

**RESIDENT / HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR
REPORT ON THE USE OF CERF FUNDS
BURUNDI
UNDERFUNDED EMERGENCY ROUND I 2015**

RESIDENT/HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR

Agostinho Zacarias

REPORTING PROCESS AND CONSULTATION SUMMARY

- a. Please indicate when the After Action Review (AAR) was conducted and who participated.

There was no After Action Review. However, a discussion on the implementation and reporting of the 2015 CERF Fund was undertaken during the inter-sector meeting held on 14 March 2016. All CERF-recipient agencies (FAO, IOM, UNICEF and WFP) and other inter-sector members attended this meeting.

- b. Please confirm that the Resident Coordinator and/or Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) Report was discussed in the Humanitarian and/or UN Country Team and by cluster/sector coordinators as outlined in the guidelines.

YES NO

- c. Was the final version of the RC/HC Report shared for review with in-country stakeholders as recommended in the guidelines (i.e. the CERF recipient agencies and their implementing partners, cluster/sector coordinators and members and relevant government counterparts)?

YES NO

A consolidated draft versions of the report was shared with CERF Recipient agencies, Members of the HCT and inter-sector for review and comments. All additional contributions were reflected and reconciled in the final version of the RC draft shared with CERF Secretariat. The final approved version approved by the CERF Secretariat will also be shared to these relevant stakeholders.

I. HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

TABLE 1: EMERGENCY ALLOCATION OVERVIEW (US\$)		
Total amount required for the humanitarian response: US\$ 24.3 million ¹		
Breakdown of total response funding received by source	Source	Amount
	CERF	2,495,246
	COUNTRY-BASED POOL FUND (<i>if applicable</i>)	N/A
	OTHER (bilateral/multilateral)	4,859,547
	TOTAL	7,354,793

TABLE 2: CERF EMERGENCY FUNDING BY ALLOCATION AND PROJECT (US\$)			
Allocation 1 – date of official submission: 17-Feb-15			
Agency	Project code	Cluster/Sector	Amount
WFP	15-UF-WFP-007	Food Aid	749,564
WFP	15-UF-WFP-006	Nutrition	201,029
UNICEF	15-UF-CEF-007	Child Protection	100,559
UNICEF	15-UF-CEF-006	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	796,080
IOM	15-UF-IOM-003	Protection	201,265
FAO	15-UF-FAO-003	Agriculture	446,749
TOTAL			2,495,246

TABLE 3: BREAKDOWN OF CERF FUNDS BY TYPE OF IMPLEMENTATION MODALITY (US\$)	
Type of implementation modality	Amount
Direct UN agencies/IOM implementation	1,782,351
Funds forwarded to NGOs for implementation	659,675
Funds forwarded to government partners	53,220
TOTAL	2,495,246

¹ This amount represents the humanitarian requirements for the response to the Burundian returnees and expellees ONLY. There was no Humanitarian Response Plan for Burundi in 2015. A comprehensive estimate of the overall funding requirement for all humanitarian needs in Burundi was not available.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Burundi remained confronted with many humanitarian challenges, despite its decade-long post-conflict environment. For example, the country had an estimated 78,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and with persisting instability in the region, Burundi was also host to some 50,000 refugees, mostly from neighbouring Democratic Republic of Congo. About 34,000 Burundian former refugees, who returned from Tanzania in the last quarter of 2012, were going through a slow reintegration processes, especially given land tenure issues in the country.

Moreover, according to a rapid profiling conducted by IOM, in collaboration with the Burundian Red Cross, around 45,000 expelled Burundian people arrived in Burundi from Tanzania from August 2013 to the end of June 2014. These expelled migrants were vulnerable and required humanitarian assistance for their survival. Despite previous interventions for these expelled migrants, the response to their needs was still inadequate, particularly in the areas of food security, nutrition, access to WASH services and protection. There was also a high potential of the worsening of their living conditions given the limited access to basic services and the deteriorating food security situation. Severe funding shortfall was negatively affecting humanitarian agencies' efforts to delivery much needed life-saving assistance for these returnees and expellees. After the first CERF response in late 2013, limited other funding programmes have supported the response to their needs. Humanitarian partners agreed to prioritize the expelled migrants residing mostly in Rutana and Makamba provinces for this \$2.5 million CERF underfunded allocation.

A WFP report on acute food insecurity analysis conducted from 4 to 8 August 2014 revealed that 14 percent of the Burundian population (about 1.3 million people) were food insecure. People in the eastern and northern parts of the country and those in so called rural integrated villages, set up for returnees and expelled migrants in the south-eastern provinces of Makamba and Rutana, were the worst affected by acute food insecurity. Nearly 80,000 children under age five were affected by acute malnutrition, including 12,197 children who suffered from severe acute malnutrition. Chronic malnutrition was also a major concern with over 800,000 children under age five affected, including 332,000 severe cases.

The humanitarian situation in Burundi deteriorated further in 2015 (during the CERF projects' implementation period). An electoral crisis and related violence displaced over 275,000 Burundians, most of whom (about a quarter a million) sought refuge in the neighbouring countries. Protection concerns increased while access to basic services deteriorated further for most vulnerable Burundians.

II. FOCUS AREAS AND PRIORITIZATION

Humanitarian partners agreed to use this CERF allocation, focusing exclusively in addressing urgent needs of the 45,000 Burundians expelled from Tanzania and living mostly in Rutana and Makamba provinces, in the southeast of the country.

Previous interventions for these expellees had focused predominantly on transit centres and a few communes of return and consisted of assistance upon arrival, including registration, distribution of non-food items, food, transportation, WASH and health services, as well as seed distribution, in the Rutana and Makamba provinces. Despite these interventions, the response to the needs of the expelled migrants was still inadequate, particularly in the areas of food security, nutrition, access to WASH services and protection, which were the key priority strategic areas agreed with this CERF grant.

Priorities for the response included:

- Distribute a one month food ration for 25,000 most vulnerable people among the 45,000 expellees
- Support livelihood by providing agricultural kits for 25,000 expellees
- Provide supplementary feeding to malnourished expelled children under five and pregnant and lactating women
- Facilitate access to safe drinking water, basic sanitation and hygiene promotion for 30,000 out of the 45,000 expellees
- Strengthen protection, including child protection as well addressing urgent psychosocial needs and SGBV issues.

III. CERF PROCESS

Following the Emergency Relief Coordinator's decision to allocate the \$2.5 million CERF underfunded emergency grant for Burundi, the Office of the Resident Coordinator, supported by OCHA Regional Office for Eastern Africa, convened two inter-sector working group meetings to discuss priorities and apportionment of the CERF grant. Partners reviewed humanitarian needs, response and gaps throughout the country. Through this review, they agreed that the expelled migrants were facing one of the most pressing humanitarian concerns at the moment, with the least prospect of receiving support from any other funding sources.

The rationale behind this decision was based on the fact that the humanitarian response to existing needs of these expellees had been largely insufficient. CERF funding for the emergency was received in late 2013, but this was not sufficient and not much additional funding has been made available for this particular emergency. Moreover, the deteriorating food security situation in the area where most

expellees reside has further exacerbated the situation. With this and the limited access to basic services, there was a high potential for the already dire humanitarian situation to worsen. In addition, the Government, NGO's and other stakeholders had repeatedly stated that more support to this vulnerable group was necessary. Furthermore, the areas targeted for this CERF grant were considered among the hotspot areas for the upcoming elections. Improving the situation for populations living in these geographical areas therefore would have the potential to impact positively on social cohesion and stem any potential unrest.

The Country Team further met to discuss and eventually endorse the prioritization and apportionment of the CERF funds as proposed by the inter-sector working group.

IV. CERF RESULTS AND ADDED VALUE

TABLE 4: AFFECTED INDIVIDUALS AND REACHED DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY SECTOR ¹									
Total number of individuals affected by the crisis: 207,000									
Cluster/Sector	Female			Male			Total		
	Girls (below 18)	Women (above 18)	Total	Boys (below 18)	Men (above 18)	Total	Children (below 18)	Adults (above 18)	Total
Food Aid	8,000	6,300	14,300	7,200	5,500	12,700	15,200	11,800	27,000
Nutrition	1,823	1,189	3,012	1,410	0	1,410	3,233	1,189	4,422
Protection	798	1,940	2,738	614	1,066	1,680	1,412	3,006	4,418
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	7,229	8,836	16,065	6,946	8,489	15,435	14,175	17,325	31,500
Agriculture	5,650	8,200	13,850	4,500	6,650	11,150	10,150	14,850	25,000

¹ Best estimate of the number of individuals (girls, women, boys, and men) directly supported through CERF funding by cluster/sector.

BENEFICIARY ESTIMATION

The beneficiary estimation was based on the results of a profiling that IOM conducted in collaboration with the Burundian Red Cross. This profiling revealed that some 45,000 expelled Burundian people arrived in Burundi from Tanzania from August 2013 to the end of June 2014. Among the 45,000 expellees, 51 percent were females and 56 per cent were children between 0-17 years. About 64 per cent of the expellees were living in Rutana province, mostly in Giharo commune, in the southeast of Burundi. Humanitarian agencies had provided initial assistance for these expellees, including through previous CERF fund. These interventions focused predominantly on transit centres and a few communes of return and consisted of assistance upon arrival, including registration, distribution of essential household items, food and seed as well as transportation, WASH and health services in Rutana and Makamba provinces.

All prioritized intervention sectors reached or in most cases slightly exceed the total number of beneficiaries that they planned for the CERF funding (please refer to the project results in the below section). Double counting of beneficiaries was avoided by systematic recording of activities conducted and their beneficiaries by partners. This was reinforced by regular control of the recording forms as well as unannounced supervision visits at field level to ensure that activities were conducted as planned.

TABLE 5: TOTAL DIRECT BENEFICIARIES REACHED THROUGH CERF FUNDING²			
	Children (below 18)	Adults (above 18)	Total
Female	8,000	8,836	16,836
Male	7,200	8,489	15,689
Total individuals (Female and male)	15,200	17,325	32,525²

² Best estimate of the total number of individuals (girls, women, boys, and men) directly supported through CERF funding. This should, as best possible, exclude significant overlaps and double counting between the sectors.

CERF RESULTS

The anticipated result of this CERF underfunded emergency grant was to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition and strengthen protection among the expelled migrants through the provision of food, therapeutic and supplementary feeding, water and sanitation services, registration and the provision of psychosocial support.

Overall results:

- 27,000 people received a one month food ration while 4,422 children, pregnant and lactating women benefitted from nutrition interventions.
- 79 children in detention were released from prisons and reintegrated with their families
- 31,500 people had sustainable access to safe drinking water and had access and used adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities;
- 4,339 expelled Burundian migrants had access to life-saving psychosocial support services; 30 protection committees established for monitoring vulnerable individuals and linking them to support services
- 25,000 expelled migrant received seeds and agricultural tools to improve their food security and livelihoods

Sector Specific Results

Food Aid

Through this CERF fund, WFP was able to provide a one month general food distribution for 27,000 vulnerable Burundians (2,000 more people as compared to the initial plan) expellees from Tanzania and living in Rutana and Makamba provinces. The assistance helped improve food consumption of these vulnerable people during this period. Through this general food distribution, CERF Grant also helped improve beneficiaries' participation in WFP's Food for Asset (FFA) programme. The FFA Output included the rehabilitation of community assets (e.g. 113 km of road, 230 Ha of watershed protection and 5 km of firewall).

Nutrition

CERF Fund enabled WFP to assist 4,422 malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women (722 additional people as compared to the initial plan) among the most vulnerable Burundians expelled from Tanzania and settled in Rutana province.

Agriculture

FAO was able to purchase and distribute seeds and agricultural tools for 25,000 expelled migrants, thereby helping to improve their food security situation and livelihood.

Protection

The CERF funding received enabled IOM and its partner HealthNetTPO to not only meet but exceed the planned project targets with 3,443 Burundian deported from Tanzania benefiting from individual or group psychosocial support activities (output 1) and 30 community-based committees established and trained in the targeted areas (output 2). In total, there are 4,339 individuals, including host community members and other vulnerable groups, who benefited from one or several project activities.

² The estimate was conducted using the highest category of beneficiaries reached across all sectors.

As a result, a significant reduction in cases of family disputes and related gender based violence (domestic violence, deprivation of resources, etc.) was observed. By engaging a larger number of women than men, the project also gave the opportunity to isolated and vulnerable women to integrate a support network composed of other women which offered a safe space to share problem and identify community based solutions. Recreational activities targeting children reduced the stigmatisation on those that couldn't go to school and prevented that this lack of opportunities turned into negative coping mechanisms (alcoholism, drug, begging, etc.). Overall, 90% of the people who had benefited from psychosocial support reported to be satisfied with the assistance received.

Child protection

This CERF grant was originally aimed to support birth registration and provide 32,256 children expelled from Tanzania along with other vulnerable children in host communities with birth certificates to ensure their access to social services. However, the political and security situation deteriorated further during the implementation period. As a result the priority has changed, specifically within the child protection and child rights context. Following an authorization by the Emergency Relief Coordinator, activities were reprogrammed to focus on saving lives of extremely vulnerable children, with support to the protection of 66 extremely vulnerable children sentenced and detained for their alleged involvement in armed groups.

The CERF funds contributed to increase access to justice and to ensure the provision of reintegration services to 66 minors detained in the Rumonge Prison. Other 13 minors (girls) sentenced and detained at Mpimba Prison for involvement in political demonstrations were also released and reintegrated into their communities with the funds from the German National committee (NatCom) for UNICEF. Overall and through the CERF funds, 79 minors benefitted from services including health care, food, clothing, psychosocial care, and reintegration kits.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The CERF funds contributed to improve access to safe drinking water to approximately 31,500 people of whom 14,175 under 18 years (45%) and 17,325 adults (55%) in three communes (Makamba, Mabanda and Kibago) of the Province of Makamba. The CERF contribution was used to procure water pipelines that served in the extension of Shasha – Murembera water supply system. The equipment was delivered to the implementing partner and the required direct operational costs were paid with other funding sources. In addition, CERF funds enabled UNICEF's WASH program to purchase and distribute hygiene kits to 7,000 households living in the affected areas.

CERF's ADDED VALUE

a) Did CERF funds lead to a fast delivery of assistance to beneficiaries?

YES PARTIALLY NO

Humanitarian response in Burundi has remained largely under-funded. The response to the needs of the 45,000 Burundians expelled from Tanzania received in particular insufficient donor attention. This \$2.5 million CERF allocation enables agencies to mobilize rapidly and to deliver priority life-saving needs of these expellees. For instance, after the confirmation of CERF Fund, WFP borrowed nutrition supplies from other programs to timely deliver assistance to beneficiaries while procurement was ongoing. This helped avoid delay in delivering assistance.

b) Did CERF funds help respond to time critical needs³?

YES PARTIALLY NO

The injection of CERF funds was critical in enabling partners to support the vulnerable expellees while other donors' engagement remained insufficient to mobilize the resources required to meet these needs. The funds were time critical in helping UNICEF to secure the release of 79 children who were detained for alleged involvement with armed groups. Likewise, CERF contribution was critical to avoid WFP pipeline breaks and permitted to cover part of food and nutrition assistance to targeted beneficiaries during critical lean season covering March to June 2015 and before Food for Peace (FFP) /USAID's nutrition supplier arrival. The funds also allowed these communities to receive for the first time psychosocial assistance. This highlights the timeliness to respond to such critical needs.

³ Time-critical response refers to necessary, rapid and time-limited actions and resources required to minimize additional loss of lives and damage to social and economic assets (e.g. emergency vaccination campaigns, locust control, etc.).

c) Did CERF funds help improve resource mobilization from other sources?

YES PARTIALLY NO

The CERF remained the main funding source to meet live-saving needs of Burundians expelled from Tanzania. At the same time, The CERF project implementation raised other donors' visibility on the needs for protection and assistance to Burundian expellees from Tanzania, internally displaced persons, and host community members in the targeted provinces of Rutana and Makamba. It led to funding opportunities for IOM to continue those activities, implement new ones such as the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and expand its assistance to vulnerable population to cover additional needs such as emergency shelters and NFIs (i.e. Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance-OFDA-, European Union-EU). The CERF allocation made it also easy for WFP to advocate and obtain additional funds from German Grant to cover the gap of 343 Tons needed to achieve the best results especially for the Food for Asset phase.

d) Did CERF improve coordination amongst the humanitarian community?

YES PARTIALLY NO

The CERF provided an opportunity for humanitarian partners to review together humanitarian needs, response and gaps throughout the country. Through this process, they jointly agreed to prioritize expelled Burundians for this CERF allocation. Within prioritized intervention sectors, this CERF grant enabled greater coordination between UN Agencies, IOM, NGOs and relevant Government counterparts such as the Ministry of National Solidarity and the Ministry of Health. It also reinforced NGO participation in sector working group activities.

e) If applicable, please highlight other ways in which CERF has added value to the humanitarian response

CERF gave more visibility to the conditions in Rutana and Makamba provinces through providing an international platform for resource mobilisation and advocacy. The much needed injection of funds for reprioritisation of needs was vital to implementation of projects. Donor visibility on the Burundian migrant deported from Tanzania had diminished while their living conditions remained dire and protection issues related to their displacement continued. Without CERF funding this critical part of the humanitarian response would not have been possible in the worst affected areas.

V. LESSONS LEARNED

TABLE 6: OBSERVATIONS FOR THE <u>CERF SECRETARIAT</u>		
Lessons learned	Suggestion for follow-up/improvement	Responsible entity
The final decision to allocate CERF funds to be made in early December to allow partners to start prioritization, instead of late December when many are gone on vacation. The synergy between WFP programmes allowed for the development of a rapid intervention	Start CERF application process early on, from early December for the coming years.	CERF Secretariat, RC/HC, HCT, ERC
ERC's endorsement of UNICEF request to re-programme CERF fund for new priority needs was critical for UNICEF to help secure the release and reintegration of 79 children who were detained for alleged participation with armed groups.	Request/ allow flexibility in humanitarian programming when necessary	UN Agencies, RC/HC, HCT, CERF Secretariat and ERC

TABLE 7: OBSERVATIONS FOR <u>COUNTRY TEAMS</u>		
Lessons learned	Suggestion for follow-up/improvement	Responsible entity
Prenatal consultation rates are low in Burundi because Pregnant women consult late health facilities. For this, a bit of malnourished pregnant women are detected and benefit from nutritional support.	Promote malnutrition screening of pregnant and lactating women at community level using Community Health Workers	WFP and other humanitarian agencies in Burundi
WFP's collaboration with Croix Rouge and World Vision provided more ideas on how important the complaints and feedback management system is appreciated by affected population if very well managed and beneficiaries aware on its existence.	Systematically put in place such helpdesk for complains and feedback. But it is also necessary to sensitize affected population for being informed on their existence otherwise, they will never use it.	Agencies and partners.

VI. PROJECT RESULTS

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS						
CERF project information						
1. Agency:	WFP		5. CERF grant period:	11/03/2015-31/12/2015		
2. CERF project code:	15-UF-WFP-007		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Food Aid			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Assistance to Refugees and vulnerable food-insecure population					
7. Funding	a. Total project budget:	US\$ 7,000,000	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received for the project:	US\$ 3,500,000	▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i>		US\$ 39,846	
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 749,564	▪ <i>Government Partners:</i>		US\$ 0	
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) directly through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
Direct Beneficiaries	Planned			Reached		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
<i>Children (below 18)</i>	7,400	6,600	14,000	8,000	7,200	15,200
<i>Adults (above 18)</i>	5,900	5,100	11,000	6,300	5,500	11,800
Total	13,300	11,700	25,000	14,300	12,700	27,000
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
Category	Number of people (Planned)		Number of people (Reached)			
<i>Refugees</i>						
<i>IDPs</i>						
<i>Host population</i>						
<i>Other affected people</i>			25,000		27,000	
Total (same as in 8a)			25,000		27,000	
<i>In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i>	2,000 additional beneficiaries were assisted. This was made possible by the cheap food prices at regional level during CERF, in addition with the amount of money saved from cooperating partner rate (31.8 against 74 USD/MT) more food were procured.					

CERF Result Framework			
9. Project objective	Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies (expelled migrants, and vulnerable local /host people and communities)		
10. Outcome statement	Improved food consumption over assistance period for targeted households and/or individuals		
11. Outputs			
Output 1	One month of General Food Distribution to 25,000 vulnerable people (25,000 expelled of Rutana and Makamba provinces).		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	% of beneficiaries receiving food assistance disaggregated by activity, sex against the plan.	25,000 people (100%)	27,000 (108%)
Indicator 1.2	% of quantity of food distributed (in-kind) disaggregated by activity and sex against the plan.	100%	413 MT (107.8%)
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Food commodity items procurement	WFP	WFP
Activity 1.2	Community targeting process	Local administration and Croix Rouge du Burundi	WFP in collaboration with Red Cross and Local Administration
Activity 1.3	Warehouse food management and transportation	WFP	WFP
Activity 1.4	Beneficiary lists validation using participative approach	WFP and Croix Rouge du Burundi	WFP and Burundian Red Cross
Activity 1.5	Two months of targeted distributions (GFD) implementation	Croix Rouge du Burundi	Red Cross
Activity 1.6	Monthly distribution monitoring	Croix Rouge du Burundi	WFP and Red Cross
Activity 1.7	GFD Post distribution monitoring and evaluation	Centre d'Etudes et de Recherche pour le Developpement Agronomique(CERDA)	WFP (Monitoring and Evaluation-M&E-Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping-VAM)
Output 2	3 months of FFA for 25,000 vulnerable people expelled targeted in Rutana and Makamba provinces.		
Output 2 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 2.1	% of beneficiaries receiving food assistance using in-kind food distribution, disaggregated by activity, sex against the plan.	15,000 people (100%)	15,000

Indicator 2.2	% of food distributed disaggregated by activity and sex against the plan.	100%	58% received by women
Output 2 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 2.1	Community assets identification process based on communal priorities and FFA project design.	World Vision and Comité Communal de Développement communautaire (CDC)	World Vision
Activity 2.2	Participants lists validation using participative approach	WFP, WV and community with the support of local administration.	WFP,WV and community with the support of local administration
Activity 2.3	Market monitoring analysis and update	WFP VAM Unit	WFP VAM Unit
Activity 2.4	FFA project implementation using HIMO approach	WFP and World Vision	WFP and World Vision
Activity 2.5	Monthly project monitoring	WFP and World Vision	WFP/WV
Activity 2.6	FFA Post distribution monitoring and evaluation	WFP	Refer to WFP Dec 2014 FSMS
Output 3	Adequate food consumption reached or maintained over assistance period for targeted households (25,000 expelled and vulnerable people) of Rutana and Makamba provinces.		
Output 3 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 3.1	Food consumption score (FCS), disaggregated by sex of household head.	HH with Poor and borderline FCS to be reduced to under 23%	HH with Poor and borderline FCS of 22 % (Dec 2015 Food Security Monitoring System-FSMS)
Indicator 3.2	Coping strategy index (CSI), disaggregated by sex of household head	CSI of targeted HH to be brought under 19	20% (Dec2015 FSMS)
Output 3 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 3.1	GFD Monthly Monitoring and Post Distribution Monitoring	Croix Rouge du Burundi	WFP and Croix Rouge du Burundi
Activity 3.2	FFA Monthly Monitoring and Post Distribution Monitoring	World Vision	WFP and World Vision

12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:

Looking to the indicators outputs results on the achieved Food consumption score and Coping strategy index over the assistance period, food security situation did not improved significantly for the 25,000 targeted expellees. This is likely due to the new political and security crisis in the country that also affected people in Rutana and Makamba provinces (see the multi-sector evaluation respectively held in May and November 2015 in addition to the Sept WFP FSMS. However, CERF Grant contributed in stabilizing the food security situation of expellees.

13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:

WFP's collaboration with Croix Rouge du Burundi (CRB) and World Vision (WV) allowed an establishment of a complaints and Feed-back management system which help improve accountability to the affected population through an adhoc committee per distribution point composed by 5 members which include 3 women. Such Help desks have permitted to:

- Demonstrate commitment to AAP by stakeholder especially WFP, CRB and WV
- Provide timely and adequate information by minimizing errors
- Actively seek the views of affected populations to improve policy and practice in programming; community validation of beneficiaries and inclusive and gender sensitive committee of beneficiaries have been systematically introduced
- Enable affected populations to play an active role in the decision-making processes from the Design, monitor and evaluation.

14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?

EVALUATION CARRIED OUT

No specific evaluation was planned, However, the CERF activities were evaluated through global WFP activities (PRRO 200655) which have included provinces covered by CERF such as Rutana and Makamba. For example, the reported indicators have been taken from the September and December 2015 FSMS reports.

EVALUATION PENDING

NO EVALUATION PLANNED

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

CERF project information						
1. Agency:	WFP		5. CERF grant period:	11/03/2015-31/12/2015		
2. CERF project code:	15-UF-WFP-006		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Nutrition			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Assistance to Refugees and vulnerable food-insecure population					
7. Funding	a. Total project budget:	US\$ 2,300,000	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received for the project:	US\$ 800,000	▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i>		US\$ N/A	
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 201,029	▪ <i>Government Partners:</i>		US\$ 8,010	
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) directly through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
Direct Beneficiaries	Planned			Reached		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Children (below 18)	1,250	1,200	2,450	1,823	1,410	3,233
Adults (above 18)	1,250		1,250	1,189		1,189
Total	2,500	1,200	3,700	3,012	1,410	4,422
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
Category	Number of people (Planned)			Number of people (Reached)		
Refugees						
IDPs						
Host population						
Other affected people	3,700			4,422		
Total (same as in 8a)	3,700			4,422		
<i>In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i>	In total, 4,422 people benefited from the CERF Funding against 3,700 people planned initially. Food price in the regional market decreased during the procurement period, allowing WFP to purchase 178 MT against the initially planned 159 MT.					
CERF Result Framework						
9. Project objective	Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies (expelled migrants, and vulnerable local /host people and communities)					
10. Outcome statement	Stabilized or reduced under nutrition, including micronutrient deficiencies among children aged 6–59 months, and pregnant and lactating women					

11. Outputs			
Output 1	2.5 months of Supplementary Food Distribution to 3,700 vulnerable people (2,460 children under five and 1,240 Pregnant and Lactating Women) in Rutana province.		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	% of beneficiaries receiving food assistance (in-kind), disaggregated by activity, sex against the plan.	3,700 people (100%)	4,422 people (119%)
Indicator 1.2	% of quantity of food distributed (in-kind) disaggregated by activity against the plan.	159MT (100%)	178MT (112%)
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Food commodity items procurement	WFP	WFP
Activity 1.2	Transportation of food from WFP warehouse to Health Facilities	WFP	WFP
Activity 1.3	2.5 months of beneficiaries screening	Ministry of Public Health through Health Centres	Ministry of Public Health through Health Centres
Activity 1.4	2.5 months of food distributions implementation	Ministry of Public Health through Health Centres	Ministry of Public Health through Health Centres
Activity 1.5	Monthly join monitoring	WFP & Ministry of Public Health through Health Districts	WFP & Ministry of Public Health through Health Districts

12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:
WFP was able to reach an additional 722 people as compared to the initial planned beneficiaries. The assistance duration was extended from 2.5 months to 5 months as WFP was able to purchase more nutrition suppliers given the decrease in food prices in the region.

13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:	
<p>The Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP) has been implemented in collaboration of the Ministry of Public Health and Fight against HIV/AIDS through the Health Districts of Gihofi and Rutana and health facilities. Sensitization campaigns were organized by health care providers before each nutrition products distribution. The admission and exit criteria, daily ration, storage and hygiene of nutrition products were among discussed topics.</p> <p>Beneficiaries' committees were in charge of distribution of nutrition products. This has contributed to ensure full participation of beneficiaries in the management of the project, accountability and minimize complaints.</p>	
14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?	EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/>
The highly volatile context due to the ongoing political and security crisis was not favourable to the project evaluation.	EVALUATION PENDING <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

CERF project information						
1. Agency:	UNICEF		5. CERF grant period:	05/03/2015-31/12/2015		
2. CERF project code:	15-UF-CEF-007		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Child Protection			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Protection of extremely vulnerable children sentenced and detained for their involvement with demonstrations or with the armed groups					
7. Funding	a. Total project budget:	US\$ 2,500,000	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received for the project:	US\$ 208,036	▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i>		US\$: 71,108	
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 100,559	▪ <i>Government Partners:</i>		US\$ 22,872	
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) <u>directly</u> through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
<i>Direct Beneficiaries</i>	<i>Planned</i>			<i>Reached</i>		
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Children (below 18)</i>		66	66	13	66	79
<i>Adults (above 18)</i>						
Total		66	66	13	66	79
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
<i>Category</i>	<i>Number of people (Planned)</i>		<i>Number of people (Reached)</i>			
<i>Refugees</i>						
<i>IDPs</i>						
<i>Host population</i>						
<i>Other affected people</i>	66 children arrested and charged with participation in armed groups.		79			
Total (same as in 8a)	66		79			
<i>In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i>	The project was able to reach more children than planned in the course of the identification process of children in detention					

CERF Result Framework			
9. Project objective	Protection of extremely vulnerable children sentenced and detained for their involvement with demonstrations or with the armed groups		
10. Outcome statement	Justice for children with child sensitive procedures and approaches for child victims, witnesses, and offenders		
11. Outputs			
Output 1	66 children arrested and detained for participation in Armed Groups		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	Number of children in detention released from Prisons	66	79
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Training of actors (Government and NGO staffs) on Case Management	UNICEF , Ministry of Social Affairs IRC	UNICEF , Ministry of Social Affairs IRC
Activity 1.2	Activities of individual identification, family tracing and family reunification and children reunified with biological families or host families	Fondation Stamm; TdH; Famille pour Vaincre le Sida- Association Burundaise des Amis de l'Enfance (FVS- AMADE)	Foundation Stamm; TdH; FVS-Amade
Activity 1.3	Children admitted to formal schools or vocational training	Fondation Stamm; TdH; FVS-Amade; IRC	Foundation Stamm; TdH; FVS-Amade; IRC
Output 2	Community-based child protection mechanism are supported to prevent and respond to violence, abuse and exploitation against children		
Output 2 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 2.1	Number of functioning Child Protection Committees (CPC)	180	126
Output 2 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 2.1	Establishment and strengthening Child Protection Committees	TdH, IRC, Fondation Stamm, FVS-AMADE, Solidarité de la Jeunesse Chrétienne pour la Paix et l'Enfance (SOJPAE)	TdH, IRC, Fondation Stamm, FVS-AMADE, SOJPAE
Activity 2.2	Trainings of CPC members on child protection	TdH, IRC, Fondation Stamm, FVS-AMADE, SOJPAE	TdH, IRC, Fondation Stamm, FVS-AMADE, SOJPAE
Activity 2.3	Prevention and response to cases of violence, abuse and exploitation of children within the communities	TdH, IRC, Fondation Stamm, FVS-AMADE, SOJPAE	TdH, IRC, Fondation Stamm, FVS-AMADE, SOJPAE

12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:	
The reintegration of the children arrested, charged with participation in the armed groups or in the insurrectional movements is a critical child protection issue and the reintegration remain a challenge as some children faced threats in their communities. Hence, the output related to the strengthening of the community based child protection committees proved to be essential to support the reintegration and to prevent the recruitment of the children.	
13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:	
The process of the reintegration of the children has been planned and implemented under the guidance of a working group composed of government partners (Ministry of Justice and Social Affairs) and NGOs (TdH, FVS Amade, IRC...). The reintegration process for children affected has been an interactive and participative process where social workers provide guidance to children in their choice for reintegration activities. Whenever it was possible, parents were also consulted. An implementation plan of the reintegration process was developed including details steps with clear responsibility of each actor. Monitoring visits conducted to follow up on the situation and the safety of the children reintegrated.	
14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?	EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/>
In anticipation of the uncertain security situation, UNICEF and partners chose to pay more attention on quality ongoing project results monitoring during the duration of the project in case deterioration of the security situation do not allow field evaluation after the project.	EVALUATION PENDING <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

CERF project information						
1. Agency:	UNICEF		5. CERF grant period:	05/03/2015-31/12/2015		
2. CERF project code:	15-UF-CEF-006		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Access to safe drinking water, basic sanitation and hygiene for the expelled Burundian population from Tanzania					
7. Funding	a. Total project budget:	US\$ 1,500,000	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received for the project:	US\$ 1,088,148	▪ NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:		US\$ 456,559	
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 796,080	▪ Government Partners:		US\$ 0	
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) directly through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
Direct Beneficiaries	Planned			Reached		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Children (below 18)	6,885	6,615	13,500	7,229	6,946	14,175
Adults (above 18)	8,415	8,085	16,500	8,836	8,489	17,325
Total	15,300	14,700	30,000	16,065	15,435	31,500
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
Category	Number of people (Planned)			Number of people (Reached)		
Refugees						
IDPs						
Host population						
Other affected people	30,000			31,500		
Total (same as in 8a)	30,000			31,500		
In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:	N/A					

CERF Result Framework			
9. Project objective	Facilitate access to safe water, basic sanitation and hygiene for 30,000 persons expelled from Tanzania and living actually in Rutana and Makamba provinces		
10. Outcome statement	Burundian expelled people from Tanzania and living in Mabanda, Kibago and Kayogoro communes in Makamba province and Bukemba and Giharo communes in Rutana province have sustainable access to safe drinking water and have access and using adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities		
11. Outputs			
Output 1	By the end 2015, at least 30,000 persons including Burundian expelled people from Tanzania have access to safe drinking water		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	% of population with access to safe drinking water	30,000	31,500
Indicator 1.2	Number of water points constructed communities	222	202
Indicator 1.3	Number of water supply systems are functioning and well maintained	4	3
Indicator 1.4	# Water point committee installed	222	202
Indicator 1.5	# training organised	08	12
Indicator 1.6	# technical and monitoring visit	At least 2/month	2/month for 9 months
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Rehabilitation/ Extension of Samvura – Kiyange gravity water supply scheme (99 water points)	Conseil Pour l'Education et le Développement (COPEP)	COPEP
Activity 1.2	Rehabilitation/Extension of Kibimba – Mivo – Gasaka gravity water supply scheme (48 water points)	Action Intégrée pour le Développement et la protection de l'Environnement (AIDE)	AIDE
Activity 1.3	Rehabilitation/Extension of Kanyinya gravity water supply scheme (36 water points)	AIDE	AIDE
Activity 1.4	Rehabilitation/Extension of Shasha – Murembera water supply gravity scheme (39 water points)	Projet Eau et Assainissement (PEA)	AHAMR
Activity 1.5	Reinforce the communal water service provision management mechanism	Agence Burundaise de l'Hydraulique Rurale (AHR) in collaboration with COPEP, AIDE and PEA	AHAMR

Activity 1.6	Provide Technical support and monitoring visit	UNICEF	UNICEF
Output 2	By the end 2015, at least 50% of sub-hills in Mabanda, Kibago, Kayogoro, Bukemba, and Giharo communes are triggered through Community Led Total sanitation (CLTS) approach and at least 25% are certified ODF.		
Output 2 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 2.1	# of toilets constructed by households	2,100	0
Indicator 2.2	# of households in communities triggered through CLTS	7,000	0
Indicator 2.3	# of households in communities certified ODF	2,800	0
Indicator 2.4	# of people living in communities certified ODF	14,000	0
Indicator 2.5	# technical and monitoring visit	At least 2/month	0
Output 2 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 2.1	Support in households latrines construction through CLTS approach in Giharo and Bukemba commune	PEA	PEA
Activity 2.2	Support in households latrines construction through CLTS approach in Mabanda commune	SOJPAE	SOJPAE
Activity 2.3	Support in households latrines construction through CLTS approach in Kibago and Kayogoro communes	AIDE	AIDE
Activity 2.4	Provide Technical support and monitoring visit	UNICEF	UNICEF
Output 3	By the end 2015, 100 percent of 7,000 households are provided with hygiene kit and sensitised in household safe water storage and treatment		
Output 3 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 3.1	# of households which received a hygiene kit	7,000	7,000
Indicator 3.2	# households sensitized on safe water storage and treatment	7,000	7,000
Indicator 3.3	# technical and monitoring visit	At least 2/month	2/month
Output 3 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 3.1	Purchase hygiene kit	UNICEF	UNICEF
Activity 3.2	Distribute hygiene kit to 7,000 households and hygiene promotions	Burundi Red Cross (BRC)	BRC
Activity 3.3	Sensitization on household water storage and treatment	Burundi Red Cross (BRC)	BRC
Activity 3.4	Provide Technical support and monitoring visit	UNICEF	UNICEF

12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:

The Output 2 related to CLTS activities has been postponed due to the political crisis that started in April 2015. An internal review of the entire annual work plan took place and each sector delayed some specific activities. The office decided to delay this output and to achieve later on with other funding sources such as Regular Resources from UNICEF. The funds previously allocated to this output have complemented to achievement of the other planned outputs.

13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:

The proposed projects to CERF funding have been identified and designed in close collaboration with the local authorities and representatives of affected population. During the project implementation, workers came from the affected populations. They were also involved in the monitoring visits.

14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?

EVALUATION CARRIED OUT

The proposal didn't plan an evaluation at the end.

EVALUATION PENDING

NO EVALUATION PLANNED

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

CERF project information						
1. Agency:	IOM		5. CERF grant period:	11/03/2015-31/12/2015		
2. CERF project code:	15-UF-IOM-003		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Protection			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Provision of life saving psychosocial support and reinforcement of community-based protection mechanisms targeting expelled Burundian migrants from Tanzania					
7. Funding	a. Total project budget:	US\$ 6,600,000	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received for the project:	US\$ 931,858	▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent :</i>		US\$ 43,020	
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 201,265	▪ <i>Government Partners:</i>		US\$ 0	
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) <u>directly</u> through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
<i>Direct Beneficiaries</i>	<i>Planned</i>			<i>Reached</i>		
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Children (below 18)</i>	800	500	1,300	785	548	1,333
<i>Adults (above 18)</i>	1,000	700	1,700	1,940	1,066	3,006
Total	1,800	1,200	3,000	2,725	1,614	4,339
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
<i>Category</i>	<i>Number of people (Planned)</i>		<i>Number of people (Reached)</i>			
<i>Refugees</i>						
<i>IDPs</i>						
<i>Host population</i>			325			
<i>Other affected people</i>	3,000 expelled Burundian migrants from Tanzania.		4,014 (3,443 Burundian deportees from Tanzania & 571 returnees)			
Total (same as in 8a)	3,000		4,339			
<i>In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached</i>	The original project targets were based on a conservative appraisal of the psychosocial assistance needs within the targeted population, taking into consideration the anticipated capacity of the community-based committees to address these needs. At the close of the					

<i>beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i>	project however, IOM and its partner had identified a greater number of people in need of psychosocial assistance and were able to hold more counselling sessions than initially anticipated.
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CERF Result Framework			
9. Project objective	Provision of lifesaving psychosocial support and reinforcement of community-based protection mechanisms targeting expelled Burundian migrants from Tanzania		
10. Outcome statement	Expelled Burundian migrants from Tanzania have access to psychosocial support services and improved community-based protection mechanisms		
11. Outputs			
Output 1	Life-saving psychosocial support services are made accessible to expelled Burundian migrants		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	Mapping of group and individuals for focused support	Mapping available	Mapping available
Indicator 1.2	# of support one to one support and referral to basic, protection and mental health services of cases	750	2,837
Indicator 1.3	# of community based educational and community activities	40	40
Indicator 1.4	# of illustrated brochures containing lifesaving information on services available disseminated among target group in the local language	2,000	2,000
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Provision of psychological first aid	IOM/HealthNet TPO	IOM/HealthNet TPO
Activity 1.2	Identification and mapping of group and individuals for focused support	IOM	IOM
Activity 1.3	Provision of one to one support and referral to basic, protection and mental health services of cases ensuring equal access to men and women, returnees and members of the community of origin. Community leaders from each group, particularly women groups and female community leaders will be trained in active listening, social cohesion and facilitation of session in order to be able to provide such support in a peer to peer fashion when professionals are not available.	IOM/HealthNet TPO	IOM/HealthNet TPO
Activity 1.4	Provision of community based (culturally and contextually appropriate) educational and community mobilization activities ensuring equal access to men and women, as well as inclusiveness of vulnerable community members.	IOM/HealthNet TPO	IOM/HealthNet TPO

Activity 1.5	Dissemination of essential lifesaving information on services available and self-management through illustrated brochures	IOM	IOM
Output 2	Community-based protection committees are accessible to expelled Burundian migrants		
Output 2 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 2.1	# of protection committees established for monitoring vulnerable individuals and linking them to support services	30	30
Indicator 2.2	% satisfaction of referred vulnerable individuals with services received	85% minimum	90%
Indicator 2.3	# of community based protection mechanism identified by protection committees	10	10
Output 2 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 2.1	Formation of 30 Protection Committees (comprising of 10-15 community members) for monitoring vulnerable individuals and linking them with support services.	IOM/HealthNet TPO	IOM/HealthNet TPO
Activity 2.2	Design questionnaires and follow up to ensure referred vulnerable individuals are provided and satisfied with the required service.	IOM	IOM
Activity 2.3	Delivery of community-based messages on protection, rights and entitlements to humanitarian services, safety and security measures for children and families.	IOM/HealthNet TPO	IOM/HealthNet TPO
Activity 2.4	Identification of community based protection mechanism through the protection committees.	IOM/HealthNet TPO	IOM/HealthNet TPO

12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:

4,339 individuals benefited from psychosocial support services either provided by community mobilizers from HealthNet TPO or through the activities of established community-based protection committees.

The key activities that were implemented were:

Type of assistance	# Beneficiaries		
	Female	Male	Total
Individual counseling (-18yrs)	170	120	290
Individual counseling (+18yrs)	1,473	807	2,280
Family counselling	173	94	267
Psychoeducation (-18yrs)	592	428	1,020
Psychoeducation (+18yrs)	34	16	50
Referrals (-18 yrs)	23	0	23
Referrals* (+18 yrs)	159	99	258
Monitoring visits	25	5	30
Advocacy**	76	45	121
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,725</i>	<i>1,614</i>	<i>4,339</i>

* The majority of referrals were made by community based protection committees to HealthNet TPO whenever an individual needed more in-depth psychosocial support or whenever committees felt they didn't have the capacity to provide assistance to those individuals. Out of this caseload, 3 women and 2 males presenting symptoms of severe mental disorders were referred to the Gitega centre for mental health care.

** Advocacy activities were focused on children attendance to school. The team attempted to convince teachers and local authorities to accept children that arrived late.

In addition to the above, 35 recreational and educational activities were organized essentially targeting children or young adults. Difficulties in setting up and training the community based protection committees prevented the team to organize 40 events as initially planned. Nevertheless, it is estimated that a total number of 2,100 individuals participated in recreational activities such as football games, dancing contest, chest game, card game, music etc. while 1,070 of them additionally attended to educational activities (See above)⁴.

The project successfully enabled the creation of 30 community-based committees whose members were trained during two 3-day workshops in psychosocial assistance and protection. Committee members became further able to counsel persons in need of psychosocial assistance during individual, family or group sessions as well as to run additional activities aiming at reducing social tensions, including conflict between host community and Burundian returned from Tanzania or internally displaced. In addition to the training sessions, the committee members received coaching from HealthNet TPO community mobilizers to ensure that knowledge acquired through theoretical exercises was reinforced by on the job support. To support their activity, the committees were provided with sensitization material (2,000 "image boxes") as well as a physical space with the required level of privacy to meet beneficiary needs. Thirty rooms of 20m² were constructed and made available to the committees to facilitate their activities.

In terms of lessons learned, the need to reinforce the national referral system and improve access to psychiatric and/or mental health care was observed. Increased synergies need to be explored with existing psychiatric institutions to enable the referral of individuals presenting greater need of mental health care, which goes beyond social workers or community mobilizers' capacity. Activities aiming at strengthening access to the few psychiatric institutions existing in country should be included in future projects. Activities such as covering beneficiary transportation fees, treatment fees or the establishment of mobile clinics to support primary health care facilities located closer from beneficiaries could further

⁴ To avoid double counting of project beneficiaries since there wasn't any attendance list prepared for recreational activities, the number of children and young adults that only attended to those and not the related educational activities were not included.

contributing to alleviate the suffering of affected population.

Finally, the team encountered several issues in the selection of training beneficiaries. For example, several people initially identified by communities to serve as committee members couldn't be trained due to their limited level of education and literacy. On the contrary, a few members that were trained eventually stopped their participation in the project and had to leave their usual residence reportedly due to the current socio-political crisis. This was mitigated by the large number of committee members trained in this project (300 individuals attended the first training session while 150 attended the second).

13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:

In 2015, IOM maintained its commitment to engaging with affected communities at all phases of the program cycle. IOM will continue to engage communities in determining appropriate and needs-based responses. All interventions are made on the basis of assessed needs, and this specific project was designed on the basis of the assessment of Burundian migrants' situation upon their arrival from Tanzania which was conducted in direct consultation with affected populations. Responsible for the database of expelled migrants which registered 45,533 individuals at project development stage, IOM Burundi had access to an accurate and comprehensive overview of this population needs.

Through the extensive use of an approach aiming at strengthening community structures, HealthNet TPO, IOM implementing partner in this project, was able to develop an in-depth understanding of the priorities of affected communities and give due consideration to their preferred project implementation modalities. After conducting a community mapping of the households located in the targeted location, groups of 50 households were identified and a network between them establish to ensure adequate beneficiary participation in project implementation. 175 groups of 50 households were mobilized accordingly in eight (8) locations to appoint their representative in the project, such as the protection committee members, and to play an active role in identifying individual in need of psychosocial support.

This community-based approach displayed good results in ensuring that all strata of the targeted population were included and in creating a space where the root causes of psychosocial support needs such as stigma, isolation and exclusion, are automatically addressed. The committees continue to provide psychosocial support and protection assistance to date hence demonstrating a certain sustainability of the project and community ownership.

14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?

EVALUATION CARRIED OUT

Meetings aimed at evaluating the established community-based committees were organized at the end of the project. As the committees are still providing support to individuals in need to date, it was decided to postpone the project evaluation. Through its presence in Rutana, IOM continues to monitor the committees' activities through regular visits at community level.

EVALUATION PENDING

NO EVALUATION PLANNED

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

CERF project information						
1. Agency:	FAO		5. CERF grant period:	12/03/2015-31/12/2015		
2. CERF project code:	15-UF-FAO-003		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Agriculture			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Emergency response in support of Burundian households expelled from Tanzania					
7. Funding	a. Total project budget:	US\$ 4,397,166	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received for the project:	US\$ 826,751	▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i>		US\$ 49,142	
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 446,749	▪ <i>Government Partners:</i>		US\$ 22,337	
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) directly through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
Direct Beneficiaries	Planned			Reached		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Children (below 18)	7,400	6,600	14,000	5,650	4,500	10,150
Adults (above 18)	5,900	5,100	11,000	8,200	6,650	14,850
Total	13,300	11,700	25,000	13,850	11,150	25,000
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
Category	Number of people (Planned)			Number of people (Reached)		
Refugees						
IDPs						
Host population						
Other affected people	25,000			25,000		
Total (same as in 8a)	25,000			25,000		
In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:						

CERF Result Framework			
9. Project objective	The overall objective of FAO project is to improve food security and livelihoods of local communities, especially the most vulnerable categories that are affected by the forced expulsion of migrants living in Tanzanian territory.		
10. Outcome statement	25,000 expelled migrants (5,000 households) from Tanzania are facilitated with agricultural kits to return to their provinces of origin in Burundi.		
11. Outputs			
Output 1	5,000 households assisted with agricultural inputs through an emergency kit distribution (seeds and tools)		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	Number of identified agricultural kits beneficiaries (households)	5,000	5,000
Indicator 1.2	Number of selected implementing partners	3	3
Indicator 1.3	Number of households that have received agricultural inputs	5,000	5,000
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Select implementing partners	FAO	FAO
Activity 1.2	Identify and select beneficiaries households	Help Channel Burundi (HCB), Direction Provinciale de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage (DPAEs)	HCB, DPAEs
Activity 1.3	Distribution through seeds fairs, agricultural inputs kits	HCB, DPAE Makamba	HCB, DPAE Makamba
Output 2	40% of targeted beneficiaries households ⁵ have set up profitable agricultural activities with rapid impact such as mushrooms farming and kitchen gardens		
Output 2 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 2.1	Number of identified and selected households to be assisted launching profitable agricultural practices (mushrooms, kitchen gardens)	2,000 (10,000 beneficiaries)	1,822
Indicator 2.2	Number of households that have received kits for profitable agricultural practices	2,000(10,000 beneficiaries)	1,737
Indicator 2.3	Number of households that have started running profitable agricultural activities	2,000 (10,000 beneficiaries)	1,737

⁵ 40% are representing households that have very limited access to lands and require therefore some investments less consumers of land. All 5,000 households will get agricultural kits. Amongst the 5,000 households, 2000 are considered as having less land requiring more specific assistance in the kind of rapid impact farming that requires little land for activities such as kitchen gardens and mushrooms farming. .

Output 2 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 2.1	Identify people to be supported launching profitable agricultural activities	HCB, DPAEs	HCB, DPAEs
Activity 2.2	Distribute inputs kits for starting	HCB	HCB
Activity 2.3	Train and follow up beneficiaries of inputs kits launching profitable activities	HCB, DPAEs	HCB, DPAEs
Output 3	A total of 2,000 households are trained in kitchen gardens and mushroom farming implementation and best practices, to improve the productions and incomes		
Output 3 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 3.1	Number of identified people to be trained in profitable agricultural practices	2,000	1,737
Indicator 3.2	Number of training session per group of 50 beneficiaries	2	2
Indicator 3.3	% of total beneficiaries that have been trained in profitable agricultural practices (mushrooms, kitchen gardens)	40%, representing 2,000 households or 10,000 people.	34.7%
Output 3 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 3.1	Identify people to be trained	HCB, DPAEs	HCB, DPAEs
Activity 3.2	Organize training sessions for groups of 50 people per each	DPAEs	DPAEs
Activity 3.3	Follow up and monitor trained beneficiaries	DPAEs	DPAEs
12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:			
The total number of beneficiaries is almost the same for reached and targeted figures. The difference can only be significant between male and female beneficiaries or the percentage out of the planned total.			
13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:			
The project was implemented jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock via its decentralized Provincial units (DPAE) in Rutana and Makamba, where the main flows of expulsion were registred from Tanzania. Various inclusive committees have been set up. Beneficiaries have been involved first in the project activities' identification/priorization, then in beneficiaries targeting according to specific criteria agreed at the beginning of the process. They have been involved in the validation of the final list of project beneficiaries in plenary to ensure transparency, as well as in the supervision of the inputs kits' distribution. The targeting committee included population representatives, administration representative and representative of various community development committees. In addition, the committee in charge of the inputs quality evaluation, before being exchanged on markets/inputs fairs, included some beneficiaries representatives too.			

14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?	EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The socio-political situation prevailing in Burundi at completion time did not allow a global evaluation of the project. However, the FAO's team has undertaken regular field visits after each distribution in order to assess the effective use of inputs and the consecutive outputs/outcomes noticed successively on food crop and vegetable production. In addition, the implementing partners, based in the field, have followed-up closely the implementation of the project activities and have provided adequate support every time it was needed. Regular and a completion reports have been produced and sent to FAO.</p>	EVALUATION PENDING <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ANNEX 1: CERF FUNDS DISBURSED TO IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

CERF Project Code	Cluster/Sector	Agency	Partner Type	Total CERF Funds Transferred to Partner US\$
15-UF-WFP-007	Food Assistance	WFP	RedC	\$12,838
15-UF-WFP-007	Food Assistance	WFP	INGO	\$27,008
15-UF-WFP-006	Nutrition	WFP	GOV	\$8,010
15-UF-CEF-006	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	UNICEF	NNGO	\$169,416
15-UF-CEF-006	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	UNICEF	NNGO	\$259,238
15-UF-CEF-006	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	UNICEF	RedC	\$27,905
15-UF-IOM-003	Protection	IOM	INGO	\$43,020
15-UF-CEF-007	Child Protection	UNICEF	INGO	\$71,108
15-UF-CEF-007	Child Protection	UNICEF	GOV	\$22,872
15-UF-FAO-003	Agriculture	FAO	NNGO	\$49,142
15-UF-FAO-003	Agriculture	FAO	GOV	\$22,337

ANNEX 2: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (Alphabetical)

AHAMR	Agence Burundaise de l'Hydraulique et de l'Assainissement en Milieu Rural
AHR	Agence Burundaise de l'Hydraulique Rurale
AIDE	Action Intégrée pour le Développement et la protection de l'Environnement
CDC	Comité Communal de Développement Communautaire
CERDA	Centre d'Etudes et de Recherche pour le Developpement Agronomique
COPEDE	Conseil Pour l'Education et le Développement
CSI	Coping strategy index
CERF	Fonds Central d'Intervention d'urgence
CRB	Croix Rouge du Burundi
DPAE	Direction Provinciale de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage
DTM	Matrice de Suivi des Déplacements
EU	European Union
FAO	Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture
FCS	Food Consumption Score
FFA	Food for Asset
FFP	Food for Peace
FSMS	Food Security Monitoring System
FVS- AMADE	Famille pour Vaincre le SIDA-Association Burundaise des Amis de l'Enfance
GFD	General Food Distribution
HCB	Help Channel Burundi
HCT	Equipe Humanitaire Pays
HealthNet TPO	Dutch aid agency that works on heath in areas disrupted by war or disasters
IRC	International Rescue Committee
NatCom	German National Committee
OFDA	The Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
OIM	Organisation Internationale pour la Migration
PAM	Programme Alimentaire Mondial
PEA	Projet Eau et Assainissement
RC	Coordinateur Resident
SOJPAE	Solidarité de la Jeunesse Chrétienne pour la Paix et l'Enfance
TdH	Terre des Hommes
TSFP	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program
UNICEF	Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance
VAM	Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping
WV	World Vision