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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Burundi: Landslide

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation	Operation n° :MDRBI011;Glide n°: LS-2015-000031-BDI
Date of issue: 7 April 2015	Date of disaster : 29 March 2015
Operation manager : Vénérand Nzigamasabo, DM Coordinator Burundi Red Cross Society	Point of contact: Anselme Katiyunguruza, SG Burundi Red Cross Society
Operation start date: 4 April 2015	Operation end date: 4 July 2015
Operation budget: CHF45,488	Expected timeframe: 3 months
Number of people affected: 3,000	Number of people to be assisted: 1,745
Host National Society presence: 20 volunteers (10 volunteers for each of the 2 communes to cover the operations) and 5 staff (one DM assistant from the HQ, one DM focal person at branch level, 2 Communal Focal Persons and one Provincial Secretary) will be involved in the current operation	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UN agencies (WFP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF), IOM	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On the 29th of March 2015, in the afternoon, heavy rains caused floods and landslides in Muhuta, a commune of Bujumbura Rural Province, in Western Burundi. The most affected Collines are Nyaruhongoka and Rutunga (in Muhuta commune) which are located on the edge of the lake Tanganyika.

The affected population are mainly farmers, fishermen and business men around the national road number 5, between Bujumbura and Rumonge. They belong to very poor villages from one of the most vulnerable area of the cholera belt.

According to the first rapid assessment carried out by the Burundi Red Cross volunteers, this event resulted in the destruction of 349 houses, 2 churches, 1 health centre, 2 schools (1 primary and 1 secondary). Two bridges were also destroyed together with 5 km of the national road number 5, between Bujumbura and Rumonge (in the South of Burundi).

The heavy stones which rolled down the hills, weighing up to 2 tonnes each, are currently blocking the roads and therefore preventing all commercial activities for the affected population.

The displaced population found refuge in the houses of their relatives and neighbours, which put the limited resources of the hosting population under high pressure. The areas where they used to live, as well as the common areas, are entirely covered by stones and mud.

The population is now forced to use the lake for transportation of persons and goods by canoe, putting them at high risk of drowning. A unconfirmed number of houses constructed on parts of the hills which did not collapse are currently facing a very high risk of being swept away, until the end of the rainy season expected to end around mid-May 2015 (source: Department of Meteorology of Burundi – IGEBU). Some of those households have left their homes, but most of them remain since they are trying to protect their personal belongings and have nowhere to relocate to.

Among the affected population, the number of missing people is estimated at 10 and the number of injured is estimated at 12.

Additional damages might include (to be confirmed):

- Destruction of a small market place
- Destruction of shops thus interruption of business activities
- Destruction of a palm oil refining/production site
- Destruction of a cooperative (goats, poultry and mushrooms)
- Relatively minor damages of bean fields in the hills by the landslide
- Households in this area had just planted seeds, the landslides destroyed the small amount of available seeds stock

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

On the 30th and 31st of March, a rapid assessment was carried out by BRCS volunteers of the affected area. They also started to sensitize the host communities to promote solidarity and for the mobilization of available resources to help the displaced families. The BRCS branch staff and volunteers supported the government in the distribution of food rations (rice and beans), sauce pans, blankets and jerry cans to the affected households.

At HQ level, the BRCS hosted and participated in 2 platform coordination meetings with all partners, which took place on the 30th and 31st March, 2015.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The in-country Partner National Societies (French and Flemish sections of the Belgium Red Cross, the Netherland Red Cross and the Red Cross of Luxembourg) participated in the platform coordination meetings. The French Red Cross is also coordinating the update of the platform website <http://urgenceburundi.weebly.com>

Overview of non-Movement actors in country

Government:

The Ministry for Public Security, seconded by the Ministry for National Solidarity convened the National Platform on the 30th and 31st March and started lobbying towards the Ministry of Public Works for the quick rehabilitation of the roads infrastructure (road, bridge etc.). On the 31st March, the government provided food rations for 7 days (rice and beans), sauce pans, blankets and jerry cans for 400 households.

Government of Burundi - Ministry of National Solidarity, had food stocks to be distributed to the affected population in the afternoon of 31 March 2015. Other agencies contributed as follows:

- World Vision: food and kitchen utensils
- International Rescue Committee (IRC): will make available a truck for transport of food and non-food
- Catholic Relief Services (CRS,) is ready to grant non-food as soon as the lists of beneficiaries are established.
- International Organisation for Migration (IOM) will grant the following supplies: 216 sheets, 216 strings, 50 Kitchens Sets, 50 campaigns, 40 hammers, 10 saws.

UN agencies:

WFP is ensuring the coordination of the UN humanitarian agencies and has promised to support the assistance with logistics and food.

UNHCR: although it does not fit into its mission, it can provide the following supplies:

- 400 and 200 plastics sheeting synthetic mats;
- 400 buckets of 15 litres
- Two trucks for a period to be agreed

UNFPA will grant the National Platform Risk Reduction and Disaster Management 500 buckets, pots and 500 T-shirts
WFP: transport the food and non-food items provided by other humanitarian actors who do not have the means to transport them to the affected areas.

UNICEF, will support hygiene and sanitation, in collaboration with the BRCS, and rehabilitation of destroyed schools. in collaboration with the Ministry of Basic Education.

WHO will provide emergency care to disaster victims, at the request of the Ministry of Public Health and the fight against AIDS,

UNDP, will inform about its contribution after the list of beneficiaries are shared.

Needs assessment, Beneficiary selection, Risk Evaluation and Scenarios Definition.

Needs analysis

The level of damages as well as the needs for Restoring Family Link support have to be assessed quickly and thoroughly in order to organize the most-appropriate response and recovery strategy. Currently, there is inconsistency between the results of the rapid assessment done by the Red Cross and the figures given by the government. According to the BRCS, the number of displaced families is estimated to be 349, and according to the Ministry of National Solidarity the figure is 427. The different breakdowns by Colline are in the table below:

Table 1: Contrast of BRCS and Ministry of National Solidarity figures number of people affect by Colline.

Colline	Mubone	Rubingo	Rutunga	Nkuba	Kibingo	Kinyinya	Suri	Kizingati	Total
BRCS figures	53	73	102	121	-	-	-	-	349
Ministry figures	-	-	150	8	80	9	2	178	427

In order to clarify the needs and assist the affected households appropriately, the BRCS would like to evaluate the following:

- Destruction of houses
- Houses at risk
- Needs in hygiene, water and sanitation
- Level of damages of the crops
- Needs in foods and NFIs
- Level of risk of diseases due to poor sanitation
- Access to basic services (health, education)
- Searching of missing people and restoring family link activities

All water tanks remained intact but the sources which were situated on top of the section of the hills which collapsed, needs to be assessed as they are likely compromised.

Until now, 10 persons are still missing and a more intense search needs to be carried out.

The detailed assessment will cover the communes of Muhuta and Bugarama, including the affected as well as the at risk areas.

After detailed assessment the needs are expected to be in terms of:

- Relocation and reconstruction of houses for the households whose home were completely destroyed
- Temporally shelter and rehabilitation of houses which were partially destroyed
- Distribution of NFIs: mosquito nets, hygiene kits, jerry cans, soap, mats, kitchen kits, clothes for women and girls
- Distribution of food, seeds and planting tools
- Hygiene promotion to reduce risk of cholera and other water borne diseases

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

The objective of this project is to carry out a detailed assessment in the communes of Muhuta and Bugarama affected by landslides and floods on the 29 March 2015, in order to evaluate the exact needs of the displaced population as well as those of the population at high risk of floods and/or landslides, and to assist the displaced population with basic needs focussing on water, hygiene and sanitation.

Proposed strategy

The BRCS proposes a strategy in 2 phases: a detailed assessment first, followed by a response. The details of the response can only be developed once the detailed assessment is done.

The assessment will consist of the following 5 steps:

1. Update of the assessment forms and translation in local language
2. Identification of the most affected zones and the most at risk zones
3. Door to door visits to identify the most vulnerable displaced persons and their specific needs (elders, under five children, persons with chronic diseases etc.)
4. On site observation of damages
5. Data collection among administration and public services
6. Searching for missing people and restoring family link activities

The response will support 349 displaced households in reducing their risk of developing diseases related to poor hygiene or use of unsafe water.

Depending on the exact needs identified at the end of the assessment, the BRCS plans to prioritize its support towards the following:

1. Hygiene promotion, with kit distribution. This will be in coordination with UNICEF
2. Household water treatment promotion using the IFRC manual, with kit distribution
3. The National Society had 216 tarpaulins pre-positioned in country that were been deployed to the affected area. However, they will be distributed only once the number of affected families, and the need for additional tarpaulins are clarified.

Once the houses at high risk have been identified, the BRCS will do intense lobbying towards the government to ensure that they are evacuated on time and relocated to suitable areas.

More details on the response will be developed at the end of the assessment and the DREF will likely be revised at that point.

Operational support services

Human resources

For the assessment, the BRCS will deploy 20 volunteers (10 volunteers for each of the 2 communes to cover the operations) and 5 staff (one DM assistant from the HQ, one DM focal person at branch level, 2 Communal Focal Persons and one Provincial Secretary) to carry out this assessment.

All the volunteers were already trained in detailed assessment and will receive a detailed briefing on the site on how to carry out this specific assessment. The disaster management coordinator and the disaster management assistant will form the different assessment teams and assign team leaders. Three teams will be organized as follows: one team in charge of the door to door visits, another team in charge of the site observations and while the other team will be in charge of the interview of governmental officials and public services staff.

The Provincial Secretary will be in charge of supervising the assessment teams and will report to the Disaster Management Coordinator at headquarter level. The BRCS Bujumbura rural branch will coordinate with the local government and more especially with the Provincial Platform.

For the response, the BRCS will deploy the same human resources as the one for assessment. A two-day refresher training on SPHERE standards will be organized for all involved volunteers in Bujumbura before initiating the response phase.

Logistics and supply chain

Accessing the damaged houses is a challenge since many are covered by heavy stones, others are situated in very muddy and hilly areas. Most of the area is only reachable from the lake side using canoes.

Moreover, the identification of the displaced families has been made more difficult by the fact that they did not gather in one site but spread out among houses of neighbours and relatives.

In light of the above, the BRCS will use the following means to carry out the assessment and restoration of family links activities:

- 4 X 4 Jeep (available)
- 2 Motorbikes (available)
- 1 canoe (to be rented)
- Protection equipment: raincoats, boots, umbrellas, waterproof bags (to be bought)
- Stationeries (to be bought)
- One phone with airtime cards

For the response, the BRCS will need to procure the following:

- Hygiene kits
- Household water treatment kits
- Tarpaulins
- A truck for the transport of the materials will be rented.

Communications

Updates on the results of the assessment and advancement of the response put in place by the BRCS will be communicated to the partners and public through media (5 radio stations working constantly in partnership with the BRCS in the dissemination of spot messages, radio shows and bulletins), the BRCS and the national platform websites.

In terms of internal communications, the BRCS will use its normal chain of communication between the field and the headquarters. For example the Provincial Secretary will gather information from the volunteers and report them to the headquarters (Disaster Management Assistant and Disaster Management Coordinator).

Security

Burundi is currently going through political tension due to the coming elections 2015. The monitoring of the situation is being set up using RAMP. Updates on the situation are regularly shared between the BRCS and the ICRC.

A number of activities are being put in place by the BRCS to minimize the risks of violence like campaign on peaceful cohabitation, promotion of the fundamental principles, youth sensitization and SAFER access trainings

Moreover the BRCS will ensure that all volunteers involved in this assessment and in the response will follow the security rules from the BRCS Code of Conduct.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The detailed planning of the assessment is available in the below tables. Based on that, weekly planning will be developed by the Provincial Disaster Management Focal Person in collaboration with the Disaster Management department at the Head Quarter level.

Internally the monitoring of the activities will be done on a daily basis by the team leaders and the Disaster Management Focal Persons at branch level. This will lead to a weekly report prepared by the Provincial Disaster Management Focal Point and Secretary. These weekly reports will be shared with the Disaster Management department and Program Coordinator at headquarters.

A report will be produced and shared with all partners at the end of the assessment. A detailed plan of the response that the BRCS intends to put in place will be shared immediately after the assessment report.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors: Assessment

Outcome 1: A detailed analysis of the needs of the displaced households and the population at risks is available to all partners												
Output 1.1: The assessment is carried out on the targeted sites.												
Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Update and multiplication of the assessment forms and translation in local language												
Identification of the most affected zones and the zones most at risk												
Briefing of the branch staff and volunteers												
Mobilization of the equipment required for the assessment												
Door to door visits to identify the most vulnerable displaced persons and their specific needs (elders, under five children, persons with chronic diseases etc.)												
On site observation of damages												
Secondary data collection among administration and public services												
Coordination with the local and national authorities												
Monitoring of the field activities												
Data analysis												
Production and dissemination of the assessment report												

Shelter and NFIs

Outcome 2: 216 Families are supported with temporary shelter												
Output 2.1: Tarpaulins are pre-positioned and distributed as needed												
Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pre-positioning of 216 tarpaulins and distributed as required by detailed assessment												

Water, Sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 3: The risk of waterborne diseases due to poor hygiene and unhealthy water is minimized												
Output 3.1: The population is sensitized on good hygiene practices and consumption of safe water												
Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hygiene promotion targeting the 349 displaced households												
Distribution of hygiene kits												
Household water treatment promotion targeting the 349 displaced households												
Distribution of HH water treatment kits												

Restoring Family Links

Outcome 4: Contacts are re-established and maintained between family members separated by the disaster, within and outside the affected areas

Output 4.1: Missing persons are all accounted for and all families are reunited

Activities planned Week / Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Information gathering and search for missing persons												
The identification and registration of Unaccompanied Children												
The search and family reunification.												

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

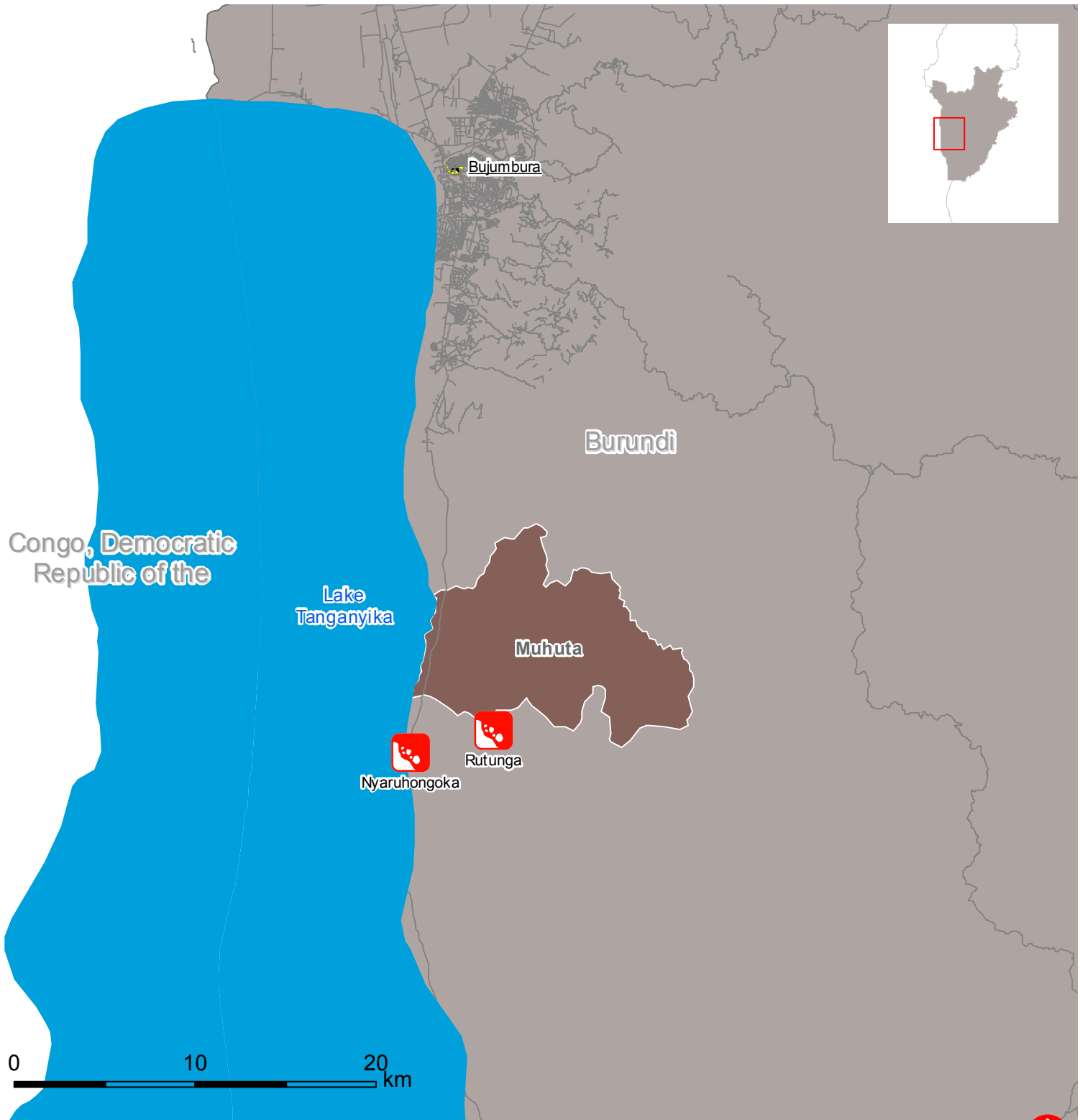
DREF Operation: Burundi Landslide

07/04/2015

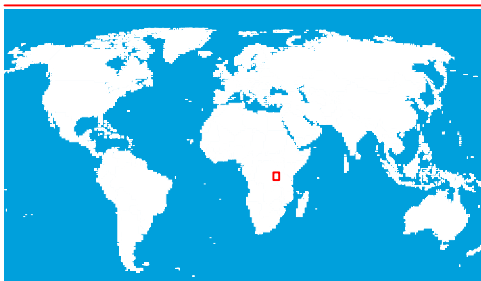
Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	4,320
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	1,484
Food	0
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	8,750
Medical & First Aid	0
Teaching Materials	0
Utensils & Tools	0
Other Supplies & Services	3,097
Cash Disbursements	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	17,651
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	8,350
Logistics Services	0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	8,350
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	1,548
Volunteers	9,826
Total PERSONNEL	11,375
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	4,426
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	4,426
Travel	232
Information & Public Relations	65
Office Costs	129
Communications	484
Financial Charges	0
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Office and Services Costs	0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	910
Partner National Societies	0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	2,776
Total INDIRECT COSTS	2,776
TOTAL BUDGET	45,488



Burundi: Landslides



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Data sources: ESRI, DEVINFO, International Federation - MDRBI011.mxd - Map created by DCM/GVA



Most affected collines



Affected commune