Transformational Development

Annual Report 2016

Burundi
Our Vision

Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness;
Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.

Core Values

We are Christian
We are committed to the poor
We value people
We are stewards
We are partners
We are responsive

Our Mission

World Vision is an international partnership of Christians whose mission is to follow our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ in working with the poor and oppressed to promote humanitarian transformation, seeking justice and bear witness to the good news of the Kingdom of God.

Who We Are

World Vision is a Christian humanitarian organisation dedicated to working with children, families, and their communities worldwide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice. We serve close to 100 million people in nearly 100 countries around the world. Motivated by our faith in Jesus Christ, we serve alongside the poor and oppressed as a demonstration of God’s unconditional love for all people—regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.
This year, we started implementing our new strategy (2016-2020), whereby we plan to support 2.8 million vulnerable children in Burundi. World Vision continued to work alongside communities in need to ensure they are working together towards building a more sustainable future.

The last fiscal year was a special year for us because we started working through a new structure. This included moving from Area Development Programmes (ADP) to a cluster development programme structure. This new approach has already proven to be an efficient way of reaching more people with less or similar resources.

During the past year, we lived out our core value of being responsive. This is evident through our successful collaboration with the government, communities and stakeholders to support the needs of the communities that we support especially in emergencies.

Our peace-building project engaged with highly ranked officials in the army and police to create dialogue on how the Burundi forces can handle emerging security issues. Additionally, we partnered with WFP and other organisations to meet the needs of malnourished children in North East Burundi. We are particularly pleased that we were able to influence leaders’ decision making. Due to this we have been able to advocate for a number of protocols that were passed which significantly contributed to the reduction of malnutrition among children under five such as bio fortification.

We are encouraged that we are a preferred partner for donor resources for health projects that are enabling us help to address the key underlying issues that contribute to poor nutrition practices. With regard to the sustainable development goals, we are delighted to have helped so far, more than 37,000 children from rural families learn how to read and write, including children who haven’t started primary school yet.

2016 proved yet to be another successful year. All our achievements would not have been possible without the support of those who have selflessly given towards our ministry. On behalf of World Vision Burundi, I want to say thank you and we look forward to a greater 2017 with your support.

Marthe Mbengue, World Vision Burundi

Message from the National Director

“During the past year, we lived out our core value of being responsive.”

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Food Security Situation in Burundi

In Burundi, land is infertile as a result of repetitive slash-and-burn production. Burundi farmers are generally smallholder farmers whose land does not produce enough for their generally large families. A Burundian woman gives birth to an average of 6.4 children for their generally large families. A Burundian landholder whose land does not produce enough food production and diversified diet through kitchen gardens in every household. This includes tappo into locally available nutritious products.

What World Vision is Doing

World Vision continues to actively invest in the improvement of food produced by Burundian farmers. The interventions focusing on the contribution of increased food production and diversified diet by supporting farmers throughout the whole process. Community beneficiaries are supported with both improved seeds and fertilisers to contribute to increased food production.

Community from Gasiare, in North East Burundi, are now growing soy and producing soy milk which is significantly contributing to the reduction of anaemia and malnutrition. World Vision provided these communities with the soy seeds and fertilisers.

World Vision is also investing in innovative projects in food bio-fortification. We are currently focusing on bean bio-fortification in improved bean variety that is rich in vitamin A and iron. Unlike the other varieties, which were planted before by the community members, this variety has an advantage other varieties, which were planted before by the community members, this variety has an advantage of contributing to the reduction of anaemia, a common chronic disease in children under five.

To ensure the availability of nutritious vegetables at community level, our team in collaboration with local government, service rased among community members on establishing kitchen gardens in every household. This includes tapping into locally available nutritious products.

Key Achievements

- 16,839 small holder farmers supported to access community based services
- 15,459 farmers and lead farmers received improved seeds and other materials for market and nutrition productions
- 9,038 VSLA group members initiated income generating activities through World Vision training
- 5,221 lead farmers and youth association members trained on Agriculture conservation practices
- 334,350 agroforestry trees produced and planted to help protect the environment
- 334 mothers supported to improve infant and young child feeding practices
- 38,604 children screened for malnutrition
- 447 children referred from World Vision’s foyer d’apprentissage et de rehabilitation nutritionnelle (FARN) session to outpatient therapeutic programs (OTP)
- 182. FARN sites equipped with cooking utensils, reporting and monitoring materials
- 6,118 boys and girls recovered from malnutrition after they were rehabilitated in FARN
What World Vision is Doing

World Vision focused on the promotion of family planning and safe delivery as well as improving the nutritional status of children and mothers. Birth rates in Burundi are among the highest in the world and poorly spaced births are triggering malnutrition resulting in mortality among children under five. In 2016 World Vision scaled up its Integrated Community Care Management (ICCM) project to fight against the three main diseases affecting children under five in Burundi: these are malaria, diarrhoea and pneumonia.

An outbreak in malaria, forced a scale up of the ICCM project to support affected populations, mainly children at risk of death in many areas of the country. Effective training of health workers was done to ensure sustainability of the project. This approach effectively assists in the reduction of diarrhea related diseases and the reduction of open defecation.

Apart from the ICCM implementation World Vision in partnership with Global Fund distributed mosquito nets to help fight the high malaria prevalence. The high malaria prevalence was as a result of an outbreak that occurred towards the end of 2015 prompted by flooding caused by El Niño in many areas of the country. Effective training of health workers was done to ensure sustainability of the World Vision projects within the communities.

Health

Goal: To contribute towards increased access to quality reproductive health services and Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM)

Health Situation in Burundi

The prevalence of infectious diseases amongst children under five in Burundi remains high. Preventable diseases cause 80% of all deaths of children in this demographic. Available data states that around 220 children under five years old die daily (DHS, 2010). Infant mortality rate is at 59 deaths per 1,000 live births and neonatal mortality is estimated at 31 deaths per 1,000 live births. Maternal mortality rate is 500 deaths per 100,000 live births with the number of women attended to by skilled staff being 60%.

Other areas of interventions such as health districts are supported with the implementation of a Community Led and Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach. This approach effectively assists in the reduction of diarrhea related diseases and the reduction of open defecation.

Reproductive Health

Peer education helps change high risk sexual behaviour

“In terms of sexuality, young people are eager to learn and often they learn from those who don’t have or are uninformed people,” says Josy Karen Irungu, student at Lycee Royal de Muramvya, centre west of Burundi. Josy Karen, like other peer educators are advocating for more training sessions for young people from different backgrounds so that they can get opportunities to learn about their sexuality so to avoid risky sexual behavior. Many young people ask to join the network for peer education. A request made when RAMBA project has almost achieved its goals. RAMBA project is a European Union funded Project implemented by World Vision Burundi aiming at contributing to improving access to services of the reproductive Health by removing socio-cultural and gender based barriers.

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Breaking the taboo

With the help of peer educators, the question of sexuality which was so far taboo is openly discussed. Each young person trained is spread to the message of the project, to educate peers about the dangers of irresponsible sexual behaviours. Since adolescence is not possible all the time for everyone, the project teaches youth, protection methods as a condition to be in the event of sexual violence, for example, victims are aware of the danger of being alone. “A girl from a village of Muramvya province who was recently raped took the courage to ask for help. This is a behavior that was not there before the coming of the RAMBA project,” Halina Ntamuremyi, responsible for youth training in Muramvya province explains.

RAMBA project does not have detailed statistics on the reduction of unwanted pregnancies in schools, but school directors working in the four provinces of RAMBA intervention express their satisfaction in terms of unwanted pregnancy reduction among girl students.

Peer education has shown that there is high incidence of unwanted pregnancies among girl students.

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Goal: To contribute to improved access to quality basic education and creation of better learning environments for both boys and girls.

Development (EDC) remains rare in rural areas (only 4% of children under five years have access to preschool at national level).

What World Vision is Doing

To help address the need for increased access to education, World Vision supported communities to construct and rehabilitate schools, distribute educational materials to teachers and school children, in order to contribute to a better learning environment. World Vision also provided the schools with clean water which is a prerequisite in some areas, as well as latrines and training sessions on school management.

In the last couple of years, World Vision introduced Literacy Boost (LB), an innovative approach to help children to learn how to read and write at community level. Children who attended Literacy Boost before they started primary school performed better compared to those who did not participate in the programme before starting school. World Vision partnered with communities to construct reading camps, equip them and train reading camp facilitators.

Partnerships with different stakeholders (parents, local education authorities, churches, etc.) were actively reinforced and strengthened so as to reach more children from age three. We also scaled up this approach and reached more than 57,000 children enrolled in this programme in the past year.

Parents are proud to have established pre-schools in their communities and have promised to contribute and enroll their children in the pre-school at their own cost. Children attending Literacy Boost before they started primary school showed improved cognitive abilities.

Evangeline Iradukunda, is a nine-year-old girl studying at Gashaka Primary school in South East Burundi. She learnt in a congested classroom. Only her class, hosted more than 100 pupils in a school of more than 900 children. Evangeline and her classmates found it hard to concentrate. "One desk was shared by four pupils, and it was uncomfortable," Evangeline explains.

Ildephonse Niyukuri, Evangeline's teacher, says that the big number of children he was teaching did not ease his work and that bore consequences towards learners. Poor performance due to congested classes was the basis of dropouts in Evangeline's school. Some years back, such a situation prompted 86 out of the 900 school children to drop out of school.

Thanks to the partnership between World Vision and her community. Four new classes were recently built at her school. The new infrastructure was recently officially handed over by World Vision to the Government of Burundi.

"I am happy in my new classroom and expect to move to the next class in the coming school year", says Evangeline, whose class this year witnessed improved performance.

Her teacher says that the performance has now shifted to around 80% while before it was around 50% "Only 4 per cent dropped out last school year after we started using new classes", Ildephonse appreciates.

"I want to be a nurse once I complete my studies," Evangeline delightfully shares her hopes for the future.
WASH Situation in Burundi

According to the National Inventory of Water Supply in Burundi approximately 57% of Burundi’s rural area population have access to clean water. The majority of these people are forced to walk several kilometres daily to collect untreated water. This has contributed to a high prevalence of potentially fatal water borne diseases. It is also a major factor in limiting access to education and economically productive activities, particularly for women and children who bear the main burden of fetching water.

What World Vision is Doing

The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) program makes up one of the cornerstones of World Vision Burundi’s national strategy. The WASH program used a range of approaches to achieve its overall objectives based on World Vision International global practices and models in implementing WASH activities in a broad range of development and emergency contexts.

With regards to water supply, World Vision intervened through spring development (on-site capping), gravity-fed water supply system with storage, distribution systems and multiple water points. We also worked in the domain of hygiene and sanitation focusing on Community-Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene (CLTSH), school WASH and public hygiene and sanitation.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Goal: To contribute to increased access to adequate safe water supply, improved sanitation facilities and hygienic practices

World Vision hygiene and sanitation work involved training communities and local institutions to create sustainable change. The overall general landscape assessment conducted by World Vision Burundi revealed that open defecation is not culturally a customary practice in Burundi but rather reflects the awkwardness of the sanitation facilities.

Thus, the objective was to improve the quality of sanitation facilities so as to promote sustained hygiene behavioural change. Currently, World Vision is working with Community Health Workers (CHWs), Faith Based Organisations (FBOs) and other Community Based Organisations (CBOs) for a lasting community based development.

Community Health Workers (CHWs) were responsible for mobilising their respective villages and ensuring that communities were empowered at village level. This was in tandem with already established community development efforts that have seen Burundians dedicate every Saturday morning for public work that includes environmental sanitation.

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Advocacy and Child Protection

Our Goal: To contribute towards empowered communities to bring about their own development and child well-being and promote an Empowered World View

Child Protection and Advocacy in Burundi

Each year Burundi loses more than 20,000 children under five (UNICEF 2015) due to preventable or curable diseases. Many of these deaths are due to inadequate care, delivery and persistence of negative and harmful attitudes in the communities.

Ratios for doctor-patient, nurse-midwife-patient, and many health requirements at different levels of health facility (health centers, district, regional or Referral Hospitals) are not adequately met. In 2011, Burundi had only 3 doctors for every 100,000 inhabitants, while WHO standard is one doctor for every two million inhabitants. World Vision influenced change at community level by focusing on empowering communities to be the real drivers of their own development and child well-being. This was achieved by facilitating the process of social transformation through addressing various social norms, practices and attitudes that inhibit individuals including children. Practices that inhibit individuals including children from exploring their full potential for development and their power into their own dependency and negative relationships.

World Vision influenced change at community level through community engagement processes, practices such as alcoholism, polygamy and witchcraft were identified by communities as some of the worst barriers to development and child well-being.

In addition to supporting initiatives aimed at promoting social and spiritual transformation, World Vision Burundi worked through community members to influence decision-making as well as policy and structural changes at community level on issues affecting their lives and child well-being.

Through community engagement processes, practices such as alcoholism, polygamy and witchcraft were identified by communities as some of the worst barriers to development and child well-being.

Success Story

Girls’ economic empowerment reduces sexual assaults

Mutoni Wase Ortine, a three-year-old child, living in Muyinga province of Muyinga, Northeast of Burundi who can now access basic needs. She was born of an early pregnancy that her mother had not volunteered while she was still in her first year of primary school. Thanks to Child Protection support that trained her in soap making, she is now self-sufficient and able to provide for her daughter from quality food to beautiful clothes.

“Life become tougher after I got pregnant. I had to move from one place to another seeking accommodation and food”, says Mutoni Wase, Ortine’s Mum.

After conceiving, she could neither expect support from her family that was living far, nor help from her man who imprisoned her. Her disappeared from the time she was informed about the pregnancy. Here she was flat out of school against her will.

In Burundi young girls who get early pregnancies can be forced into dependency, situation that in some instances leads to abortion or abandoning babies to be. According to UNFPA, around 2,000 girls in Burundi drop out of school yearly due to unwanted pregnancies.

In Muyinga centres, less and other 44 young girls came together and made two associations. They approached World Vision for support. They were trained in soap making and learned who to grasp with new women, and poor quality food, is now celebrating the good results.

“We did not know that girls would make it, but as we started, the business thrived and we are happy” says Ortine’s Mom.

After setting the soap, the money is earned and members of the association and another is order to respond to our urgent needs. “Since then, life become bearable, you can see how my child is healthier.”

Ortine’s mother is commended for her efforts to help her daughter. She was born of an early pregnancy and was raised in the community without the knowledge of her parents.

In Muyinga, in a community where 80% of women suffer from poverty, 75% of them, lack of education and 82% have no access to health services.

Iones, her mother, is a community health worker and has been trained on child protection. Ortine’s mother is now known as an active member of the community.

“Thanks to the law that was recently enforced, Iones has resumed school. Something that could never have happened in the past whereas a school girl who became pregnant was easily sold home forever.

World Vision staff in Muyinga advocate for continued acceptance in schools of such girls once they opt to go back to school. Making them more resilient is another outcome and her appreciation is: “We have been trained in farming and how to keep records in our farming group, the jolly kids. Pursuing her studies is feel good and mother call to school girls is not to indulge themselves in behaviours that would endanger their lives.”

Key Achievements

10,795 community members mobilized to fight against certain social norms and harmful practices that affect child health and nutrition status, including alcoholism, gender based violence, child labour and birth registration.

486 community child protection committees (CPCC) members trained on fighting against early marriage issues.

244 child issues addressed through child protection and care groups at community level.

725 child protection advocacy committee (CPAC) members trained on Child Rights.

1,020 community child protection committees members trained on child rights and reporting mechanisms.

14 child protection cases reported by community child protection committee members according to Government standards.

111 staff and partners trained on citizen voice and action (CVA) approach.

105 functional citizen voice and action (CVA) working groups.

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Humanitarian Emergency Affairs

Burundi, like other countries in East and Central Africa, is prone to natural disasters. Floods, hailstorms, drought and torrential rain are recurrent in Burundi causing landslides and loss of lives in some areas. In recent years, the country has registered an unusually high amount of natural disasters, which contributed to the displacement of communities, the destruction of homes, the disruption of livelihoods and the further deterioration of food and nutrition security. Political tensions have also contributed to people’s insecurity for decades.

What World Vision Doing

In view of this situation and with the funding from the Australian High Commission, World Vision initiated an accountability hotline project, aimed at contributing to humanitarian accountability and response by linking affected communities to the humanitarian actors in Burundi. The hotline provided an opportunity for affected populations to call free of charge and seek for help.

This project brought together different stakeholders through a consortium, including United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), World Food Programme (WFP), International Organisation for Migration (IOM), Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and Caritas.

Various humanitarian needs were reported with the help of this accountability hotline. Needs were mostly related to shelter, protection, child abuse, food security and health as well as increased vulnerabilities caused by the recent El Niño phenomenon.

World Vision also responded to malaria outbreak in Burundi. Since early 2016, statistics from the Burundi Ministry of Health and news from the Fewsnet projected numbers of malaria cases to reach nine million (more than 80% of the Burundi population) if nothing was done.

World Vision Burundi responded to the malaria outbreak and is presently still responding with key interventions in highly affected areas (Karuzi, Muramvya, Rutana and Cankuzo) utilizing internal funding from Area Development Programs (ADPs) allocations.

Immediate lifesaving assistance was launched distributing mosquito nets and scaling up the malaria case management at community level to enable affected children to access treatment on time.

A number of lifesaving interventions were launched including Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) and case management focusing on diagnosis and treatment of patients with malaria while promoting and implementing Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) for children 2-59 month; Intermittent Preventive Treatment of malaria in Pregnant women (IPTp); promoting proper sanitation around homes and clearing mosquito multiplication sites; strengthening integration with other sectors and intervention within health sector and promoting positive healthy behavior for early diagnosis and treatment.

Our Goal: To contribute to humanitarian accountability and response by linking communities to the humanitarian actors in Burundi

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In 2016 World Vision Burundi continued to strengthen its culture of accountability. World Vision invests up to $10 million annually in Gift in Kind (GIK). We put in place GIK community committees to facilitate fair and transparent distribution of GIK materials to children and their communities in the areas where we work.

Transparency started from beneficiary selection with vulnerability being the core element in the selection and the entire committee agreeing on the beneficiaries. Once the selection was done by the communities committee members, World Vision organised for public validation of the selected beneficiary lists.

Once the lists were agreed upon, community members selected started working on the community development work. Once again, distribution of the GIK items worked for was done in public. Community members were also given an opportunity to provide feedback on the items distributed.

World Vision also launched an anti-corruption campaign, to educate staff, partners and beneficiaries about our anti-corruption policy. People were encouraged to report any fraud whenever they deal with World Vision staff. Large posters in the local language stand tall in all World Vision offices to educate people on how to channel their complaints. A phone number was provided on the posters to facilitate incident reporting and feedback. There are suggestion boxes availed at the entrance of each and every office to allow people to have their say.
Financial Profile

GIK budget breakdown 2016 by World Vision Support Office

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Cash budget breakdown 2016 by World Vision Support Office

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Our Donors and Partners

[Logos and names of organizations]

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