



Action by Churches Together

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Coordinating Office

Appeal

BURUNDI

Relief and Rehabilitation– AFBI61 Appeal Target: US\$ 684,586

Geneva, 3 July 2006

Dear Colleagues,

Christian Aid, Norwegian Church Aid, and Conseil National des Eglises du Burundi are appealing for assistance to help alleviate the poverty and lack of basic amenities in the communities around Burundi for returning refugees. There are still emergency type needs in the country even with a new democratic government in place and relative peace for the first time for 10-12 years. The government is relying on NGOs and foreign donors to help in relief and rehabilitation activities. There is still a priority to work on building up trust and confidence between different ethnic groups in Burundi, which did not reach the scale of the genocide in Rwanda, but divided many. Burundi is a small country, and mistrust and ethnic clashes can easily spill over into the neighbours, and vice versa.

The recent famine in the North East of the country, caused by a prolonged drought, only compounded the emergency, and is the second consecutive year of drought. The response was fairly quick and two-fold, with FAO and WFP coordinating food and seed deliveries with some NGOs assisting - including Christian Aid from their emergency unit in London and CNEB with ACT Rapid Response funds. This meant that there was a distribution of food and seeds, so that the population would have food and a harvest to fall back on when the rains come. A mosaic virus that decimated the cassava crop, exacerbated the situation even further so that even recently returned refugees had to make their way back into the camps in Kibondo, Tanzania. This appeal will be implemented from **July 2006 to March 2007** in the provinces of Cankuzo, Kirundi, Karuzi, Muyinga, Rugigi and Rutana, providing shelter, seeds, and non food items for returning refugees.

ACT is a global alliance of churches and related agencies working to save lives and support communities in emergencies worldwide.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Switzerland.

Project Completion Date: March 2007**Reporting Schedule**

Reports due ACT CO	CNEB	NCA	CA
Interim narrative & financial	30 Nov 2006	30 Nov 2006	30 Nov 2006
Final narrative & financial	31 May 2007	31 May 2007	31 May 2007
Audit	30 June 2007	30 June 2007	30 June 2007

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested

	CNEB	NCA	CA	Total Target US\$
Appeal Targets	167,986	407,800	108,800	684,586
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	0	0	0	
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	167,986	407,800	108,800	684,586

John Nduna

Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

- ▲ **Conseil National des Eglises du Burundi (CNEB)**
- ▲ **Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)**
- ▲ **Christian Aid (CA)**

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

This Appeal consists of three sectors, namely distribution of non food items which will be implemented by CNEB; shelter construction which will be implemented by NCA and seeds distribution which will be implemented by CA.

Christian Aid (CA) has been supporting projects in Burundi since 1970. It's field office was established in 1995 to give support in capacity building, logistics, monitoring and financial accountability.

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) has been supporting projects in Burundi since 1998. These projects include water supply, shelters and rehabilitation of health centres and school facilities.

Conseil National des Eglises Du Burundi (CNEB) was established in Burundi in 1935. It is represented mostly by the mainstream Protestant churches in the country: the five Anglican Dioceses, the United Methodist Church, the Free Methodist Church, the Baptist Church, the Friends Church and the Kimbanguist Church.

The Council has many years of experience in implementing relief programmes through its network of co-ordinators who are nominated by member churches, and located in all the provinces of the country. Specific rehabilitation and development projects are carried out by particular churches according to their capacities.

CNEB is represented by co-ordinators in each of the 17 provinces. The co-ordinators are trained in SPHERE and adhere to the ACT principles and guidelines, the Humanitarian Code of Conduct and SPHERE standards. CNEB is also a pilot lead agency for SPHERE.

III. DESCRIPTION of the EMERGENCY SITUATION

Current situation

Burundi is a country in the Great Lakes region of Africa. Its population is estimated to be about 7.1 million. Since its independence in 1962, Burundi underwent periods of repetitive socio-political tensions. These periods were characterised by mistrust and violent conflicts between ethnic and political components of the population, causing inter-ethnic massacres and massive displacement of the populations. During the 1993 crisis, about 300,000 people were killed and about 850,000 made vulnerable.

After lengthy negotiations between the political and military actors, a peace agreement and cease-fire were concluded and signed. The implementation of these agreements led to political and military reforms, which saw the democratisation of institutions and the re-organisation of the army and the police force.

The country which relies mainly on rural economy has experienced three consecutive years of decline in agricultural production due to drought and crop diseases. All these problems are due to climatic changes and different diseases which attacked the plants, added by rain diminution during the past seasons.

By the time the population was starting to have hopes due to the fact that it was starting to rain, the situation changed abruptly and worsened following heavy rains these last months in almost all the provinces of the country. The rains have caused erosions and mud slides. Floods have killed eight people and more than 10,000 people had to be evacuated due to hill slides that destroyed their houses.

IV. DESCRIPTION of the SITUATION in the AREA of PROPOSED RESPONSE

All the northern parts of the country which are experiencing drought and famine are in dire need of seeds distribution that will enable the population to plough and plant. There is also a need to rehabilitate infrastructures for the returnees, and for long term strategies for environment rehabilitation. Additionally, Burundi is facing another problem in providing for 10,350 Rwandans seeking asylum in the country.

ACT members in Burundi plans to accompany some families assisted by WFP by providing them with seeds and tools.

Impact on human lives

In October 2005, UNHCR reported a total of 58,513 returnees including 57,136 facilitated and 1,377 spontaneous returnees (*Weekly Situation Report 17-23 October 2005*). Following the successful elections which took place in Burundi, many refugees have regained their home country and many internally displace people have gone back to their former place of origin. It is only famine which tried to reverse the movement.

Location for the proposed response

Province of Kirundo, Province of Muyinga; Province of Cankuzo, Province of Ruyigi, Province of Rutana and Province of Karuzi. WFP is currently providing food ration, with ACT members assisting the most vulnerable who are not covered by the UN food agency. For example, Christian Aid has assisted 10,000 families with 25 Kg of beans/family, while CNEB distributed beans worth US\$50,000 to 6,400 families.

CNEB – NON FOOD ITEM DISTRIBUTION

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

Out of the 2,500 CNEB's targeted vulnerable families of returnees, 50 % are women, widows, orphans, child headed household and physically disabled elderly. Priority will also be given to the physically disabled and those infected by HIV/AIDS. Each case will be evaluated individually in order to determine the degree of vulnerability.

In order to avoid discrimination, each zone will have a local committee comprising local administrative officials, CNEB field co-ordinators, two male and two female representatives and two youths from the beneficiary groups. The same committee will assist the community elders in drawing up a list of potential beneficiaries.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

The 12-year civil war in Burundi has caused thousands of people seeking refuge in Tanzania and other countries. Others have been displaced or dispersed and are living in camps, with neighbours or relatives. They live in deplorable situation - without shelters, clean water and cooking utensils, and are exposed to various types of diseases.

Goal: To contribute to the socio- economic reintegration of the returnees and the internally displaced.

Objectives: To enable 2,500 families of the most vulnerable returning case loads and internally displaced with assistance (basic domestic items) to maintain a minimum comfort and hygiene.

Output: Each kit will compose of items that will strive to meet the SPHERE standards. Approximately 2,500 vulnerable families or 12,500 persons are targeted.

Each family will be provided with one humanitarian kit which contains the following:

- ▲ 4 blankets
- ▲ 4 plates
- ▲ 4 cups
- ▲ 4 cooking pans
- ▲ 3 (of 10 litres) jerry-cans
- ▲ 1 kg of soaps
- ▲ 4 wraps for women

CNEB's co-ordinators are trained in emergency preparedness and in SPHERE standards. They are conversant in carrying out transparent and fair distribution.

Implementation description per activity

The following activities will take place in line with the project objective and SPHERE standards:

- ▲ Identification and selection of the most needy beneficiaries will be done by the provincial co-ordinators in co-operation with the local authorities and local committee.
- ▲ The local committee will be formed by the field co-ordinator, local administration, two men, an HIV/AIDS infected person, other humanitarian actors and church representatives who are involved

in this field.

- ▲ Beneficiary lists are drawn up based on the selection criteria and verified by the local committee.
- ▲ Warehouse and guards are hired by the co-ordinators well in advance.
- ▲ Items are procured through a committee who will at least check the quality and quantity as well as availability (state of warehouse and cost) of goods from at least three local companies.
- ▲ Distribution cards for the beneficiaries and T-shirt for monitors are purchased and given well in advance.
- ▲ Securing trucks for transporting items.
- ▲ Items are transported from warehouse to distribution sites.
- ▲ Distribution teams are given instructions well in advance and taken to the sites and are assisted by the beneficiaries.
- ▲ Beneficiaries are informed of the sites and time of distribution well in advance.
- ▲ Monitoring and reporting takes place as soon as possible after the distribution.

NCA – BUILDING SHELTERS

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

The beneficiaries are 100 vulnerable Batwa households, 300 repatriated and 200 internally displaced people who have been forced to abandon their homes due to insecurity and fighting, and 100 most vulnerable elderly people. Over the past years many of these vulnerable families have been living in camps or have been dispersed. This also includes vulnerable families who recently returned from the refugee camps in Congo and Tanzania. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable families (widows, women and child-headed households) and the elderly.

Vulnerable groups will be selected by a committee of beneficiaries composed of men and women, with the assistance of the local authorities and other actors. ACT members and the local churches will also contribute to this process and assist in drawing up a beneficiary list.

Secondary beneficiaries will include local merchants who will supply and transport building materials, as well as artisans and experts who will be hired to advise the beneficiaries in the construction /renovation of their houses. This latter group benefits from the project by earning a wage, which will help them and their families.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Background

With the exception of major towns, the majority of the rural population of Burundi used to live in scattered housing around the country rather than in traditional villages. However, due to the recent crisis, people have moved into villages, particularly in the area around the borders of Lake Tanganyika. Those involved in farming have either preferred to remain in their housing area or live in the security of a village and then go out daily to tend their fields. Over the last 12 years, the civil war has caused many families to be internally displaced and living in camps or with other relatives or friends. Other people have fled and became refugees in the western Tanzanian camps.

Since the new government ruled the country, there is apparent confidence in people that peace is achievable. The internally displaced persons are willing to return to their former homes and this has led to a mass spontaneous repatriation of refugees. However, in many cases, these people have no houses to return to or are living under appalling conditions since because they cannot afford to renovate or construct new ones. A large proportion of the vulnerable families that are affected consists of widows, women or children headed households and the elderly. This project aims to meet their needs by constructing and/or renovating up to 700 houses including the provision of latrines.

Objectives:

Goal: To enable 700 repatriated families to each have a decent shelter by the end of December 2006.

Objectives:

- ▲ To improve living and sanitation conditions for 700 vulnerable repatriates by the end of December 2006.
- ▲ To encourage people of different ethnic background in each area to work together in reconstruction of their houses and communities, whilst learning to develop mutual tolerance among themselves.

Implementation description per activity

The houses to be built are approximately 45m², with specifications according to the SPHERE standards. Each house will have a small latrine. Houses which will be renovated may differ slightly to the specifications and will be identified in a building evaluation study before construction starts. This evaluation includes identifying beneficiary family. Each household needs the following inputs:

Roofing sheets	40
Doors	2
Windows	4
Nails	7 kg
Poles/beams	60

During the construction and renovation of the houses, beneficiaries will be assisting a number of builders and carpenters. They will be expected to make mud bricks and provide unskilled labour such as loading and unloading materials, and assisting whenever required. The project will also have a construction engineer to oversee all technical aspects of the work, especially sanitation and water requirements. The NCA office will be responsible for the overall project.

Transition from emergency

With the advent of the FDD-CNDD in the government, there has been a gradual return of refugees from Tanzania. At the same time, more displaced people are wishing to return or live on their original land. The government's decree to release all political prisoners who have been in jail since 1993, and the demobilisation of ex-combatants who have been in the forest for years, has also increased the need for shelters. Thus, there is an urgent need to start this rebuilding/ renovation project. This activity will play a vital role in the transition from emergency to development, especially if other agricultural and income generating projects are to follow.

Implementation Timetable

July to March 2007

CHRISTIAN AID -SEEDS MULTIPLICATION

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

The direct beneficiaries of this appeal are 6,000 families of returnees and other vulnerable people identified in these provinces - Kirundo, Cankuzo, Muyinga, Ruyigi and Rutana.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Christian Aid will distribute seeds to the identified returnees once they are in their home of origin, so they can start producing and becoming self-reliant instead of depending on assistance. Thus, CA expects a massive repatriation of refugees and a massive return of the IDPs (more than half of them have already gone home) with possible negative consequences if the receiving community is not prepared. The consequences include lack of food, insufficient social infrastructures and rampant banditry.

Goal and objectives

Goals:

- ▲ To contribute to the socio-economic reintegration of the returnees and the internally displaced and to fight against famine in Burundi.
- ▲ To improve food security, reduce poverty and increase the self- sufficiency of 6,000 families identified in the provinces.

Objectives:

- ▲ To distribute seeds to the identified 6,000 families.
- ▲ To multiply seeds in order to increase the quantity and quality of seed stock for future planting.

The following inputs will be provided:

- ▲ Seeds for crops (beans)
- ▲ Each family will be provided with 25 kg of seeds of beans.

Implementation description per activities

The following activities will take place in line with each project objective:

- ▲ Objective 1: To distribute seeds of beans to identified 6,000 families.
- ▲ Objective 2: To multiply seeds in order to increase the quality and quantity of seeds stock for future planting.

Procurement and Transport

All inputs will be purchased locally, tenders are sought with written quotes and samples provided and tested for quality. Funds will be provided to partners to hire trucks and drivers for the transport of inputs.

Implementation timetable

This project runs in accordance with seasonal calendar. Christian Aid is looking for funds for the agricultural season A, which starts in September 2006.

Inputs for project Implementation

The following activities will take place in line with the project objective and SPHERE standards:

- ▲ Identification and selection of the most needy beneficiaries will be done by the provincial co-ordinators in Cupertino, with the assistance of local authorities and local committee.
- ▲ The local committee will be formed by the field co-ordinator, local administration, two men, two women, an HIV/AIDS infected person, other humanitarian actors and church representatives who are involved in this field.
- ▲ Beneficiary lists are drawn up based on the selection criteria and verified by the local committee.
- ▲ Warehouse and guards are hired by the co-ordinators well in advance.
- ▲ Items are procured through a committee who will at least check the quality and quantity as well as availability (state of warehouse and cost) of goods from at least three local companies.
- ▲ Distribution cards for the beneficiaries and T-shirt for monitors are purchased and given well in advance.
- ▲ Securing trucks for transporting items.
- ▲ Items are transported from warehouse to distribution sites.
- ▲ Distribution teams are given instructions well in advance and taken to the sites and are assisted by the beneficiaries.
- ▲ Beneficiaries are informed of the sites and time of distribution well in advance.
- ▲ Monitoring and reporting takes place as soon as possible after the distribution.

VII. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

This appeal will be implemented as soon as funds are available.

As this project is administered by three partners, the financial control will be the overall responsibility of the ACT members in Burundi. Each member will be responsible for keeping their own accounts based on sound accounting principles. A consolidated audit, which is co-ordinated by CNEB, will be carried out at the end of the appeal by an audit firm that is fully accredited. An external auditor will be invited (tender will be given and quotes invited).

The following personnel will insure that the project activities take place within the agreed timeframe:

- ▲ The co-ordination office for Burundi ACT members will follow up on the implementation, monitoring, ensure timeliness and accuracy, quality of reports and liaison with auditors.
- ▲ CNEB – Head of Humanitarian Action and Development will co-ordinate all activities of the provincial co-ordinators, implementing committee and local administration.
- ▲ The accountant of each implementing members ensures that items are purchased according to the tender committee's recommendations. The accountant will also ensure financial reports are presented on time.
- ▲ Implementing local committee will help monitor and draw up beneficiary lists, and determine the vulnerability of some individual cases.
- ▲ Logisticians – to oversee procurement, storage and distribution of relief items.
- ▲ Store keepers – responsible for keeping track of materials in the warehouse.

VIII. MONITORING, REPORTING & EVALUATIONS

- ▲ An independent monitor and evaluator will ensure that the project objectives are being followed up. This includes detecting eventual irregularities and impact of the projects.
- ▲ Monitoring and evaluation will be co-ordinated by CNEB although each member will implement its own evaluation.

Reporting

Each organisation will submit their reports to CNEB which will consolidate and submit them to the ACT Co.

Reporting schedule:

- Interim narrative and financial reports due at ACT CO by 30 November 2006 - within one month following mid-term of project.
- Final narrative and financial reports due at ACT CO by 31 May 2007 - within two months of end of project.
- Audit report to be received by ACT CO no later than 30 June 2007 within three months of end of project.

IX. COORDINATION

The ACT Forum Burundi met in three meetings to put together this appeal. The activities will be implemented by the different ACT members and will be co-ordinated through the CNEB.

All the programme heads of ACT Burundi are involved in this appeal and work as a team because of the cross-cutting issues involved in this particular situation. All decisions about where and what to do are taken by the Forum. This includes sharing of findings and challenges for common resolutions.

ACT members and partners involved in this project co-ordinate fully with local authorities at every level. The local authorities assist with the selection of beneficiaries and are often present to monitor distributions and oversee harvests. This project is also very much in keeping with the philosophy of the FAO countrywide seeds and tools distributions

In this project CNEB will network as usual with the local administration and other NGOs on the field while Christian Aid which networks with FAO on seeds distribution, will co-ordinate transportation of the goods up to the distribution sites.

The community is represented by the local committee which assists in drawing up beneficiaries lists.

XI. BUDGET**ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost USD</u>	<u>Budget USD</u>
Non food item for 2,500 families (CNEB)				
Blanket (4 /family)	Pce	10,000	4.5	45,000
Jerry cans (3/family)	Pce	7,500	2	15,000
Soap (1Kg/family)	Pce	7,500	0.6	4,500
Cups (4/ family)	Pce	10,000	0.23	2,300
Plates (4/ family)	Pce	10,000	0.23	2,300
Cooking pans (4/family)	Pce	10,000	2.1	21,000
Wrap ups for women (4/family)	Pce	10,000	3.4	34,000
Sub total				124,100
Transport, warehousing & handling				
Warehouse in Bujumbura	Whse	4	600.00	2,400
Transport				15,120
Sub total				17,520
Administration				
Stationery and phones	lump			725
Head of project	month	3	368	1,104
Logistician	month	3	320	960
Accountant	month	3	368	1,104
Independent monitor	month	3	150	450
Secretary	month	3	200	600
Watchmen	month	3	141	423
Field monitor	lump			3,000
Coordinator's meetings	meetings	3	500	1,500
Perdiem team identification	person	50	50	2,500
Perdiem Team distribution		100	50	5,000
Sub total				17,366
Evaluation	lump	-	-	3,000
Consolidated Audit	lump	-	-	6,000
Total NFI (CNEB)				<u>167,986</u>
Shelter - 700 houses (NCA)				
Building materials				
Cement (4pc/ house)	sack	2,800	18	50,400
Iron sheets (40 pc/house)	piece	28,000	8	224,000
Beams (40 pce/house)	piece	28,000	0.8	22,400
Labour	-	700	120	84,000
transport	lump	-	-	12,000
Sub total				392,800

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost USD</u>	<u>Budget USD</u>
Administration costs				
Project coordinator	salary/month	6	500	3,000
Driver	salary/month	6	200	1,200
Secretary	salary/month	6	300	1,800
Accountant	salary/month	6	400	2,400
Guards (two)	salary/month	6	200	1,200
Disel	liltre	2400	1	2,400
Sub total				12,000
Evaluation				3,000
Total Shelter (NCA)				<u>407,800</u>
Seeds Distribution (CA)				
Seeds of beans	Kg	150000	0.6	90,000
Renting warehouse in Provinces	Whse	5	200	1,000
Transport				9,300
Sub total				100,300
Transport, warehousing & handling				
Transp. for identification team (5 provinces)	Day	3	400	1,200
Transp for distribution team (5 provinces)	Day	2	400	800
Transport for CA monitor team A	Day	4	30*	120
Transport for CA monitor team B	Day	3	30*	90
Sub total				2,210
Administration				
Perdiem-identification team (3 days/5prov.)	pers	2	750	1,500
Perdiem-distribution team(2 days/5prov.).	pers	2	500	1,000
Perdiem for CA monitor team A (4 days)	pers	2	200	400
Perdiem for CA monitor team B (3 days)	pers	2	150	300
Telephone				70
Paper / photocopy				20
Sub total				3,290
Evaluation				3,000
Total seeds distribution (CA)				<u>108,800</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (CNEB, NCA & CA)				<u>684,586</u>

Note:

*cost of vehicle is low, as Christian Aid will use their own vehicles and pay for fuel only. Other jeeps will have to be hired