

# *B***urundi** 2006

# *P***ROJECTS**

**Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)**





# *B***urundi** 200*6*

# *P***ROJECTS**

**Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)**



## Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP)

The CAP is much more than an appeal for money. It is an inclusive and coordinated programme cycle of:

- strategic planning leading to a Common Humanitarian Action Plan (CHAP);
- resource mobilisation (leading to a Consolidated Appeal or a Flash Appeal);
- coordinated programme implementation;
- joint monitoring and evaluation;
- revision, if necessary; and
- reporting on results.

The CHAP is a strategic plan for humanitarian response in a given country or region and includes the following elements:

- a common analysis of the context in which humanitarian action takes place;
- an assessment of needs;
- best, worst, and most likely scenarios;
- stakeholder analysis, i.e. who does what and where;
- a clear statement of longer-term objectives and goals;
- prioritised response plans; and
- a framework for monitoring the strategy and revising it if necessary.

The CHAP is the foundation for developing a Consolidated Appeal or, when crises break or natural disasters strike, a Flash Appeal. Under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator, the CHAP is developed at the field level by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Country Team. This team mirrors the IASC structure at headquarters and includes UN agencies and standing invitees, i.e. the International Organization for Migration, the Red Cross Movement, and NGOs that belong to ICVA, Interaction, or SCHR. Non-IASC members, such as national NGOs, can be included, and other key stakeholders in humanitarian action, in particular host governments and donors, should be consulted.

The Humanitarian Coordinator is responsible for the annual preparation of the consolidated appeal *document*. The document is launched globally each November to enhance advocacy and resource mobilisation. An update, known as the *Mid-Year Review*, is to be presented to donors in July 2006.

Donors provide resources to appealing agencies directly in response to project proposals. The **Financial Tracking Service (FTS)**, managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), is a database of donor contributions and can be found on [www.reliefweb.int/fts](http://www.reliefweb.int/fts)

In sum, the **CAP works to provide people in need the best available protection and assistance, on time.**

### ORGANISATIONS PARTICIPATING IN CONSOLIDATED APPEALS DURING 2006:

AARREC	CESVI	GSLG	OCHA	UNAIDS
AASAA	CHFI	HDO	OCPH	UNDP
ABS	CINS	HI	ODAG	UNDSS
Abt Associates	CIRID	HISAN - WEPA	OHCHR	UNESCO
ACF/ACH/AAH	CISV	Horn Relief	PARACOM	UNFPA
ACTED	CL	INTERMOS	PARC	UN-HABITAT
ADRA	CONCERN	IOM	PHG	UNHCR
Africare	COOPI	IRC	PMRS	UNICEF
AGROSPHERE	CORD	IRD	PRCS	UNIFEM
AHA	CPAR	IRIN	PSI	UNMAS
ANERA	CRS	JVSF	PU	UNODC
ARCI	CUAMM	MALAO	RFEP	UNRWA
ARM	CW	MCI	SADO	UPHB
AVSI	DCA	MDA	SC-UK	VETAID
CADI	DRC	MDM	SECADEV	VIA
CAM	EMSF	MENTOR	SFCG	VT
CARE	ERM	MERLIN	SNNC	WFP
CARITAS	EQUIP	NA	SOCADIDO	WHO
CCF	FAO	NNA	Solidarités	WVI
CCIJ	GAA (DWH)	NRC	SP	WR
CEMIR Int'l	GH	OA	STF	ZOARC
CENAP				

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**Table II: Consolidated Appeal for Burundi 2006**

List of Projects - By Sector

as of 14 November 2005

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts>

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by the respective appealing organisation.

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
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**AGRICULTURE**

BDI-06/A01	ACF	Food Security for Vulnerable Households in Ruyigi Province	400,000
BDI-06/A02	ARM	Food Security in Gitega Province	393,000
BDI-06/A03	CCIJ	Food Security for Young People	100,494
BDI-06/A04	CRS	Enhanced Community Livelihood and Food Security	2,200,000
BDI-06/A05	CORD	Community Reconstruction and Reintegration in Rutana Province	390,696
BDI-06/A06	CISV	Stock-breeding in Karuzi Province	59,800
BDI-06/A07	FAO	Rehabilitation of Rural Communities' Infrastructure	1,310,000
BDI-06/A08	FAO	Livestock Production for Vulnerable Rural Families	450,000
BDI-06/A09	FAO	Rehabilitation of Community and Household Reforestation	468,600
BDI-06/A10	FAO	Re-Launching of Small-scale Fishing Activities	299,800
BDI-06/A11	FAO	Distribution of disease-free cassava cuttings and diversification of other root-crops	964,000
BDI-06/A12	FAO	Emergency Agricultural Assistance: Home Gardening and Fruit Production for Vulnerable Populations	1,182,000
BDI-06/A13	FAO	Emergency Agricultural Assistance to Disaster-affected Rural Populations	4,400,000
BDI-06/A14	FAO	Integrated Community-based Food Security and Nutrition	261,700
BDI-06/A15	FAO	Agricultural and Food Security Early Warning and Control System (SAP-SSA) and Coordination	975,000
BDI-06/A16	FAO	Micro-Farming Development in mine cleared lands areas	76,650
BDI-06/A17	Solidarités	Marsh Recovery and Water Management in Cankuzo and Muramvya Provinces	800,000
<b>Subtotal for AGRICULTURE</b>			<b>14,731,740</b>

**COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

BDI-06/CSS01	OCHA	Coordination of Humanitarian Activities	2,054,164
BDI-06/CSS02	WFP	Aircraft Services for Relief and Rehabilitation Activities in Burundi	1,220,000
<b>Subtotal for COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>			<b>3,274,164</b>

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**ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

BDI-06/ER/I01	ARM	Housing Reconstruction in Kirundo Province	781,000
BDI-06/ER/I02	RFP	Housing Rehabilitation for Displaced and Repatriated Women	304,750
BDI-06/ER/I03	UNDP	Integrated Community Recovery and Reconstruction	7,100,000
BDI-06/ER/I04	UNDP	Occupational Reintegration for Young People	950,000
BDI-06/ER/I05AA	UNDP	Housing Rehabilitation and Construction	2,000,000
BDI-06/ER/I05AB	UN-HABITAT	Housing Rehabilitation and Construction	2,000,000
<b>Subtotal for ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			<b>13,135,750</b>

**EDUCATION**

BDI-06/E01	ARM	School Construction in Ruyigi Province	556,000
BDI-06/E02	CADI	Primary-school Hygiene in Ruyigi province	264,058
BDI-06/E03	CISV	Expanded Access to Education in Karuzi Province	878,500
BDI-06/E04	CORD	Community Reconstruction and Reintegration in Rutana Province	614,303
BDI-06/E05	JVSF	Educational Opportunities for Young People	123,000
BDI-06/E06A	UNICEF	Emergency Assistance to Basic and Secondary Education	9,867,424
BDI-06/E06B	UNESCO	Emergency Assistance to Basic and Secondary Education	2,689,400
BDI-06/E07	NRC	Teacher's Emergency Package	590,000
BDI-06/E08	OA	School Rehabilitation and Basic Education in Rural and Urban Areas	545,860
BDI-06/E09	UNESCO	Teacher's Emergency Package	701,730
BDI-06/E10	UNESCO	Support to Street Children's Education	194,360
BDI-06/E11	UNESCO	Vocational Training for Conflict- and HIV/AIDS-affected Youth	3,139,705
BDI-06/E12	UNICEF	Reintegration of separated and displaced children	868,000
BDI-06/E13	UNICEF	Integrated Early Childhood Development	336,000
BDI-06/E14	UNICEF	Non-formal Education for Adolescents	504,000
<b>Subtotal for EDUCATION</b>			<b>21,872,340</b>

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**FOOD**

BDI-06/F01	WFP	Food aid for relief and recovery in the Great Lakes Region (requirements for the Burundi component are appealed for as part of Great Lakes Regional Consolidated Appeal)	-
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<b>Subtotal for FOOD</b>			-
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**HEALTH**

BDI-06/H01	UNICEF	Malnutrition management	1,128,680
BDI-06/H02	UNICEF	Improved Nutritional Surveillance and Coordination	336,000
BDI-06/H03	ABS	HIV/AIDS Prevention for Vulnerable Populations	224,020
BDI-06/H04	HI/France	Access to Healthcare for Vulnerable People in Ngozi Province	370,000
BDI-06/H05	HI/France	Access to Care for People Living with HIV/AIDS in Ngozi and Gitega Provinces	736,000
BDI-06/H06A	UNHCR	Increase Access to Essential Health Care Package (ECP)	1,371,680
BDI-06/H06B	UNICEF	Increase Access to Essential Health Care Package (ECP)	2,944,375
BDI-06/H06C	WHO	Increase Access to Essential Health Care Package (ECP)	1,787,839
BDI-06/H06D	UNFPA	Increase Access to Essential Health Care Package (ECP)	1,113,000
BDI-06/H07A	UNICEF	ECP-PLUS: Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) Prevention	482,000
BDI-06/H07B	UNFPA	ECP-PLUS: Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) Prevention	453,750
BDI-06/H07C	WHO	ECP-PLUS: Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) Prevention	192,479
BDI-06/H07D	UNIFEM	ECP-PLUS: Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) Prevention	266,000
BDI-06/H08A	UNICEF	Malaria Treatment and Prevention	1,103,799
BDI-06/H08B	WHO	Malaria Treatment and Prevention	197,200
BDI-06/H09A	WHO	Response to Health Epidemics and Disease Control	962,800
BDI-06/H09B	UNICEF	Response to Health Epidemics and Disease Control	990,285
BDI-06/H10	UNFPA	Health and Rights of Vulnerable Young People	888,000
BDI-06/H11	UNICEF	Prevention of HIV/AIDS Mother-to-Child Transmission	528,080
BDI-06/H12	UNICEF	Expanded Programme of Immunisation (EPI)	2,205,056
BDI-06/H13	UNICEF	Maternal and Newborn Healthcare	753,480
BDI-06/H14	WHO	Strengthening Coordination in the Health Sector	302,400

<b>Subtotal for HEALTH</b>			<b>19,336,923</b>
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MINE ACTION			
BDI-06/MA01	DCA	Humanitarian Mine Action in Burundi	1,420,000
BDI-06/MA02	HI B	Mine Risk Education (MRE)	310,000
BDI-06/MA03	HI B	Mine Victim Assistance in Burundi	178,000
BDI-06/MA04A	UNMAS	Technical Assistance and Capacity Development Services to the National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme in Burundi	454,825
BDI-06/MA04B	UNDP	Technical Assistance and Capacity Development Services to the National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme in Burundi	454,825
BDI-06/MA05	CENAP	Advocacy for the Implementation of the Mine-Ban Treaty Provisions and the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	69,500
BDI-06/MA06	UNMAS	Support to Development of a National Rapid Response Capacity (Technical Survey and Landmine/ERW Clearance)	570,650
BDI-06/MA07	UPHB	Support to local Associations of Disabled Persons	75,000
BDI-06/MA08	UNICEF	Support for Expanded Community-Based Mine Risk Education	397,600
<b>Subtotal for MINE ACTION</b>			<b>3,930,400</b>

MULTI-SECTOR			
BDI-06/MS01	UNHCR	Protection and Assistance for Refugees in Burundi	2,327,136
BDI-06/MS02	UNHCR	Repatriation and Reintegration of Burundian Refugees	33,535,346
BDI-06/MS03	UNHCR	Repatriation and Reintegration of Congolese (DRC) Refugees	574,211
<b>Subtotal for MULTI-SECTOR</b>			<b>36,436,693</b>

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PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW			
BDI-06/P/HR/RL01	CIRID	Community Peace and Reconciliation and Education for Tolerance	195,199
BDI-06/P/HR/RL02	JVSF	Youth Information and Education Programme	81,000
BDI-06/P/HR/RL03	NNA	Protection Services for Victims of Sexual Violence	259,880
BDI-06/P/HR/RL04	NRC	Counselling and Legal Assistance for IDPs and Returning Refugees	290,000
BDI-06/P/HR/RL05	OHCHR	Human rights promotion and protection	1,313,030
BDI-06/P/HR/RL06	OHCHR	Enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding of human rights	451,324
BDI-06/P/HR/RL07	OHCHR	Harmonisation of national legislation with the international human rights norms and establishment of transitional justice mechanisms	375,088
BDI-06/P/HR/RL08	OHCHR	Enhancing of promotion and human rights protection capacities in the judicial administration	212,440
BDI-06/P/HR/RL09	UNESCO	Peace Education and Community Reconciliation in Burundi	3,305,250
BDI-06/P/HR/RL10	UNDP	Harmonisation of national legislation with the international legal framework (UN Action Plan, Nairobi Protocol and Great Lakes) and dissemination of arm regulation documents	230,000
BDI-06/P/HR/RL11	UNDP	Creation of a national arm register	170,000
BDI-06/P/HR/RL12	UNDP	Public awareness campaign to emphasise the importance of small arms reduction and control for the restoration of community life and sustained economic recovery	177,000
<b>Subtotal for PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW</b>			<b>7,060,211</b>

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS			
BDI-06/S/NF01	CRS	Distribution and Coordination of Non-food Items Emergency Assistance	310,000
BDI-06/S/NF02	NRC	Family Shelter Provision	2,200,000
BDI-06/S/NF03	UNICEF	Emergency Relief and Response	1,139,022
<b>Subtotal for SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS</b>			<b>3,649,022</b>

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Project Code	Appealing Agency	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
<b>WATER AND SANITATION</b>			
BDI-06/WS01	ACF	Promotion of Water, Hygiene and Sanitation in Bubanza Province	400,000
BDI-06/WS02	CISV	Safe Water Provision in Karuzi Province	320,000
BDI-06/WS03	CORD	Water and Sanitation in Giharo Commune	269,054
BDI-06/WS04	ODAG	Rehabilitation of Rural Water Systems in Gitega Province	219,912
BDI-06/WS05	OA	Provision of Safe Water in Mugamba, Bururi Province	446,000
BDI-06/WS06	UNICEF	Improved Access to Safe Water, Basic Hygiene and Sanitation	2,717,680
<b>Subtotal for WATER AND SANITATION</b>			<b>4,372,646</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>127,799,889</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
<b>ABS</b>			
BDI-06/H03	HEALTH	HIV/AIDS Prevention for Vulnerable Populations	224,020
<b>Sub total for ABS</b>			<b>224,020</b>
<b>ACF</b>			
BDI-06/A01	AGRICULTURE	Food Security for Vulnerable Households in Ruyigi Province	400,000
BDI-06/WS01	WATER AND SANITATION	Promotion of Water, Hygiene and Sanitation in Bubanza Province	400,000
<b>Sub total for ACF</b>			<b>800,000</b>
<b>ARM</b>			
BDI-06/A02	AGRICULTURE	Food Security in Gitega Province	393,000
BDI-06/E01	EDUCATION	School Construction in Ruyigi Province	556,000
BDI-06/ER/I01	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Housing Reconstruction in Kirundo Province	781,000
<b>Sub total for ARM</b>			<b>1,730,000</b>
<b>CADI</b>			
BDI-06/E02	EDUCATION	Primary-school Hygiene in Ruyigi province	264,058
<b>Sub total for CADI</b>			<b>264,058</b>
<b>CCIJ</b>			
BDI-06/A03	AGRICULTURE	Food Security for Young People	100,494
<b>Sub total for CCIJD</b>			<b>100,494</b>
<b>CENAP</b>			
BDI-06/MA05	MINE ACTION	Advocacy for the Implementation of the Mine-Ban Treaty Provisions and the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	69,500
<b>Sub total for CENAP</b>			<b>69,500</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
<b>CIRID</b>			
BDI-06/P/HR/RL01	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Community Peace and Reconciliation and Education for Tolerance	195,199
<b>Sub total for CIRID</b>			<b>195,199</b>
<b>CISV</b>			
BDI-06/A06	AGRICULTURE	Stock-breeding in Karuzi Province	59,800
BDI-06/E03	EDUCATION	Expanded Access to Education in Karuzi Province	878,500
BDI-06/WS02	WATER AND SANITATION	Safe Water Provision in Karuzi Province	320,000
<b>Sub total for CISV</b>			<b>1,258,300</b>
<b>CORD</b>			
BDI-06/A05	AGRICULTURE	Community Reconstruction and Reintegration in Rutana Province	390,696
BDI-06/E04	EDUCATION	Community Reconstruction and Reintegration in Rutana Province	614,303
BDI-06/WS03	WATER AND SANITATION	Water and Sanitation in Giharo Commune	269,054
<b>Sub total for CORD</b>			<b>1,274,053</b>
<b>CRS</b>			
BDI-06/A04	AGRICULTURE	Enhanced Community Livelihood and Food Security	2,200,000
BDI-06/S/NF01	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Distribution and Coordination of Non-food Items Emergency Assistance	310,000
<b>Sub total for CRS</b>			<b>2,510,000</b>
<b>DCA</b>			
BDI-06/MA01	MINE ACTION	Humanitarian Mine Action in Burundi	1,420,000
<b>Sub total for DCA</b>			<b>1,420,000</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
<b>FAO</b>			
BDI-06/A07	AGRICULTURE	Rehabilitation of Rural Communities' Infrastructure	1,310,000
BDI-06/A08	AGRICULTURE	Livestock Production for Vulnerable Rural Families	450,000
BDI-06/A09	AGRICULTURE	Rehabilitation of Community and Household Reforestation	468,600
BDI-06/A10	AGRICULTURE	Re-Launching of Small-scale Fishing Activities	299,800
BDI-06/A11	AGRICULTURE	Distribution of disease-free cassava cuttings and diversification of other root-crops	964,000
BDI-06/A12	AGRICULTURE	Emergency Agricultural Assistance: Home Gardening and Fruit Production for Vulnerable Populations	1,182,000
BDI-06/A13	AGRICULTURE	Emergency Agricultural Assistance to Disaster-affected Rural Populations	4,400,000
BDI-06/A14	AGRICULTURE	Integrated Community-based Food Security and Nutrition	261,700
BDI-06/A15	AGRICULTURE	Agricultural and Food Security Early Warning and Control System (SAP-SSA) and Coordination	975,000
BDI-06/A16	AGRICULTURE	Micro-Farming Development in mine cleared lands areas	76,650
<b>Sub total for FAO</b>			<b>10,387,750</b>
<b>HI B</b>			
BDI-06/MA02	MINE ACTION	Mine Risk Education (MRE)	310,000
BDI-06/MA03	MINE ACTION	Mine Victim Assistance in Burundi	178,000
<b>Sub total for HI B</b>			<b>488,000</b>
<b>HI/France</b>			
BDI-06/H04	HEALTH	Access to Healthcare for Vulnerable People in Ngozi Province	370,000
BDI-06/H05	HEALTH	Access to Care for People Living with HIV/AIDS in Ngozi and Gitega Provinces	736,000
<b>Sub total for HI/France</b>			<b>1,106,000</b>

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<b>JVSF</b>			
BDI-06/E05	EDUCATION	Educational Opportunities for Young People	123,000
BDI-06/P/HR/RL02	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Youth Information and Education Programme	81,000
<b>Sub total for JVSF</b>			<b>204,000</b>
<b>NNA</b>			
BDI-06/P/HR/RL03	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Protection Services for Victims of Sexual Violence	259,880
<b>Sub total for NNA</b>			<b>259,880</b>
<b>NRC</b>			
BDI-06/E07	EDUCATION	Teacher's Emergency Package	590,000
BDI-06/P/HR/RL04	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Counselling and Legal Assistance for IDPs and Returning Refugees	290,000
BDI-06/S/NF02	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Family Shelter Provision	2,200,000
<b>Sub total for NRC</b>			<b>3,080,000</b>
<b>OA</b>			
BDI-06/E08	EDUCATION	School Rehabilitation and Basic Education in Rural and Urban Areas	545,860
BDI-06/WS05	WATER AND SANITATION	Provision of Safe Water in Mugamba, Bururi Province	446,000
<b>Sub total for OA</b>			<b>991,860</b>
<b>OCHA</b>			
BDI-06/CSS01	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Coordination of Humanitarian Activities	2,054,164
<b>Sub total for OCHA</b>			<b>2,054,164</b>
<b>ODAG</b>			
BDI-06/WS04	WATER AND SANITATION	Rehabilitation of Rural Water Systems in Gitega Province	219,912
<b>Sub total for ODAG</b>			<b>219,912</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
<b>OHCHR</b>			
BDI-06/P/HR/RL05	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Human rights promotion and protection	1,313,030
BDI-06/P/HR/RL06	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding of human rights	451,324
BDI-06/P/HR/RL07	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Harmonisation of national legislation with the international human rights norms and establishment of transitional justice mechanisms	375,088
BDI-06/P/HR/RL08	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Enhancing of promotion and human rights protection capacities in the judicial administration	212,440
<b>Sub total for OHCHR</b>			<b>2,351,882</b>
<b>RFP</b>			
BDI-06/ER/I02	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Housing Rehabilitation for Displaced and Repatriated Women	304,750
<b>Sub total for RFP</b>			<b>304,750</b>
<b>Solidarités</b>			
BDI-06/A17	AGRICULTURE	Marsh Recovery and Water Management in Cankuzo and Muramvya Provinces	800,000
<b>Sub total for Solidarités</b>			<b>800,000</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
<b>UNDP</b>			
BDI-06/ER/I03	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Integrated Community Recovery and Reconstruction	7,100,000
BDI-06/ER/I04	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Occupational Reintegration for Young People	950,000
BDI-06/ER/I05AA	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Housing Rehabilitation and Construction	2,000,000
BDI-06/MA04B	MINE ACTION	Technical Assistance and Capacity Development Services to the National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme in Burundi	454,825
BDI-06/P/HR/RL10	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Harmonisation of national legislation with the international legal framework (UN Action Plan, Nairobi Protocol and Great Lakes) and dissemination of arm regulation documents	230,000
BDI-06/P/HR/RL11	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Creation of a national arm register	170,000
BDI-06/P/HR/RL12	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Public awareness campaign to emphasise the importance of small arms reduction and control for the restoration of community life and sustained economic recovery	177,000
<b>Sub total for UNDP</b>			<b>11,081,825</b>
<b>UNESCO</b>			
BDI-06/E06B	EDUCATION	Emergency Assistance to Basic and Secondary Education	2,689,400
BDI-06/E09	EDUCATION	Teacher's Emergency Package	701,730
BDI-06/E10	EDUCATION	Support to Street Children's Education	194,360
BDI-06/E11	EDUCATION	Vocational Training for Conflict- and HIV/AIDS-affected Youth	3,139,705
BDI-06/P/HR/RL09	PROTECTION/HUMAN RIGHTS/RULE OF LAW	Peace Education and Community Reconciliation in Burundi	3,305,250
<b>Sub total for UNESCO</b>			<b>10,030,445</b>
<b>UNFPA</b>			
BDI-06/H06D	HEALTH	Increase Access to Essential Health Care Package (ECP)	1,113,000
BDI-06/H07B	HEALTH	ECP-PLUS: Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) Prevention	453,750
BDI-06/H10	HEALTH	Health and Rights of Vulnerable Young People	888,000
<b>Sub total for UNFPA</b>			<b>2,454,750</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
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**UN-HABITAT**

BDI-06/ER/I05AB	ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Housing Rehabilitation and Construction	2,000,000
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<b>Sub total for UN-HABITAT</b>			<b>2,000,000</b>
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**UNHCR**

BDI-06/H06A	HEALTH	Increase Access to Essential Health Care Package (ECP)	1,371,680
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BDI-06/MS01	MULTI-SECTOR	Protection and Assistance for Refugees in Burundi	2,327,136
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BDI-06/MS02	MULTI-SECTOR	Repatriation and Reintegration of Burundian Refugees	33,535,346
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BDI-06/MS03	MULTI-SECTOR	Repatriation and Reintegration of Congolese (DRC) Refugees	574,211
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<b>Sub total for UNHCR</b>			<b>37,808,373</b>
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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
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<b>UNICEF</b>			
BDI-06/E06A	EDUCATION	Emergency Assistance to Basic and Secondary Education	9,867,424
BDI-06/E12	EDUCATION	Reintegration of separated and displaced children	868,000
BDI-06/E13	EDUCATION	Integrated Early Childhood Development	336,000
BDI-06/E14	EDUCATION	Non-formal Education for Adolescents	504,000
BDI-06/H01	HEALTH	Malnutrition management	1,128,680
BDI-06/H02	HEALTH	Improved Nutritional Surveillance and Coordination	336,000
BDI-06/H06B	HEALTH	Increase Access to Essential Health Care Package (ECP)	2,944,375
BDI-06/H07A	HEALTH	ECP-PLUS: Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) Prevention	482,000
BDI-06/H08A	HEALTH	Malaria Treatment and Prevention	1,103,799
BDI-06/H09B	HEALTH	Response to Health Epidemics and Disease Control	990,285
BDI-06/H11	HEALTH	Prevention of HIV/AIDS Mother-to-Child Transmission	528,080
BDI-06/H12	HEALTH	Expanded Programme of Immunisation (EPI)	2,205,056
BDI-06/H13	HEALTH	Maternal and Newborn Healthcare	753,480
BDI-06/MA08	MINE ACTION	Support for Expanded Community-Based Mine Risk Education	397,600
BDI-06/S/NF03	SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS	Emergency Relief and Response	1,139,022
BDI-06/WS06	WATER AND SANITATION	Improved Access to Safe Water, Basic Hygiene and Sanitation	2,717,680
<b>Sub total for UNICEF</b>			<b>26,301,481</b>

<b>UNIFEM</b>			
BDI-06/H07D	HEALTH	ECP-PLUS: Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) Prevention	266,000
<b>Sub total for UNIFEM</b>			<b>266,000</b>

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Project Code	Sector Name	Sector/Activity	Original Requirements (US\$)
<b>UNMAS</b>			
BDI-06/MA04A	MINE ACTION	Technical Assistance and Capacity Development Services to the National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme in Burundi	454,825
BDI-06/MA06	MINE ACTION	Support to Development of a National Rapid Response Capacity (Technical Survey and Landmine/ERW Clearance)	570,650
<b>Sub total for UNMAS</b>			<b>1,025,475</b>
<b>UPHB</b>			
BDI-06/MA07	MINE ACTION	Support to local Associations of Disabled Persons	75,000
<b>Sub total for UPHB</b>			<b>75,000</b>
<b>WFP</b>			
BDI-06/CSS02	COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES	Aircraft Services for Relief and Rehabilitation Activities in Burundi	1,220,000
BDI-06/F01	FOOD	Food aid for relief and recovery in the Great Lakes Region (requirements for the Burundi component are appealed for as part of Great Lakes Regional Consolidated Appeal)	-
<b>Sub total for WFP</b>			<b>1,220,000</b>
<b>WHO</b>			
BDI-06/H06C	HEALTH	Increase Access to Essential Health Care Package (ECP)	1,787,839
BDI-06/H07C	HEALTH	ECP-PLUS: Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) Prevention	192,479
BDI-06/H08B	HEALTH	Malaria Treatment and Prevention	197,200
BDI-06/H09A	HEALTH	Response to Health Epidemics and Disease Control	962,800
BDI-06/H14	HEALTH	Strengthening Coordination in the Health Sector	302,400
<b>Sub total for WHO</b>			<b>3,442,718</b>
<b>Grand Total:</b>			<b>127,799,889</b>

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## PROJECT SUMMARIES

## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM (ACF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Food Security for Vulnerable Households in Ruyigi Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A01
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance food security for most vulnerable households</li> <li>Enable sustainable economic integration of returning refugees without conflict</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	2,700 vulnerable households in the Moso region in Ruyigi province
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial and communal authorities, UNHCR, local NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 400,000</b>

**Summary**

The Moso region, in Ruyigi Province, is one of the border areas receiving large numbers of families returning from Tanzania. This massive influx puts additional pressure on the resources of the host area, weakens food security of the most vulnerable households and may become a source of conflict between returning families and the local communities.

Since 2005, and with the support of UNHCR, ACF has developed a programme to assist 1,800 of the province's most vulnerable households by recovering marshes, promoting agricultural activities and developing income-generating activities. At present, ACF is looking for additional financing to continue programme activities for an additional year and extend the programme to an extra 900 newly-arrived families.

**Main activities**

- Reinforce ongoing activities which are managed by beneficiaries in the framework of the current project: enhancing the functioning of local management committees, marshland maintenance, follow-up on rice-cultivation, reinforcing project financial follow-up and the choice of investments, technical follow-up and organisation of training activities;
- Develop 10 new income-generating projects through a participatory approach with 400 beneficiary households;
- Provide 500 recently repatriated households with agricultural material and livestock (rotary credit system) during one agricultural season.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	120,000
Operational costs	240,000
Administrative costs	40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>400,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>AFRICAN REVIVAL MINISTRIES (ARM)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Food Security in Gitega Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A02
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Improve food security for the most vulnerable households, by enhancing the system of agricultural exploitation
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	50,000 families in Gitega province
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial and communal authorities, local rural associations
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 413,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 393,000</b>

### Summary

This projects aims to improve food security conditions amongst the most vulnerable households in rural areas of Gitega province. The project is aimed at expanding local agricultural and livestock production through the reorganisation of production structures, re-boosting derelict cultivations and introducing new crops.

### Activities

- Improvement and increase of seasonal crop production and market products;
- Promotion of a financial credit-livestock rotational scheme;
- Development of other types of breeding (poultry, bees);
- Re-develop the pineapple cultivation in the provincial commune of Mutaho;
- Introduction of mushroom cultivation, notably to support highly vulnerable households among the minority Batwa community.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	95,000
Equipment	68,000
Agricultural inputs	170,000
Stockbreeding costs	40,000
Administrative costs	40,000
Total Project Budget	413,000
Minus Available Resources	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>393,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CADRE DE CONCERTATION DES INTERVENANTS EN FAVEUR DE LA JEUNESSE EN DIFFICULTE ( CCIJD )</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Food Security for Young People
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A03
<b>Sector</b>	Emergency Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Provide food assistance to vulnerable young people at the community level.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	5,125 vulnerable young people within a network of 20 local agricultural associations
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial Departments of Agriculture, local communities
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 115,974
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 100,494</b>

### Summary

In partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Humanitarian Department of the Swiss Cooperation, CCJID activities focus on assistance to the vulnerable young. The organisation comprises 44 community-based associations working in five Burundian provinces.

Deterioration of land productivity has caused important food shortages among Burundi rural communities. If such a problem is faced by all Burundian population in general, it becomes crucial for vulnerable young people, such as orphans, street children, demobilised child soldiers, and young people affected by HIV/AIDS.

The project targets the extension of arable lands including land renting, distribution of agriculture inputs and tools, improvement of modern agricultural techniques, monitoring and evaluation of project implementation.

### Expected Results

Agriculture production in selected rural communities will be increased and food security of 5,125 young people will be ensured.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Agricultural seeds and inputs	15,000
Tools	23,813
Distribution costs	6,800
Land rental	9,300
Assistance to child-headed households	25,200
Project coordination	3,600
Training and monitoring	2,000
Transportation (vehicles)	5,700
Fuel and maintenance	3,600
Office supplies and equipment, telephones and communication	7,600
Project monitoring and evaluation	1,200
Administration and operational costs	12,161
Total Project Budget	115,974
Minus Available Funds	15,480
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,494</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES (CRS)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Enhanced Community Livelihood and Food Security
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A04
<b>Sector</b>	Emergency Agriculture
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support food/agricultural production of vulnerable households.</li> <li>- Rehabilitate 5,000 hectares of productive soil.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	140,000 families with a focus on returning refugees and IDPS
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and its provincial Departments, communal administration, local church organisations, and NGOs.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 2,200,000</b>

### Summary

The CRS programme aims at improving Burundian communities' livelihood and food security through improved access to seeds and soil conservation. Programme activities respond to the lack of access to seeds and the degradation of productive soils. CRS will supply farmers with seeds through seed fairs and will rehabilitate 5,000 hectares of productive soil relying on a cash-for-work strategy.

### Objectives

In order to allow 140,000 households to have access to seeds (bean, maize, sorghum, rice, groundnuts, and vegetable crops) and tools, seed fairs will take place at the beginning of the two main cultural seasons A and B. These fairs place Burundian subsistence farming households at the centre of the process offering them maximum choice on their seed needs. Seed vouchers and fairs strengthen local production systems, stimulate local agricultural markets, and promote social community development. The guiding principle behind this approach is to empower farmer families to make their own choices on seeds varieties and quality in a manner that builds on local knowledge of Burundian rural communities.

The rehabilitation of productive lands is directed to contain land deterioration resulting from overgrazing, over-exploitation, and systematic deforestation over the last 10 years. Farmers might have access to seeds but would have to be able to cultivate productive lands in order to achieve satisfactory levels of agricultural production. The rehabilitation of 5,000 hectares of land through reforestation and the construction of water and soil structures will in the long run increase farmers' production and productivity, thereby enhancing their livelihood and food security. These activities are based on a cash-for-work beneficiary scheme.

The initiatives outlined in this proposal complement ongoing sector activities being carried out by the World Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the World Food Programme (WFP), and other NGOs throughout the country. The cumulative results of the combined efforts of all actors in the agricultural sector will ease the restoration of impoverished populations' productive capacities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs (international and national staff, partners' staff salaries)	149,600
Operating costs (office rental, vehicles, travel expenses and miscellaneous)	191,400
Agriculture inputs (inputs exchanged for seed vouchers at fairs)	1,691,800
Administrative costs	167,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,200,000</b>



<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN OUTREACH RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT (CORD)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Community Reconstruction and Reintegration in Rutana Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A05
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Increase agricultural output and related economic activities for the most disadvantaged households at the community level
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	20,000 households in Giharo commune (Rutana province)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial Department of Agriculture, communal and local councils
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 424,696
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 390,696</b>

### Summary

Because of its fertile soil and comparatively lower population density, Giharo commune in Rutana province could become a food production self-reliant area as well as a provider for other local markets. However, the high number of returning refugees compounded with the ongoing process of IDP reinstallation and the poor status of basic rural infrastructure and assets (such as lack of seed storage centres and reduced livestock), immediate investment is needed to support the recovery of the local rural economy in the commune.

### Activities

- Distribution of tools, seeds and small livestock on a credit basis for multiplication and organisation of community seed stores;
- Train local associations and *colline* councils in improved agricultural techniques, soil erosion control, project planning and management, and good governance;
- Identification of areas and feasibility study for valley drain improvement;
- Rehabilitate the road linking Butezi and Giharo communes and the bridges at Nyamateke to facilitate local commercial/market exchanges.

### Outcome

- 50% increase in functional farmer associations including returnees and disadvantaged;
- Increase in the variety and volume of agricultural produce available in local markets and increase in variety and skills within local communities;
- 25% increase of households having small livestock, 50 hectares more woodlots, 100,000 trees planted;
- Environmental protection plans implemented for eight collines in Giharo commune;
- 10% increase of valley land under cultivation.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	102,990
Implementation costs	284,576
Administrative costs	37,130
Total Project Budget	424,696
Minus Available Resources	34,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>390,696</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>COMMUNITA IMPREGNO SERVIZIO VOLONTARITO (CISV)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Stock-breeding in Karuzi Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A06
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Improve living conditions and enhance income-generating resources of stockbreeders in selected provincial communes
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Estimated 3,850 beneficiaries, including 2,500 women in the provincial communes of Shombo, Nyabikere and Mutumba
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial and communal authorities, co-operative associations in targeted provincial communes
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 62,300
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 59,800</b>

### Summary

In conjunction with local co-operatives of stockbreeders in the communes of Shombo, Nyabikere and Mutumba in the province of Karuzi, the project will provide goats, sheep and chickens, which will subsequently be distributed among the stockbreeders who show interest in the programme. Project activities focus on the construction and organisation of 6 breeding farms through a co-operative structure.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	6,800
Operating costs	50,000
Administrative costs	5,500
Total Project Budget	62,300
Minus Available Resources	2,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,800</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Rehabilitation of Rural Communities' Infrastructure
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A07
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Improve agricultural production by rehabilitating rural and communal infrastructures
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Rural communities in the provinces of Cankuzo, Kirundo, Makamba, Muyinga, Ngozi, Rutana and Ruyigi
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministries of Agriculture and Territorial Development, Environment and Tourism, WFP, NGOs and private sector
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,310,000</b>

### Summary

The rural infrastructure in Burundi, which was on its way to development in the early 1990s, has been either widely destroyed or deteriorated due to lack of maintenance during the past decade. Moreover, harvest and seed preservation sheds, having sustained the effects of war, need to be completely rebuilt. These fragile ecosystems require rehabilitation to sustain improved household food security and to aid in the recovery of local agricultural production. Similarly, adequate equipment (i.e. brick presses, scales, rice hulling devices) is necessary to complement infrastructure rehabilitation and reconstruction. Large numbers of displaced populations are currently returning to provinces that have been gravely affected by the war, which are located in the west, southwest and north of the country.

### Objectives

This project is aimed at enhancing household food security both by supporting the rehabilitation of formerly developed zones and by rehabilitating communal infrastructures. Rehabilitation activities will cover 700 hectares in the provinces of Cankuzo (villages of Cendajuru and Mishiha), Kirundo (Busoni and Kirundo), Makamba (Mabanda and Makamba), Muyinga (Muyinga), Ngozi (Busiga and Ngozi), Rutana (Giharo and Bukemba), and Ruyigi (Kinyinya and Nyabitsinda). The Ministry of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Rural Engineering Department and FAO, will jointly coordinate this project.

Project indicators used to measure action impact include: the number of hectares of formerly-developed land rehabilitated, the number of construction projects carried out, the number of beneficiaries able to access new infrastructure, the increase in production levels, the reorganisation of local markets, and the re-capitalisation levels of beneficiary households.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Supplies	90,000
Personnel (two national consultants, one international coordinator)	90,000
Contracts with partners (marsh recovery, construction of rice-drying areas)	700,000
Training	40,000
Equipment (rice-hulling devices, brick presses, etc.)	225,000
Operating costs	165,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,310,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Livestock Production for Vulnerable Rural Families
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A08
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improve families' diet quantity and quality ;</li> <li>▪ Expand household income resources by supporting small livestock production .</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Extremely vulnerable households (returning refugees and IDPs, Batwa minority communities, demobilised combatants, widows, and orphans) living in Burundi
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 450,000</b>

### Summary

Current estimates show that over 60% of Burundians live under the poverty level, with 69% suffering from malnutrition. Agriculture is the most important means of sustenance for the majority of the population. Prior to the long years of crisis, livestock was already a small part of the Burundian rural economy (5%). Since then, livestock assets have considerably dwindled (between 32% and 46%, depending on type of livestock) as a result of looting, illegal trade, and general depletion of stocks.

Recent improvement of security conditions has resulted in a steady and increasing number of returning refugees and internally displaced persons. Furthermore, the improved situation has also provided these rural communities with the opportunity to, not only resume basic agricultural activities, but to also rebuild livestock activities.

### Objectives

The main project objective is to enhance household income-generating resources by rearing livestock such as chickens and/or ducks, rabbits and small ruminants (i.e. goats and sheep). Local breeds requiring little rearing know-how should be preferred, especially in areas lacking access to veterinary services. Support to fodder production and veterinary product provision and training is also part of the project to control livestock production.

The main project impact indicators are: the number of direct and indirect household beneficiaries, the number of livestock units distributed and their multiplying rate, the quantitative and qualitative improvement of each household's diet and the increase of the beneficiaries' income-generating resources.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs (one veterinary agronomist, 11-month technical consultancy)	27,500
Implementation costs (contract with NGOs for identification of beneficiaries, distribution, project follow-up)	18,000
Livestock, fodder, agricultural materials, veterinary products	308,950
Training (including production of thematic leaflets)	15,000
Operating costs	80,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>450,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Rehabilitation of Community and Household Reforestation
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A09
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Rehabilitate community systems for wood production and environment protection, restoration of forests at community and household levels.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	200,000 vulnerable households, including returning refugees and IDPs in the provinces of Ruyigi, Makamba, Rutana, Cankuzo, Bururi, and Gitega
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministries of Agriculture and Environment and Country Development, Provincial Departments of Agriculture, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 468,600</b>

### Summary

Prior to and during Burundi's civil war, many hectares of individual, natural and artificial forests were destroyed either by populations in search cooking fuel, cattle breeders in search of pasture, populations in search of new arable lands urged by demographic pressure, security forces and former rebel groups or simply criminals setting fires. Approximately 70% of forest areas are burned every year in the Ruyigi, Cankuzo and Rutana provinces. At present, more than 200,000 IDP and returning refugee households are currently or will soon be returning to their lands. This will cause an increase in their already strained timber and cooking fuel needs.

This project is aimed at strengthening small animal breeding, river basin development, marsh rehabilitation and seed, tool, forest and agro-forest seedling distribution to facilitate the reinstallation of returning refugee and IDP households. Initially, such assistance will be mainly focused on the provinces with larger population return flows, especially Ruyigi, Makamba, Rutana, Cankuzo, Bururi, and Gitega. Following a participatory approach, the project includes a training component to promote the involvement of local, uneducated youth and demobilised former combatants.

Main indicators for project impact evaluation will be: (1) the number of assisted returning families and local communities; (2) the quantity of forest and agro-forest seedlings distributed; (3) the number of training sessions; and (4) the number of associations established for uneducated/demobilised young people.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Agriculture inputs (6,000,000 forest and agro-forest seedlings, Eucalyptus, Grevillea, Leuceana, Calliandra varieties)	300,000
Staff costs (one national agronomist consultant/11 months; one agro-forestry technician/6 months, support staff)	50,000
Training sessions, production and dissemination of materials on agro-forestry techniques	15,000
Field and office equipment and supplies	35,000
Operating costs	68,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>468,600</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Re-Launching of Small-scale Fishing Activities
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A10
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Provide fishing communities affected by looting and displacement with light fishing equipment
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	120 local fishery associations (about 3,000 households)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, National Department of Water and Fishery, and NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 299,800</b>

### Summary

Years of war in the provinces bordering Lake Tanganyika and in the north of the country have disrupted the fishing sector in Burundi. Until 1993, the sector had provided income to families and resources to the local economies. The fishing sector allowed women to actively engage in activities such as handling, smoking, stocking, and marketing. The long years of crisis have left fish processing installations pillaged and destroyed, reducing the fishing sector to a subsistence activity with the majority of fishing communities unable to replace lost equipment.

National production levels have plummeted to an estimated 15,000 metric tonnes (MT) annually, compared to 30,000 MT in the years prior to the 1993 crisis. This sharp reduction in production has also had an impact on the average family's animal protein intake. Lakeside populations, left with few fishing tools, have resorted to the use of foreign materials, such as mosquito nets, which threaten the ecological sustainability of the fishing sector.

### Objectives

The project will provide equitable access to fishing equipment for those most vulnerable and improve the food security of fishing families with large numbers of young children. To meet these objectives, beneficiary households who depend primarily on fishing will receive a variety of light equipment. Apart from equipment for collective use (20 drying racks and 20 Chorkor-type smoking ovens), 120 local associations (comprised of approximately 3,000 families) who were severely affected by years of war will receive fishing material including eight-metre wooden boats, fishing nets, lamps, ropes and pulleys.

Primary project activities will consist of: (1) the identification of beneficiaries according to criteria developed by the Agriculture Coordination Committee, with particular attention to families hardest-hit by the crisis (returnees and people in extremely vulnerable situations) using a participatory approach in project implementation; (2) the purchase of materials from local and regional markets; and (3) the distribution of equipment and materials in close collaboration with NGOs and the Ministry of Agriculture through its Department of Water and Fishery.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Fishing equipment for 120 associations	222,000
Staff costs (1 national fishing engineer, 1 national junior consultant and 1 national logistics officer/5 months; administrative/support staff)	42,500
Operating costs	35,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>299,800</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Distribution of disease-free cassava cuttings and diversification of other root-crops
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A11
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Provide vulnerable households, particularly returnee and resettling households, with sound and high-return plants
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	145,000 vulnerable households organised in local rural associations
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, WFP, NGOs, local associations and private sector
<b>Project Duration</b>	April – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 964,000</b>

### Summary

Due to frequent population displacements coupled with recurrent periods of climatic disturbances and plagues on main crops, the quality of rural household diet in Burundi has deteriorated drastically in the past years. The vegetable portion of the diet in particular has plummeted by 34% compared to the period immediately prior to the war. Rural families have become increasingly dependent on sweet potato, manioc and colocase. Until recently, colocase was part of the main bridging crops. However, it has almost disappeared in past years. Cassava, moreover, which covers 10% of all cultivated land and nearly 50% of all roots and tuber cultivations, has been under severe attack from the mosaic pest, which was first observed in Burundi in 2002. This pest has progressively spread to all provinces, primarily affecting the central and eastern regions.

As a result of these combined factors, the population faces unprecedented food insecurity levels. In an effort to counter the impact of these phenomena and the repeated effects of a wildly fluctuating climate, rural populations have turned en masse to the cultivation of sweet potatoes, due to the lack in cuttings of other crops.

### Objectives

The main project objectives are to promote an increase of high-yield, pest-resistant colocase, sweet potato and cassava varieties to affected households, communities and local associations. An estimated 145,000 households will benefit from this project. Each associated household will receive 200 cassava cuttings, 500 strings of sweet potatoes, and 10 colocase seedlings.

The main indicators for project monitoring and evaluation are: (1) the number of beneficiaries; (2) the quantity of quality high-yielding plants incorporated in the communal production systems; (3) the number of training sessions organised; and (4) the number of associations of beneficiary producers assisted.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Agricultural inputs	650,000
Staff costs	110,000
Training and distribution of information materials	20,000
Contracts with partners	40,000
Operating costs	144,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>964,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency Agricultural Assistance: Home Gardening and Fruit Production for Vulnerable Populations
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A12
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improve the quantity and quality of household diet by supporting market gardens and fruit production</li> <li>▪ Improve nutritional status and income-generating activities for extremely vulnerable population</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	30,000 highly vulnerable households and displaced persons living in urban and peri-urban zones
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, provincial Departments of Agriculture, WFP, UNICEF, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,182,000</b>

### Summary

An estimated 16% of the total Burundian population faces high levels of food insecurity compared to 5% in 1993 at the beginning of the crisis. The most-affected populations and traditional or re-established households are in the provinces of Kirundo, Ngozi, Muyinga, Karuzi, Kayanza, Bujumbura rural and Gitega. By and large, these groups are comprised of young people.

FAO's experience in terms of emergency agriculture activities shows that the support to home gardening and related activities rapidly improves access to greater quantities and quality of food while generating household income resources. Home gardens are the most-adapted solution in the context of limited land access, which constitutes one of the most important causes of food insecurity in Burundi. This type of activity also contributes to the diversification of cash-crop production.

### Objectives

This project targets 30,000 households selected amongst vulnerable groups—especially in peri-urban areas—for assistance by local NGOs. A distribution of market-garden seeds, fruit seeds, fertilizers and tools will be complemented by training on production techniques and nutritional behaviour.

The project will help improve food access and respond to nutritional needs of populations affected by insecurity and climatic variations, thereby reinforcing their capacities to resume local agricultural activities. The project impact indicators include: (1) the number of households assisted; (2) the percentage of needs covered; (3) the quantity of inputs distributed; (4) the number of persons trained; and (5) the type and number of themes developed.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Agriculture inputs	880,000
Staff costs	110,000
Training costs (including production of thematic brochures and dissemination)	45,000
Equipment	35,000
Operating costs	112,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,182,000</b>



<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency Agricultural Assistance to Disaster-affected Rural Populations
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A13
<b>Sector</b>	Emergency Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Provide agricultural inputs to disaster-affected rural populations during three forthcoming agricultural seasons
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	500,000 vulnerable households targeted nationwide during the agricultural season 2007A, 2007B and 2007C.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, WFP, international and national NGOs livestock
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 4,400,000</b>

### Summary

Despite the remarkable security improvement, around 500,000 farming households have been extremely affected by various disasters (climatic shocks and crop pests) during the last ten years of crises in Burundi. The most vulnerable households and population groups, such as IDPs, returning refugees, widows, and the chronically ill, have demonstrated limited production capacities due to the lack of agriculture inputs such as seeds, tools and fertilizers.

### Objectives

The objective of the programme is to provide beneficiaries with equal access to agriculture inputs to promote self-reliance and to reduce their dependence on external food aid. To this purpose, mechanisms that enable access to quality agriculture inputs to all beneficiaries will be among those preferred. In remote areas where seeds are most scarce, beneficiaries will receive a wider variety of seeds to meet the needs of the three agricultural seasons. During the first two seasons, a starter household kit, composed of 10-15 kg of bean seeds, 20 grammes of fruit seeds and one hoe, will be distributed. In addition, for season 2007A (distribution to be held in September), a surplus of maize, sorghum and soybeans or sunflower seeds will be distributed to each beneficiary household. In the regions where seeds are available, FAO will propose a "fair-market of agriculture inputs", where vulnerable families will have a choice amongst a variety of seeds and input suppliers.

The programme's main activities include: (1) the identification of beneficiaries according to the criteria established by the Food Security Coordination committee on basis of participatory approaches; (2) the purchase of agriculture inputs and/or choice of suppliers; (3) the distribution of agriculture inputs and/or the organisation of their fair-sale in collaboration with partners such as NGOs, local administration, WFP and beneficiaries representatives; and (4) the evaluation of project impact.

Progress indicators will include: the number of households with access to agriculture inputs; the number of meals per day per beneficiary household and the local market price of agriculture products.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Agriculture inputs (5,000 MTs of bean seeds, 450 MTs of maize, 450 MTs of sorghum, 100 MTs of soy beans, 100 MTs of sunflower seeds, 10,000 kgs of fruit seeds, 500 MTs of fertiliser, and 250,000 hoes)	3,615,000
Staff costs (2 national agronomists, one national logistician for 11 months and support administration staff [secretary, drivers, travel expenses])	115,000
Operating costs	670,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,400,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Integrated Community-based Food Security and Nutrition
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A14
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	Improve integration of agriculture and food security early warning in nutritional surveillance systems in areas recording high levels of malnutrition
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Health, households and communities living in regions prone to climatic shocks and seasonal malnutrition impact
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministries of Agriculture and Health, UNICEF, WFP, WHO and NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 261,700</b>

### Summary

Admittance at therapeutic and supplementary nutritional centres continues to be recorded in high numbers in some Burundian provinces. The present project is aimed at enhancing surveillance and monitoring of food security and malnutrition at the community and household level in order to generate an appropriate response at the grassroots level.

### Objectives

The project will focus on strengthening the community-based nutrition approach (NAC) being introduced under UNICEF's lead. The participatory process at the *colline* level is aimed at enhancing identification of rapid joint initiatives: emergency agricultural activities defined in the 2006 CHAP sector response as well as quick-impact and low-cost activities. Community and parent knowledge on the preparation of healthy and balanced food will be reinforced toward the improvement of family diet quality. Regular monitoring (particularly patterns of food consumption) will be carried out to ensure the timely adjustment of activities and assistance.

Nutritional training manuals as well as communication materials will be prepared and widely disseminated amongst beneficiaries and field staff.

The inter-sector and inter-institutional experience will contribute in food and nutrition strategies designed at the provincial level and will be taken into consideration in the development of integrated national policies.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs and technical expertise (international experts, national consultants [one per province] and 15-day technical support mission)	140,000
Training, workshops, and preparation of training materials	25,000
Field monitoring/in-country travel costs	10,000
Community action	35,000
Operating costs	51,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,700</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Agriculture and Food Security Early Warning and Surveillance System (SAP-SSA) and Agriculture Emergency Coordination Unit
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A15
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support enhanced government's capacities for the coordination of emergency agricultural programmes;</li> <li>▪ Provide technical and logistical assistance for coordination and implementation of emergency agricultural programmes;</li> <li>▪ Enhanced management of early warning and control systems and food security surveillance.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Ministries of Agriculture and Public Health and technical provincial Departments of Agriculture and Health, international humanitarian Community and Local NGOs
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, WFP, UNICEF and NGOs.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 975,000</b>

### Summary

The FAO Coordination Emergency Unit has set up a series of supporting activities whose main objective is to provide the Ministry of Agriculture and most vulnerable populations with access to basic agricultural services. Support activities include the evaluation of sector needs, the assessment of harvest seasons jointly carried out by the Ministry, WFP and UNICEF, the distribution of food aid, seeds and tools and marketing activities.

The Agriculture Coordination Committee (including the Ministry of Agriculture, UN Agencies, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), NGOs and donors) coordinates the identification of beneficiaries and the preparation of response and distribution plans. The SAP-SSA, set up in 2002 under the support of the United States Agency for International Development/Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), contributes to the evaluation humanitarian community capacities in response to Burundi's prevailing emergency food crisis.

### Objectives

The project-specific objectives are: (1) to enhance inter-agency sector coordination, including integration of updated nutritional surveillance; (2) to support SAP-SSA logistics; (3) to build the analytical capacities of government counterparts for the improved utilisation of early warning systems; (4) to conduct special surveys on specific sector domains; and (5) to set up a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation of the Burundi food security situation based on a needs evaluation (IASC Needs Analysis Framework (NAF)).

In collaboration with partners and the Ministry of Agriculture, monitoring and evaluation activities will be regularly carried out and sector technical groups will be reinforced. Effective monitoring of needs-based analysis and response plan implementation by the Agriculture Coordination Committee, including nutritional surveillance, frequency and quality of early warning data collection, compilation and analysis (SAP-SSA bulletin), will represent the main project performance indicators.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff (Programme Coordinator, Deputy Programme Coordinator, Food Security Expert, three national agronomists, one national logistician, one SAP-SSA database manager, one administration/data operator assistant)	640,000
Training	40,000
Office equipment and supplies	50,000
Contract with partners (field monitoring, communications and contribution to the UN food security system in Burundi)	135,000
Operating costs	110,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>975,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Micro-Farming Development in mine cleared lands areas
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A16
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop micro-farming activities through training and employing disabled and mine/UXO victims in order to improve their economic and nutritional situation;</li> <li>Emphasise livelihoods rather than jobs and integrate local rural development.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Victims of mine/UXO accidents and 1,000 rural community members and their families living close to mine/UXO contaminated areas.
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Provincial agriculture and cattle office, National Mine Action Coordination Centre/Authority (NMACC), AVMIN.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 76,650
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 76,650</b>

### Summary

#### Objectives

This project aims at:

- Identifying social and economic mechanism to help existing livelihood strategies by improving, producing, or creating new opportunities to develop farming microeconomic activities and initiative in areas cleared of mines and UXO;
- Assisting rural community to achieve self-monitoring and sustainable local economic empowerment;
- Developing community development production through local NGOs with traditional farming, small breeding activities and chicken coop implementation and allowing the community to play a more involved role in fundraising and local promotion;
- Promoting sustainable economics to enable mine victims in rural communities to take responsibility for their lives.

#### Activities

- Promote local food production through a community micro-development project in small farming activities;
- Deliver sustainable, local economic return and transform the outputs of mine action into sustainable development outcomes;
- Survey the needs of mine victims, their families and local populations to identify zones for further follow-up development and rural initiatives;
- Set-up a traditional agricultural mine victims skills/reinsertion programme.

#### Expected Outcome

- Returning land to as many as 50 *collines* (villagers) and their families;
- Designing a planning methodology to produce micro socio-economic strategies for further action among the rural communities of mine/UXO victims.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
National consultant and nongovernmental organisations contract	12,000
Farming/seeds products, cattle/rabbits breeding, poultry raising, hen-house products	30,000
Project equipments and training	20,000
Operational Costs	11,000
Overhead	3,650
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,650</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>SOLIDARITES</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Marsh Recovery and Water Management in Cankuzo and Muramvya Provinces
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/A17
<b>Sector</b>	Agriculture
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase rural production through improved land and water source management;</li> <li>▪ Enhanced marketing schemes of local rural production.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,000 households and 20 local rural associations
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial Departments of Agriculture, FAO, local NGOs and associations
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 800,000</b>

### Summary

The rural development project of Solidarités is aimed at supporting improved land and water source management and rural production in the lowlands of Cankuzo and Muramvya. Following sound environment-protection approaches, project activities will benefit 1,000 rural families and 20 local associations in the selected provinces. Activities will focus on the improvement of farming, irrigation and fishing techniques. Post-harvest activities will be implemented towards strengthening of local market and commercial exchanges. The empowerment of producers' groups is the goal of the project, including promotion of women's production for sustainable rural household development.

### Activities

- Lowland and marsh planning, irrigated land development;
- Support to producers' groups and water users' associations;
- Marketing of local production of irrigated lands and marshes;
- Strengthening of local markets and commercial exchanges.

### Outcome

- Expanded irrigated land areas;
- Strengthened sustainable producers' groups;
- Post-harvest and stock storage activities implemented;
- Local commercial exchanges, including with nearby urban markets, strengthened.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	243,000
Implementation costs	510,000
Administrative costs	47,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>800,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Food-Aid for Relief and Recovery in the Great Lakes Region (PRRO – 10062.2)
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/F01
<b>Sector</b>	Food
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Save lives of highly food insecure and vulnerable population in Burundi;</li> <li>▪ Improve nutrition and health status of children, mothers and adolescent girls among refugees and highly food insecure households/individuals in targeted communities;</li> <li>▪ Increase capacities and options for households and communities to manage shocks and cope with food insecurity.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Estimated 1,504,855 people for the total duration of the project at a total monthly average of 874,000, including 357,000 children and 245,000 women. Other beneficiary groups are: malnourished women and children, IDPs, refugees, vulnerable farming families, school children, HIV/AIDS-affected, chronically-ill, orphans, demobilised soldiers.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Agricultural, provincial and local authorities, FAO, UNICEF, UNHCR, CARE, 21 international NGOs, 150 national NGOs and social institutions.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 53,559,387 (Requirements for the Burundi component are appealed for as part of GLR Consolidated Appeal)</b>

### Summary

Burundi is facing a long-standing humanitarian crisis combined with an overall context of structural poverty. Despite stabilisation and the improvement of security conditions, the humanitarian situation remains extremely fragile: Burundi ranks among the five nations with the lowest human development index in the world. The under-5 mortality rate is one of the highest in the world, with one child dying every 10 minutes, corresponding to 144 per day. Approximately, 16% of children are born with low-birth weight, 57% of children under 5 are stunted, and 45% are severely underweight.

Recurrent climatic shocks and cassava “mosaic” disease inflicted a state of acute vulnerability to food insecurity on an important fraction of the Burundian population. To meet their basic needs and prevent a dramatic increase of malnutrition, WFP geared up the volume of its distributions to food-insecure population in 2004-2005. The organisation is getting prepared for similar challenges in 2006.

Additionally, the positive evolution of the peace process and its impact on movement of populations in 2005-2006 will put an extra-pressure on some already exhausted lands and local resources. Thus, there is still an important food requirement of 85,000 tonnes for 2006 (compared to 104,000 planned in 2005).

In addition, WFP is shifting to more recovery activities; the following initiatives are already being implemented by WFP but will gear up in 2006: (i) food support to persons and families infected or affected by HIV/AIDS, (ii) food for work and food for training, (iii) school feeding, (iv) support to FAO seeds distribution campaigns, (v) food to demobilised ex-combatants within the Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) programme.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Food costs	22,761,494
External transport	5,946,147
Landside transport, storage and handling	14,275,701
Other direct operational costs	1,030,000
Direct support costs	6,042,160
Indirect support costs	3,503,885
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,559,387</b>

## COORDINATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Coordination of Humanitarian Activities
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/CSS01
<b>Sector</b>	Coordination and Support Services
<b>Objective</b>	Facilitate strategic and operational coordination of humanitarian assistance through information management
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Humanitarian partners, vulnerable populations with a special focus on IDPs and communities hosting returnees
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UN Agencies, NGOs, national and provincial authorities
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 2,054,164</b>

### Summary

OCHA work plan in 2006 will aim at meeting the following objectives:

- Improved coordination of joint rapid assessments and response, contingency planning and cross-border work;
- Support the process of transition from relief to development with an emphasis on short- to medium-term programmes focusing on population reinsertion and community recovery;
- Continued harmonisation of common databases and information systems in priority sectors to support planning, monitoring and impact evaluation of response plans;
- Continued advocacy on protection of civilians, victims of gender-based sexual violence and support to mainstreaming human rights-based approaches in humanitarian action.

In close collaboration with UN agencies, international and national NGOs, UNOB sections and relevant government counterparts, OCHA will prioritise the following activities:

- Support improvement of early warning systems in the health, nutrition and food security sectors, monitor potential population displacements in areas still affected by armed conflict. Lead coordination of rapid assessments and response, and support contingency planning process and UN agencies emergency preparedness capacities;
- Ensure integration of transition and post-conflict related issues at all levels of humanitarian response. Lead and coordinate the elaboration of the plan of action for the reinsertion of IDPs. Provide regular analyses regarding persistent humanitarian needs and impact of humanitarian action on the most vulnerable;
- Regular update of “who-does-what-where” database and website portal, development of integrated databases and information tools on population return and reinsertion and school rehabilitation activities. Continued facilitation of information exchange on landmine accidents. Inter-agency common impact assessment of priority actions identified in 2006 CHAP/CAP;
- Continued monitoring and reporting on protection of civilians, especially in those areas still affected by insecurity and armed conflict. Support to human rights monitoring, dissemination and promotion strategies and programmes, including advocacy actions in the area of gender-based sexual violence. Continued support to UNOB military teams to ensure dissemination of IHL and human rights principles.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Personnel costs	1,348,710
Operating costs	465,300
Programme costs	240,154
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,054,164</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Aircraft Services for Relief and Rehabilitation Activities in Burundi
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/CSS02
<b>Sector</b>	Coordination and Support Services
<b>Objective:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide air transport for agencies and donors working on relief and rehabilitation projects to areas where access is constrained by limited infrastructure and/or insecurity</li> <li>Provide air emergency evacuations (security and medical)</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Monthly average of 1,000 passengers working for UN agencies, national and international NGOs and donors facilitating assistance to relief and rehabilitation programmes in Burundi
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UN Agencies, NGOs, national and provincial authorities
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,220,000</b>

### Summary

WFP manages one 16-seater aircraft in coordination with the AirOps Steering Committee, composed of OFDA, ECHO, OCHA and the NGO Coordination Committee *Rassemblement, Echange, Solutions entre ONG* (RESO). The specific objectives are (i) to transport the staff of the agencies operating in the fields of relief and rehabilitation and donor representatives to assist vulnerable population in areas where access is constrained by insecurity and (ii) to provide air transport for medical or security evacuations.

The aircraft provides service between eight airfields in the country (Bujumbura, Gitega, Ngozi, Kirundo, Muyinga, Karuzi, Ruyigi and Gihofi) and carries an average of 1,000 passengers and 3,000 kilogrammes of humanitarian cargo per month, facilitating the work of over 80 organisations.

Bearing in mind the still volatile security situation in Burundi: numerous road ambushes and continued fighting around the capital city of Bujumbura (area still in a UN security phase 4), a passenger air service remains crucial to ensure a flexible and reliable link between the capital and the interior of the country. It enables the agencies benefiting from this service to reach quickly their areas of action and contribute to ensure a faster and more consistent access of the humanitarian responses in the country.

This air service is all the more important as, despite the apparent improvement of the political situation in Burundi, the challenges are huge and the humanitarian situation is still of serious concern and fast changing. The country is indeed not only affected by a more than a decade long lasting conflict but also one of the poorest in the world.

Funds from savings made on previous contributions and carried over from 2005, combined with additional new contributions have enabled WFP to extend in time this operation and dramatically reduce its funding requirement for this air service.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Contracted services (including rent of the aircraft and pilots' salaries)	860,000
Insurance	14,600
Equipment repairs and maintenance	6,000
Vehicle maintenance and running costs	5,000
Office supplies	10,000
Staff related costs	185,000
Other expenses and services (including Bujumbura airport fees)	60,000
Indirect support costs	79,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,220,000</b>



## ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>AFRICAN REVIVAL MINISTRIES (ARM)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Housing Reconstruction in Kirundo Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/ER/I01
<b>Sector</b>	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
<b>Objective</b>	Provide adequate housing for vulnerable populations
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,500 families in Kirundo Province, including 100 families of the Batwa minority community, IDP and returning refugee families
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local authorities and communities
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 816,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 781,000</b>

### Summary

In order to ensure access to adequate housing for vulnerable populations, this project focuses on the provision of skilled labour and building materials which are normally inaccessible to the vulnerable families in Kirundo province. Project activities will facilitate beneficiaries' return to their properties and to attend to agriculture, livestock and other income-generating activities.

This rehabilitation project focuses on different groups of the population in the province that faced widespread community uprooting during the 1993 crisis. Activities will allow beneficiaries to rebuild their houses together and develop a climate of peaceful inter-community coexistence. The project will build 1,500 houses and latrines for widows, orphans, repatriates, the displaced and the Batwa population.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Construction of houses	655,000
Warehousing	36,000
Transport and equipment	50,000
Administrative cost	75,000
Total Project Budget	816,000
Minus available resources	35,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>781,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>RESEAU FEMMES ET PAIX (RFP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Housing Rehabilitation for Displaced and Repatriated Women
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/ER/I02
<b>Sector</b>	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide safe, adequate housing for women.</li> <li>Contribute to women social reintegration in communities of origin</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	250 women, notably widows, displaced and repatriated women in Mutimbuzi commune, Bujumbura Rural province.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Member associations of the "Réseau Femmes et Paix", local administration
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 304,750</b>

### Summary

The national NGO "Réseau Femmes et Paix" was established in 1999 and it focuses on the implementation of projects to support educational activities for girls and women. RFP works in collaboration with a number of local associations and women's community-based groups in the provinces of Muramvya, Ngozi, Bujumbura Rural and in Bujumbura Mairie.

After more than 10 years of war and deprivation, recent improvements in the security situation have led to a massive return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes. In the zones of Kinama, Kamenge and Muyange (in Mutimbuzi commune) women returnees in particular manage only partly to reconstruct their demolished or dilapidated houses; other women hesitate to return to their zones when confronted with a lack of shelter.

In this regard, the "Réseau Femmes et Paix" has set up this project in order to assist these women to finish their homes. 250 houses will be constructed or finished. The finishing consists of roofs, doors windows and paving.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Construction materials, labour	265,000
Direct programme support	13,250
Indirect programme support	26,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>304,750</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Integrated Community Recovery and Reconstruction
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/ER/I03
<b>Sector</b>	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand access to basic services at the provincial and communal levels;</li> <li>Improve living conditions in rural communities by re-launching agricultural production, enhanced rural production commercialisation of products, and promoting income-generating activities.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Estimated 1,400,000 beneficiaries in the provinces of Makamba, Rutana, Ruyigi, Cankuzo, Karuzi
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial and communal authorities, UN agencies, national and international NGOs, private sector and Microfinance institutions
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 7,100,000</b>

### Summary

This projects aims to fulfil the needs for reconstruction and rehabilitation of social and basic economic infrastructures, which were destroyed during the war. It will equally enable communities to harbour war-affected people, while facing new challenges such as repatriation, demobilisation and free primary education. These communities will be implicated in the implementation of the tasks, essentially by a financial or in kind participation. Qualified labour will be organised through associations, and their skills will be improved through training and the delivery of tool kits.

The project will equally contribute to the improvement of livelihoods through the organisation of income-generating activities and credit schemes, specifically aimed at agricultural associations and craftsmen. Particular attention will be given to the provision of training and equipment. Needs assessments will be carried out by using a participatory and inclusive approach. The project will serve as a catalyst to favour communal reconciliation and conflict prevention.

### Activities

- Rehabilitation and equipment of 20 primary schools and 10 health centres;
- Rehabilitation and reconstruction of safe water sources (network of approximately 100km);
- Organisation of skilled labour associations, provision of training and equipment; distribution of tools and agricultural inputs to unskilled labourers;
- Support and guidance of 50; training on human rights and prevention of HIV/AIDS;
- Development and financing of 30 income-generating micro projects.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	1,420,000
Training costs	355,000
Equipment	710,000
Logistic and administrative support	355,000
Activities	4,260,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,100,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Occupational Reintegration for Young People
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/ER/I04
<b>Sector</b>	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
<b>Objective</b>	Promote the social and economic reintegration of young returning refugees, internally displaced and ex-combatants, and the vulnerable young.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	600 young volunteers in the provinces of Makamba, Rutana, Ruyigi, Cankuzo, Karuzi, Muyinga, Gitega and Bubanza
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local communities, national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 950,000</b>

### Summary

The project aims at reintegrating youths by acquiring socio-professional skills through minimal training and through a traineeship with master-craftsmen in a variety of fields. They will equally follow courses, such as alphabetisation, writing, mechanics, carpentry, masonry, bakery, shoe manufacture, calculation, accounting and management, which, aided by micro-financing, will in term allow them to move on from craftsmen to small- or medium-size entrepreneurship. Beneficiaries will be selected on the basis of vulnerability criteria in consultation with local communities.

### Activities

- Elaboration of profiles and training courses, identification of agricultural input needs;
- Identification of master craftsmen or trainers/mediators and training on teaching methodologies;
- Identification of potential beneficiaries;
- Contract negotiation with master trainers;
- Distribution of toolkits for the training of apprentices;
- Evaluation of progress and validation system of professional knowledge;
- Drafting of project files to submit to micro financing entities;
- Human rights promotion and dissemination, HIV/AIDS prevention.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	200,000
Training costs	70,000
Equipment	80,000
Logistic and administrative support	100,000
Activities	500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>950,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agencies</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (UN-HABITAT)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Housing Rehabilitation and Construction
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/ER/I05AB
<b>Sector</b>	Economic Recovery and Infrastructure
<b>Objective</b>	Provide adequate housing to vulnerable populations.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	8,000 families in the provinces of Makamba, Rutana, Ruyigi, Cankuzo, Karuzi, Muyinga, Gitega, Bubanza, and Kirundo (1,000 house units/province)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local administration, local beneficiary committees, UN Agencies, and NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 4,000,000</b>

### Summary

The aim of this project is to find a rapid solution to the acute housing shortage in Burundi, both in rural and urban areas, to contribute to the improvement of living conditions for vulnerable people and facilitate families' integration in their places of origin.

The project will supply building materials, which are not locally available, and small tools and presses for the production of bricks. Activities will include the development and dissemination of technical guidelines for house construction and provision of skilled labour for beneficiary families, and the development of low-cost housing models and plans to improve existing traditional housing. Initiatives that will favour mutual aid and communal solidarity during production or transport of material will be greatly encouraged and can be favourable to dissemination of messages of peace, reconciliation and peaceful coexistence.

Beneficiaries and specific project activities will be selected according to a participatory and communal approach, in collaboration with the local authorities and members of civil society, particularly representatives of all religions and traditional leaders.

### Activities

- Construction of 8,000 low-cost houses and family latrine units;
- Awareness-raising to promote community reconciliation and peaceful co-existence between host-communities and returnees;
- Human rights and HIV/AIDS prevention: information, dissemination and promotion;
- Protection of environment.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	560,000
Training costs	160,000
Equipment	300,000
Logistic and administrative support	180,000
Activities	2,800,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>

## EDUCATION

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>AFRICAN REVIVAL MINISTRIES (ARM)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	School Construction in Ruyigi Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E01
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	▪ Expand children's access to primary schooling in Ruyigi province
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Approximately 1,200 primary-school children
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial Department of Education
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – April 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 586,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 556,000</b>

### Summary

The newly adopted government's policy on free primary education for all children of primary-school age calls for the urgent expansion of school infrastructure in the country. The province of Ruyigi lacks sufficient schools and currently witnesses a major influx of returning refugees, a large number of which are children.

The present project aims at the construction 6 primary schools in Ruyigi. Project activities also include the provision of classroom furniture to accommodate approximately 1,200 students in the daily double shift school schedule adopted in the province.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	100,000
Implementation costs (school construction and classroom equipment)	429,000
Administrative costs	57,000
Total Project Budget	586,000
Minus Available Resources	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>556,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CENTRE POUR L'AUTOSUFFISANCE ET LE DEVELOPPEMENT INTEGRE (CADI)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Primary-school Hygiene in Ruyigi province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E02
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Enhance hygiene conditions and practices in primary schools
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	12,000 primary-school students in Ruyigi province, including children of returning refugee families.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial Department of Education
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 264,058</b>

### Summary

The dilapidation of school infrastructures has led to poor hygienic conditions, resulting in cholera and dysentery epidemics. Rising demographic pressure and large numbers of returns recorded in Ruyigi province, puts additional pressures on already poor school infrastructure.

This project focuses on the construction of 80 blocs of 4 latrines each at 20 primary schools in the province. At the end of the project, CADI will thus have constructed 4 blocs of 4 latrines per beneficiary school.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US \$</b>
Staff costs	25,000
Operating costs	229,502
Administrative costs	9,556
<b>Total</b>	<b>264,058</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>COMMUNITA IMPREGNO SERVIZIO VOLONTARITO (CISV)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Expanded Access to Education in Karuzi Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E03
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Expand access to education and schooling in selected communes of Karuzi province
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	3,450 children of primary- and secondary-school age; 2,750 women
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial Department of Education, communal councils
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 923,500
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 878,500</b>

### Summary

Given the limited percentage of children going to school in Karuzi province (about 51%), the project envisages the construction of nine primary schools, two communal secondary schools and teachers' housing. The schools will be located in the so-called service centres with access to potable water and other communal basic service infrastructure. These centres will be identified by the communal development committees in conjunction with the local administration and with the support from CISV.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	18,500
Operating costs	870,000
Administrative costs	35,000
Total Project Budget	923,500
Minus Available Resources	45,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>878,500</b>



<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN OUTREACH RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT (CORD)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Community Reconstruction and Reintegration in Rutana Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E04
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Expand access to formal and non-formal and non-formal education to children and women
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	4,000 children, 1,500 girls and women in Giharo commune (Rutana province)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial Department of Education, school and parents' committees at 10 schools in the commune
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 614,303</b>

### Summary

Rutana province, and especially Giharo commune, was selected for the implementation of project activities due to the high numbers of returning refugees to the area and apparent shortages of basic infrastructure in the commune. Formal and non-formal educational facilities, a number of which were destroyed or abandoned during the war, remain in poor conditions as the commune was isolated due to high level of insecurity along the Tanzanian border.

### Activities

- Organisation or revitalisation of parent-teachers committees at schools in the commune;
- Awareness raising campaign on importance of girls' education;
- Rehabilitation/extension of 10 primary and secondary schools;
- In-service teachers' training in cooperation with the Provincial Department of Education;
- Organisation of literacy classes and vocational training courses for adults and youngsters.

### Outcome

- Three primary schools rehabilitated and minimum 20 new classrooms, 4 toilet blocks and 4 teachers' offices built in additional six schools;
- Active teacher-parent committees in at least 10 schools and 80 trained teachers in the Giharo commune;
- At least 200 adults can read and write in 11 literacy groups;
- 30 youngsters trained in masonry, carpentry, mechanics, and tailoring;
- 20% more girls participating in 1<sup>st</sup> primary-school year by September 2006 (compared to girls' school entry participation in 2005).

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	102,965
Implementing costs or operating costs	511,538
Administrative costs	33,800
Total Project Budget	648,303
Minus Available Resources	34,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>614,303</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>JEUNESSE VOLONTAIRE SANS FRONTIERES (JVSF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Educational Opportunities for Young People
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E05
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Provide educational services and opportunities for young ex-combatants and vulnerable young people.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	80 youth in Rugombo commune, Cibitoke province
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local administration, communal associations
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 129,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 123,000</b>

### Summary

JVSF is a national organisation aimed at the promotion of youth voluntary work at the community level. One of the main objectives of JVSF is the organisation of information and educational activities for vulnerable youth for the promotion human rights, continued education and healthy lifestyles among teenagers and young people in Bujumbura city and Cibitoke province.

Years of war and insecurity have left many Burundian youth without education, often leading to delinquency as is the case in Cibitoke province. The objective of this project is to enhance educational services and opportunities and occupational training for young ex-combatants and vulnerable young war victims.

These young people will receive vocational training in the field of mechanics, carpentry and sewing. They will equally benefit from assistance in their daily lives in order to improve their integration and to start up income-generation activities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	20,000
Operational costs	96,000
Administrative costs	13,000
Total Project Budget	129,000
Minus Available Resources	6,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agencies</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency Assistance to Basic and Secondary Education
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E06AB
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objectives</b>	Provide access to quality education to 510,000 primary-school children, enable 200,000 secondary-school students to return to school and/or pursue their education, and improve management capacities of education authorities for the implementation of the newly adopted national policy on free primary education.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	700,000 children and youths of school age
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Education, UN agencies, national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 12,556,824</b>

### Summary

The project will support the actions initiated in 2004 by the "Back-to-School" campaign to reinforce access for all children, in particular returnee and displaced children, to quality primary education and primary school completion. Monitoring mechanisms will be strengthened to ensure adequate supervision of newly trained teachers, provincial education authorities and implementing partners.

### Activities

- Rehabilitation of 500 primary schools, construction of 200 mobile classrooms to expand infrastructure absorption capacities; rehabilitation of 300 classrooms at secondary schools; provision of educational materials including Math and French school manuals and basic school supplies, student desks, blackboards, and uniforms to support the return to school of 510,000 primary children and 200,000 secondary students;
- Training of 3,000 primary teachers and 2,000 secondary school teachers; support for radio/distance-learning programmes for newly-recruited teachers and refresher courses for 500 school supervisors/managers; non-formal education/training for 5,000 youth trainers; upgrade in production levels at the textbook/educational material production unit of the Ministry of Education;
- Promotion of peace education through non-formal education activities for 20,000 adolescents.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>		
<b>Budget Items (in US\$)</b>	<b>UNICEF</b>	<b>UNESCO</b>
Rehabilitation of 500 schools/construction of 200 classrooms	490,000	-
Procurement of textbooks for 510,000 primary-school children	2,550,000	-
Procurement of student desks, blackboards and uniforms	500,000	-
Procurement of 700 school-in-a-box kits	165,200	-
Training activities for primary school staff	3,000,000	-
Rehabilitation of 300 classrooms in secondary schools	-	350,000
Procurement of education materials for 200,000 sec. students	-	350,000
Purchase of school manuals for 170,000 secondary students	-	600,000
Training activities and refresher courses for sec.-school staff	-	280,000
Radio/Distance learning for newly-recruited teachers	-	300,000
Adolescent Learning Programme for 20,000 adolescents	500,000	500,000
Gender, life skills and vocational training for 5,000 youth trainers	250,000	-
Preventive school health activities – Vaccinations, Vitamin A Supplementation, and De-worming for 500,000 children	1,025,000	-
Campaigns for free primary and girls' education, including organisation of school management committees (700 schools)	280,000	-
Project monitoring and evaluation	50,000	-
Sub-total	8,810,200	2,380,000
Administrative costs (13% UNESCO)	-	309,400
Indirect programme support costs (12% UNICEF) *	1,057,224	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,867,424</b>	<b>2,689,400</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9, June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL (NRC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Teacher's Emergency Package
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E07
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote and protect the basic rights of returning refugees and IDPs;</li> <li>Facilitate voluntary return and reinstallation as a durable solution focusing on recently returned and most vulnerable families.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	6,000 children and their parents, 200 classes and 125 teachers in the provinces of Bujumbura Rural and Muyinga
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Education, provincial Education Departments, communal authorities, UNICEF
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 590,000</b>

### Summary

The NRC Education programme will expand its activities to the provinces of Bujumbura Rural and Muyinga among the most affected provinces in terms of the numbers of IDPs and returning refugees. The programme provides teacher training and emergency education for returnees and IDP children who have not been able to attend school. The Teacher's Emergency Package (TEP) follows a participatory and child-oriented methodology aimed at:

- Promoting and protecting children's right to education and contribute to access to basic education;
  - Strengthening the capacities and partnership with the Ministry of Education;
  - Raising parents and local authorities' awareness on the importance of children's education;
  - Increasing girls' school access and participation and contributing to the peace and reconciliation process.
- Activities**
  - Targeting children from 9 to 14 years and offering TEP programme (10 months);
  - Provision of UNICEF school-in-a-box kits for each class;
  - 4-week training course for teachers, small fund teachers' salaries at the communal level
  - Integrate TEP children and teachers in the formal school programme;
  - Organisation of parents' committees and mobilising parents for children's education;
  - Project monitoring and supervision of TEP teachers by NRC pedagogical advisors and education sector inspectors.

### Expected Outcome

- 200 classes (double shift) implemented, 125 TEP teachers trained and teaching;
- 6,000 children have started an intensive TEP programme in gender-balanced classrooms;
- 85% of TEP pupils and 50% of TEP teachers are integrated in public schools;
- Peace education, human rights and HIV/AIDS awareness are part of TEP curriculum.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	200,000
Implementing/operating costs	345,000
Administrative costs	45,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>590,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>ORPHAN'S AID (OA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	School Rehabilitation and Basic Education in Rural and Urban Areas
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E08
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand access to education and schooling for orphans and other vulnerable children in rural and urban areas.</li> <li>Strengthen school parents' committees</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	5,000 children in rural areas in Bururi and Mwaro provinces and peripheral neighbourhoods of Bujumbura city
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial Departments of Education, 100 local community associations, primary school staff, parents' committees
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 602,360
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 545,860</b>

### Summary

Established in 2000, Orphan's Aid is a national NGO working in the areas of basic education and HIV/AIDS prevention. In the education sector, Orphan's Aid activities focus on the development of cross-sector health and education activities to support AIDS orphans and other groups of vulnerable children in the provinces of Bururi, Mwaro and Bujumbura city. Orphan's Aid works in partnership with the National HIV/AIDS Programme, UNAIDS, UNICEF, FAO and UNDP.

The objective of the present project is to facilitate access to school for orphans and other vulnerable children in rural and urban areas. At present, most primary schools in the provinces are in a dilapidated state, leading to overcrowding of schools, which are in better conditions. It is therefore timely to rehabilitate the damaged schools to allow all children, particularly orphans and other vulnerable children, to study in favourable conditions

Project activities include the:

- reconstruction and equipment provision for six primary schools in the villages of Mugamba and Buyengero in Bururi province, and in Ndava village in Mwaro province. Construction of six teachers' houses;
- provision of school and students' materials, and organisation of school health activities in primary schools in the neighbourhoods of Kinama and Cibitoke in Bujumbura city;
- establishment of 12 parents' committees to strengthen parents' participation in school activities and children's education.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	16,000
Implementation costs (rehabilitation works, procurement and distribution of school and students' supplies and materials, organisation of school health and parents' committees activities)	573,360
Administrative costs	13,000
Total Project Budget	602,360
Minus Available Resources	56,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>545,860</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Teacher's Emergency Package
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E09
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Ensure and expand access to education for children above school-age of and out-of-school children
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	100,000 out-of-school children and adolescents (girls involved in child labour, returning refugee and IDP children, demobilised child soldiers and young former combatants) in the provinces of Muyinga, Ngozi, Bubanza, Cankuzo and Makamba.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Education, Departments for Rural Education, Provincial Education Department, local church organisations, UNICEF, and NGOs,
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 701,730</b>

### Summary

The project aims at providing access to education for children above school-age as a key strategy for their social and economic reintegration. The project focuses on those provinces where large numbers of refugee families are returning and where school enrolment rates are lower compared to national averages.

The project approach is based on the UNESCO Programme for Emergency Education and Reconstruction (PEER) "Teacher Emergency Programme". UNESCO has successfully implemented the Programme in 24-month accelerated schooling cycles in DRC and Somalia; and the present project introduces the approach and methodology in Burundi. Gender-based approaches will be given special attention in order to promote the education of girls from extremely poor families who are frequently engaged in various forms of daily labour.

### Activities

- Provide 100,000 children between 12-18 years of age with access to accelerated basic education;
- Rehabilitate and fully equip 200 classrooms in the provinces selected for project implementation;
- Upgrade skills of and train 400 teachers in the management of accelerated education classes.
- Adapt PEER 2nd and 3<sup>rd</sup>-degree modules to the accelerated education programme for Burundi;
- Reproduction and distribution of didactic materials;
- Research and study on special teaching methods for adolescents;
- Project monitoring and evaluation.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Training of 400 teachers	200,000
Rehabilitation and equipment of 200 classrooms	350,000
Adaptation of 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> degree modules, reproduction and distribution	26,000
Research on teaching methodologies for adolescents	25,000
Project logistic support	10,000
Project monitoring and evaluation	10,000
Administrative costs (13%)	80,730
<b>Total</b>	<b>701,730</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Support to Street Children's Education
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E10
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Ensure street children's access to education to street children to support their social reintegration
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	3,000 street children in Bujumbura city and the provinces of Bujumbura Rural, Ngozi, Kayanza, Kirundo, Muyinga, Karuzi, Gitega and Cibitoke
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministries of Education and National Solidarity, Gender and Human Rights, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, Programme Multisectoriel de Lutte contre le SIDA et pour la prise en charge des orphelins (PMLSO), NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 194,360</b>

### Summary

UNESCO programmes in Burundi provide support to 2,000 street children in five provinces. These children were left no other option but the street, when faced with death of their parents and closest relatives due to extreme poverty, illness when they were separated from their families during massive displacements caused by the war.

The present project aims at expanding support to 3,000 children to fulfil their basic education needs and rights. Assistance also includes food-aid provision (as part of WFP activities), hygiene items and clothing. The goal of this project is to build solidarity ties within the respective communities to ensure long-term social reinsertion and reintegration for street children. Extensive information-sharing sessions will be organised at the community level to enhance promotion and dissemination of children's rights. In addition, small-scale community initiatives will be organised, such as playgrounds and minor rehabilitation works of local school buildings.

### Activities

- Provide formal schooling opportunities for 1,000 children;
- Provide vocational and occupational training to 2,000 out-of-school adolescents;
- Procurement and distribution of tool kits for 2,000 adolescents;
- Organise community-based activities on child rights promotion.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Information and promotion activities in communities	6,000
Purchase of school materials	6,000
Clothing	10,000
Vocational training and toolkits	85,000
Support to small-scale community initiatives	55,000
Project monitoring and follow-up	10,000
Administrative costs (13%)	22,360
<b>Total</b>	<b>194,360</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION (UNESCO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Vocational Training for Conflict- and HIV/AIDS-affected Youth
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E11
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Support social-economic reinsertion of conflict- and HIV/AIDS-affected youth
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	5,000 youth in the provinces of Muramvya, Cibitoke, Kayanza, Muyinga, Cankuzo, Makamba and the Rumonge commune in Bururi province
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Education, Provincial Departments of Education, WFP, UNICEF, UNDP, FAO, national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 3,139,705</b>

### Summary

An estimated one million unqualified young people live in Burundi, many of who are demobilised child soldiers or young household heads. The aim of this project is to provide accelerated vocational and occupational training opportunities for 5,000 youth. The selected training courses will focus on carpentry, masonry and sheet metal work/welding. The training package will also include intensive literacy sessions, peace education activities and HIV/AIDS prevention. The main goal is to transfer both skills and know-how to empower the young people to become active actors in peace-building and conflict prevention within their respective communities. UNESCO will advocate for these youth to be considered as priority labourers within community construction and rehabilitation initiatives underway in the various provinces and communes selected for this project, such as schools and health care centres.

### Activities

- Organise crafts networks and equip the training structures;
- Vocational training for 5,000 youth and provide them with a starter's kit;
- Organise intensive literacy and life-skills activities;
- Teachers' training to upgrade skills on non-formal education and vocational training methodologies.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Vocational training	2,000,000
Income-generating activities (starter kit)	530,000
Literacy courses	45,000
Trainers' workshops	35,000
Project technical support (2 international consultants/2 months)	50,000
Basis equipment for training facilities	80,000
Logistic support	20,000
Project monitoring and evaluation	18,500
Administrative costs (13 %)	361,205
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,139,705</b>



<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Reintegration of separated and displaced children
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E12
<b>Sector</b>	Protection and Human Rights
<b>Objective</b>	Protect and reintegrate 1,000 separated children and assist 20,000 displaced children
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,000 separated children and 20,000 displaced children
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministries of Human Rights, Interior and Public Security, Youth, Labour and Social Security, Education, Planning, Development and National Reconstruction; National and International NGOs.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 868,000</b>

### Summary

The socio-political crisis that Burundi has experienced since 1993 has led to an increase in the number of child-headed households, street children, orphans, children in conflict with law, and children living in conditions of extreme poverty. These children suffer from lack of parental guidance, emotional trauma due to conflict, low literacy levels, inability to access health and social services. These children are also vulnerable to abuse, exploitation, negligence, and violence.

### Objectives

- Establish local structures and mechanism to build the capacity of local communities for the initiatives at the community level in targeted areas;
- Protect and reintegrate 1000 separated children with their families or foster families and assist 20,000 displaced children through reinforcement of national and community structures.

### Activities

- Reinforce existing structures through further training, organisational management, and provision of relevant supplies for the protection of children;
- Implement tracing and family reunification for separated children and community reinsertion of the children returning to their communities;
- Establish mechanisms for the prevention of violence, exploitation, discrimination, abuse and neglect for children in need of protection including separated and internally displaced children;
- Support the formulation, endorsement and implementation of legislation, regulations and policies for the protection of children against violence, exploitation, discrimination, neglect and abuse including children without primary care givers;
- Support the establishment and maintenance of monitoring structures at various levels.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Tracing and family reunification	125,000
Training	50,000
Supplies and community reinsertion	400,000
Support to the implementation and M&E structures	50,000
Formulation and dissemination of legislation and policies	50,000
Technical assistance	100,000
Programmable budget	775,000
Indirect Programme support Costs (12%)*	93,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>868,000</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9, June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Integrated Early Childhood Development
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E13
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Support integrated early childhood development of young children in displacement camps
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	5,000 young children from 3 to 6 in IDP sites
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Education, provincial Education Departments, UN agencies, national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 336,000</b>

### Summary

In this post-conflict stage, Burundi faces great humanitarian, economic and social challenges. In this context, it is imperative that adequate effort be made to prepare now to facilitate the critical transition from civil strife and post-conflict conditions to stability and social and economic development. The just ended armed conflict has caused a massive displacement of large populations within the country. These IDPs are mostly women and children. Many have lived in camps for displaced people set up by local authorities and supported by NGOs and UN agencies during certain periods of the conflict. Most of these parents, already traumatised and deprived of all their possessions, often lack the courage and energy to take care of their young children. Children are often left to fend for themselves, hungry, without shelter, or simply abandoned or ill-treated. These children range between the ages of 6 and 15 years, but can be as young as 3 years old. Hundred of thousands of children have been orphaned in Burundi due to the conflict or HIV/AIDS. UNICEF has supported the development and growth of day care community nurseries known as *Garderies Communautaires* since 1999, and is integrating Early Childhood Development in its programme.

### Objective

The present project aims to provide quality care and protection to vulnerable children as a way of avoiding disease, stunted growth, trauma, and malnutrition while ensuring healthy growth, self-esteem, and the ability to learn.

### Activities

- Train parents and community members in displaced persons camps in five provinces on new approaches to integrated early childhood development to ensure the survival, growth, social, emotional and cognitive development of 5,000 young children;
- Provide care and protection in the centres through vaccination, appropriate sanitation and hygiene facilities, recreational activities and adequate nutrition.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Support for special measures for Integrated Early Childhood Development (IECD)	200,000
Training for parents in IECD techniques	100,000
Programmable budget	300,000
Indirect programme support costs (12%)*	36,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>336,000</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9, June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Non-formal Education for Adolescents
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/E14
<b>Sector</b>	Education
<b>Objective</b>	Promote alternative educational activities for vulnerable adolescents
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	10,000 adolescents in sub-urban areas and Ruyigi, Makamba, Buzanza, Bujumbura Rural, Bujumbura Mairie provinces.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministries of Education and Youth and Sports, National Literacy Centre, provincial Education Departments, UN agencies, national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 504,000</b>

### Summary

The majority of young people aged 12 to 18 years does not attend school, and therefore do not acquire minimum basic learning and life skills. Yet they constitute a tremendous force for change in the Burundian society. There are few available services in Burundi for adolescents, and most of them do not have the skills or opportunities to benefit from such services. Thus, the objectives of this project are aimed at:

- Promote second chance educational activities including life skills – HIV/AIDS prevention, peace education;
- Support government and NGO efforts to promote access to literacy and vocational training for adolescents;
- Provide quality basic teaching and learning materials for learners and trainers;
- Support training of young community leaders in life skills including peace education initiatives, as well as strengthen their capacity to plan and manage programmes in youth confidence building and participation.

### Activities

The project will support the rehabilitation of ten youth and vocational centres in five provinces, and will provide training, equipment and materials for 25 public and private youth and vocational centres. It would train 300 youth trainers on gender and life skills, including vocational skills. It will train non-formal education teachers and animators and support the non-formal education of 8,000 adolescents.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Rehabilitation of 5 vocational centres in 5 provinces	30,000
Provision of training equipment and materials for 15 vocational centres	45,000
Training of 300 youth trainers	60,000
Training of non-formal education teachers and animators	40,000
Support for non-formal education of 10,000 adolescents	75,000
Surveys, evaluations and studies	50,000
Sensitisation, communication and youth participation activities	150,000
Programmable budget	450,000
Indirect programme support costs (12%) *	54,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>504,000</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9, June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Malnutrition management
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H01
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure rehabilitation of severe and moderate cases of malnutrition;</li> <li>▪ Continued integration of nutrition services within primary healthcare services.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	2,000 severely and 30,000 moderately malnourished children (per month)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Public Health, provincial Health Departments, WFP, national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,128,680</b>

## HEALTH

### Summary

To deal with recurrent nutritional crises that characterised the last years in Burundi, the classical nutrition emergency approach of therapeutic and supplementary feeding centres (TFC and SFC) was followed. Coverage was assured in all provinces through a network of 220 centres. In 2002, in accordance with national policies, the integration of nutritional activities in the public health structures started with uneven results. The process is being evaluated and the current strategy will be amended. In close collaboration with WFP, the Ministry of Health (MoH) and international NGOs, UNICEF will support all the supplementary and therapeutic feeding centres and integrated nutrition services in the country. Community-based malnutrition management activities will also start in 2006. As part of the sector response to emergencies, UNICEF will provide high-protein biscuits (BP5). The main objectives/activities of the project are:

### Objectives

- Ensure rehabilitation of severe and moderate cases of malnutrition 2,000 severely and 30,000 moderately, malnourished children (per month);
- Continue integration of nutrition activities within the national health activities system;
- Initiate management of malnutrition at community level.

### Activities

- Procurement and distribution of therapeutic products and equipment to nutritional centres;
- Provide logistic support to the provincial health bodies;
- Promote outreach, prevention and community-based nutritional care;
- Strengthening of nutritional screening and surveillance at community level;
- Train national health workers;
- Coordination of the nutrition programme.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Therapeutic products (80 Mts. of F100 and 15 Mts. of F75)	495,000
BP5 (75 Mts. for 100,000 children during 3 days)	320,000
Training	20,000
Communication activities/sensitisation	10,000
Logistical support to provincial Health Departments	30,000
Technical assistance	132,750
Sub Total programme	1,007,750
Indirect programme support costs (12%)*	120,930
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,128,680</b>

\*The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Improved Nutritional Surveillance and Coordination
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H02
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Set up a comprehensive national nutrition surveillance system</li> <li>▪ Build capacities of national institutions</li> <li>▪ Ensure integration of nutritional surveillance systems into agricultural/food security and health early warning systems</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Children, pregnant and lactating women
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministries of Public Health and Agriculture, WFP, FAO, national and international, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 336,000</b>

### Summary

The availability of early warning information is very important in a country such as Burundi where vulnerability profiles of various population groups are evolving. As the country is going through a transitional phase, the capacity to identify pockets of malnutrition and react in time is primordial. Existing sources of nutrition data are anthropometrical surveys or information collected from ongoing emergency programme supporting 220 nutritional centres, which use harmonised protocols and forms for nutritional surveillance. However, seasonal variations, fluctuations in admission rates at nutritional centres and follow-up require closer and more systematic monitoring. As part of efforts to reinforce the nutrition surveillance in the country, a more dynamic and comprehensive nutritional surveillance system will be set up. Processed data will also feed into the agricultural early warning system in collaboration with FAO, WFP and NGOs in order to detect any deterioration in the nutrition situation.

### Activities

- Definition of an appropriate methodology and data collection at community level;
- Development of communication and data collection materials and information dissemination and training of health personnel;
- Co-ordination of the nutrition programme;
- Monitoring and evaluation activities through field visits and nutrition surveys.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Technical assistance	100,000
Training	20,000
Contract with partners	50,000
Communication and data collection materials	20,000
Computer equipment and supplies	70,000
Monitoring and evaluation	30,000
Social mobilisation	10,000
Sub total programme	300,000
Indirect programme support cost (12%) *	36,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>336,000</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of June.

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>ALLIANCE BURUNDAISE CONTRE LE SIDA (ABS)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	HIV/AIDS Prevention for Vulnerable Populations
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H03
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	Reinforce operational capacities of local NGOs fighting against HIV/AIDS in favour of vulnerable groups
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100 local NGOs and associations;</li> <li>Returning refugees, IDPs, demobilised combatants, victims of sexual violence, and orphans.</li> </ul>
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local communities and NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 350,120
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 224,020</b>

### Summary

ABS was established in 1999 to respond to the need of enhanced coordination and harmonisation of community-based approaches in the area of HIV/AIDS prevention. ABS represents a national network of 100 local NGOs and associations working in partnership with UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO and international NGOs, including ActionAid and Handicap International/France.

The present project aims at mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS on vulnerable populations among whom HIV/AIDS prevalence continues to rise, especially in the current context of population return movement. Demobilised persons returning to their zones of origin are also targeted by project activities. Until now NGO ABS members have intervened with very limited means; thus this project is also aimed at reinforcing their capacities and know-how to better act against HIV/AIDS among these vulnerable groups.

### Activities

- Reinforcement of NGO capacity in their actions against HIV/AIDS in emergency situations;
- HIV/AIDS community-based prevention for vulnerable groups;
- Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) kits and assistance to victims of sexual gender-based violence;
- Pilot income-generating activities for families and people affected by HIV/AIDS.

### Expected outcome

- 100 NGO and local associations with reinforced capacities at the community level;
- Information, Education and Communication (IEC) packages delivered by all NGOs and associations;
- One income-generation pilot activity established in all communities covered by project activities;
- 2,000 orphans received assistance to ensure their access to school and basic education.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	11,760
Implementation and operational costs	268,000
Administrative costs	70,360
Total Project Budget	350,120
Minus Available Resources	126,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>224,020</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL/FRANCE (HI/F)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Access to Healthcare for Vulnerable People in Ngozi Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H04
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	Expand sustainable access to healthcare for vulnerable families in Kiremba and Buye health areas (Ngozi province)
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	200,000 people
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial Health Department
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 420,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 370,000</b>

### Summary

The HI/F project aims at improving access to quality healthcare for the population of the Kiremba and Buye areas in Ngozi province through the strengthening of local capacities for community health promotion, management of local health centres and the reinforcement of the minimum healthcare package. The project was elaborated and is implemented in close collaboration with the Provincial Health Department and communal authorities, health centre personnel and beneficiary communities.

### Objectives

Expansion of access to healthcare in its various aspects – quality, equity, and costs – relies on initiatives with a strong community-based approach as well as a focus on the functioning and management health centres and staff skills upgrade. The project encompasses these dimensions and is directed to enhancing local resources' self-reliance. It will thus reinforce the capacity of the health system and of the communities to respond to urgent health needs while paving the way for development.

### Activities

- Reinforcement of delivery and management of the minimum healthcare package in 12 health centres;
- Training and supervision of health centre personnel, training and support to local health committees;
- Training of traditional birth-attendants (TBAs) and development of more active collaboration between TBAs, community health agents and health centres;
- Free consultations for poorest patients;
- Support to health centre improved management.

### Expected outcome

The quality of basic healthcare is enhanced in 12 health centres; communities actively participate in the management of the health structures and contribute to improving access to care for the poorest families in the community; local capacities for the promotion of community health are reinforced; the Provincial Health Department actively participates in health centre supervision, management of local health teams and the resolution of problems encountered.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US \$</b>
Staff costs (support)	88,800
Operating costs (incl. operational staff)	278,000
Administrative costs	53,200
Total Project Budget	420,000
Minus available resources	50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>370,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL/FRANCE (HI/F)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Access to Care for People Living with HIV/AIDS in Ngozi and Gitega Provinces
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H05
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen prevention of HIV/AIDS transmission</li> <li>Facilitate access to HIV/AIDS quality care and treatment</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	290,000 people in Ngozi and Gitega provinces
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 806,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 736,000</b>

### Summary

The project aims at reinforcing the capacities of provincial health structures to prevent HIV/AIDS transmission and provide quality care for people living with HIV/AIDS at the community level. Project approaches will ensure that universal precautions and ethics principles are applied in the care of all patients and that the prevention and treatment of STIs and opportunistic infections are integrated in the health centres' minimum healthcare package. A main project focus is the strengthening of reproductive health activities with the communities, TBAs and health structures, including the prevention of HIV transmission, social stigma and sexual violence. The project will also reinforce the referral and counter-referral systems for improved patients' and prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT). Project activities will be implemented in collaboration with provincial health authorities, provincial hospitals, local associations and religious groups.

The project is a contribution towards the reduction of HIV/AIDS-related morbidity and mortality prevention of HIV/AIDS transmission and facilitated access to quality care for patients, prevention of sexual violence and strengthening of victims' care services.

### Activities

- Information for qualified and non-qualified health staff on HIV/AIDS and HIV/AIDS-related issues (ethics, confidentiality, universal precautions);
- Training of trainers and training of health personnel for the prevention and treatment of STIs and of opportunistic infections;
- Free consultations for the poorest;
- Reinforcement of the collaboration between TBAs and health centres;
- Reinforcement of supervision activities and the reference system.

### Outcome

- Improved quality of care for all patients of the health centres in Ngozi and Gitega provinces. Improved access to care for HIV/AIDS patients;
- Improved skills of health personnel and key community actors;
- Reduced social stigma;
- Developed links with national and provincial programmes for the decentralised provision of ART and services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	164,000
Implementation costs (including operational staff)	465,000
Administrative costs (including office equipment and project activities support)	177,000
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>806,000</b>
Minus Available Resources	70,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>736,000</b>



<b>Appealing Agencies</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR) UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Increase Access to Essential Health Care Package (ECP)
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H06ABCD
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	Consolidate and complement ECP with quality curative, preventive and promotional health services and enhance health management capacities at communal and provincial levels
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	IDPs, returning refugees and vulnerable families in 16 provinces
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Public Health, Provincial Departments of Public Health, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 7,216,894</b>

### Summary

The ECP is in place in only 62% of health centres due to limited accessibility and poor quality of services including reproductive health services, resulting in preventable child and maternal deaths. The referral system is poor due to a lack of communication, transport, and limited staff capacity, especially emergency obstetric care. The health services are further strained by the refugee repatriation and the displaced population.

### Activities

- Strengthen ECP in health centres to cover basic curative and preventive care and health promotion including reproductive health (safe motherhood, STIs, Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and HIV/AIDS management);
- Provide essential drugs, supplies and equipment (including safe delivery and PEP kits);
- Reinforce skills of health personnel;
- Support epidemiological alert system;
- Support obstetric emergency services in seven referral hospitals (training, equipment, monitoring and supervision, and ambulances);
- Convene cross border meetings ( Burundi-DRC-Tanzania);
- Strengthen the capacity of provincial health teams and community management committees;
- Support transit between health facilities and rehabilitation of health centres;
- Strengthen the capacity of the community in reproductive health including in issues related to HIV/AIDS and sexual violence.

### Outcome

- Increased access to the ECP through the support of preventive and curative services including availability of essential drugs;
- Strengthened immunisation coverage, reproductive health services, health personnel capacity, provincial teams, community management committees, and referral system.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY				
Budget Items	US\$			
	UNHCR	UNICEF	WHO	UNFPA
Support to health services at refugee transit centres and during repatriation	580,000	-	50,000	250,000
Strengthening ECP implementation in 10 priority provinces and expansion to additional 6	-	2,154,682	252,000	330,000
Rehabilitation of identified health centres	671,680	-	-	-
Support to referral hospitals	-	215,909	450,000	220,000
Technical support and capacity building for health teams	-	-	352,000	250,000
Strategic planning and operational	-	-	187,240	-
Coordination and technical assistance	120,000	-	250,000	-
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting (10%)	-	100,000	154,124	-
Programme support costs (6%)	-	158,315	92,475	63,000
Indirect programme support costs (12%)*	-	315,469	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,371,680</b>	<b>2,944,375</b>	<b>1,787,839</b>	<b>1,113,000</b>

\*The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agencies</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b> <b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b> <b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b> <b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	ECP-PLUS: Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) Prevention
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H07ABCD
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	Improve access to services including health, psychosocial and legal assistance for survivors of SGBV, and build capacity of survivors and partners involved in women's protection
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	700,000 women and girls, including IDPs, returnees, refugees, as well as host communities
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministries of Public Health, Social Affairs and Women's Protection, HIV/AIDS provincial committees, national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 1,519,230
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,394,229</b>

### Summary

Prevention and management of SGBV are priority objectives for the 2006 health strategy in Burundi. The provision of SGBV prevention and treatment services will be integrated into the ECP project benefiting from decentralised monitoring and implementation, national coordination mechanisms and the National Protocol on SGBV implemented by the MoH in collaboration with UN and NGO partners.

### Activities

- Coordination: effective partner coordination and sector-wide integration of SGBV activities;
- Prevention: sensitisation for all actors, mass campaigns, peer education, resource mapping, and advocacy to improve the legal framework and fight against impunity;
- Case management and psychosocial support: ensure access to STI and HIV/AIDS (PEP kits) testing and treatment, emergency contraceptives, and psychosocial assistance and follow up to facilitate the reintegration of victims/survivors. Train health providers;
- Legal Assistance: establish monitoring and reporting mechanisms to facilitate provision of legal assistance and follow-up. Capacity building and community-based protection mechanisms;
- Multi-sector management: expand the number of centres providing SGBV services;
- Operational research/survey: Support the MoH for standard and regular collection of data from the public and private sector, analysis and dissemination to all partners.

### Expected Outcome

SGBV survivors will receive medical, psychosocial and legal support; establishment of effective community-based SGBV prevention and response mechanisms.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>				
<b>Budget Items (in US\$)</b>	<b>UNICEF</b>	<b>UNFPA</b>	<b>WHO</b>	<b>UNIFEM</b>
Coordination and technical assistance, data collection	20,000	20,000	90,000	20,000
Prevention: training, sensitisation, advocacy	170,000	190,000	20,000	80,000
Multi-sector management	160,000	-	-	-
Health/psychosocial/legal assistance	125,000	240,000	50,000	160,000
Administrative costs*	57,000	33,750	27,483	26,000
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting (10%)	-	-	18,748	-
Indirect programme support costs (6%)	-	-	11,248	-
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>532,000</b>	<b>483,750</b>	<b>217,480</b>	<b>286,000</b>
<b>Minus Available Resources</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>482,000</b>	<b>453,750</b>	<b>192,479</b>	<b>266,000</b>

\*The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agencies</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF) WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Malaria Treatment and Prevention
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H08AB
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monitor and evaluate the implementation of new first-line anti-malaria treatment;</li> <li>▪ Establish drug surveillance systems for the implementation of new anti-malaria treatment ;</li> <li>▪ Evaluate effects of the use of drugs administered under the new treatment protocol.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Population of endemic and epidemic areas in Burundi
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Public Health, NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,300,999</b>

### Summary

Almost 50% of all health centre consultations in Burundi are due to malaria. A new treatment protocol (Artesunate+Amodiaquine) is currently implemented countrywide. A recent evaluation on the implementation of the new protocol showed that artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) is available at 75% of health infrastructures and prescribed in 78% and patients know very well how to use the new treatment protocol in 90.6% of the cases. However, private health facilities are not yet fully involved in the implementation process and drug surveillance activities need to be reinforced for case confirmation and side-effects reporting. Sentinel surveillance records (*Epidémiologie et statistiques* (EPISTAT)) show no significant change yet in case fatality rate since the introduction of the new treatment scheme in 2004.

Under this project, supervision on the effective use of new protocol drugs will be completed at the provincial level. The health private sector will be involved through training activities. Health facility performance, including patient follow-up, will be monitored through analysis of availability of the new treatment drugs, stock management, prescription practices and communication with patients, and patients' reaction regarding the use of the new treatment. Project outcomes and impact will be assessed by indicators based on data from the (EPISTAT), including malaria incidence, proportion of severe cases, malaria mortality and case-fatality rate, treatment failure rate, proportional morbidity and mortality rates.

Drug surveillance will be continued through a support to the existing sentinel sites. The effects of the new treatment protocol will be regularly evaluated. Updated information on the new malaria treatment protocol in Burundi will be provided to partners and donors.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>		
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>	
	<b>UNICEF</b>	<b>WHO</b>
Technical assistance (national professional officer/11 months)	50,000	50,000
Freight	77,250	-
Training, production of support tools	-	50,000
Field surveys, operational research projects, involvement of private sector	-	50,000
Drug surveillance activities and incentives for health workers	-	20,000
Procurement of insecticide-treated mosquito (ITNs)	772,500	-
Social mobilisation activities	30,000	-
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting (10%)	-	17,000
Programme support cost (6%)	55,785	10,200
Indirect programme costs (12%)	118,264*	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,103,799</b>	<b>197,200</b>

\*The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agencies</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Response to Health Epidemics and Disease Control
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H09AB
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reinforce the early warning system for communicable diseases;</li> <li>▪ Ensure availability of emergency drugs, proper and timely case management;</li> <li>▪ Improve alert systems and surveillance of epidemic diseases.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Population countrywide, with a focus on those living in the high plateau areas and along Lake Tanganyika
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Public Health, local communities, international and national NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,953,085</b>

### Summary

The crude mortality rate between 1.2 and 1.9/10,000/day and an under-5 mortality rate ranging from 2.2 to 4.9/10,000/day estimated for Burundi continue to be above internationally defined emergency thresholds. The infant mortality rate (114/1,000 live births) and maternal mortality ratio (800-1300/100,000 live births) are also above regional averages.

The country faces major epidemic cycles of malaria, meningitis and cholera regularly. Population displacement has largely increased the vulnerability of vast groups of the population and they have become at risk of contracting diseases/infections. The risk of epidemics is still high mainly in the provinces where the epidemics occur more than once a year.

Infections often are fatal, because medical staff are inadequately trained, the absence of efficient control systems, poor performance of epidemiological surveillance systems, under-equipped laboratories, and the population's general insufficient knowledge for the identification of serious infections.

This project is aimed at reinforcing government's response capacities in case of epidemics. WHO and UNICEF will support the implementation of project activities in close collaboration with national and provincial authorities and NGOs working in the health sector.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>		
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>	
	<b>WHO</b>	<b>UNICEF</b>
Procurement of emergency drugs, fluids and disinfectants	-	639,135
Procurement of vaccines	300,000	
Support to the initiatives for the epidemic control	80,000	-
Radio communication installation in 3 provinces to improve epidemiological surveillance of communicable diseases	300,000	-
Mobile clinics	-	125,000
Training of health personnel	50,000	-
Diagnosis materials and reagents	50,000	-
Epidemiological surveillance and data collection	50,000	-
Logistical support	-	70,000
Programme support cost (6%)	49,800	50,048
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting (10%)	83,000	-
Indirect programme costs (12%)	-	106,102*
<b>Total</b>	<b>962,800</b>	<b>990,285</b>

\*The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Health and Rights of Vulnerable Young People
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H10
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	Address reproductive health needs of vulnerable young people and improve their well-being, health and protection
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Approximately 300,000 vulnerable young people of 10-24 years
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	ABUBEF, SCOUTS, CPAJ
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 908,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 888,000</b>

### Summary

Approximately 50% of the IDP and returning refugee populations are young people, many of whom are separated from their families and communities. Adolescents have special needs; yet they face additional barriers to access health care, protection and livelihood opportunities, which put their reproductive health status at risk. Weakened traditional socio-cultural bonds make them more vulnerable to sexual abuse and exploitation. Their reproductive health and rights are affected by limited access to specialised information and services, exposing them to unsafe sexual practices (16.9% of young people aged 10 to 14 are sexually active), unwanted pregnancies, unsafe abortions, and STIs including HIV/AIDS. This project responds to the objectives of health and protection sector strategies by providing vulnerable young people with the healthcare, information, counselling and protection they need to enjoy their right to a healthy and productive life. The project will target young populations in the provinces of Ngozi, Gitega and Kirundo.

### Activities

- Information and sensitisation on reproductive health and rights, including STI, HIV/AIDS prevention and protection against sexual and gender-based violence through peer education, discussion groups, drama, seminars and IEC materials;
- “Youth-friendly Corners” established in close partnership with adolescents at ‘way stations’ and camps to provide information, counselling, recreational and vocational activities;
- Training of health workers and medical personnel to adequately respond to the unique concerns of adolescents. Parents, teachers and communities will be sensitised on adolescent development, human and reproductive rights;
- IEC messages and a mobile reproductive health (RH) clinic will also complement and strengthen the activities.

### Outcome

- Increased access to and utilisation of RH services among vulnerable adolescents;
- Increased awareness on reproductive health and rights including prevention of STIs, HIV/AIDS and protection against sexual violence among vulnerable adolescents;
- Adoption of positive behaviour towards adolescent RH and reproductive rights among parents and in communities;
- Reproductive health of communities is also enhanced.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Training of 300 peer educators on reproductive health and rights	30,000
Sensitisation of parents, teachers and communities on adolescent issues	100,000
Development of IEC/BCC materials	80,000
Mobile IEC	100,000
Mobile RH clinic (including equipment)	250,000
Establishment of “Youth-friendly Corners” (way stations, camps)	103,000
Training of medical personnel and health workers	45,000
Procurement of condoms	50,000
Project supervision and monitoring	50,000
Administrative and operational costs	100,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>908,000</b>
Minus Available Resources	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>888,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Prevention of HIV/AIDS Mother-to-Child Transmission
<b>Code</b>	BDI-06/H11
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objective</b>	Strengthen HIV/AIDS prevention services
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Mothers, pregnant women and children
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Public Health, WHO, international and national NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 528,080</b>

### Summary

The number of people living HIV/AIDS in Burundi has tripled in the last decade, with a significantly higher proportion among women. HIV/AIDS prevalence is estimated at 6-8% among people between 15-49 years of age. The transmission of the virus can occur during pregnancy, labour and delivery and by breastfeeding. Mother-to-child transmission is the predominant source of HIV infection in young children. However with appropriate actions the rates of transmission can be significantly reduced. Burundian women and young girls are often victims of sexual violence increasing the risk of transmission of HIV/AIDS.

The objective of this project is to strengthen and facilitate HIV/AIDS prevention services particularly in provinces receiving higher numbers of returning refugees from Tanzania, areas of concentration of IDPs and other vulnerable households.

### Main Activities

- Extension of PMTCT sites to additional ten in 2006;
- Production and dissemination of communication materials and information to health centres and community services;
- Conduct sensitisation around HIV/AIDS and promotion of counselling and voluntary testing among women;
- Promote correct infant feeding practices;
- Provision of material, equipment and treatment drugs in PMTCT sites;
- Promote safe obstetrical practices;
- Provide medical support and psychosocial assistance and follow-up to HIV-positive mothers and their children.

### Expected Outcome

HIV/AIDS prevention services are fully operational, particularly in provinces with high numbers of repatriates from Tanzania, and mother-to-child HIV transmission rates are significantly reduced.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Extension of PMTCT sites	40,000
Sensitisation on HIV prevention, counselling and testing	30,000
Production and distribution of IEC materials	50,000
Training on infant feeding	40,000
Material, equipment and drugs for sites	200,000
Medical and psycho-social follow-up	50,000
Direct programme support cost	61,500
Programmable budget	471,500
Indirect programme support cost (12%) *	56,580
<b>Total</b>	<b>528,080</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Expanded Programme of Immunisation (EPI)
<b>Code</b>	BDI-06/H12
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support immunisation activities in 619 health centres</li> <li>Ensure improved management and functionality of the cold chain</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Children from 0 to 1, pregnant women and of childbearing age tetanus campaign
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Public Health, WHO, international and national NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 2,205,056</b>

### Summary

In the period 1993-2000, vaccination coverage rates had fallen dramatically. Baccille Carmin Guérin (BCG) coverage, which was as high as 85% in 1988 had dropped to 73%. Similar drops in coverage rates were evident for measles. During the period, inadequate cold chain capacities, lack of access to vulnerable people due to insecurity, low motivation of health workers and poor social mobilisation were primary obstacles to the success of immunisation programme, especially in the eastern and southern provinces.

However, after continuous efforts in the last five years to improve social mobilisation and cold chain management, 2003 coverage rates stood at 92% for BCG, 91% for Polio (Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV3)), 94% for Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis (DTC3) and 80% for measles. In 2004, the introduction of new vaccines led to further drops in coverage rates: 91% for BCG, 83% for DTC-hib-hepb, 76% for Polio (OPV3), and 78% for measles. The present project is aimed at restoring 2003 coverage rates and the gains obtained in improved EPI and cold chain management.

### Main Activities

- Procure and distribute EPI vaccines not covered by Global Alliance for Vaccination Initiative (GAVI) to ensure regular immunisation activities for a period of one year in 619 health centres;
- Provide fuel and logistics support to the EPI programme to ensure EPI service delivery at 619 health centres;
- Provide new refrigerators for 133 health centres and spare parts at all health facilities to improve cold chain system;
- Organise a tetanus campaign in 6 provinces at high risk of neonatal tetanus to reach 680,795 women of childbearing age towards elimination of neonatal tetanus;
- Support mobile vaccination teams and supervision activities nationwide;
- Train 1,000 health workers, communicators on immunisation on the national level;
- Improve social mobilisation in order to maintain the gains achieved in 2003.

### Expected Outcome

Year 2003 vaccination coverage rates are restored and the management and functionality of the cold chain is improved

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
EPI routine vaccines	500,000
Communication and social mobilisation	160,000
Training	80,000
Organisation of tetanus campaign	800,000
Cold chain equipment (new refrigerators, kerosene, spares parts, fuel)	300,000
Direct programme support costs	128,800
Programmable budget	1,968,800
Indirect programme support costs (12%) *	236,256
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,205,056</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Maternal and Newborn Healthcare
<b>Code</b>	BDI-06/H13
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	Ensure access to quality emergency obstetrics for pregnant women healthcare for newborns in ten provinces
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Pregnant women and newborns
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Public Health, WHO, international and national NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 753,480</b>

### Summary

The maternal mortality ratio is excessively high in Burundi (estimated at 855/100,000 live births). Weakened by 12 years of civil conflict, access and quality of health services require considerable technical and material assistance. Burundi's health infrastructure is non-operational in many parts of the country, and the quality of services rendered is poor. Recent studies have found that the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for basic reproductive healthcare is not yet available at health centres in Burundi and that the referral system is not functional due to lack of communication and transport. In addition, many referral hospitals do not have the staff and/or equipment to assure emergency obstetric care.

The objective of this project is to ensure that pregnant women have access to quality emergency obstetric care (EmOC) in ten (10) provinces.

### Main activities

- Provision of a minimum package of services;
- Train nurses in emergency obstetric care;
- Provision of material, equipment and drugs for basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric care (EmOC) services;
- Develop communication strategies to improve awareness of women, families, community resources, including TBAs for early detection of pregnancy complications, safe delivery and postnatal care for timely referral;
- Support communities to facilitate transport of women to EmOC facilities.

### Expected Outcome

Pregnant women in ten (10) identified provinces have access to quality EmOC.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Training	60,000
Equipment for health centres and hospitals	300,000
Support to referral services	60,000
Radio equipment	80,000
Communication/sensitisation	40,000
Monitoring and supervision	45,000
Direct programme support costs	87,750
Programmable budget	672,750
Indirect programme support costs (12%) *	80,730
<b>Total</b>	<b>753,480</b>

\* The actual recovery rate will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.



<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Strengthening Coordination in the Health Sector
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/H14
<b>Sector</b>	Health
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improve coordination and technical assistance for humanitarian programmes in the health sector</li> <li>▪ Support the Ministry of Public Health in strengthening inter-agency health coordination mechanisms</li> <li>▪ Reinforce epidemiological surveillance systems</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	All partners in the health sector
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Public Health, NGOs, UN agencies
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 452,400
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 302,400</b>

### Summary

The joint WHO-UNICEF Health and Nutrition Needs Assessment conducted in 2004-2005 helped in the identification of sector gaps. In 2005, a similar inter-agency evaluation was carried out to provide strategic and practical information for humanitarian sector programme design and implementation. The evaluation exercise also addressed general questions regarding the transition from relief to development. Both assessments recommended strengthening of information exchange and coordination among partners in the health sector, especially in a changing environment and towards better articulation between emergency and recovery programmes in Burundi.

This project aims to facilitate sector strategy implementation and monitoring by ensuring that all partners have access to updated information, information exchange and analysis, technical guidelines and assistance. Ensuring strengthened coordination between Ministry of Public Health and humanitarian partners, and support to the Ministry for effective application of national policies is a second major area of project activities.

WHO will continue taking the lead in the development of sector response plans, the overall support to and maintenance of the epidemiological surveillance system, linking with relevant national and international partners, analysis of policy documents and ensuring strategic planning in the humanitarian health sector.

Expected project outcomes are: exchange and coordination meetings organised, joint missions, health information sharing, facilitation between partners and the Ministry of Public Health, problem solving, lessons learnt, sharing and use, technical updates for NGOs and other partners.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
International Health Emergency Officer (TYP)	150,000
Technical support for advocacy, strategic information, resource and partners mobilisation	130,000
Equipment and communications	30,000
Production of health analysis reports, policy documents	30,000
Support of provincial coordination mechanism	50,000
Programmable Budget	390,000
Monitoring, evaluation and reporting (10%)	39,000
Programme support costs (6%)	23,400
Total Project Budget	452,400
Minus Available resources	150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,400</b>

## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES (CRS)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Distribution and Coordination of Non-food Items Emergency Assistance
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/S/NF01
<b>Sector</b>	Family Shelter and Non-food Items
<b>Objectives</b>	Provide victims of war, displaced and vulnerable people with essential non-food items
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	30,000 (150,000 individuals)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UN agencies, NGOs, local partners and local administration
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 930,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 310,000</b>

### Summary

The project aims at providing Burundian families directly affected by high level of vulnerability and emergency situations with non-food items (NFI). Following a specific assessment, each household targeted receives a package of non-food items. The standard package includes 2 blankets, 4kgs of soap, a 20-litre jerry can, a wrap-skirt. If needed, plastic sheeting and a cooking set will be added to the package.

CRS is the lead operational partner in the NFI sector for the seventh consecutive year. The CRS Emergency Team has responded to the non-food needs of more than 230,000 Burundian households since 2002. Coordination for this type of assistance is established through monthly meetings, maintenance of in-country stock database, regular information sharing and joint evaluations. CRS' major coordinating partners in the NFI sector are OCHA and several other international and local NGOs.

### Project Activities

Primary target groups for this program include *War-Displaced People*: those whose lives have been recently disrupted by forced displacement and are in need of immediate, ad hoc non-food assistance while living in makeshift camps or in family/host structures or neighbouring houses; *Internally displaced families*: The United Nations (OCHA, 2005) currently estimates that there are over 25,000 families within Burundi living in collective sites; *Returnees from neighbouring countries without official papers or official refugee status*: the NFI package helps them to re-start their life with dignity; and *Acutely vulnerable groups*: the 11-year-civil war has increased the deprivation of vulnerable groups like orphans, people with disabilities, widows, and Batwa communities throughout the country.

CRS in coordination with UN agencies, local and international NGOs and local authorities conducts evaluations in all provinces of the country in order to assist these vulnerable groups. The CRS Emergency team is comprised of an expatriate programme manager, an experienced emergency team of 6 staff, and maintains a logistical capacity consisting of three 7-tonne trucks, three warehouses, and a fleet of four armoured vehicles. CRS' emergency team has widely proved its capacity to react quickly to a humanitarian crisis occurring in the country.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staffing costs	136,000
Non-food items	680,000
Implementation and operating costs	95,000
Administrative costs	19,000
Total Project Budget	930,000
Minus Available Resources	620,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>310,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL (NRC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Family Shelter Provision
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/S/NF02
<b>Sector</b>	Family Shelter and Non-food Items
<b>Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote and protect the basic rights of returning refugees and IDPs;</li> <li>Facilitate voluntary return and reinstallation as a durable solution focusing on recently returned and most vulnerable families</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	2,700 families of returning refugees and IDPs, 10,000 children (255 classrooms)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local authorities and communities, UNICEF, UNHCR
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 2,200,000</b>

### Summary

The NRC integrated programmes (Protection, Education and Shelter) are aimed at ensuring continuation of 2005 activities in the provinces Bujumbura Rural, Makamba, Ruyigi, Rutana and Muyinga, registering high rates of returning populations and IDPs. The NRC shelter programme component is intended to provide families of returning refugees and IDPs with support in the construction of a single family unit in their areas of origin and facilitate their reintegration through the rehabilitation and improvement of social service infrastructure (school, water and sanitation) in areas of return and resettlement.

### Objectives

- Facilitate return/resettlement of returning refugees and IDPs; improve living conditions in areas of origin;
- Increase physical and social protection of the returnees and IDP population;
- Expanded access to basic education and strengthen capacities of Ministry of Education;
- Contribute to the peace and reconciliation process in Burundi.

### Activities

- Construction of single-family houses including latrines;
- Construction/rehabilitation of primary-school classrooms, including latrines and provision of basic equipment. Construction of teachers' homes;
- Water-supply construction (minor adduction works, reservoirs and water-source collection systems);
- Organisation of parents' committees, promote parents' participation in needs' identification and construction activities.

### Expected outcome

- 2,700 adequate single family houses built;
- 200 temporary and 55 permanent classrooms with latrines, 8 teachers' homes and 55 small water infrastructures built;
- Improved reintegration of returnees and displaced populations within their communities of origin;
- Enhanced community ownership and responsibility to ensure sustained infrastructure maintenance.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	500,000
Implementation and operating costs	1,525,000
Administrative costs	175,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,200,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Emergency Relief and Response
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/S/NF03
<b>Sector</b>	Family shelter and Non-Food items
<b>Objective</b>	Ensure a timely, appropriate response to acute emergencies to meet life-saving needs of children and women affected by acute vulnerabilities, internal displacement or natural disasters
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	50,000 children and women
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	International and national NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 1,639,022
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,139,022</b>

### Summary

The project is aimed at ensuring the replenishment of UNICEF stocks of emergency supplies at the Bujumbura central warehouse and provincial contingency stocks in Makamba, Ruyigi and Cankuzo. Both the Bujumbura central and provincial contingency stocks should ensure stand-by capacities to response to emergency needs of 50,000 women and children. UNICEF contingency stocks in the three provinces of Makamba, Ruyigi and Cankuzo will be used as first-line response whilst replenishment of Bujumbura central stock is completed. A programme for the development and implementation of provincial contingency plans is being updated in consultation with humanitarian actors in the concerned provinces.

Project activities will also focus on the reinforcement of the capacity of local NGOs and authorities, in order to strengthen their capacity in Emergency Preparedness and Response. Partnership agreements have been developed with both local and international NGOs for distribution, monitoring and evaluation activities. The UNICEF emergency team has been reinforced to reinforce response capacities at the provincial level through the UNICEF Field Offices in Makamba and Ruyigi. Field office teams conduct rapid needs assessment, general situation analysis in collaboration with other UN agencies in the field (UNHCR, OCHA and WHO).

### Main Activities

- Emergency distributions of non food items to children and women displaced by war or natural disasters and to other extreme vulnerable groups;
- Installation of mobiles classrooms in primary schools and community infrastructures such as temporary health centres for children, women and the most vulnerable groups;
- Maintain the UNICEF preparedness and response capacity to humanitarian emergency situation in order to inform the partners and authorities on emerging humanitarian crisis, and to ensure/support, if necessary, an appropriate reaction.

### Expected Outcome

50,000 vulnerable children, women and other vulnerable receiving essential life-saving non-food items and benefiting from emergency community infrastructures.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Project staff	243,412
Training costs	20,000
Direct assistance and operations	300,000
Procurement of non-food items	600,000
Temporary community infrastructure services	300,000
Programmable budget	1,463,412
Indirect programme support costs (12%) *	175,610
Available resources	(500,000)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,139,022</b>

\*The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

## MINE ACTION

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>DANISH CHURCH AID (DCA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Humanitarian Mine Action in Burundi
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MA01
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action
<b>Objective</b>	Protect vulnerable populations and victims of conflict from the threat of landmines and UXO through clearance and survey activities.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Populations living in mine and UXO infested areas, including IDPs and refugees returning to their zones of origin in Makamba province
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	National and provincial authorities, other mine action partners countrywide, landmine/UXO-affected communities, Conseil National des Eglises (CNEB)
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 2,651,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,420,000</b>

### Summary

The mine clearance project is aimed at increasing freedom of movement and removing the threat of mines and unexploded ordnances (UXO) in high-priority areas as identified by the 2005 DCA impact survey as well as general community survey activities executed in Burundi. Project activities concentrate in the southern province of Makamba on the border with Tanzania and where extensive return population movements are taking place. DCA carries out regular reviews of landmine data, which are used to adjust identification and marking of landmine fields. DCA works in close collaboration with other partners working on mine awareness and clearance in the country.

In addition to the activities included in this project, DCA also focuses on mainstreaming mine/UXO awareness and risk-reduction activities and support to community-based activities being implemented by CNEB organisations to enhance communities' knowledge on landmine/UXO threat, reduction of landmine accidents and risk behaviour. Community mine awareness activities are carried out with DCA funds. The present project appeal is presented to cover funding shortfalls for clearance activities being implemented by DCA.

### Activities

- Continue clearance operations with three existing de-mining teams, teams' cross-training in technical survey and explosive ordnance disposal;
- Train additional 30 de-miners and three clearance teams; mobile and flexible deployment to respond to high-priority mine and UXO tasks;
- Continue impact survey operations in Makamba province.

### Outcome

- Three clearance teams deployed on high priority clearance tasks;
- Three additional teams cross-trained in de-mining, survey methodologies and techniques and explosive ordnance disposal;
- Impact-survey teams completing the survey of the impact of mines in Makamba province, first stage of post-clearance survey activities on completed clearance tasks.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	1,537,000
Capital equipment	626,000
Operational costs	315,000
Administrative and support cost	173,000
Total Project Budget	2,651,000
Minus Available Resources	1,231,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,420,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL BELGIUM (HIB)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Mine Risk Education (MRE)
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MA02
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action
<b>Objective</b>	Reduction of the risk of accidents caused by landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW).
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Returnees, IDPs, and communities in the southern provinces of Makamba, Rutana, Ruyigi and Cankuzo, population living in proximity to the border to Tanzania, humanitarian workers
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	Ministry of Interior and Public Security, Ministry of Education, National Mine Action Coordination Centre/Authority (NMACC), UNMAS, UNOPS, UNICEF, UNHCR, local networks.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 310,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	US\$ <b>310,000</b>

### Objectives

This project aims at improving the knowledge of the danger and risks of antipersonnel mines and explosive remnants amongst population of Makamba, Ruyigi, Cankuzo and Rutana provinces, and will contribute to the process of disarmament of the civilian population through sensitisation.

### Activities

- MRE for the populations within the 4 targeted provinces.
- Sensitisation campaign concerning risks of light weapons and grenades for the civilian population.

### Expected Outcome

- Provision of Mine Risk Education to affected populations and reducing of mine incidents;
- MRE local networks are reinforced and local partnership are developed in the targeted areas;
- Facilitation of the process of disarmament of the civilian population.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
International Staff	60,000
National Staff	75,000
Capital Costs (generator)	15,000
Operation Costs (Fuel, maintenance, MRE materiel, MRE events, communication costs)	105,000
Victims assistance projects	40,000
Overhead	15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>310,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL BELGIUM (HIB)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Mine Victim Assistance in Burundi
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MA03
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action
<b>Objective</b>	Improvement of treatment and autonomy of mine victims and disabled persons
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Victims of mine/UXO accidents and physically handicapped persons in general
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	Ministry of Health, National Mine Action Coordination Centre/Authority (NMACC), Centre National d'Appareillage et de Rééducation Gitega (CNAR), Centre Jean Bosco Muyinga, Centre St Kizito Bujumbura, Centre des Handicapes Makamba.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 178,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 178,000</b>

### Objectives

To build capacity to provide increased service to mine victims and physically handicapped persons in general in terms of mobility.

### Activities

Establishment of three workshops for the production of aides for mobility (tricycles, wheelchairs, etc.) in Makamba, Gitega and Muyinga.

### Expected Outcome

- Increase mobility and access for disabled persons.
- Further upgrade the socio-economic reintegration and the improvement of living conditions of landmines victims and physically disabled persons in general.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
National Staff	3,000
Capital Costs (construction workshops)	35,000
Operation Costs (consumables for production of aides for mobility, transport of consumables)	125,000
Overhead	15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>178,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agencies</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS MINE ACTION SERVICE (UNMAS) UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Technical Assistance and Capacity Development Services to the National Humanitarian Mine Action Programme in Burundi
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MA04 AB
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action
<b>Objective</b>	-Develop Government of Burundi (GoB) capacity for an integrated and coordinated response through NMACC. -Develop Government's mine action capacity to undertake all aspects of mine action.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Population currently living in mine/UXOs affected areas including refugees, returnees, internally displaced persons; local authorities and humanitarian organisations.
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	Ministry of Interior and Public Security, NMACC, UNOB, UNOPS, UNICEF, UNHCR, WHO, WFP, FAO, INGO and LNGO.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 909,650
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 909,650</b>

### Summary

Through technical and coordination assistance to the GoB and humanitarian stakeholders the project aims at developing an integrated multi-year strategy mine action strategy, strengthening national mine action capacity, developing a national mine action programme on the basis of national standards and technical guidelines and establishing a comprehensive and workable quality assurance monitoring system, according to International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

### Activities

- Prioritise mine and UXO clearance in accordance with humanitarian needs;
- Support mine action non governmental organisations (NGOs) and others in accordance with the priorities identified by the MACC;
- Provide technical assistance and organisational development to national NGOs;
- Assist with the fulfilment of Burundi's obligations in terms of international mine-ban treaties;
- Mainstream mine action in the reintegration component and the UNDP governance programme;
- Develop a mine action assistance programme and assist with the implementation of a transition strategy by mid-2006;
- Effectively manage a well-developed mine information and use the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) to support multidisciplinary data collection and reporting.

### Expected Outcome

- Mine action activities effectively coordinated and monitored at a national level;
- Humanitarian and development activities facilitated through marking of contaminated areas;
- Level of operational and managerial skills within national NGOs increased;
- A sustainable national humanitarian mine action capacities established in Burundi.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>		
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>	
	<b>UNMAS</b>	<b>UNDP</b>
International Staff (3 Pers)	170,000	170,000
National Staff (13 Pers)	120,000	120,000
Capital Costs (information technology-vehicles and communication equipment)	35,000	35,000
Operational Costs (includes maintenance and rent)	57,500	57,500
Capacity Building ( assistance in organisational training and management)	20,000	20,000
Overhead	52,325	52,325
<b>Total</b>	<b>454,825</b>	<b>454,825</b>



<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CENTRE D'ALERTE ET DE PRÉVENTION DES CONFLITS (CENAP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Advocacy for Implementation of Mine-Ban Treaty Provisions and International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MA05
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action
<b>Objective</b>	Advocate and motivate Burundian's civil society for the principles and the provisions of the antipersonnel mine-ban treaty and raise awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	National Authorities (civilian and military), civil-society groups (e.g. youth, women, faith-based organisations, media). Victims of mine/UXO accidents and physically disabled persons.
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	Government authorities, Parliamentarians, UNOB, National Mine Action Coordination Centre/Authority (NMACC), UNMAS, UNOPS, UNICEF, ICBL, Geneva Call, National Campaign, Local NGOs (ASSOPED, UPHB, AVMIN, CPAJ), media (radio network).
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 69,500
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 69,500</b>

### Summary

This project aims primarily at:

- Sensitising the Burundian population about the implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban (APMB) treaty through awareness-raising activities;
- Improving landmine/UXO victims' access to rights and relevant services through empowerment of community-based organisations and authorities at the communal and provincial level;
- Improving respect of the rights of disabled people.

### Activities

- Advocate for the principles and provisions of the APMB treaty and of international mine action standards (IMAS) in relation to mine-risk education and victim assistance;
- Conduct a series of workshops to provide better understanding and sensitisation to civil-society groups regarding the importance to respect the provisions of the APMB treaty;
- Raise public awareness of mine action issues among national partners from Government, parliament, media, NGOs and communities;
- Support advocacy efforts in collaboration with Geneva Call activities to persuade the FNL to join the principles and provisions of the APMB treaty and cooperate in mine action;
- Participatory design of victim assistance plans at the community level;
- Train victims, Community Based Organisations (CBOs), and local authorities in victims and disabilities' rights;
- Raise awareness of health workers on assistance available for landmine victims.

### Expected Outcome

- Information products developed to support advocacy;
- Raised public awareness about mine action policy and international conventions (APMB treaty and convention on the rights of persons with disabilities);
- Government's obligations under the AP mine-ban treaty are met;
- Victims of mine/UXO accidents and physically handicapped persons in general have efficient and timely information about rights and how to access them;
- Improve landmine/UXO victims' capacity to facilitate their social and economic reintegration and access their rights/needs within relevant programme;
- Establish a network among different partners to improve assistance to landmine/UXO victims.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
National Staff	17,000
Workshops/meetings	31,000
Publications/materials	13,000
Support and Administrative Costs	8,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,500</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS MINE ACTION SERVICE (UNMAS)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Support to Development of a National Rapid Response Capacity (Technical Survey and Landmine/ERW Clearance)
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MA06
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support and build national capacity for managing and conducting mine</li> <li>- Reduce the threat of mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW).</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Government of Burundi, returnees, IDP and populations living in contaminated areas
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	Ministry of Public Security, National Mine Action Coordination Centre/Authority (NMACC), UNOB, UNOPS, UNICEF
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 570,650
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 570,650</b>

### Summary

By conducting rapid response regarding technical surveys and emergency mine/UXO clearance operations, in particular in the vicinity of the most affected communities, this project will reduce the risk posed by landmine/UXO to the population and the humanitarian workers in mine/UXO affected areas throughout the country, assist implementing partners to further support community relief and development activities and, foster further development/operation/management of a national mine action NGO.

### Activities

- Provide training to national staff (support provided through in-kind contribution);
- Conduct technical surveys and marking areas;
- Conduct explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) and mine clearance tasks;
- Destruction of mine / ordnance stockpiles.

Four mobile teams will be deployed in the initial phase within pre-selected affected communities. Each team will include 12 nationals, namely: 1 Team-leader, 2 EOD Operators, 6 Deminers, 1 Medic and 2 Drivers.

### Expected Outcome

- Approximately 120,000 square metres of cleared land;
- Land made safe for return/resettlement of approximately 150,000 returnees and IDPs;
- Land made safe for agriculture, irrigation, grazing, and primary production purposes;
- Accelerated reconstruction and relief efforts by providing a safe environment for humanitarian aid workers to implement their activities;
- Reduction of risks for civilians and resulting casualties, thus reducing pressure on the limited medical and health infrastructure.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
National Staff + InsurClearance costs (48 Persons)	185,000
Capital costs (mine cClearance equipment, communications and vehicles)	255,000
Operational costs (Maintenance, training , fieldwork, travel allowance and monitoring)	65,000
Administrative costs	65,650
<b>Total</b>	<b>570,650</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNION DES PERSONNES HANDICAPÉES DU BURUNDI (UPHB)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Support to local Associations of Disabled Persons
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MA07
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To design projects for future implementation and to strengthen capacity of cooperating organisations, including the Government and several Burundian NGOs;</li> <li>To Create a fund for the implementation of income generating activities (IGA).</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	150 landmine survivors and physically disabled people.
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	Ministry of National Solidarity -Human rights and Gender, NMACC, UNMAS, UNOPS, UNICEF, AVMIN, Local NGOs.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 75,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 75,000</b>

### Summary

Key objectives under this project include:

- Promotion of the reintegration of mine victims and disabled persons into society by strengthening their associations, promoting sports activities for the physically disabled, and facilitating relevant income-generating projects;
- Design and implement an approach to Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) to meet the needs of landmine survivors and physically disabled people;
- Create a mechanism in cooperation with the Ministry of National Solidarity -Human rights and Gender to standardise services and rights for the provision of prostheses for persons injured by landmines and other causes of orthopaedic disorders;
- Provide work opportunities for people with disabilities (include landmine survivors) and promote educational and vocational training and employment as part of economic reintegration through micro-development activities.

### Activities

- Assist viable income-generating micro-projects initiated by disabled people associations;
- Monitor integration of trained disabled persons in local craft and basketwork products;
- Support artisans with disabilities in the design and fabrication of handcrafted products, through local workshop capacity for handmade toys (boats, trucks etc...) from tin, wire and other simple materials;
- Conduct elementary and mid-level computer classes;
- Product sewing classes and improves the capacity to fabricate clothing products as well as market them locally.

### Expected Outcome

- Secure a strong place in society for people with disabilities in Burundi;
- Strengthen project management skills and capacities of disabled people's associations;
- Organise sporting events for physically disabled people's associations;
- Improve the skills and dignity of landmine survivors through income-generating projects.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Capital costs (literacy supplies for training, sewing, basketwork and toy-making equipment)	57,000
Operational Costs	14,500
Overhead	3,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Support for Expanded Community-Based Mine Risk Education
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MA08
<b>Sector</b>	Mine Action
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce the casualties caused by landmines/UXOs amongst communities in Burundi;</li> <li>- Contribute to the prevention of injuries associated with landmines and ERWs among vulnerable populations and returnees, through sensitisation</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Targeted communities and vulnerable groups, including returnees in southern Burundi
<b>Implementing Partner(s)</b>	Ministry of Interior and Public Security, Ministry of Education, NMACC, UNOB, UNMAS, UNOPS, UNHCR, DCA, HIB, AVMIN, ASSOPEP.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 397,600
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 397,600</b>

### Summary

The project aims at improving the capacities of mine affected communities to interact and be involved with MRE, victim assistance and community development programme, strengthening the management and coordination capacity of the NMACC in integrating MRE relevant initiatives successfully into the overall mine action programme, including a monitoring and evaluation capacity and, establishing an efficient and sustainable MRE network at the community level in each of targeted provinces, in close collaboration with the other mine action operators.

### Activities

- Introduction of comprehensive and internationally recognised standards to assist with the effective transition into a post conflict national mine action programme;
- Using existing informal and formal community networks to develop a community-based MRE approach inclusive of 15 MRE teams from national NGOs to train at least four community volunteer in 110 affected communes;
- Conduct MRE programmes for internally displaced persons and returnees through community and mass-media, train and build capacity of local leaders in communication skills;
- Providing MRE assistance for training primary school teachers, and supporting broadcasting of MRE in local languages;
- Enhance child participation in the creation and dissemination of appropriate MRE messages.

### Expected Outcome

- Revised and updated MRE tools standardised, produced and distributed for community and schools;
- Increased awareness levels on landmine/explosive remnants of war (ERW) among affected communities, returnees and displaced people;
- Recruitment and training of 75 field trainers for work with impact survey/clearance teams;
- NMACC's accredited partners implementing MRE and community liaison.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
UNICEF International Staff (MRE expert within the Burundi NMACC for four months)	45,000
MRE materials, radio network, bicycles, support to theatre groups	110,000
Training/Support to national NGOs partners (75 field trainers) and 3 Reg. Supervisors	105,000
Operational costs (transport, mission allowance and monitoring)	55,000
Victims assistance projects	40,000
Administrative costs*	42,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>397,600</b>

\*The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Executive Board Decision 2003/9 of 5 June 2003.

**MULTISECTOR**

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Protection and Assistance for Refugees in Burundi
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MS01
<b>Sector</b>	Multi-sector
<b>Objective</b>	Provide international protection and assistance to refugees in Burundi
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	24,000 refugees, including 9,600 children and 13,200 elderly people
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of the Interior and Security, WFP, Norwegian Refugee Council, Jesuit Refugee Service, Trans-cultural Psychosocial Organisation
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 2,327,136
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 2,327,136</b>

**Summary**

Provide protection and basic assistance to 9,000 camp-based and 15,000 urban Congolese refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo until the security situation in the South Kivu is conducive for voluntary repatriation.

Support the newly appointed government in the strengthening of national structures responsible for refugee matters and in the adoption of a refugee law already drafted.

**Main Activities**

Food and Domestic items distribution; Medical Assistance; Education; Water and Sanitation; Shelter; Camp management; Maintenance of camp infrastructures; Registration and documentation of refugees, Support to government services.

**Expected Outcome**

Refugees enjoy their rights and their basic subsistence is met according to the established standard.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Programme and support costs	2,327,136
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,327,136</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Repatriation and Reintegration of Burundian Refugees
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MS02
<b>Sector</b>	Multi-sector
<b>Objective</b>	Facilitate the repatriation and reintegration of Burundian refugees
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	150,000 returning refugees, including approximately 90,000 children
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of National Solidarity, Gender and Human Rights; UN agencies; national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 33,535,346
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 33,535,346</b>

### Summary

The UNHCR Repatriation and Repatriation Programme is aimed at:

- Facilitating the repatriation of 150,000 Burundian refugees mainly from the United Republic of Tanzania, the DRC and other countries of asylum;
- Promoting safe and sustainable return and reintegration of returning refugees;
- Improving living conditions in areas of return by providing economic, social and psychological support and by promoting self-reliance projects to facilitate the reintegration of Burundian returnees and IDPs into their communities of origin.

### Main Activities

UNHCR will continue to run reception facilities along the border with Tanzania to accommodate returnees arriving either in UNHCR-facilitated convoys or spontaneously. From these facilities, the Office will provide onward transport to areas of origin. Returnees will receive a package of basic domestic items from UNHCR and a three-month food ration from WFP. Returnees with special needs will be included in a housing scheme, as most returnees' houses are damaged beyond repair. They will receive materials which cannot be easily made or found, such as corrugated iron sheets for roofing, nails and locally produced doors and windows. Returnees will provide the remaining materials and labour. UNHCR will continue to provide assistance to local communities so as to increase the absorption capacity of return areas and to promote dialogue between the returnees and the receiving population. As agreed with UNICEF and WHO, the Office will focus on primary rehabilitation and reconstruction of schools and health centres in areas of return. Meanwhile, UNICEF will ensure that the infrastructure is functional and WHO will deploy staff to help coordinate health activities and provide health kits. Income-generating activities will be further developed in return areas in collaboration with relevant partners.

### Expected Outcome

- Burundian refugees return in safety and dignity;
- Conditions in areas of return are improved to facilitate the reintegration of Burundian returnees and IDPs into their communities of origin and to enhance their self-reliance.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Programme and support costs	33,535,346
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,535,346</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Repatriation and Reintegration of Congolese (DRC) Refugees
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/MS03
<b>Sector</b>	Multi-sector
<b>Objective</b>	Facilitate the repatriation and reintegration of Congolese (DRC) refugees
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	10,000 returning refugees
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Comité National pour la Reinsertion des Sinistres, GTZ, AHA
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 574,211 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 574,211</b>

**Summary:**

The project aims to facilitate the voluntary repatriation and reintegration of 10,000 Congolese (DRC) refugees living in Burundi as part of UNHCR's multi-year operation "Repatriation and Reintegration of Congolese (DRC) Refugees".

**Objectives**

Organise and facilitate the voluntary repatriation operation in safety and dignity.

**Activities**

- Information campaigns;
- Identify and register candidates for voluntary repatriation based on informed decision by the beneficiaries;
- Organise transport for candidates for voluntary repatriation from camps to border crossing points;
- Distribute return packages to returnees;
- Ensure protection of returning refugees throughout the trip;
- Rehabilitation of camp sites.

**Expected Outcome**

Returning refugees have made an informed decision on the return and conditions in the home country. They have received the necessary documentation, registration and medical attention before departure and their transportation in safety and dignity is assured.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Programme	536,646
Programme Support Costs (7%) <sup>2</sup>	37,565
<b>Total</b>	<b>574,211</b>

<sup>1</sup> This amount reflects only the Burundi portion of the total 2006 budgetary requirements of USD 75,570,862 for UNHCR's regional multi-year operations plan for the repatriation and reintegration of Congolese (DRC) refugees, which has been issued as a separate UNHCR appeal

<sup>2</sup> 7% recovered from each contribution received, to meet indirect costs in UNHCR (Field and Headquarters)

## PROTECTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CENTRE INDEPENDANT DE RECHERCHES ET D'INITIATIVES POUR LE DIALOGUE (CIRID)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Community Peace and Reconciliation and Education for Tolerance
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL01
<b>Sector</b>	Protection and Human Rights
<b>Objective</b>	Enhance community awareness in favour of peaceful coexistence and community integration
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Burundian communities in the provinces of Muramvya, Gitega, Ruyigi, Bururi, Makamba, Rutana and Ngozi
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial and communal authorities, UNHCR, UNDP
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 195,199</b>

### Summary

Established in 2003 CIRID is a national Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) which carries out peace and reconciliation activities, including human rights and education promotion activities. In cooperation with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), CIRID works in the provinces of Muramvya, Gitega, Ruyigi, Bururi, Makamba, Rutana and Ngozi.

The purpose of this project is to raise awareness among Burundian communities on tolerance and peaceful coexistence, with a view to contribute to the sustainable return of refugees and the displaced. CIRID will commence this project with the training of a core of 34 community mediators and facilitators.

Regular contacts are foreseen with authorities and local traditional leaders. An overall evaluation will be carried out after 12 months, allowing the project to adapt to the best approach for promoting peaceful coexistence.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	83,943
Operational costs	104,519
Administrative costs	6,737
<b>Total</b>	<b>195,199</b>



<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>JEUNESSE VOLONTAIRE SANS FRONTIERES (JVSF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Youth Information and Education Programme
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL02
<b>Sector</b>	Protection and Human Rights
<b>Objective</b>	Expand information sources and opportunities for youth
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	130 youths in Bujumbura city
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local administration and communities
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 85,500
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 81,000</b>

### Summary

JVSF is a national organisation aimed at the promotion of youth voluntary work at the community level. One of the main objectives of JVSF is the organisation of information and educational activities for vulnerable youth for the promotion human rights, continued education and healthy lifestyles among teenagers and young people in Bujumbura city and Cibitoke province.

This project will help to build up adequate levels of information and information educational resources urban young people. 130 selected youths will receive a professional training on new information technologies. Moreover, it will allow them to commence self-reliant income-generating activities.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	18,000
Operational costs	52,500
Administrative costs	15,000
Total Project Budget	85,500
Minus Available Resources	4,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>NTURENGAHO ASSOCIATION (NA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Protection Services for Victims of Sexual Violence
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL03
<b>Sector</b>	Protection and Human Rights
<b>Objective</b>	Provide victims of sexual violence with transit accommodation for their mental and physical security
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	780 persons, including women, minors and male adults
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Public Health, UNFPA, UNAIDS
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 262,380
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 259,880</b>

### Summary

Created in 1999, the Nturengaho Association focuses on the assistance to victims of sexual violence, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) and Human Immuno-Deficiency Virus/Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) prevention and education. Nturengaho activities are carried out in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health, UNFPA and UNAIDS in the city of Bujumbura and the provinces of Mwaro and Bururi.

Apart from trying to cope with their ordeal, sexual violence victims often have to deal with trauma, stigmatisation and even rejection by society. The objective of this project is to provide victims of sexual violence with transit accommodation for their mental and physical security. Given the proximity of health and legal specialised services, project activities will be limited to the city of Bujumbura.

### Activities

- Provide temporary shelter to victims who are rejected by society;
- Prevent STIs, HIV/AIDS and unwanted pregnancies;
- Provide food during the period of accommodation;
- Provide psychological support.

### Outcome

- Operational accommodation centre;
- All victims consulting the centre within 72 hours did not contract any STIs nor any unwanted pregnancy;
- All victims who are rejected by society will be provisionally accommodated and reintegrated;
- All victims suffering from psychological trauma will receive adequate assistance.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	50,280
Equipment of accommodating house and offices	82,787
Logistics ( food, medical equipment)	107,214
Administrative costs	22,099
Total Project Budget	262,380
Minus Available Resources	2,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>259,880</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL (NRC)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Counselling and Legal Assistance for IDPs and Returning Refugees
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL04
<b>Sector</b>	Protection – Human Rights
<b>Objective</b>	Promote and protect the basic rights of returning refugees and IDPs to facilitate voluntary return or reinstallation as a durable solution, by focusing on the most recent and the most vulnerable groups of returnees
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	3,300 IDPs and returning refugees in the provinces of Rutana and Ruyigi
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial and communal authorities, UNHCR, UNOB, ACCORD
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 290,000</b>

### Summary

The NRC protection programme is already running with success in the provinces of Makamba, Muyinga and Bujumbura Mairie and Bujumbura Rural. NRC would like to extend its activities to the provinces of Rutana and Ruyigi among the seven provinces receiving the largest numbers of returning refugees. The Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance (ICLA) programme aims to inform and raise awareness about the rights of returnees and displaced persons and to guide these towards organisations and institutions capable of providing adequate assistance. The programme also aims to advocate for the respect of human rights, to strengthen local capacity on human rights issues and to contribute in mediation and conflict resolution. Main programme activities are:

### ICLA Services

- Installation of fixed and mobile “privacy listening points” and individual ICLA (land and property, social services, identity cards and human rights violations);
- Encouraging durable solutions for reintegration through reconciliation mechanisms and direct individual legal assistance as appropriate;
- Increasing the general awareness of refugee and Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) rights (media programme/campaign).

### Monitoring

- Regular monitoring and reporting on the humanitarian situation of returnees and IDPs.
- Training
- Organisation of workshops and seminars on property rights, refugees’ rights (with UNHCR), and UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, and peaceful conflict resolution.
- Advocacy network
- Development and implementation of an advocacy strategy towards the respect of IPD and refugee rights.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	125,000
Implementing costs or Operating costs	140,000
Administrative costs	25,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>290,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (OHCHR)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Human rights promotion and protection
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL05
<b>Sector</b>	Protection and Human Rights
<b>Objective</b>	Protect civilians by enhancing capacities of actors in the field of human rights protection
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Women, children, youth, the displaced, repatriated, national civil protection institutions
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UNOB, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNDP, international NGOs and Burundian civil society organisations in the field of human rights
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds requested</b>	<b>US\$ 1,313,030</b>

### Summary

The establishment of democratic institutions in 2005, constitutes a major accomplishment for the peace process in Burundi. There is relative calm in most parts of the country, though the *Forces nationales de liberation - Parti pour la liberation du peuple hutu* (FNL-PALIPHEUTU) continues its attacks and confrontations with the army, particularly in the provinces of Bujumbura rural, Bubanza and Kayanza. Of particular concern are the rising human rights abuses including widespread criminality, murders, massacres, road-side ambushes, kidnappings which often end in executions, theft, looting, burning and destruction of property, unlawful and arbitrary arrests, torture, prolonged preventive detention, rape and sexual violence. The victims are largely the civilian population, and the perpetrators are FNL rebels, the military, ex-military and non-identified civilians. On the other hand, due to the massive return of exiled people increasing conflict is arising concerning (land) property, particularly in the south and east of the country. This human rights context is aggravated by growing poverty levels that weaken the capacities of national actors for the promotion and protection of human rights, including government actors who are still unstable and fragile.

It is therefore important to closely monitor the human rights situation and to enhance the capacities of all relevant national actors, including United Nations (UN) agencies. The present project has been proposed by OHCHR in order to fulfil these objectives.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Monitoring of human rights violations and sexual violence	80,000
Establishing of database on human rights violations	20,000
Drafting and publishing of periodic reports	30,000
Human rights training and logistic support for national networks for the promotion of human rights (national observers, women leaders, Human Rights Associations and journalists: 16 five-day sessions for 40 participants	146,874
Human rights training for members of parliament, prison staff, the military and police: 12 five-day sessions for 35 participants	120,374
Plea for the appointment of 40 ministerial focal points for human rights and of a Independent National Human Rights Commission, drafting of statutes and training	678,910
	26,000
Workshops on Human Rights based approach for UN agencies chiefs + assistant, CCA/UNDAF focal points, UNDP/UNHCR staff in charge of reinsertion	1,101
Travel, field missions, staff costs	132,000
Indirect administrative costs	77,771
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,313,030</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (OHCHR)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding of human rights
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL06
<b>Sector</b>	Protection and Human Rights
<b>Objective</b>	Protect victims of conflict, enhance integration of human rights in programmes and field projects, and enable national reconciliation
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Conflict-affected civilian population, victims of sexual violence, teachers, women, children, refugees, child soldiers, demobilised
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UNOB, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNDP, WFP, World Bank, national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds requested</b>	<b>US\$ 451,324</b>

### Summary

The establishment in 2005 of democratic institutions in Burundi has been accompanied by major return movements of Burundian refugees. These repatriated populations, as well as the demobilised (ex-military/militia and former members of armed movements) encounter difficulties in their reintegration and reinstallation. The host communities have been weakened by recurring ethnic conflicts, possibly triggering an upsurge in new violence that would slow down the process of peaceful coexistence and national reconciliation.

Considering this, and in support of the peace and democratisation process that should become irreversible in order to ensure sustainable development, the OHCHR would like to reinforce with this project the principles and culture of human rights for all actors and for the entire Burundian population.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Production of human rights tools and teaching materials	21,442
Development/adapting of human rights teaching modules	29,000
Awareness raising sessions in schools (12)	35,088
Regional seminars for human rights training of public sector teachers	39,987
Organisation of 2 reconstruction and solidarity camps	40,000
Sexual violence sensitisation; information and orientation for victims	20,000
Divulging the notion of human rights by commemorating the international human rights days	21,000
3 training workshops on the Convention for the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women, and a plea for its implementation	18,000
Plea for, organisation of provincial and national consultations on the implementation of the Convention for the Rights of the Child, and distribution of documents of the Committee for the Rights of the Child	63,000
Training workshop on the Convention for the Rights of the Child for the UN focal points	4,000
Public awareness raising campaign for peace, human rights and peaceful coexistence	53,000
Technical expertise	25,000
Staff costs	30,000
Indirect administrative costs	51,807
<b>Total</b>	<b>451,324</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (OHCHR)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Harmonisation of national legislation with the international human rights norms and establishment of transitional justice mechanisms
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL07
<b>Sector</b>	Protection and Human Rights
<b>Objective</b>	Reinforce the capacities of the judicial system for the fight against impunity and favour national reconciliation
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	The Burundian population in general, particularly the victims of the conflict, the repatriated and the displaced, women and other marginalised groups
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UNOB, UNHCR, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNFPA, Civil Society, Media
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 375,088</b>

### Summary

Burundi has ratified a great number of international human rights texts, but highly relevant provisions of these texts are to date not integrated in national legislation and initial and periodic reports are rarely provided. Other highly important human rights instruments have as yet not been ratified, while other law drafts await approval.

As part of their multidimensional approach to the Burundian peace process, the UN had proposed the establishment of a Truth Commission and a Special Mixed Chamber.

While it is timely to put these mechanisms into place, most laws which would allow these mechanisms to be integrated into the Burundian judicial system have not yet been adopted. Moreover they are virtually unknown neither by the Burundian population nor by the relevant institutions and translation of key laws into Kirundi is a necessity.

For this project, the OHCHR in Burundi will collaborate with its partners in order to harmonise national legislation with the ratified international instruments and to implement and to divulge egalitarian laws, hence improving the level of national protection for human rights and will support national reconciliation.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Plea at Government and Parliament level for the adoption of laws on the Truth Commission and the Special Chamber and laws on successions, marriage settlements and donations, as well as the translation of these laws	34,000
Recruitment of a focal point consultant for these transitional justice mechanisms and consultants for the drafting of above proposed law	40,936
Establishment of working group and database	10,000
Promotion and information days on the Truth Commission and Special Chamber targeting members of the Parliament, the Government, the Judicial system, and Civil Society	54,000
Media workshops on the two mechanisms for journalists, media producers and editors, lawyers and national/international judges in charge of the Special Chamber and public media campaign	53,000
Support to national meetings on the Truth and Reconciliation	40,000
Workshop on the revision and validation of penal code and penal procedure	24,000
Personnel costs	76,000
Administrative costs	43,152
<b>Total</b>	<b>375,088</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (OHCHR)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Enhancing of promotion and human rights protection capacities in the judicial administration
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL08
<b>Sector</b>	Protection and Human Rights
<b>Objective</b>	Reinforce the protection of most vulnerable population, fight against impunity and establish a fair legislation for all for a greater respect of human rights and national reconciliation
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Conflict-affected civilian population, women, media, Human Rights NGOs, refugees, displaced and repatriated
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UNOB, UNHCR, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNFPA, Civil society, media
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 212,440</b>

### Summary

With the establishment of democratic institutions, Burundi enters into a crucial phase for the creation of durable peace and national reconciliation. The judicial administration, one of the pillars of the long-desired peace, has long been dysfunctional due to, inter alia, weak levels of training of its staff.

In the framework of the Arusha Accord for Peace and National Reconciliation, new management and agents who need a law and human rights training have at present been appointed.

In the framework of peace-building and national reconciliation, and considering the realities in the field where conflicts and violence are still widespread, while the majority of the population is insufficiently informed about the judicial organisation and competences in Burundi, it is timely to train auxiliary lawyers at the communal level. These auxiliary lawyers can guide and counsel civilians, divulge human rights principles and documents in order to ensure equitable justice for all and to install a human rights culture.

Moreover, given the recent developments in the country, it is essential to organise a general conference on the state of the judicial system, in order to identify and/or refocus priorities in this field.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Organisation of a human rights trainers' training seminar for the judicial administration	8,000
Organisation of technical human rights training seminars for 120 new magistrates	32,000
Recruitment of consultants and organisation of regional seminars for the training of auxiliary lawyers in the area of law and human rights	88,000
Organisation of a general conference on the judicial State of Play	10,000
Staff costs	50,000
Administrative costs	24,440
<b>Total</b>	<b>212,440</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Peace Education and Community Reconciliation in Burundi
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL09
<b>Sector</b>	Protection and Human Rights
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen peace, reconciliation and tolerance among communities in Burundi.</li> <li>Promote and disseminate human rights principles</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	15,000 community representatives, young ex-combatants, returning refugees and displaced persons in the provinces of Makamba, Cibitoke, Muyinga, Rutana, and Bururi (Rumonge commune)
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Solidarity, Gender and Human Rights, Ministry of Education, National Programme of Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration, OHCHR, local NGOs and associations
<b>Project Duration</b>	January - December 2006
<b>Requested Funds</b>	<b>US\$ 3,305,250</b>

### Summary

The project aims at raising awareness and promoting tolerance among Burundian communities towards peace and reconciliation. To that end, workshops and training sessions will be organised on human rights, democracy, traditional methods of prevention and conflict resolution, fight against all kinds of violence with a focus on sexual and gender-based violence. The project approach is based on the restoration and strengthening of traditional tolerance shared values of the Burundian culture and norms. The project will target community leaders, including women and youth associations. Activities will be implemented in the provinces of Makamba , Cibitoke , Muyinga, Rutana and Bururi (Rumonge commune).

To create space for training and social events, activities include the reconstruction of destroyed facilities used for community social activities. Local communities will be involved in needs assessment, planning and managing of these facilities.

### Activities

- Workshops and seminars on human rights and democracy, prevention and peaceful conflict resolution; prevention of sexual and gender-based sexual violence;
- Technical expertise for the organisation of workshops and seminars;
- Establish and equip social and recreational infrastructures at provincial and communal level;
- Disseminate lessons learned and experience from the project;
- Project monitoring and evaluation.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Training workshops and seminars	1,000,000
Reconstruction of social and recreational infrastructure	1,500,000
Technical support (international expert)	30,000
Production and distribution of training package	100,000
Logistic support	250,000
Monitoring and evaluation	45,000
Administration costs (13%)	380,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,305,250</b>



<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Harmonisation of national legislation with the international legal framework (UN Action Plan, Nairobi Protocol and Great Lakes) and dissemination of arm regulation documents.
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL10
<b>Sector</b>	Small Arms – Armed Violence Reduction
<b>Objective</b>	Reinforce the capacities of the judicial system, law enforcement agencies and the military for the fight against the proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	The Burundian law enforcement agencies (judiciary, police, customs, civilian population protection service) and the military
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	The Parliament, Ministries – Foreign Affairs, Interior, Finance, Justice, Civil Society, UNOB, Great Lakes Conference Bureau, Nairobi Regional Centre Small Arms (RECSA)
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 230,000</b>

### Summary

During the past five years, security specialists have assessed the Great Lake region as one of the most dangerous place to live. This situation is the consequence of the ravage of wars but also the existence of remnants such as illegal flow of weapons that endangers the fragile peace building process.

Burundi is taking part of various international instruments to fight against the proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons. In addition to its full involvement in the sub-regional Nairobi Protocol process, the country is strengthening its cooperation with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Rwanda within a close partnership framework in fighting Small arms and light weapons circulation.

One important action undertaken is the harmonisation of national legislation in compliance with the resolutions adopted at the sub-regional and international level. To demonstrate its commitment, the Burundian Government has tried to elaborate a new law on arms regulations. This work is to be completed. It concerned only the main legal text of 1971 which was proved to be limited due to the lack of adequate resources.

As a support to the reinforcement of the legal framework, the UNDP is considering to assist with an overall work on the texts. This operation will harmonise the Law on arms regulation with Burundi's international commitments. The second step will consist in drafting all subsequent arrangements necessary to the enforcement of the Law. Finally, the adopted texts are to be disseminated among the population, the military and public security actors.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Setting up of a joint working group on Laws drafting (jurists, military and securities technical resources, international consultants)	45,000
Workshops Law drafting	30,000
Support to the Parliament (study, meetings in sub-region)	20,000
Support to the national Committee on Small arms	30,000
Submission and study of the texts at the ministerial and legislative levels for adoption	5,000
Translation of adopted documents in Kirundi	15,000
Development of dissemination tools (books, summary booklets)	30,000
General dissemination among the military, the customs and the police (training curricula, development of booklets and pedagogical tools of the use of fire arms)	40,000
Dissemination among the judiciary (workshops)	15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>230,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Creation of a national arm register
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL11
<b>Sector</b>	Small Arms – Armed Violence Reduction
<b>Objective</b>	Build national capacities for the efficient management of legal stockpiles, the control of illicit flows of weapons and restoring public confidence through addressing armed violence
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	The Burundian law enforcement agencies (judiciary, police, customs, civilian population protection service) and the military
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UNOB, National Police, National Defence Forces, RECSA, UN Agencies
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds requested</b>	<b>US\$ 170,000</b>

### Summary

Burundi accepted to set up mechanisms of control and management of the light weapons legally possessed by the individuals and the State in accordance with international agreements on the control of illicit small arms circulation (UN Plan of action, Bamako and Nairobi protocols).

The States members of the Nairobi protocol agreed to put in place relevant procedures for the management and the control as well as the tracing of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW). Consequently, they must put in place a Central Register, which will be an institution devoted in carrying out the administration and the management of a national database on SALW.

UNDP intends to support the effort of Burundi to set up this register. At the same time, the Program found necessary to embed this tool in a more widened scope in a Security Sector Reform (SSR) perspective by creating an integrated information centre. This centre, managed by the national police, will regroup the services of the research files and the national bureau of Interpol. The latter will act as a mean of communication with other countries. The transmission means already in possession by the police will make the link between police units and the centre.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Project equipment	50,000
Software	20,000
Training data managers and users	15,000
Development of procedural guidelines	20,000
Development and dissemination of procedural forms	15,000
Consultants	30,000
Operational cost	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>170,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Public awareness campaign to emphasise the importance of small arms reduction and control for the restoration of community life and sustained economic recovery
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/P/HR/RL12
<b>Sector</b>	Small Arms – Armed Violence Reduction
<b>Objective</b>	Prevention of conflict, enhance integration of small arms awareness in programmes and field projects, and enable national reconciliation
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Conflict-affected civilian population, schools, demobilised
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	UNOB, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNESCO, national and international NGOs, national mass media
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 177,000</b>

### Summary

The sensitisation of people is an important factor to the prevention of the illicit proliferation and trafficking of SALW. It gives a huge opportunity to change attitudes and behaviour on the possession of weapons. UNDP intends to involve all actors of the society to reduce the dependence vis-à-vis weapons carrying and to create a peaceful mindset.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Production of small arms awareness tools and teaching materials (in French and Kirundi)	50,000
Development of small arms awareness teaching modules	30,000
Awareness sessions in schools	15,000
Regional training workshop on the use of fire arms for security forces	27,000
Workshops on arms embargo and illicit circulation of weapons	25,000
Technical expertise	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>177,000</b>

## WATER AND SANITATION

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM (ACF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Promotion of Water, Hygiene and Sanitation in Bubanza Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/WS01
<b>Sector</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Objective</b>	Reduce mortality/morbidity rates due to water-borne diseases and poor hygiene standards
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	9,000 vulnerable households
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial authorities, local communities
<b>Project Duration</b>	April – November 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	<b>US\$ 400,000</b>

### Summary

Bubanza is the country's smallest province and relatively scarcely populated. Lowlands have long time been considered environmentally at risk due to the number of swamps and high disease incidence rates, such as malaria. The FNL rebel group, which is camped in the Kibira forest areas, makes overall security conditions in some areas of the province particularly unstable. According to the provincial health development plan, coverage of safe water needs ranges from a low 41% to 59% water-borne diseases are common in the entire province.

This project aims to improve access to drinking water and to promote correct hygiene practices and standards among families and communities. Project activities focus on the reinforcement of the know-how of local institutions and communities for management and maintenance of community water and sanitation sources and facilities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY	
Budget Items	US\$
Staff costs	100,000
Operational costs	260,000
Administrative costs	40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>400,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>COMMUNITA IMPREGNO SERVIZIO VOLONTARITO (CISV)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Safe Water Provision in Karuzi Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/WS02
<b>Sector</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Objective</b>	Enhance access to drinking water in Karuzi province
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Estimated 7,190 families, including 6,200 children and 3,400 women in Karuzi province.
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Local water committees, communal councils
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 350,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 320,000</b>

### Summary

The communal development committees in conjunction with the local administrations and with support from CISV have identified service centres. These centres are in strategic places, which have the capacity to become centres of development for the communes concerned. This project aims to provide water to those centres that are considered a priority.

### Activities

Provision of drinking water to 11 communal service centres.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	17,800
Operating costs	299,000
Administrative costs	33,200
Total Project Budget	350,000
Minus Available Resources	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>320,000</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>CHRISTIAN OUTREACH RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT (CORD)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Water and Sanitation in Giharo Commune
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/WS03
<b>Sector</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Objective</b>	Provide access to safe water to Giharo commune
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Estimated 21,000 people living in Giharo commune (Rutana province), including 11,000 children and 5,000 women
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Provincial and communal authorities, local water committee.
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 303,054
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 269,054</b>

### Summary

Rutana province, and especially Giharo commune, was selected for the implementation of project activities due to the high numbers of returning refugees to the area and apparent shortages of basic infrastructure in the commune. Formal and non-formal educational facilities, a number of which were destroyed or abandoned during the war, remain in poor condition, as the commune was isolated due to high level of insecurity along the Tanzanian border.

### Activities

- Training of communal water committees;
- Rehabilitation of 50 protected springs in the three zones of Giharo commune;
- Rehabilitation/construction and repair of existing and new water-gravity sources;
- Repair of water pumps;
- Technical study for new Kanyererwe-Mura gravity supply and installation of water pumps in Gakungu zone.

### Outcome

- 50 trained and active of communal water committees according to standards to ensure correct maintenance of sources for the provision of safe water;
- 50 springs protected throughout Giharo commune;
- 4 gravity water supplies functioning correctly and building of new one prepared.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	97,165
Implementing costs or Operating costs	186,063
Administrative costs	19,826
Total Project Budget	303,054
Minus Available Resources	34,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>269,054</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>ORGANISATION POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT DE L'ARCHIDIOCESE DE GITEGA (ODAG)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Rehabilitation of Rural Water Systems in Gitega Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/WS04
<b>Sector</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduce incidence of water-borne diseases or diseases linked to poor hygiene and sanitation;</li> <li>▪ Improve access to and management of safe water sources and sanitation at community level.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	20,640 people in the provincial communes of Itaba, Bugendana, Bukirasazi and Makebuko
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – May 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 219,912</b>

### Summary

ODAG is working in the improvement of rural water systems in Gitega province since 1992. These projects have improved living conditions of communities and reached 70% of populations in covered areas. Unfortunately most of these infrastructures have been destroyed or damaged by lack of maintenance in a recurrent manner since 1993. Precarious living conditions are particularly noted among IDPs and returning refugees. Moreover, lack of water affects public infrastructure such as schools, health centres and hospitals.

ODAG's present project is aimed at the rehabilitation of local water systems to ensure sustained functioning, improved water management and community hygiene practices, and support to local water management committees in collaboration with rural water supply provincial services.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Water pipes and accessories	29,545
Rehabilitation of water systems (construction material, equipment and workforce)	60,224
Supervision of work and transport of equipment	38,473
Execution of work	67,000
Construction of improved latrines by 15,000 households	10,186
Logistics and security of material	4,484
Reinforcement of water management committees	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>219,912</b>

<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>ORPHAN'S AID (OA)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of Safe Water in Mugamba, Bururi Province
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/WS05
<b>Sector</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Objective</b>	provide access to potable water to families, school and health facilities
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,000 families, 3 primary schools and one local health centre in Mugamba village
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	30 local associations, primary, local administration and local population
<b>Project Duration</b>	January – December 2006
<b>Total Project Budget</b>	US\$ 644,000
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 446,000</b>

### Summary

The construction of Nyatubuye drinking water network in Mugamba village, Bururi Province, is part of the emergency response to expand community potable water sources. The deterioration of water quality has led to the proliferation of water-borne diseases in the area. The new 40 kilometres long network will produce drinking water in sufficient quantities and will eliminate the risk of waste water contamination. Local populations will participate to the construction of the network and will be given maintenance training.

### Activities

- Provision of drinking water in 3 primary schools, a health centre and installing of the village water committee;
- Training of water network management committees.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Staff costs	18,000
Operational cost	612,000
Administrative cost	14,000
Total Project Budget	644,000
Minus Available Resources	198,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>446,000</b>



<b>Appealing Agency</b>	<b>UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)</b>
<b>Project Title</b>	Improved Access to Safe Water, Basic Hygiene and Sanitation
<b>Project Code</b>	BDI-06/WS06
<b>Sector</b>	Water and Sanitation
<b>Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduce incidence of water-borne diseases or diseases linked to poor hygiene and sanitation;</li> <li>▪ Improve access to and management of safe water sources and sanitation at community level.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	Provinces of Kirundo, Makamba, Karuzi, Muyinga, Ruyigi, Rutana, Cankuzo, Ngozi, Gitega and Bururi
<b>Implementing Partners</b>	Ministry of Public Health, National Water Company, national and international NGOs
<b>Project Duration</b>	June - December 2006
<b>Funds Requested</b>	<b>US\$ 2,717,680</b>

### Summary

The destruction and lack of maintenance of social infrastructure have greatly reduced access to potable water and hygiene conditions of the Burundian population as a whole. Only 43% of households have access to a water source within a 500 metre radius and only 22% of households use hygienic latrines. Social infrastructure, especially in schools, is extremely poor conditions: close to 75% of primary schools do not have access to potable water and 38% don't have enough latrines. Main causes of morbidity and mortality, especially among young children, are linked to consumption of unsafe water, poor hygiene and sanitation. The increase in the number of pupils at the primary school level is a major challenge for all partners involved in providing an adequate learning environment.

Main project objectives are:

- 130,000 persons have access to potable water supply systems;
- 40 000 primary school pupils have access and use in a sustainable manner, the potable water and adequate sanitation facilities (separate latrines for girls and for boys, wash hand basins);
- 15,000 households in provinces covered by the programme use improved latrines and adequate hygiene practices;
- Repair and reinforcement of 10 water supply systems and protection of 400 water points;
- Training of 2,000 water supply committee members covering maintenance of 75 community springs and 120 members of community supervision committees;
- Provision of water supply systems in schools: construction of 760 latrines for girls and boys (600 temporary latrines for mobile schools, 160 units for permanent school buildings);
- Training and supply of tool kits for School Hygiene Clubs;
- Construction of improved latrines for 15,000 households.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>US\$</b>
Repair/reinforcement of water supply systems	1,200,000
Capacity building for community committees	60,000
Provision of water sources and construction of school latrines	670,000
Training and tool kits for School Hygiene Clubs	67,000
Construction of improved latrines by 15,000 households	112,500
Communication support	24,000
Technical assistance and coordination	293,000
Programmable Budget	2,426,500
Indirect programme support costs (12%) *	291,180
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,717,680</b>

\* The actual recovery rate on individual contributions will be calculated in accordance with Executive Board decision 2003/9, June 2003.

## ANNEX I. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

3W	Who, what, where
AAA	Agro Action Allemande
ABS	Alliance Burundaise contre le SIDA
ABUBEF	Association Burundaise pour le Bien-être Familial
ACF	Action Contre la Faim
ACT	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy
AHA	Africa Humanitarian Action
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APMB	Anti-Personnel Mine Ban
ARM	African Revival Ministries
ART	Antiretroviral treatment
ARV	Antiretroviraux
ASSOPED	Association pour la Paix, l'Education et le Développement
AVMIN	Assistance aux Victimes des Mines
BCG	Baccille Carmin Guérin
BP5	High-protein biscuits
CA	Consolidated Appeal
CADI	Centre pour l'Autosuffisance et le Développement Intégré
CAP	Consolidated Appeal Process
CARE	Cooperation for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CAU	Coordination des Activités Agricoles d'Urgence
CBN	Community-based nutrition
CBO	Community-based Organisation
CBR	Community Based Rehabilitation
CCIID	Cadre de Concertation des Intervenants en faveur de la Jeunesse en Difficulté
CFR	Case Fatality Rate
CHAP	Common Humanitarian Action Plan
CIRID	Centre Independant De Recherches Et D'initiatives Pour Le Dialogue
CISV	Communita Impegno Servizio Volontariato
CNAR	Centre National d'Appareillage et de Rééducation de Gitega
CNDD-FDD	Conseil National pour la Défense de la Démocratie/Forces pour la Défense de la Démocratie
CNEB	Conseil National des Eglises
CORD	Christian Outreach Relief and Development
CPAJ	Collectif pour la promotion des associations de jeunes
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DCA	Danish Church Aid
DTC	Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reinsertion and Reintegration
DPAE	Direction Provinciale de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
ECHO	European Community Humanitarian Office
ECP	Essential Healthcare Package
ECU	Emergency coordination unit
EmOC	Emergency obstetric care
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunisation
EPISTAT	Epidémiologie et statistiques
EPR	Emergency Preparedness and Response
ERW	Explosive Remnants of War

FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDLR	Forces Démocratique de Libération du Rwanda
FNL	Front National de Libération
FSD	Swiss Foundation for Demining
GAVI	Global Alliance for Vaccination Initiative
GCS	General Community Survey
GoB	Government of Burundi
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
GVC	Gruppo Volontariato Civile
HI-F	Handicap International – France
HI-B	Handicap International – Belgium
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HR	Human Rights
IASC	Inter Agency Standing Committee
ICBL	International Campaign to Ban Landmines
ICLA	Information, Counselling and Legal Assistance
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	Internally displaced persons
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IHL	International Humanitarian Law
IMAS	International Mine Action Standards
IMC	International Medical Corp
IMSMA	information Management System for Mine Action
IRC	International Rescue Committee
ITN	Impregnated Treated Nets
JVSF	Jeunesse Volontaire Sans Frontières
MACC	Mine Action Coordination Centre
MISP	Minimal Initial Service Package
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoH	Ministry of Health
MSF-B	Médecins sans Frontières – Belgium
MSF-H	Médecins Sans Frontières –Holland
MRE	Mine Risk Education
MTs	Metric Tonnes
MUAC	Middle Upper and Circumference
NAC	Community-based nutrition
NAF	Needs Assessment Framework
NFI	Non-Food Item
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NMACC	National Mine Action Coordination Centre
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
ODAG	Organisation pour le Développement de l'Archidiocèse de Gitega
OFDA	Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OPV	Oral polio vaccine
PALIPHEUTU	Parti pour la Libération du Peuple Hutu
PEER	Programme for Emergency Education and Reconstruction
PEP	Post Exposure Prophylaxis
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PRRO	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Process
RECSA	Nairobi Regional Centre on Small Arms
Regideso	Water/ Electricity Company
RESO	Rassemblement, Echange, Solutions entre ONG (RESO)
RFP	Réseau Femmes et Paix
RH	Reproductive Health

SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SAP-SSA	Système d'Alerte Précoce et Surveillance de la Sécurité Alimentaire au Burundi
SFC	Supplementary Feeding Centre
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SIDA	Swedish Development Cooperation
SOLIDARITES	Solidarités
SPHERE	Project on a Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response
SSR	Security Sector Reform
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TBAs	Traditional Birth Attendants
TEP	Teacher's Emergency Package
TFC	Therapeutic Feeding Centre
UAC	Unaccompanied Children
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	United Nations Programme on AIDS
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service
UNOB	United Nations in Burundi
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UPHB	Union des Personnes Handicapées du Burundi
US\$	United States Dollar
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UXO	Unexploded ordnance
VAM	Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

[illegible]

## **Consolidated Appeal Feedback Sheet**

If you would like to comment on this document please do so below and fax this sheet to + 41-22-917-0368 (Attn: CAP Section) or scan it and email us: [CAP@ReliefWeb.int](mailto:CAP@ReliefWeb.int)  
Comments reaching us before 28 February 2006 will help us improve the CAP in time for 2007. Thank you very much for your time.

### **Consolidated Appeals Process (CAP) Section, OCHA**

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**Please write the name of the Consolidated Appeal on which you are commenting:**

- 1. What did you think of the review of 2005?  
How could it be improved?**
  
- 2. Is the context and prioritised humanitarian need clearly presented?  
How could it be improved?**
  
- 3. To what extent do response plans address humanitarian needs?  
How could it be improved?**
  
- 4. To what extent are roles and coordination mechanisms clearly presented?  
How could it be improved?**
  
- 5. To what extent are budgets realistic and in line with the proposed actions?  
How could it be improved?**
  
- 6. Is the presentation of the document lay-out and format clear and well written?  
How could it be improved?**

**Please make any additional comments on another sheet or by email.**

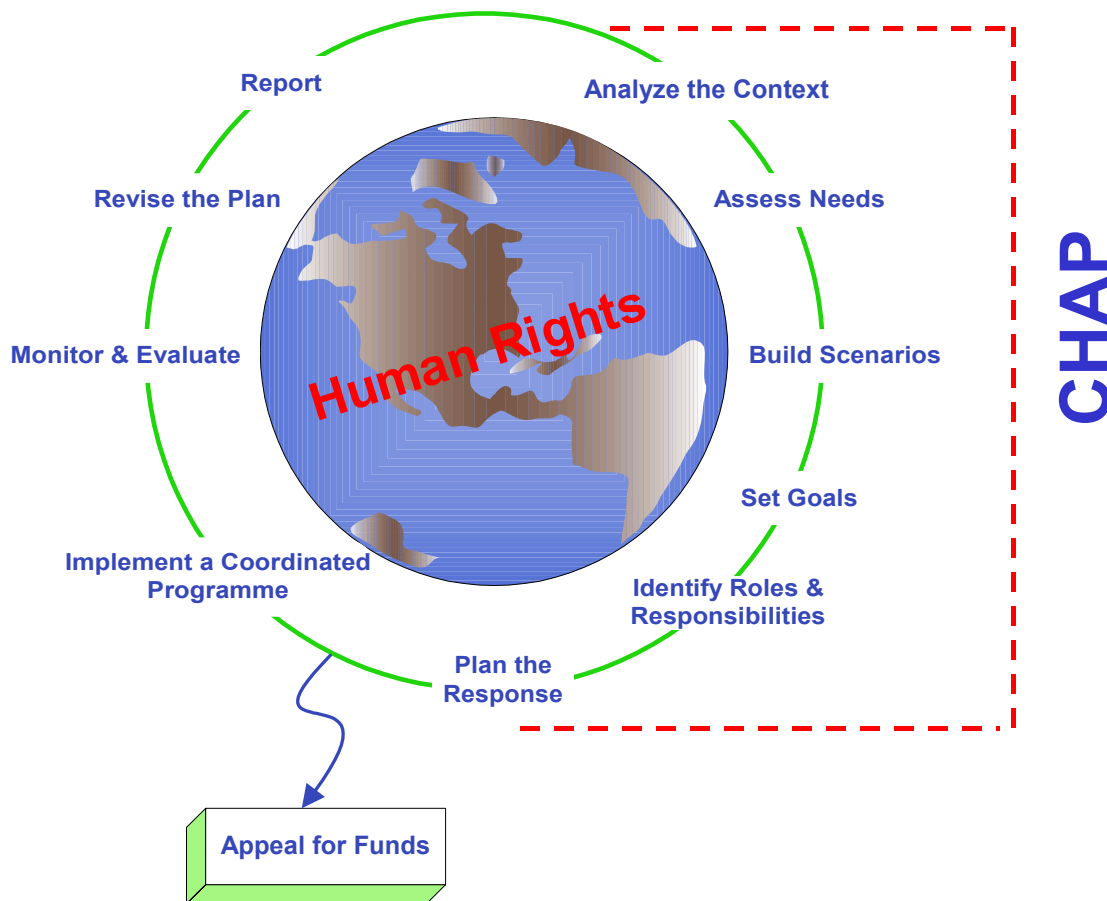
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