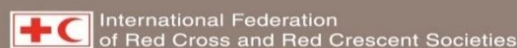




Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Tanzania: Floods in Mara Region



DREF n°: MDRTZ025 / PTZ041	Glide n°: FL-2019-000145-TZA
Date of issue: 15 November 2019	Expected timeframe: 3 months Expected end date: 15 February 2020
IFRC Focal point responsible for this operation: Andreas SANDIN, East Africa Country Cluster Support Team (EACCST) Operations Coordinator.	National Society focal point responsible for this operation: Mr. Renatus Mkaruka, Director Disaster Management.
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 83,430	
Total number of people affected: 1,113 people	Number of people to be assisted: 835 people (208 households)
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 10 staff, 4 from head quarter and 6 from Mwanza and Mara regions, were deployed in the aftermath of the flood disaster in Mara region, this is in addition of 50 volunteers, 25 from Mara (Rorya district) and 25 from Musoma Rural branches. 20 additional volunteers are available to be deployed.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: Belgian Red Cross Society-Flanders and the IFRC. The ICRC and Spanish Red Cross kept informed about the situation.	
Other partner organisations actively involved in the operation: Government of Tanzania, and specifically Local Government Authorities including the Regional Administrative Commissioner (RAS), the District Administrative Commissioners and the Prime Minister's office (Disaster Management Department). No International Non-Governmental Organisation (INGO) or Community Based Organisation present in the field.	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

As per the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) flash report dated October 16th, heavy rains have been affecting Central and Northern regions in Tanzania since the beginning of October, causing flooding and river overflow.¹ As of October 16th, the number of fatalities was recorded at 18, of which 11 in Morogoro region, and significant damage to houses, infrastructure and crops. A second flash report issued by ECHO on October, 28th reported continued floods which, in addition to Central and Northern regions, affected as well Eastern regions of Tanzania, with the death of 14 people in the Handeni district (Tanga Region).² According to the same report, since mid-October, floods have led to a total death toll of 44. In addition, several houses, roads, bridges and crop farms have been damaged.



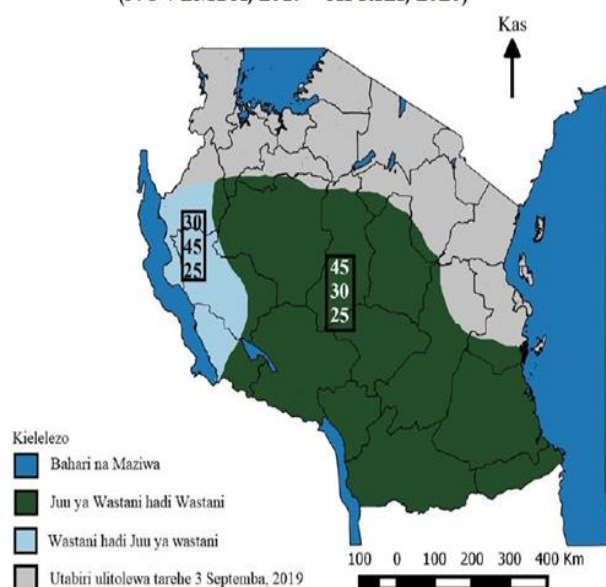
Figure 1: Houses affected by floods, Msanja village Musoma Rural District ©TRCS

Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) has been monitoring the situation since the dissemination by the Tanzania Meteorological Agency on September 9th, of a seasonal weather forecast predicting in the coming months heavy rains that would cause floods

¹ Tanzania, Floods (Meteo Tanzania, NOAA-CPC, media). ECHO Daily Flash of 16 October 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/united-republic-tanzania/tanzania-floods-meteo-tanzania-noaa-cpc-media-echo-daily-flash-16>

² Tanzania, Floods (Tanzania Meteorological Authority, media). ECHO Daily Flash of 28 October 2019. <https://reliefweb.int/report/united-republic-tanzania/tanzania-floods-tanzania-meteorological-authority-media-echo-daily>

UTABIRI WA MVUA ZA MSIMU (NOVEMBA, 2019 - APRILI, 2020)



Mwelekeo wa mvua za msimu (Novemba, 2019 hadi Aprili, 2020).

Figure 1: Rainfall forecast, November 2019 to April 2020, Tanzania.

In view of the above, TRCS is seeking CHF 83,430 from the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to meet the immediate needs of the flood affected population in Rorya and Musoma Rural districts in Mara region. The operation will focus on the procurement and distribution of shelter and household items (HHIs), on the provision of WASH as well as providing those who have not received HHIs with cash grants, targeting a total of 208 households (835 people). The DREF operation will also enable the National Society (NS) to conduct a detailed Gender and Diversity Analysis as part of the targeting assessment to further inform the operation, including any changes in its strategy.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

In aftermath of the disaster in Rorya and Musoma Rural districts, a rapid assessment team composed of 10 people was deployed from TRCS Headquarter (HQ) to Dar Es Salaam, Mara and Mwanza regional branches, which are affected. The team, together with the Mara Local Government Disaster Management Committee, conducted Emergency Needs Assessments in Rorya and Musoma Rural including market assessment, to assess the extent of needs and cash feasibility.



Figure 3 (left): TRCS NDRT member conducting Emergency Needs Assessment Msanja village, Musoma District



Figure 4 (right): NDRT' members interviewing mobile money agents in Rorya, district during market assessment

The TRCS regional branches are monitoring the ongoing rains together with local governments and Disaster Management Committees, updating the respective headquarters on the evolving situation and its general impact on communities.

and led to disease outbreaks in at least 13 administrative regions: Dodoma, Singida, Tabora, Mbeya, Songwe, Ruvuma, Njombe, Iringa, Southern Morogoro, Lindi, Kigoma, Katavi, and Rukwa. According to this forecast, higher than usual rains are expected to persist throughout most rainfall November 2019 to April 2020 (see map).

As of 31st October, Mara is one of the most affected regions hit by heavy rains between October 26th and 28th and particularly the district of Rorya and Musoma Rural. The Emergency Needs Assessments conducted by TRCS National Disaster Response Team (NDRT)' members in coordination with Local Authorities in these districts between October 29th and 31st, reported that rains coupled with strong windstorms affected 1,113 people (292 HH), including 50 injured. Several homes and infrastructure, including roads, classrooms and bridges were either destroyed or damaged, as well as several livestock and small stocks, in addition to 370 acres of crop farms which were washed away.

Table 1: Number of affected people and HH in the two affected districts as of 31st October 2019.

Region	Districts	Affected		Sex disaggregation	
		HH	Pers.	M	F
Mara	Rorya	151	665	318	347
	Musoma Rural	141	448	198	250
Total		292	1,113	516	597

In order to address immediate needs, TRCS, through its volunteers coordinated by Actions teams and Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRT) members:

- provided First Aid to injured people;
- provided Psychosocial Support;
- conducted contact tracing activities;
- planned the distribution of HH items (60% in Rorya and 40% in Musoma) from its warehouse located in Mwanza, including 200 mosquito nets, 100 hygiene kits, 300 blankets, 100 kitchen sets, 100 jerry cans and 100 mattresses.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

TRCS is in constant contact with its in-country Movement partners (Spanish Red Cross, Belgium Red Cross, ICRC) as well as with the IFRC Operations Unit of the Eastern Africa Country Cluster Support Team (EA CCST). The following table provides an overview of Movement Partners programs in country:

Table 2: Overview of RCRC Movement presence in Tanzania

RCRC Movement Partner	Activities
IFRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical support to TRCS through the EA CCST based in Nairobi, Kenya • Facilitation for the launch of DREF and Emergency Appeal operations • Coordination of Movement response
Belgian Red Cross Society - Flanders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster preparedness capacity building • First Aid • Cash preparedness • WASH • Community Disaster Risk Reduction • Epidemic Preparedness
Spanish Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WASH • Blood Safety
ICRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RFL services in the refugee camps in Kigoma region - Communication and Dissemination activities with media, TPF/TPDF and • ONS Partnership and development support • Organisational development support and emergency preparedness and response through the Safer Access Framework

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

TRCS branch coordinators in Rorya and Musoma Rural are in continuous contact with the Regional Administrative Commissioner (RAS) and the District Administrative Commissioners of their respective areas to ensure sharing of information on Government plans and coordinating the response. TRCS has also been receiving disaster situation bulletins from the Prime Minister's office, Disaster Management Department.

No International Non-Governmental Organisation (INGO) or Community Based Organisation (CBO) are present in the field.

At the moment, only Governmental authorities and TRCS are involved in the response. A specific table with subdivision of responsibilities will be compiled during the DREF implementation.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

The Emergency Needs Assessments (ENA) conducted by TRCS National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members in coordination with Local Authorities in these districts between 29th and 31st October reported that rains, coupled with strong windstorms, affected 1,113 people (292 HH), including 50 injured respectively 9 male, 16 female, 10 children in Rorya district and 12 female and 3 children in Musoma Rural. Several homes and infrastructure, including roads, classrooms and bridges were either destroyed or damaged, as well as several livestock and small stocks, in addition to 370 acres of crop farms which were washed away.

The most immediate needs were identified in the provision of health services, especially to the people injured, as well as of shelter and HH items. Moreover, the risk of waterborne disease outbreak was considered as most likely to happen as a direct consequence of the destruction of Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH) facilities as well as the limited supply of clean drinking water. The below table summarises findings from the ENA:

Table 3: Findings of the emergency needs assessment

Sector	Findings
Shelter and Non-Food Items	Heavy rains and flooding in Rorya and Musoma Rural districts destroyed or damaged homes rendering over 290 families homeless and/or forcing them to stay with family members and friends. Shelter materials and poles, as well as HH items are necessary for reconstructing shelters. The current sheltering situation might lead as well to protection issues to be properly addressed through appropriate mainstreaming of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) actions.
Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	The destruction of WASH facilities (e.g. brick made latrines with shallow pit holes), together with the contamination of water sources (e.g. wells) led to a limitation in supply of clean drinking water. The situation is aggravated by diffused open defecation practices, as well as by the collection of water in the Lake Victoria, without proper treatment / and chlorination. This increases the risk of water borne diseases such as cholera and acute watery diarrhoea. Mara region was one of the first area in Tanzania that reported a cholera outbreak during the major cholera outbreak in 2015.
Livelihoods	A total of 370 acres of farmlands have been washed away in Rorya and Musoma Rural districts leaving people in need of urgent food assistance. More damage to crops is expected among communities that depend on farming in the areas where rains have been predicted to continue. Floods affected people require food assistance as they have lost their livestock and crops. In areas where crops were in advanced stages of maturity, the increased rainfall activity poses risk of interrupting crop maturation and harvesting.
Health and Care	Stagnant water and poor drainage infrastructures might lead to an increase of both water- and vector-borne diseases. There is need to provide health education, as well as distribute to distribute HH items to vulnerable groups including those most at risk: families with children under 5 years of age, pregnant and lactating mothers and elderly people. Psychosocial Support (PPS) in the form of Psychological First Aid (PFA) will be provided to affected population.

TRCS is providing initial support to the affected groups in line with Emergency Needs Assessments findings. This DREF is launched based on preliminary information collected by TRCS and may be revised in the coming weeks or months once detailed assessments are completed.

Table 4: Summary of information gathered by TRCS Rapid Assessment Team during the Emergency Needs Assessments in Rorya and Musoma Rural districts:

District	Disaster situation highlights
Musoma Rural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster occurred on 26th October 2019 448 people (141 HH) affected, out of whom 198 males and 250 females, in 5 villages. 40 houses completely destroyed and 109 partially destroyed 15 people injured (12 female and 3 children) 135 acres of farmland washed away 6 chicken killed by the floods 2 classrooms and one church were partially damaged. Markets affected but functioning. Limited accessibility to the area in the following days of the disaster due to roads impassibility
Rorya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster occurred between 26th to 28th October 2019 665 people (151 HHs) affected, out of whom 318 are males and 347 females, in 5 villages. 68 houses completely destroyed and 83 partially destroyed 35 people injured (9 male, 16 female, 10 children) 235 acres of farmland washed away 76 chicken and 1 cow killed by the floods Markets affected but functioning. Limited accessibility to the area in the following days of the disaster due to roads impassibility

Targeting

TRCS will provide assistance to 835 people (208 HH) affected by the impact of floods in Rorya and Musoma Rural districts in Mara region, representing 75% of the affected population. As per the number of HH, the HH size in the targeted area varies, with an average of 3.8 people/HH. Therefore, considering 4 people/HH for targeting purposed, the total number of beneficiaries has been increased to ensure ability to support also smaller family units.

The most vulnerable people will initially be selected amongst those who have been directly displaced by the floods and that are living with friends and relatives or are sheltered in nearby social amenities such as schools and churches. Protection concerns will be addressed through Gender and Protection mainstreaming while responding to shelter needs.

The realisation of a gender and diversity analysis as part of the targeting assessment will allow to further understand and respond to individuals and groups in the affected community based on their specific risks, needs and concerns. The gender and diversity analysis will include the participation of women, girls, men, boys and persons of other gender and identities as well as individuals and groups based on age, disability status, persons with mental health disabilities and ethnic, religious or cultural minorities. Gender and diversity related questions will be included in all needs and sectorial assessments in order to ensure a protective and inclusive response.

Scenario planning

Best case scenario	Most likely scenario	Worst case scenario
<p>The ongoing rains stop, and the predicted rains come but in sufficient quantities leading to flourishing of agriculture in the 13 regions. Families are able to return to their damaged homes to start rebuilding.</p> <p>TRCS action: NS responds to existing needs through the implementation of DREF activities with the possibility of scaling down other planned activities.</p>	<p>The October 2019 – April 2020 Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) forecast confirms continues rains affecting a few more regions including Mara. Humanitarian needs persist due to flooding for not more than 3 months.</p> <p>TRCS action: NS responds to needs through the implementation of activities as stated in this EPoA.</p>	<p>The October 2019-April 2020 TMA forecast materialises affecting all the 13 regions, as well as Mara region. Humanitarian needs increase beyond expectation, more families are affected, disease outbreak occurs.</p> <p>TRCS action: DREF operation is revised to consider increased number of affected population and needs and/or an Emergency Appeal is launched to support relief and recovery interventions.</p>

The current DREF operation seeks to respond to scenario 2 and would be revised if the need arises, based on the ongoing situation monitoring.

Operation Risk Assessment

The current forecasts issued by the TMA shows that rains will continue until April 2020 and normal / above normal rains are likely to affect a total of 13 regions, which could lead to floods and epidemics.

Roads leading to peripheral parts of disaster areas have been reported being damaged. However, heavy trucks and four-wheel drive cars can still pass through. This means that goods and services can reach people on time.

Markets have been affected, but not destroyed. The area is characterised by mobile markets and not static ones. Therefore, the presence of vendors and/or the accessibility to all products might be delayed due to temporary impracticability of roads, but market functionality is guaranteed.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of the DREF operation is to meet the immediate Shelter, WASH, Livelihood, Health and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) needs of 835 people (208 households) affected by the ongoing floods in Rorya and Musoma Rural districts in Mara region in Tanzania.

Proposed strategy

The proposed strategy is based on the Emergency Needs Assessments findings conducted in the aftermath of the disaster in Rorya and Musoma Rural district. The DREF will ensure that the TRCS is able to conduct more detailed targeting and needs & risk assessments. The first will ensure that affected people are supported by tailored assistance based on their gender and diversity characteristics. The second will inform the course of the operation and will allow an update of the Plan of Action if necessary.

This EPoA will focus on providing immediate humanitarian support to a total of 835 people (208 HHs) affected by the ongoing floods in the Mara region through the realisation of the following actions:

1. Shelter:

TRCS will ensure the below in terms of shelter and provision of HHIs:

- Provision of shelter by providing 208 families with cash assistance (CHF 187.88/HH) to purchase shelter material for repairs/rebuilding their homes³. Shelters will be constructed directly by families affected utilising procured materials, together with local ones (mud and straw). The DREF operation will engage local skilled workers for 10 days, who in collaboration with community-based volunteers will support those groups not able to realise their own shelters, such as pregnant and lactating women, women and children head of HH, elderly and disabled.
- It is estimated HHs would be using an average 50% of their unconditional cash transfer on shelter items although this is heavily dependent on each family's circumstances and TRCS damage and needs assessment. To ensure appropriate guidance, TRCS will conduct a detailed market assessment prior to the distribution of cash transfer as well as a full beneficiary targeting and registration process. Based on the result of these two processes, the NS may choose (following technical consultations), to switch the shelter support modality from unconditional cash to voucher-based assistance or the provision of shelter items if appropriate. The use of the cash grants will also be monitored by regular post-distribution monitoring visits by TRCS branch staff and volunteers.
- In addition, household items will be provided to affected families by means of replenishment of those distributed (underway) from NS warehouse (see table 5 below). The remaining families to receive HHI support will receive cash for this purpose. Overall number of families to be supported with HHIs (cash or kind) is 208 households).

Table 5: List of items to be replenished

<i>Items</i>	<i>Households having received items from TRCS stocks (to be replenished)</i>	<i>Number of households to receive Cash support for HHIs</i>
Mosquito nets	100 HH (200 pcs, 2 per HH)	108 HH
Kitchen set	100 HH (100pcs, 1 per HH)	108 HH
Mattresses	50 HH (100 pcs, 2 per HH)	158 HH
Blankets	100 HH (300 pcs, 3 per HH)	108 HH

- A one (1) day training-refresher on safer shelter building techniques for skilled workers and volunteers engaged in this activity.

2. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene:

TRCS will ensure the below in terms of WASH:

- Provision of 108 latrine slabs to be used to reconstruct hygiene facilities. This will be done by procuring latrine slabs and distributing them to targeted households and following to ensure functional latrines are constructed for household use.
- Promote the construction and use of hand washing facilities to all households who receive latrine slab support.
- In addition, water purification tablets (1 tab/HH/day*3 months) will be procured and distributed to targeted households for 3 months. As such, 18,720 water purification tablets fit for 10 litres each at a ratio of 5 people/HH. 2 litres drinking water/person/HH. The above will enable families to treat and store clean water, reducing risks of water borne diseases. Water purification tablets will be distributed as well to HH which did not receive water storage as in kind, but that can purchase the items with the cash grant provided.
- Conduct demonstration sessions on proper use of water purification tablets to ensure safe and correct use. The demonstrations will be done during hygiene promotions sessions together with other promotional messages related to personal, food, water and environmental hygiene.
- Provision of hygiene items, including soap to the affected families, from which 100 hygiene kits have already been distributed (to be replenished).
- Provision of water storage items, from which 100 jerrycans have been already provided from TRCS stocks (to be replenished).

³ The average calculated cash assistance per HH is 178.88 CHF. However, the amount is highly variable as the HH assistance depends on: HH size, level of damage to house and NFIs already distributed. For this reason, at the moment it is not possible to define the exact amount of cash assistance per HH. TRCS has therefore planned a more detailed assessment, including market assessment, detailed beneficiary identification and registration process. The total amount per HH serves also to cover NFIs, where not already distributed. As the cash assistance is likely to be given out as unconditional, amounts for each sector can only be estimated.

- In order to have a stronger positive impact on the affected communities, instead of continuing to procure and distribute jerry cans, buckets, soap and hygiene kits, the remaining targeted families that have not received in-kind support will receive a multipurpose cash grant that has considered hygiene items, soap, and water storage items as part of the list to items for the Transfer Value Calculation. As this will be a multipurpose cash grant, the TRCS cannot ensure that people will buy the exact referred items, but there will be a strong sensitisation component to this cash distributions, so that people know what the TRCS is intending the money for and why is it important, while still being able to prioritize their own needs.

Tables 6 and 7 below sum up WASH items to be replenished, those which will need to be procured and distributed, and the number of households that will receive a cash grant instead to purchase the hygiene items according to their priorities.

Table 6: List of WASH items to be replenished and/or procured through cash

Items	Households having received items from TRCS stocks (to be replenished)	Number of households to receive Cash support for HHs
Hygiene kits	100 HH (100 pcs, 1 per HH)	108 HH
Jerrycans	100 HH (100pcs, 1 per HH)	108 HH
Buckets	-	208 HH (2 per HH)
Soap	-	208 HH (4 per HH)

Table 7: List of WASH items to be procured and distributed directly

Items	Quantity (per HH)	Number of HHs targeted
Latrine slabs	208 (1 per HH)	208 HHs
Aquatabs	18,720 (30tabs/HH/month*3 months)	208 HHs

- Conduct a one (1) day refresher/training per district of intervention on chlorination of water supply, pool testing and hygiene and sanitation topics
- Procure a pool tester kit for water testing
- Monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and household water quality tests
- Conduct hygiene promotion and mass campaign on cleanliness for vector control activities through the mobilisation of 50 volunteers (25 in Rorya and 25 in Musoma Rural districts) engaged in:
 - 1 awareness campaign x 2 districts;
 - door to door sensitisation sessions;
 - continuous volunteer monitoring and community-education
 - group meetings at community level and in gathering places (markets, churches, schools);
 - Main topics will be on disease prevention, specifically on Cholera, as well as other water borne diseases.
 - Printed messages will be distributed as Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials.

3. Livelihoods and Basic needs:

Floods affected families have lost their livelihoods assets and income due to the ongoing floods situation. In addition to food parcels currently distributed by the Government of Tanzania (4kgs of beans and 12kgs of maize flour/HH), TRCS intends to adopt a cash-based modality to ensure food access for the affected households during the emergency phase.

The cash-based assessments conducted by TRCS between October 31st and November 2th in Rorya and Musoma Rural districts indicates that floods affected families would require an average amount of TZS 10,000/HH/day for their basic consumption, for a total of TZS 300,000 HH/month. However, further analysis of needs by TRCS response team on the ground indicates that affected households can meet 30% of their needs from their own daily activities as well as support from relatives and friends. This means that humanitarian support should provide 70% of the total monthly expenditure, equal to TZS 7000/HH/day for a total of TZS 210,000/HH/month. Belgian Red Cross Flanders, through the activation of crisis modifier have pledged to provide a total of TZS 77,000,000 (which translates to 41% of the total required budget of 189 Million TZS). Therefore, the DREF will cover a total of 259,000/= TZS (28.5% of the total budget required for food needs) to support the affected 208 households for 1 month.

The cash transfers modality through the provision of unconditional multipurpose cash aims at giving the affected families purchasing power to access basic needs for a period of one (1) month. The main objective of the TRCS is that the targeted population use this unconditional multipurpose cash to locally procure lost food stocks, while giving them the flexibility to meet other basic needs according to the situation of each household.

The market assessment conducted in Rorya district by TRCS Assessment team showed that critical items are available in the market at an affordable price and that traders are able to restock despite the heavy rains pounding the area. Moreover, about 40% of the floods affected population is able to conduct transactions using mobile phones. However, considering that diversion risks are lower in Tanzania, TRCS will adopt a direct transfer cash mechanism, due to the low levels of mobile phone services coverage. The final mechanism will be confirmed by field assessments. A post distribution monitoring exercise, two weeks after cash disbursements, will be conducted to show whether and how beneficiaries used their cash entitlements. Please see the table, indicating the cost and list of the different items that the TRCS would like to make accessible for the targeted communities. The budget is based on the costs indicated therein, and the Transfer Values will be calculated for each family based on their specific needs as well as against the HHIs already distributed⁴.

TRCS acquired experience in the implementation of Cash and Voucher Assistance during the floods disaster in Dar Es Salaam between May and July 2019, with BRCS-Flanders support. Moreover, a cash simulation exercise targeting 204 households in Magu in Mwanza region was successfully conducted in four (4) days, from 22nd to 25th October 2019.

4. Health and Care:

Good health practices aimed at reducing the occurrences of water and vector borne diseases such as Cholera and Diarrhoeal diseases will be promoted by TRCS implementation of the following activities:

- Procurement and distribution of IEC material (500 flyers)
- Conduct health promotion campaigns in complementarity with hygiene promotion campaigns
- Conduct 1-day training/ refresher on PSS
- Provide PSS to families affected by the disaster.

5. Protection, Gender and Inclusion:

The floods affected population are living in different social amenities including schools and churches. Some families have split and are being hosted by different relatives in safer zones. The shelter situation in all these settings might lead as well to protection issues to be properly addressed through appropriate mainstreaming of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI). As such, TRCS intends to implement the following activities:

- Conduct an assessment of specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the Minimum Standard Commitments on gender and diversity
- Conduct a one (1-) day training with NS staff and volunteers on the Minimum Standard Commitments for Protection, Gender and Inclusion
- Conduct a one (1-) day training with NS staff and volunteers on the Minimum Standard Commitments for Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Child Protection (CP) topics, on Safe Identification and Referral pathways
- Conduct outreach activities on SGBV and CP including disseminating messages on preventing and responding it
- Ensure collaboration with stakeholders and dissemination of referral pathways
- Ensure that NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard

TRCS will ensure that its visibility is improved through procurement of visibility material and protective clothing for its volunteers. Continued assessments and monitoring will also be an integral part of the operation and will be used to ensure that the operation is in line with the evolving situation on the ground.

Operational Support Services

Human resources: Altogether a total of 50 volunteers will be deployed to ensure the implementation of the activities, including conduction of targeting and needs assessments, distribution of HH and hygiene items, implementation of hygiene and health campaigns, implementation of cash and voucher assistance for basic needs; provision of PSS, as well as collection and provision of feedbacks through the establishment of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) mechanisms. Although certain activities will be implemented by 20-25 volunteers only, volunteers will rotate during the 3 months operation. Therefore, insurance will cover all volunteers involved in the operation, for a total number of 50 people.

Volunteers will be supervised by Regional coordinators from the targeted branches, reporting to the TRCS' Director of Disaster Management based at TRCS HQ. Moreover, specifically for the cash and voucher assistance, the TRCS Cash Focal Point will be deployed to the field to assist field-based staff and volunteers in implementing the cash and voucher assistance.

⁴ Only the worst affected households will receive the full cash transfer value while the remaining families will receive cash transfer based on actual needs only.
MDRT2025 – Tanzania Floods in Mara - DREF EPoA

Logistics and Supply Chain: The initial distributions of NFIs from prepositioned stock will be replenished through this DREF.

Communication and Visibility: For identification purposes, staff and volunteers of TRCS have been using emblem jackets and personal protective gear with TRCS logo.

The communication officer has been posting photos and information on TRCS social media platforms regarding the ongoing initial interventions to floods done by TRCS staff and volunteers. More information and updates will continue to be shared through TRCS social media platforms and sharing emails to IFRC.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting (PMER): IFRC Eastern Africa CCST will provide TRCS with necessary PMER support, especially with regards to monitoring and reporting of this DREF operation. Regular field visits by TRCS teams will ensure daily/weekly supervision of activities, in the first few weeks of the operation. Continuous need and situation assessment will be carried out during the DREF implementation to inform decision-making. Post-monitoring distributions will be undertaken for NFI distributed as well as cash.

Field staff will provide weekly updates/reports about the ongoing operation to the Disaster Response Manager based at the HQ. TRCS will be responsible for providing an operational and financial report (2 months after the end of the operation). This way, IFRC Eastern Africa Cluster can consolidate and ensure publishing within three months from the end of operation.

At the end of the operation, a lesson learnt workshop will be organised by TRCS with IFRC and other stakeholders of this operation, to reflect on implementation. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations implemented by TRCS.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. Feedback and complaint mechanisms will be established, including for recipients of distributed items and cash to provide direct feedback on the distribution exercise. For the purpose of clarity and for a good flow of information, clear roles and responsibilities will be agreed with representatives, community leaders and committees.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 835 people (208 Households)

Male: 360

Female: 475

Requirements (CHF): 10,022

Needs analysis: See needs analysis under Section A above

Population to be assisted: TRCS will support 208 households (835 people) with immediate shelter needs

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities planned in this area of focus will seek to meet the Sphere standards

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and short-term recovery through emergency shelter and settlement solutions	% of overall affected population targeted with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 75% or 835 people)											
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # people/households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 835 people or 208 households) - # of shelter related NFIs replenished (Target: 200 mosquito nets, 100 jerry cans, 100 kitchen sets, 100 mattresses, 300 blankets) 											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP005	Initial assessment												
AP005	Distribution of 200 mosquito nets (2 mosquito nets/HH), 100 jerry cans, 100 kitchen sets, 100 mattresses, 300 blankets (from TRCS stocks)												
AP005	Replenishment of 200 mosquito nets (2 mosquito nets/HH), 100 jerry cans, 100 kitchen sets, 100 mattresses, 300 blankets												
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households [FE1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of volunteers providing recipient households with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they received (Target: 50 volunteers / daily labourers) - # households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they received (Target: 208) - Minimum percentage of volunteers and recipients who acknowledge the usefulness of the technical support 											

	Activities planned Week	provided on safe shelter construction (Target: at least 80%)											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP006	Market assessment (Cash Feasibility Analysis)												
AP006 ⁵	Beneficiary targeting and Registration												
AP006 ⁶	Training on safe shelter building techniques for volunteers, skilled workers and community members												
AP006	Engagement of local constructors (10 days) for the building of shelters for vulnerable people												



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 835 people (208 Households)

Male: 360

Female: 475

Requirements (CHF): 43,884

Needs analysis: See needs analysis under Section A above.

Population to be assisted: 208 families (835 people) will be supported with an average cash amount of TZS 416,000 for 1 month⁷. Every targeted beneficiary will be issued with a Red Cross card which they will be expected to present during cash distribution alongside their national identification card or voters' card. Those beneficiaries without these documents will be allowed to use proxy beneficiaries with proper identification documents to collect money on their behalf. A post-monitoring assessment will be conducted to verify the use of funds distributed.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Basic needs as per TRCS Assessments

P&B Output Code	- Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	- % of overall affected population reached with relief cash distributions. (Target: 75% or 835 people) - Average (TZS) amount of a relief cash distribution per HH											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP081	Market assessment (Cash Feasibility Analysis)												
AP081	Beneficiary targeting and Registration												
AP081	Unconditional/multipurpose cash distributions												

⁵ For clarity and ease of reporting, this activity is merged with same activity in Output code AP081 as beneficiary targeting and registration as well as market analysis will be done jointly for shelter and basic needs components.

⁶ As above.

⁷ This amount will be determined per family based on the detailed damage and needs assessment. It also includes the cash provision made for shelter items.

AP082 Post Distribution Monitoring

**Health and Care****People targeted: 835 people (208 Households)****Male: 360****Female: 475****Requirements (CHF): 3,286**

Needs analysis: Health risks posed by the ongoing floods situation include an increase in the risk of cholera due to contaminated and stagnant water, particularly in areas with poor drainage infrastructures. There is a need to provide health education and items especially to families that have children under 5 years of age, pregnant and lactating mothers and elderly people.

Population to be assisted: The TRCS will support 208 families with the provision of mosquito nets and hygiene kits. To reduce mental stress and psychological devastation caused by loss of household assets, TRCS will work with government officials to offer psychosocial support to the affected population.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The Sphere standards will guide the implementation of activities.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	% of overall affected population reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming (Target: 75% or 835 people)											
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of mosquito nets distributed (Target: 8000 people) - Minimum percentage of target population properly using mosquito nets (Target 80%) - Number of people reached with psychosocial support services. 											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP019	Procurement of IEC materials												
AP019	Distribution of IEC materials (500 flyers)												
AP019	Conduct health promotion campaigns as complementary of hygiene promotion campaign												
AP019	Provision of PSS to the affected families												



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 835 people (208 Households)

Male: 360

Female: 475

Requirements (CHF): 15,120

Needs analysis: See needs analysis under Section A above

Population to be assisted: TRCS will support 208 households (835 people) with immediate water needs

Programme standards/benchmarks: The Sphere standards will be used to guide the activities under WASH

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	% of overall affected population targeted with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context (Target: 75% or 835 people)											
	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum percentage of water related NFIs recipients practicing proper handling of water and storage container (Target: 80%) - # of post-distribution monitoring of water treatment and storage equipment conducted (Target: 2) - # of HH latrines constructed, including instalment of hand-washing facilities, as part of emergency shelter and settlement assistance. (Target: 208) 											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP026	Distribution of 1,200 bars of soap (4 bars/HH)												
AP026	Distribution of 100 hygiene kits												
AP026	Procurement of 100 hygiene kits												
AP026	Procurement of pool testing kits												
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of households/people reached by hygiene promotion activities (Target: 1,113 people or 300 households) - # of hygiene awareness campaigns conducted (Target: 12) 											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP30	Conduct 1-day training/ refresher training on chlorination of water supply, pool testing and hygiene and sanitation topics												
AP30	Train population on safe water storage and safe use of water treatments products												

AP30	Monitor treatment and storage of water through HH surveys and HH water quality tests												
AP30	Conduct hygiene promotion activities through mobilisation of 20 volunteers												



Protection, Gender and Inclusion⁸

People targeted 1,113 people (225 Households)

Male: 490

Female: 623

Requirements (CHF): 2,519

Needs analysis: See needs analysis in Section A.

Population to be assisted: This activity will target 1,113 people.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The Sphere standards will guide the implementation of activities.

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	% of overall affected population reached with PGI actions and messages. (Target: 100% or 1,113 people) # of staff and volunteers reached with PGI and SGBV training.											
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of assessments that considered PGI - # of staff and volunteers trained on minimum standards on gender and diversity 											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP031	Conduct an assessment of specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standard commitments on gender and diversity												
AP031	Hold basic 1-day training with NS staff and volunteers on the Minimum Standard Commitments. (to be conducted jointly with SGBV & CP training below)												
P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of staff and volunteers involved in PGI activities. - # of staff and volunteers trained on addressing SGBV. - # of affected population receiving messages on PGI and SGBV 											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

⁸ This area of focus is a merge of what previously was Social Inclusion and Culture of Non-violence and peace. It is under development, so for now it represents the physical merge of three existing relevant outputs.

AP034	Conduct 1-day training with NS staff and volunteers on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Child Protection (CP) topics, on Safe Identification and Referral pathways												
AP034	Conduct outreach activities on SGBV and CP including disseminating messages on preventing and responding it												
AP034	Ensure collaboration with stakeholders and dissemination of referral pathways												
AP034	Ensure that NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard												

Strategies for Implementation
Requirements (CHF): 8,599

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	# of coordination meetings attended by NS (Target: 6)											
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	# of surge team members deployed to support the NS activities (Target: 1)											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP046	EA CCST monitoring visit												
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: TRCS produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilisation and programming.	- # of assessments conducted to inform programmatic changes (Target: 4) - # of lessons learnt workshop conducted (Target: 1)											
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP055	Continuous needs assessment carried out to inform programmatic changes relative to population requirements												
AP055	Inter-agency coordination												
AP055	Conduct a lessons-learnt workshop												

D. Budget

The required budget for this DREF operation is CHF 83,430 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent
Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRTZ025 - TANZANIA - MARA FLOODS

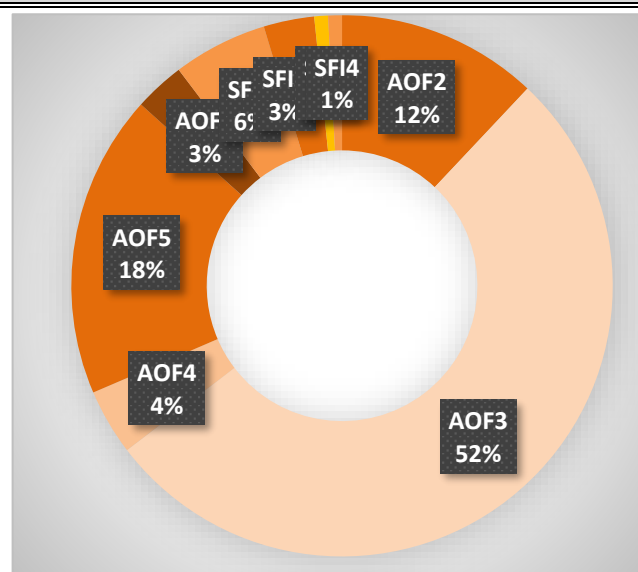
15/11/2019

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	5,242
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	8,199
Medical & First Aid	805
Teaching Materials	290
Utensils & Tools	1,914
Cash Disbursement	41,206
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	57,655
Storage	129
Distribution & Monitoring	2,150
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,793
Logistics, Transport & Storage	4,072
National Society Staff	1,806
Volunteers	2,666
Personnel	4,472
Workshops & Training	9,245
Workshops & Training	9,245
Travel	645
Information & Public Relations	301
Office Costs	129
Communications	955
Financial Charges	864
General Expenditure	2,894
DIRECT COSTS	78,338
INDIRECT COSTS	5,092
TOTAL BUDGET	83,430

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2	Shelter	10,022
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	43,884
AOF4	Health	3,286
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	15,120
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	2,519
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	4,706
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	2,519
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	687
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	687
TOTAL		83,430





International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

06 November 2019
FL-2019-000145-TZA



Tanzania - Floods Disaster Relief Emergency Fund



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Sources: GADM, Natural Earth, IFRC, Tanzanian Red Cross.

0 60 120 180 240 km



Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.