

TANZANIA | FLOODS AND LANDSLIDE APPEAL

Emergency appeal №: MDRTZ035 Emergency appeal launched: 12/12/2023 Operational Strategy published: 18/01/2024	Glide №: FL-2023-000241-TZA
Operation updates 6 months Date of issue:	Timeframe covered by this update: From 12/12/2023 to 30/06/2024
Operation timeframe: 12 months (12/12/2023 to 31/12/2024)	Number of people being assisted: 85,010 (from 44,000)
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 5,000,000 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 6,000,000 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 500,000 increased to CHF 750,000

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 5,000,000, is 37.5 percent funded. Further funding contributions are required to enable the Tanzania Red Cross Society, with the support of the IFRC, to enhance response and recovery assistance to the flood affected people.



Figure 1 TRCS staff and Volunteers visiting health post at a temporary camp in Pwani region.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA) in October 2023, predicted heavy rainfall caused by the dipole system of El Niño and the Indian Ocean. Heavy rains, floods, and landslides have occurred in more than 14 regions in Tanzania. One of the worst incidents was the massive landslide near Mount Hanang in Manyara region, northern Tanzania, which affected 44,000 people and caused 89 deaths.

The rains persisted until early June 2024. The areas affected include Lindi, Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Kigoma, Kagera, Morogoro, Mbeya, Kilimanjaro, Unguja, Geita, Manyara, and Pwani. The floods damaged houses, crops, infrastructure, and public utilities such as schools and hospitals. In his statement to the Parliament of Tanzania on April 25, the Prime Minister issued a statement detailing the number of deaths, injuries, and affected households (155 deaths and 236 injuries and affecting 200,000 people and 51,000 households).

In the Pwani and Morogoro regions alone, 76,700 hectares of farmland were affected by floods, and 10,800 households were displaced and took refuge in camps and temporary shelters. At the moment there are three Camps left, two from Kagera and one from Kibiti Pwani region providing services to students and teachers who have no access to schools. People's lives have been greatly affected, with a large number of people depending on agriculture and livestock. The current rains have since stopped in many regions so many families are slowly reuniting with their relatives.

In addition, Hidaya cyclone landed on 4 May 2024, bringing strong winds and heavy rains to the southern coast of Tanga, Dar es Salaam, Pwani, Morogoro, Lindi, Mtwara, and Zanzibar received heavy rains while some areas received more than 140 percent of the average monthly rainfall. The Tanzania Red Cross Society took early action, sending volunteers to help communities at risk prepare for the cyclone. An assessment of the immediate damage and the impact of the Hidaya cyclone was carried out in Pwani, Morogoro, Unguja, and Dar es Salaam. Preliminary reports indicate that the destruction of infrastructure, houses, and people's lives has exacerbated an already bad situation, especially in the Mafia district in Pwani and Ifakara district in Morogoro regions. In response to the flood situation in general, the Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) has engaged 160 volunteers out of 415 who are expected to support activities in the region up to the end of December 2024.

The government has requested TRCS to step up its support, specifically to health, WASH, and food security sectors, and coordinate closely with the Disaster Department of the Prime Minister's Office.

Chronology of events

After the weather forecast from TMA, TRCS began to take precautions by preparing action teams as well as holding internal technical meetings and giving technical directions to the regional coordinators in particular areas to prepare and participate in disaster committee meetings in their regions. In November 2023, heavy rains began to fall in the regions of Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Geita, Arusha, Kigoma as well as Manyara. In response to the escalating situation, an imminent [DREF](#) was issued on 23 November 2023 and subsequently, an [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched in December 2023, focusing on four regions which are Dar es Salaam, Unguja-Zanzibar, Manyara, and Geita, and an [Operations Strategy](#) was published in January 2024 followed by two operations updates [Operations Update 1](#) published on 13 February 2024 and [operations update 2](#) published on 11 March 2024. An [Operations Update 3](#) was issued on 29 April which sought to expand the operational areas as well as request more resources to provide selected households with materials for Emergency shelters and increase the target population from 44,000 to 85,010 people. On 7 May the [Revised Appeal](#) was published to cater for the increasing needs occasioned by Cyclone Hidaya, the funding requirement was increased from CHF 4M to CHF 6M to scale up its emergency response to recovery activities and expand its operational areas.

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) was granted a DREF funding of CHF 350,000 which was increased to CHF 500,000 and later to CHF 750,000 to meet the immediate needs of flood-affected communities in regions affected. With the DREF funding as well as in-kind support from UNICEF and Turkish Red Crescent, TRCS has been responding to the needs of the affected population since November 2023. Heavy rains and strong winds from January to April 2024, linked to El Niño and a positive Indian Ocean Dipole, triggered a severe flooding crisis in Rufiji and Kibiti districts of Pwani and Mlimba and Ifakara districts of Morogoro Region. This situation informed the expansion of implementation areas through Appeal revision to include other regions such as Pwani, Morogoro, Mbeya, Lindi, and Kilimanjaro.

Turkish Red Crescent has supported the TRCS with NFIs worth approximately CHF 17,380.60. The Turkish Ambassador based in Tanzania accompanied the TRCS team to the field for the distribution exercise in Hanang district. On the other hand, UNICEF is supporting TRCS with a WASH engineer to assist in WASH-related activities in the field.

A needs assessment was carried out. The assessment was a joint effort of TRCS and other stakeholders such as World Vision, Save the Children, WFP, UNICEF, Care International, MoH, Ministry for Defence, PMO-DMD, Muhimbili National Hospital, National Mental Hospital (MILEMBE). See the table below for a summary of the findings.

Priority area	Needs
Emergency shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar torches and lamps, mattresses, mosquito nets, tents, blankets, Personal Protective Equipment (e.g., umbrella, gumboots), clothes and shoes, iron sheets, and restoration of latrines.
Water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard hygiene kits (hand wash, bar soap, powder soap and sanitary pads), water guard and water storage facilities (buckets, jerry cans and tanks). Hygiene promotion in the camps and the community at large. Water quality testing in water sources such as boreholes.
Health and social services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of essential drugs/supplies and services. Health education and awareness to prevent eruption of diseases. Mental health and Psychosocial services
Livelihoods and Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food support is urgently needed including maize flour, beans, sugar, rice, and cooking oil. Supply of agricultural inputs including short-term maturity seeds.

As part of the response implemented by the Tanzania Red Cross with resources mobilized through this Emergency Appeal and direct donations by other organizations, some of the actions undertaken so far include:

- Assessment.** TRCS conducted multisectoral detailed assessment in Arusha, Pwani, Unguja, Dar es Salaam, Geita, Kagera, and Kigoma. Refer to the table above for the summary of the needs from the joint assessment conducted by PMO-DMD, UN agency, TRCS, and local government.
- Deployments.** TRCS deployed 450 volunteers including technical staff from both headquarters and regional Offices to support the response operation from the local branch level (Manyara, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Geita, Pwani and Morogoro). TRCS Deployed 9 staff at different times and 60 volunteers in Pwani Regions to respond to the floods affecting more than 88,000 people, 5 staff during assessment and camps management, and 5 during beneficiary identification and verification for Cash Voucher assistance. 160 volunteers were deployed to support search and rescue, evacuation of affected people, building temporary shelters by providing tents, and establishing 12 camps, conducting PGI and CEA which primarily involve training sessions and sensitization exercises at the camps (8 From Pwani, 1 from Morogoro, 1 from Mbeya and 2 from Kagera).

- **Distributions.** Distribution of emergency household kits to 1,295 households in Kagera, Morogoro, Pwani, Mbeya, Arusha, Manyara, Geita Unguja, and Dar Es Salaam. With Support from Americares, the NS was able to distribute NFI to 250 HH in Rufiji Pwani region.
- **Health and Hygiene Promotions.** TRCS volunteers have been conducting health and hygiene promotion activities reaching 88,010 households.
- **Trainings.** 40 Volunteers received training on EVCA and were able to conduct a Vulnerability capacity assessment in Dar es Salaam and Unguja to identify the risk area around the community by collaborating with Village disaster committees. 190 Volunteers have been trained on EPIC training 100 from Manyara 30 from Unguja, 30 from Dar Es Salaam, and 30 from Geita. TRCS Conducted training and orientation for the volunteers deployed in November on WASH, EPIC, PSS, PGI, CEA, and FA.
- **Psychosocial Support.** PSS services were conducted to three regions Unguja, Geita and Manyara and managed to reach out to 9,112 affected people with 924 students from the affected wards.
- **Beneficiary Identification and Verification.** TRCS has been able to conduct beneficiary identification and verification for 1500 HH to be supported for cash distribution in Pwani Region.

Needs analysis

Needs analysis

The cyclone Hidaya has caused serious damage in Pwani Region, Kibiti District, and Rufiji. The cyclone destroyed 940 houses in 18 wards and caused five deaths and more than 200,000 people were affected. In coordination with the Government of Tanzania, Prime Minister's Office Disaster Management Department, and other non-governmental organizations, TRCS conducted a detailed assessment to find out the needs from April 14 and the report has already been submitted to the relevant authorities and stakeholders. The main needs are Food security and livelihood, health specific to epidemic disease control, awareness and PSS, and mental health, Infrastructure, roads, and railway have been destroyed and communication cut off like in Mlimba through Tazara railway. Floods have destroyed farms and agricultural activities, damage to infrastructure, and loss of houses. The rains have since stopped but the situation is still dire in some areas affected by floods, some people are still in camps while others have moved in with their relatives but still facing shortages of food, health services, and clean and safe water in areas like Kibiti, Rufiji, Mlimba, Ifakara, Mbeya, Kyela along with Bukoba Kagera Region.

Repairs to water and sanitation systems, as well as other critical infrastructure, have increased the risk of water-borne diseases, and the distribution of water tablets and health promotion activities are still necessary to prevent the worsening cholera situation in the country.

Below is an overview of the analysis findings per sector:

Shelter and basic needs

A total of 17,552 households from Manyara, Pwani, Lindi, Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Mbeya, and Kagera have been relocated in the seven targeted regions that have been affected by El Nino, 254 families are still in the affected camps 1,270 people were forced to live in nine temporary camps 1 Pwani, 2 Kagera, but early there were more than 21 Camps all over the country. The remaining 5,752 families found refuge elsewhere, mostly with relatives. Therefore, the Government has been asking for the provision of humanitarian services as well as humanitarian aid. TRCS issued emergency stocks to families which will be replenished through this Appeal. Of the 6,202 houses that were destroyed, the government identified only 112 houses that will be handed over by the end of July 2024. In Hanang District, the Tanzanian Government has requested the support of TRCS to help build 35 houses, the houses are 55% complete and TRCS has made a commitment to finish and hand over by the end of July 2024. However, there is a need for more

houses and support for other needs such as food and household appliances for households that will move to new houses.

Regions	Number of camps	Camps status
Pwani	8	Closed but 1 remain for students and teachers
Mbeya	2	Closed
Morogoro	2	Closed
Kagera	2	Open
Lindi	1	Closed
Simiyu	2	Closed
Manyara	4	Closed

Food Security and Livelihoods

It was clear from the assessment made by the PMO-DMD, United Nations agencies, and TRCS that the affected communities are facing food shortages due to the destruction of farms, economic activities, and infrastructure such as the mainland and commercial areas. In Mbeya, Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Lindi, Pwani, and Kagera Most of the affected people depend on Agriculture, Fishing, small businesses, and the destruction of their crops that were in the farms such as Casava, corn, rice, beans, and wheat, this situation contributes to food shortage. In addition, a few households that raise livestock are also affected after their livestock were washed away by floods and landslides. The government and TRCS distributed food to the affected people but they still need more funds to support other needs, for example, Hanang needs to sell relief food to support treatment and other needs. Currently, more than a total of 105,463.24 Hectares are affected from the Pwani region.

Health

Since the El Nino rains, there has been a great deal of damage to health centres in the regions and districts that have been affected by the failure to provide services to people who are victims of floods, cyclones, and landslides, such as the Rufiji, and Kibiti Districts in the Pwani region, the Mohoro health centre and Tumbi B, In Lindi regional referral hospital, Matema, and Ipinda hospital at Kyela district Mbeya region were flooded with water so no services were provided to the people in the camp and then the Government through the Ministry of Health sent 20 health officers who were distributed to the centres to help the community. However, from January to June 2024, a total of 3,995 cases and 71 deaths of cholera were reported (there is an outbreak of cholera in the country, so there is a gap and major measures to be taken to deal with the existing risk because the affected areas are vulnerable to waterborne diseases including malaria, and mosquitoes are expected to increase due to the disease. by stagnant flood waters. Furthermore, the affected community is psychologically affected, and it will be necessary to continue providing psychological interventions. In Health, TRCS will focus on the provision of First Aid, disease prevention awareness, psychological support, and health promotion activities for affected families and the entire surrounding community. TRCS will focus on prepositioning and provision of Oral Rehydration fluids, Hygiene and Wash kits.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

From the observations made during the joint assessment, most residential areas as well as public institutions particularly in Manyara, Pwani, Morogoro, Mbeya, Kilimanjaro, Lindi, Kagera, and Geita have been severely affected by the floods and landslides on the aspect of water and sanitation.

Water infrastructure including water intakes, pipelines, and approximately 1,663 latrines have been damaged specific to Hananga Manyara region. The damage to water supply has led to inadequate access to clean and safe water in residential areas and key institutions such as schools and health facilities. Some people have resorted to accessing drinking water from seasonal streams which are potentially contaminated while other community members are

forced to walk approximately three kilometres to access water from water points that are still operational in adjacent sub-villages. Basic social services like water supply and sanitation is operating at a minimum, leading to overexploitation of drinking water supply infrastructure and sanitary facilities, especially in schools and health facilities. Therefore, the Norms and Standards in terms of Quantity and Quality for water and sanitation services are not maintained.

Damaged latrines pose a high risk of sewage spillover in the seasonal streams that are currently being used by the affected population as a source of drinking water, subjecting them to the risk of public health disease outbreaks. TRCS in collaboration with the government and development stakeholders have distributed water treatment drugs Aqua tables so that they can help in many areas such as Manyara Unguja, Pwani as well as Geita all this is to help the affected community to avoid the risk of waterborne diseases (Water access in the camps).

Currently, there is need for Aqua tables in many areas affected by floods like Manyara, Pwani, Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Kagera, Mbeya and Lindi.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI)

The government provided only 21 camps with a total of 1,654 family tents against a total of 29,880 households and TRCS did not have a reserve of tarpaulins to add because the store was used a lot during the year starting from the rainy season, not being able to distribute more tents. The families together decided to take everyone, by separating the women and men in separate tents. No family is accommodated individually in one tent. Through provisions of solar and electricity lighting by the government, the camps now have enough lighting came out clearly during the assessment that there had been instances of SGBV due to interactions of different people from different households, the cases were reported through safe referral pathways established.

Regions	Number of camps
Pwani	8
Mbeya	2
Morogoro	2
Kagera	2
Lindi	1
Simiyu	2
Manyara	4
TOTAL	21

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

A mechanism for giving feedback has been established and placed in each camp to help victims provide feedback on services and even when they need assistance from TRCS and the government. TRCS deployed two CEA Focal points at the headquarters and one in Hanang District. The challenge is the lack of equipment such as telephones and more trainings are needed for the volunteers to equip them with skills and knowledge on CEA in places like Pwani, Morogoro, Mbeya and Kilimanjaro where Volunteers do not have the capacity and TRCS continues to use regional coordinators to gather feedback together to streamline the work.

Operational risk assessment

Operational Risks	Mitigation measures
Security: Tanzania is a peaceful country and a very safe nation to live in, in the past years there have been small security challenges in the areas of implementation such as Kibiti and Rufiji districts.	NS has been working closely with the government to ensure the protection and safety for, staffs, and volunteers.
Cholera: Since 5th September 2023 cholera outbreaks have been reported in 21 regions (Mara, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Kigoma, Kagera, Singida, Simiyu, Shinyanga, Tabora, Ruvuma, Mwanza, Geita, Rukwa, Dodoma, Manyara, Morogoro, Katavi, Pwani, Mtwara, Tanga and Dar es Salaam) in Tanzania Mainland, where a total of 3,995 cases and 71 deaths (CFR 1.8%) reported.	TRCS asked for support through IFRC and requested Cholera DREF to ensure that it fights to reduce the chain of transmission in the most dangerous regions such as Kagera, Mwanza and Shinyanga.
Lack of Funds: Many areas have been affected by floods and landslides in the country, due to lack of sufficient funds, TRCS is unable to reach all affected people. This has been coupled with delays in funds transmission from donors.	NS will continue with the implementation of work in the targeted regions including collaborating with the government and volunteers based on the existing budget while continuing to request more funds from the IFRC and other stakeholders in the RCRCR movement.
Shelter construction: The construction of permanent houses was the idea and request of the government for people who had been affected by landslides and floods from Mount Hanang in the Manyara region, on the part of TRCS it was the first time to build it and it was recommended to go to the IFRC and ask for a construction permit along with the budget that was let to delay of those houses where currently they have reached 55%.	Currently, TRCS has learned and made decisions in advance and sent them to the IFRC so that they can be clarified in advance, especially on any changes to the initial work plan and to go with the new work plan as seen in the budget.
Cash Distribution: The Cash Distribution process has been delayed all because the Contract was not renewed on time.	Actions have been taken including calling for a CVA Vendors and TRCS engagement agreement with two FSPs namely Vodacom and NMB bank and both of them have been signed for three years.
SGBV. Due to interactions of different people from different households, there has been cases of sexual and Gender based violence reported.	There is an established referral pathways where such cases are reported, and appropriate action taken.

Update on the strategy

The Operations Strategy has been revised to include other regions including Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Manyara, Geita, Pwani, Kilimanjaro, Morogoro, Lindi, and Mbeya impacted by the April flooding and Hidaya cyclone on May 2024 events, The inclusion of additional regions increases the current target from 44,000 people to 85,010 people who are displaced. Through the revised Emergency Appeal, the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent community (IFRC) aims to support TRCS in several sectors including health sector, water, sanitation and hygiene, livelihood, food security, Community engagement and accountability, protection gender and inclusion, in response to floods and landslides. According to the result of a rapid and comprehensive assessment, this new strategy will include the expansion of response areas and scale of operations, also taking into account lessons learned from the ongoing response in terms of targeting and tactics.

Shelter and basic needs

- Scaling up the provision of essential household items to the most vulnerable, displaced, and camp-based populations through the provision of tarpaulins and tents, as well as an integrated package of essential household, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and health items, with guidance on their safe use.
- Additional support for families to return to their place of origin as soon as possible with shelter kits and essential household items and/or conditional cash transfers. Provision of permanent shelters in Manyara.
- Scaling up basic needs support through multi-purpose cash assistance to the most affected/vulnerable communities.
- Provide logistics in hard-to-reach areas.

Health

- Sensitize and equip TRCS volunteers and staff on key health promotion interventions, including community-based disease and nutrition surveillance.
- Provide demonstration items such as WASH kits. ORS as part of Health promotion intervention strategies.
- Scale up community mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) sessions and engage local community platforms to provide psychosocial first aid (PFA).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- Scale-up hygiene promotion campaigns to strengthen WASH knowledge and best practices, as well as the targeted provision of sanitary towels for women and girls and the provision of hygiene kits.
- Scale-up provisions to distribute WASH items and water treatment chemicals to affected households to minimize the risk of waterborne diseases. During the distribution of water treatment chemicals, communities will be sensitized on their proper use.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion


- The protection of communities, especially the most risk-exposed groups, and ensuring their safety and access to opportunities, is essential to meet the needs and rights of the most vulnerable, both in emergencies and throughout the recovery.
- The TRCS will continue to ensure targeting based on PGI minimum standards in emergencies across all sectors. Services will be provided safely and equitably, taking into account needs based on gender and other diversity factors, as well as data disaggregated by sex, age, and disability. Special attention will be given to the most vulnerable groups, women, children, elders, and people with disability.
- Scale-up skills and knowledge to Staff and Volunteers for the areas affected by providing training on PGI Minimum Standard in the provision of humanitarian services.
- Conduct child protection risk analysis and implement child participation, safety, and dignity procedures in the response.
- Further develop community-based information and education initiatives and materials on violence, including discrimination, segregation, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), and child protection, and build the capacity of individuals to address these issues.
- Establish feedback mechanisms (in coordination with CEA teams), including sensitive feedback mechanisms and safe referral pathways for SGBV and protection cases.

Community Engagement and Accountability

- The TRCS is committed to ensuring that CEA is mainstreamed throughout the response to facilitate the active and meaningful participation of affected communities and to close the feedback loop. This will be done by committing to the highest principles of transparency and accountability and making sure that all stakeholders, particularly affected communities, are actively engaged and involved throughout the process.
- Establishment and use of feedback desks during the outreach, staffed by CEA focal persons. Maintain a national hotline to receive feedback. Conduct PDM and monthly community meetings to understand the progress being made and community views on the response.

B. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT


STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Female > 18: 666	Female < 18: 2,522
		Male > 18: 639	Male < 18: 1,971
Objective:	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of families reached with emergency shelter and essential household items	1,045	2300
	# of volunteers supporting shelter evacuations	160	100
	# of shelter kits procured and distributed (for 7 camps Pwani, 1 camp for Morogoro, and 1 camp for Mbeya)	500	1,859
	# of permanent houses constructed	35	35
	# of volunteers and local artisans trained in shelter	0	150
	# of solar lights procured and distributed	0	1859
Activities implemented:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the period under review and with the onset of Cyclone Hidaya, TRCS managed to distribute 93 tarpaulins to households in temporary camps in Rufiji, the tents were used in setting up temporary shelters. A PDM was conducted in Unguja, Geita and Manyara following an NFI distribution that had been conducted earlier, there is a 95% satisfaction on how the whole distribution exercise was conducted right from beneficiaries' selection to the actual distribution itself. With the support from Americares (an Organisation based in Tanzania) TRCS was able to distribute NFIs to 250 HH in Rufiji District. TRCS as well supported NFI distribution supported by the office of PMO-DMD to the people affected by floods and landslide in Kyela, Mbeya and Kagera Districts. 		

- Constructions of 35 houses is ongoing, now 55% complete. There were some issues at the beginning which have since been resolved, the issues revolved around tendering and the shelter plans. TRCS made a commitment to the government to hand over the houses by end of July.

Planned activities

- To finish construction and handover to the beneficiary's permanent houses for Hanang.
- NFI distribution to support 1500 HH for Kibiti and Rufiji in Pwani and Morogoro regions.
- Conducting PDM after NFS distribution in Pwani and Morogoro region.

 Multi-purpose Cash		Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
Objective:	<i>Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of PDM exercises conducted (2 per district	0	10
	Provide multipurpose cash to the targeted population for three months	0	3,000
	Conduct a market assessment and feasibility study	2	5
	Procure a financial service provider (FSP)	2	1

Activities implemented:

- The Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS), in coordination with the government, conducted a market assessment and cash feasibility analysis for Hanang. This assessment informed the cash intervention strategy. It involved key informant interviews with government leaders, financial service providers (wakala), traders, medium retailers, and small retailers. The assessment aimed to identify the functionality of the market and the feasibility of cash-based interventions.
- The Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS), in collaboration with the government, conducted a beneficiary verification process in Hanang. Out of the 1,077 households registered, only 756 met the selection criteria. The verification process involved community engagement and accountability, incorporating Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) measures. The cash grant was calculated at 65% of the Minimum Food Basket. This percentage was agreed upon to support the targeted families in coping with the impact of landslides and floods on their livelihoods, complementing their own resources to meet some of their essential needs. Each household is entitled to receive 103,670 Tanzanian shillings per month, with 98,670 shillings allocated to support unmet needs and 5,000 shillings for withdrawal charges. Of the total support, 35% is provided by the government and other stakeholders, including the World Food Programme WFP, UNICEF, and World Vision Tanzania. The transfer of funds is conducted through a mobile transfer modality. For those without national identification or mobile phone numbers, proxies were signed to facilitate closer follow-up by both TRCS and local government officials.

Summary for verified household

REGION	DISTRICT	WARD	VILLAGE/STREET	# HH VERIFIED
Manyara	Hanang	Gendabi	Harghushay	22
			Gendabi	100
		Jarodom	Jorodom	8
		Ganana	Qedang'onyi	28
			Ganana A	88
			Ganana B	132
		Katesh	Katesh A	165
			Katesh stend	142
			Katesh B	71
Total				756

MINIMUM BASKET EXPENDITURE AND TRANSFER VALUE CALCULATION FOR KATESH TOWN

COST OF FOOD BASKET					
Products	Quantity per person/month (gr)	Quantities per person/month (kg)	Unit price (kg) (local currency)	Cost per person/month (local currency)	Comments
Rice/flour		10.35	2300	23,805.0	The food basket should include the main food items consumed by the beneficiary population and should represent a balanced diet covering the minimum kcal/day (2,100 kcal/day). Items and quantities should be based on assessment (or existing national expenditure surveys) and agreed with
Beans		0.6	2200	1,320.0	
salt		0.15	500	75.0	
Cooking oil		0.6	4000	2,400.0	
Item 5		0		0.0	
Total food expenditure/person/month				27,600.0	

KATESH TOWN - CALCULATING THE VALUE OF THE TRANSFER

Factors for setting the value	
MEB (recurrent expenditure)	151,800
% of MEB to be covered by the intervention (this will depend on whether and how much people are able to provide for themselves or through support from others)	65%
Average expected inflation during the project period (%)	0%
Monthly transfer value	98670
Total one-off expenditure	
% of one-off expenditure to be covered by the intervention (this will depend on whether and how much people are able to provide for themselves or through support from others)	
One-off transfer value	0

- The Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS), jointly with the government, conducted beneficiary identification and registration in the Rufiji and Kibiti districts. A total of 30 volunteers were trained on the Kobo Toolkit with technical support from the IFRC Information Management (IM) Surge and the IFRC Operations Manager. The [Link](#) shows how the registration was conducted.
- TRCS jointly with the government conducted market assessment and cash feasibility at Kibiti and Rufiji. The report will be shared in due course.
- TRCS has signed contracts with two financial service providers which are Vodacom and National Micro Finance Bank. The contract will be active for two years from 2024 to 2026.

Planned activities

- Conducting cash distribution for Manyara and Pwani Regions to reach 1500HH at Pwani and 756 HH at Manyara.
- Conducting PDM for both Manyara and Pwani 5 days after CVA activities.
- Conduct market assessment and feasibility study for Mlimba, Ifakara Morogoro region to reach 744 HH.



Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

Female > 18: 4,265

Female < 18: 13,143

Male > 18: 4,099

Male < 18: 12,628

Objective:

Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of people reached with health promotion campaigns	34,135	85,010
	# of mosquito nets procured and distributed	8,000	8,000
	# of first aid kits procured	200	300
	# of PSS sessions conducted	108	100
	# of volunteers trained on EPIC	154	60
	# of community sanitation campaign to remove stagnant water	6	15
	# of volunteers trained on PSS, health promotion and First Aid	190	100

Activities implemented: -

- 200 first aid (FA) kits procured and distributed.
- Health promotion campaigns in the evacuation camps and community at large.
- 9577 people reached through PSS service, 4153 students reached with PSS services, 17 number churches and mosques, and 1423 people reached with PSS services.
- TRCS conducted cinema shows to support mental health and PSS at Hanang.
- TRCS deployed 300 volunteers to support the first response operation from the local branch level. First response actions included support with search and rescue, and provision of psychosocial support and first aid. In Manyara, TRCS deployed 100 volunteers to support displaced families in four established camps with food, non-food items, first aid, and PSS services.
- TRCS volunteers have been conducting health and hygiene promotion activities to promote healthy behaviours and prevent disease outbreaks. A total of 15,000 people has been reached with the distribution of water treatment tablets and a total of 34,135 people reached through health awareness campaigns in the temporary camps and community for 7 regions Geita, Dar es Salaam, Manyara, Pwani, Kagera, Mbeya and Unguja.
- Provision of first aid and PSS in all the affected areas with support from volunteers and TRCS staff. 108 PSS sessions have been conducted in all regions with the number against the target increasing slightly due to increased demand for PSS.

- 190 volunteers have been provided with refresher training on PSS, health promotion, and FA whereby 100 volunteers were trained in Manyara alone while 90 volunteers were trained in three regions 30 per region (Dar Es Salaam, Unguja, and Geita). The target was to train 100 volunteers but 190 have been trained because of the increase in need for PSS, health promotion, and first aid.
- Procurement and distribution of 8000 mosquito nets in the flood affected areas.
- 154 volunteers were trained on epidemic preparedness and response in communities (Epic) 64 in Manyara, 30 in Geita, 30 in Unguja, and another 30 volunteers were trained in Dar Es Salaam. More volunteers have been trained due to increase in needs.
- six sessions of community cleanups have been conducted to remove stagnant water at Manyara. Volunteers have been working together with the local community to clean the environment around public areas such as marketplaces and bus terminals.

Activities planned:

- Conducting Health promotion campaign for 5 weeks (3 days per week) at Kyela with 30 Volunteers.
- Health promotion will include messaging on epidemic control, PSS, and first aid activities in response to newly affected areas.
- Conducting PSS services three days per week until December 2024 in Manyara.
- Conducting PSS clinic House to house by using PSS focal person and trained volunteers for Pwani, Manyara, and Morogoro.
- Building Capacity of Volunteers and Government Staff on PSS and PFA to Pwani region.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18: 2,253

Female < 18: 6,943

Male > 18: 2,165

Male < 18: 6,671

Objective:

Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions


Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
		# of hygiene and menstrual hygiene kits procured	3,273
	# of emergency latrines constructed, slabs, tarpaulins, and PVC pipes procured and distributed	0	1,150
	# of aqua tabs and PUR sachets procured and distributed	120,000	353,520
	WASH household items (buckets and jerry cans) procured and distributed	2,300	4600
	# of community sensitizations on hygiene promotion, water quality, and sanitary surveys conducted	127	100
	# of WASH Assessment conducted	5	5
	# of volunteers and local artisans trained in latrine construction	30	30

Implemented activities:

- TRCS distributed 3,273 hygiene kits to women and girls but only 1150 were procured with this appeal and others were taken from the TRCS national warehouse from the available TRCS stocks which will be replenished through this Appeal.
- Distribution of 120,000 aqua tabs to the affected community. TRCS with Health officer from the government trained the community on the uses of aqua tabs before the distribution by demonstrating during the distribution how to use them properly 2300 buckets and jerry cans each have been procured but 795 were distributed.
- Conducted 127 community sensitization activities on WASH activities and reached 3,339 HH at Manyara, 7,723 at Geita, and 6,614 at Unguja.
- One Post Distribution Monitoring on Wash has been conducted. This was done at Unguja, Dar es Salaam, and Manyara 80% were happy with storage facilities due to scarcity of fresh water and water system destruction but not sufficient, number of people received was very minimal compared to the affected and not enough to some families due to large number of family member.
- Nine 9 sessions of community Sanitation have been conducted to remove stagnant water. Volunteers have been working together with the local community to clean the environment around public areas such as marketplaces and bus terminals.
- 30 volunteers and local artisans have been trained in latrine construction. This was done with the help of Shelter surge and NS WASH engineer. The training revolved around using locally available materials for constructions, it was followed by a simulation exercise.

Planned activities

- To conduct health promotion campaigns in high-risk areas in Pwani and Morogoro.

 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Female > 18:	Female < 18: 213
	Male > 18:	Male < 18: 287

Objective: *Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# of volunteers deployed for RFL in Manyara for three months	3	3
	# of PGI minimum standards printed and shared with the regions	500	500
	# of volunteers trained on PGI minimum standard	90	30

Implemented activities

- TRCS deployed 3 restoring family links (RFL) volunteers from the Manyara branch to Hanang to support RFL activities. 134 people were reunited with their relatives from 03rd December 2023 to 18th April 2024, 98 people and 36 were children from 3 camps established at Ketesh. Deployed volunteers worked very

closely with police and security officers under gender Desk to register and provide important information like announcements about the people lost during the camps time and community meetings out of which 28 referrals were registered.

- TRCS volunteers managed to do school feeding for displaced pupils at the camps two meals per days.
- Printing PGI minimum standards materials and distribution to the regions Manyara, Geita, Dar es Salaam, and Unguja. The booklets are being used to support the training of staff and volunteers.
- 90 volunteers trained on PGI minimum standards to understand how PGI should be integrated in all interventions. 30 from Manyara, 20 from Unguja, 20 from Geita, and 20 from Dar es Salaam. The training was held together with EPiC and other training hence TRCS took the opportunity to train more volunteers who were available at no extra costs.

Planned activities

- Continue conducting Community sensitization sessions on Prevention and Response to Sexual and Gender Based violence and its effects.
- Ensuring set up safe reporting and referral mechanisms and inform communities on where to report and referral steps.
- Staff and volunteers training on how to identify and refer survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, safeguarding policies, and their responsibilities in relation to safeguarding.
- Coordination with other response actors on safe referrals.
- Development and dissemination of IEC materials specifically addressing sexual violence and how to report.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of deployed CEA focal points at the HQ level 2	3	2
	# of months hotline numbers activated at the emergency operation centre (EOC)	7	12
	# of media talk shows	5	6
	# of Community awareness conducted on feedback and complaints	5	10
	# of printings of visibility materials procured	300	300


Activities Implemented

- 3 CEA focal persons have been deployed at the HQ level and 1 at the Field level (Hanang). From the start, TRCS needed to deploy 2 CEA focal persons to be based at the HQ, however, there was need to deploy one CEA focal person in Manyara at the camps, therefore the number increased to 3.
- Three hotline numbers have been activated; the hotlines will run from November 2023 to December 2024.
- 5 media talks have been done for health and hygiene awareness. Wasafi media, Clouds Tv, East Africa Tv, ITV Tanzania, and Radio One.

- 300 visibilities have been printed and distributed to four regions Manyara, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, and Geita regions, this includes IEC materials.
- 90 volunteers have been trained on CEA. 30 Volunteers has been trained during January at Dar es Salaam and Geita regions, and 30 volunteers trained at Unguja in February 2024. The main contents are based on the means of communication used by TRCS like Toll-free, social media, suggestion Box, and CEA Desk. 124 feedback and complaints received from the field since the operation started, people asked for PSS services, ambulance support, and NFI distribution.
- 5 community awareness sessions have been conducted on feedback and complaints mechanism in place. The facilitators took the community through various ways of launching complaints and feedback such Volunteer desks at the point of distributions, complaint box, TRCS hotline numbers among others.

Planned Activities

- Activation of hotline and feedback mechanisms for newly flooded areas and continuation of Hotline support and feedback collection in Manyara, Pwani, Morogoro, Geita, Unguja, Mbeya, Kilimanjaro and Dar es Salaam.

 Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery		Female > 18:	Female < 18: 25
		Male > 18:	Male < 18: 15
Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of volunteers trained on enhanced Vulnerability Capacity Assessments (eVCAs)	40	40
	# of eVCAs conducted	2	4
	# of community action plans through small grants supported	0	4
	# of community-based disaster response teams (CBDRTs) equipped	16	16

Implemented Activities.

- TRCS through the Monitoring and Evaluation unit continues to monitor weather forecasts and to share updates with all regional branches.
- 40 volunteers trained on EVCA at Unguja and Dar es Salaam. The following are some recommendations during the EVCA in Dar es Salaam.
 - ✓ Empower the young people in the community through training programs and talent exploration to keep them engaged and enhance their knowledge.
 - ✓ Implement measures to combat fire incidents, including the construction of stone houses to impede the spread of fires and addressing illegal power connections in the area.
 - ✓ Increase the number of community toilets and guide landlords on constructing properties with proper sanitation facilities.
 - ✓ Establish a rehabilitation centre in the area to support individuals in overcoming drug addictions and promoting overall well-being.

- ✓ Combat the spread of HIV through health education sessions, emphasizing the risks of careless living. Encourage regular testing, with free medication provided for those testing positive. Additionally, establish free condom distribution points in the community.
- ✓ Launch an initiative to raise funds strategically, aiming to construct toilets and bathrooms within the community to address sanitation challenges.
- Conducted 2 community vulnerability Capacity Assessments at Unguja and Dar es Salaam.
- 16 CBDRTS equipped.

Activities Planned:

- Training of 140 volunteers at Hanang Manyara, Pwani, Mbeya and Morogoro region.
- Vulnerability capacity assessment in Manyara, Geita.
- TRCS plans to support community action plans through small grants at Mbeya, Morogoro, Pwani, Lindi, Manyara, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, and Geita.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	<i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of staff mobilized and equipped	29	23
	# of volunteers insured and equipped	300	450
	# of monitoring missions conducted by HNQ	08	11
	# of audits supported	1	1

Activities Implemented:

- 29 staff have been mobilized and are well-equipped with the necessary tools and skills (PSEA and CEA to be able to support the implementation of the activities throughout the project) to enable them to carry out their activities effectively.
- 300 volunteers who are active in this operation have been insured. An additional 150 volunteers are in the process of being insured.
- Eight monitoring visits have been conducted in Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Manyara, Pwani, and Geita Regions.
- One audit has been conducted by the finance team.
- Supported in organizing World Red Cross Day in Dodoma. A vehicle and a rescue boat were handed over by IFRC to support the work being done by TRCS in emergencies.

Activities Planned:

- Insure 150 volunteers added to the deployment
- Mobilizing staffs.
- Supporting audits



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of partner coordination meetings attended	12	20
Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilizations Unit initiatives	2	4	

Activities Implemented:

- Continuous coordination with the Department of Disaster Management of the Office of the Prime Minister (PMO-DMD) and the local disaster management committee.
- A total of 12 meetings were attended, including 2 with PNSs. During these meetings, members were briefed and updated on the response.
- Deployment of Italian Red Cross Information Management personnel to support with assessment, data gathering and GIS.
- Two strategic partnerships and resource mobilization units. So far, this has attracted the support from the Turkish Red Cross and the Spanish Red Cross.
- Joined Coordination meeting with (PMO-DMD) for multi-sectoral assessment in Rufiji, Kibiti (Pwani Region), Mbeya, Morogoro, Kagera, Simiyu and Kilimanjaro.

Activities Planned:

- Two strategic partnerships and resource mobilization initiatives.



Secretariat Services

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of monitoring missions conducted	5	6
# of financial spot checks conducted	2	6	
Deployment of three surge profiles (shelter, operations, IM)	3	3	

Activities Implemented:

- IFRC cluster delegate, disaster management was deployed immediately after the disaster was declared in December 2023 and supported the NS with initial response and development of the operational response plan and setting up initial response. This was followed up by the cluster senior logistics and procurement officer who worked with TRCS on procuring the initial response and relief items. The officer also worked with TRCS in finding the new 2 FSP (Vodacom and NMB Bank). The cluster finance delegate worked with TRCS in budget development and financial review while the cluster PMER officer worked with TRCS to set indicators and targets for this response.
- One shelter coordinator surge was deployed and supported by TRCS in this response for three months.

- Deployment of IFRC Operations Manager as staff on loan from the Canadian Red Cross.
- Deployment of Surge IM coordinator from the Finnish Red Cross to support data collection and information management.
- Monitoring visits to Manyara, Unguja, Morogoro, and Pwani by IFRC Operations Delegate to support assessment and beneficiary registration and verification for cash distribution.
- Assessment and monitoring by IFRC DM Delegate, operations delegate, and IM surge to Pwani region • Continuous briefing to in-country PNSs and joint planning.
- Finance delegate from the cluster together with TRCS finance conducted have conducted two financial spot checks.

Activities Planned:

- Monitoring missions and financial spot checks.
- Operational review and coordination meetings to improve the response as well as mobilize resources.

C. FUNDING

Donor	Modality/Area of Intervention	Province	Pledge/CHF	Remarks
Bi lateral and Domestic - Ask CHF 1,000,000				
None reported at this time				
		Sub Total		
Multilateral IFRC Secretariat ask CHF 5,000,000				
DREF Loan			750,000	
Hard pledge				
DG ECHO			98,212	
Japanese Red Cross			29,946	
Canadian Red Cross			84,859	
Finnish Red Cross			101,926	
American Red Cross			434,732	
Spanish RC			28,794	
Interest				
Red Cross of Monaco			9,697	
		Sub Total	1,538,166	
Total Federation Wide - Ask CHF 6,000,000				
		Total	1,538,166	

To note TRCS has received only received 37.5% of the total funding ask for the Federation Wide Appeal yet the needs are still increasing with high dependency on the National society to continue with the humanitarian interventions.

Contact information

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

In the National Society

- **Secretary General** Lucia Pande, email: secretarygeneral@trcs.or.tz , phone: (+255) 0765444497
- **Operational coordination:** Alfred Mwanjali, Director of Disaster Management, alfred.mwanjali@trcs.or.tz, +255 (0)759 035 690

At the IFRC:

- **IFRC Country Cluster Delegation:** Papa Moussa Tall, Head of Country Cluster Delegation, email: papemoussa.tall@ifrc.org, phone: +211912179511
- **IFRC Regional Office for DM coordinator:** Rui Alberto Oliveira, Regional Operations Lead, email: rui.oliveira@ifrc.org, phone: +254 780 422276
- **IFRC Geneva:** Santiago Luengo, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination, email: santiago.luengo@ifrc.org, phone: 41 (0) 79 124 4052

For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledge support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa:** Louise Daintrey, Head of Strategic Engagement and Partnerships; email: louise.daintrey@ifrc.org, phone: +254 110 843 978

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Manager, Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management,** Allan Kilaka Masavah, allan.masavah@ifrc.org ; +254 (0) 113 834 921

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting inquiries)

- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa** Beatrice Okeyo, Head of PMER & QA, email: beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org, phone: +254732 404022

Reference documents

Click here for:

- [DREF Operation](#)
- [Operations Strategy](#)
- [Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Operations Update 1](#)
- [Operations update 2](#)
- [Operations Update 3](#)
- [Revised Appeal](#)

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/11-2024/05	Operation	MDRTZ035
Budget Timeframe	2023-2024	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 24 Jul 2024

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRTZ035 - Tanzania - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 22 Nov 2023 to 31 Dec 2024; appeal launch date: 12 Dec 2023

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	43,968
AOF2 - Shelter	1,133,129
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	426,966
AOF4 - Health	139,361
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	354,387
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	9,681
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	506,646
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	4,011
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	381,853
Total Funding Requirements	3,000,002
Donor Response* as per 24 Jul 2024	781,453
Appeal Coverage	26.05%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	505,575	306,414	199,161
AOF2 - Shelter	9,642	0	9,642
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	410,110	0	410,110
AOF4 - Health	41,162	1,894	39,269
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	49,796	0	49,796
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	964	0	964
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	44,045	0	44,045
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	0	0	0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0	0	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	445,108	2,381	442,727
Grand Total	1,506,403	310,689	1,195,714

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2024/05

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	1,501,922
Expenditure	-310,689
Closing Balance	1,191,233
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	1,191,233

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	750,000	Reimbursed :	0	Outstanding :	750,000
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/11-2024/05	Operation	MDRTZ035
Budget Timeframe	2023-2024	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 24 Jul 2024

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRTZ035 - Tanzania - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 22 Nov 2023 to 31 Dec 2024; appeal launch date: 12 Dec 2023

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
American Red Cross	435,966				435,966		
DREF Response Pillar				750,000	750,000		
European Commission - DG ECHO	99,224				99,224		
Finnish Red Cross	101,926				101,926		
Japanese Red Cross Society	29,946				29,946		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	84,859				84,859		
Total Contributions and Other Income	751,922	0	0	750,000	1,501,922	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					1,501,922	0	