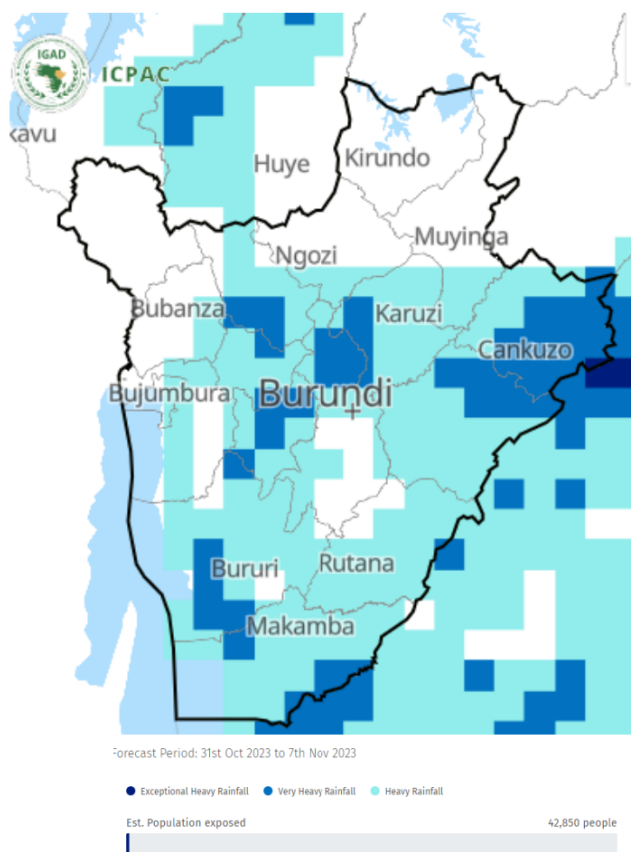




BRC volunteers are rescuing the victims of the heavy rains and winds in Makamba.

Appeal: <b>MDRBI020</b>	Total DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 252,077</b>	Crisis Category: <b>Yellow</b>	Hazard: <b>Flood</b>
Glide Number: -	People Affected: <b>9,312 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>2,490 people</b>	
Event Onset: <b>Slow</b>	Operation Start Date: <b>15-11-2023</b>	New Operational End Date: <b>30-04-2024</b>	Total Operating Timeframe: <b>5 months</b>
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: <b>15-11-2023</b>		Reporting Timeframe End Date: <b>05-01-2024</b>	
Additional Allocation Requested: <b>108,378</b>		Targeted Areas: <b>Bujumbura Mairie, Cibitoke</b>	

# Description of the Event



## What happened, where and when?

Intense rainfall on 26 and 27 October brought high winds and flooding to Cibitoke. Other floods had been reported previously, but according to the assessment carried out by the NS on 2 November, Cibitoke was the worst affected town in October, with 1,590 people affected in the communes of Buganda, Murwi and Rugombo in Cibitoke. In the province, and more specifically in the three communes, following the landslides and floods that hit Cibitoke, hundreds of households were displaced and found refuge in host households. These hazards are in line with the IGEBU and ICPAC forecasts for the OND season. According to seasonal forecasts, all regions of Burundi should experience above-normal rainfall (extremes), with a probability of more than 50% from east to west in all regions. The most likely scenario was for further rainfall events in the weeks following the disaster. These forecasts have already materialised in a number of localised events outside the situation described above.

The Burundian Red Cross has set up a response operation to provide assistance to 1,590 people affected in the province of CIBITOKE in the form of shelter through the distribution of shelter kits, means of subsistence through the distribution of cash, WASH and health through the promotion of hygiene and the prevention of water-borne diseases.

As forecasted in the response plan scenario according to the ICPAC and IGEBU forecasts, the extreme rainfall has continued with a major impact on the population and their livelihoods. Indeed, on the night of December 26 to 27, 2023, heavy rains fell on Bujumbura Mairie in the areas of Kinama, Buterere, Musaga and Kanyosha. The National Society's rapid assessment reports 371 houses totally or partially destroyed, 900 people displaced, several injured and one dead. distributed as follows:

- KINAMA: 64 houses totally destroyed, 186 houses partially destroyed, 588 people displaced and 1,128 people affected.
- Buterere: 19 houses totally destroyed, 48 houses partially destroyed and 5,574 people affected.
- Kanyosha: 11 houses totally destroyed, 38 houses partially destroyed, 258 people displaced and 474 people affected.
- Musaga: 2 houses completely destroyed, 3 houses partially destroyed, 54 people displaced and 102 people affected.

A total of 7,278 people were affected.





Rainwater drainage in houses

## Scope and Scale

In October, flooding affected 1,590 people in the three communes of cibitoke, destroying 802 homes. Public infrastructures such as churches, schools and electrical installations were affected, and 1,108 agricultural fields were destroyed. Cibitoke is vulnerable to floods and landslides but also strong winds. The proximity with the Tanganyika Lake and its tributaries makes the likelihood of further impact certain, especially with Met information for the first half of November.

According to meteorological precisions, conditions were ripe for a very strong impact on communities and there was a high probability of further flooding associated with landslides and high winds (see historical analysis below).

The situation evolved from October to December as predicted by weather forecasts; Bujumbura faced additional flooding, affecting the 4 communes of Bujumbura Mairie.

Currently, 7,722 people are affected in Bujumbura Mairie following the heavy rains that fell on the night of December 26 to 27, 2023. 4 areas are affected, namely Kinama, Buterere, Musaga and Kanyosha, but the most affected is Buterere, with a total of 5,574 people affected. These rains also caused the displacement of 900 people, the destruction of 1,287 houses, the displacement left several injured and one dead. All these households are with host families. The president of the national platform for risk prevention and disaster management asked for help from Burundi Red Cross of in order to provide assistance to these people in distress.

## Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	Yes
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes

Is this a request for a second allocation	Yes
Has the forecasted event materialize?	Yes

**Please explain the summary of changes and justification:**

During the night of 26 to 27 December 2023, heavy rain fell on the town of Bujumbura Mairie, causing flooding and various types of damage, including 1,287 houses, the displacement of 900 people (150 households), several injuries and one death. The Burundian Red Cross carried out a rapid needs assessment, which revealed that all of Bujumbura's communes were affected. To date, the worst affected zones are, CIBITOKÉ and BUJUMBURA Mairie.

The Burundi Red Cross needs to update its operational action plan. The following changes will be made as part of this update:

- Expansion of the response in two provinces: CIBITOKÉ AND BUJUMBURA MAIRIE.
- Increase in the direct target of the operation from 1,590 to 2,490 people.
- Increase in the number of volunteers, i.e. 60 additional volunteers and capacity building through training.
- Multi-purpose cash, WASH kits and kitchen kits for 150HHs affected in Bujumbura Mairie.

## Current National Society Actions

### Start date of National Society actions

2023-10-01



Rapid assessment in Bujumbura

<b>Shelter, Housing And Settlements</b>	CRB distributed tents to 100HHs of the most vulnerable households following the floods in Cibitoke based on preliminary information collected on 2nd November 2023.
<b>Multi Purpose Cash</b>	With financial support from the World Foods Program (funded by ECHO), BRCS is implementing multi-purpose cash transfer activities for self-anticipatory actions in the



	Muhuta Commune of Rumonge province. These activities will allow the targeted HHs to reinforce the roof and/or foundation of their shelter. This will also allow the targeted HHs to protect their HHs items.
<b>Migration And Displacement</b>	With the partnership with the IOM, BRCS is monitoring the disablement through the DTM tools in all provinces of Burundi.
<b>Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery</b>	Based on the EVCA key finding, the local RC Unit developed the local plan of action. They established a local DRR committee which are developing activities to protect the watershed by tracing and protecting the counter lines. BRCS is continuously monitoring the situation of the floods and EL Nino phenomena with the National DM Platforms for rapid and early response as well as humanitarian diplomacy. The Red Cross actively participates in the dissemination of forecasts through the network of volunteers since early November 2023.
<b>Community Engagement And Accountability</b>	The BRCS works to disseminate rainfall forecasts by raising community awareness of the risks of flooding and landslides, and through radio broadcasts.
<b>Coordination</b>	BRCS participated in the monthly coordination meeting held at BRCS headquarters. The BRCS also coordinates with the National Institute of Meteorology and the National Platform for Disaster Management to disseminate rainfall forecasts. Internally, the BRCS also coordinates with Red Cross and Red Crescent partners to implement humanitarian diplomacy activities and the Cibitoke and Bujumbura Mairie flood response.
<b>National Society Readiness</b>	The BRCS has set up community DRR committees in 3/6 communes in the province of Cibitoke and all the communes of Bujumbura Mairie have community risk reduction committees which are in action.
<b>Activation Of Contingency Plans</b>	The BRCS has drawn up a contingency plan which has been shared with all partners. This operation is based on the emergency plan.

## IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Secretariat</b>	IFRC has a presence in the country which facilitates internal coordination with other RC partners. In addition, the IFRC Cluster is supporting the BRCS in terms of PMER, and NSD. The Burundi Red Cross has developed an Early action protocol for the Burundi Red Cross and has been validated, the EAP has been submitted and validated and is going to be updated.
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	PNSs which are present in the country are (Belgium RC, French RC, Luxembourg RC, Finish RC, Spanish RC) and have received the contingency plan and are still monitoring the situation.

## ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC is also present in the country and is still monitoring the event.

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Government has requested international assistance</b>	Yes
<b>National authorities</b>	Some provinces such as Cibitoke have raised a request to the National DM Platform.
<b>UN or other actors</b>	UN agencies such as IOM, UNDP are members of the national DM Platform and regularly



attend the monthly coordination meetings.

### Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

The DM Platform is in charge of coordinating all partners and BRCs is acting as Secretariat of this platform. They do have the ordinary meeting on a monthly basis. Internally, the BRCS has activated its taskforce for coordinating the operation. In addition, BRCS has established an RC coordination mechanism.

## Needs (Gaps) Identified



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

The floods in Cibitoke destroyed 265 houses partially or completely, and 150 households in Bujumbura Mairie. People are lacking place to safely settle and have lost items and others mean of livelihood to restore their home necessities. The losses were evaluated as different for all the affected people. Majority of people are living in host families with limited or no personal households' items.

Common evacuation sites are informal and most of the actions during floods remain at that level. The facilities' quality and minimum standards are usually not fully set, and the displaced communities are exposed to weather consequences.



### Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The floods in Cibitoke partially or completely destroyed 265 houses and 371 in Bujumbura Mairie according to a rapid assessment carried out. These people have no shelter and are living with host families with limited access to means of subsistence and household items.



### Health

Burundi is still prone to epidemic diseases like cholera, malaria as well and diarrhea especially for children under 5 years. A cholera outbreak that started a year ago has experienced an alarming stage during the past rainy season, due to the deterioration of the WASH conditions and the lack of epidemic early control especially at community level. As of 09 November 2023, cumulative cases of cholera were 1,293, including 1,265 cured cases and 5 active cases. 2 cases in Kinama in Commune Ntahangwa in Bujumbura Mairie, 2 cases in Commune Gihanga in Bubanza province and 1 case at colline Mparambo in Commune Rugombo in Cibitoke province. This means that there are currently active new cases in the floods prone areas where NS is engaged.

The hygiene and the health facility access is still low in Burundi. In case of floods and/or high winds or landslide, the situation gets worse. As of now, several provinces share the same risk factors of the spread of the water related disease, representing a high risk for cholera cases upsurge:

- Inadequate provision of safe water to communities in affected areas of responsibility.
- Poor access to hygienic sanitation facilities in the affected health districts.
- Poor involvement of community leaders and community health workers in awareness raising and surveillance.

The rainy season is also favorable for breeding sites development that increases the risk for malaria.



### Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Be it in Bujumbura or Cibitoke, the WASH infrastructures such as latrines, and water points have been damaged due to the strong wind and/or the floods. In addition, with the population movement, the hygiene conditions have deteriorated. The families hosted in the communities are lacking proper hygiene conditions and the environmental effect of the floods is noticeable.

Community awareness in terms of safe practices is low generally in Burundi and this is one of the factors favoring the transmission of diseases from dirty hands.

The same risk of access to WASH facilities applies for the affected areas and surrounding communities, which remain at risk. In Cibitoke as in Bujumbura, the communities still have access to their regular source of water. However, only 6% of the population have access to basic hygiene coverage in Burundi which is way below the average for the Sub-Saharan region.

According to the UNICEF report of 2022-2023, access to drinking water has improved but remain challenging for rural communities and even urban, out of Bujumbura. The average families still have access to drinking water from sources that are 30 min away, hence relying



on the safe and easy access to reach the water source. During the floods, that access is always the most challenging with significant challenge and even safety concern. In 2022, in semi urban and rural areas, only 42% of households had access to safe water in urban areas. According to the REGIDESO, some standpipes are not operational due to technical issues as well as management gaps. Household water management faces some challenges (transport and conservation) so as to alter the quality of drinking water. The disruption anticipated as well as in the already affected area of Cibitoke, there is a need for water tracking for some localities, water treatment, and material for household disinfection such as chlorine, and pump sprayers as well as personal protection equipment and allowance for volunteers.

As it is rainy season with a probable flood, there is a need to improve sanitation access and utilization through sensitization and sanitation capacity.

For Bujumbura-Mairie, some households don't have any more different materials as they have been destroyed, also disinfection of the disaster areas is needed to prevent epidemics that could arise.

Some reference:

chrome-

extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.unicef.org/burundi/media/2886/file/7\_ENG\_Wash\_BudgetBrief%202022-2023.pdf%20.pdf



## Education

The disaster occurred while the pupils were still on their Christmas holidays, and the new school year was due to start a week later for the second term. The children of the 150 displaced households have lost all their materials and need urgent support. The assessment took into account an average of three children per household, making a total of 450 children to assist.



## Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

The National Meteo Institute in close collaboration with Burundi disseminates the rainfall forecast to inform and advise the community about forecasts by broadcasting messages on what to do and weather forecast. The drainage channels for rainwater and/or wastewater are narrow and blocked in certain areas of the city of Bujumbura and in urban centers. In addition, most of the watersheds are not protected against erosion, making the area of the plain prone to flooding and landslides.

Most of households (more than half of Burundi HHs) are below the poverty line and are therefore unable to carry out prepared actions. They therefore need to be reinforced in financial capital to assistance in the form of vouchers.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

Community engagement and accountability are key and cross-cutting topics. This is very relevant in this operation to improve community awareness in terms of disseminating the meteorological information produced by the National Meteorological Institute through different channels such as radio, community sensitization campaigns, and community leader's sensitization sessions. In addition, CEA is relevant to managing the community feedback such as rumors, misinformation, etc in order to take account of it when making decisions. As the major activities will be implemented at the community level, CEA will also be relevant to increase community participation. BRCS is implementing a hotline as an early warning tool, especially in the El Nino period.

# Operational Strategy

## Overall objective of the operation

This DREF aims to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to 2,490 people (415 households) affected by floods in the provinces of Cibitoke and Bujumbura Mairie by covering health, WASH, shelter and basic needs during 5 months.



## Operation strategy rationale

The strategy in place is as follows:

### 1. Response in Cibitoke

#### - Shelter for 100HHs:

The National Society is planning under this intervention to ensure the affected families receive immediate emergency shelters through the distribution of available kits in the NS stocks that will be replenished under this DREF while branches will provide technical guidance and hands for the effective constructions of emergency shelters for 100 HHs. The affected communities have already identified ownership safe plots where the construction will be done.

#### - Multi-purpose cash to 265HHs

The needs for the 265HHs affected vary differently from one household to another, and BRCS is prioritizing the cash approach to allow the community flexibility accessing their most pressing needs, items or livelihood. BRCS will provide a multipurpose cash of 125,000 BIR (CHF 47) to the affected families. The amount of 125,000 BIR corresponds to the MEB which is BIR 120,000 (aligned with cash working group and partners in country). The NS has added to that amount BIR 5,000 with consideration of usual inflation during the end of year season.

From this planning priority identified, the cash will aim to cover the access for food for at least a month, and/or essential material loss in the flood's incident as water storages, menstrual kits, hygiene items.

#### - Health and WASH:

WASH and health actions are transitional between the response and the risk prevention. The WASH and health activities are prioritized to tackle the ongoing cholera outbreak and water related disease prevention. There is a clear factor of water borne and malaria diseases risks in Cibitoke region (all communes) following the effects of the rainy season. Cholera is still being active in Cibitoke (communes of Rugombo and Buganda) and the communes of Bujumbura Mairie when the floods hit (Ntahangwa and Muha). Therefore, the chlorine spraying will be done in the above communes and the floods affected ones, to mitigate the spread of cholera cases.

In addition, household spraying, sanitation activities and awareness raising will be strengthened in the affected municipalities and surrounding areas. The NS will support urban areas for cleaning drainage channels while in general sanitation and environmental cleaning will be encouraged.

Awareness and sanitation activities will also aim to prevent health risks and the intervention will continue to combat the risk of cholera to further spread the disease and other health-related risks.

#### - Community Engagement and accountability (CEA):

Broadcasting will be used to reach a wider audience. Media engagement will be selected based on their audience in affected areas and beyond in order to reach as many people as possible. The necessary coordination will also take place before and throughout the intervention. From the past operation, NS learned that the most listened to radio stations are the national radio stations and will benefit from this intervention for risk prevention in the region and in other provinces.

### 2. Response in Bujumbura Mairie

#### - Multi-purpose cash for 150 HHs:

150HHs affected in Bujumbura Mairie will receive multipurpose cash as the needs of the affected families vary differently from one household to another, though shelter and livelihoods are the most pressing needs expressed by most of the families during the assessment. Cash approach to allow the community flexibility accessing their most pressing needs, items or livelihood, with each household receiving 300,000 BIF at a rate of 150,000 BIF per month. They will have to wait for other accommodation to be found or for their houses to be rehabilitated.

#### - Health and WASH:

Awareness raising will be carried out by volunteers to prevent vector-borne diseases, water-borne diseases and more especially cholera, which is endemic in the province of Bujumbura Mairie, and also to mitigate the spread of additional cholera cases. Moreover, 150 WASH kits will be distributed to the targeted households to secure drinking water storage. In addition, household spraying, sanitation activities and awareness will be enhanced in the affected communes and surrounding.

In addition, household spraying, sanitation activities and awareness will be enhanced in the affected communes and surrounding. The NS will support for urban areas the cleaning of drainage channels while in general, sanitations and environmental cleaning will be promoted.

#### - Shelter:

- 150 Kitchen kits will be provided to 150 HHs in Bujumbura Mairie in account of this new allocation.

### 3. Foresee scenario and actions of the NS.

The rains are continuing and, based on the 14-day forecasts issued since the beginning of October, further flooding is likely to occur in Cibitoke, Bujumbura and other provinces identified as being at high risk. In the absence of solid average forecasts, NS will ensure that, in parallel to the response in Cibitoke and Bujumbura, there is close monitoring of the situation and forecasts. Efforts are also being made to improve early warning and health prevention in collaboration with local authorities, and to ensure that capacity building is redirected to other districts or regions in the event of an impact, in order to speed up the intensification of the response. CRB's intervention will therefore continue to take into account the following approach:

- The affected areas and the HQ operational team will be involved in all key training that will take place. The aim is to strengthen and equip all NS emergency operations centers in the CRB areas of intervention for the current response and the anticipated situation, covering shelter teams, health teams, PSS, first aid, cash and assessment. The NSs address the key skills that will be needed for a rapid



emergency response. Lessons learned from past operations have shown that there is room for improvement in speeding up the response of National Society to crises. Staff will take part in training courses in the areas most at risk.

- At community level, the NS is working closely with local authorities to improve early warning based on existing forecasts. The messages focus on health and hygiene risks, but also on warning of floods, landslides and high winds at community level. These actions also involve the commitment of community leaders and representatives to spread the warning and prevention message. The BRCS emergency telephone line, already used as an early warning tool and as a channel of communication with communities, will also be strengthened.

## Targeting Strategy

### Who will be targeted through this operation?

There will be a direct target and indirect target to this intervention:

- The direct target are the people targeted for the response intervention, which is focused to Cibitoke and Bujumbura Mairie Provinces, especially the communes of Rugombo, Buganda and Murwi. 265 HHs affected will receive MPC while 100HHs most vulnerable will be provided with shelter assistance. For Bujumbura Mairie, 150 HHs will benefit multipurpose cash, along with WASH and kitchen kits.

- Volunteers' actions, messages through mass media support (sensitization in public spaces and through radio) will be organized to reach at least 17,722 people. The mass media sensitization will consider the high risk of cholera spread and potential deterioration of the flood's situation in affected areas. During the radio messages, a national audience will be targeted, with accent on people affected in Cibitoke and Bujumbura, as well as people in surrounding communities and people living in flood prone areas.

### Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The target group will be selected in the most affected provinces based on the rainfall forecast from the National Meteorological Institute. In addition, the BRCS will use data from its volunteer network on the rainfall situation when selecting the most affected province.

## Total Targeted Population

Women	954	Rural	64%
Girls (under 18)	316	Urban	36%
Men	913	People with disabilities (estimated)	2.7%
Boys (under 18)	307		
Total targeted population	2,490		

## Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
As the flood hit on Bujumbura Mairie on December, the time for realizing activities would not be sufficient	An extension will be requester to fulfill all planned activities.
Early action has been planned as part of the Simplified Early Action Protocol (S-EAP). As it has not been validated, these activities cannot be implemented.	BRCS will be monitoring the forecast to evaluate the feasibility for anticipatory actions through the DREF.
Disturbance during the end of year season which include some inflation, the team rotation.	The NS based on past operations or actions conducted in the end of the year has ensure a business continuity for this operation. The NS has also set a dedicated operation manager to be the national surge deployed in Cibitoke and covering the whole



	intervention. The end of year inflation is also consider in the set up of the budget as well as the MPC.
According to the ICPAC and IGEBU forecasts, the projected extreme rains (more than 200mm) will have a major impact on people and their livelihoods.	The Burundi Red Cross wants to use the DREF's to enhanced messages for early warning based on forecast received and in coordination with local authorities. Accent to be made in Cibitoke and radio with nation coverage to support the message to 10,000 people.
The event will cause population movements because of floods and/or shelter destruction	BRCS will continue disseminating the best values in the community to promote the Pacifique cohabitation. In addition, most areas at risk will be monitored and BRCS will improve humanitarian advocacy to the Government for relocating the persons living in these areas.
As the operation is being run at the end of the year with other urgent tasks like the annual reporting and the next year's planning, there is a responsibility conflict for this operations management.	BRCS will nominate one national surge to coordinate and manage the operation under the direct supervision of the Program Director.

### Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

As the volunteers and staff involved in the operation may be injured and/or die during the operation, BRCS will ensure all volunteers and staff have a valid insurance. In addition, the items in stock as strategic stock will also be insured.

**Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?**

No

## Planned Intervention



### Shelter Housing And Settlements

**Budget:** CHF 69,992

**Targeted Persons:** 2,490

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers involved in shelter	30	30
Number of families reached with shelter construction	100	100
Number of households reached with kitchen kits	150	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

As part of this response, the NS has ensured that affected families receive immediate emergency shelter through the distribution of emergency shelter kits for 100 HHs. Branches have provided technical guidance and hands for the effective constructions of emergency shelters. All 30 volunteers were trained on shelter construction and safe construction to this effect.





## Multi Purpose Cash

**Budget:** CHF 37,352

**Targeted Persons:** 2,490

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
% of target that confirm the cash received helped them cover their immediate priority needs	100	0
#of HHs reached with multipurpose cash	415	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

Rapid market assessment and quick cash risk evaluation was completed, and the beneficiary identification is ongoing. The cash distribution will start in mid-January for the 265 HHs of cibitoke.



## Health

**Budget:** CHF 21,988

**Targeted Persons:** 17,722

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people reached with health activities	17,222	8,500
# of people receiving first aid	10,000	0
# of communes with available first aid stocks	9	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

Volunteer refresher courses were conducted on first aid, psychosocial support and epidemic management, awareness on epidemic control, cholera and malaria prevention. The first-aid kits have not yet been purchased, however, purchasing procedures have already begun. A total of 8,500 people were reached through health awareness activities.



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

**Budget:** CHF 65,419

**Targeted Persons:** 17,722

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
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# of persons reached by hygien promotion activities door to door	17,722	3,256
%of households in the area with cholera cases that benefit from spraying of chlorine	100	100
# of HHs reached with WASH kits	150	150

## Progress Towards Outcome

Training and pre-positioning of 6 Wash emergency teams of 20 people per commune; set-up of PHAST image kits, pulverizer acquisition, chlorine prepositioning and distribution to 100 HHs. Raising awareness of hygiene promotion in and around the site, 20 sessions were organized per commune and 3256 people were reached. Cleaning of gutters and drainage, 12 sessions per commune.

150 Kitchen kits were distributed to 150 HHs in Bujumbura Mairie in account of this new allocation.



## Protection, Gender And Inclusion

**Budget:** CHF 990

**Targeted Persons:** 50

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# Number of volunteers briefed on minimum PGI	50	50

## Progress Towards Outcome

Briefing of 50 volunteers on children protection in emergency situations was done.



## Community Engagement And Accountability

**Budget:** CHF 9,211

**Targeted Persons:** 17,722

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
#of volunteers mobilized who received the CEA briefing	50	50
# people reached with radio awareness sessions	17,722	17,722

## Progress Towards Outcome

7 radio broadcasts, covering the entire country were carried out.

The production of IEC materials with a focus on cholera is not yet complete, although the purchasing procedures have already started.





## Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 5,447

Targeted Persons: 1

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
#of IFRC field missions	2	0
#of lessons learned workshop organized and with a report	1	0

### Progress Towards Outcome

The DRC delegation continues to support the implementation of the project, and weekly coordination meetings are held on a regular basis.

However, no follow-up mission has yet been carried out, they have been scheduled for January.



## National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 41,677

Targeted Persons: 110

### Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of field missions conducted for monitoring	4	2
Number of volunteers insured	110	110

### Progress Towards Outcome

The 110 volunteers working on the operation were insured.

A national surgeon will be recruited to coordinate the operation, and the process is not yet finalized. However, the NS has seconded a staff to coordinate the operation until recruitment is finalized.

Local authorities were engaged in risk response and management (representatives and civil protection).

Capacity of 30 CCRRCs in Cibitoke and 20 NDRTs and staff in flood-prone areas in early warning systems has been strengthened.

Support early warning systems during volunteer deployment with early warning messages in flood-prone districts and through radio messages. Messages focused on health risks (cholera risk, prevention and transmission routes), hygiene promotion (hand washing, good practices) and infectious disease prevention.

Hygiene promotion and information gathered in coordination with local authorities.



# About Support Services

## How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

This operation will involve about 250 volunteers in the 9 targeted branches for implementing the activities of this operation. 110 of these volunteers will be ensured in this DREF as the others benefit from insurance in different projects.

25 personnel will be involved at HQ and at branches level including Health, WASH and Shelter, PMER, Finance, Logistics, communication, Branch Secretary, and Communal coordinators.

## If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

All procurement will be done by the National Society at local level. For the cash component, the NS has an agreement with a FSP and rapid market assessment will allow to evaluate the withdrawal point and confirm the feasibility for mobile money or direct cash as the FSP contract currently cover both options.

## How will this operation be monitored?

The PMER Coordination for the Burundi Red Cross will conduct a field mission for monitoring. IFRC local staff will join some field missions for monitoring. An Information management system will be developed and made operational for specifically this operation so that the ITT forms will be regularly updated. One week to the end of this operation, a lesson-learned workshop will be organized and facilitated by the PMER as well as the IFRC just to capture the challenges, and lessons learned for future operations.

In addition, the BTRCS will continue monitor the event through its volunteer network as well as the National Meteorological Institute and if needed, this operation will be updated based on the event evolution.

The BRCS will produce and submit an update report after 6 weeks and a final report (narrative and financial) will be submitted one month after the end of this operation.

## Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The communication within Public Relations will be in charge of all external communication related to this operation. They will collect relevant images and videos to publish on the BRCS website and social media.



# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

### MDRBI020 - Burundi Red Cross Burundi Flood

#### Operating Budget

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>204 953</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	69 992
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	37 352
Health	21 988
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	65 419
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	990
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	9 211
Environmental Sustainability	0
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>47 124</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	5 447
National Society Strengthening	41 677
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>252 077</b>

*all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)*



# Contact Information

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