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- Facts and figures as of September 2018
- Total income: 22,789,912\$
- Staff: 249
- Children registered for sponsorship programme: 58,200
- Sponsored children: 44,841

ACRONYMS

CHW/HV: Community health worker/ health volunteer

CIDEP: Centre d'Appui aux Initiatives Locales de Développement et d'Assistance aux Personnes
Vulnérables

CLTS: Community Led Total Sanitation

CSB: Corn Soya Blend

FY: Fiscal Year

INGOs: International Non-Governmental Organizations

LQAS: Lot Quality Assurance Sampling

MoH: Ministry of Health

PSDEF: Plan Sectoriel pour le développement, de l'éducation et de la formation

RS Nderagakura: Radio Scolaire Nderagakura

RTNB: Radio Television Nationale

SOJPAE: Solidarité de la Jeunesse chrétienne pour la Paix et l'Enfance

UNOCHA: United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
VSLA: Village Saving and Lending Association

WASH: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Message From The National Director



Dear partners, supporters, our dear communities, families and children, it is with much enthusiasm that I present to you World Vision Burundi's 2018 Annual Report.

This is an opportunity to share the great contribution made with your collaboration towards World Vision Burundi promise to achieve measurable and sustainable improvement in the wellbeing of 2.8 million children by year 2020. Through this annual report, I invite you to learn about our exciting work over the past year, and the way in which we are helping to bring hope and wellbeing to Burundi's children.

Thanks to high commitment and efforts of staff and partners to serve despite the challenging context we are operating in, much was done and the year successful. We worked on an agile programming with alignment of our work to our global strategy Our Promise 2030 and explored possibilities of extending our area programs with the aim of serving more vulnerable children.

A glance at our main area of interventions shows that in education more than 52,000 children has benefited from Literacy Boost teaching methodologies while more than 6,000 teachers were trained to address poor quality of education.

In the integrated Health and WASH program, more than 51,000 people has now access to improved clean water sources and 116,693 out of 172,671 children that were provided health check by Community health workers at community level to detect and treat malaria, Pneumonia and Diarrhoea; 67,5% of them (under-5) were treated malaria.

We also sought to address malnutrition cases that were rampant through rehabilitating children via Positive Deviance Hearth, and treating children suffering from severe acute malnutrition. The 6,904 children that participated in PD/'Hearth' sessions gained 400 grams in one month and beside trainings 35, 575 farmers received agricultural inputs and assets.

As some families were still reluctant to register their children upon their births, our advocacy work yielded 175,320 registered with 172,899 birth certificates issued at the national level.

We continued to intervene whenever an emergency arose. We fought against malaria epidemic through In-door residual spraying and distributed mosquito nets into most affected areas. Through this work, 297,270 households were sprayed protecting 1,505,819 people from mosquitoes.

For the past year, we celebrate our close partnership with stakeholders at all levels and the growing community ownership of programs.

To demonstrate our commitment to address the roots causes of child neglect as it hampers all developments efforts, WVI Burundi partnered with the government and other local and international partners to launch the international campaign "It Takes the World to End Violence Against Children" with a local theme "It takes a Nation to End Child Neglect" named in Kirundi "Humura Kibondo".

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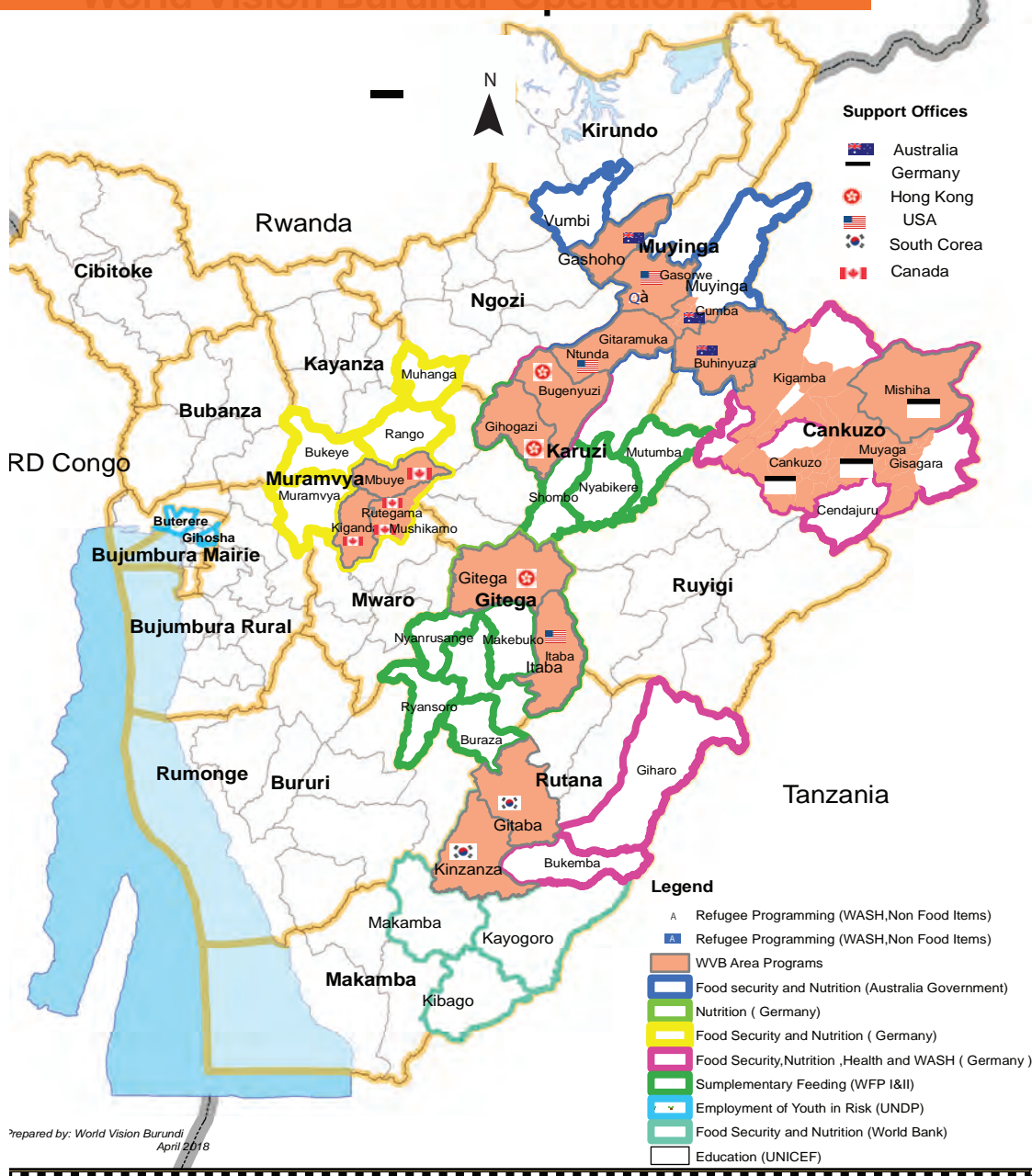
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We are grateful for the sponsors and donors who have graciously trusted us with resources to make all of this possible.

My hope and prayers is that the children we are supporting will be the generation that grows to transform their homeland Burundi.



World Vision Burundi Operation Area



World Vision Burundi's Areas of Operations in Fiscal Year 2018

World Vision Burundi (WVB) is present in 6 provinces:

- Muramvya,
- Gitega,
- Rutana,
- Cankuzo,
- Muyinga,
- Karusi

For long term Area Programs (APs) supported by sponsorship and private non sponsorship funding and other 4 provinces benefiting from grants funding. The funding for World Vision Burundi's work comes largely from private sources, including individuals, corporations and foundations. Additional funding comes from governments and multilateral agencies. In addition to cash contributions, World Vision Burundi accepts gifts-in-kind (GIK), typically in the form of Non-Food items (NFIs) and medicine. WVB's interventions in the reporting period all funding steams include both development and humanitarian aspects: Integrated Food Security and Nutrition, Integrated Health and Water, Hygiene, Sanitation (WASH), Education, Child Protection and Advocacy, and Disaster management and Integrated Humanitarian Response in 10 provinces.

Integrated Food Security, and Nutrition

Our Goal

Improved nutrition security for children under 5, pregnant and lactating mothers by 2020

Challenges: During FY18, the main issues were: low production, low households income as well as high malnutrition rate (LQAS: especially stunting 57.9% and underweight 5.3% prevailed).

They originated from varied causes:

- Low crop productivity due to poor farming methods, lack of quality seeds, low Access to fertilizers and Environment factors
- Lack of alternative source of Economic opportunities (Unconducive Environment for Economic opportunities)
- Disasters (low coping mechanisms at households level).
- Low food production utilisation (misuse of production)
- High Population growth (high household sizes (overpopulation)
- Insufficient accessibility to health services
- Poor caring practices
- Infectious diseases

While seeking to alleviate the hardships of community members, efforts were hampered by effects- from climate changes, crop and livestock diseases



Farmer enjoys increased harvest of Irish potatoes. World Vision gave her improved seeds

Approaches: Nutrition security was improved through rehabilitating children that suffered from malnutrition via Positive Deviance Hearth, and treating children suffering from Severe acute malnutrition. Men and women were capacitated on Family Planning for better food access and nutrition, while raising awareness on Infant Young Child Feeding.

Increasing the resilience capacities of households through saving groups and start diversified Income Generating Activities (IGA) was prioritized and the most vulnerable households were supported with agricultural inputs and productive assets. They were sensitized and trained to raise awareness on the use of new farming methods by implementing lead farmer approach in collaboration with the Department in charge of environment, agriculture and livestock. This created a cascading effect from trained lead farmers to those small farmers around demonstration plots.

Key achievements

- 18,174: Farmers that received agricultural inputs and assets
- 257: Farmers who have accessed to agricultural extension services
- 217: Functional community groups focused on nutrition
- 2,028: Children aged 6-59 months admitted into Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP)
- 13,997: Most vulnerable children supported by saving and farmer groups
- 531: Number of new Savings Groups
- 32,179: Saving groups' members
- 86,306: Vulnerable population assisted to rebuild their livelihoods after an emergency
- 83: Community with updated disaster preparedness plans (DPPs)
- 7,881: Community members accessing business development services

During FY 18, World Vision Burundi was blessed with grants like Integrated Food Security Nutrition and Health (FONUJ), Bio-fortified Value Chains for Improved Maternal and Child Nutrition in Burundi, Integrated Emergency Response Project, Food for Nutrition project (FONUT) in Gitega Rural and Itaba, PAMIA-nut Project (Projet d'Appui aux Ménages Affectés par l'insécurité Alimentaire et Nutritionnelles). Those grants enabled the organization to scale up its support to most vulnerable children and their communities in food security and nutrition. Here are some key achievements brought by interventions through grants that dealt with integrated food security and nutrition:

- 4,400: Beneficiaries of seed vouchers for bio-fortified beans seeds and orange fleshed sweet potato cuttings
- 3,161: Children aged 6-23 months that received supplementary feeding
- 1,536: Pregnant and Lactating women supplemented with CSB+
- 6,690: Small holder farmers that received certified seeds for season A
- 2,781: Farmers accessing loans from VSLAs
- 81,217: Children supplemented with vitamin A during the campaign of maternal child
- 159: Farmer field schools set
- 2,100: Households that grow 5 nutrient-rich foods in their kitchen gardens
- 2,392 : Small livestock distributed through solidarity chain
- 1,500: Farmers growing nutritious crops and fruit trees:

Success story

Pigs chasing away food insecurity

Bernadette, 39, is a farmer at Gishikanwa community in Bugenyuzi commune, Karusi province where she lives with her family. She had been struggling for long to feed her 5 children as due to lack of fertilizers and due to climatic hazards manifested in floods and disturbance of rain cycle. Bernadette is one of the FONUH project' beneficiary that has distributed pigs in Bugenyuzi commune.

For Bernadette Niragira, keeping pigs has been a quick fix for her daily survival issues. 3 meals a day for her family are now ensured but beyond that she can proudly see herself in a bright future as she is now able to buy additional fields, increase her harvest and send her children to school without any problem. Before Bernadette was supported by World Vision, lack of food was a common issue in her area.

According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview (UNOCHA 2017), 1.7 million children were in need of assistance in Burundi in 2017, with Karusi among the provinces with high rate of severe acute malnutrition and stunting.

During the same year, more than half of children between 6 and 9 months of age were having only two meals a day and 8% ate only once a day (Humanitarian Needs Overview Burundi 2017).

Since the support was availed in Bernadette's area, malnutrition cases decreased as families were able to diversify foods they provide to their children.

More importantly, the vicious cycle of harvests failure is becoming something of the past and then pigs chasing away food insecurity that was affecting children.



Bernadette's pig

Integrated Health and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Our Goal

Improved health status of children under five, and women of reproductive age

Challenges: During the past year, malaria has been recorded as the first problem for the children given the related mortality rate. Prevalence of water borne diseases was also an issue and girls and women were still making long distances to fetch water.

Approaches: World Vision conducted Indoor Residual Spraying campaign in Cankuzo, Rutana, and Karusi Provinces in order to reduce the incidence of Malaria among targeted population. with insecticides with remnant effect, this was achieved with the collaboration with the MOH, the local administration and the community members. The impact evaluation implemented by the MOH in collaboration with WHO, showed a significant reduction of the number of malaria cases for an average period of four to six months post campaign in 2017.



A new water point in Muramvya offers clean water

To reduce waterborne diseases, improved water facilities were constructed or rehabilitated and a number of people have access to quality drinking water and in some areas, community members contributed to the initiative. Within targeted communities, a number of basic household sanitation facilities were set up.

Key Achievements

- 18,062: Children between 0-23 months served by ttC CHW/HV
- 16,820: Adults given training or counseling on sexual and reproductive health (SRH)
- 4,399: Pregnant women who received at least 1 visit from a ttC /CHW/HV
- 51,102: Population with access to improved drinking water source
- 66: Water taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities
- 59: Non-functioning water sources rehabilitated
- 240: WASH committees formed or reactivated and trained
- 201: Communities certified as open defecation free (ODF):
- 60,852: People with access to basic (improved) household sanitation facilities
- 34: Functional basic sanitation facilities built or subsidized in schools and health facilities
- 16,225: Parents/caregivers of children 0-23 aged sensitized by Community workers on timely seeking child health services through home visits
- 116,693: Children under 5 treated malaria by community health workers
- 328,900: Households sprayed for the second round with insecticides to fight against mosquitoes
- 166,571: Children who received health checks from a trained healthcare provider

While the technical programme was being implemented, other efforts were supported by grants that enabled World Vision Burundi to reach more community members in need. Key achievements include:

• In Kinama refugee camp through Ubuzima project:

- Diarrhea prevalence among children under 5 dropped from 28% (baseline) to 16.8%
- Functional latrines increased from 12 to 76 which allows 3,179 people to access newly constructed or rehabilitated latrines

• Through the Integrated Emergency Response project:

- 20,881: Improved latrines and hand-washing facilities via CLTS IN Cankuzo and Rutana
- 336,421: People that benefited from the malaria prevention campaign

• Through FONUH project:

- 43,842: Children under 5 treated malaria, diarrhea and acute respiratory infections in Karusi
- 223: Community health workers equipped with medical kits

Success story

Clean water for increased hygiene



A water ramp supplies clean water to pupils at Rubamvyi School

Long distances affected her school performance as some mornings she could be asked to fetch water before going to school.

Clairia endured that hardship until World Vision rehabilitated a water scheme in her neighborhood.

Apart from drawing water in her neighborhood, there are other advantages that came forth like; washing her body, and cleanliness of utensils and clothes.

Anatole, a World Vision Burundi WASH project coordinator, says the project has reached approximately 1,000 households and a basic school of approximately 1,500 children. Water ramps were installed and two blocks of 12 latrines constructed.

Clairia is now able to quench her thirst while being at school and wash her hands after using the wash-rooms," says Clairia.

"We have a big number of children, and they were defecating in the bush or went to the parish latrines; consequently, children were being diagnosed infectious diseases as the facilities they were using were not clean", says Pamphile Bukuru, an assistant to the headmaster.

Among the latrines, they were supported with, two rooms are special for disabled children.

"We are thankful for the support, hygiene related diseases are decreasing," Pamphile says.

In Rubamvyi community, the project aimed at improving child health through promotion of hygiene and availing clean water.

At Clairia's water tap, a washing facility was constructed, children and adults are able to wash plenty of clothes.

To ensure sustainability of water points, community members set up a water committee to oversee any damage and regulate how beneficiaries are using well the water tap through ensuring hygiene around it.

"We convened a meeting with all beneficiaries, and agreed to surround the water tap with a fence, lock the tap within a box and agreed when it is opened for all", says Violette, a water committee member.

"We came to realize that water in Rubamvyi community came on due time. For example, the box on the water tap was not initiated by World Vision. Since we availed water, we trained them how well they should keep the infrastructures, then they came up with the idea of boxes to ensure sustainability", says Anatole, the project coordinator.

Such initiatives, he says, are clear indicators that community members will be able to care for the water taps even after World Vision will have left their communities.

Education

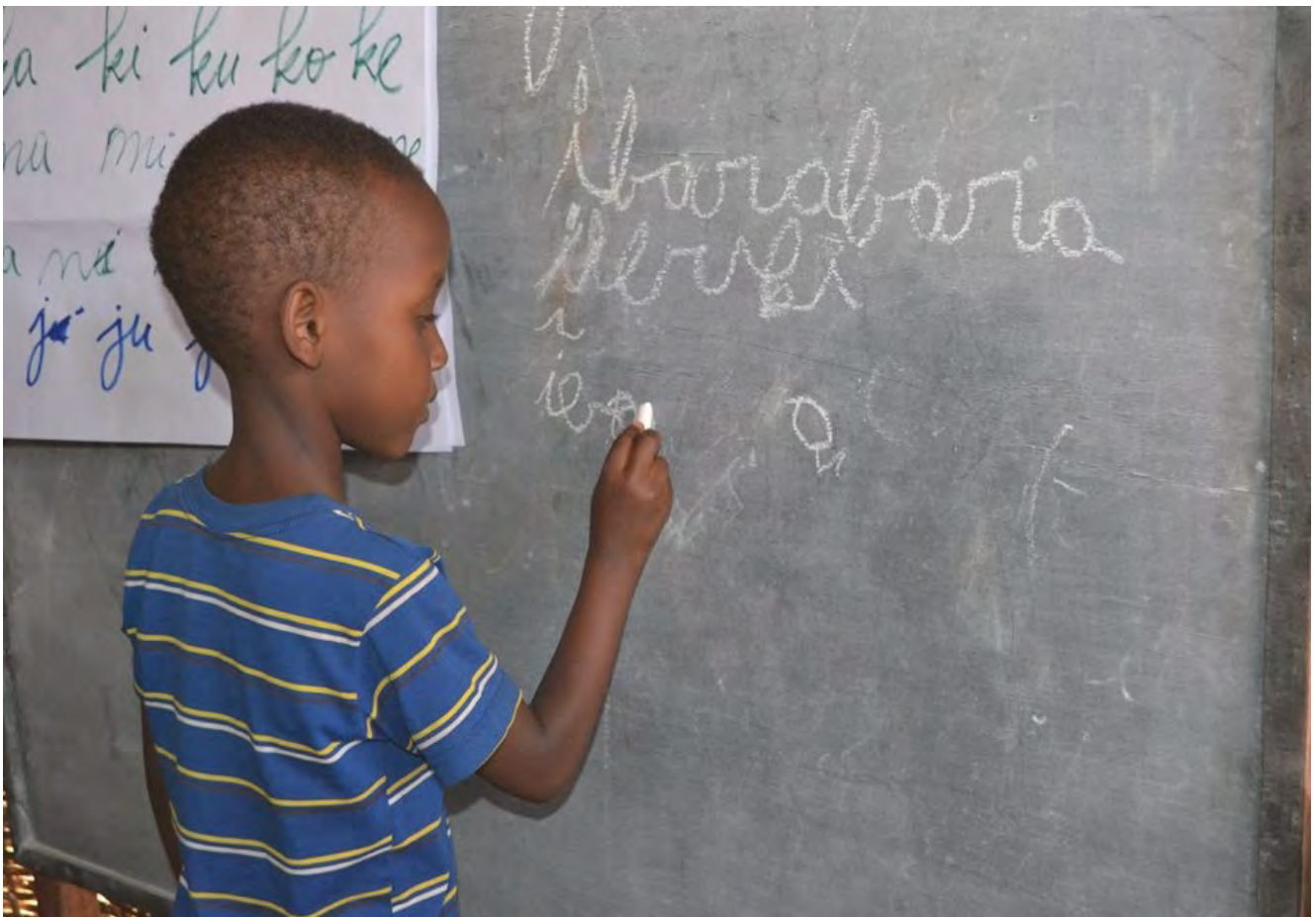
Goal

Improved education quality and life-skills of children and adolescents

Challenges: The main problems the Education TP is addressing are the poor quality of education and low access to education. Despite some improvement like the increased enrolment in basic schools from 63.5% in 2000 to 135.2% in 2014 (PSDEF) and the increased basic education completion levels from 53.9% in 2010 to 71.2% in 2014 (ibid), learning environment indicators remain very low as evidenced by the classroom to pupil ratio (1/74), pupil to textbook ratio (5/1), pupil to desk ratio (4/1) and teacher to pupil ratio (1/46). As a result, the quality of basic education remains poor. Repetition rate in the first grades is still high, completion rates low, and school dropouts recurrent.

Besides, the government of Burundi has not prioritized Early Childhood Development (ECD) while it is commonly believed that the quality of the foundation of an infrastructure determines its strength or weakness.

Vocational schools are very few and mostly located in urban areas. As a result, children who drop-out or complete basic and secondary education have limited opportunities to build life skills and create



A child in a reading camp

Approaches: To contribute to addressing the education challenges detailed above (and at the same time, making progress towards its outcomes) the Education Technical Programme implemented two project models namely Learning Roots (LR) to contribute to “improved access to quality pre-school and primary education for children” and Unlock Literacy (UL) to contribute to “improved reading and numeracy skills of primary school aged children” Eight technical projects were implemented in 8 Area Programmes (APs) and were complemented by two Private Non-Sponsorship (PNS) projects and one UNICEF-funded grant which covered the whole country (18 provinces and 119 communes).

Besides, based on the common belief that children learn not only at school but also at home and in the community, reading camps were established in different communities along with locally relevant reading materials developed or purchased for children’s use in reading camps and, therefore, increase their reading & numeracy skills.

Key Achievements

- 570: Teachers trained:
- 34,294: Children who benefited from Literacy Boost teaching methodologies in class
- 263: Reading camps (or clubs) established
- 7,893: Locally relevant reading materials developed and distributed
- 102: ECD centres established or rehabilitated
- 7,141: Children aged 3– 6 years (including the most vulnerable) currently attending ECD centres
- 13: Coordination events organized with partners
- 167: Children who actively participated in annual review process

Last year, we had three grants that sought to address education related issues.

The first “Support Programme for the Strengthening of Basic Education” covered the entire country with an interest of equipping teachers and headmasters of the 4th cycle of the basic school with pedagogical and leadership skills, the second on “Improving Learning and Reading Environment” project that was being implemented in Cankuzo cluster, in the eastern part of the country, and the third “Diversifying Learning Opportunities”.

Grants’ key achievements:

- 3,002: Headmasters trained on leadership skills
- 6,505: Teachers trained on pedagogical skills
- 5,351: Children who benefited from reading camps (reading and life skills)
- 153: Reading camps established
- 319: Reading camps’ facilitators trained and empowered on reading camps management
- 6: Blocks of classrooms constructed

Addressing school dropouts by changing world views

In front of a modest house, Jeanine and her mom, Josephine, express to each other best wishes of the day before the young lady departs to school. Josephine, a mother of 6, encourages her daughter to pursue her studies so that she can enjoy a bright future.



Jeanine hopes for a bright future after completing school

"I rely on farming, selling labor and pottery to earn my living and provide well to my 6 children. The trend of life is changing and it may worsen in the years to come; our children are likely to live in difficulties in the future if they are not equipped with skills from school.

"Repeating classes does not mean that I could not perform differently", says Jeanine, 19, who is in grade 8 of the basic school.

Jeanine's education has been strewn with difficulties; class repetitions, lack of school materials and clothes and has seen a glimmer of hope since her mom was sensitized by an empowered world view facilitator.

Francine Ntirampeba, an Empowered World View facilitator in Itaba communes where Jeanine lives, testifies that she asked parents she engaged with to take the future of their children in their hands. As a result, parents themselves engaged school authorities to re-register their children.

After long discussions with batwa community members in Kibogoye site, it was obvious that school dropouts among children were due to ignorance of parents and not poverty as many of them believed.

Since then, 58 children, among whom many had dropped out of school went back to school.

Mindset change, improved relationships among couples and neighbors, compassion with each other to cite but a few, are some of the things Francine shared with the Batwa community of Kibogoye.

"They told us to go on with studies, be up to date and not remain ignorant so that we can be competitive in the future", the young lady recalls what she was told in one of the sessions that Francine, a facilitator, held with school children of the site.

The 8th grade young girl now aspires to be a leader in the future for the purpose of "being able to advocate for other vulnerable people".

Community Engagement and Sponsorship

I. Child Protection and Advocacy

Goal:

Sustainable care, protection and participation of children within their families and community.

Challenges: In FY 18, there were still in some areas of our interventions negative beliefs and practices, especially those related to polygamy, witchcraft, superstition and alcoholism. Many people were still resorting to witchcraft and traditional healing.

Approach: Community members and partners addressed negative beliefs and practices, especially those related to polygamy, witchcraft, superstition and alcoholism. For better impact, all 18 APs strengthened partnerships with churches.

In this process, the community and partners capacity to address negative beliefs and practices, espe-



Children playing in a friendly space

In Gihogazi, in Gashoho and in Cankuzo. These added to the other who were transformed in 2017 in Muramvya. Beside this,

persons in Gashoho stopped excessive alcohol consumption while Cankuzo recorded people who confess to have moderated their alcohol consumption.

Efforts of raising awareness on child rights and child protection and participation within their families and communities resulted in 292 child protection committees that are functional and are actively handling the prevention of child abuse in communities. The advocacy for the late registration of children managed to secure a penalty waiver that resulted in the birth registration of 175,320 children with 172,899 birth certificates issued nationally. This is important as those children are now recognized Burundi citizens and can benefit from free education and health care following their age group requirements.

II. It Takes a Nation to End Child Neglect

On the 2nd of November 2017, Ending Child Neglect, a 5-year-Campaign was launched. The launch came after a long process that started with adapting the Global campaign known as “It Takes A World to end Violence against Children” to the local context. The process also took into account involving other partners so that the results should be tangible as it entrenches the whole country.

The theme was selected after considering a wide range of information from projects implementation in the field and data particularly those generated during the Technical Programmes baseline whereby most measured indicators in the child protection category revealed that there was rampant deprivation of a child’s basic needs iwhen parents or adult caregivers had the means to provide for those needs. Those basic needs include health, education, emotional and spiritual development, and nutrition, clothing medical and dental care, supervision, shelter and safe living conditions. Julia Sillanpää, World Vision Institute (May 2015): Domestic Violence and Neglect,

<https://www.worldvision-institut.de/downloads/allgemein/Domestic%20Violence%20and%20Neglect%20WVD2015.pdf>.



Children parade at the launch of the campaign

After the partners in the campaign have had a common understanding of what to do and when, the campaign was launched. The Venue was Gihogazi in Karusi province. The choice of the venue was not a coincidence. Results of a baseline process conducted by World Vision had revealed that Gihogazi had performed poorly in a number of indicators related to child care (Proportion of youths who rank themselves as thriving on the ladder of life: lowest with 4%; Proportion of households where children ideas are listened to and acted upon where appropriate: 24%; Proportion of parents or caregivers who believe that physical punishment is necessary to bring up a child properly: lowest with 46.70%, etc.).

Key partners of the campaign are:

- Burundi Government through the Ministry of Human Rights, Social Affairs and Gender (MDPHASG) + 7 Sectorial Other Ministries (Justice, Public Security, Health, Home Affairs and Education)
- National Assembly of Burundi
- UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund)
- FENADEB (Fédération National des Associations Engagées dans le domaine de l'enfance)
- Local NGOs : CIDEP, Giriyuja, SOJPAE, etc. explain the meaning of sojpae and cidep
- Faith Network for Integrated Family Welfare (RCBIF: Réseau des Confessions Religieuses pour la Promotion du Bien-être Intégral de la Famille)
- INGOs: Christian AID, Save the Children
- Local media: RTNB, REMA FM/TV, Isanganiro, RS Nderagakura, Izere FM, Humuriza FM, Star Fm,
- Umuco FM, Radio/TV Buntu, Ijwi ry'Umukenyenzi.
- Celebrities and artists: Miss Burundi, Amicale des Musiciens du Burundi

Implementation of the campaign:

As of September 2018, both World Vision and the partners used available opportunities and several platforms to inform child protection stakeholders on the campaign. The platforms include:

- Bi-weekly meetings of the Extended Committee for the protection of children in emergency that comprises representatives of all key local and international organizations and government departments concerned with child protection;
- Regularly meetings of the Gender and GBV platform
- Meetings and events organized by partners
- Capacity building activities organized by World Vision

World Vision Burundi made use of June events to popularize the campaign and engage various stakeholders in the national movement to end child neglect. Actions were taken both in World Vision programs and by partners.

(2) Regional campaign workshops

In order to open up the doors for implementation of the campaign right in the communities, workshops were conducted in all regions of Burundi, targeting administration and faith leaders, representatives of technical and social services, and Civil society at provincial and communal level.

The purpose of the workshops was to raise the awareness of community gatekeepers on the reality of child neglect in Burundi, its negative effects on the well-being of children, communities and the country, as well as on their respective roles towards the eradication of attitudes, beliefs and social norms that perpetuate child neglect in Burundi.

Representatives came from all 18 provinces and 119 communes of Burundi. Around 400 participants attended the workshops.

As of now, we can already talk of impact. There is ownership by the Government and partners as it has taken some measures for the betterment of children like the reintegration of street children, and the late registration campaign by which nearly 300,000 children have been registered, and their birth certificates delivered.

There is also a growing interest of partners in researching the subject as evidenced by a research done by War Child NGO. Its research focused on child protection, education and psycho-social well-being. Understanding the level of awareness of community members about child neglect was also the purpose of the study conducted by the National Civil Society Network.

Key achievements:

Approx. 15,000: Participants at the launch of the campaign

2,000: Most vulnerable children given food and shoes at the launch of the campaign

25: Trained campaign facilitators at the national level

45: Key campaign partners trained

150: Recap/learning workshops towards community change agents

80: Bujumbura local leaders and civil society members sensitized on child neglect

400: Regional workshops that targeted representatives from all 18 provinces and 119 communes

To respond to the needs, World Vision International Burundi partnered with IOM and distributed prepositioned NFI and hygiene kits to 383 families in Buterere. Later on, World Vision International Burundi constructed 2 blocks of emergency latrines in Gatumba (1 block with 6 doors each). To contribute to the availability of clean water in the area of Gatumba for the victims of this flooding, World Vision Burundi installed 2 Bladders provided by UNICEF and provided 250 liters of gasoil to contribute into the water refilling of the bladders by Red Cross Burundi trucks.

Other key achievements

170,483 km: Village roads rehabilitated by project beneficiaries

16,392: Beneficiaries that benefited cash transfers entitlements

297,270: Households that benefited from Indoor Residual Spraying

561: Pupils that resumed studies after their classrooms were rehabilitated:

Goal:

Reducing children's vulnerability to violence

Challenges: Burundi is prone to natural disasters. Floods, hailstorms, drought and torrential rains are recurrent causing landslides and other damages. Last year, the country registered increase of malaria cases, and natural disasters that prompted displacements, destruction of homes, disruption of livelihoods and further deterioration of food and nutrition security.

Approaches: World Vision International Burundi has responded to a number of emergency disasters both in AP and non AP areas of Burundi. The main sectors of intervention have been in Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS), rehabilitation of classrooms destroyed by heavy winds, emergency relief brought to the victims of flooding in the Bujumbura Mairie area and Bujumbura Rural. In the course of the year, there have been violent winds with heavy rains



World Vision donates emergency kits to people affected by floods in Bujumbura

that caused damage at many schools in the country. An emergency response has been called from various contributors including World Vision International Burundi to rehabilitate them to allow the children to resume classes and therefore alleviate their suffering. In April 2018, heavy rains caused flooding in different locations of Bujumbura province and Bujumbura capital city, mainly in Gatumba and Buterere zones destroying houses and crops. World Vision International Burundi took part in an interagency partners field visit to assess the needs and propose interventions in Buterere and Gatumba. Urgent needs identified were in the areas of water, sanitation, NFIs, shelter, dignity kits for women, as well as food security needs, etc.

Partnerships for Impact

Our special thanks to different supporters listed that enabled us to reach more vulnerable children in Burundi. Your support was of great value during Fiscal year 2018

Donors: World Vision Burundi Support offices

Partners:

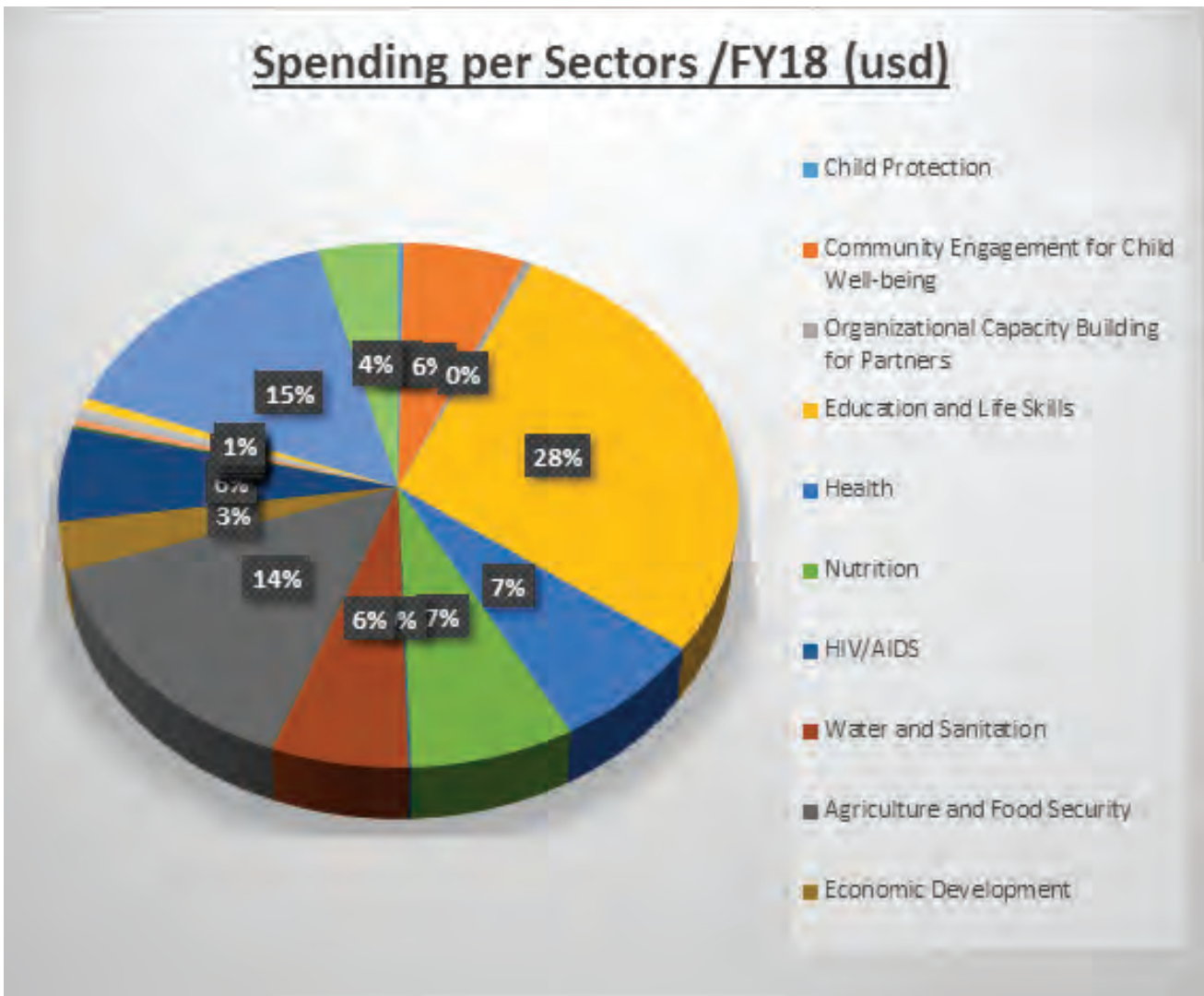
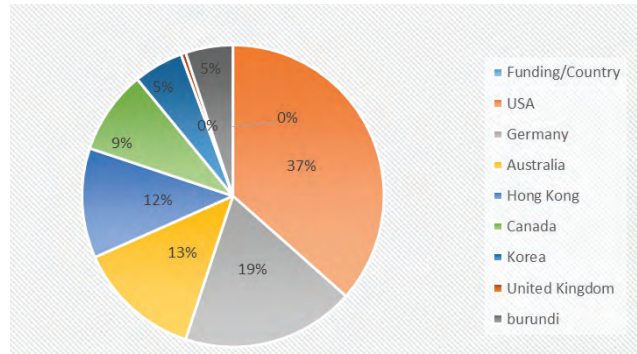
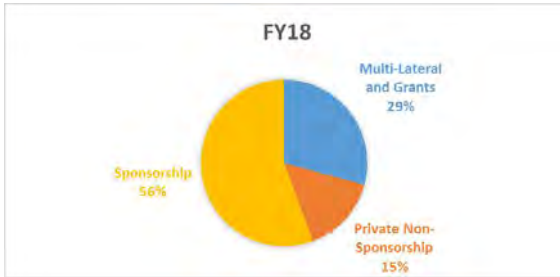


FINANCIAL PROFILE

FY 18 Total Annual Budget: CASH and GIK= 22,789,912\$

FY 18: Cash = 18,179,430\$

Funding by country





ANNUAL REPORT

| 2018 Burundi

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