as the political and administrative authorities, on the role and responsibilities of the National Society in emergency situations. In addition, the Code of Conduct was disseminated and signed by staff and volunteers involved in emergency response operations. Concerning the COVID-19 outbreak, BRCS applied preventive measures and provided personal protective equipment (PPE) to all staff and volunteers involved in this DREF Operation. Thankfully, these risks did not materialize as the elections went on smoothly.

## B. Operational strategy<sup>1</sup>

The overall objective of the operation was to strengthen the capacities of BRCS to respond to humanitarian needs arising from election-related violence and conflicts through training of 200 volunteers and 40 staff as well as prepositioning of relief items in identified hotspots. Volunteers were set up to be able to provide emergency support to at least 2,000 people in the event of violence outbursts following elections.

### Operational support services

#### Human resources (HR)

After the death of the President, the response turned into covering the entire country and not only the pre-identified hotspots, therefore an additional 50 volunteers were mobilized, trained, and deployed to support the implementation of BRCS elections preparedness and response plan. All volunteers were insured and equipped with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). The number of volunteers mobilised had increased because of additional activities related to COVID-19 situation like WASH intervention with hand wash facilities on the first aid stations.

The Assistant of the Secretary General coordinated the DREF operation with support from the Head of Disaster Management Department (HQ-based). In addition, at the Branch level, 10 Branch Coordinators and 50 Communal Secretaries supported and coordinated the volunteers in the field.

Table1; Number of volunteers trained per BRCS Branches.

Branches	N°./Communes	# of assigned volunteers		
		Male	Female	Total
Rumonge	5	18	7	25
Bubanza	5	19	6	25
Cibitoke	5	16	9	25
Bujumbura Rural	5	20	5	25
Ngozi	5	16	9	25
Kayanza	5	19	6	25
Kirundo	5	17	8	25
Ruyigi	5	17	8	25
Makamba	5	19	6	25
Gitega	5	15	10	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>250</b>

#### Logistics and Procurement

The entire procurement process was handled by BRCS. All materials and equipment were procured locally by BRCS through the General services and Logistics Department in accordance with its procedures. Some of the procurement activities were: HTH chlorine, ambulances equipment, first aid kits and water treatment tablets. These materials were used for handwashing at the First Aid stations during the implementation of the DREF. In addition, the ambulance and First Aid equipment were used to support First Aid to 922 people. Only chlorine granular had been purchased to be used for the hand wash facilities on First Aid stations under the DREF funding.

**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. Local procurement was carried out in accordance with the IFRC standard procurement procedures.

**Transport and fleet needs:** BRCS vehicles were used during the operation and five vehicles were rented during the operation.

#### Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and reporting (PMER)

The monitoring of operational activities was conducted by BRCS, especially the Assistant of preparedness and response to emergency with technical support from the IFRC Delegate in the country and the Eastern Africa CCST DM Delegate in Nairobi. The monitoring focused on the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) and regular updates.

Operation reports coming from BRCS Branches were received and analysed by the headquarter operations team to ensure standardized interventions and accountability.

## Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

CEA was streamlined throughout implementation to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the target groups. During continuous needs assessment, situation analysis and monitoring visits, CEA related questions were included to determine the preferred communication channels and feedback mechanism. A one-day CEA training of 18 volunteers was conducted at the start of the operation.

During elections, communities were sensitized on RCRC Fundamental Principles, peaceful cohabitation, and social cohesion through roadshows instead of radio show due to COVID-19 situation.


BRCS Communication team were in charge of the coordination and management of all public relations issues. A workshop was held with media organizations of Burundi to promote the work of the BRCS in the elections and to sensitize the population on the role of the RCRC Movement.


## 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 completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security) before deployment.

There was continuous monitoring of the overall environment in the country before, during and after the elections, to identify changes in the security situation and mitigate risks to volunteers and staff. All volunteers and staff involved in the operation participated in the Safer Access training. All BRCS staff and volunteers adhered to the humanitarian principles, particularly neutrality, to mitigate safety and security-related risks. All staff and volunteers were identified either by jackets, t-shirts, or caps.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<b>Shelter</b> <b>People reached: 0</b> <b>Male: 0</b> <b>Female: 0</b>		
<b>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</b>		Target	Actual
# of households targeted provided with Shelter assistance		400	0
<b>Shelter output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families</b>		Target	Actual
<b>Indicators:</b>			
# of assessment on shelter needs conducted		1	1
# of sectoral coordination meetings held		3	1
# of market assessments conducted		1	1
<b>Shelter output 1.2: Technical support, guidance, and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households</b>		Target	Actual
<b>Indicators:</b>			
# of families receiving technical support on Shelter		2,000	0
# of staff and volunteers trained on shelter in emergency		32	30
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b>			
Only 3 activities were conducted in shelter pillar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of shelter needs and identification of the most vulnerable affected household</li> <li>• Coordination with government and other stakeholders involved in shelter</li> <li>• Refresher training of staff and Volunteers on shelter in emergency</li> </ul> The elections took place peacefully and safely without any incidents of violence; therefore no response activities were implemented and only 30 volunteers (26 males and 4 females) were reached in this area of focus.			
<b>Challenges</b>			
No challenges were recorded. Most activities were not carried out due to peaceful elections.			

Lessons Learned		
The sensitization of the population on the values and principles of the Red Cross and on peaceful coexistence contributed to the smooth running of the elections.		
 <p><b>Health</b>  <b>People reached: 922 including 204 volunteers</b>  <b>Male: 509</b>  <b>Female: 413</b></p>		
<b>Health outcome 1: The immediate risks of health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Minimum # of people reached by BRCS teams with First Aid services	1,000	718
<b>Health output 1.1: Improved access to healthcare and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<b>Indicators:</b>		
# of staff and Volunteers trained and equipped to provide First Aid	200	204
# of Provinces with First Aid stations	10	10
# of Communes with First Aid stations	50	50
# of ambulances prepositioned and deployed	5	5
<b>Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<b>Health output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>		
# of staff and volunteers trained on PSS	50	40
# of affected persons assisted and equipped with PSS kits	100	0
# of reinsertion kits procured	100	0
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b>		
This DREF operation permitted to strengthen emergency response capacities in the targeted Branches, through training of an overall 200 volunteers in First Aid because the number of first aid stations identified by Branch Coordinators had increased.		
The prepositioning of ambulances was initially planned for 10 provinces. However, due to the sudden death of the incumbent President, the risk and security assessment had to be updated. The situation requested BRCS to adapt its implementation strategy by covering the entire country and reinforcing preparedness activities according to the community's feedbacks collected in a timely manner indicating the risk of nationwide unrest. The updated risk and security assessment influenced the operational plan and instead of only covering the pre-identified hotspots, BRCS covered the entire country with the support of additional volunteers than originally planned, as well as additional First Aid stations.		
<b>Challenges</b>		
The sudden death of the president necessitated an adaptation of the implementation strategy and deployment of additional resources to cover the entire country. The additional resources allowed for better monitoring of the development of the overall situation in the country.		
<b>Lessons Learned</b>		
Future operations should ensure an overall coverage of the country, especially regarding health and First Aid activities, and not to only focus on hotspots provinces. The DREF could also be more flexible in terms of activities for BRCS to be able to respond to the evolving situation and the change in needs. Fortunately the 2020 election was peaceful.		

 <p><b>Water, sanitation, and hygiene</b>  <b>People reached: 40</b>  <b>Male: 32</b>  <b>Female: 8</b></p>		
<b>WASH outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>

# of people assisted in WASH interventions	2,000	0
<b>WASH output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities</b>	Target	Actual
Indicators:		
# of volunteers trained in WASH in emergencies	40	40
# of WASH teams established	2	2
<b>WASH output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population</b>	Target	Actual
Indicators:		
# of people with access to safe water	2,000	0
# of populations trained on safe storage and safe use of water	2,000	0
<b>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</b>	Target	Actual
Indicators:		
# of volunteers trained on PHASTER	20	20
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b>		
Two main activities were conducted: the training of staff and volunteers on WASH in emergencies and the simulation exercises on WASH in emergency. As a result of DREF activities implementation: two simulation exercises on WASH in emergency for two teams were conducted in Cibitoke Branch.		
<b>Challenges</b>		
No challenges recorded because the elections were conducted without any incidents of violence.		
<b>Lessons Learned</b>		
BRCS teams need refreshment training on emergency response modules to better handle some of the needs during elections-related situations. Capacities of targeted Branches have been strengthened and need to be replicated at commune level for better preparedness of communities. The renewable chemical products for WatSan Kit 5 are needed to be procured and stocked since they are not available on the local markets.		



### Protection Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 40

Male: 9

Female: 31

<b>Protection, Gender &amp; Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe, and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable</b>	Target	Actual
% of people benefiting safe and equitable delivery of basic services considering their needs based on gender	20%	0
<b>Protection, Gender &amp; Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors</b>	Target	Actual
Indicators:		
# of staffs and Volunteers trained on Protection principles, Child Protection (CP), Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Safe Identification and Referral from 10 Provinces	40	40
# of girls and women assisted with dignity kits	740	0
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b>		
In the preparedness phase of elections, BRCS had selected and trained 40 staff and volunteers from 10 provinces. As there was no identified healthcare center for the affected persons, the BRCS set up and established a referral system facilitated by a PSS specialist from BRCS, which was maintained and monitored during the entire election process. The referral pathways were also disseminated during the response. Since the election was peaceful, there was no need for evacuation and medical care of any wounded person. In addition, there was no orientation system established to assist and provide PSS to children and affected people.		
<b>Challenges</b>		
No challenges encountered		

Lessons Learned
Capacity building of staff and volunteers on Child Protection (CP), SGBV and PGI improve the capacity of BRCS teams to prevent risks of exclusion during operations. It strengthens them to conduct safe identification and establish referral systems to health care services. Although the elections were peaceful, these technical capacities have been improved and will allow BRCS to integrate more PGI activities for further operations.

Strengthen National Society		
<b>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.</b>	Target	Actual
<b>Output S1.1.4: National society have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected</b>		
# of personal protective equipment procured and distributed to staff and volunteers (rain jackets, umbrellas, boots, gloves)	240	0
# of volunteers insured	200	250
<b>Output S1.1.6: National society have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place</b>	Target	Actual
<b>Indicators:</b>		
# of visibility materials produced (sets)	200	250
# of lesson learned workshops conducted	1	1
<b>Output S2.1.3: National society have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place</b>	Target	Actual
<b>Indicators:</b>		
# of volunteers trained on CEA	18	18
# of communication channels established	1	1
% of community feedback responded	100%	100%
# of workshops conducted with local radio station	1	1
<b>Output S2.1.1: National society have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place</b>	Target	Actual
<b>Indicators:</b>		
# of IFRC monitoring visits	1	0
<b>Narrative description of achievements</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Target communities were sensitized on the Fundamental Principles and values of Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.</li> <li>Awareness-raising messages on peaceful cohabitation were disseminated among the targeted communities in the provinces initially identified as hot spots.</li> <li>Feedback mechanisms were established in communities through trained volunteers to support getting timely information and ensure high engagement of population for peaceful democratic elections and social cohesion.</li> <li>BRCS Hotline #109 was used to get feedback from community as well as complaints, fears, beliefs, and for reporting any incident in the field. All calls have been addressed by the Operation coordination unit to adjust implementation of activities in the field.</li> </ul>		
<b>Challenges</b>		
Due to COVID-19, some activities e.g. Roadshow instead of radio show were adapted to ensure a good implementation by mitigating the risks of spreading of the virus at community level. The roadshow was conducted with trucks continuing to move and not stopping to avoid crowds gathering, still spreading the health message. All trainings implemented COVID-19 preventive measurements such as reduced number of participants, handwashing facilities and social distancing, etc.		
<b>Lessons Learned</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The diversification of communication and message transmission channels allowed BRCS team to move from radio shows to roadshows, which were good channels to interact with large public. This change in strategy was needed because radio stations were more monitored by Government because of elections context.</li> <li>The sensitization of the population on the values and principles of the Red Cross and on peaceful coexistence possibly contributed to the smooth running of the elections.</li> </ul>		

## D. Financial Report

The budget for this DREF Operation was CHF 180,242 of which CHF 151,531 (84%) were spent. After finalizing the DREF operation, there remains a balance of **CHF 28,711** which has been returned to the DREF account.

### Explanation of variances:

Due the peacefully electoral process of the Burundi Presidential elections, several activities initially planned were finally not implemented, although all preparedness activities were fully implemented. Planned response activities which were not conducted include:

- Identification of most vulnerable affected people
- Transport and distribution of shelter and HHIs
- Monitoring of the use of water – household survey and water quality test
- Train population on the use and storage of safe water and water treatment
- Assessment of hygiene NFIs kits: soaps, water, storage
- Sensitization of IDPs on the use of hygiene kits
- Monitor the use of hygiene kits
- Assessment of specific needs of IDPs from the minimum standards for PGI in emergency
- Sensitization sessions on CP and SGBV in IDPs sites
- Referral of SGBV survivors to specialized services for care
- Organize distribution of dignity kits for women and girls

Please refer to annex of the Financial report for details National Society expenses.

## Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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

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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.

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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.

# DREF Operation

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/04-2021/04	Operation	MDRBI017
Budget Timeframe	2020/04-2020/07	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 20/May/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## MDRBI017 - Burundi - Election Preparedness

Operating Timeframe: 11 Apr 2020 to 31 Jul 2020

### I. Summary

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Funds &amp; Other Income</b>	<b>180,242</b>
DREF Allocations	180,242
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>-151,531</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>28,711</b>

### II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	7,495	150,241	-142,746
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			0
AOF4 - Health	19,553		19,553
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	29,772		29,772
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	18,684		18,684
AOF7 - Migration			0
<b>Area of focus Total</b>	<b>75,505</b>	<b>150,241</b>	<b>-74,736</b>
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	49,199		49,199
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	44,185		44,185
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	7,794		7,794
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	3,558	1,290	2,268
<b>Strategy for implementation Total</b>	<b>104,736</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>103,446</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>180,242</b>	<b>151,531</b>	<b>28,710</b>

# DREF Operation

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/04-2021/04	Operation	MDRBI017
Budget Timeframe	2020/04-2020/07	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 20/May/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### MDRBI017 - Burundi - Election Preparedness

Operating Timeframe: 11 Apr 2020 to 31 Jul 2020

### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>26,445</b>		<b>26,445</b>
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	15,409		15,409
Medical & First Aid	11,036		11,036
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>19,125</b>		<b>19,125</b>
Transport & Vehicles Costs	17,595		17,595
Logistics Services	1,530		1,530
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>35,843</b>		<b>35,843</b>
National Society Staff	4,947		4,947
Volunteers	30,896		30,896
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>3,341</b>		<b>3,341</b>
Professional Fees	3,341		3,341
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>42,769</b>		<b>42,769</b>
Workshops & Training	42,769		42,769
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>41,718</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>40,479</b>
Travel	2,040		2,040
Information & Public Relations	32,309		32,309
Communications	7,293		7,293
Financial Charges	77	1,239	-1,163
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>		<b>141,044</b>	<b>-141,044</b>
Cash Transfers National Societies		141,044	-141,044
<b>Indirect Costs</b>	<b>11,001</b>	<b>9,248</b>	<b>1,752</b>
Programme & Services Support Recover	11,001	9,248	1,752
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>180,242</b>	<b>151,531</b>	<b>28,710</b>



Output code	Description	Budget groupe	Quantity	Unit	Unit cost	Total cost LC	Total cost CHF	Expenses BIF	Expenses in CHF	Variance/CHF
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps	680	2	assessments	1 500 000,00	3 000 000,00	1 530,00	4 100 000	2 091,00	-561,00
AP005	Identification of the most vulnerable affected persons	680	1	lumpsum	1 200 000,00	1 200 000,00	612		0,00	612,00
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders involved in shelter	680	1	lumpsum	1 500 000,00	1 500 000,00	765	1 500 000	765,00	0,00
AP005	Transport and distribution of shelter and HHIs	593	1	lumpsum	4 500 000,00	4 500 000,00	2 295,00		0,00	2 295,00
AP005						0	0		0,00	0,00
<b>TOT-AP005: Shelter assistance to households</b>						<b>10 200 000,00</b>	<b>5 202,00</b>	<b>5 600 000</b>	<b>2 856,00</b>	<b>2 346,00</b>
AP006	Refresher training of staff and Volunteers on shelter in emergency situation	680	1	workshop	3 600 000,00	3 600 000,00	1 836,00	10 800 000	5 508,00	-3 672,00
<b>TOT-AP006: Shelter tech support and awareness</b>						<b>3 600 000,00</b>	<b>1 836,00</b>	<b>10 800 000</b>	<b>5 508,00</b>	<b>-3 672,00</b>
AP016	Training 200 Volunteers in First Aid in conflict	680	1	Session	6 000 000,00	6 000 000,00	3 060,00	6 000 000	3 060,00	0,00
AP016	Identification of secure First Aid stations	680	1	lumpsum	2 000 000,00	2 000 000,00	1 020,00	3 200 000	1 632,00	-612,00
AP016	Establishment of a network of Emergency Action Team	680	1	lumpsum	1 200 000,00	1 200 000,00	612		0,00	612,00
AP016	Provide First Aid and proceed to evacuation	540	1	lumpsum	1 800 000,00	1 800 000,00	918		0,00	918,00
AP016	Communication - Airtime for staff & Volunteers	740	3	month	600 000,00	1 800 000,00	918	2 246 000	1 145,46	-227,46
AP016	Equipping of 3 ambulances for deployment	540	3	ambulance	1 000 000,00	3 000 000,00	1 530,00	28 087 600	14 324,68	-12 794,68
AP016	Procurement of 100 First Aid Kits - provided by ICRC	540	100	kits	0	0	0		0,00	0,00
<b>TOT-AP016: NS healthcare and treatment capacity</b>						<b>15 800 000,00</b>	<b>8 058,00</b>	<b>39 533 600,00</b>	<b>20 162,14</b>	<b>-12 104,14</b>
AP023	Training Volunteers in First Aid in PSS	680	10	Session	1 000 000,00	10 000 000,00	5 100,00	13 544 000	6 907,44	-1 807,44
AP023	Provide PSS to affected people	680	1	lumpsum	4 500 000,00	4 500 000,00	2 295,00		0,00	2 295,00
AP023	Provide PSS to staff and Volunteers	680	1	lumpsum	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00	1 530,00		0,00	1 530,00
AP023	Establish a PSS action plan to prevent stress	680	1	lumpsum	1 500 000,00	1 500 000,00	765		0,00	765,00
AP023	Procurement of reinsertion kits to SGVB affected persons	540	1	lumpsum	1 200 000,00	1 200 000,00	612	1 200 000	612,00	0,00
<b>TOT-AP023: psychosocial support in emergency</b>						<b>20 200 000,00</b>	<b>10 302,00</b>	<b>14 744 000,00</b>	<b>7 519,44</b>	<b>2 782,56</b>
AP027	Refresher training of staff and Volunteers on WASH in emergency	680	2	Session	5 400 000,00	10 800 000,00	5 508,00		0,00	5 508,00
AP027	Conduct simulation exercises on WASH in emergency 2 teams	530	2	Session	6 000 000,00	12 000 000,00	6 120,00	12 000 000	6 120,00	0,00
AP027	Procure and distribute water treatment tablets	530	18	carton of 10,4	550 192,00	9 903 456,00	5 050,76		0,00	5 050,76
AP027	Monitor the use of water - household survey and water quality test	530	1	lumpsum	6 810 000,00	6 810 000,00	3 473,10		0,00	3 473,10
AP027	Train population on the use and storage of safe water and on the household water treatment	680	20	Session	125 000,00	2 500 000,00	1 275,00		0,00	1 275,00
<b>TOT-AP027: Treatment/reuse of wastewater</b>						<b>42 013 456,00</b>	<b>21 426,86</b>	<b>12 000 000,00</b>	<b>6 120,00</b>	<b>15 306,86</b>
AP030	Assessment of hygiene NFI kits : soaps,water storage	530	1	lumpsum	1 500 000,00	1 500 000,00	765	9 600 000	4 896,00	-4 131,00
AP030	Train Volunteers on PHASTER	680	1	Session	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00	1 530,00	3 000 000	1 530,00	0,00
AP030	Sensitisation of IDPs on the use of hygiene kits	680	1	lumpsum	5 800 000,00	5 800 000,00	2 958,00		0,00	2 958,00
AP030	Monitor the use of hygiene kits	662	1	lumpsum	2 500 000,00	2 500 000,00	1 275,00		0,00	1 275,00
<b>TOT-AP030: Hygiene promotion</b>						<b>12 800 000,00</b>	<b>6 528</b>	<b>12 600 000</b>	<b>6 426,00</b>	<b>102,00</b>

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AP033	Assessment of specific needs of IDPs from the minimum standards for PGI in emergency	680	1	lumpsum	4 760 000,00	4 760 000,00	2 427,60		0,00	2 427,60
AP033	Training 40 staff and Volunteers on CP and SGBV	680	1	Session	8 000 000,00	8 000 000,00	4 080,00	8 000 000	4 080,00	0,00
AP033	Sensitization sessions on CP and SGBV in the IDPs sites	680	6	Session	1 000 000,00	6 000 000,00	3 060,00		0,00	3 060,00
AP033	Referral of SGBV Survivors to specialised services for care	540	50	persons	100 000,00	5 000 000,00	2 550,00		0,00	2 550,00
AP033	Organise distribution of dignity kit for women and girls	540	1	lumpsum	5 640 000,00	5 640 000,00	2 876,40		0,00	2 876,40
AP033	Put in place system to provide PSS to children with PSS Specialist	540	1	lumpsum	5 000 000,00	5 000 000,00	2 550,00		0,00	2 550,00
<b>TOT-AP33 Interpersonal violence prev/response</b>						<b>34 400 000,00</b>	<b>17 544,00</b>	<b>8 000 000</b>	<b>4 080,00</b>	<b>13 464,00</b>

AP040	Volunteers insurance	667	200	persons	2 900,00	580 000,00	295,8	580 000	295,80	0,00
AP040	Volunteers allowances: 200, 10 days- 3 months	667	200	perdiem	300 000,00	60 000 000,00	30 600,00	28 770 000	14 672,70	15 927,30
<b>TOT-AP040: NS volunteering development</b>						<b>60 580 000,00</b>	<b>30895,8</b>	<b>29 350 000</b>	<b>14 968,50</b>	<b>15 927,30</b>

AP042	Vehicle lease to project: 5 for 3 months	593	5	province	4 500 000,00	22 500 000,00	11 475,00	22 500 000	11475	0,00
AP042	Fuel - Transport	593	5	province	1 500 000,00	7 500 000,00	3 825,00	22 188 625	11316,19875	-7 491,20
AP068	Audit and risk management-2% provision program audit Fee	750	1	lumpsum	6 551 494,51	6 551 494,51	3 341,26		0	3 341,26
<b>TOT- AP042 NS corporate/organisational systems</b>						<b>36 551 494,51</b>	<b>18 641,26</b>	<b>44 688 625,00</b>	<b>22 791,20</b>	<b>-4 149,94</b>

AP046	Communication fees:airtime-internet for 5 provinces	740	5	provinces	2 500 000,00	12 500 000,00	6 375,00	19 350 000	9 868,50	-3 493,50
AP046	Vehicle lease to project: 5 for 3 months	593	5	provinces	0	0	0		0,00	0,00
AP046	Fuel - Transport	593	5	provinces	0	0	0		0,00	0,00
AP046	Logistic services for kits and equipments	594	1	lumpsum	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00	1 530,00		0,00	1 530,00
<b>TOT-AP046: IFRC surge capacity</b>						<b>15 500 000,00</b>	<b>7 905,00</b>	<b>19 350 000,00</b>	<b>9 868,50</b>	<b>-1 963,50</b>

AP084	Conduct training of 18 Volunteers on CEA	680	1	training	2 500 000,00	2 500 000,00	1 275,00	2 407 000	1 227,57	47,43
AP084	Manage and respond community feedback, including rumours, questions and toll free	710	1	lumpsum	1 500 000,00	1 500 000,00	765		0,00	765,00
AP084	Conduct workshop with local radio broadcasting at community level - 1 day	710	1	Session	3 600 000,00	3 600 000,00	1 836,00	3 475 000	1 772,25	63,75
AP084	Sensitization in public places: markets,parking spaces using mobile vehicle with megaphone	710	1	lumpsum	12 000 000,00	12 000 000,00	6 120,00	3 244 200	1 654,54	4 465,46
AP084	Run 1 radio show/month in 8 radios on social cohesion and peaceful conflict resolution	710	1	radio show	46 250 000,00	46 250 000,00	23 587,50	59 815 200	30 505,75	-6 918,25
<b>TOT-AP084 Comm,engagement and accountability</b>						<b>65 850 000,00</b>	<b>33 583,50</b>	<b>68 941 400,00</b>	<b>35 160,11</b>	<b>-1 576,61</b>

AP053	IFRC monitoring cost	700	1	lumpsum	4 000 000,00	4 000 000,00	2 040,00		0,00	2 040,00
AP053	Travel costs peer-to-peer for sharing experience in one National Society	662	1	lumpsum	7 200 000,00	7 200 000,00	3 672,00		0,00	3 672,00
AP053	Lesson learned workshop	680	1	workshop	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00	1 530,00	3 000 000	1 530,00	0,00
AP053	Bank charge	760	1	lumpsum	150 000,00	150 000,00	76,5	308 851	157,51	-81,01
<b>TOT-AP053 IFRC external communications</b>						<b>14 350 000,00</b>	<b>7 318,50</b>	<b>3 308 851,00</b>	<b>1 687,51</b>	<b>5 630,99</b>

<b>Ensure a strong IFRC</b>						<b>6 551 495</b>	<b>3 341</b>			
<b>Direct cost</b>						<b>331 844 951</b>	<b>169 241</b>	<b>268 916 476</b>	<b>137 147,40</b>	<b>32 093,52</b>
<b>Indirect cost</b>						<b>21 569 922</b>	<b>11 001</b>			
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>						<b>353 414 872</b>	<b>180 242</b>			

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