

Final report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

BURUNDI: HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO RETURNEES AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

Final report

Emergency appeal n° MDRBI001

GLIDE n° FL-2006-00190-BDI

24 October 2008

Period covered by this Final Report: 24 March 2006 to 25 September 2007

Appeal target (current): CHF 1,580,238 (USD 1,519,460 or EUR 978,476);

Final Appeal coverage:48%; [<click here to go directly to the final financial report or here to view the contact details>](#)

Appeal history:

- [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched on 24 March 2006 for CHF 1,580,238 (USD 1,196,244 or EUR 1,009,737) in cash, kind, or services for 12 months to assist 22,000 beneficiaries and other vulnerable groups through targeted shelter, food, seed, and health as well as water and sanitation interventions.
- [Operations update no. 2](#) extended the timeframe of the operation by six months until 25 September 2007 to enable the completion of planned activities.
- A total of CHF 90,525 was allocated from the Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF).

Summary: The Burundi Red Cross (BRCS) managed two transit sites for the returnees; one in the North-east (Muyinga) and the other in the east (Cankuzo). At these transit camps, Burundi Red Cross Society provided information, First Aid, material assistance and shelter to the vulnerable expelled returnees before being resettled in their places of origin and host communities. In the process, the National Society had an excellent opportunity to build new and strengthen existing partnerships with other humanitarian actors in the country, the Government of Burundi, donors and the targeted population. The National Society's capacity has been built and in particular its disaster management and response capacities strengthened immensely, notably in the provinces hosting the transit camps.

Through the returnee operation, the BRC managed to assist a large number of the targeted 22,000 beneficiaries, including female-headed households and pregnant women through provision of basic health care, water and promotion of hygiene, support to livelihoods and construction of shelters for the vulnerable returnees.



A returnee mother and her children sit in their newly-constructed house after it was handed over by the Burundi Red Cross.

The situation

The humanitarian assistance to returnees and vulnerable groups appeal for Burundi was launched to assist vulnerable persons returning to their places of origin and host communities. The operation also aimed to reinforce the capacity of the Burundi Red Cross staff and volunteers in their response to emergencies. The BRC first focused on returnees and later provided other essential basic services (water, latrines and health

education) to the vulnerable host communities. The National Society also sensitized the host communities on the importance of integrating, accommodating and assisting the vulnerable returnees.

Coordination and partnerships

The visibility of the National Society has increased and this is evident in the reinforced partnerships with the Government, UN agencies such as the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), and UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food Agricultural Organization (FAO) during the operation. The Burundi Red Cross has further secured partnership agreements with the Ministry of National Solidarity, Human Rights and Gender and signed Cooperation Agreements with different partners such as the Government of Burundi, WFP and UNICEF.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Achievements against objectives

Overview

Goal: To provide humanitarian assistance, including food security, livelihood, water and sanitation, and health support to the most vulnerable returnees and the communities receiving them.

Emergency shelter and health	
Objective 1: To provide information, first aid and material assistance to 10,000 of the most vulnerable groups among the returnees.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 identified beneficiaries or 10 percent of the returnee caseload receive information, first aid, health and material assistance en route and upon arrival in their new communities, resulting to better integration within communities. • Burundi Red Cross volunteers receive guidance to assist vulnerable returnees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify 10,000 beneficiaries in collaboration with Tanzania Red Cross National Society and UNHCR. • Provide training to Burundi Red Cross volunteers in counselling. • Help vulnerable returnees to reach the final destinations by providing them with first aid materials and/or carrying luggage, helping them to fill out forms and meet them at their arrival in their new communities. • Organize and provide specific information to help returnees upon their arrival integrate into their new communities. • Organize follow-up every three months to assess returnee and community vulnerability.

Achievements

Burundi Red Cross constructed two transit camps namely Kinazi in Muyinga Province and Munzenze in Cankuzo Province which border Tanzania. Kinazi camp has a capacity of 240 people. Since its opening, the camp has registered 13,226 people who transited in it. Munzenze camp has a capacity of 140 people and has already registered 2,906 expelled so far. In the camps, the expelled persons were provided with shelter, information, first aid and material assistance before being resettled in their new communities. Trained Red Cross first aid volunteers and emergency brigades provided first aid in the camps. Burundi Red Cross provided return kits to those in the transit camps, which would last them for about three months. The kits comprised of food items such as beans, maize, cooking oil, salt, flour and non-food items such as blankets, mats, soaps, plastic sheeting, jerry cans, buckets, hoes, clothes, mosquito nets and kitchen sets. The total number of beneficiaries is estimated to 16,132.

Constraints

The prolonged stay - as long as a year - in the transit camps caused an increase in the upkeep costs in the camps, especially the food rations. The long stay was due to the fact that some expelled people had no land or simply could not remember their places of origin. Furthermore, the high costs of building the transit camps meant that funds were allocated from other activities.

Shelter
Objective 2: To provide appropriate shelter, modelled on UNHCR designs, for 500 vulnerable female-

headed households in Makamba, Ruyigi, Kirundo and Muyinga provinces.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate shelter constructed to 500 vulnerable female-headed households in Makamba, Ruyigi, Kirundo and Muyinga areas. • Returnees with masonry experience receive temporary employment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify beneficiaries in collaboration with partners in the field (Government, UN Agencies, local communities and NGOs). • Mobilize communities. • Procure building materials from the community and employ returnees with relevant masonry or other building experience to assist in construction of houses. • Build UNHCR-designed shelters for 500 female-headed returnee households.

Achievements

The National Society set up Red Cross units comprised of community volunteers in provincial branches in the host communities in order to assist in making of bricks for the construction of houses for the female-headed households. The Government of Burundi provided land on which the National Society constructed 126 houses for the most vulnerable female-headed households. The beneficiaries were estimated at 630 people given that the average number in each household is five family members. The host communities integrated the resettled returnees in their new communities well.

Impact: The construction of the houses enabled vulnerable returnee households, including female-headed households, to have access to shelter thus reducing the vulnerabilities brought about by homelessness.

Constraints

The number of shelters constructed for the female-headed households was less than envisaged due to the high costs incurred when constructing the transit camps at the borders and maintaining persons who stayed longer at those camps than expected. This meant diverting of funds that would have been used to build more houses for the female-headed households to the construction of the transit camps and meeting upkeep costs at the camps.

Livelihood

Objective 3: To increase the resilience of 2,000 vulnerable returnees households through distribution of mosaic resistant cassava cuts, tools and one-time food and non-food items (500 vulnerable female-headed households in Makamba, Ruyigi, Kirundo and Muyinga and 1,500 who will remain vulnerable after the UNHCR's three-month food basket ends).

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable returnees in targeted villages will have received mosaic-disease resistant manioc seeds, a one-time supplementary food ration as well as non food items and tools. • National Society volunteers will have been trained to take part in the food and crop monitoring system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify suppliers for supplementary food, non-food items and tools. • Receive seeds from FAO. • Receive (locally) 20,000 kg of rice, 20,000 kg of beans, 4,000 litres of oil, 2,000 hoes, 4,000 jerry cans, 2,000 sets of cooking utensils, 500 blankets and 500 <i>pagnes</i> (body cloth)¹ for distribution. • Identify beneficiaries and distribute seed rations, 10 kg of rice, 10 kg of beans, 2 litres of oil, 1 hoe, 2 jerry cans, 1 set of cooking utensils, 1 blanket and 1 <i>pagne</i>. • Provide volunteers for WFP/FAO-training and participation in the food and crops monitoring system.

Achievements

The Burundi Red Cross, having developed an inventory of seed beneficiaries, distributed beans, garden seeds, seed protection rations and hoes to the vulnerable returnee households. The beneficiary returnees were 2,000. The National Society partnered with the World Food Programme (WFP) in the distribution of seed protection rations as well as with Food Agricultural Organization (FAO) in seed distribution.

¹ Only the 500 vulnerable female-headed households will receive blankets and *pagnes* (body cloth).

Impact: The distribution has gone a long way in improving the food security status of the vulnerable returnee households.

Constraints

The National Society was not able to distribute sufficient mosaic resistant cassava cuts due to their scarcity in the country. In fact, there were few multiplication centres for mosaic resistant cuts in the country. However, the National Society managed to distribute 600,000 cassava cuts (300 cassava cuts for each household whereas normally the NS distributes 500 pieces of cassava cuts).

Health and care

Objective 4: To contribute to a reduced incidence of malaria among vulnerable pregnant women lacking access to health care in Makamba, Ruyigi, Kirundo and Muyinga through the provision of insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs), health promotion activities for the community and guidance to volunteers on pertinent methodologies.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,000 vulnerable returnees and local women receive ITNs to help protect them against malaria. • Improved health conditions through health promotion, social mobilization activities and volunteer trainings in ARCHI and CBFA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify 2,000 vulnerable returnees and local pregnant women lacking access to health care services in Makamba, Ruyigi, Kirundo and Muyinga areas. • Procure 2,000 ITNs for distribution. • Provide 2,000 identified beneficiaries who go for health consultations with free ITNs. • Provide technical brochures on the ARCHI, a strategy that provides comprehensive guidance on health issues, such as safe water, diarrhoea, water and sanitation, and guidelines for community action and cleaning campaigns. • Organize educational sessions for targeted groups in the community. • Provide community-based first aid (CBFA) training for Burundi Red Cross volunteers.

Achievements

Burundi Red Cross trained its volunteers on community-based first aid (CBFA). The trained volunteers were further involved in the dissemination of malaria prevention messages to the beneficiaries of Cibitoke and Ruyigi provinces. Insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs) were also distributed to pregnant women and children aged under five years.

Constraints

The volunteers were limited in their disseminations as they lacked didactic materials to better disseminate prevention messages. The Ministry of Health had availed insufficient didactic materials. Their numbers compared to the large areas in which the resettled returnees were spread was also a limiting factor.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Objective 5: To improve community access to 50 safe water sources, construct latrines for 50 of the most vulnerable families (returnees and host community) and to increase awareness regarding good general water and sanitation behaviours in the main destination communities of returnees through water source rehabilitation activities in Makamba, Ruyigi and Kirundo areas.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 water sources rehabilitated, 50 latrines constructed, and awareness creation on water and sanitation activities conducted, resulting in better access to improved sanitation and increased water and sanitation awareness in Makamba, Ruyigi, Kirundo and Muyinga. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish partnership with non-governmental organizations and local water management organizations to identify 50 water sources for rehabilitation and 50 families to receive latrines. • Recruit two local water and sanitation technicians to conduct rehabilitation activities. • Rehabilitate 50 water sources in Ruyigi, Kirundo Muyinga and Makamba. • Construct 50 latrines for the most vulnerable.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information on ARCHI strategy. • Continue with Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) activities.
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Achievements

Burundi Red Cross constructed 18 water sources in the host communities of the expelled returnees, mainly in Muyinga, Ruyigi and Ngozi provinces. The National Society built the capacity of 18 fountain-makers through training on care as well as maintenance of the water sources and set up 18 management and maintenance committees of small water sources. A total of 30 volunteers were trained on PHAST approaches to promote awareness on the importance of hygiene, sanitation and prevention of malaria as well as HIV and AIDS among the vulnerable families.

Impact

The construction of the water sources has enabled members of the community and especially the women to take part in other household and farm activities as they do not have to travel long distances in search of safe drinking water points.

Constraints

Fewer than planned water points were constructed due to allocation of part of the funds to the building of the transit camps which proved more expensive than what had been planned.

Capacity Building

Objective 6: Reinforce the capacity of the National Society for appropriate management, implementation and coordination of project activities in Makamba, Ruyigi, Kirundo and Muyinga provinces.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Burundi Red Cross national headquarters and branches strengthened through provision of vehicles, communications equipment and staff deployment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equip National Society branches in Ruyigi, Kirundo, Muyinga and Makamba with 4x4 vehicles, one communications equipment, a computer and provide one staff member and one international programme coordinator delegate to the National Society headquarter in Bujumbura for this response.

Achievements

The Burundi Red Cross, in a bid to build the capacity of its provincial branches in Makamba, Ruyigi, Kirundo, and Muyinga, purchased and equipped these branches with computers, recruited three regional coordinators and purchased four vehicles for the regional coordination offices. The National Society emergency brigadiers were trained on selection techniques and there are plans to recruit two additional regional coordinators.

Impact

The disaster management capacities of the branches hosting transit camps have been built in terms of construction of stores, pre-positioning of disaster preparedness and response (DPR) stocks as well as availing of logistic facilities. The capacity of the National Society in camp management has also been built through well-trained volunteers.

Conclusion

The humanitarian assistance to returnees and vulnerable groups operation provided ample opportunities for the Burundi Red Cross in terms of coordination, planning and implementation of activities, especially in light of the fact that the National Society was in the process of rebuilding itself at the start of the operation. The operation ran in parallel with the organizational development processes of the National Society, which involved setting up of regional structures, particularly in areas experiencing massive repatriation.

The National Society also learned from the experience of managing and responding to a number of disasters that struck the country as the returnees operation was ongoing. The disasters included: 2006 drought resulting in famine; heavy rains in Cibitoke and Ruyigi provinces at the end of 2006 and floods in January 2007.

The operation contributed to alleviating suffering among the vulnerable returnees through support and strengthening of the coping mechanisms of the local communities. The National Society was able to bring safe water to the beneficiaries, build shelters for the vulnerable female-headed households, ensure food security of

the communities hosting the returnees via agricultural interventions and promote water and sanitation activities for disease prevention and control.

The operation also contributed to enhancing the capacity of the Burundi Red Cross. Through this operation, the National Society has had an excellent opportunity to strengthen its potential in disaster management in order to respond quickly and adequately to emergencies. The National Society recruited a number of new volunteers, trained and positioned emergency brigades and strengthened the branch structures. Disaster management coordinators have been recruited in the Muyinga, Ruyigi and Makamba provinces to oversee the implementation and coordination of disaster preparedness and response activities.

Finally, the interventions in the affected areas contributed to reinforce the image of the National Society to the Burundian Government, donors and the targeted population, with the an increased awareness and positive attitude towards the Movement.

How we work

All International Federation 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 is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBI001 - Burundi Refugees & Idp Returnees

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2009/7
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/9
Appeal	MDRBI001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,580,239					1,580,239
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	78,900					78,900
<i>Irish Government</i>	77,723					77,723
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	20,067					20,067
<i>Libyan Red Crescent</i>	1,000					1,000
<i>PRM, US Dept. Population Refugees & Migration</i>	401,340					401,340
<i>Saudi Arabia - Private Donors</i>	5,042					5,042
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	169,820					169,820
C1. Cash contributions	753,891					753,891
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	753,891					753,891
D. Total Funding = B + C	753,891					753,891
Appeal Coverage	48%					48%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	753,891					753,891
E. Expenditure	-753,891					-753,891
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	0					0

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRBI001 - Burundi Refugees & Idp Returnees

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2009/7
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/9
Appeal	MDRBI001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,580,239					1,580,239	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	345,680							345,680
Construction Materials		59,892				59,892		-59,892
Clothing & textiles	25,340	12,348				12,348		12,992
Food	48,000							48,000
Seeds,Plants		22,147				22,147		-22,147
Water & Sanitation	33,851	6,005				6,005		27,846
Medical & First Aid	4,913	2,430				2,430		2,483
Utensils & Tools	34,000	364				364		33,636
Other Supplies & Services		530				530		-530
Total Supplies	491,784	103,716				103,716		388,068
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	337,037	97,506				97,506		239,531
Computers & Telecom	43,210	81,098				81,098		-37,888
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	20,371	5,910				5,910		14,461
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	400,618	184,514				184,514		216,104
Transport & Storage								
Storage		21,704				21,704		-21,704
Distribution & Monitoring		13,179				13,179		-13,179
Transport & Vehicle Costs	30,111	76,439				76,439		-46,328
Total Transport & Storage	30,111	111,321				111,321		-81,210
Personnel								
International Staff	158,000	25,138				25,138		132,862
National Staff		33,781				33,781		-33,781
National Society Staff	135,901	10,445				10,445		125,456
Consultants		10,727				10,727		-10,727
Total Personnel	293,901	80,090				80,090		213,811
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	45,925	9,465				9,465		36,460
Total Workshops & Training	45,925	9,465				9,465		36,460
General Expenditure								
Travel	60,082	25,936				25,936		34,146
Information & Public Relation	50,466	3,264				3,264		47,202
Office Costs		6,113				6,113		-6,113
Communications		4,400				4,400		-4,400
Financial Charges		8,129				8,129		-8,129
Other General Expenses	104,636	29,700				29,700		74,936
Total General Expenditure	215,184	77,541				77,541		137,643
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		138,241				138,241		-138,241
Total Contributions & Transfers		138,241				138,241		-138,241
Programme Support								
Program Support	102,716	49,003				49,003		53,713
Total Programme Support	102,716	49,003				49,003		53,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,580,239	753,891				753,891		826,347
VARIANCE (C - D)		826,347				826,347		