

ANNUAL REPORT



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

BURUNDI

May, 2001

This Annual Report is intended for reporting on the Federation's Annual Appeals only.

Appeal No. 01.15/2000

Appeal Target: CHF 5,883,000

The Context

Following the departure of the Rwandan refugees in 1996, the Burundi Red Cross (BRC) and the International Federation reoriented their activities towards the most vulnerable persons, whether displaced or not, in the capital and in 12 of the 16 provinces of the country where the society is present. A report by the Office for Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) indicates there are 393,776 displaced persons all over the territory in 217 sites¹, a decrease of more than 50 per cent compared to the previous year. It should be noted that insecurity still hampers the distribution of humanitarian aid in the south and south-east regions of the country and the province of rural Bujumbura.

As long as insecurity prevails in Burundi, it will be difficult for the displaced persons and refugees to return to their places of origin. Measures will also have to be taken to guarantee they recover their property, their land and their rights. According to the World Bank², Burundi's economy is ranked 174th (out of 206) and is 204th (out of 206) in terms of GDP, which is estimated at USD 120 per inhabitant. Per capita public development aid furthermore dropped from USD 37 in 1985-89 to USD 19 in 1997. Of the 115 million in external aid granted Burundi in 1997, 62 per cent was solely for food aid. The country's economy therefore remains very precarious, especially as drought in the north and north-east regions in particular, has afflicted Burundi the past three years and currently affects the food security of over a million people.

Objectives, Achievements and Constraints

Disaster Response

Objective 1: to provide humanitarian assistance for the most vulnerable populations.

Achievements

Non-food distributions for this year can be summarized as follows: 113,082 beneficiaries received 57,331 articles (tarpaulins, bottles, blankets and kitchen sets) as well as 18,659 kg of soap, 1,317

¹ *Affected Populations in the Great Lakes Region*, OCHO-Regional Office for the Great Lakes Region, December 2000

² *Burundi at a glance*, World Bank-Burundi, September 2000

pieces of cloth and 24,521 kg of used clothing. The main beneficiaries of these distributions were displaced persons in sites (people who arrived in 1993 and those who arrived recently temporarily fleeing fighting in the provinces in the south and south-east of the country), vulnerable families settled on their hills of origin, including those benefiting from the BRC's farming projects, beneficiaries at therapeutic nutrition centres run by other agencies (especially via distributions of clothes), as well as street children helped by the Burundi Red Cross and other poor children in schools and hospitals. The National Societies of Canada, Finland and Sweden, as well as the European Community Humanitarian Office (ECHO), are the main sources of funding for this activity.

The national food security programme, coordinated by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), aims to distribute agriculture inputs (seeds to produce food and for market gardens, and hoes) all over the country through local agencies, of which the BRC is the lead agency. With logistical support from the Federation in the provinces of Kirundo, Makamba and Ngozi, the BRC this year distributed 2,997 tons of bean seed (mostly in Kirundo province due to the drought), 85,998 hoes and 1,149 kg of market garden seed to 227,136 families (i.e. about 1,125,680 persons). The German Red Cross made available an additional 2,449 kg of garden seeds in support of this national programme. These distributions were carried out in co-operation with the World Food Programme (WFP) and CARE International, which made available seed-protection rations for immediate consumption, to prevent the hungry populations from eating the seed distributed. In addition, following the chronic drought in the province of Kirundo, the BRC distributed 100 tons of sorghum seed provided by the Burundi government.

Objective 2: to provide supplies for the renovation/construction of houses and school rooms.

Achievements

In total, 213 houses were constructed in 2000 by the local populations in the provinces of Bururi and Karuzi, under the supervision of the BRC. The houses in Karuzi will be finished shortly. Construction of 128 other houses in the province of Musinga and renovation of four schools also began this year.

Objective 3: to purchase non-food items for immediate distribution to the most vulnerable.

Achievements

All non-food items ordered by the National Societies of Finland and Switzerland were received in Bujumbura in the fourth quarter, as well as other goods procured regionally under an agreement with ECHO. ECHO also approved another project to acquire additional non-food items which will be kept in stock for priority distribution to Burundian refugees in Tanzania in case of repatriation in the first half of 2001. Beyond that, if these people cannot be resettled, these items will be distributed to displaced persons before the end of 2001.

Disaster Preparedness

Objective 1: to initiate and monitor the process of elaborating the government's national disaster plan.

Achievements

Government coordination is still not in place to elaborate the national disaster plan. The BRC hopes to reactivate this initiative as quickly as possible in 2001.

Objective 2: to purchase, store and maintain an emergency stock for 50,000 persons.

Achievements

The British Red Cross financed the purchase of non-food items in 2000 which allowed the building up of stocks for at least 25,000 persons. Even though the objective was not fully achieved, the new

ECHO contract signed in December (see above) makes it possible to meet the needs of 65,000 persons from the beginning of 2001. Another proposal was sent to the Belgian Red Cross to assist in preparations for a possible massive influx of returnees in the coming 18 months. In this event, the Red Cross and the UNHCR in Burundi would have sufficient stocks of non-food items to meet the needs of approximately 200,000 returnees.

Objective 3: to organize training for the emergency brigades.

Achievements

Fifteen trainers of Burundi Red Cross emergency brigades were trained in August, with five trainees from the Rwandan Red Cross (funded by the French Red Cross) also in attendance. In September some of these trainers trained the emergency brigade in Gitega. These training sessions were funded by the National Societies of Canada, Finland, Spain, Sweden, and the ICRC.

Health and Care

Objective 1: to train community health workers (CHWs).

Achievements

The 250 CHWs already trained were active all year in their respective provinces, (Kirundo, Muramvya, Muyinga and Ngozi), carrying out community based first aid (CBFA) interventions, organizing awareness sessions in hygiene and sanitation, reproductive health and nutrition among the families scattered over the hills and referring sick persons to the closest health posts. The CHWs participated in both the national polio vaccination campaign by bringing together all the children in their provinces and registering them and in the quarterly nutrition screening campaigns in the Muyinga and Ngozi provinces.

Three CHWs and five volunteers were active in the combat against the malaria epidemic in the province of Mwaro. The CHWs were responsible for increasing the population's awareness and education about the disease and the volunteers sprayed houses and distributed prescribed drugs.

Finally, 55 CHWs recruited at the end of 1998 received refresher training. The Federation regularly made a lorry available the Ngozi provincial health service to transport food once a month from the WFP warehouse to the nutrition centres until the authorities are able to purchase their own.

The BRC signed a protocol agreement with UNICEF to set up a basic nutrition project for the scattered populations. The national society's CHWs will be given training in nutritional screening techniques, nutritional education and cooking demonstrations.

An evaluation mission went to the provinces of Kirundo and Ngozi to assess the work of the CHWs and the persons responsible for them, the provincial health workers. This mission was made in co-operation with the Ministry of Public Health. In short, the report states that the CHWs provide adequate services and reach out to the scattered populations, but supervision by the provincial health workers has some shortcomings.

Contacts were established with the UNFPA and other organizations to ensure coordination of reproductive health-related activities.

Objective 2: to renovate the health posts entrusted to the Burundi Red Cross by the Ministry of Public Health.

Achievements

The health post in Burara in the province of Kirundo was renovated with funding from the British Red Cross, fitted out and equipped with medicine, and inaugurated at the end of November. The health post is now operational. It is run, with the support of the BRC, by a community management committee which set up a cost-recovery system (except for the poor) based on the Bamako initiative. The salaries of the medical staff are covered by the Ministry of Public Health.

Objective 3: to support hygiene and sanitation activities.

Achievements

In the context of the community health project 2,000 slabs with SanPlat-type latrine covers were manufactured and distributed to as many families, as foreseen in the project. In total, 24 BRC volunteers were trained in the PHAST method so that they can enhance their community's awareness of hygiene and sanitation.

Contacts were made with the Ministry of Public Health to work out a funding project with the Swiss Federal Council designed to decrease the prevalence of diseases, such as malaria and dysentery, in the provinces in the north. A preliminary project was prepared for submission and will be part of the African Red Cross and Red Crescent Health Initiative (*ARCHI*) programme in 2001.

Objective 4: to support socio-community projects to reduce vulnerability.

Achievements

Although there were no new projects, the assistance and training activities at the two centres for street children and the three women's promotion centres at Bujumbura, Muyinga and Ngozi continued, with financing from the National Societies of Canada and Sweden. The street children's centres provide shelter to 216 children and activities include social welfare, formal and informal education, health and culture/sports and leisure. The French Red Cross worked out a project to renovate the street-children's centre in Ngozi, including apprenticeship activities for young people not in school. Over 120 women were taught sewing, embroidery and basket making in the women's promotion centres and made articles for sale, generating annual receipts of around CHF 7,000.

There were several other small projects during the course of the year, namely,:

- more than 61,000 tiles were manufactured in the tunnel ovens in Matongo and Gasorwe, but income was poor (approximately CHF 1,500);
- 51,000 bricks were manufactured at Kirundo and Muramvya, generating income of CHF 500;
- a halt was put to the poultry projects in Bujumbura and Muyinga in view of the excessively high cost of feed for laying hens. The sale of eggs and hens generated CHF 42,000 income which is available to relaunch the project if a solution can be found to decrease the cost of feed.

Generally, these small projects suffer from infrequent monitoring and supervision. Management training is urgently required for project leaders and clear procedures must be established on the roles and responsibilities of the different players (group, local and provincial committees and the headquarters).

During the first six months of the year, 2,000 vulnerable families, identified and supported by the BRC in 12 provinces of the country as well as Bujumbura, benefited from a farming project financed by the US Agency for International Development, enabling them to acquire 4,000 hoes and 56 goats and to obtain 34,400 kg of potato seed and 2,520 kg of bean seed. Another similar project financed by the German Red Cross enabled 2,700 additional families from these same provinces to receive 12 tons of potato seed and 1,715 kg of bean seed. In addition, all families received over 15 metric tons of farming inputs (fertilizer, pesticides, fungicides) and 787.5 kg of organic fertilizer. According to an agreement signed between the BRC and the farming groups concerned, the farmers will give the BRC

one third of their agricultural production and the first kid goat born so that the society can assist new groups of vulnerable families.

The German Red Cross agreed to support another food security project, funded by its government, to pursue farming activities in 2001 with the groups followed by the BRC. This project will allow 4,835 vulnerable families to cultivate 335 hectares of food-producing crops and 60 hectares of market-garden crops; 2,135 of these same families will also be able to raise small ruminants as 1,070 goats will be provided, nine females and one male per group of 20 persons. These groups will therefore have organic fertilizer for farming activities and the first kid (goat) born will be given to the BRC to help other vulnerable families.

Humanitarian Values

Objective: to reinforce the fundamental principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, groups of women trained by the Burundi Red Cross and secondary school students will participate in humanitarian values information activities;

Achievements

The activities under this programme, supported by the Red Cross Societies of Canada and Sweden, were launched in October. A training programme on promoting humanitarian values was worked out for women's groups and youth sections, designed to develop the spirit of solidarity and mutual aid in the community. A first meeting of Red Cross youth sections in the provinces of Kirundo and Ngozi was held on 22 October, attended by the governor of the province together with a representative from the Ministry of National Education. Furthermore, in November two days of reflection were organized, bringing together representatives from women's groups in the city of Bujumbura, supported by the BRC, as well as three other local non-governmental organizations and a representative from the Ministry for the Promotion of Women. Four topics were addressed at that time:

1. history of the Movement, the fundamental principles and voluntary service;
2. socio-community projects initiated by the BRC: definition and orientations;
3. collective exercise on the topic of "helping" and the principle of "humanity"; and,
4. collective and personal responsibility in working out a community project.

Institutional and Resource Development

Objectives: to create a viable Red Cross branch structure throughout the country and to develop human resource and revenue generation systems which will enable the Red Cross to cover 20 per cent of its own costs by 2001.

Achievements

A commission including one member of the national committee, the secretary general of the BRC, and the heads of delegation from ICRC and the Federation met to take into consideration comments and recommendations of the ICRC/Federation joint commission regarding new BRC statutes. The statutes were passed to the president of the BRC in July 2000 for distribution to all the provincial committees for information. An extraordinary general assembly now needs to be convoked to adopt these new statutes. Following that the provincial committees will be elected in accordance with the new statutes and a national committee can then subsequently be elected at a general assembly.

Training activities on the Movement, its history and its principles were pursued for the new BRC local offices in the interior of the country and were also extended to the community health workers, provincial health workers and volunteers in the emergency brigades. An information leaflet on the activities of the Burundi Red Cross was produced.

The provincial committees in Muyinga and Ngozi were built and the one in Bururi is under way. The British Red Cross agreed to finance the salaries of two coordinators in the provinces in the north and the person responsible for administration and finance at the national society's headquarters, for 18 months.

Conclusions

Political events in the second half of 2000 (the Arusha Accord, the Paris Conference) left room for some hope for the peace process in Burundi, even though several of the armed factions remain outside the process and there is still no consensus among the parties who signed the accord on the appointment of a transitional national president. A risk therefore remains that the Red Cross programmes may be interrupted during this interim period if the security situation further deteriorates. This momentum nevertheless allowed the United Nations and the ministries concerned to reactivate discussions on the return and resettlement of displaced persons and returnees, ideally to their hills of origin.

Despite chronic insecurity in one third of the country and intermittent insecurity over the rest of the territory (with the exception of the provinces of Kirundo, Muyinga and Ngozi) the Red Cross was able to carry out emergency humanitarian activities in the conflict zones and development activities in the provinces in the north. The *ARCHI 2010* programme was launched for one year in the latter provinces, at least for five activities; an action plan on HIV/AIDS still needs to be worked out and volunteers trained. A co-operation agreement was signed with the UNFPA to train trainers in reproductive health in the province of Ngozi.

For the third year in a row, financing was received for food security projects targeting groups identified by the BRC which participated in seed distributions as part of the national programme under the auspices of the FAO. The country has a real need for this type of support as drought in the past three years led to a rise in severe malnutrition in both children and adults.

The BRC urgently needs governance bodies as the programme activities and funds processed grew regularly over the years and the society's current structure does not have the management or a definition of its long-term vision and strategic orientations to cope with this growth. It is time to redefine the role of the coordinators, especially those in the provinces in the north so that they delegate their responsibilities to the provincial and local committees. They could be allocated to other provinces (four still have no coordinator) or be elected to become secretaries general of provincial committees which would be the only paid posts in the committees. It is also of vital importance to offer the volunteers training and support especially as their number needs to increase significantly in order to impact on the communities in the context of the HIV/AIDS plan of action for 2001 and onwards. All the delegates posted to Burundi prolonged their contract at least once, ensuring a degree of stability in programme implementation and allowing the new head of delegation (who took up duties in January 2001) to rely on these resources.

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All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

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Annual Financial Reports 2000

- Explanatory Note -

1. Consolidated Response to the Appeal

- This report provides a global picture on the funding situation of a specific appeal at a specific time.
- The cash column indicates all cash contributions channelled through the Federation, together with the balance carried forward from the previous year. Financial statements in support of the reported income are available upon request.
- The in-kind contributions (goods and services provided in response to the appeal objectives) are registered in a stand-alone system, based on the information provided by the respective donor. The values of these donations are based on information received from donors, and will be reported as such in the income and expenditure part of the consolidated report.
- Direct cash or in kind contributions made to Operating National Societies or in kind donations made to the Federation Delegations in response to the appeal are recorded as in-kind contributions in the report.

2. Balance of Funds - Cash Only

This report is a summary cash statement, providing the information on the balance carried forward from the previous year, cash income (including reallocations), cash expenditure (including reallocations - ref. part III of the consolidated report), and the closing balance at the end of the year.

3. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditures

This section of the report provides a comparative analysis of the total expenditures (cash and in-kind) versus the last approved budget of the appeal.

- The cash column reports on all expenditures booked against the Federation projects and cost centres . It relates only to the use of cash contributions received by the Secretariat for the specific appeal. Financial statements in support of the reported expenditure are available upon request.
- The in-kind columns (goods/services and personnel) report on the in-kind contributions donated in response to appeals, as per the information received from donors. This information is shown both as contribution and as expenditure against the specific appeal, and is consolidated, together with the cash expenses, against the appeal budget. As financial information is not always available from PNS, and for consistency reasons, a flat rate is applied for the calculation of personnel costs.
- The consumption rate represents the level of total expenditures (cash and in-kind) compared to the total income available (opening balance, cash and in-kind contributions),

4. Pledges vs. Contributions

Attached to this financial report is the list of pledges against the respective appeal.

- The comparative analysis of the list of pledges and the list of actual contributions provides a clear insight into any outstanding pledges in response to the appeal.
- Any differences in values between the two reports are due to fluctuations in exchange rates at the time of booking and the time of reception of the contribution.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES					
				Interim report	
				Annual report	x
				Final report	
Appeal No & title: 01.15/2000 Burundi					
Period: year 2000					
Project(s): PBI001, 002, 512, 513, 520, 531					
Currency: CHF					
I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL					
	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL
FUNDING	Contributions	Reallocations	Goods/Services	Personnel	INCOME
Appeal budget	5'882'776				
less					
Cash brought forward	311'000				
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	5'571'776				
Contributions from Donors					
British RC (DNGB)	47'835				47'835
British RC (DNGB)	5'474				5'474
British RC (DNGB)	176'603				176'603
British RC (DNGB)	10'440				10'440
British RC (DNGB)	104'500				104'500
British RC (DNGB)	11'966				11'966
Canadian Govt. via RC (DGN)	92'936				92'936
Canadian Govt. via RC (DGN)	56'325				56'325
Canadian Govt. via RC (DGN)	42'244				42'244
Canadian Govt. via RC (DGN)	309'788				309'788
Canadian Govt. via RC (DGN)	56'325				56'325
Canadian Govt. via RC (DGN)	5'633				5'633
ECHO - (DE3037)	329'036				329'036
ECHO - (DEB116)	685'575				685'575
Finnish Govt. via RC (DGNF)	8'112				8'112
Finnish Govt. via RC (DGNF)	35'501				35'501
Finnish Govt. via RC (DGNF)	198'790				198'790
Finnish Govt. via RC (DGNF)	165'472				165'472
Finnish Govt. via RC (DGNF)	18'699				18'699
French RC (DNFR)	8'176				8'176
German RC (DNDE)	36'095				36'095
German RC (DNDE)	35'594				35'594
Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN)	3'274				3'274
Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN)	1'334				1'334
Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN)	13'097				13'097
Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN)	19'646				19'646
Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN)	9'823				9'823
Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN)	4'003				4'003
Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN)	5'337				5'337
Swedish Govt. via RC (DGN)	8'006				8'006
Swedish RC (DNSE)	5'337				5'337
Swedish RC (DNSE)	13'097				13'097
Swedish RC (DNSE)	5'337				5'337
Swedish RC (DNSE)	2'669				2'669
Swedish RC (DNSE)	6'549				6'549
Swedish RC (DNSE)	13'097				13'097
Swiss Govt. via RC (DGNCH)	4'350				4'350
British RC (DNGB)		-1'917			-1'917
British RC (DNGB)		-14'357			-14'357
British RC (DNGB)		-34'985			-34'985
British RC (DNGB)		33'995			33'995
Canadian Govt. via RC (DGNCA)		54'880			54'880
Canadian Govt. via RC (DGNCA)		39'740			39'740
Canadian Govt. via RC (DGNCA)		18'379			18'379
Canadian Govt. via RC (DGNCA)		50'000			50'000
Belgium				51'745	51'745
Germany				60'123	60'123
Switzerland				51'088	51'088
SWISS - GOV/TRC			87'000		87'000
FINNISH - GOVT			376'194		376'194
TOTAL	2'556'070	145'735	463'194	162'956	3'327'954
Coverage	45.9%	2.6%	8.3%	2.9%	59.7%
II - Balance of funds					
				Opening balance	311'000
				CASH INCOME Rcv'd	2'701'804
				CASH EXPENDITURE	-2'786'228
				CASH BALANCE	226'577

Appeal No & title: 01.15/2000 Burundi						
Period: year 2000						
Project(s): PBI001, 002, 512, 513, 520, 531						
Currency: CHF						
III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures						
Description	Appeal Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel	Expenditures	
SUPPLIES						
Shelter & Construction	1'170'286	369'158			369'158	801'128
Clothing & Textiles	444'992	258'047			258'047	186'945
Food/Seeds	384'562	2'087			2'087	382'475
Water	19'773	103'776			103'776	-84'003
Medical & First Aid	114'490	19'733			19'733	94'757
Teaching materials	45'111	2'687			2'687	42'424
Utensils & Tools	627'922	219'216			219'216	408'706
Other relief supplies	85'082	54'234	463'194		517'428	-432'346
Sub-Total	2'892'218	1'028'938	463'194		1'492'132	1'400'086
CAPITAL EXPENSES						
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles	54'598	-23'199			-23'199	77'797
Computers & Telecom equip.		1'738			1'738	-1'738
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures	31'494	1'012			1'012	30'482
Sub-Total	86'092	-20'449			-20'449	106'541
TRANSPORT & STORAGE						
	562'709	357'125			357'125	205'584
Sub-Total	562'709	357'125			357'125	205'584
PERSONNEL						
Personnel (delegates)	481'824	270'370		162'956	433'326	48'498
Personnel (local staff)	920'250	599'730			599'730	320'520
Training						
Sub-Total	1'402'074	870'100		162'956	1'033'056	369'018
GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts		24'871			24'871	-24'871
Travel & related expenses	39'458	43'163			43'163	-3'705
Information expenses	51'880	12'530			12'530	39'350
Administrative expenses	201'240	115'348			115'348	85'892
External workshops & Seminars						
Sub-Total	292'578	195'912			195'912	96'666
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	647'105	296'781			296'781	350'325
OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS						
Transfer to National Societies		57'876			57'876	-57'876
		-54			-54	54
TOTAL BUDGET	5'882'776	2'786'228	463'194	162'956	3'412'378	2'470'398
Consumption rate:						
	Expenditures versus income		103%			
	Expenditures versus budget		58%			

Burundi						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.15/2000						PLEDGES RECEIVED
						22.05.2001
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				5'883'000		TOTAL COVERAGE
						77.3%
Balance carried forward from 1999				311'000		
Reallocation of Income (DNGB)				33'995		
Reallocation of Income/DGNCA)				162'999		
BRITISH - RC		68'133	GBP	176'464	26.04.00	5000 TARPULINS, 20000 KANGAS, 1000 KG SOAP FOR STOCK NFI
BRITISH - RC		40'000	GBP	103'600	09.03.00	CONST. 128 HOUSES AND 128 LATRINES IN MUKONI
BRITISH - RC		4'000	GBP	10'360	16.02.00	BUILD PROVINCIAL OFFICE RC
BRITISH - RC		18'685	GBP	47'086	07.07.00	REHABILITATION OF SCHOOLS
BRITISH - RC				5'474	10.08.00	EXRATE LOSSES OF ORIGINAL TRANSFERS
BRITISH - RC				11'966	21.09.00	2 PROVINCIAL COORDINATORS & FINANCE DELEGATE
CANADA - GOVT/RC		500'000	CAN	537'200	25.01.00	
ECHO		430'000	EUR	675'788	29.08.00	EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN AID TO VULNERABLE IN BUBANZA, BURURI, MAKAMBA AND RUTANA PROVINCES
ECHO		570'000	EUR	867'597	20.11.00	EMERGENCY PROG. OF PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF NON-FOOD FOR DISPLACED
FINNISH - GOVT		235'463	EUR	366'428	07.06.00	
FINNISH - GOVT		17'416	EUR	18'810	22.06.00	
GERMAN - RC		90'000	DEM	73'251	07.02.00	12 MONTHS EXT. FOR DELEGATE
GERMAN - GOVT		513'938	DEM	399'998	26.10.00	AGRICULTURAL PROJECT
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		150'000	SEK	28'440	30.05.00	HEALTH & SOCIAL PROGR.
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		75'000	SEK	14'220	30.05.00	COORDINATION & ADMINISTRATION
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		150'000	SEK	28'440	30.05.00	DR
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		25'000	SEK	4'740	30.05.00	PROMOTION OF HUMANITARIAN VAL.
SWEDISH - RC		100'000	SEK	18'960	30.05.00	DP
SWEDISH - RC		100'000	SEK	18'960	30.05.00	ID
SWISS - GOVT/RC				4'350	19.10.00	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				3'920'126	CHF	66.6%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
FINNISH - GOVT		241'739	EUR	376'194	22.06.00	7000 TARPULINS, 9040 JERRY CANS, 22000 BLANKETS, 2148 KITCHEN SETS, 20000 SOAPS
Belgium	Delegate(s)			51'745		
Germany	Delegate(s)			60'123		
Switzerland	Delegate(s)			51'088		
SWISS - GOVT/RC				87'000	19.10.00	BLANKETS, JERRYCANS, SOAP, TARPULINS, KITENGE, & TRANSPORT COST
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				626'150	CHF	10.6%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	
THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:						
PBI001, PBI002, PBI512, PBI513, PBI520,PBI531.						