

IN SUPPORT OF THE BURUNDI RED CROSS



PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



310,500

Disasters
and crises



403,110

Health and
wellbeing



8,298,429

Migration and
displacement



73,365

Values, power
and inclusion



244,788

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

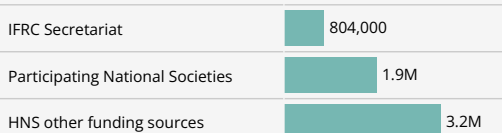
Country	Funding Requirement	12.7M
IFRC Secretariat	Emergency Operations	Funding: 147,000 Expenditure: 145,000
	Longer-term	Funding Requirement: 1.4M
		Funding: 1.1M
		Expenditure: 112,000
	Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement: 7.8M
		Funding: 4.9M
Expenditure: 4.6M		
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement: 3.5M	
	Funding: 3.2M	

Burundi Red Cross

Overview



Funding Sources



Appeal number **MAABI002**

In addition to: CHF 144,000 DREF Funding

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks?	Yes
	Implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups?	Yes
	Implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)?	Yes
	People reached with activities to address environmental problems	310,000
	People reached with activities to address rising climate risks	93,000
Disasters and crises	National Society is contributing to national coordination mechanisms and national plan for risk communication and community engagement	Yes
	People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	95,000
	People reached with disaster risk reduction	403,000
	People reached with livelihoods support	125,000
	People reached with shelter support	23,000
	Percentage of humanitarian assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	80%
	RCRC staff and volunteers who have been briefed and signed the staff Code of Conduct	458
Health and wellbeing	Learning events organised at national, regional or continental level	600
	National Society is contributing to national coordination mechanisms and national plan for risk communication and community engagement	Yes
	Number of constructed communal / shared sanitation facilities by male/female	35
	People donating blood	2,000
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services	8.3M
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	550,000
	People reached with immunization services	7,000
	People reached with psychosocial and mental health services	72,000
	People trained by National Societies in first aid	10,000
	People trained in epidemic control	504
Migration and displacement	Advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes
	Data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes
	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	73,000
	Number of assessments conducted specifically considering migrant needs	1
	People reached with restoring family links (RFL) services	35,000

Values, power and inclusion	Is Community Engagement and Accountability integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)?	Yes
	People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	245,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	96%

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	National Society is adopting national community engagement/accountability strategies, policies or frameworks	Yes
	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC Network is part of	8
	Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	8
National Society development	National Society has active coordination mechanism for operations (i.e. EOC, situation room)	Yes
	One National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented	Yes
	Youth engagement strategy developed or in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	Participation in IFRC-led communication campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	Functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative)	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA policy to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative)	Yes
	National Society have strengthened their integrity and reputational risk mechanisms	Yes
	National Society is showing progress in digital transformation according to the digital maturity model outlined in IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support						Multilateral Support
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions	Through IFRC
Belgian Red Cross	7.3M	●	●	●	●	●	●	
British Red Cross								✓
Finnish Red Cross	607,000	●	●	●	●	●	●	
French Red Cross	1.8M			●				
Luxembourg Red Cross		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Spanish Red Cross	2.8M		●	●		●	●	

Total Funding Reported **CHF 12.7M**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Located between Central and East Africa, the Republic of Burundi is a small landlocked country with an area of 27,834 square kilometres. In 2022, the World Bank estimated the population of Burundi to be 12.8 million, of which more than 50 per cent constituted women. With a density ratio of 442 people per square kilometre, the country is one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

Since September 2023, exacerbated by the El-Niño weather phenomenon, Burundi faced virtually uninterrupted rains, instead of the usual two rainy seasons that span from September to January and March to May. According to official figures released by the Interior Minister, between September 2023 and April 2024, a total of 203,944 people were affected by flooding, landslides, violent winds and hail, and the number of internally displaced persons rose by 25 per cent to 96,000. The humanitarian situation worsened due to the rising of the level of Lake Tanganyika.

The floods and landslides caused an outbreak of cholera epidemic. The situation compromised the livelihoods of populations already suffering extreme poverty. The government of Burundi appealed for financial aid to meet the growing needs of 306,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance and to avoid a worsening of the situation.

The Burundian government's development priorities have been formalized in the National Development Plan 2018-2027 which includes the Poverty Reduction Strategy Framework 2012-2015 developed with the United Nations. The plan aims to strengthen the country's industrialization and improve the training of pupils and students to better adapt to climate change.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The Burundi Red Cross engaged with communities on climate change through its hill units, which acted as decentralized support groups made up of volunteers called 'Unités Collinaires'. The hill units implemented action plans based on enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments (eVCA) and conducted regular simulation exercises. A total of 1,848 hill units integrated climate adaptation and environmental protection actions, including the development of nurseries for forests, agroforestry, and fruit plants, along with promoting improved stoves and contour lines. Planting was carried out across eight provinces, contributing to reforestation efforts and the re-vegetation of bare spaces. Additionally, 207 watersheds were reforested, with contour lines drawn to protect areas from erosion. The National Society also facilitated community risk monitoring sessions, training leaders in disaster risk management and prevention.

Disasters and crises

In 2023, the Burundi Red Cross responded to floods and landslides and anticipatory actions for the Ebola Outbreak in multiple provinces through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF). It focused on shelter rehabilitation, kitchen kit distribution, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, health awareness, and cash assistance. The National Society contributed to Ebola preparedness efforts by strengthening capacities through training, risk communication, and safe burials, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. As part of its livelihoods interventions, the Burundi Red Cross supported 1,601 households with fruit tree seedlings and vegetable seeds to enhance community resilience. Additionally, through partnerships with the World Bank and World Food Programme, cash transfer services were provided to vulnerable populations experiencing food insecurity.

Health and wellbeing

The Burundi Red Cross supported communities through specialized teams based in the local and neighbourhood units with disease prevention and care. As part of these efforts, HIV/AIDS prevention and care services were undertaken, reaching sex workers and drug users. The National Society also led a mass polio vaccination campaign and monitored vaccine vial use, achieving minimal losses. Cholera prevention efforts were undertaken through awareness, intradomestic spraying, and water distribution. Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) was integrated into all

programmes, especially for people in emergencies. The Burundi Red Cross built water points and latrines, providing 91,727 households with access to drinking water and promoting hygiene through community educators. In response to the Ebola outbreak, 2.25 million people were reached with health awareness.

Migration and displacement

The Burundi Red Cross continued monitoring population movements through a Displacement Monitoring Table (DTM). This system collected data on internally displaced persons in 18 provinces. The National Society also worked on [restoring family links](#), with assistance from ICRC. During a partners' meeting in October 2023, the Burundi Red Cross pledged to contribute to the repatriation and socio-economic reintegration of Burundian refugees. Additionally, cash transfers were provided to refugees and vulnerable people, supporting food security efforts.

Values, power, and inclusion

Protection remained a cross-cutting area for the Burundi Red Cross during 2023 as it promoted inclusion and peaceful conflict management through community awareness and operationalizing conflict resolution teams. It also mobilized volunteers for psychosocial care of survivors of sexual and gender-based violence and supported survivors of sexual and gender-based violence by referring them to care structures. [Protection, gender, and inclusion](#) (PGI) programming reached 244,788 people, including survivors who were assisted during disasters. Additionally, the National Society enhanced [community engagement and accountability](#) (CEA) through Mugoniki clubs, managing community feedback and ensuring strategic decisions reflected the needs of vulnerable groups.

Enabling Local Actors

In 2023, the Burundi Red Cross focused on strengthening its structures and accountability through the development and dissemination of new modules and strategies, including integrity, risk management, and resource mobilization. It established 454 Volunteer Management and Performance Centres (CEPVs) and disseminated regulatory texts to hill units to ensure proper unit functioning. Youth initiatives were undertaken through youth sections and international humanitarian law (IHL) clubs receiving support. The National Society also led first aid training for first responders, participated in the drafting of a road traffic law, and advanced [digital transformation](#) with new applications for project and resource management. To improve emergency preparedness, it professionalized disaster response teams and trained specialized youth trainers, while enhancing community engagement through Mugoniki clubs and risk management capacity-building.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE



Climate and environment

Progress by National Society against objectives

In efforts towards adapting to climate crises, the Burundi Red Cross engaged with communities to shed light on the negative impacts of climate change. The endeavour was undertaken through the National Society's hills units which acted as decentralized support groups made up of volunteers called 'Unités Collinaires'. These units implemented action plans based on the [enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments](#) (eVCA) results and regularly conducted simulation exercises.

A total of 1,848 hill units integrated environmental protection and adaptation to climate change actions into their package of services. The services included the development of nurseries for the promotion of forests, agro-forestry, and fruit plants in addition to promoting improved stoves and the drawing of contour lines. At least 900,000 plants, all species combined, were grown in the provinces of Muramvya, Cankuzo, Muyinga, Karusi, Gitega, Makamba, Bujumbura Rural and Kirundo.

The hillside units contributed to the re-vegetation of bare spaces such as planting trees in basins which needed reforestation. As a result, 207 watersheds were reforested during the year. Contour lines spanning 55,000 meters were drawn to protect watersheds under threat of erosion. The National Society's hill units planted fixative herbs along contour lines.

The Burundi Red Cross also participated in the promotion of community risk monitoring among stakeholders that were involved in [disaster risk management](#) in the Rumonge, Bubanza, Makamba, Cibitoke, Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, and Bubanza branches. Awareness sessions were held for 210 leaders from the government, the Geographic Institute of Burundi (IGEBU), risk prevention and disaster management platforms, as well as the Burundi Red Cross.

IFRC Network joint support

The IFRC supported the Burundi Red Cross with technical and financial support for various projects and programmes.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit [IFRC GO page: Burundi](#).

In 2023, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for the [Burundi Floods and Landslides](#).

NAME OF OPERATION	Burundi Floods and Landslides 2023
MDR-CODE	MDRBI020
DURATION	9 months (15 November 2023 to 31 August 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 748,383
PEOPLE TARGETED	7,590
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operation Update

The DREF allocation of CHF 748,383 in November 2023 supported the Burundi Red Cross in assisting approximately 7,590 people affected by floods and landslides in the areas of Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, Cibitoke, Makamba, and Rumonge. The National Society supported the targeted people over a nine-month period with assistance such as restoring shelter, health promotion activities and water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH), amongst others.

NAME OF OPERATION	Anticipatory Actions for the Ebola Outbreak
MDR-CODE	MDRBI019
DURATION	4 months (16 November 2022 to 31 March 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 152,804
PEOPLE TARGETED	1,454,831
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Final Report

The DREF allocation of CHF 152,804 in November 2022 supported the National Society in assisting approximately 1.4 million people with anticipatory actions for the Ebola outbreak. This covered the areas of Bujumbura Mairie, Cibitoke, Kayanza, Kirundo, Muyinga, and Ngozi. The National Society supported the targeted people over a four-month period, aiming to contribute to the early detection of suspected cases and prevent the spread of Ebola.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Burundi Red Cross responded to the floods and landslides in Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, Cibitoke, Makamba, and Rumonge. The National Society focused on the rehabilitation of shelters, distribution of kitchen kits, community cleaning, essential [WASH](#) interventions, health awareness, and [multipurpose cash](#). Trainings were also provided to volunteers, including on [first aid](#), [psychosocial support](#), and epidemic prevention and management. Training and pre-positioning of an emergency WASH team was also carried out.

The National Society also completed the anticipatory actions for the Ebola outbreak, which had begun in 2022. The Burundi Red Cross contributed to the Ministry of Health's preparedness efforts through capacity strengthening across identified districts, including appropriate trainings/drills, and approaches to community health promotion. This included risk communication and community engagement teams (RCCE) as well as safe and dignified burials, amongst others. The National Society interventions were carried out as part of different IFRC response mechanisms such as the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#))

During the year, the Burundi Red Cross, as part of its [livelihoods](#) interventions, supported 1,601 households. The houses were transformed into model households for achieving the criteria linked to community resilience. These households further received 25 argo-fruit tree seedlings and 600 grams of vegetable seeds.

Further, the National Society provided cash transfer services to vulnerable people in the provinces of Ruyigi, Kirundo, Rutana, Kayanza and Ngozi. This support allowed people to meet their needs in terms of food security with support from the World Bank and the World Food Programme. In total, 95,135 persons were reached with support services such as in-kind support and [Cash and Voucher Assistance \(CVA\)](#).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC further supported the National Society through timely review and processing of the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) requests. In addition to assisting with the [early action protocol](#) under the Floods and Landslides DREF operation, the IFRC also coordinated the inclusion of Ebola outbreak preparedness actions in other non-emergency plans and projects.

The Finnish Red Cross, which has a presence in the country, provided the National Society with technical support to implement the DREF operation.



To fight climate change, the Burundi Red Cross' hillside units contributed to the re-vegetation of bare spaces such as basins and watersheds which needed reforestation, 13 September 2023. (Photo: IFRC)



Progress by the National Society against objectives

In efforts to support the health and wellbeing of communities, the Burundi Red Cross supported specialized teams based in the local and neighbourhood units with disease prevention and care. As part of these efforts, HIV/AIDS prevention and care services were undertaken. Of these 67,430 sex workers benefited from HIV prevention programmes, including 48,511 who were tested and know their serostatus. In the group of injecting drug users, 67,430 people were reached by HIV prevention activities, of whom 1,604 were tested and know their serostatus.

The National Society also carried out a mass polio vaccination campaign in all provinces and raised awareness of vaccine-preventable diseases. Further, it worked to monitor the use of vials and to recover them to prevent the development of new strains of virus from the vaccines. Of 238,669 vials distributed, only 0.02 per cent vials were lost.

In terms of epidemic preparedness, the Burundi Red Cross was actively involved in the prevention and community management of cholera in the provinces of Cibitoke, Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, Bubanza, and Rumonge. It undertook community awareness, intra-domiciliary spraying, and the distribution of drinking water through water trucking. Over 47,191 people were reached through door-to-door sessions, radio shows, and focus groups. In addition, 34,522 households were disinfected and 11,367 households received drinking water treatment tablets.

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) continued to be a cross-cutting strategy for all Burundi Red Cross programmes. All hill units were encouraged to integrate MHPSS actions into their service packages. Actions in this area targeted people affected by crises as well as those aligned with the response.

Through voluntary blood donation, 105 awareness-raising sessions were conducted by 102 volunteer blood donor recruiters in the Ngozi, Gitega, and Cibitoke branches. A total of 8,171 people were reached, of whom 4,692 became voluntary blood donors.

With regard to efforts to promote water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), the Burundi Red Cross undertook the construction of water and sanitation facilities, as well as the promotion of healthy and safe behaviour related to the use of these facilities and hygiene. In 2023, 681 water points were built, along with 12,465 latrines, including 560 ecological family toilets. For each water point constructed, a Water Point Management Committee was set up, trained, and equipped to maintain the water points. As a result of the facilities built, 91,727 households gained access to drinking water and 18,979 households had adequate latrines.

Community-related WASH services were also undertaken through the building of 35 latrine blocks which were handed over to schools and/or health facilities in the provinces of Ruyigi and Cankuzo.

To promote further behaviour change, volunteers trained as community educators raised awareness of hygiene promotion in the community. The participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) method was used in the community, while the child hygiene and sanitation training (CHAST) method was used among young people, especially schoolchildren, to operationalize the hygiene clubs, set up after the latrine blocks, and to promote good hygiene practices. In addition, 21 teacher-coaches from 21 schools in the Ruyigi and Cankuzo provinces were trained in the CHAST approach to better supervise the hygiene clubs.

Under the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) for Ebola Outbreak, 2.25 million people were reached through awareness-raising activities on health and the risks of an Ebola epidemic in the nine priority districts.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through technical and financial assistance.



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Burundi Red Cross, in partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), continued implementing population movement monitoring activities through a displacement monitoring table (DTM). The main objective of the DTM was to maintain a comprehensive system for collecting and sharing data on internally displaced persons (IDPs). It was responsible for collecting data on IDPs in coordination with the IOM. The data collected includes figures on displacement, centres of displacement, places of origin, approximate duration of displacement, and the humanitarian needs of displaced populations. The information collected at different levels contributed to the construction of an overall profile of the displaced population in the targeted provinces, which could be used to protect, assist, and defend IDPs. The DTM identified 76,987 IDPs in 17,819 displaced households in 18 provinces in 2023.

The National Society also facilitated the reunification of separated families by collecting and distributing 6,693 Red Cross messages and 591 telephone messages in Congolese refugee camps in Burundi. Additionally, they raised awareness about protection and family reunification among 34,990 people at the hill unit level.

The Burundi Red Cross Society also organized a partners' meeting from 23 to 24 October 2023 in Bujumbura-Ngozi. The participants included representatives of partner ministries, civil society, partner banks, members of the National Society's executive committee, National Society staff and Movement partners. During the discussions, the Burundi Red Cross pledged to contribute to the repatriation and socio-economic reintegration of Burundian refugees. The approach "Ménage Modèle" initiated by the National Society has become a reference for the government in the construction of houses for returnees.

Further, the National Society provided cash transfer services to refugees and vulnerable people in the provinces of Ruyigi, Kirundo, Rutana, Kayanza, and Ngozi. This support allowed them to meet their needs in terms of food security (purchase of agricultural inputs) with support from the World Bank and the World Food Programme.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to support the National Society's efforts to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities of migrants and displaced people. This included providing access to essential services.

The ICRC supported the National Society by focusing on the protection, communication, and dissemination of the Movement's values. The ICRC provided first aid training and better access to volunteers, as well as restoring family links for migrants and refugees in the country.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Protection remained a cross-cutting area for the Burundi Red Cross during 2023. The National Society took steps to promote inclusion and peaceful cohabitation, notably by raising awareness among community leaders on peaceful conflict management, setting up and operationalizing peaceful conflict management teams, and training people in the essential virtues of the Ubuntu concept (Humanity).

Further, 573 volunteers were organized into teams and operationalized in the community psychosocial care of survivors of sexual and gender-based violence. A total of 2,057 survivors were referred to care structures by these teams. Overall, protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) programming reached a total of 244,788 individuals. During disasters, 327 survivors of sexual and gender-based violence were assisted in 2023, either through awareness raising or through reintegration activities.

To strengthen its approach to community engagement and accountability, the Burundi Red Cross continued to roll out and operationalize Mugoniki clubs (Information clubs). The clubs worked to collect and manage community feedback on the National Society's activities and its organization so that all strategic decisions were based on evidence provided

by the community. A total of 43 per cent of hill units had Mugoniki clubs' information club in charge of managing community feedback. These clubs also supported the hill units in integrating people with special needs into the committees and the vulnerable assisted.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in aligning its work with the IFRC [PGI policy](#) and [PGI minimum standards](#) in emergencies. It also supported the National Society with the development of community engagement and accountability (CEA).

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

In 2023, the Burundi Red Cross received long-term support from participating National Societies.

The **Belgian Red Cross (Flemish community)** provided support on disaster preparedness and response, first aid, blood donations, water, sanitation and hygiene, community resilience building, humanitarian protection and National Society development in the areas of communications and resource mobilization.

The **Belgian Red Cross (French community)** delivered assistance on community health; water, sanitation and hygiene; disaster risk reduction; nutrition; community resilience; social peace and cohesion; humanitarian protection; the socio-economic reintegration of returnees and other vulnerable people; as well as National Society development in terms of strengthening operational structures and mobilization of resources.

The **Finnish Red Cross** provided support on community health; water, sanitation and hygiene; nutrition and food security; social cohesion; and disaster response. It also collaborated with the Burundi Red Cross Society on programmes currently under development on sexual and reproductive health.

The **French Red Cross** supported the Burundi Red Cross on health activities through a project which is ongoing with government partners – the National Institute of Public Health (INSP) and the National Centre for Blood Donation (CNTS).

The **Luxembourg Red Cross** helped with initiatives related to climate change and the protection of the environment, as well as humanitarian protection and socio-economic reintegration of returnees and other vulnerable people.

The **Spanish Red Cross** worked with the National Society on nutrition; food security; water, sanitation, and hygiene; and social cohesion.

Movement coordination

The Colombian Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles, and the newly-adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

In Burundi, **the ICRC** repairs water and sanitation systems, restores family links and reunites families. It works with prison authorities to ensure that detainees are treated according to internationally recognized standards and supports training in international humanitarian law for the armed forces. In addition, the ICRC supports the Burundi Red Cross in the areas of community health, mental health, first aid, protection, restoring family links and migration. It also supports National Society development in the areas of safer access, humanitarian diplomacy and resource mobilization.

External coordination

The Burundi Red Cross Society is a member of several government platforms at both national and provincial levels. This includes the national disaster risk reduction and risk management platform, the sectoral protection platform, and the health cluster. The National Society also enjoys partnerships with several United Nations agencies, including the World Food Programme and IOM. It also works with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to distribute dignity kits and with the Global Fund for Acceleration programme, to better manage and control the transmission and spread of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis in Burundi.



National Society Development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During 2023, modules and strategies were developed and updated to strengthen the National Society's structures. These included integrity, accountability and risk management, resource mobilization, first aid in the workplace, and other policies.

In addition, a new training module adapted for supervising the CEPVs (volunteer management and performance centres) was made available and will be disseminated in 2024. In terms of the operation of the structures, regulatory texts were disseminated to 1,755 hill units to raise awareness regarding the characteristics of a well-functioning unit. The development of CEPVs has been a priority for the National Society. As a result, 454 CEPVs have been set up, 145 of which have volunteer leadership experts in various areas relating to the operation of the CEPV.

At the youth level, 1,668 youth sections and 1,036 international humanitarian law (IHL) clubs were supervised and received information on the characteristics of a well-functioning youth section and IHL clubs. Finally, 2,553 hill units were assessed on their compliance with the characteristics of well-functioning bodies and structures. The characteristics of good planning and good resource mobilization and management were disseminated at the branch level.

In addition, annual meetings to evaluate youth initiatives were organized in all branches and at the national level. Campaigns to support young people on holiday were also organized during the summer holidays in all branches, and the National Service carried out a self-diagnosis of the development and management of volunteering. At the end of the exercise, a roadmap for strengthening volunteer management was drawn up with the aim of being implemented 2024 onwards.

In 2023, the National Society carried out some domestic resource mobilization activities. First aid training was conducted for professionals, particularly police officers as well as staff of national and international organizations/institutions. Further, new income-generating initiatives were developed in the Karusi, Kayanza and Karusi, Kayanza, and Ngozi branches. The National Society also completed the construction of a multi-purpose hall in the province of Karusi, which gave the branch greater autonomy in managing volunteering and generating resources to meet the needs of vulnerable people.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society with technical assistance.

The Spanish Red Cross assisted the National Society with its self-diagnosis of the development and management of volunteering.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Burundi Red Cross participated in the drafting of a draft law on road traffic. It covered first aid training for road users as a prerequisite for obtaining a driving permit and the inclusion of a first aid kit among the equipment on board transport vehicles.

The National Society also participated in the development of a national contingency plan for disaster preparedness and response and advocated for the integration of anticipatory action interventions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Burundi Red Cross in identifying the various political and technical frameworks and platforms related to its areas of intervention. The IFRC assisted the Burundi Red Cross in visiting UN agencies, including UNICEF, UNFPA and WFP, to discuss the progress of current partnerships and explore further partnership opportunities. The IFRC and the National Society have been active in the forums organized by the National Platform for Disaster Risk Prevention and Management to communicate the IFRC's actions within the framework of the Movement and the promotion of the anticipatory action approach.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During 2023, the Burundi Red Cross remained committed to digital transformation in line with IFRC's Strategy 2030. The National Society's digitalisation department implemented two applications. One was used for managing and monitoring projects/programmes and another was for managing stocks and transport.

The National Society has stepped up the production/updating and dissemination of resource management documents. As a result, 65 per cent of staff have signed the code of conduct and cartage and stock management is based on a digital procedures manual.

The Burundi Red Cross Society has set up response teams in its area of intervention, to respond more effectively to humanitarian emergencies in real time. To improve its preparedness and response operations, the National Society also invested in the creation, professionalization, and operationalization of teams at all levels and in a variety of fields. Teams specializing in environmental resilience, disease prevention, and community care have been set up. The National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) has been updated in terms of its composition and members of the team have received training. Specialized training was also provided to youth trainers at the national level.

At the provincial level, all 18 branches have Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRTs) and have received refresher training on the new manual and WASH in emergencies. Members of these BDRTs have also been trained in First Aid for First Responders.

To strengthen its culture of accountability and transparency, the National Society continued to roll out and operationalize the Magoniki clubs for collecting and managing community feedback on its activities to involve the affected communities and make decisions based on justified evidence. The National Society also strengthened the capacity of its bodies and staff in risk management.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Burundi Red Cross through technical assistance.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Burundi 2023 Financial Report](#)

Note: For emergencies for which financial report is not yet available, see: [MDRBI020](#) and [MDRBI019](#).

- [IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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