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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Tanzania: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRTZ027	Glide n°:	FL-2020-000125-TZA
Date of issue:	08 May 2020	Expected timeframe:	3 months
Operation start date:	07 May 2020	Expected end date:	31 August 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 196,796			
Total number of people affected:	19,510 in 7 regions	Number of people to be assisted:	10,540 people - Direct targets: 5,500 people - Indirect targets: 5,040 people
Districts/Regions affected:	7 regions - Kilimanjaro, Kagera, Katavi, Mara, Manyara, Kigoma and Rukwa, Within the 5 regions, a total of 120 districts are affected.	Provinces/Regions targeted:	10 districts in 5 regions: Kilimanjaro, Kagera, Katavi, Mara and Rukwa.
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): In affected areas, TRCS has 5 Branch coordinators, 4 NDRT, 10 staff deployed, 150 volunteers from respective regions out of which 80 are trained on First Aid			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Tanzania			

<Please click [here](#) for the financial report and [here](#) for the contacts>

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) weather forecast indicated above normal rainfall for the period from March and May 2020 with risks of flooding in some regions. As expected, a total of five regions are now experiencing flooding because of increased rainfall, displacing thousands of people. Indeed, from 22 to 26 April 2020, the country has recorded increased rainfall in the northern part where seven regions (Kilimanjaro, Kagera, Katavi, Mara, Manyara, Kigoma and Rukwa) are reporting flooding and landslides since April 24. Earlier this year, Lindi and Pwani regions in the south east of the country were the first to experience flooding, for which TRCS was granted [CHF 498,960 DREF allocation](#) to ensure relief to 1,702 displaced families in Lindi region.

Following the disaster on 24 April, Tanzania Red Cross branches and local Government Authorities in the respective areas launched joint rescue operations and conducted rapid needs assessments. These rapid assessments conducted in 5 regions revealed that 4,409 households (16,210) people were directly affected by the raging floods. Four (4) deaths were reported in Moshi District, 26 injuries (2 in Moshi District Council (MC), 9 in Moshi MC, 14 in Katavi and 1 in Rukwa) from which one injury was because of crocodile bite.

Below table indicates affected households by area as of 30th April 2020:



TRCS volunteer during rapid assessment ©TRCS

Table 1: Overview of targeted regions, districts, affected HH and targeted HH with the initial response (source: TRCS as per 30 April)

Region /District	Type of Disaster	Villages affected	HH affected	People affected	Targeted HHs
Kilimanjaro – Moshi DC Moshi MC and Mwanza	Flood and landslide	2	2,448	6,264	1038
Kagera - Misenyi	Riverbanks collapse and overflow	2	476	2,704	220
Katavi – Tanganyika and Mpanda	Flash floods	2	399	1,806	200
Rukwa – Nkasi and Kalambo	Flash floods and river overflow	2	547	2,988	300
Mara – Musoma DC and Tarime Town council	Flash flood	4	539	2,448	250
Total		12	4,409	16,210	2,008

NB: This data will be revised in the detailed needs assessment, as it is not certain all members of households have been registered since average number of people per HH is registered here as 3.67, when average in the country is 5pers/HH.

Out of the affected 4,409 households (HH), the houses of 2,108 HH (10,540 people) were either damaged or fully submerged in water, rendering these families homeless. These families are currently temporarily hosted in makeshift camps, schools and government buildings. In addition, the flooding has resulted in loss of livelihoods with over 752 acres of farmland with crops destroyed, livestock carried away and latrines destroyed. The flooding has also caused serious infrastructural damage, destroying access roads, bridges, water sources and electricity power lines. Destruction of roads and bridges hampered the speed with which the rapid assessment could be conducted.

This flooding has occurred at a time when the country is facing other disasters, including the COVID-19 pandemic, with the number of confirmed cases rapidly increasing in the country. The spike of COVID-19 cases from 32 to 480 in a month's time is now causing fear and panic in the country and families in the makeshift camps are highly exposed as a result of congestion, with little to no ability to respect social distancing recommendation. The situation is even more concerning as three (3) of the floods affected regions have reported COVID-19 cases: Kagera 2, Kilimanjaro 2 and Mara 4.

Tanzania is confronted with various disasters at the same time, and TRCS continues to respond to the Floods in Lindi Region, as well as the COVID-19 pandemic and the recent floods in the regions targeted through this DREF operation. As such, this DREF request will focus on support to further detailed assessments, distribution of household items (HHIs), health promotion and hygiene promotion to the most affected areas of Kilimanjaro, Kagera, Mara, Katavi and Rukwa regions where the impact of flash floods, river overflow and landslide have been the greatest. The IFRC surge team that was initially deployed to support the DREF operation in Lindi (1 operations manager and 1 logistician) remain on the ground and will also support the procurement process and implementation of this DREF operation, which is essentially for replenishment. Since the NS has recently completed a similar procurement process for Lindi DREF operation, it may have the possibility to simply repeat orders to ensure quick response. In addition, most planned activities include health software (health promotion, PSS), which can be implemented by volunteers from the branches. As regards the overall operational management, both IFRC EA CCST project manager and TRCS have strong support from the operation management surge, who is still in TZ and will also support this operation.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

TRCS response actions in the 5 regions targeted since the onset of the Floods on April 24 include the following:

- Search and rescue operations: some 5 regional coordinators, 4 National Disaster Response Team members (NDRTs), 80 aquatic search and rescue trained volunteers and 150 community volunteers were deployed to support the local branches with search and rescue, assessments, and HHI distribution. In addition to the HHIs, Kagera Sugar Company supported with the mobilization of an excavator to drain Kagera river water spillage.
- Rapid assessment in the affected 5 regions.
- Distribution of partial household items. Indeed, partial kits were quickly mobilised from the regional branch warehouses and full kits are being consolidated from the central warehouse in Dodoma.
- TRCS is coordinating closely with Local Government Authorities (LGAs).
- TRCS is supporting the local disaster management committees in continuous assessment, First Aid provision, evacuation and distribution of food and non-food items.
- TRCS continues to monitor weather forecasts and share updates with all regional branches.

The table below shows the items distributed at the time of this DREF request:

Table 2: Household items distributed in all the five regions

Region	Blankets	Mosquito nets	Buckets	Kitchen Set	Mattress	Assorted Food
Kilimanjaro	200	10	10		200	50kg Rice, 35 kg Cooking oil, 500kg Maize flour, 100 kg Beans, 25kg Sugar and 20kg Salt for most vulnerable HHs in Kilimanjaro Region.
Kagera Misenyi	220		220	1	110	
Katavi	200	46	50			
Rukwa	150	150		50	300	
Mara	50	20	110		100	
TOTAL	820	226	390	51	710	

The distributed HHIs are partial kits mobilised from TRCS regional warehouses to immediately respond to the needs of the most vulnerable families. By the time of this update, more stocks were being moved to the affected areas from the central warehouse in Dodoma to provide full HHIs kits. TRCS plans to distribute 2 blankets, 2 water buckets, 2 mosquito nets, 1 kitchen set and 2 mattresses to 1,100 most vulnerable households. Most of these items had just been replenished through the Lindi flood DREF operation. In addition, TRCS supported food distribution with items donated by government local offices.

Kilimanjaro and Kagera branches have more than 150 volunteers trained on First Aid, 8 First Aid kits, and protective gears (raincoats, gumboots, and bibs) in stock to equip 70 volunteers as well as other visibility items such as flags. Rukwa and Katavi have bibs only for volunteers and have not undergone First Aid training nor NDRT training. The NS HQ warehouse in Dodoma and regional stocks in Kagera, Kilimanjaro and Manyara regional branches had household items in stock, which were dispatched to Kilimanjaro, Rukwa, Kagera, Mara and Katavi regions. Stock levels in Dodoma had just been replenished through the ongoing Lindi floods DREF operation. The below table shows the different stock levels in the various warehouses both in Dodoma and the regional branches:

Table 3: Stock levels in TRCS central and regional warehouses

	Blankets	Mattresses	Water Buckets	Mosquito Nets	Kitchen Sets
Dodoma	860	2,828	3,825	3,000	1,100
Kagera	617	5	1,250	10	10
Kilimanjaro	0	0	10	10	0
Manyara	0	100	100	0	0
Total	1,477	2,933	5,185	3,020	1,110

To note, TRCS has good capacity in DM, Shelter Health, WASH, CEA, PMER, PGI, PSS and Cash Transfer Programming.

In view of the above, Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) has responded to the immediate needs of the affected families through the distribution of its prepositioned stock of household items (HHIs) and is seeking a total of CHF 196,796 to facilitate detailed assessments, replenish its distributed HHIs and to meet immediate WASH and Health needs of the flood affected population in five (5) regions.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

IFRC East Africa Country Cluster Support Team regional finance delegate and disaster management delegate based in Nairobi, are providing technical support and are monitoring the situation, as well as carrying out overall coordination of the Movement response.

IFRC has two in-country surge deployed -- one operations manager and one logistics. Both were initially deployed to support the Lindi Flood DREF operation and are now supporting the overall IFRC portfolio in country, including DREF Lindi, COVID-19 as well as this Floods DREF. Due to the current travel restrictions between countries because of COVID-19 pandemic, the surge deployments have been extended beyond the normal timeframe.

IFRC and TRCS have reached out to the in-country partners (ICRC, Spanish and Belgium Red Cross) to ensure coordination and information sharing. IFRC, ICRC, Partner National Societies (PNS) and TRCS meet on a weekly basis to discuss the COVID-19 developments as well as any other ongoing emergencies. Updates on the operations are being discussed and coordinated through this platform.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

TRCS is working closely with the Department of Disaster Management of the Office of the Prime Minister (PMO-DMD), (the emergency operation centre) as well as regional, district and the local area disaster management committees. During the search and rescue, TRCS worked alongside the fire brigade and police marine in all the affected regions. The mobilization of resources attracted the attention of Kagera Sugar Company who, donated an excavator to deepen the Kagera river waterway that was spilling excess water to homesteads.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Shelter and household items: At this point, TRCS fully relies on data from the initial rapid assessment conducted by TRCS branch teams and local government authorities. Based on this available data, the immediate needs analysis has been conducted by the local disaster management committees. The flooding affected 4,409 families out of which 2,108 families were rendered homeless after their houses were either washed away, damaged or submerged in water and they did not salvage anything. Some 2,301 families can return to their houses once the water level subsides. Those 2,108 families who completely lost their shelter are hosted in schools and government buildings. The most vulnerable families are in dire need of basic household items. The camps are temporary and families will need to seek alternative shelter as the flooding situation improves and this will include relocating to elevated safer grounds.



Aerial view of flooded Kilimanjaro region ©TRCS

At this point in time, a shelter strategy is not included in this DREF operation. TRCS does not have prepositioned shelter kits, and a verification needs to be done on the locally available material. Discussions are ongoing with the local Government on Shelter solutions and if the need remains, a shelter strategy might be developed for this operation and included through an operations update.

Health: Loss of livelihoods and homes as well as injuries and deaths have contributed to the psychosocial and physical wellbeing of affected populations. TRCS under this DREF operation considers improving the mobility of women and girls by providing sanitary items. TRCS will conduct health and hygiene promotion sessions to raise awareness and share information about hygiene, health, GBV related issues, and psychological services through health hygiene, PSS and protection sessions.

In the five (5) targeted regions, three (3) have reported cases of COVID-19 (Kagera 2, Kilimanjaro 2 and Mara 1) as confirmed by the Government. With the current situation where displaced populations are sharing limited space, the risk of COVID-19 spread is very high. During distributions, TRCS will ensure social distancing by providing clear markings on standing spots and will introduce mandatory hygiene practising by providing hand washing facilities during its HHIs distributions. Additionally, 150 volunteers (30 per region) will be trained to conduct COVID-19 risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) sessions.

Stagnant water from the flooding as seen across the affected regions, provide a favourable breeding ground for mosquitos. This exposes those displaced families in camps to the risk of malaria. This response targets to provide treated mosquito nets to each of the displaced family and health promotion session will address the proper use of the nets.

Several people were injured when trying to escape from the flooded areas, others while trying to salvage their belongings or when trying to help. During search and rescue, TRCS assisted 113 people injured from cuts, dislocations and broken bones. This DREF support will seek to replenish the used first aid kits and procure additional ones to support the continuous first aid service in the temporary shelters.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): The temporary hosting facilities were not designed to accommodate huge number of people and do not have enough facilities to cater for such an influx of people. Families are therefore sharing toilets, rooms and limited water sources, predisposing them to protection issues and risk of contamination of water borne and contagious diseases including COVID-19. Health and hygiene promotion are therefore needed to curb the spread of water- and vector borne diseases as well as COVID-19.

The temporary shelters have limited water points with families sharing washing basins and recycling small bottles to fetch water for their domestic use. TRCS is distributing water buckets that will ease the shame and struggle to carry water to their rooms and minimise sharing to curb the spread of COVID-19. During distribution of water buckets, TRCS will use the opportunity to promote and raise awareness on proper hand washing in efforts to reduce the spread of COVID-19.

Water points and latrines have been destroyed by the floods, TRCS is in discussion with Local Government Authorities for an appropriate solution and response. If this need cannot be responded to through other channels, TRCS will consider revising its Operational Strategy, with additional WASH response elements.

Targeting

This DREF operation will target the overall 10,540 people (2,108 households)¹ registered as being hosted in temporary facilities with WASH and Health interventions. Out of these, direct assistance will be provided to 5,500 most vulnerable and affected people (1,100 households)², who require urgent humanitarian assistance. These 1,100 most vulnerable households will be supported with HH items, following complete loss of their shelter and belongings as a result of the floods.

As concerns geographical targeting, the 10,540 people will be targeted in 10 districts of five out of the seven affected regions. Targeted regions will include Kilimanjaro, Kagera, Katavi, Mara and Rukwa. The persons in need have been identified through an initial rapid assessment conducted by the TRCS local branches with support from the NDRTs, HQ WASH and Health staff and IFRC surge, using the following selection criteria:

- Elderly people
- People with disabilities
- Chronically ill people
- Child headed households
- Orphans and vulnerable children
- Female-headed households
- Pregnant women
- People living with disabilities.

A team of beneficiary representatives comprising the old, young, disabled, women and men has been nominated to work with the local leaders to assist TRCS in selecting the beneficiaries for HHI distribution. Selection criteria will be validated with the community representatives.

Please note, further needs assessments will be conducted and the outcomes may lead to the adjustment of this operation based on the new findings and depending on if/how the rains continue over the coming weeks.

Scenario planning

The below three possible scenarios have been developed for this operation:

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Scenario 1: The rains quickly reduce intensity; no additional people are affected, and no secondary effects are suffered e.g. increase in waterborne and communicable diseases.	AVERAGE	Response will be limited to the DREF operation.
Scenario 2: The rains continue but no more than 50mm in 24 hours in any part of the current affected areas.	HIGH	Limited to the current DREF operation, with continued alert and on standby. Engaging with communities for early warning, preparedness and disaster risk reduction measures.
Scenario 3: The rains continue heavily through May 2020, with episodes of more than 50mm in 24 hours in any part of the current affected areas or other parts of the country, resulting in massive displacement of people and further	VERY HIGH	Revision of the DREF operation through an Operations update to widen the scope of intervention, with possible change of strategy, increased timeframe and possibly a request for a second allocation or proceed to a large-

¹ As registered during assessment.

² Targeting done based on average household size in Tanzania.

destruction of infrastructure and assets as well as affecting social services.		scale operation through an application for an Emergency Appeal.
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Operation Risk Assessment

There are low security risk concerns in the flood affected villages, however, if the rains continue, humanitarian assistance will only be possible by air or boats. During the rapid needs assessment, some villages were inaccessible by road as they were completely cut off due to infrastructure damage. The local branch assessment teams reached these villages by trekking and by boat at some areas. TRCS relies on volunteers to be able to reach out to all the corners of the country and works to ensure their safety during engagements. Flooding poses drowning risks to responding teams including volunteers and the NS seeks to procure life jackets.

The current DREF operation and its operational strategy considers the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports National Societies to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, there is a risk of delays due to further COVID-19 spread and Government restriction measures with a view to curb this spread. TRCS is working closely with the government to jointly find the best approach to ensure humanitarian assistance is provided to the displaced families. The planned DREF activities will follow the Ministry of Health and World Health Organisation regulations on hygiene and social distancing especially during distribution of HHIs. TRCS will incorporate hygiene and health promotion activities in this operation in line with the TRCS COVID-19 action plan, to assure government restrictions will be complied with. As of, 3 May 2020, Tanzania Government had not restricted movements nor discouraged businesses from going on; in fact, the Government has called for unlimited TRCS support to families afflicted by other disasters in the country as witnessed in the current Lindi flood operation. The Government is currently focused on managing the spread of COVID-19 and occurrence of other disasters does not seem to attract its attention. The Disaster Management Department under the Prime Minister's office, mandated to manage disasters in the country, has been calling on TRCS support.

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC [global appeal](#), which will facilitate supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Africa Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely, focusing on the health risks, and revise accordingly if needed taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information please consult the [Covid-19 operation page](#) on the IFRC Go platform.

Below table indicates potential impact of the pandemic on this DREF operation and how TRCS will respond to the situation in the event of COVID 19 mitigation measures being implemented in Tanzania.

COVID-19 measures	Standard epidemic control measures	Temporary lockdown of society (schools, shops, public functions)	Sustained lockdown and restriction of movement during implementation period
Likelihood	High	High	Medium Until now, the Tanzanian Government has not indicated any intentions to move towards a full lockdown. Compared to other countries, only few restrictions have been put in place to minimize the impact on the economy.
Impact on operation	The operation needs to be sure to adhere to the epidemic control measures.	The impact will be relatively low on this operation, as the operation works with prepositioned stock and the Government has prioritized humanitarian flood response, assuring humanitarian	The Tanzanian Government is committed to continue to provide humanitarian space for TRCS to operate to ensure other emergencies can be responded to. However, in case of further restrictions, distribution plans will have to be adjusted in close coordination with local

		space for TRCS to operate.	government, as well as the design of health promotion and hygiene promotion activities. In the Lindi DREF operation, Local Government has been very involved to support the design of distribution and other activities, to ensure its implementation in line with COVID-19 measures.
Mitigating measures	As the epidemic control measures were already in place at the start of the operation, the operation has been fully adjusted/designed to adhere to the measures. Trainings will be partially conducted online, partially in small groups. Distribution and awareness raising exercises will ensure that social distancing norms will be adhered to.	Same as under standard epidemic control measures. In addition, some delays might be experienced with procurements for replenishments. If this happens, a DREF extension needs to be requested.	Timeliness: Distributions are currently taking place with prepositioned stock and will be finalized within the coming 1, max 2 weeks. Health and hygiene promotion activities will be adjusted in line with any new measures that might come up. TRCS is working on a plan with different scenarios, to ensure a quick adjustment to new measures.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this DREF operation is **to meet the immediate Shelter, WASH and Health related needs of 2,108 displaced households (10,540 people)** affected by the impact of heavy rain and ensuing floods in Kilimanjaro, Kagera, Katavi, Mara and Rukwa regions of Tanzania.

Proposed strategy

1. Provision of household items (Target: 1,100 households)

Some 4,409 families have been affected by the flooding in the five regions, however 2,108 displaced families' shelters were either damaged or washed away and have been registered in makeshift camps. Continued rainfall is predicted to continue over the next three weeks, increasing the risk of further flooding and displacement. TRCS has moved with speed to distribute household items to 1,100 households currently in temporary camps with its available stocks, to avert the adverse effects of weather. TRCS is therefore seeking to replenish the distributed items under this DREF operation.

Activities planned:

- Procurement to replenish household items 2,200 blankets (2 per HH), 2,200 mosquito nets (2 per HH), 2,200 water jerricans (2 per HH), 1,100 kitchen sets (1 per HH) and 2,200 mattresses (2 per HH).

2. Health (Target: 2,108 households)

Preliminary findings from the rapid assessment indicates that health facilities have been impacted by flooding in the targeted villages. In addition to this, the displacement of populations to confined spaces in schools amid COVID-19 pandemic, reduces ability to practice social distancing. As such, the displaced population faces an increased risk of contracting communicable diseases. TRCS will therefore train a team of 150 volunteers on Risk Communication and Community Engagement, who will conduct health promotion sessions to share and discuss information on COVID-19 and the recommended health habits.

Treated mosquito nets will be distributed to mitigate the risk of malaria while provision of dignity kits will promote confidence in women and will allow them to continue their daily activities as usual, while preserving their hygiene.

Psychosocial services are crucial for both the responding volunteers, staff and the affected families. The staff and volunteer PSS will be conducted in the form of a debrief at the end of the operation in their respective regional branches.

Activities planned:

- Provision of First Aid services
- Replenishment of 20 first aid kits
- Train 150 volunteers on epidemic control and RCCE
- Provision of psychosocial support to all volunteers deployed and affected population with PSS needs.
- Procurement and replenishment of 2,200 mosquito nets and 500 dignity kits.

3. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene – WASH (Target: 2,108 households)

The flooding has affected water sources in the affected villages, resulting to limited access to clean and safe water as well as inadequate access to proper sanitation facilities. However, the temporary camps: schools and government buildings are located on safe raised grounds where water sources were not disrupted, and the displaced families are accessing clean and safe water for their domestic use. This DREF will therefore forecast on replenishing distributed water buckets. Water buckets are important tools for these households in camps to avoid sharing that can contribute to the spread of COVID-19. The following activities are therefore planned for WASH:

Activities planned

- Conduct 10 hygiene promotion sessions on household water treatment and hand washing through community meetings and demonstration sessions.
- Online refresher training for 150 RC volunteers on hygiene promotion.
- Procurement and replenishment of 2,200 water buckets

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. A feedback and complaint phone number will be provided for recipients of distributed items 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. The beneficiary selection process will be clearly communicated to all affected. Hygiene and health promotion will be considered and will be instrumental in collecting feedback and responding to community concerns considering the preventive measures for COVID-19. TRCS wishes to translate and reprint its IEC materials to include COVID-19 messaging and MoH emergency numbers. Volunteers will as well be taken through an orientation on use of tools to collect feedback from communities, track rumours and respond to the communities. Community feedback will be documented, responded to, and used throughout the operation to adapt the response to community needs.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): Acknowledging that women, girls, men and boys with diverse ages, disabilities and backgrounds have very different needs, risk and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups base and on gender and diversity analysis. Gender roles will be considered when setting up distribution time and dates as well as in health promotion activities.

Operational Support Services

Human resources: A total number of 150 volunteers have been deployed to support the initial lifesaving activities. All volunteers will be insured and are equipped with protective gears. The volunteers will be supervised by the Regional branch coordinator from respective region and HQ, under the coordination of the TRCS Director of Disaster Management.

In addition, IFRC will avail two (2) rapid response personnel (Operation manager and Procurement) already in country, to provide support to TRCS in implementing this operation. A finance delegate is also providing distance support to TRCS finance team; recently conducted finance /WWPP training to TRCS and is supporting the team on weekly basis. Overall technical support and monitoring, including budget implementation, will be done through EA CCST Disaster Management delegate based in NBO, in close coordination with surge team, finance delegate and TRCS.

Logistics and Procurement: Logistics responsibilities will include sourcing the most urgent and relevant relief items, delivered and distributed equitably to those in need, in a timely, transparent and cost-efficient manner. For the initial response, available prepositioned TRCS stocks will be utilized and replenished through the DREF with the logistic process supported by IFRC Regional Logistic surge available in the country.

Procurement: Local procurement will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC and TRCS standard procurement procedures with support of the deployed logistics surge in the country.

Warehousing: Warehousing plays a significant role in this operation. TRCS will use its central warehouse to store items in advance of distribution activities.

Communication and Visibility: To support volunteers in their mission as well as the visibility of Red Cross actions on the ground, TRCS provided its volunteers with protection and visibility including Red Cross bibs, raincoats and gumboots from their existing stock. TRCS will use its own megaphones to evacuate at risk members of the community. Some IEC materials are available in stock to promote hygiene and health awareness.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting (PMER): IFRC Eastern Africa CCST will provide TRCS with the 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, during the operation. Continuous needs and situation assessments will be carried out during the DREF implementation to inform decision-making.

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 (1 months after the end of the operation). This way, IFRC Eastern Africa Cluster would be able to consolidate the report and ensure that it is published within 3 months from the end of operation.

At the end of the operation, a lesson learnt workshop will be organized by TRCS with IFRC and the other stakeholders of this operation to systematically collect experiences (Positive as well as negative) made during the DREF operation as well as to draw conclusions from them in order to improve handling of future similar DREF operations. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations planned and implemented by TRCS, but also will allow the NS to reflect on its disaster readiness status, given that it is prone to flooding.

Security

One of the main risks that RCRC personnel are exposed to in Tanzania is Road Traffic Accidents. Overland travel is made particularly risky due to the poor road conditions and erratic local driving habits. Major arterial roads in the region are made from dirt which kicks up dust during the dry season and obstructs visibility. Boat travel is risky since there is limited external rescue service. Boat travel must be approved by Head of EA CCST. The following should be ensured:

- all personnel have a life jacket
- the boat helmsman and/or captain is qualified to sail the vessel
- the boat has an appropriate certificate for use
- there is suitable safety equipment on board such as fire extinguishers, flotation devices, communications equipment, flares, spare fuel, first-aid kit, etc.

Malaria is present across Tanzania all year round. It is also prone to outbreaks of Cholera, Dengue, Yellow Fever and other insect-borne diseases. Additionally, water and sanitation conditions are poor, which may lead to severe gastro-intestinal viruses. Outside of major urban areas, access to medical facilities that can deliver acute emergency treatment and diagnosis is limited. Therefore, any serious medical illness or injury that occurs outside of major urban areas, is almost certainly to require an air evacuation to Dar es Salaam or nearest regional centre of excellence.

All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security).

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 5,500

Male: 2,750

Female: 2,750

Requirements (CHF): 114,928

Needs analysis: TRCS is distributing 2,200 Blankets, 2,200 mosquito nets, 2,200 water buckets, 1,100 kitchen sets and 2,200 mattresses to the affected population from their prepositioned stock. There was an urgent need for emergency Household Items (HHIs) and TRCS distributed all its available stock. These HHIs were urgently needed to decongest the makeshift camps which put the communities in high risk for COVID-19 spread. At this point of time, a shelter strategy is not part of this DREF, although people lost their shelters. The possibility of including a shelter component will have to be assessed during the detailed needs assessment, considering the current capacity of the National Society, responding to various emergencies while following COVID-19 restrictions.

Risk analysis: Given the fact that rains are going on there is a chance of potential risk of this number to increase leading to devastation of people and massive displacement.

Families have also been separated but were later reunited immediately after the search and rescue.

Population to be assisted: 1,100 displaced families in Kilimanjaro, Kagera, Katavi, Mara and Rukwa regions.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The distribution of HHIs is guided by TRCS standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	% of overall affected population targeted with provision of HHIs (Target: 25%)															
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.1: Provide shelter assistance through distribution of HHIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of household items replenished (Target: Blankets 2,200, Kitchen sets 1,100 and mattresses 2,200) - Number of post distribution monitoring sessions conducted (Target: 1) - Number of beneficiary selection meetings held (Target: 2) - Number of community feedback comments collected (Target: 50) - Number of operational decisions made based on community feedback (Target: 2) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Rapid assessment on damage and extend of the flooding																
AP005	Beneficiary selection																
AP005	Distribution of household items																
AP005	Post distribution monitoring																
AP005	Conduct community feedback sessions through phone																
AP005	Procurement and replenishment of 2,200 blankets, 1,100 kitchen sets and 2,200 mattresses																



Health

People targeted: 10,540

Male: 5270

Female: 5270

Requirements (CHF): 31,205

Needs analysis: The displaced populations have been cut off from basic health services and there is a high risk of outbreak of diseases due to shared water sources and congestion in the makeshift camps. The displaced families have been exposed to trauma and stress as a result of displacement, loss of their loved ones, loss of property and livelihoods. The proposed interventions will seek to conduct health promotion and provide psychosocial support and first aid. This DREF will target to procure 500 dignity kits for young girls. The DREF will also replenish 2,200 pieces of mosquito nets distributed to avert the risk of malaria.

the makeshift camps mostly in the schools, though limited and stretched considering the number of displaced families, the affected families have access to toilet facilities and water. TRCS will therefore under this DREF conduct session that will aim at promoting hygiene and mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and replenish 2,200 pieces of water buckets distributed for use in domestic chores to prevent sharing that could spread diseases.

Risk analysis: There is a potential risk of spread of COVID-19 and water borne diseases.

Population to be assisted: 2,108 displaced families (10,540 people)

Programme standards/benchmarks: health promotion activities will be guided by both Tanzania MoH and WHO Guidelines

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: Reduced health risks of the affected populations	Percentage (%) target population reached with health promotion (Target: 100% or 10,540 people)															
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are profiled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of volunteers trained in epidemic control (Target: 150) - # of mosquito nets replenished (Target: 2,200) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP023	Conduct training to 150 key health volunteers on epidemic control																
AP022	Procurement and replenishment of 2,200 pieces of mosquito nets																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.2: The health situation and immediate risks are properly managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of people reached with First Aid services (Target: 20) - # of dignity kits procured and delivered (Target: 500) - # of volunteers supported with PSS (Target: 150 volunteers and 5 staff) - # of targeted persons supported with PSS (Target: 750 i.e. 5 people per volunteer) 															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP022	Provide first aid services to the displaced population																
AP022	Translate and Print IEC materials																

AP022	Conduct epidemic control awareness, hygiene promotion and RCCE including COVID-19																	
AP022	Conduct online orientations for volunteers on CEA. Code of Conduct and hygiene promotion																	
AP086	Set up a feedback mechanism and address community feedback																	
AP022	Procurement of 20 first aid kits																	
AP022	Procure and distribute 500 dignity kits																	
AP022	Post Distribution monitoring																	
AP024	Conduct debriefing sessions for volunteers and staff engaged in search and rescue.																	
AP024	Conduct psychosocial support services sessions to the affected population																	
AP024	Procurement and Replenishment of 2,200 water buckets																	



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 10,540

Male: 5270

Female: 5270

Requirements (CHF): 19,610

Needs analysis: In the makeshift camps mostly in the schools, though limited and stretched considering the number of displaced families, the affected families have access to toilet facilities and water. TRCS will therefore under this DREF conduct session that will aim at promoting hygiene and mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

Risk analysis: there is a potential risk of outbreak of diseases due to shared toilet and water sources in the makeshift camps. There is also the risk of COVID-19 spread.

Population to be assisted: 2,108 displaced families (10,540 people)

Programme standards/benchmarks: Tanzania health advisories, best practices, and epidemic control guidelines

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	Percentage (%) population in temporary camps receiving WASH information (Target: 100% or 10,540 people)
	WASH Output 1.1: Hygiene is well practised and maintained, and no case of water borne.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of hygiene promotion sessions conducted (Target: 10 sessions) - # of water buckets procured and replenished (target: 2,200)

Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Conduct hygiene promotion sessions																
AP030	Conduct online orientations for volunteers on CEA. Code of Conduct and hygiene promotion																
AP030	Procurement and Replenishment of 2,200 water buckets for 1,100 families																
AP030	Assess progress and evaluate results.																

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 31,053

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	<i>Ensure that 100% of deployed volunteers have access to PSS support.</i>															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i># of volunteers insured (Target:150)</i>															
Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured																
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face																
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers																
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i># of surge supporting implementation (Target: 2)</i>															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.	<i># of Community Feedback Systems set up (Target:1)</i>															
Activities planned Week		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	1 surge Logistic and 1 surge Operations Management deployed to Tanzania are supporting the implementation of the operation																
AP084	Community feedback systems (including rumour and/or perception tracking) are established, and feedback acted upon and used to improve the operation																

D. Funding requirements

The approved allocation for the implementation of this operation is CHF 196,796 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRTZ027 TANZANIA FLOODS

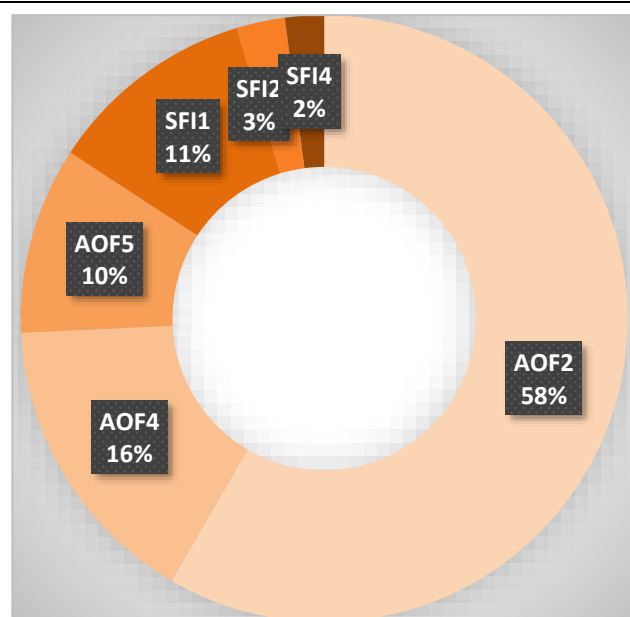
06/05/2020

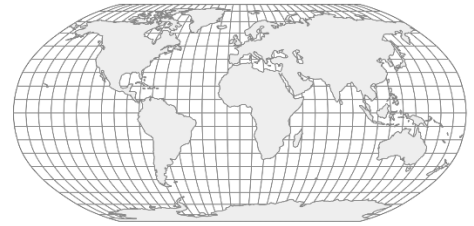
Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	69,023
Medical & First Aid	11,604
Utensils & Tools	36,435
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	117,062
Storage	4,348
Distribution & Monitoring	7,391
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,130
Logistics, Transport & Storage	18,870
National Society Staff	5,304
Volunteers	22,182
Personnel	27,486
Professional Fees	3,575
Consultants & Professional Fees	3,575
Travel	1,957
Information & Public Relations	3,043
Communications	217
Financial Charges	752
Other General Expenses	11,823
General Expenditure	17,793
DIRECT COSTS	184,785
INDIRECT COSTS	12,011
TOTAL BUDGET	196,796

Budget by Area of Intervention

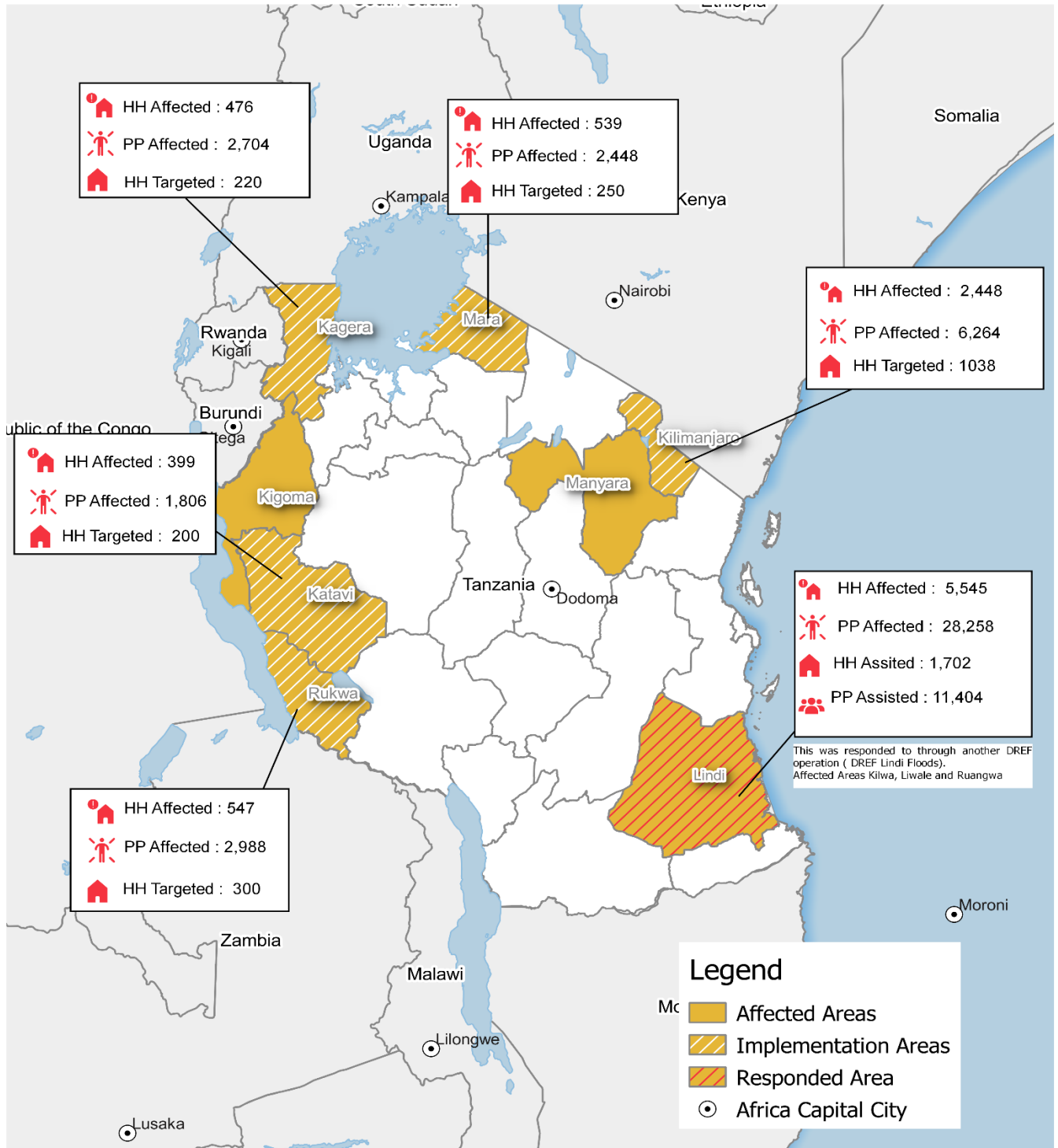
AOF2	Shelter	114,928
AOF4	Health	31,205
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	19,610
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	21,874
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	5,093
SF14	Ensure a strong IFRC	4,086
TOTAL		196,796





Tanzania : Floods

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The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Map data sources: Tanzania RC, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi

Reference documents

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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.**