



Flooded field cutting down access to affected villages

Appeal: MDRTZ034	Country: Tanzania, United Republic of	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 133,589	
Glide Number: FL-2023-000056-TZA	People Affected: 1,976 people	People Targeted: 1,400 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-04-13	Operation Timeframe: 3 months	Operation End Date: 2023-07-31	DREF Published: 2023-04-13



Description of the Event

Updated: 4/8/2023

Map of Ruvuma River Flood Impacts Ruvuma River Flood | Tanzania



+CIFRC



Summary:
Flooding of the Ruvumaa River has impacted the Tangazo and Mahurunga Regions inside of the Mtwara District. The Village of Kivava, especially the suburbs of Sokoni and Kivukuni, were surrounded by flood waters.

The road between Tangazo and Kilambo has also been damaged by flood waters impacting transportation and communication in this area.

Enlarged Area

Known Impacts & Humanitarian Needs



1,400 persons displaced and in temporary shelter



Food & Water
9800 kg corn flour
8000 kg rice
8000 kg beans
500 liters cooking oil
1500 cartons drinking water



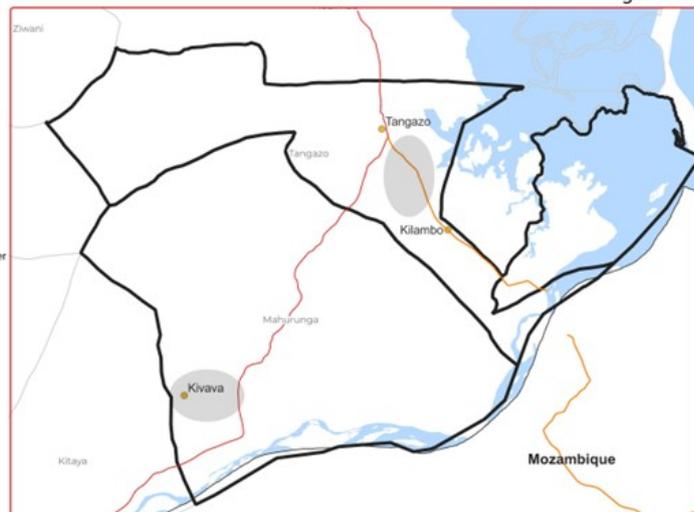
Medicine & First Aid Equipment



Non-Food Items
790 mattresses
790 nets
790 blankets
790 sheets



Areas of Impact



If you include a map, please include the following text in this box: 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. Product created by SIMS. Include data source.

Map by TRCS

What happened, where and when?

On the night of 1st April 2023, the villages around the Ruvuma River experienced severe floods as a result of heavy downpours from the ongoing monsoon rains. So far, this flood has affected the village of Kivava, especially in the suburbs of Sokoni and Kivukuni, villages of Angazo, and Kilamboma, and making 1,400 people displaced, representing 395 households affected in the suburbs of the market and the port. These 1,400 displaced people have been moved to temporary shelters in primary schools that are elevated due to their houses being surrounded by water. In addition, about 60 houses have collapsed with more than 100 toilets having collapsed and fields having been destroyed by water. The road from the village of Angazo to the village of Kilambo has been damaged, thus causing a lack of transportation and communication between those areas.

Kivava village is one of the 110 villages in the district council. This village has 4 neighborhoods which are sokoni, kivukuni, dinanji, and lilumbi, the number of residents in this village is 1,976 and there are 518 households. The main economic activity in the village is agriculture and food business. The cultivated crops are rice, sorghum, cassava, cashews, coconuts, and legumes. Most of the agricultural areas were washed away by floods.

TRCS branch (Mtwara Red Cross regional team) aside from local authorities visited the affected villages on 5th April and issued initial assessment data to start guiding the first emergency assistance to the affected communities



through local actions. TRCS branch, further to this assessment provided first distributions and helped the local authorities in the initial food distribution.



TRCS evacuating people using boat



TRCS registering people at displaced temporary camps

Scope and Scale

The flooding affected not only the houses that hosted the displaced families but has also threatened the livelihoods of these families. The floods washed away crops considering a majority of the displaced populations were farmers. This has resulted in a serious threat to these communities' livelihoods.

The forecast shows that long rains are commencing, and farmers will need to replant. Findings from the rapid assessments indicate that market functionality has been cut off, however, neighbouring markets are working. The nearby markets are about 2 kilometers away and the assessment established that these markets were within the displaced populations' reach, however, roads have been cut off.

Vulnerable groups bare the biggest pain of disasters due to their special needs during emergencies. These groups include persons with disabilities, the sick, older persons, children, and women among others. To preserve the dignity of the affected population, ensure they access required services, participate in the response activities and ensure their safety, TRCS plans to mainstream PGI in all sectors. When distributing shelter and household items, TRCS will consider access by every gender and will sensitize all the staff and volunteers engaged in the interventions.

The displaced populations have been cut off from basic health services and hence rely on medical outreaches. These displaced families have been exposed to trauma and stress as a result of displacement, and loss of property and livelihoods.

According to the rapid assessment, 100 latrines were washed away and including the damaged houses and public facilities. There is a potential risk of an outbreak of diseases due to the contamination of water sources. The population is now experiencing a lack of access to safe and clean water.

Families are always attached to their ancestral land and relocating them to temporary shelters distorts their normal activities and practice. Some of the displaced families may opt to go back to where they used to stay before the flood waters subside. We hope this will not be the case and the order issued not to return will be enforced.

For the coming week up to the 18th of April, According to IGAD, prediction, Moderate rainfall (50-200mm) is expected over western and southern Ethiopia, southern Somalia, western and central parts of South Sudan, western and central to north-eastern Kenya, isolated areas in western Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, and southern Tanzania. NOAA



predicts Lake Victoria regions and southern Tanzania are expected to receive significant rainfall in the range of 50-100 mm.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	No
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	No
If yes, please specify which operations	-

Lessons learned

Coordination is essential from the start; this has been the first step established where TRCS participates. This has proved to offer a harmonized response, avoiding duplication and maximizing on mobilised resources by all the responding partners.

Most of the regions in Tanzania are usually faced with flooding every rainy season, in this case, TRCS has developed a contingency plan with possible scenarios. This contingency plan for this situation has been activated and formed the bases for the initial response.

The use of weather prediction has provided TRCS with the knowledge to prepare for and respond quickly to flooding situations. This flooding had been predicted by IGAD and the TMA making TRCS ready for a response as well as providing TRCS with an early warning to disseminate to communities.

TRCS has experienced huge staff turnover at the HQ level supporting previous DREF operations, resulting in the delayed submission of Food Insecurity DREF. TRCS has for future operations agreed to dedicate fully their regional coordinators with support from HQ as compared to the previous modality where someone would be taking the lead of the operation from the HQ. The newly recruited TRCS staff members, replacing those who exited the NS, are now fully oriented and supported by cluster delegation. For the current Marburg DREF, IFRC provided four surge profiles who are not only supporting the NS in this response but also building on the NS's capacity to respond to epidemics. In this DREF operation, the regional coordinator for Mtwara is the assigned lead with 100% dedication.

Current National Society Actions

Resource Mobilization	TRCS has a flood contingency plan that has been shared with partners in a bid to raise resources to complement government efforts. Among the partners approached include Canadian Embassy, Belgium RC FL, UNICEF, and UN Partners. TRCS has continued to experience seasonal flooding over the years and has continued to review its floods CP. This plan is designed to allow partners to contribute to NS preparedness and response efforts. At the moment, the CP DP stock is being used to respond to the urgent needs of those displaced.
------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



<p>Activation Of Contingency Plans</p>	<p>TRCS activated its flood contingency plan providing for early warning and evacuation, search and rescue, conducting needs assessments, and provision of First aid assistance to those injured. These contingency plans provided scenarios in case the situation changes.</p> <p>The NS preparedness is to keep a limited amount of DP stocks which has in this case been utilized for this response. There are only two PNSs in the country who are supporting DM projects in other parts of the country and have contributed to the prepositioning of stocks. Currently, there are no PNS-supported projects in Mtwara.</p>
<p>Shelter, Housing And Settlements</p>	<p>TRCS branch, region, and Red Cross team, in collaboration with the district security committee, facilitated the acquisition of 3 rescue boats and ensure evacuation of some hard-to-reach households; ensure the search and rescue services.</p> <p>TRCS using its DP stocks has distributed EHIs to displaced 395 HHs (1,400 people)</p>
<p>Livelihoods And Basic Needs</p>	<p>TRCS contributed to the initial emergency assistance provided aside of the local authorities by providing essential household items for 395 displaced household including 2 blankets, 2 mosquito nets, 1 water bucket, 2 bars of soap, 1 trapline and i kitchen set per kit.</p>
<p>Community Engagement And Accountability</p>	<p>TRCS has community volunteers who are trained in Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and are currently activated to ensure that they fully engage affected communities using participatory methods which promote contribution and input about issues affecting their lives. CEA is the central approach of the operation, and it is strengthened through established relations with the communities at risk through the Red Cross's previous dissemination.</p>
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>TRCS activated a total of 15 volunteers at Kivava village who are involved in conducting assessments, search rescue, first aid, and construction of temporary latrines. So far a total of 1,400 people have been registered as being directly displaced and it has been noted that the key needs are food, shelter, clothes, essential household items, and hygiene kits. These rapid assessment findings informed the initial response of TRCS which include the distribution of essential household items to 395 HHs hosted in two temporary camps.</p>
<p>Coordination</p>	<p>TRCS is a member of response teams in the country, and is participating in different coordination meetings at different levels from the National to the district level, and has been a prominent partner with vast coverage in the country. TRCS has a presence in all 31 administrative regions and has been a leading partner in responding to different hazards and disasters, At the regional level, TRCS regional representatives attend the regional coordination meetings as scheduled by the regional authorities. In this response, TRCS has been participating in both regional and district coordination meetings. These meetings were held to take stock of available resources, coordinate the response and analyze needs. TRCS was requested to provide essential household items to the displaced person in the two temporary camps while the government provides safe water and food.</p>



Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>IFRC</p>	<p>IFRC has no presence in-country, however; TRCS works closely with the IFRC Juba cluster which covers Uganda, South Sudan, and Tanzania. The cluster is supporting TRCS in the Marburg outbreak response, and the eminent DREF to support the preparedness for EBOLA and other Programs in the country. IFRC participates in Movement coordination meetings for partners in-country.</p> <p>Currently, the IFRC cluster Disaster management delegate and finance delegate are in-country supporting TRCS in the ongoing operations. The two are supported by a team of four surge profiles currently working for Marburg response.</p>
<p>ICRC</p>	<p>ICRC has a Mission office in the country located in Dar es Salaam and in Kibondo where it supports Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities in the refugee camps and southeast in Mtwara and Lindi regions. TRCS has communicated the flooding situation to the ICRC delegation. ICRC has been strengthening the branches of Lindi and Mtwara over the years and this capacity comes in handy to this flood response.</p>
<p>Participating National Societies</p>	<p>The Belgium RC FI and Spanish RC are PNS in-country located at TRCS HQ implementing DP, WASH, FA, and RMCH projects. They have been briefed on the current situation and approached to support the implementation of the contingency plan.</p>

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Government has requested international assistance</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>National authorities</p>	<p>The government through its Disaster management committee at Mtwara region and district level has identified a community rescue center (Kivava primary school) where the affected people are accommodated.</p> <p>TMA continuously provides weather updates including early warning messages so that both government and humanitarian actors to be disseminated them to the communities, especially to people living in risky areas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Together with the Mtwara Red Cross regional team, the District Security Committee and the Office of the Council's Executive Director visited and inspected the disaster area on 05/04/2023 in the village of Kivava and Kilambo. In addition, the committee spoke with the leadership of the ward and the villages concerned with the victims of the floods located in the Kivava primary school reserve area. 2. The district security committee in collaboration with the region and Red Cross team facilitated the acquisition of 3 rescue boats where two boats came from the armed forces and one boat from the Marine Park.



	<p>3. The District Council has prepared 1,000 kilograms of maize flour which will be distributed to the households affected by the demolition of their houses.</p> <p>4. The government, after involving various stakeholders, has donated 60 bags of maize flour.</p>
<p>UN or other actors</p>	<p>No other agency has so far been seen responding to this flooding. TRCS will continue to engage with the government, in-country movement partners, and non-movement partners including UN Agencies towards a coordinated humanitarian response and working with the deployed surge profile, sharing regular updates to the IFRC.</p>

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

The activation of the Disaster Management Committee at all levels which are national, regional, district, and local municipality levels and TRCS actively participates at all levels to strengthen its auxiliary role.

The regional administrative secretariat will continue to host coordination meetings and TRCS together with the deployed surge will continue to be part of these meetings. These meetings will coordinate the response with other actors and advice on technical aspects to all the sectors. The secretariat will plan for a detailed assessment to be conducted under this DREF.



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The livelihoods of the displaced population have been troubled. Most of the people who have been affected have been relying on subsistence farming, and in other areas who have been adversely affected were engaged in poultry and small trading.

Floods washed away food reserves, seeds, and croplands, making 80% at least of these communities facing needs of food and other basic needs that the currently provided support will not be able to cover. Floods also swept away inputs, materials, and equipment of livelihood initiatives in which the affected communities were involved exposing them to more vulnerabilities. Of the 1,400 people affected so far, food was identified as one of the priority needs.

This operation aims to complement the efforts already engaged by TRCS and local authorities in order to support the affected Households but also reduce the indirect impact that this disaster could bring to the surrounding communities all linked with common practices, livelihood, etc.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Rapid assessment has revealed that so far 1,400 people have been affected and many have been displaced to safer areas that include educational centres (Kivava primary school). Of the 1,400 people assessed and registered so far, the shelter was identified as one of the priority needs. There is an immediate need to support those families held up in the evacuation centers with basic household items for sleeping, etc. Approximately 60 houses have also been damaged and destroyed. It's probable that some households will need support to repair and or rebuild (in safe areas).



Community Engagement And Accountability

There is need to mainstream CEA throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. A feedback and complaint desk needs to be put in place 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 need to be agreed upon with representatives, community leaders, and committees. The beneficiary selection process will need to be clearly communicated to all affected. Health and wash promotion sessions will need to be considered and collecting feedback and responding to community concerns will be instrumental.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion



Through collaborations with government sectors especially local government authorities, TRCS will ensure that PGI is integrated by providing SGBV, PSEA, and Child Safeguarding awareness raising in evacuation centres. The overcrowding in established centres will expose women and girls to increased risks of sexual assault. Additionally, the destruction of livelihoods and delayed response interventions to affected communities might push women and girls to resort to sexual favours for monetary gains. Utilisation of facilities that are not user-friendly to people living with disabilities results in them being excluded from using sanitation facilities available at evacuation centres. TRCS will ensure that the community feedback mechanism that is to be set up will include a confidential mechanism to receive, handle and respond to sensitive complaints, including reports of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and potential sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) by TRCS staff and volunteers. Volunteers will disseminate information on various services available and how to access them.

Displaced people run for their lives leaving behind their household items including essential dignity items. Adolescent girls and women in camps are lacking basic dignity kits. and therefore when promoting hygiene, dignity kits are essential for these groups.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

1,400 people have so far been displaced to evacuation centres and will need access to clean drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion to about disease outbreaks. It is probable that water and sanitation infrastructure (community and household level) has also been damaged. As such, there will be a need for water and sanitation support at the community and household levels. Of the 1,400 people affected so far, aqua tabs, and toilets were identified as a priority need.



Health

The overcrowding in the evacuation centers established poses a great risk of infection to already vulnerable community members. This poses a great risk of increased water-borne disease infections in the coming weeks, especially among people accommodated in evacuation shelters. More awareness of water-borne diseases needs to be intensified in affected communities. Due to the shortage of water and related sanitation challenges, authorities are monitoring health data for early identification of significant rises in water-borne or diarrheal diseases. In addition, due to the trauma experienced by the affected families, a number of people are left distressed and worried about the loss of their assets. TRCS will provide Psychosocial First Aid (PFA) and Psychosocial support (PSS) to affected people but there is still a need to reach more people and ensure that follow-up sessions are conducted to harness mental wellness recovery.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation



The overall objective of this operation is to respond to the immediate humanitarian needs of approximately 395 households (1,400 people) affected by the floods through the provision of essential household items, WASH, and health services in the next 3 months while allowing for a detailed assessment to be conducted.

Operation strategy rationale

The current operational strategy rationale seek to address the needs that have been identified during the Rapid Needs assessment. Detailed assessment which are ongoing will further inform the operation strategy if ever there is change of needs or if revision of strategy is required to ensure effective and integrated response.

The operation management team and Movement partners will ensure that discussions and advocacy for linking emergency response to engagement in longer-term resilience programming with affected communities is carried out through coordination mechanisms and articulated efforts in liaison with public authorities and involved parties. TRCS has activated its National Response Team (NRT) and Emergency Operation Center (EOC) to ensure proper coordination of floods response in Mtwara region. Engagements with local communities, government sectors and other stakeholders are prioritized in this operation to inform response measures that TRCS will be embarking on. TRCS response plan comprise of 3 main phases in which collaborations with government and other partners will be maximized. Respond to immediate humanitarian relief; ensuring that affected persons in TRCS operational areas are safe and that their basic needs are met; assist affected communities to stabilize and ensure they are provided with safe evacuation shelter.

A total of 395 families are displaced and hosted in different temporary camps and need emergency shelter support. TRCS has reached these 395 households with HHIs which include 790 water buckets, 790 blankets, 790 mosquito nets, 395 kitchen sets. These TRCS stocks will be replenished by this DREF.

During wash and health awareness using mobile cinemas, etc, there will be joint messages delivered on flood resistant shelter and safety.

Since the onset, access to the households for research and rescue as well as to support the initial emergency assistance has require significant resources mobilization for logistic and Human resource due to the access to the area by branches and by HQ NDRTs for the general supervision and coordination. This has result on important cost for planning consideration.

Health

Hosting displaced populations in a temporary offered emergency shelter but also predisposed them to risk of diseases especially airborne and water borne further deteriorates health indicators especially for chronically ill, children, and other special groups. This is accelerated by the fact the camps have limited space and have no proper sanitation facilities. Shallow pit latrines and open defecation especially by children increases the exposure to diseases.

Already limited health services have disrupted in all the affected areas rendering the displaced populations vulnerable to untreated illness and desperately needs at least medical outreaches. The temporarily camps are set at available government spaces which were full of bushes and could have the possibility of accommodating rodents and snakes which might be a risk to the population. An upsurge of mosquito-borne diseases like malaria are anticipated to rise by the time all the stagnant flood water subsides. Psychosocial support will be necessary to these displaced populations who have lost their livelihoods and family members.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The floods damaged all the water facilities leaving the affected population at risk to water related diseases such as diarrhoea. This has resulted in inadequate access to clean and safe water as well as proper sanitation facilities in the affected areas. Displaced families without option has resulted to drinking flood water. This DREF will procure and distribute water treatment tablets (2 tablets per 20 litres per HH per day)

The poor sanitation conditions in the camps and stagnant pools of water provides conducive environment for



mosquito breeding that could increase incidences of malaria and waterborne diseases such as cholera.

Toilet slabs will be provided at the temporary camps to support communal toilets whose walls will be constructed using local materials. TRCS will provide 20 toilet slabs that will be replenished through this DREF. This additional toilets combined with those from the hosting schools will ensure displaced populations have access to toilets. There are however quick decisions to be made by the authorities on relocating the displaced to a more permanent secure place ahead of school reopening.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

TRCs will distribute dignity kits to affected girls and women as a way of preserving dignity of the affected population. TRCs will ensure people with disabilities have access to services like any other person in the camps and will ensure all interventions mainstream gender inclusion.

CEA

TRCS will engage volunteers in conducting community meetings to disseminate key messages and address community questions. This will be done once per month per village. TRCS will also activate feedback and complaint mechanism in the affected areas and will deploy volunteers to collect community feedback at community level for 3 months, 2 volunteers per hamlet. Further, this DREF will Print and disseminate CEA communication materials

Planned detailed assessment will identify families who need to erect emergency shelter (on higher ground).

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

At this time a total of 395 households (1,400 people), have been adversely affected by the flooding affecting their livelihoods, food stock, and shelter. However, this is expected to increase as more detailed assessments will be carried out.

The NS plan to target 395 households (1,400 people) with priority given to child-headed households, people living with disability, and those with very low incomes. The target district is Mtwara.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

As part of the CEA approach, TRCS will conduct a verification process that will engage key role players like DSD and the traditional leadership council to verify the selected households to ensure that the selection criteria are respected and properly followed. In addition, the selection criteria will be shared widely through trusted channels of communication which include community engagement forums which are usually spearheaded by traditional leaders and local authorities to ensure that people understand why they have or have not been selected, to minimize community tensions.

The National Society staff and volunteers will also collect feedback and complaints of targeted households during the selection and throughout the operation, based on the channels identified during the needs assessment as preferred by the affected communities. Feedback will be shared and analyzed at HQ to refine the selection process and criteria if necessary and ensure that complaints regarding the selection of community members are investigated and addressed in a timely manner. This feedback will also be used to adapt the intervention based on community needs, attitudes and perceptions.

The operation is currently targeting 1,400 people (395 households) of the 1,400 people affected by the floods.

Priority on targeting and selection of beneficiaries will be given to the elderly above 70 years, people living with disabilities, child-headed households, and low-income households with children below the age of 5 years. Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) will form an integral part of this response and during the development of selection criteria, the community members will be involved to ensure that they understand the targeting and beneficiary selection process.



Total Targeted Population

Women:	354	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	378	%	100 %
Men:	288	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	380	4.00 %	
Total targeted population:	1,400		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Congestion in the camps, lack of proper sanitation facilities, and availability of stagnant flood water may result in waterborne diseases, such as diarrheal.	TRCS personnel working in these camps will be sensitized on disease surveillance so that they can detect any early signs of likely diseases. TRCS will also continue to share and raise awareness on key health and sanitation in the camps
There is risk of continued rainfall resulting to overflowing of Ruvuma river displacing more people	TRCS will increase its resource mobilization efforts including requesting additional funds from the DREF. TRCS will review its flood CP
Risk of increased insecurity from armed groups	Deploying teams will engage ICRC together with IFRC Africa Regional security unit for security briefings and clearance
Limited access through road as flood water and river ruvuma level increases	Deploying teams will use boats to access flooded areas in liaison with the military medical unit currently deployed.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Maximize dissemination of possible erratic and irrational changes in weather patterns as reported by TMA to ensure that beneficiaries are evacuated to safer places where the risk is minimal or manageable. TRCS will intensify resource mobilization efforts. Also, TRCS will provide insurance for volunteers involved during the operation.



Planned Intervention

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 6,092
		Targeted Persons	1400
Indicators		Target	
Number of CEA posters printed		1000	
Number of volunteers oriented on CEA		20	
Number of community feedback collected and responded to		20	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct community meetings to disseminate key messages and address community questions 1 meeting per village per month • activate feedback and complaint mechanisms in the affected areas • Deploy volunteers to collect community feedback at the community level for 3 months, 2 volunteers per hamlet • Orient volunteers in CEA in the emergence • Printing and disseminating the CEA communication materials 	

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 6,603
		Targeted Persons	1400
Indicators		Target	
Number of monitoring missions conducted		1	
Number of financial spot check conducted		1	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct monitoring visits • conduct financial spot checks 	

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 26,196
		Targeted Persons	1400
Indicators		Target	
		6	

Number of monitoring missions conducted	
Number of staff mobilised to support the operation	1
Number of volunteers insured	20
Number of volunteers supported with PPEs	20
Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel for field supervision, coordination, monitoring etc costs • Conduct a lesson-learned workshop • Activation of EOC at HQ • NS Admin support • TRCS Field and HQ monitoring mission • Volunteers PPE (boots, jackets, gloves and sanitizers) • Volunteers' insurance • Public relations (visibility materials for TRCS response team) • IT and Communications support • Mobilise staff for operation support

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 2,343
		Targeted Persons	1400
Indicators		Target	
Number of IEC materials on PGI/SGBV printed		500	
number of volunteers oriented on PGI		20	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Printing and distribution of PGI /SGBV IEC materials • Orienting volunteers and staff on PGI including safeguarding and code conduct. • Engage with other actors in mapping and safe referral pathways. • Work with WASH colleagues using the PGI in WASH guidance notes to integrate PGI in WASH (Available in Swahili) • Work with the wash team to provide dignity kits to targeted groups 	

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 54,301
		Targeted Persons	1400
Indicators		Target	



Number of hygiene kits procured and distributed	400
Number of people reached with wash promotion	1400
Number of toilet slabs procured	20
number of water treatment tablets procured and distributed	1800
Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresher training to 20 volunteers on hygiene promotion including health • Procurement and distribution of 400 hygiene kits

	Health	Budget	CHF 4,090
		Targeted Persons	1400
Indicators		Target	
Number of volunteers trained on health including wash		20	
Number of people reached with health promotion sessions		1400	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresher training of 20 volunteers on health promotion include wash. • Community awareness on disease outbreak through house to house awareness • PFA team meetings/stress management sessions for staff and volunteers • Provide PFA services in affected communities - to 2 shelter camps. • Conduct hygiene promotion and health awareness sessions. 	

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 2,556
		Targeted Persons	1400
Indicators		Target	
Number of detailed assessments conducted		1	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed assessment is needed to determine the short and medium needs of those displaced. The assessment will also reveal the 	

extend of the flooding as well as using weather forecast for the area.

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 31,409
		Targeted Persons	1400
Indicators		Target	
Number of HHs supported with EHIs replenished by this DREF		395	
Number of coordination meetings held		6	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replenishment of distributed essential household items per household including 2 blankets, 2 mosquito nets, 1 water bucket, 2 bars of soap, and i kitchen set. Tarplines have been provided by the government and will not be replenished under this DREF. • Coordination with government and other stakeholders • Assessment of shelter needs, capacities, and gaps 	

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

30 volunteers among them 2 NDRTs will be involved, 5 staff including the regional coordinator, and 1 branch will be involved in the response. The overall coordination of the response will be under the director of disaster management seated at the HQ who will be conducting regular monitoring visits. The IFRC DM delegate already in-country will provide operational setup and provide support throughout the operation. The IFRC cluster PMER together with the NS PMER will support the assessment and analysis of the findings.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

NS has enough capacity for handling logistics and procurement issues since there are 3 staff in the unit and there is a procurement manual that guide and enhances procurement to be done on time. So, procurement will be done by the NS with the support of the IFRC cluster senior logistics officer.

How will this operation be monitored?

The regional coordinator and district focal persons and their teams will be responsible to monitor the operation continuously and to report weekly to the DM director and Managers at the HQ. At the same time, financial reports will be prepared by the financial team. The regional coordinator will have weekly meetings with the operation team to discuss the challenges and achievements of the operation. The regional coordinator will have biweekly meetings with the response Manager and operation accountant to review budget implementation. The regional coordinator will consolidate monthly and final reports on the activities and submit to the HQ. The HQ staff provides oversight, technical support, and monitoring project implementation.

IFRC cluster DM and finance delegates and PMER officer will also provide technical support to the HQ team and regional coordinator and will conduct field monitoring to see the project implementation and provide feedback on submitted reports (both narrative and financial).



Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

TRCS has a strong communications unit, which works closely with different media houses in the country to ensure that TRCS interventions are well published, and communities and stakeholders will be aware of TRCS readiness and early action interventions. Updates on the operation will be shared on the National Society's social media networks (websites, Facebook, Twitter). The National Society will also collaborate closely with the IFRC communication focal person for technical support to ensure sufficient media coverage of the response. Operations teams will utilize visibility clothing and equipment during the operations to ensure easy identification and avoid harm. Both the TRCS and IFRC communications officer will be actively engaged to ensure proximity support to the operation.

Since the Tanzania Meteorological Agency has warned that the rains will continue to pour TRCS regional coordinator and district focal persons will convey early warning messages in the communities through loudhailers, group WhatsApp messages, and local Radio interviews.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRTZ034 - TANZANIA RED CROSS MTWARA FLOODS

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	100,790
Shelter and Basic Household Items	31,409
Livelihoods	2,556
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	4,090
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	54,301
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	2,343
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	6,092
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	32,799
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	6,603
National Society Strengthening	26,196
TOTAL BUDGET	133,589

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **National Society contact:** Lucia Pande, Secretary General, secretarygeneral@trcs.or.tz, +255765444497
- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Papa Moussa Tall, head of delegation, papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org, +211912179511
- **IFRC Project Manager:**
Daniel Mutinda, Delegate, disaster management, Daniel.MUTINDA@ifrc.org, +254725599105
- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:** Magreth Lugata, Ag. Director DM, magreth.lugata@trcs.or.tz
- **Media Contact:** Seki Kasuga, Communication manager, seki.kasuga@trcs.or.tz, +255675929412

[Click here for the reference](#)

