

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Final Report

Burundi: Floods and Landslides April 2021

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation	Operation n° MDRBI018
Date of Issue: 17 March 2022	Glide number:
Operation start date: 28 April 2021	Operation end date: 30 September 2021
Host National Society: Burundi Red Cross Society	Operation budget (CHF): 468,259
Number of people affected: 47,362 people (8,611 HHs)	Number of people assisted: 11,840 people (2,153 HHs)
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Belgian Red Cross Flemish section, Belgian Red Cross French section and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: WFP, IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, GVC, Foi en action, SENAT, Cabinet of the President, World Vision	

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 Canadian Government contributed to replenishing the DREF for this operation. On behalf of the 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 Contacts

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

On 28 April, Burundi Red Cross, with support from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), launched this [DREF operation](#) for CHF 468,259 to support 11,840 people (2,153 households) with health (psychosocial support and first aid) and hygiene promotion. Some 1,000 households with emergency shelters and household items using cash grants and WASH-related items.

The allocation was made following continuous heavy rainfall starting from 12 April, which impacted households around Lake Tanganyika in the province of Rumonge. It was reported that the coastline had expanded from 300 to 500 m, flooding houses and forcing families to shelter themselves in evacuation centers or host families. On 20 April 2021, the Government, through the Meteorological Director-General, officially declared the disaster and ordered the affected population to evacuate the flooded areas in the provinces of Rumonge, Makamba in Nyanza-Lac Commune, Bujumbura Capital, and Bujumbura Rural in the Mutimbuzi Commune in the zone of the Gatumba and Rukaramu areas. The Government also requested humanitarian actors to be mobilized to assist the affected people. UNOCHA then reported that about 8,000 families were affected, with 2,000 displaced due to flooding in lakeside communities including Bugarama, Kanyenkoko, Muhuta, Nyanza-Lac, Gatumba, Rukaramu, Kibenga, Gisyo, and Kabondo.



Sample of an emergency shelter constructed by BRCS for floods affected households ©BRCS

While launching the operation, it was reported that on 11th and 12th May, the dike of Rusizi River, which protected the two cities of Gatumba collapsed and the area was equally flooded. The area is the upstream river from Lake Tanganyika. In addition, an IDP camp in Gatumba named Kigaramango also got flooded and all houses were washed away leading to the relocation of the internally displaced persons (IDPs). The governor has now decided to put the IDPs from Kigaramango together with IDPs already in another camp in Maramvya on a farm called SOBEL.

On 12 July, an [Operation Update](#) was published to inform stakeholders of the progress on implementation since the onset of the floods, as well as allow a two-month no-cost timeframe extension to accommodate delays linked with procurement of household items and financial service provider contracting process. In addition, the shelter construction activities had equally been delayed and this extension was to allow completion of the activities. The overall timeframe of the operation was five months with an end date of 30 September 2021.

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

- Two detailed needs assessment missions were conducted in areas affected by Lake Tanganyika (April 2021) and the collapse of the dike on River Rusizi (11 and 12 May). A total of 80 volunteers supported this activity (20 per branch). To note, the first assessment was conducted before launching the operation and is extensively reported on in the EPOA. The second assessment is on another flooding event that affected two IDP sites in Gatumba. However, these affected IDPs are not being catered for through this DREF, but through bilateral support from Belgium Red Cross and ICRC, to complement the support already provided through this DREF operation. The National Society is reporting on this through this operation to show full RCRC response to the floods in the country.
- The following training /refreshers sessions were conducted for volunteers: shelter (80 volunteers – 20 per branch), PSS (20 volunteers – 5 per branch), and CEA (18 volunteers). The water rescue training was held in July. This was conducted in coordination with Civil Protection. Five (5) staff and volunteers were trained, with trainers and equipment provided by Civil Protection.
- Targeting and electronic registration of 1,000 heads of households who received cash grants which allowed their families access essential household items including soap, mats, blankets or cloths (for hot areas), kitchen sets, jerricans, buckets, etc.
- Completion of local procurement process of WASH items (hygiene kits, etc.), which were supplied for distribution by ending July. A total of 1,000 households received these items to support daily activities.
- An assessment of market availability was conducted and confirmed that the local markets were functional and could accommodate the supply of needed items based on the targeted family's needs.
- Cash assistance via mobile banking (ECONET) was provided to 1000 HH. Completion of the procurement of financial service providers (ECONET) to support the distribution of cash grants to 1,000 households, although the distributions were delayed by the time required to update the FSP contract.
- Installation of 226 family tents from the stock of Belgian Red Cross Flanders constructed by volunteers for the most vulnerable families, especially with small children, elderly or disabled.
- The NS supported the settlement of 243 families in the former community sheds built-in 2020.
- Hygiene promotion activities were carried out, reaching 7,106 people.
- Psychosocial support was provided to 1,840 people who indicated the need for it.
- A total of 4,400 people participated in the PGI (Protection, Gender, and Inclusion) awareness session (Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and referral)
- The total number of people reached by the operation is 11,840, mainly through disease control and health promotion activities at the community level.



Electronic registration of targeted families for cash grants ©BRCS

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in-country

The RCRC Movement response was mainly provided through this DREF operation which reached 11,840 people (2,153 households) or 25% of the overall affected people as planned. Support from other RCRC partners highlighted below is complementary to the actions planned in this DREF operation:

- Movement coordination mechanisms in place, implementation of the SMCC.
- IFRC provided technical support in the implementation of DREF operation through East Africa Cluster
- Belgian Red Cross Flemish section supported 1,300 HHs with Cash distribution including IDPs and Host families.
- Belgian Red Cross French section had supported the water trucking operation in 2 sites (Kinyinya II and SOBEL) including per diem for volunteers, procurement of sprayers and choline, and PPE for volunteers. The total budget from the Belgian Red Cross French section is 20,000€
- ICRC provided NFI and tarpaulins for 504 HH (367 HH in Bujumbura Rural et 137 HH in Rumonge).
- ICRC had also provided WASH equipment: Kit water purification unit (LMS) with the capacity of 4m³/hour, chlorine granulate, etc.

Overview of other actors' actions in the country

In response to the disaster, the following actors assisted the victims as follows:

- BRCS distributed dignity kits to 600 women and girls with support from UNFPA
- WFP supported BRCS in providing cash assistance with a Rapid online transfer of 86,400,000 BIF (CHF 39,355) for 1,440 households and 78,660,000 BIF (CHF 35,830) for 1,331 households
- IOM in collaboration with the Government distributed 999 tarpaulins and NFI (Blankets, soaps and mats), a jerry can, tools for temporary shelter.
- The Senate of Burundi distributed 1,825 tons of rice, 1,825 tons of beans, 365 liters of palm oil, and 100 bags of sweet potatoes to 1,440 displaced households at the SOBEL site.
- The Office of the President of the Republic organized a food distribution of 24,480 tons of rice, 24,480 tons of beans, 4,406 litres of palm oil, 7,200 pieces of soap and 4,320 tons of cassava flour. The number of families reached was not recorded.
- World Vision, Christian Aid, Help Child in collaboration with BRCS and IOM organized on 13th April an initial emergency needs assessment in Rumonge Province, which helped collect data for developing the initial plan of action.
- UNICEF organized the distribution of school kits to students affected by the floods. The kits were composed of 1110 notebooks of a hundred sheets, 60 notebooks of 48 sheets, 1126 pens, 1126 slats, 1126 pencils, and 1126 erasers in coordination with the BRCS
- The National Platform of Disaster Risk management led by the Director-General of Civil Protection organized regular coordination meetings with humanitarian response actors
- GVC (*Groupe de Volontariat Civil*), an Italian NGO, provided its contribution in the WASH sector. This was essentially the distribution of aqua tabs to the affected household in Rumonge Province
- "Foire en action" provided clothes and nappies for children in affected households



Flooded houses in Kanyenka ©BRCS

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

Before the official declaration of the disaster on 20 April 2021, the Shelter and NFI sectoral group: Burundi Red Cross, World Vision, Christian Aid, Help Child, and IOM organized on 13th April an initial emergency needs assessment in Rumonge Province. The initial emergency needs assessment report provided by Burundi Red Cross in the 3 Provinces (Makamba, Rumonge et Bujumbura Rural) revealed the following major elements:

- In the Municipality of Bugarama: 20.8 ha of food crop fields (beans, cassava, tomatoes, etc.) were damaged.
- In Muhuta Municipality: 40.25 ha of food crop fields (cassava, beans, tomatoes, etc.) were damaged
- The damages recorded are two deaths one child and a fisherman.

- In the 3 provinces, the main needs for the affected populations were: shelter, non-food items, water and sanitation, food and livelihood.
- 1,787 houses were destroyed (626 totally and 1,161 partially) in Mutimbuzi
- 8,611 HHS with 47,362 people were affected
- The roads to Gisyo and Kibenga were not passable.
- In terms of food security and livelihoods in Rumonge, most of the population are farmers and fishermen. The floods also affected agricultural fields, destroying crops at a time when fishing activity is no longer profitable due to a lack of fish, as evidenced by empty drying sheds and the closure of borders, which has limited small traders.
- The access to safe water in the urban neighborhoods of Rumonge was a major problem because households used untreated, unsanitary water from Lake Tanganyika, and the risk of contamination was increased by faecal waste from flooded latrines that had mixed with water from Lake Tanganyika. Rumonge was one of the provinces located in the cholera belt and the risk of waterborne diseases and a cholera outbreak is very high.
- Displacement exposed people at higher risk of protection concern due to their temporary relocations in communal infrastructures and the breakdown of social structures. These situations exacerbated child protection and gender-based violence.
- Local solidarity had been able to contain most of the travel, but the additional pressure on resources, which was already scarce for most households, including host households, which were not in the category of vulnerable households and accentuated the critical needs for households that are already suffered.

For more details about the multi-sector assessment (WASH, Health, Education, Protection, Shelter and Non-Food Items, Food Security), please refer to [EPoA](#).

Risk Analysis

Please refer to [Operation Update](#) for details on how the operational risks were addressed.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

The overall objective of this operation was to contribute to improving the living conditions of the most vulnerable 11,840 people (2,153 households) affected by the floods in the four provinces of Burundi including Bujumbura rural, Bujumbura capital, Makamba, and Rumonge. While all targeted 2,153 households were assisted with health and hygiene promotion activities, 1,000 were directly reached with emergency shelter and essential household items.

BRCS assisted in the areas of Shelter, health, WASH, and PGI as described below:

A total of 80 volunteers received 2 days of training/refresher on shelter and building back safer. They contributed to providing shelter to 1,000 most vulnerable households amongst the targeted group. The methodology used was a combination of cash transfer and NFIs based on market assessments and the availability of materials. Some delays as mentioned earlier were experienced in terms of livelihood support (cash distribution). A rapid market and risk assessment were carried out to ensure that all elements were considered. Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) was conducted after distributions.

Some 1,840 people received PSS support to support reducing stress levels resulting from the experience of the flood. In addition, door-to-door visits were organized and 2153 targeted households reached community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming through 80 trained volunteers

A total of 20 volunteers trained on the PHAST approach reached 8,859 people by wash activities. Some 50 temporary latrines and 20 emergency bathrooms were installed.

The BRCS assessed the specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standards for PGI in emergencies. A total of 4,400 people participated in the PGI (Protection, Gender, and Inclusion) awareness session (Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) and referral) conducted by 40 volunteers trained.

A CEA mechanism was established, monitoring missions and a lessons learned workshop were also carried out using a participatory approach.

Details are recorded in the Detailed Operational Plan section below.



Field mission of Emergency Needs Assessment in WASH and Shelter ©BRCS

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 5,500 people (1,000 HH)

Male: 2,695

Female: 2,805

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of displaced most vulnerable HH with access to emergency shelter out of the total number of total HH assisted	10%	10%
Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected Families		
# of households to be reached with replenishment of emergency shelter HHs items	1,000	1,000
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		
# of families receiving technical support on shelter	1,000	1,000
# of volunteers trained on shelter in emergency	80	80
Narrative description of achievements		

By the end of the operation, the following activities had been implemented by the National Society:

- Deployment of a shelter surge personnel for one month. The Surge member supervised two detailed needs assessment missions in the areas affected by Lake Tanganyika (April 2021) and the collapse of the dike on River Rusizi (11 and 12 May). A total of 80 volunteers supported this activity (20 per branch).
- A refresher session on the shelter was held for 80 volunteers (20 per branch).
- The targeting and electronic registration of 1,000 heads of households who later benefited from cash grants for shelter and household items. The cash value disbursed was 158,062,500 BIF (CHF 72,908).
- Burundi Red Cross finalized the procurement of financial service providers (ECOBANK and ECONET) to support the distribution of cash grants via banking services (ECOBANK) and mobile banking (ECONET). The contract with this FSP will last 24 months to serve for future emergencies.
- DM team with volunteers (80) trained in shelter contributed to setting up 1000 shelters as previously planned. The training was facilitated by 4 RDRTs from the NS who had been trained in Shelter by the Luxemburg Red Cross in Senegal.
- During the operation, a shelter tool kit and tarpaulins (1 kit per household) was provided to 1,000 most vulnerable households amongst the targeted group. This was supplemented by other building materials such as timber, slats, etc. In addition, these 1,000 households received essential household items as follows: Tarpaulins: 2,000 (2 per family), timber and nails, Blankets: 3,000 (3 per family), Sleeping mats: 3,000 (3 mats per family), and Kitchen kits:

1,000 (1 kit per family, Solar lamps: 1,000 (1 lamp per family) Clothes for women and girls. Technical support on the use of shelter items was provided by volunteers to communities. Monitoring of the use of shelter items and an evaluation of the shelter support provided (PDM) was done. Globally, community members were satisfied with this humanitarian assistance.

Challenges

- The main challenge was related to the access to the plots for the affected populations, specifically in Rumonge. To note, Rumonge is the 4th city of Burundi with a lot of economic exchanges with DRC and Tanzania and the plots are expensive and difficult to find. The populations affected by the floods had to find plots of land outside the city of Rumonge to build temporary shelters.
- There was no problem of security but the access to the affected areas due to roads: bridge destroyed
- Another challenge was related to providing shelter toolkits to beneficiaries who had found refuge in various other locations outside of the intervention areas.
- The procurement and contracting process with local providers took a bit longer, leading to delays in supplying needed items for the construction of the 1,000 emergency shelters planned.

Lessons Learned

- Training staff, volunteers, and the beneficiaries on shelter construction techniques in emergencies is the best way to achieve the results and ensure sustainable capacity in the National Society and the community.
- The existence of the national guidelines for standard shelter developed with the technical support of the Luxemburg Red Cross allowed Burundi Red Cross to build shelters that were acceptable to the beneficiaries and the local authorities.



Health

People reached: approximately 11,840 people or 2,153 households

Male: 5,802

Female: 6,038

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted households reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming	100% or 2,153 HH	100% or 2,153 HH

Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

# of situational analysis conducted	1	1
-------------------------------------	---	---

Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment.

% of targeted households reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming	100% or 2,153 households	100%
---	--------------------------	------

Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.

# staff and volunteers provided with PPE (masks and sanitizer)	80	80
--	----	----

Output 2.3: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities

# of volunteers equipped with basic protective gear (vests, raincoats, gumboots, face masks and sanitizers, FA kits)	80	80
# of people provided with search and rescue services	based on needs	739


Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced

# of people reached with community-based disease control and health promotion	11,840 people	11,840 people
---	---------------	---------------



Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population

# of community feedback systems developed and implemented	1	1
# of affected families provided with insecticide-treated mosquito nets	1,000	0

Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
# of PSS assessments conducted	1	1
Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
# of volunteers trained	80	80
# of people provided with basic PSS	2,300	1,840
Narrative description of achievements		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All planned activities were completed and assistance was provided to communities in the areas of First Aid, PPE distribution for staff & volunteers, PSS) in Bujumbura rural Rumonge and Makamba. Rescue activities in the early hours of the disaster reached 739 people with FA and rescue. The community feedback systems were set up and have been used. A total of 27 feedbacks were collected via the Burundi Red Cross 109 toll-free number and others were addressed to the presidents of the communal and provincial structures of the CRB A PSS assessment has been conducted and 80 volunteers were trained in PSS provision and reached 1,840 people meaning 15,5% received psychosocial support. A total of 11,840 people were reached with community-based disease control and health promotion in Rumonge and Gatumba. In Bujumbura Rural, specifically in the 4 sites of Gatumba, there were many humanitarian actors, which is why the planned target for PSS was not reached. 		
Challenges		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRCS was not able to provide mosquito nets due to Ministry of Health procedures. Indeed, it is not easy to distribute mosquito nets not provided or purchased by the Ministry of Health. The training of staff and volunteers in Nautical first aid was delayed due to the lack of BRCS own trainers. However, this was provided with support from the United States Embassy and the Civil Protection. There is insufficient equipment for Nautical First Aiders and BRCS needs support in this area. There is a lack of referral centres with PSS specialists in rural areas and overall, the unavailability of PSS specialists in rural areas. 		
Lessons Learned		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of evacuation plans and relocation sites for affected people made it difficult to provide timely assistance 		

	<p>Water, sanitation, and hygiene People reached: 7,106 people (1,292 HH) Male: 3,482 Female: 3,624</p>	
Outcome 1: 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of people assisted in WASH interventions	46% or 5,500 people	46% or 5,500 people
Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situations is carried out in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of emergency communal latrines per 1,000 people: 20 people/latrine	50	50
# of emergency bathrooms per 1,000 people: 50 people/bathing shelter	20	20
Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to the target population		
		8,859 people (3,359 or 610 HH ¹ in the two

¹ 3359 people who received support through water trucking provided by Belgium RC and ICRC following the collapse of the dike over River Ruzizi, have not been counted in overall beneficiaries, although numbers reported in this report.

# of people with access to safe water	5,500 or 1,000 HH	camps and 5,500 (1000 HH) in four targeted locations
# of households trained on safe storage and safe use of water	1,000	1,000
# of people assisted with cash transfer for procurement of WASH items	1,000	1,000
# of households having received jerry cans (CBI)	1,000	1,000
Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
# of temporary latrines installed	50	50
# of temporary bathing and/or shower facilities installed.	20	20
Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population		
# of volunteers trained on PHAST	20	20
# of households distributed hygiene items	1,000	1,000
# of people sensitized on hygiene practices	5,500	7,106: 1,279 children, 2,972 women and 2,855 men
Narrative description of achievements		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All constructions related to an immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water diseases are done The process of validating a Financial Service Provider took a long but finally, ECONET/CASAVA was selected as the financial service provider and all targeted households received planned disbursements. The households received sim cards which served to have access to the cash grants. Jerricans planned to be distributed were converted into cash and beneficiaries purchased themselves. The same was done for other items including mats, buckets, kanga (loincloth for women). Only the IDPs living in the sites of Kinyinya II and SOBEL were provided drinkable water through water trucking in coordination with Civil Protection and UNICEF. The hygiene and sensitization sessions were held in the sites of Bujumbura Rural, Rumonge, and Makamba, and reached a total of 7,106 people representing approximately 60% of the targeted population. Affected people in the two camps of 3,359 or 610 HH were provided with safe drinking water in Gatumba and Rukaramu areas as part of water through support from Belgium RC and ICRC, while overall 5,500 people (1,000 HH) living on the shores of Lake Tanganyika received Aquatabs to ensure they purify water before consumption. 		
 		
<i>Latrines and bathrooms built by BRCS for displaced persons</i>		
Challenges		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficiency of Coordination among Humanitarian actors - Lack of partners engaged during the recovery and development period - The process validation of selecting a Financial Service Provider took a long period. - Some HH does not have phones, they did not know that the money has been sent to their sim cards. The volunteers had to communicate again that they had received money on their SIM cards 		

- BRC has sensitized beneficiaries and involved administrative authorities for that issue.
- Lack of knowledge relating to hygiene promotion in the community targeted. It required to deploy many volunteers and staff for training committees chosen among the beneficiaries.

Lessons Learned

- The long validation procedures of the Financial Service Provider did not make it possible to assist the beneficiaries in time.
- As the Cash approach was new in humanitarian assistance operations, it was necessary to organize awareness-raising sessions for the authorities.



Protection, Gender, and Inclusion

People reached: 1,000 households 5,500 persons

Male: 2,695

Female: 2,805

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe, and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of people benefiting safe and equitable delivery of basic services taking into account their needs based on gender	20%	20%

Output 1.1: Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained on Protection principles, Child Protection (CP), Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), and Safe Identification and Referral	40	40
# of people reached by sensitization sessions and referral pathways	5,500	4,400
# of dignity kits issued	1,000	1,000

Narrative description of achievements

- The needs assessment of the affected population has been conducted and training of 5 staff and 15 volunteers conducted
- The sensitization sessions of the affected population on child protection and SGBV were organized in the sites of Bujumbura rural and Rumonge and Makamba.
- A total of 1,000 dignity kits were procured and distributed to 1000 women and girls of childbearing age.
- Only one coordination meeting of the humanitarian actors in charge of protection has been organized under the lead of the National Platform in charge of Disaster Risk Management.

Challenges

- People with specific needs were not well integrated into the decision-making process. Some people with specific needs were reluctant, despite the efforts of volunteers to include them in the discussions through their community leaders
- PGI is not yet integrated into the communities and among Humanitarian Actors because of the Burundian culture context which is not open to PGI as well as to gender specificities.

Lessons Learned

There is a need to collaborate with other humanitarian actors specializing in ERP to achieve good results

Strategy for implementation

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of personal protective equipment procured and distributed to staff and volunteers	80	80
# of volunteers insured	80	80
# of visibility material produced	15 sets	15

# of volunteers trained on CEA	15	18
# of CEA mechanism established	2	2
# of lesson learned workshop conducted (Target: 1)	1	1
Narrative description of achievements		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All volunteers were insured for the DREF operation and they were provided with PPE. - The monitoring mission from HQ to the Branches was organized for technical support and supervision of activities and Burundi Red Cross participated in the coordination meetings organized by the National Platform in charge of DRM. - The budget was sufficient to train 18 volunteers in CEA instead of 15 as planned and the management of community feedback, rumours, questions, and suggestions went well specifically through the BRCS hotline (109). - The lesson learned workshop was successfully conducted with the participation of the 4 Branch Coordinators and the DM Focal Point in the province. From the testimonies received, beneficiaries appreciated the Cash assistance. 		
Challenges		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the context of COVID-19, personal protective equipment was insufficient for all volunteers. The National Society had to request additional support from the Movement partners to cover all the needs. - There was a problem of coordination and communication amongst humanitarian actors to assist all affected people equitably. For example, the province of Bujumbura Rural was more assisted than the provinces of Rumonge and Makamba. - There were challenges in contracting FSP. The timing and procurement process for shelter items took longer than anticipated (about 2 months). The cash assistance activity was finally carried out after the extension of the operation until 30 September 2021. It is therefore important to anticipate contracting FSP at the beginning of the operations with Cash Transfer assistance. 		
Lessons Learned		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good coordination avoids duplication in the provision of humanitarian assistance - The toll-free number of the BRCS Hotline (109) facilitated the collection of feedback from beneficiaries on the interventions of humanitarian actors in the IDP sites. 		

D. Financial Report

Total expenditure for this DREF operation is CHF 443,032 with a detailed balance as below:

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

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

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

In the Burundi National Society

- Anselme Katiyunguruza, Secretary General, email: anselme.katiyunguruza@croixrouge.bi, phone: +257 79 924 108
- NZIGAMASABO, Vénérand, SG Assistant for Emergency Operations, email: venerand.nzigamasabo@croixrouge.bi, phone: '+257 79 313 246

In the IFRC

- **Kinshasa Country Cluster Delegation Support Team:** David FISHER, Head of Country Cluster Delegation, email: david.fisher@ifrc.org, +243 853 449 555
- **Delegate PMER :** Jean-Jacques KOUADIO, email: Jean-Jacques.kouadio@ifrc.org, +243 855 709 069

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa:** Adesh Tripathee, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org, phone: +254 73 106 7489
- Patrick Elliott, Roving **Operations Manager**, DCPRR Unit, email: patrick.elliott@ifrc.org
- Alina Atemnkeng Arrah, DREF Delegate, DCPRR Unit email: alina.atemnkeng@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- **Programme and Operations focal point:** Nicolas Boyrie, Senior Officer Operations Coordination, email: nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- **DREF:** Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; Email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- IFRC Regional Office for Africa: Franciscah Kilel, Senior Officer Partnerships and Resource Mobilization, email: franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Global Logistics Services -** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 88 80 22

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

- Philip Komo Kahuho, **Manager, PMER Unit**; 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.

www.ifrc.org

Saving lives, changing minds.



DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/4-12	Operation	MDRBI018
Budget Timeframe	2021/4-9	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 28/Feb/2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBI018 - Burundi - April Floods

Operating Timeframe: 28 Apr 2021 to 30 Sep 2021

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	468,259
DREF Allocations	468,259
Expenditure	-443,032
Closing Balance	25,227

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	276,372	442,382	-166,011
AOF2 - Shelter		680	-680
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			0
AOF4 - Health	31,051		31,051
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	62,525	-31	62,556
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	39,274		39,274
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	409,221	443,032	-33,811
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	19,938		19,938
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	3,766		3,766
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	11,924		11,924
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	23,410		23,410
Strategy for implementation Total	59,038		59,038
Grand Total	468,259	443,032	25,227

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2021/4-12	Operation	MDRBI018
Budget Timeframe	2021/4-9	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 28/Feb/2022

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBI018 - Burundi - April Floods

Operating Timeframe: 28 Apr 2021 to 30 Sep 2021

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	333,429		333,429
Shelter - Relief	158,702		158,702
Clothing & Textiles	74,873		74,873
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	43,874		43,874
Medical & First Aid	1,633		1,633
Teaching Materials	700		700
Utensils & Tools	39,652		39,652
Other Supplies & Services	13,995		13,995
Logistics, Transport & Storage	25,891		25,891
Distribution & Monitoring	2,519		2,519
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,977		7,977
Logistics Services	15,394		15,394
Personnel	32,623		32,623
International Staff	723		723
National Society Staff	4,525		4,525
Volunteers	27,375		27,375
Workshops & Training	35,086		35,086
Workshops & Training	35,086		35,086
General Expenditure	12,651	1,343	11,308
Travel	7,930		7,930
Information & Public Relations	1,166		1,166
Communications	3,499		3,499
Financial Charges	56	1,343	-1,287
Contributions & Transfers		414,650	-414,650
Cash Transfers National Societies		414,650	-414,650
Indirect Costs	28,579	27,040	1,540
Programme & Services Support Recover	28,579	27,040	1,540
Grand Total	468,259	443,032	25,227



BURUNDI RED CROSS SOCIETY (BRCS)

CASH REQUEST FOR DREF BURUNDI FLOODS

Exchange rate for the 1st round	2148,263517
Exchange rate for the 2nd round	2167,95795

Commentaires	Feedback from BRC
taux de transfert à recalculer car le montant transféré par la FICR est CHF 95,451	Ok déjà fait et pris en compte
taux de transfert à recalculer car le montant transféré par la FICR est CHF 335,411.44	Ok déjà fait et pris en compte

1st round allocation (104 911.72CHF)

	Quantity	Unit	Unit cost in BIF	Total price in BIF		expenditures		Variances		%		
				BIF	CHF	BIF	CHF	BIF	CHF			
Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps	1	session	2.416.000	2.416.000	1.125	2.416.000	1.125	-	-	100%		
Market assessment of CVM methodology for shelter and NFI needs	1	session	2.000.000	2.000.000	931	2.116.000	985	-	116.000	54	106%	
Coordination with government and other stakeholders	1	workshop	1.500.000	1.500.000	698	1.500.000	698	-	-	100%		
Distribution of the shelter and household items to the affected population 5 vol/Branche*2jours	40	perdiem	20.000	800.000	372	800.000	372	-	-	100%		
Evaluation of the shelter support provided (4 pers/Branch)	4	monthly	300.000	1.200.000	559	1.200.000	559	-	-	100%		
Identification of the most vulnerable beneficiaries	1	trip	1.200.000	1.200.000	559	1.200.000	559	-	-	100%		
Training of staff and volunteers on the use of shelter items	1	workshop	2.416.000	2.416.000	1.125	2.416.000	1.125	-	-	100%		
Technical support provision on use of shelter items	4	lumpsum	300.000	1.200.000	559	1.200.000	559	-	-	100%		
Monitoring of the use of shelter items	1	trip	3.000.000	3.000.000	1.396	3.000.000	1.396	-	-	100%		

8 x

Internal

Procurement of Mosquito nets (3 pièce /hh)	3.000	pieces	10.000	30.000.000	13.965	-	-	30.000.000	13.965	0%	ya t-il une raison qui justifierait le non achat?	Les procedures imposées par le Ministère de la Sante Publique sur le Design de la Moustiquaire a acheter. En effet, c'est le Gouvernement seul qui doit acheter afin de respecter le design défini et les normes en cette matière. Dans le futur, les moustiquaires devraient être achetées par la logistique IFRC et les envoyer en nature.	
Health and hygiene promotion campaigns on prevention and control of common communicable	1	lumpsum	10.000.000	10.000.000	4.655	10.000.000	4.655	-	-	100%			
Reproduce and distribute IEC materials on community-based disease prevention, epidemic	1	lumpsum	2.500.000	2.500.000	1.164	2.500.000	1.164	-	-	100%			
Training for volunteers in psychological first aid and referrals	1	workshop	1.500.000	1.500.000	698	1.500.000	698	-	-	100%			
Provide basic PSS to people affected and staff and Volunteers	1	workshop	2.500.000	2.500.000	1.164	2.500.000	1.164	-	-	100%			
Identification and training for volunteers in psychosocial support	2	sessions	4.000.000	8.000.000	3.724	8.000.000	3.724	-	-	100%			
Water rescue first aid training	2	sessions	2.000.000	4.000.000	1.862	4.000.000	1.862	-	-	100%			
Procurement fo equipement for volunteers trained (vests, FA kits)	1	lumpsum	1.500.000	1.500.000	698	-	-	1.500.000	698	0%			
Conduct refresher training of staff and Volunteers on WASH in emergencies	2	Session	5.600.000	11.200.000	5.214	11.200.000	5.214	-	-	100%			
Conduct simulation exercises on WASH in emergency 2 teams	2	Session	5.000.000	10.000.000	4.655	10.000.000	4.655	-	-	100%			
Monitor use of water through household surveys and household water quality tests.	25	trip	240.000	6.000.000	2.793	6.000.000	2.793	-	-	100%			
Train population of the affected populations on safe water storage and on safe use of water treatment	1	training	5.400.000	5.400.000	2.514	5.400.000	2.514	-	-	100%			
Monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality	1	trip	2500000	2.500.000	1.164	2.540.000	1.182	-	40.000	19	102%		
Equip toilets with hand washing facilities and cleansing material or water and menstruation hygiene disposals and ensure they remain functional	20	shower	55119	1.102.380	513	1.480.000	689	-	377.620	176	134%	raison justifiant ce dépassement	Lié à la fructuation des prix

72

Internal

Equipment for cleaning activities on the sites: drainage, vector control, and solid waste.	3	Box	482600	1.447.800	674	1.450.000	675	-	2.200	-	1	100%		
Decommissioning of latrines and bathing shelters	1	lumpsum	1500000	1.500.000	698	4.500.000	2.095	-	3.000.000	-	1.396	300%	raison justifiant ce	Même si nous n'avons pas construit de latrine et douches dans les camps, cette ligne a été utilisée pour le démantèlement des latrines et douches construites dans les sites de sinistrés sis à Kinyinya et Sobere. En plus, le coût de vidange était très élevé des hydraucureuses
													dépassement	
Conduct an assessment of specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from	2	training	1190000	2.380.000	1.108	2.380.000	1.108	-	-	-	-	100%		
Organise a basic training of 20 staff and Volunteers 5 staff + 15 Volunteers on Protection principles,	1	training	8.000.000	8.000.000	3.724	8.000.000	3.724	-	-	-	-	100%		
Sensitization sessions on CP, SGBV in IDPs sites	6	session	1.000.000	6.000.000	2.793	6.000.000	2.793	-	-	-	-	100%		
Referral of SGBV Survivors to Specialized Services for Care	50	survivor	20.000	1.000.000	465	1.000.000	465	-	-	-	-	100%		
Coordinate with Protection agencies in the implementation of PGI activities	6	session	600.000	3.600.000	1.676	3.600.000	1.676	-	-	-	-	100%		
Ensure that referral systems are in place to provide psychosocial support to children, in collaboration	3	lumpsum	1.190.000	3.570.000	1.662	3.570.000	1.662	-	-	-	-	100%		
Volunteers, staff and contractors sign, are screened for, and are briefed on child protection	1	training	5.000.000	5.000.000	2.327	5.000.000	2.327	-	-	-	-	100%		
Communication fees (Airtme + internet for 5 months : 500,000/month*5 months)	3	months	2.500.000	7.500.000	3.491	7.895.000	3.675	-	395.000	-	184	105%		
Volunteers allowances 10 days per month*3months	80	perdiem	300.000	24.000.000	11.172	24.000.000	11.172	-	-	-	-	100%		
Vehicle lease the 3 nmonths of operations	3	months	4.500.000	13.500.000	6.284	13.500.000	6.284	-	-	-	-	100%		

7 2

Internal

Fuel	1.500	litres	2.400	3.600.000	1.676	4.932.100	2.296	-	1.332.100	-	620	137%	raison justifiant ce dépassement	La destruction du pont reliant Bujumbura et Rumonge pendant les opérations nous a obligé à faire un detour très long en passant dans la Province BURURI pour rejoindre Rumonge et Nyanza-Lac: 133 Km pendant 3 semaines. Aussi, la logistique d'approvisionnement nous a fortement coûté car nous avons construits les abris et les latrines dans les ménages alors qu'il était initialement prévu de les construire dans le site.
Lessons learned workshop	1	session	7.580.000	7.580.000	3.528	7.573.000	3.525	-	7.000	-	3	100%		
Conduct a training for 18 Volunteers on CEA for 1 day in each province	3	training	1.000.000	3.000.000	1.396	3.000.000	1.396	-	-	-	-	100%		
Manage and respond community feedback, including Rumours, questions, suggestion by hotline and toll	1	lumpsum	1.500.000	1.500.000	698	1.500.000	698	-	-	-	-	100%		
Bank charge	2	lumpsum	83772	167544	78	214.000	100	-	46.456	-	22	128%	raison justifiant ce dépassement	Le nouveau système des transferts bancaires exige le retrait des fonds sur chaque ordre de virement et/ou paiement.
Sous-total				205.279.724	95.556	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fonds reçus 1er transfert				205.053.901	95.451	-	-	-	-	-	-		corriger le montant du 1er transfert reçu	Ok déjà fait et pris en compte
Dépenses total (1er transfert)						179.082.100	83.361							
Variances (1er transfert)= Fond reçus- Dépenses total									25.971.801		12.090			
Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit cost CHF =0,0004665	Total price in BIF		expenditures		Variances						
2nd round allocation (335.412 CHF)				BIF	CHF	BIF	CHF	BIF	CHF					

72

Internal

Procurement of tarpaulins, timbers, nails, slates (329000 cost for one house) +2 additional shelter to be used for training	1.000	kit	329.000	329.000.000	151.756	334.535.500	154.309	- 5.535.500,00	- 2.553	102%		
Procurement of Kitchen set (1set/HH)	1.000	pieces	50.000	50.000.000	23.063	49.995.661	23.061	4.339,00	2	100%		
Procurement of blankets (3 pieces/ HH)	3.000	pieces	15.000,00	45.000.000	20.757	50.000.000	23.063	- 5.000.000,00	- 2.306	111%	raison justifiant ce	L'achat des couvertures n'a pas été faite. Elle a été remplacée par la distribution du Cash pour l'achat des pagnes étant donné qu'à Rumonge il fait très chaud et les couvertures ne sont pas conseillées.
Procurement of sleeping mats (3 pieces/HH)	3.000	pieces	16.500,00	49.500.000	22.833	36.000.000	16.605	13.500.000,00	6.227	73%	dépassement raison expliquant la	Il était prévu que l'approvisionnement se fasse de l' extérieur mais on a trouvé le produit localement si bien que le coût a diminué.
Procurement of Kanga for women (2/woman)	1.300	pieces	20.000,00	26.000.000	11.993	26.000.000	11.993	-	-	100%	sous consommation	
Procurement of bags (1 piece/HH)	1.000	pieces	10.000,00	10.000.000	4.613	9.820.000	4.530	180.000,00	83	98%		
Procurement of solar lamps (1pice/hh)	1.000	pieces	30.000,00	30.000.000	13.838	30.000.000	13.838	-	-	100%		
Purchase PPE for staff and Volunteersurchase PPE for staff and volunteers	1	kit	2.500.000	2.500.000	1.153	2.500.000	1.153	-	-	100%		
Promote household water treatment by using chlorine tablets (Aquatabs) for 1,000 households of targeted communities	1	Session	2.500.000	2.500.000	1.153	2.500.000	1.153	-	-	100%		
Construct 50 emergency cummunal latrines for 1000 HH	50	pieces	560.000	28.000.000	12.915	28.331.720	13.068	- 331.720,00	- 153	101%		

72

Construct 20 emergency bathing shelters for 1000 HH	20	pieces	560.000	11.200.000	5.166	9.546.200	4.403	1.653.800,00	763	85%	raison expliquant la	ici au depart c'était sous entendu que la construction devrait se faire sur un site de rassemblement des sinistrés. Comme il n'y a pas eu de site, les douches prévus comme étant publics ont été changés en douches familiales avec des matériaux locaux avec un impact sur le coût (matériaux locaux sont moins chers).
Procurement of bars of soap (1 kg/bar * 2 bars/HH)	5.000	pieces	2.000	10.000.000	4.613	9.840.000	4.539	160.000,00	74	98%	sous consommation	
Procurement of jerry cans (10 litres/jerry can * 2 jerry cans/HH)	2.000	pieces	10.000	20.000.000	9.225	21.000.000	9.687	- 1.000.000,00	- 461	105%		
Procurement of buckets (14 litres/bucket * 2 buckets/HH)	2.000	pieces	7.500	15.000.000	6.919	17.182.500	7.928	- 2.182.500,00	- 1.007	115%	raison justifiant ce dépassement	C'est lié à la fluctuation des prix sur le marché
Procure and organise the distribution of hygiene kits	1.000	kit	30.000	30.000.000	13.838	29.985.000	15.000	15.000,00	- 1.162	108%		
Procure and organise the distribution of dignity kits for women and girls	650	kit	30.000	19.500.000	8.995	19.448.000	8.971	52.000,00	24	100%		
Equipement for volunteers - gumboots, raincoats, etc	80	person	30.000	2.400.000	1.107	2.400.000	1.107	-	-	100%		
NS logistics services fee for Kits	1	lumpsum	3.365.000	3.365.000	1.552	-	-	3.365.000,00	1.552	0%	N/A	
Transport for kits	1	trip	6.600.000	6.600.000	3.044	6.600.000	3.044	-	-	100%		
NFI logistics and shipping fees	1	lumpsum	30.000.000	30.000.000	13.838	30.000.000	13.838	-	-	100%		
Sous total			720.565.000	332.370	-	-	-	-	-			
Fonds recus 2nd transfert			727.157.899	335.411,44	-	-	-	-	-		corriger le montant du 2nd transfert reçu	Ok déjà fait et pris en compte
Dépenses total (2nd transfert)					715.684.581	331.288						
Variances (2nd transfert)= Fond reçus- Dépenses total							11.473.318	4.123				
Total general			932.211.800	430.862	894.766.681	414.649,56	37.445.119	16.212,88				


82

Internal

Préparé par :

Monique NKUNZIMANA

Chef de département Comptabilité

P.O. 

Approuvé par :

Dieudonné NDIHOKUBWAYO

Directeur des Finances





Internal