

### **Country and location of disaster or humanitarian action**

Rutana Province, Burundi.

### **Type of disaster or humanitarian action**

Repair to render functional rural water supplies.

### **Brief description of disaster or humanitarian action**

Since *la crise* there has been an economic and social crisis throughout Burundi, one of the effects has been the halting of development projects and the severe weakening of local administration. In Rutana this has meant that water systems in the process of construction or constructed just before *la crise* were either not completed or not adequately handed over to the local administration by the constructors and donors due to security problems. Their condition has now deteriorated to such an extent that over 50% of these water supply systems are now not functioning. The local administration has not been able to maintain the older systems leading to a gradual deterioration. The same situation applies to the protected springs in the province - over 50% are in urgent need of repair.

The result of this situation is that the majority of the population (including institutions - hospitals, health centres, primary schools etc.) do not have access to safe water supplies.

The security in the Province is relatively good and presents little problem for access to repair systems and to provide assistance to the local maintenance and management structures.

### **Objectives of the Programme and Accomplishments to Date**

To repair 8 gravity water systems (121 km of pipeline), to supply approx. 33,000 people with safe drinking water.

The project has so far completed the remedial works at two systems, Bukemba and Kivoga, and has begun work on two further schemes, Shanga-Kayero and Rongerero. In total 44 km of pipeline has been repaired supplying 8,000 people with safe drinking water including two primary schools, a community college, health centre and hospital.

To render functional 25 protected springs to supply approx. 5,000 people with safe drinking water.

The intention had been to employ teams from the *Projet Eau et Assainissement (PEA)* to utilise their skills and knowledge in this field. Unfortunately PEA have been on strike for the past two months and have not been available to undertake this work. Mr Rémégie Nzeyimana, Director of the *Département de l'Hydraulique et de l'Assainissement en Milieu Rural (DHAMR)*, has indicated that his department could provide the necessary technicians and this is being actively pursued to begin work as soon as possible.

To provide on the job training to the *fontainiers* (8) in the communes concerned (4 communes).

Four *fontainiers* have already had prior formal training by PEA and this is being complemented by training in the field. To date five *fontainiers* have been directly involved in construction where they have been given instruction by the engineers and senior technicians in aspects of masonry and plumbing. In addition eight have been given first aid training to ensure site safety during the project.

To provide a preventative maintenance training course for all the *fontainiers* and one representative of all the commune water supply management committees to enable them to organise the maintenance of their systems.

In June a formal 2-3 day training course on Preventative Maintenance will be given to all eight *fontainiers* and members of the water committees. This will complement the administrative training given by DHAMR (See below).

To provide basic water supply maintenance tools to all the *fontainiers* of the province.

At the end of the project the *fontainiers* will each be given a basic tool kit. A stock of more specialised tools and any remaining materials will be stored at Rutana where they can be drawn by the *fontainiers* as and when they are needed.

To provide a training courses for the commune water supply management committees in the Province to enable them to raise and manage money for the maintenance of their water systems.

The DHAMR have completed an assessment of the training needs for the water committees and a day course will be held in Gitega from 1st-4th June.

To disseminate basic hygiene messages to the commune water supply management committees, *fontainiers* and beneficiaries.

The World Health Organisation's (WHO) participatory approach for the control of diarrhoeal disease (PHAST) is being implemented in the commune of Rutana. To date this has involved the translation of the first three stages of the PHAST guide into French and Kirundi (It is the first time this method has been used in a francophone country). Twenty eight hygiene volunteers have been recruited by the project's Hygiene Educator, including members of the water committees and *fontainiers*, and they have been given three days training on the first stage of the PHAST process. The volunteers are now conducting meetings with the community, with the assistance of the Hygiene Educator, to highlight the hygiene problems present in the commune. Training for the second stage will be given from 25-28th May.

To disseminate the role of commune water supply committees to local authorities.

With the assistance of the DHAMR and through the community meetings the commune administrations are being provided with all the physical information, and the financial, institutional and operational requirements to ensure safe and sustainable water supplies.

## **Location**

Mpinga-Kayove Commune (Population: 34,000), Bukemba Commune (Population: 13,000) Gitanga (Population: 24,000) Rutana (Population: 34,000 ) in Rutana Province (Total Population: 175,000), South East Burundi.

## **Estimated Timescale**

Originally a period of six months (extendable) had been allocated for the project, from 20th November 1998 to 31st May 1999. However the start of work was delayed by approximately two months due to difficulties IFRC had in finding a Project Manager and time spent negotiating the accord between the IFRC and the *Ministère du Développement Communale et de l'Artisanat (MDCA)*. The current estimated completion date is the end of September 1999 representing a project duration of 8 months (See implementation time frame attached in Appendix I).

## **Beneficiaries**

The numbers of direct beneficiaries has been estimated at 38,000 of the rural population of Rutana Province. There are however very real benefits for the population of the entire province and the total number benefiting could be far greater. For those with access to the system the availability of safe water had been estimated to be below 2 litres per person per day (Source: UNICEF). To date the project has

benefited more than 8,000 people in Bukemba and Kivoga giving them a safe supply of approximately 25 litres per person per day (WHO recommended supply).

## **Implementation**

See revised time frame attached (Appendix 1)

## **Information sources**

Leonidas Hakizimana, Governor, Rutana Province

Rémégie Nzeyimana, Director of the *Département de l'Hydraulique et de l'Assainissement en Milieu Rural (DHAMR)*

*Conseiller Principal*, Rutana Province

*Conseiller Economique*, Rutana Province

Pierre-Claver Kazihise, *Le Fontionnaire Dirigeant du Projet*, DHAMR, Gitega

Térence Ruhurambuga, Water and Sanitation Engineer, UNICEF - Burundi

Aadrian Sullivan, ECHO Representative, Burundi

Chris Cattaway, Country Director, Oxfam

Country Director, International Rescue Committee

*Administrateur Communal* Mpinga-Kayove

*Administrateur Communal* Rutana

*Administrateur Communal* Bukemba

*Administrateur Communal* Gitanga

*Fontainier Provincial*, Rutana Province

*Fontainiers* of Rutana, Gitanga, Mpinga-Kayove, Musongati and Bukemba Communes

Dr. Buyoya, President of Burundi Red Cross (CRB)

Christine Miturunbwe, Secretary General CRB

Venerand Nzigasiasabo, Public Health Engineer CRB

Stella Budiriganya, Dissemination Officer CRB

William Corkill, Regional Water and Sanitation Representative, IFRC, Nairobi

## **Other party(ies) involved in the humanitarian action (NGO and/or international organisation)**

The project is being implemented by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in association with the *Croix Rouge Burundi (CRB)*. Additional assistance in the form of materials is being provided by UNICEF, at the present time this only covers the systems at Bukemba and Kivoga but it is hoped that further materials will be made available for other systems. The British Red Cross (BRC) are funding all the local labourers and volunteer per diems (Total 60,000 ECU) and will be asked to increase this (To 70,000 ECU) to account for the extended project duration.

## **Type of assistance provided by the partner**

A revised budget by class of expenditure has been drawn up in accordance with Annex II to the General Conditions of the Framework Partnership Contract (See attached the duly completed Annexes II and IIb forms). The following sections briefly describe the reasons for the changes in each budget line:

### 01 PERSONNEL

#### 01.01 Expatriate staff

The initial assessment of the required time frame was optimistic. Whilst the estimate for construction time for each system was not unrealistic (Approximately 2 months per system), it has been found to be very demanding on limited transport resources to work on more than three systems concurrently. In addition there was the delay at the start of the project due to the lack of a Project Manager and due to negotiation of the accord. It is also felt that the original assessment did not adequately account for the time required to mobilise the project team and to set up the office, administration and procurement procedures.

As a result of the above the total duration for the project must be extended to 9 months (1 month mobilisation followed by 8 months construction). The input of the Project Manager must be increased to 9 months, whilst the inputs of the Water Engineer and Engineer Co-ordinator should be increased to 10 and 2 months respectively.

#### 01.02 Local Staff

In line with the above, the inputs of all specialised staff (Hygiene Educator, Water Engineers (2) and Water technicians (12)) should be increased to 8 months. In addition in order to hire engineers with suitable qualifications and experience it was necessary to raise the budgeted monthly salary from 230 ECU to 350 ECU.

The position of Management Trainer has not been required since the role of training the water committees has been taken on by DHAMR and the Hygiene Educator.

There was a wide range in the qualifications and experience of the Water Technicians available for the project. For this reason, and to facilitate the training of the *Fontainiers*, a number of senior technicians have been employed with a slightly higher salary and greater responsibilities.

### 07 WATER AND SANITATION

Inevitably with this type of rehabilitation work the level of remedial works foreseen can rapidly and dramatically change as the work proceeds. This has been particularly evident with the Bukemba and Shanga-Kayero systems. Since both these systems have not operated for the past 6 years any assessment of the rehabilitation requirements can only be based on the limited information available and with the system in a dry condition. Only once these systems had water flowing was it possible to establish the full requirements for their rehabilitation. Thus at these two sites it has been necessary to undertake far more work than was originally budgeted.

In addition the prices of materials available in Burundi have been higher than expected and even after the lifting of the embargo there has been no noticeable decrease. Many parts are simply not available in Burundi and have had to be flown in from Rwanda and/or Kenya at significant cost to the project.

As a result the budget for materials for the system repair has been completely exhausted in ordering materials for the first four systems. A revised and more detailed assessment has now been completed for the remaining four systems; based on site visits, detailed drawings made available by DHAMR and from the experience gained from the first four systems. This assessment raises the average price of materials per system from 10,000 ECU to 23,416 ECU.

After preliminary discussions with the DHAMR regarding their involvement in the *source aménagée* programme, it has been found necessary to raise the price budgeted for spring protection from 500 ECU to 625 ECU per spring. This will allow DHAMR independent transport to undertake the work and avoid over stretching the project's valuable transport resources.

## 10 TRANSPORT

### 10.02 Local Transport

Whilst the transport resources have been a major limitation to the project implementation this problem has recently been relieved by the acquisition of a motorcycle. This has been loaned to the project by the CRB for use by the Hygiene Educator, effectively freeing the Landcruiser Hard Top for use in the field. The transport requirements have thus been increased to reflect the time extension of the project (i.e. Two Pickups for 9 months, Hard Top 9 months and Truck Rental 3 months).

## 11 OTHER SERVICES (warehousing)

A warehouse has been constructed at the office in Rutana. However due to the isolation of some work sites it has also been necessary to hire warehouse space to store materials closer to the sites. Where possible this has been provided free of charge by the community. Though the budget line for this item has been extended for a further three months there has been an overall saving.

## 12 TRAINING

In the initial formulation of the project it was envisaged that the PHAST training programme (First four stages) would be completed in one training session. However this does not reflect the philosophy behind the participatory approach and would not allow the volunteers to try out the method in the community and learn from their experiences. It was therefore decided to split the training into four sessions over four months (Each of approximately three days with follow up in the field by the hygiene educator).

The preventative maintenance and water committee training courses will each run for approximately three days.

The budget allocation has therefore been doubled from three to six training sessions each of three days.

## 13 VISIBILITY PROGRAMME

Due to the high profile of the project both provincially, nationally and, it is hoped, internationally, a great efforts has been made to promote the images of the implementing partners and funders involved. The budget did not foresee a need for a large visibility programme including project signs, opening ceremonies and videos, which have been requested by the various parties involved. The benefits of this programme will be felt particularly if the project extends into a second phase.

## 15 RESERVE

The reserve has been increased slightly in proportion the overall increase in the budget.

### **Assistance needed and not supplied by the partner**

DHAMR are providing assistance in the form of technical information concerning the water supply systems, technical staff (Water engineer for quality control, water technicians for the *source aménagée* programme and water committee training) and as the agency that verifies the quality of the repair work carried out by the IFRC. In addition there exists in storage in Rutana a quantity of materials (Valued at 25,000 ECU at 1993 prices) left behind by the contractors SOGEA on their withdrawal in 1993. It has been agreed with DHAMR that, in the near future, this material will be released to the project for use on the Shanga-Kayero system and possibly for other systems as well.

### **Revised finance application in ECU**

The amount required to complete the project depends greatly on the continued assistance received from UNICEF and the availability of materials held in SOGEA stores. A summary is given below:

375,000 ECU with no further assistance from UNICEF and without the use of SOGEA materials.

307,400 ECU with material assistance to a value of 5,000 ECU per system from UNICEF and materials valued at 25,000 ECU from SOGEA store (This assumes no depreciation in value and 100% use on the remaining four systems).

### **Ratio between the financing requested to ECHO and the total cost of the operation for the Partner**

1. 84% ECHO
2. 69% ECHO