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Emergency appeal Tanzania: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal n° MDRTZ017

Glide n° [OT-2015-00052-TZA](#)

20,000 people to be assisted

CHF 1,026,583 Appeal budget

CHF 231,380 DREF allocated

Appeal launched 20 May 2015

Ends November 2015

This **Emergency Appeal** seeks a total of **CHF 1,026,583** on a preliminary basis to enable the IFRC to support the **Tanzanian Red Cross Society (TRCS)** to deliver assistance and support to a total of **20,000 people** with a focus on the sectors of **emergency health, water, sanitation, hygiene promotion, emergency shelter, and relief**. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this point of the evolving operation, and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments.

Click [here](#) for the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

The disaster and the Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date

April, 2015: significant increase of Burundian refugees entering Tanzania through the village of Kagunga seeking protection and assistance from the pre-electoral clashes in Burundi

April to 16 May 2015: 15,000 refugees received in Nyarugusu refugee camp, and more than 30,000 refugees reportedly at Kagunga border post located along the shore of Lake Tanganyika. Unverified reports indicate a figure of 88,000 all having crossed to Tanzania with numbers rising each day

Humanitarian situation in Kagunga is reportedly critical according to joint assessments undertaken by the government, the Tanzanian Red Cross Society (TRCS) and UN agencies

UNHCR, TRCS and other agencies working in Nyarugusu refugee camp are helping to address urgent basic needs in terms of health, food, shelter, water and sanitation. A cholera outbreak in camps in Tanzania reinforces the urgency of the situation and the critical lack of sanitation

20 May 2015: launch of Emergency Appeal on a preliminary basis for CHF 1,026,583 for 20,000 people for six months, with CHF 231,380 from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF)



Burundian asylum seekers at Kagunga registration centre
(Photo: TRCS)



Coordination and partnerships



Overview of Host National Society

Tanzania has hosted refugees from countries in the great lakes region since the 1930s. Since 1993, Tanzania has been host to hundreds of thousands of Rwandan, Burundi, and Congolese refugees. Currently there remain about 63,000 refugees from DRC in Nyarugusu camp. The TRCS has been providing comprehensive health services (preventive and curative) for over 10 years to refugees in Nyarugusu camp and the host communities.

The TRCS Kigoma and Kagera branches are participating in assessments, and are in regular contact with the TRCS disaster management department at the national headquarters for situation updates. On 7 May, 2015, the Kigoma regional authority organized a visit to Kagunga village, joined by representatives from UNHCR, Tanzania Red Cross and UNICEF, to assess the situation and needs of the asylum seekers. The team proposed urgent humanitarian interventions based on the situation in terms of health, water and sanitation, HR, as well as security, transportation and the registration of refugees.

TRCS staff and volunteers in Nyarugusu camp are assisting the arriving refugees by providing lifesaving interventions including: the provision of first aid; conducting medical screening for all new arrivals (immunization, treatment of common communicable diseases, and screening for malnutrition); the provision of health education through the Health Information Team (HIT), particularly on prevention of communicable diseases; and conducting active case finding (tracing/follow up of cases for medical treatment).

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC is not represented in-country but provides assistance through its East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands (EAIOI) regional representation and the Africa zone office based in Nairobi, Kenya.

Since the onset of the refugee influx, TRCS has been in regular contact with the IFRC's EAIOI regional representation's disaster management department for updates and agreement on way forward. On 9 May 2015, an alert was issued via the IFRC Disaster Management Information System (DMIS). The American and Spanish Red Cross representation offices are monitoring the situation and supporting the planned interventions.

An IFRC Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) has been deployed, consisting of a team leader and a health focal point to work alongside a relief RDRT and a watsan focal point to carry out more detail assessments and develop a comprehensive plan of action.

The ICRC is supporting the TRCS to heighten its Restoring Family Links (RFL) response. The TRCS, supported by ICRC, has already recruited and is training 5 RFL volunteers, with 10 more volunteers to be recruited and trained in the coming days. The ICRC together with TRCS is evaluating the RFL situation in Kigoma district and is adapting its response accordingly. As of 15.05.2015, 120 unaccompanied minors were registered, 965 phone calls were made, and 43 in-camp family reunifications took place in Nyarugusu camp. ICRC is also providing first aid and dissemination training to 50 newly recruited TRCS volunteers from Kigoma. TRCS volunteers are being equipped with first aid kits (100 first aid kits already provided) and identification materials (bibs).

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Government of Tanzania through the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) are coordinating the influx of asylum seekers/refugees. A Joint rapid assessment involving WHO, UNICEF, and the UNHCR has been organised. On 13 May, the Government of Tanzania officially requested international support from the Red Cross Movement to assist with the humanitarian efforts.

Transportation of refugees from the entry points to the established reception centres and eventually to the designated camp is being facilitated by the UNHCR while the WFP is availing and coordinating the distribution of high energy biscuits/dates to the refugees.

A coordination/information sharing forum has been initiated under UNHCR leadership. This forum brings together all UN agencies, the government through the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Red Cross, International NGOs, and local NGOs (implementing partners) and other stakeholders in refugee affairs. At national level, in Dar es Salaam, this forum agreed to meet every Tuesday. In Kigoma, regional level meetings are ongoing and the Red Cross is a key member.

The operational strategy

Overall objective: The survival and basic needs of vulnerable groups (in particular pregnant, lactating women or single female-headed households with young children) are met through the provision of essential emergency relief items, health, and water and sanitation at 4 entry points (Kagunga, Ilagala, Manyovu and Katanga) and 3 reception centres in Nyarugusu camp.

Proposed strategy: The proposed preliminary strategy will enable the TRCS to deliver assistance to a total of 20,000 people with emergency health, water, sanitation, hygiene, and emergency shelter (6,000 people will receive basic non-food items). This operation includes the following activities:

- Conduct continuous assessment to understand the immediate needs of the refugee population; and response gaps, which will inform a revision of the activities planned if required
- Procurement/distribution of non-food items including: blankets (two per beneficiary), buckets (one per beneficiary), jerry cans, laundry soap, hygiene kits and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits
- Mosquito nets to reduce the risk of malaria
- Medical screening of new arrivals at 4 entry points in 10 medical tents
- Construct 300 emergency communal latrines at 4 entry points
- Procure and distribute bottled drinking water at 4 entry points
- Procure and distribute water purification tablets
- Procurement of one warehouse tent and 50 family tents
- Sexual and gender-based violence and the protection of children will be integrated in the health interventions to promote access to health care for women
- Provide 50 temporary shelter shades for the refugees arriving to shield them from harsh weather conditions as they wait for registration at the four entry points (30 shelters at Kabanga, 10 shelters at Ilagala, 6 shelters at Manyovu and 4 shelters at Katanga)

The TRCS will integrate disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities following the results of the detailed assessment conducted by the FACT team in the coming days. For example, reducing the risk of acute malnutrition could be addressed by providing supplementary feeding to children and pregnant and lactating mothers as well as by promoting good breastfeeding practices part of the WASH activities which will be implemented integrates the DRR approach. The construction of pit latrines and the hygiene promotion will be done in a view to reduce the risk of diseases related to poor hygiene. To minimize the risk of increasing the vulnerability of the host population, risk reduction activities will also be considered by implementing waste management to minimize the risk of environment degradation and spreading of diseases among the refugees and hosting population. Needs assessment and beneficiary selection:

According to the joint needs assessment (by the government, TRCS and UNICEF) the immediate needs of the refugee population are in the areas of: emergency food, relief NFIs (blankets, mosquito nets, buckets, soap and hygiene kits), health, and water and sanitation. At Kagunga, the main entry point, the refugees stay and sleep in the open, without the basic, life sustaining supplies. The situation is worse for mothers with young children and pregnant women.

Through this operation, it is intended that activities planned will include the distribution of emergency relief (NFIs), the provision of first aid and medical screening, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion. These services will be provided both at the entry points (4) of Kagunga, Ilagala, Manyovu and Katanga and three (3) reception centres designated in Nyarugusu camp.

Risk Assessment

The major risks foreseen include a potential abrupt upsurge of the influx to the extent of overwhelming the planned humanitarian assistance and the security situation. However, the government is keen to ensure that the security situation at all entry points and reception centres is calm and under control. Outbreaks of communicable diseases, particularly cholera and diarrhoea are a significant risk due to overcrowding if preventive measures are not put in place quickly. As of 18 May, one case of cholera was confirmed in the

refugee population. Also, there is a potential risk of accidents / drowning during boat transfers from Kagunga to Kigoma as generally marine vessels are ill-equipped with life jackets.

Beneficiary selection

The National Society will therefore provide assistance to a total of 20,000 beneficiaries for health and water/sanitation services, 6,000 of whom will receive basic non-food items. Beneficiary selection will be based on the assumption that 67% of the influx population (90,000) are women (60,300) and / or vulnerable groups, and that 10% of the women are either pregnant, lactating or with young children (6,030). Many women are considered vulnerable, thus other aspects of programming to be considered will include prevention of sexual violence and gender-based violence, and the protection of children.

Summary table -- planned sector interventions, outcomes, and main activities

 Health and care
Outcome 1: The immediate health risks of some 20,000 people are reduced at the entry points and the reception centres, over a period of three months
Output 1.1: Immediate first aid and medical screening is provided at entry points and reception centers
Activities planned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide first aid to the asylum seekers/refugees at the 4 reception centers • Procure and transport hospital tents for medical screening at 4 reception centers. • Provide information on HIV prevention and sexual violence and gender-based violence
Output 1.2: Beneficiaries are provided with mosquito nets and sensitized on their use
Activities planned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure, transport, and distribute 12,000 mosquito nets for malaria prevention to the target population • Demonstrations for the beneficiaries on the use of the mosquito nets

 Water; Sanitation; Hygiene promotion
Outcome 2: The immediate risks of waterborne and water related diseases risks are reduced for a total of some 20,000 people at the reception centres.
Output 2.1: Target beneficiaries have increased access to safe water, and improved hygiene and sanitation conditions
Activities planned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure bottled drinking water • Construct emergency communal latrines at entry points • Procure personal and transport hygiene/dignity kits (toothbrush, toothpaste, washing soap, shavers) • Procure and transport Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits to 4,000 women • Procure, transport, and distribute basic household items in the form of laundry soap, water buckets, and jerry cans • Procure and transport water treatment tablets • Conduct awareness creation campaigns by volunteers on good hygiene and sanitation practices using mobile cinema.

 Shelter and settlements
Outcome 3: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of targeted people are met
Output 3.1: Target population is provided with temporary waiting shelters at entry points (50 shelters) and essential non-food items

Activities planned

- Procure and transport 1,000 tarpaulins
- Procure local construction materials for the shelters (poles, nails)
- Construct temporary waiting shelters
- Procure, transport, and distribute 12,000 blankets
- Procure 50 family tents

**Programme support services**

140 volunteers will be provided a per diem of approximately CHF 22 per day to support with the implementation of activities planned (first aid, medical screening, and distribution of NFIs) and will be deployed to the entry points/reception centres for 30 days. The headquarters and branches will mobilize staff members to support the implementation of the operation. Each national headquarters staff member will be provided per diem to cover allowances for accommodation, and will be deployed to the affected areas for 15 days, with five branch staff will be deployed for 30 days.

In order to ensure the smooth running of this operation, the National Society will recruit 4 additional staff for the 6-month operation period in the form of operations coordinator, a finance officer (field level), a finance officer at headquarters level, and a PMER Officer.

The IFRC EAIOI regional representation's disaster management unit and logistics unit will provide technical support to ensure that the operation is implemented in accordance with the Emergency Plan of Action, and agreed conditions of the operation. The IFRC will also deploy an Operations Manager for 6 months and an RDRT (with WASH experience) for 2 months.

Logistics and supply chain

- Procurement of NFIs will be carried out either by the TRCS national headquarters logistics unit in accordance with their agreed procurement procedures, or by the IFRC Regional office or Global Logistics Service.
- Procured NFI stock will be stored in the TRCS central storage facility before being pre-positioned for distribution to the affected areas. A temporary storage based in the affected areas will be set up.
- Delivery of NFIs to the affected area will be carried out using trucks, which will be hired to support this operation

Due to the lack of access to the affected area, and the distance to Dar es Salaam (more than 1,500 kilometres), appropriate costs have been budgeted for transportation and for monitoring/supervision.

Administration and Finance: TRCS is on a work advance system, and financial returns will be reported according to the National Society's accounting system. The accounting journals will be sent to the regional office for verification and accounting. Financial procedures and monitoring will be put in place to ensure proper reporting and accountability. The IFRC EAIOI regional representation's finance unit will provide technical support to the TRCS to ensure the activities are reported in accordance with the budget.

Communications: The TRCS will work closely with the IFRC to raise awareness of the specific role and added value of Red Cross volunteers in emergency response. This will be done through the collection of beneficiary stories as well as key messages and photographs. In addition to regularly providing communication updates within the Movement, the media will also be engaged to ensure awareness is raised among donors and the general public.

Reporting, monitoring and evaluation: The Tanzanian Red Cross will conduct a detailed assessment with the support of a FACT deployment in the first 2 weeks of the operation. The TRCS headquarters and branch staff will be deployed to support the ongoing monitoring and supervision of the operation. The TRCS will send regular operations updates on the activities planned in accordance with the EPoA and budget. The IFRC EAIOI regional representation's disaster management and PMER units will provide technical support, and ensure that monitoring and reporting structures are established. At the end of the operation, the IFRC and

TRCS will conduct an operational review and lessons learned process to help analyze the effectiveness and outcome of the operation.

€ Budget

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget (Annex 1) for details.

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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 (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster 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:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

EMERGENCY APPEAL

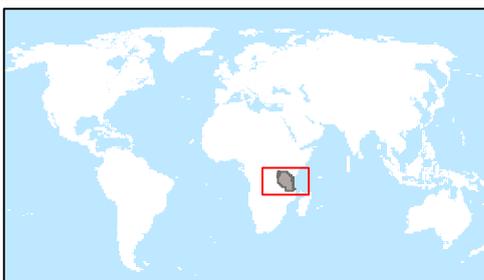
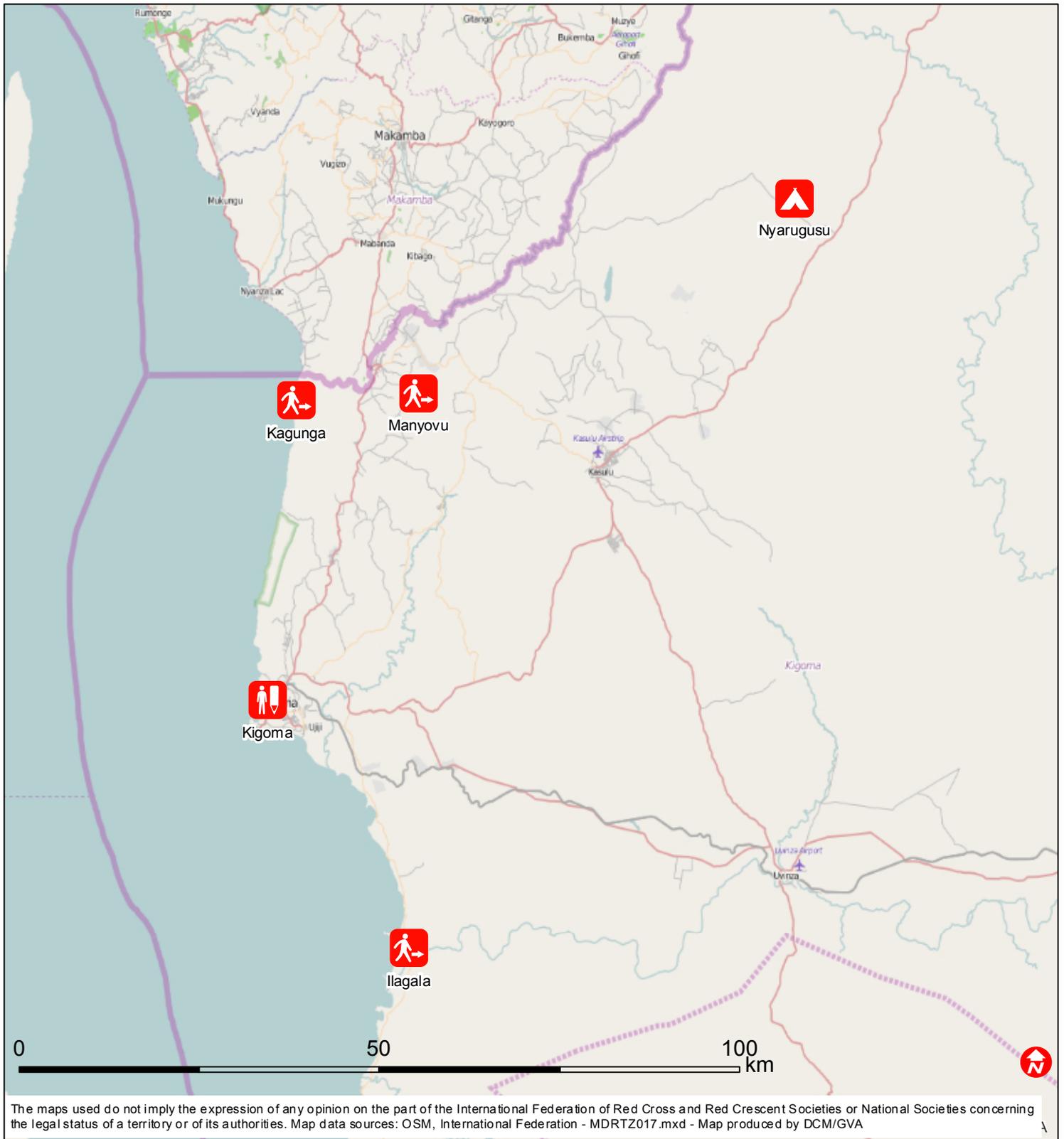
20/05/2015

TANZANIA -BURUNDI REFUGEE INFLUX

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	67,800			67,800
Shelter - Transitional	0			0
Construction - Housing	0			0
Construction - Facilities	0			0
Construction - Materials	0			0
Clothing & Textiles	232,800			232,800
Food	0			0
Seeds & Plants	0			0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	324,080			324,080
Medical & First Aid	0			0
Teaching Materials	0			0
Ustensils & Tools	0			0
Other Supplies & Services	0			0
Emergency Response Units	0			0
Cash Disbursements	0			0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	624,680	0	0	624,680
Land & Buildings	0			0
Vehicles Purchase	0			0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0			0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0			0
Medical Equipment	0			0
Other Machiney & Equipment	0			0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0
Storage, Warehousing	17,000			17,000
Distribution & Monitoring	0			0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	32,600			32,600
Logistics Services	7,420			7,420
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	57,020	0	0	57,020
International Staff	84,000			84,000
National Staff	12,000			12,000
National Society Staff	69,234			69,234
Volunteers	93,924			93,924
Total PERSONNEL	259,158	0	0	259,158
Consultants	10,000			10,000
Professional Fees	0			0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	10,000	0	0	10,000
Workshops & Training	0			0
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	0	0	0	0
Travel	4,500			4,500
Information & Public Relations	4,450			4,450
Office Costs	3,120			3,120
Communications	0			0
Financial Charges	1,000			1,000
Other General Expenses	0			0
Shared Support Services	0			0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	13,070	0	0	13,070
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	62,655	0	0	62,655
Total INDIRECT COSTS	62,655	0	0	62,655
TOTAL BUDGET	1,026,583	0	0	1,026,583
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	1,026,583	0	0	1,026,583



Tanzania: Population movement from Burundi



-  Entry point
-  Registration point
-  Refugee camp