



BURUNDI

**Burundi Integrated Emergency
Response**

2018 Appeal

KEY MESSAGES



- Millions of people in Burundi have been infected with malaria. According to the Ministry of Health, 6.78 million cases have been reported, while 2,980 people have died, from 01 January to 10 November 2017. Children are the most vulnerable to malaria infection and make up the majority of Burundi's cases. The malaria epidemic is expected to worsen in the months of December 2017 to February 2018. The needs relating to the developing emergency exceed resources available to date.
- Many families are struggling to have enough to eat. Families that rely on small scale agriculture are facing pest infestations and low rains, putting their harvests in jeopardy and threatening their food supply and income. In total, the global food security monitoring tool – Integrated Food Security Phase Classification has classified half (9 out of 18) of the country's provinces as in crisis or emergency levels of food insecurity and in need of programmes that will monitor and strengthen resilience. More than half of Burundi's children are already stunted and further food insecurity could lead to a spike in malnutrition.
- Refugees who fled the country in fear of violence in 2015 are voluntarily returning to Burundi, with support from UNHCR and other international agencies. More than 5,000 refugees returned in 2017 and the number is expected to dramatically increase in 2018, as long as the security situation in Burundi remains stable. Returnees need support to restart their lives and to be accepted and reintegrated into their communities.

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES

- Increase access to safe water for household use, and to gender sensitive sanitation facilities.
- Increase prevention and treatment for malaria, diarrhea, and pneumonia amongst host community, IDPs and returnee populations.
- Improve food and nutrition outcomes especially for malnourished children, pregnant women and lactating mothers.
- Improve capacity at the community level to respond to protection related issues, especially those affecting children and women.

THE CRISIS IN A NUTSHELL



6.78 million

cases of malaria in 2017
(01 Jan-10 Nov)



3 million

people in need of
humanitarian assistance



1.2 million

children in need of life-saving
humanitarian assistance



73%

of Burundians live on less
than \$2 US per day



445,454

refugees from Burundi in
neighbouring countries



57.5%

children under age 5 are stunted, the
highest rate in Africa

RESPONSE ACHIEVEMENTS

Disease prevention and control

58,108

mosquito nets have been distributed



1,500

malaria case management volunteers have been trained to identify and treat moderate cases



184,449

homes have been sprayed with long lasting insecticide benefitting more than one million people



89,000

children have been tested and treated



10,000

people attended community awareness campaigns on malaria prevention and treatment



7M

tablets have been distributed to over 50 health clinics



Food and nutrition

17,800

Children, together with 5,700 pregnant and lactating women reached with supplementary food packs



7,385

children's parents have been trained on how to make nutritious meals from locally available ingredients



8,256

farmers have received high performing seeds. 850ha of land has been sprayed to combat Fall Army Worm infestation



Water, sanitation and hygiene

37,212

people are now accessing safe drinking water through World Vision's water, sanitation and hygiene interventions



246K

people are benefitting from the construction of 1,762 latrines



69,555

people participated in activities that encourage improved community sanitation



Protection

5,492

people have received protection assistance and guidance through Burundi's accountability hotline established in partnership with UNOCHA, Red Cross Burundi, IOM and CARITAS Burundi





1,050,000

people targeted in Burundi with planned response programming during the next one year

PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS AND NEEDS



Water, sanitation and hygiene services

37,000 targeted

- Provide safe and sufficient water for drinking, cooking and personal and domestic hygiene to refugees, returnees, Internally Displaced People and host communities by identifying appropriate water sources, treating water and setting up of water infrastructure such as pipelines, small dams and boreholes.
- Improve personal and public hygiene by involving target communities in projects that identify public health risks and design measures to improve and maintain hygiene. This plan will include improving access and encouraging the use of hygiene items along with promoting the safe disposal of waste through the construction of latrines, soak away pits and refuse dumps.



Disease prevention and treatment

1,000,000 targeted

- Prevent malaria and other vector based diseases by raising community awareness, distributing bed nets and spraying homes with long-lasting insecticide.
- Support health institutions to effectively treat patients through continuous advocacy and partnership with the Ministry of Health and by providing medical supplies and staff to address specific issues including malaria, diarrhea and pneumonia.



Protection

4,500 targeted

- Establish safe, child-friendly and inclusive environments for child learning, recreation and psychosocial support; especially for children in displaced settings

- Strengthen the Burundi Hotline Project which offers a reporting and referral mechanisms on the lifesaving activities, as well as on protection related issues.
- Support research to ensure children are protected from crisis by conducting continuous context analysis.



Food and nutrition interventions

220,127 targeted

- Improve children's health by encouraging safe and appropriate infant and young child feeding policy and practices through continuous mobilisation, coordination and implementation with community, government and donor partners.
- Treat children with moderate acute malnutrition through admission and discharge of individuals into community nutrition programmes; linking children to existing health facilities; providing suitable ready to use supplementary food rations; monitoring referral mechanisms; and supporting and promoting breastfeeding.
- Address severe acute malnutrition through inpatient and outpatient care; provide nutritional and medical care; support referral and discharge processes; and support and promote breastfeeding.
- Build capacity of World Vision and health facility staff on identifying and treating micro-nutrient deficiencies.
- Ensure pregnant and lactating women are prioritised to have access to food, cash and/or voucher transfers and other supportive interventions.
- Advocate for and implement cash and vouchers programs to address basic needs; re-establish livelihoods especially with returnees and displaced populations; and promote income generation targeting especially young men and women.



OUR PROMISES

We'll reach the most vulnerable

BENEFICIARY SELECTION: World Vision is already implementing long term activities in the targeted sectors in eight provinces and has a strong understanding of the needs of the most vulnerable at the village level. This knowledge, coupled with information from secondary sources such as inter-agency assessments, coordination meetings, community engagement and other sources will ensure that the people most in need of assistance are targeted for all project activities.

We'll work in partnership with many other agencies

COORDINATION: World Vision Burundi is actively engaged in coordination meetings with community groups, UN, INGO, and the Government at national and provincial levels. World Vision Burundi is actively engaged in the following coordination forums:

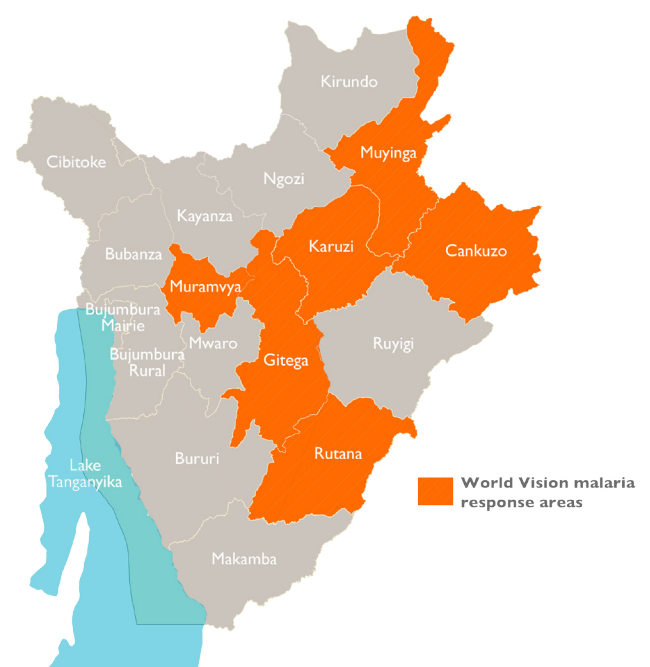
- The Malaria Control Task Force
- The Disaster Risk Reduction Platform
- The Network of International Organizations
- UN Cluster meetings

We'll be accountable

ACCOUNTABILITY: Specific accountability measures are an integral part of this plan. We provide information to project participants in ways that are appropriate to the local context; coordinate feedback mechanisms that will ensure that people benefiting from the project give their feedback using locally appropriate methods; and engage in participation and consultation in different stages of the entire plan.

We'll ensure our teams respond quickly and effectively

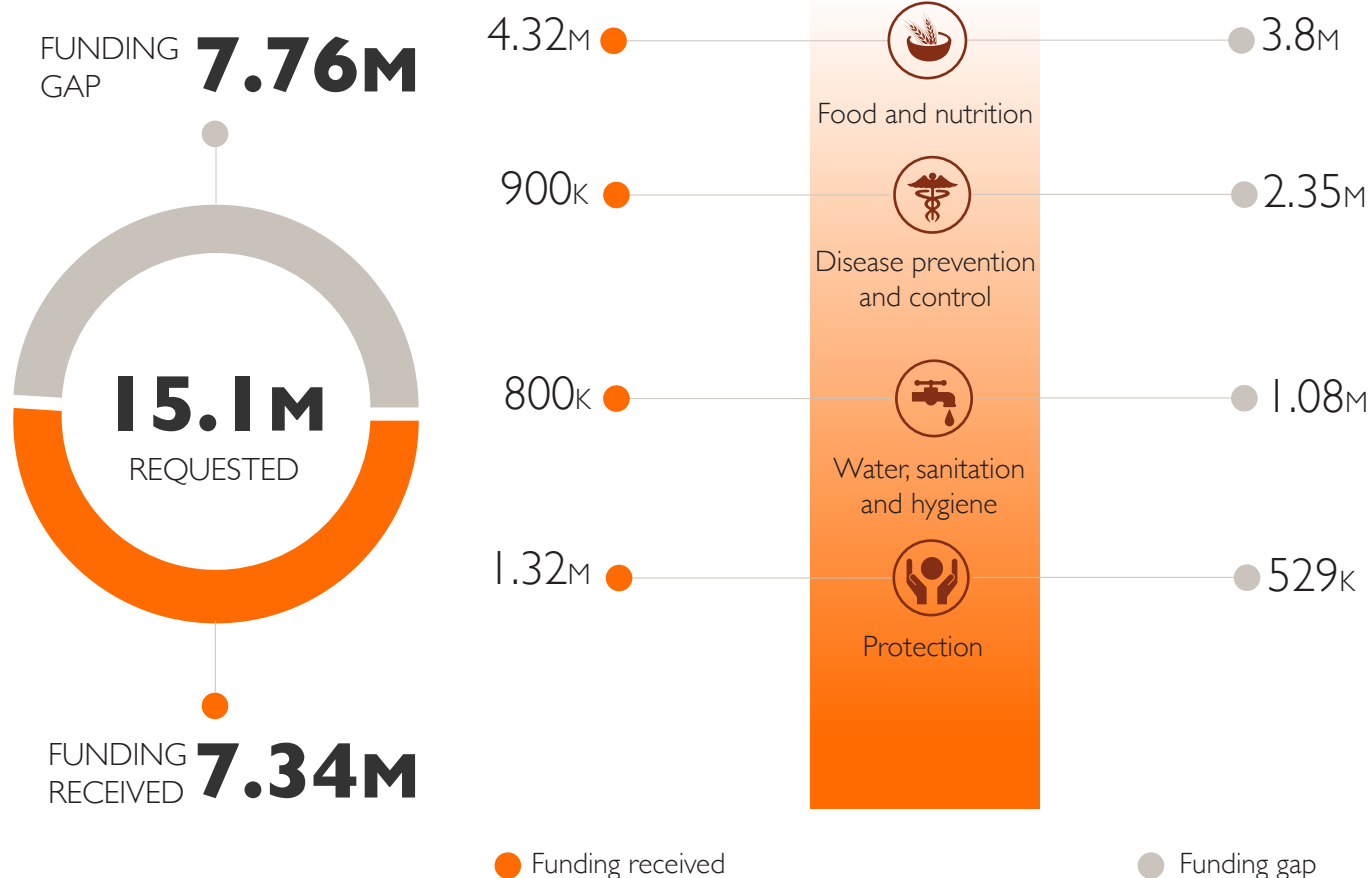
WORLD VISION BURUNDI CAPACITY: World Vision is one of the leading International NGOs in Burundi, providing effective emergency assistance, as well as support for long term resilience and development projects to the people of Burundi. In emergency settings, World Vision has been providing lifesaving assistance in the areas of Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH), food security and nutrition, non food items, and responses to health needs. World Vision has trained staff at all levels that ensures effective integration of emergency response projects with long term programmes.



GAPS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS



World Vision is appealing for US\$**7,760,056** to respond to the crises and meet the needs of the most vulnerable.



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