

BUSINESS PLAN

Safe Drinking Water for 7,000 Refugees in Busuma Refugee Camp – Burundi

Implementing Organization: Génération Humanitaire

Sector: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Location: Busuma Refugee Camp, Burundi

Project Duration: Emergency / Short-term intervention

Total Budget Requested: USD 40,250

1. Organization Background

Génération Humanitaire is a non-profit humanitarian organization dedicated to the protection of human rights, with a strong focus on refugees and displaced populations.

The organization implements emergency and early recovery interventions aimed at saving lives, preventing disease, and restoring dignity among vulnerable communities.

2. Context and Problem Statement

The Busuma Refugee Camp, established approximately one month ago, currently hosts about 7,000 refugees.

Since its establishment, the camp has faced a severe shortage of safe drinking water:

Water supply currently depends on water trucking (water tankers) traveling 30 km from Ruyigi town to the camp

The quantity of water delivered is insufficient and unreliable

Some refugees are forced to collect water from nearby swamps, which is untreated and unsafe

Others fetch water from distant taps used by the host community

These coping mechanisms have resulted in:

Outbreaks of water-related diseases such as:

Diarrhea

Cholera

Dysentery

Increased tension and conflict between refugees and the host community due to water scarcity

An urgent and sustainable potable water supply system is needed to protect health, reduce conflicts, and save lives.

3. Project Justification

Lack of access to safe drinking water in emergency refugee settings leads to:

Consumption of contaminated water

Rapid spread of communicable diseases

Increased mortality among children and the elderly

Social tension with host communities

Loss of dignity and protection risks

This project aims to establish a safe drinking water adduction system to ensure reliable and sustainable access to potable water for refugees in Busuma Camp.

4. Project Objectives

General Objective

To reduce water-related diseases and improve public health by providing safe and reliable drinking water to refugees in Busuma Refugee Camp.

Specific Objectives

- Establish a potable water supply system in the camp
- Reduce dependence on unsafe water sources (swamps and distant taps)
- Prevent waterborne diseases such as diarrhea, cholera, and dysentery
- Reduce conflicts between refugees and the host community
- Improve dignity and living conditions for refugees

5. Project Description and Activities

The project will involve the installation of a potable water adduction system, including:

Procurement of pipes, construction materials, and tools

Excavation and preparation of trenches

Installation of PVC pipelines

Connection and testing of the water supply system

Engagement of skilled and unskilled labor

Final commissioning of the system for refugee use

6. Target Beneficiaries

7,000 refugees living in Busuma Refugee Camp

Priority groups:

Children **Direct Beneficiaries**

Elderly people

Women

Indirect Beneficiaries

Host community members (reduced pressure on shared water points)

Humanitarian actors operating in the camp

7. Budget Breakdown (USD 40,250)

Description of Budget Item	Amount (USD)
1. Purchase of Tangit glue	45
2 .Purchase of gravel and sand	339
3 .Purchase of cement	475
4 .Purchase of pans and hoes	644
5 .Purchase of hammers, pickaxes, and machetes	1,458
6 .Purchase of PVC elbows 110mm (700 units)	2,373
7 Labor costs	6,102
Purchase of PVC pipes 40 PN4 (5,000 units)	28,814
Total	40,250 USD

8. Expected Results

By the end of the project:

A functional potable water supply system will be operational

Refugees will have regular access to safe drinking water

Consumption of unsafe water from swamps will significantly decrease

Incidence of diarrhea, cholera, and dysentery will be reduced

Tensions between refugees and host communities will decrease

9. Project Impact

Lives saved through disease prevention

Improved public health and hygiene conditions

Reduced child and elderly mortality

Enhanced social cohesion with host communities

Strengthened resilience of the refugee camp

10. Monitoring, Accountability, and Transparency

Génération Humanitaire commits to:

Transparent and accountable use of funds

Continuous monitoring of construction and installation works

Documentation through reports, photos, and videos

Regular updates and reporting to donors and partners

11. Sustainability Considerations

Reduced dependency on costly water trucking

Durable PVC materials ensure long-term functionality

Improved water access supports future camp stabilization

Possibility of integration with additional WASH interventions

12. Conclusion

The lack of safe drinking water in Busuma Refugee Camp constitutes a serious public health and protection emergency.

With a total budget of USD 40,250, the Safe Drinking Water for 7,000 Refugees project will provide a sustainable solution to water scarcity, prevent deadly diseases, reduce conflicts, and restore dignity to refugees.

Génération Humanaire respectfully calls upon donors and partners to support this life-saving intervention.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF GENERATION HUMANAIRE

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