

IN SUPPORT OF THE TANZANIA RED CROSS NATIONAL SOCIETY



31

National Society
branches



1,576

National Society
local units



124,771

National Society
volunteers



165

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



1,692,535

Climate and
environment



700,000

Disasters
and crises



155,535

Health and
wellbeing



1,823,000

Migration and
displacement



616,421

Values, power
and inclusion



3,294,821

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	33.4M
IFRC Secretariat	Emergency Operations Funding	1.6M
	Emergency Operations Expenditure	772,000
	Longer-term Funding Requirement	3.7M
	Longer-term Funding	1.1M
	Longer-term Expenditure	393,000
	Longer-term Funding Requirement	1.5M
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	1.5M
	Funding	479,000
	Expenditure	583,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	28.3M

Tanzania Red Cross National Society

Overview

Funding	1.6M
Expenditure	1.6M

Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat	399,000
Participating National Societies	1.2M

Appeal number **MAATZ002**

In addition to: CHF 5M Funding requirement for newly launched emergency appeal CHF 490,000 DREF Funding*

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRTZ035 / *Floods and Landslide*

Displaced persons, migrants and host communities in vulnerable situations who receive appropriate humanitarian assistance and protection services	46,000
People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	18,000
Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	18,000
People reached with shelter support	5,000
People covered with activities that aim at increase of knowledge about the importance of using safe drinking water and storage, using latrines or toilets and hand washing at crucial times	5,000
People reached with restoring family links (RFL) services	2,000
People reached with psychosocial and mental health services	2,000
People reunited with their families through restoring family links (RFL) services	2,000
Number and Percentage of volunteers involved in response who are insured	300
Teachers and education personnel (incl. volunteer facilitators) receiving and trained on psychosocial support by RCRC in affected areas	190
Teachers and education personnel (incl. volunteer facilitators) trained by RCRC on safeguarding, protection, gender or inclusion in affected areas	30
Number of CDRTs trained	16
Number of branch leaders that take part to decisions on operational matters	8
Number of branches that have the capacity to lead the operation at local level	4
Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection services to displaced persons, migrants and host communities	3
Community feedback reports produced	2
Number of surge missions or deployments	1
Number of rapid response personnel support the operation	1
Number of IFRC monitoring and support missions	1
National Society is part of their national government's DRM plans	Yes
National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers	Yes







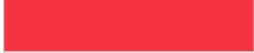
Is Community Engagement and Accountability integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)?	Yes
DREF / Appeal procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation	Yes
Advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes
Volunteers provided with equipment for protection, safety and support (e.g. PSS) appropriate to the emergency	300
Trained as Red Cross or Red Crescent WASH (community health) Volunteers	30

MDRTZ033 / Marburg Outbreak

People reached with epidemic preparedness, and health literacy information at community level	1.6M
People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	1.6M
People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	
People trained by National Societies in first aid	100
Teachers and education personnel (incl. volunteer facilitators) trained by RCRC on safeguarding, protection, gender or inclusion in affected areas	120
Number and Percentage of volunteers involved in response who are insured	100
Number of IFRC monitoring and support missions	15
Number of Countries with technical support or SURGE support for cholera per year (PNS, consultancies, other partners)	4
Number of branches that have the capacity to lead the operation at local level	3
Number of branch leaders that take part to decisions on operational matters	2
Community feedback reports produced	2
Volunteers involved in the response operation that have increased their skills in response and management of operations	134
Volunteers provided with equipment for protection, safety and support (e.g. PSS) appropriate to the emergency	122
Trained as Red Cross or Red Crescent WASH (community health) Volunteers	122
Youth engagement strategy developed or in place	Yes

Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented	Yes
People have access to a feedback and complaints mechanism	Yes
National Society is engaged in structured preparedness for response initiatives that inform/complement the National Society operational priorities	Yes
DREF / Appeal procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation	Yes

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	People reached with activities to address environmental problems	676
	People reached with activities to address rising climate risks	 700,000
Disasters and crises	People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	8,000
	People reached with disaster risk reduction	 156,000
	People reached with shelter support	 55,000
Health and wellbeing	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services	 1.8M
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	 1.7M
	People reached with immunization services	 150,000
	People reached with psychosocial and mental health services	 129,000
	People trained by National Societies in first aid	4,000
Migration and displacement	Data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes
	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	 616,000
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes	3
Values, power and inclusion	Is Community Engagement and Accountability integrated and institutionalized in the National Society policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks)?	Yes
	People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	 694,000
	People reached by RCRC educational programmes	 3.3M

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers	Yes
	One National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented	Yes
	Youth engagement strategy developed or in place	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative)	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA policy to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative)	Yes
	National Society have strengthened their integrity and reputational risk mechanisms	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support						Multilateral Support Through IFRC
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions	
American Red Cross								✓
Belgian Red Cross	459,000	●	●	●				
British Red Cross								✓
Finnish Red Cross	198,000							
Italian Red Cross	200,000							
Spanish Red Cross	700,000							
Swiss Red Cross								✓

Total Funding Reported **CHF 1.5M**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

The United Republic of Tanzania is comprised of the mainland and the islands of Zanzibar, with an estimated total population of more than 65 million. Both natural and human-induced hazards have increased in frequency and scale in Tanzania in recent years. Droughts and floods frequently wreak devastation on the economy, agricultural output, food security, groundwater supplies and hydropower generation.

Tanzania was prioritized by the World Health Organization as one of the risk countries for an Ebola outbreak, given its proximity to Uganda, which suffered an Ebola virus disease epidemic from 2022 to the beginning of 2023. In March 2023, the Ministry of Health announced that seven cases and five deaths of Marburg virus disease (a killer haemorrhagic fever) had been reported in the Kagera region, bordering Rwanda, Uganda and Burundi. The burden of preventable diseases also remained high in the country. Malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis are the major causes of death among adults. Among children under five years of age, malaria, pneumonia and anaemia are the leading causes of death.

Refugee influx is the largest humanitarian crisis that Tanzania currently faces. According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Tanzania hosts about 265,000 refugees from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The refugees are largely accommodated in the Nduta and Nyarugusu camps in the Kigoma region, in the northwest of Tanzania, and some are hosted in urban centres (mainly Dar es Salaam). Refugees in Tanzania remain highly dependent on humanitarian assistance due to restrictive policies and chronic underfunding. Gender-based sexual violence is increasingly becoming a common phenomenon in camps and some tribal settings.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society launched the Coastal City Heat Action project in Tanga City and Mjini Magharibi, aimed at building urban communities' resilience to extreme heat and coastal threats. The National Society conducted workshops and a baseline survey to assess community vulnerabilities and organized training on climate change, disaster preparedness and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) to enhance local knowledge and integrate climate risk management into programmes. Through collaboration with government agencies, including the Tanzania Meteorological Authority, the National Society contributed to strategies for mitigating climate-related risks. Additionally, volunteer-led tree planting initiatives promoted environmental conservation and increased green cover across the country.

Disasters and crises

In 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross responded to major emergencies, including severe floods and landslides caused by El Niño, by distributing emergency kits and deploying volunteers for search and rescue, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), first aid and health promotion in affected regions. It played a key role during the Marburg disease outbreak, supporting safe and dignified burials and community surveillance. The National Society also strengthened Ebola preparedness, expanded its capacity to manage future epidemics, and continued to offer restoring family links (RFL) services, particularly in refugee camps. Community engagement and accountability (CEA) remained central to all efforts, ensuring local participation and resilience-building.

Health and wellbeing

In 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society addressed key challenges such as HIV and AIDS, nutrition, malaria, non-communicable diseases, epidemic control and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The National Society supported the government's COVID-19 vaccination campaign, particularly in 11 regions by leading risk communication and community engagement to boost vaccine uptake. It also responded to health emergencies such as Marburg and Cholera through health promotion, first aid and hygiene campaigns. Additionally, volunteers were mobilized for disease prevention efforts, blood donation drives and malnutrition management workshops. The National Society's collaboration with the Ministry of Health and training programmes for volunteers strengthened community health response and aligned services with national health priorities.

Migration and displacement

In 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society made key achievements in [reuniting separated families](#) and enhancing communication between them. It provided essential services to refugees, including healthcare, MHPSS, [protection](#) and [education](#), while also strengthening the family reunification network in refugee camps and host communities. The National Society ensured that displaced populations had access to critical humanitarian assistance and support.

Values, power, and inclusion

In 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society, through the Coastal City Heat Action project, conducted [PGI](#) training to ensure that all emergency responses were inclusive and addressed the needs of diverse groups including women, children, people with disabilities and the elderly. The National Society prioritized dignity, safety and participation for all affected by disasters, with a focus on gender-sensitive services. It also strengthened its [CEA](#) approach, ensuring active [community involvement](#) in project implementation and encouraging feedback to improve its services.

Enabling local actors

In 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society strengthened its operational capacity and reach of its branches by recruiting volunteers, promoting the culture of volunteerism and initiating income-generating activities. The National Society also focused on disseminating the [Fundamental Principles](#). Key support functions such as financial management, public relations, information and communication technology (ICT), logistics and legal services were reinforced, alongside improvements in planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) systems. The integration of [CEA](#) and [PGI](#) into all activities was strengthened by training more volunteers and staff in these areas.

Changes and amendments

2023 witnessed pandemics such as cholera in various parts of the country and Marburg in the Kagera region. During the year, floods also affected various parts of the country because of El Nino rains. This impacted the delivery of service according to plans.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

In 2023, through an Emergency Appeal and technical support from the IFRC, the Tanzania Red Cross Society responded to the floods and landslides that adversely affected the country. The focus was on providing integrated assistance to affected populations to meet their shelter and other basic needs, including health care services.

Emergency Appeal name	TZA: 2023 Floods and Landslides
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRTZ035
People affected	75,000
Duration	7/12/2023 to 31/12/2024
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 4 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 3 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Tanzania Floods Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Tanzania Floods Operational Strategy
Last Operation Update	Tanzania Floods Operation Update

In November 2023, torrential rains brought severe flooding to Tanzania and caused numerous fatalities and destruction of infrastructure in Dar Es Salaam, Kigoma, Kagera, Geita and Unguja. On 3 December alone, torrential rains caused massive landslides near Mount Hanang, Manyara region, in northern Tanzania, which affected nearly 44,000 people. The floods swept away houses, roads and bridges, killing at least 68 people and injuring 116. Thousands of families lost their homes and were sheltered in public buildings with host families. As of this period, at least 1,150 households, representing 5,600 people, have been destroyed, with 750 acres of farmland inundated.

The damage and loss of life were expected to rise as more areas became accessible to search and rescue teams. Rescue efforts, assisted by the military, were hampered by thick mud and mudslides, making body recovery and aid delivery difficult. Telecommunication was also disrupted. With much of the population relying on agriculture and livestock, the floods severely impacted livelihoods, raising the risk of food insecurity, which had already increased by over 60 per cent in 2023.

Following national disaster strategies, including the Tanzania National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy 2022-2027 and the El Niño Contingency Plan 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society coordinated the response by mapping stakeholders and defining their roles in disaster risk management. Currently, the response is coordinated at the regional and district levels, chaired by a regional commissioner at the regional level and district commissioner at the district level. The Tanzania Red Cross Society is taking the lead on supporting the distribution of essential household items, search and rescue, [psychosocial support](#) to affected people in evacuation centres, provision of first aid to the injured, as well as hygiene awareness.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society began implementation of the Coastal City Heat Action project in Tanga City and Mjini Magharibi. The project aims at building climate resilience of urban communities, particularly to extreme heat and coastal threats through expanding risk knowledge and strengthening local action.

As part of this, the National Society conducted workshops in the cities of Tanga and Mjini Magharibi by engaging different stakeholders dealing with climate and environmental issues. Further, a baseline survey was carried out to document the prevailing knowledge, attitudes and practices of communities in Tanga and Unguja and their contexts in influencing their vulnerability to disasters caused by coastal heat. This defined the baseline data for evaluation of the outcomes and impact of the project.

Additionally, several training and workshops were organized during the year, including training to strengthen knowledge on climate change aimed to enhance the understanding of climate change concepts and tools and to equip the participants with practical examples of integrating climate risk management into programmes and a coalition building workshop that aimed to kick start the coalition building and city risk assessment process through a participatory engagement between officials from the governmental (Tanga mainland and Unguja in Zanzibar) and Tanzania Meteorological Authority, academic institutes and Climate Action Network, besides the National Society staff. A preparedness for effective response ([PER](#)) training was conducted that aimed to get a deeper understanding of the PER approach, use of the mechanism and implementation of the process.

A protection, gender and inclusion ([PGI](#)) training was also conducted that aimed to ensure all the emergency programming provided dignity, access, participation and safety for all people affected by disasters and crises. It also focused on how to mainstream these four principles in all sectors based on a consideration of gender, age, disability and other diversity factors.

The National Society participated in in-country coordination meetings with government agencies, such as with the Tanzania Meteorological Agency to discuss various weather forecast information and set strategies for what should be done to reduce the potential harm to humans and the environment. The National Society also participated in meetings

with disaster management committees at the national and regional levels to identify localized climate change risk mitigation initiatives and utilize community intelligence to inform appropriate activities, such as through enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments ([eVCA](#)) and community action plans.

In addition to this, the Tanzania Red Cross Society through its network of volunteers in branches and sub-branches, continued mobilizing tree planting to increase the green cover as an environmental conservation mechanism.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC along with the **American Red Cross** supported the Tanzania Red Cross Society in the Coastal City Heat Action project.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Tanzania](#).

In 2023, three IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) were approved including the Tanzania Marburg disease outbreak, Tanzania Floods in Mtwara and Anticipatory Action for the Ebola Outbreak.

NAME OF OPERATION	Tanzania Marburg Outbreak
MDR-CODE	MDRTZ033
DURATION	7 months (27 March 2023 to 31 October 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 489,805
PEOPLE TARGETED	1,647,000
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	Tanzania Marburg Outbreak DREF Operation Final Report

The DREF allocation of CHF 489,805 supported the Tanzania Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 1,647,000 people affected by Marburg Virus Disease in the Kagera region. The National Society supported the targeted people over a seven-month period with assistance such as hygiene and health promotion, [community-based surveillance](#), risk communication, engagement, installation of hand washing units at strategic locations and supporting the Ministry of Health with safe and dignified burials.

During the year, a second DREF was approved for the Tanzania Mtwara floods.

NAME OF OPERATION	Tanzania Floods in Mtwara 2023
MDR-CODE	MDRTZ034
DURATION	3 months (13 April 2023 to 31 July 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 133,589
PEOPLE TARGETED	1,400
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	Tanzania Mtwara Flood DREF Operation Final Report

The DREF allocation of CHF 133,589 supported the Tanzania Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 1,400 people affected by floods in the Lindi region. The National Society supported the targeted people over a three-month period with health, [water, sanitation and hygiene](#) (WASH) and [shelter](#) interventions.

During 2023, a third DREF that had been allocated in 2022 for Anticipatory Actions for the Ebola Outbreak, was completed.

NAME OF OPERATION	Anticipatory Actions for the Ebola Outbreak
MDR-CODE	MDRTZ032
DURATION	6 months (9 November 2022 to 31 May 2023)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 188,597
PEOPLE TARGETED	7,840,687
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	Burundi Anticipatory Actions for Ebola Outbreak DREF Final Report

The DREF allocation of CHF 188,597 in November 2022 supported the National Society in assisting approximately 7.8 million people for anticipatory actions for the Ebola outbreak reported in Uganda's Mubende district, just 50 kilometers from the Tanzanian border, putting Tanzania at risk of cross-border transmission, as the two countries share many points of entry, with people conducting economic activities without any movement restrictions. The Ministry of Health in Tanzania mapped 10 regions at risk, five directly bordering Uganda, including the areas of Kagera, Kigoma, Geita, Mwanza and Mara regions. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period. The aim was to contribute to the early detection of suspected cases and prevent the spread of Ebola by ensuring the readiness of the Tanzania Red Cross Society teams and raising awareness of the at-risk communities.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society focused on managing epidemics and natural disasters. The National Society responded to severe floods and landslides caused by El Niño rains, distributing emergency household kits and deploying volunteers to assist with search and rescue, psychosocial support (MHPSS), [first aid](#) and health promotion in affected regions like Geita, Dar es Salaam and Manyara. Community engagement and accountability (CEA) was central to its approach, ensuring active participation of affected communities.

During the Marburg disease outbreak in Kagera, the Tanzania Red Cross Society deployed 202 volunteers and supported the Ministry of Health with safe and dignified burials, health promotion, and [community-based surveillance](#). The National Society also played a vital role in Ebola preparedness, leading risk communication efforts and strengthening the capacity of regional branch volunteers to respond to future disasters. Additionally, it continued to provide restoring family links (RFL) services to displaced families, especially in refugee camps in Nyarugusu and Nduta.



*In March 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society volunteers raised community awareness on prevention from epidemic diseases in Bukoba, Urban.
(Photo: Tanzania Red Cross Society)*

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to support the Tanzania Red Cross Society in strengthening the delivery of humanitarian services to people in need through the Emergency Appeal in response to flood and landslides. The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society and has been supporting the mobilization of resources for this operation.

Additionally, the IFRC provided support to the National Society in developing and implementing the DREF operations and response plans during the year. The National Society worked closely with the IFRC cluster delegation located in Juba, South Sudan. Under the Marburg outbreak operation, the IFRC deployed four surge profiles through the Juba cluster.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society made various interventions in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. The National Society mobilized volunteers to conduct community sensitization on communicable and non-communicable diseases, promote hygiene and distribute water treatment tablets during emergencies. It also provided first aid, organized blood donation campaigns and held a workshop on acute malnutrition management for health personnel in the Kagera region. Hand washing facilities were installed in schools and public places to prevent disease spread.

The National Society also trained community volunteers in areas such as basic first aid, epidemic control, sexual and reproductive health and nutrition in emergencies, enhancing their capacity to serve vulnerable populations. Additionally, it engaged in strategic health meetings with the government and stakeholders to align its services with national health priorities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society technically and financially in the strengthening of its health programming.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society provided humanitarian services focused on reuniting families and strengthening communication between separated family members, particularly during flood, landslide responses and refugee operations. The National Society facilitated the reunification of 541 families in the Manyara region and 28 families in refugee camps. It also ensured access to essential services such as healthcare, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), protection, livelihood opportunities and education for refugees. Additionally, 1,987 people received Red Cross messages, and the family reunification network in refugee camps and host communities was strengthened.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society for the provision of essential and basic services to communities in response areas and refugee camps.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) continued to be a strong partner to the National Society in the provision of restoring family links (RFL) services in the western corridor and refugee camps of Nyarugusu and Nduta



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, through the Coastal City Heat Action project, Tanzania Red Cross Society conducted protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) training for staff and volunteers. This training aimed to ensure that all emergency programming of the National Society provided dignity, access, participation and safety for all people affected by disasters and crises, and that these were mainstreamed in all sectors based on a consideration of gender, age, disability and other diversity factors.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society also continued to take into consideration and provide equal opportunities to community members based on their gender and disability status. During flood response in Manyara, Geita and Unguja, the National Society in collaboration with the government ensured that the humanitarian services in the evacuation centre were separated based on gender and safety for women, children and people with special needs such as pregnant women, the sick and the disabled.

In the area of inclusion, the Tanzania Red Cross continued to ensure community engagement as the best approach in project implementation at all levels. Community engagement and accountability (CEA) increases the participation of different stakeholders, as well as the efficiency of the implementation, and in general, reduces the number of complaints made during implementation.

The National Society strengthened its CEA approach through its projects, including providing CEA training to staff and volunteers and ensuring the community participates in the implementation of activities. With this approach, it has become easier to increase the community's participation in activities. Also, the community has been giving feedback on the services provided by National Society and supporting the improvement of its' services to the community.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in areas such as advocating with the National Society leadership for integrating CEA across operations (into annual plans, policies and budgets), development of CEA policy and strategy, allocation of funds for CEA, promoting a culture of accountability, enhancing community engagement, adopting key performance indicators to measure the National Society's accountability to communities and driving localization agenda of the IFRC, among others.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

The IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society is part of the four IFRC Pan-African Initiatives focusing on Tree Planting and Care, Zero Hunger, Red Ready and National Society development.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society has long-term partnerships with the following National Societies:

The **Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)** is present in Tanzania and has been partnering with the Tanzania Red Cross Society for many years. It has contributed to disaster response projects through crisis modifiers, and supported cash preparedness activities. The Belgian Red Cross (Flanders) currently focuses its support on enabling the National

Society's contribution to Tanzania's National Climate Adaptation Plan, and on health interventions such as first aid and blood donation.

The **Finnish Red Cross** supports early warning early action activities and anticipatory action.

The **Kenya Red Cross Society** is a neighbouring National Society providing support in risk communication and community engagement projects.

The **Spanish Red Cross** is present in Tanzania and supports community-based health, WASH and blood donations. It also supports the integration of **the ICRC's** restoring family links (RFL) services with emergency preparedness, and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI).

Movement coordination

The Tanzania Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles, and the newly adopted Seville Agreement 2.0.

The ICRC, through its regional delegation in Kenya, promotes international humanitarian law and carries out humanitarian activities in Tanzania.

External coordination

During 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society continued to be auxiliary to public authorities by participating in providing humanitarian services to people in need in the country. In fulfilling this mission, the National Society worked closely with the government at all levels, various stakeholders including non-governmental organizations and UN agencies. It increased its network of trained volunteers and members, thereby improving access to the community. Key partners include UN agencies such as UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and UNFPA, along with organizations including the EU, USAID, CDC and Pathfinder International.

The National Society has cultivated a strong relationship with the government, primarily collaborating with the Ministry of Health and the Prime Minister's Office, which oversees disaster management efforts in the country. The Disaster Management Programme has developed a robust partnership with the Tanzania Meteorological Agency under the Global Framework for Climate Services project, enabling the dissemination of early warning information and rainfall forecasts that support community disaster risk reduction planning.

Additionally, this cooperation encompasses joint efforts on climate change adaptation strategies and policies. In partnership with the IFRC, the Tanzania Red Cross Society conducted urban assessments to gauge community awareness of climate change impacts in urban areas. The insights gained from these assessments provided a benchmark for implementing the coastal city heat action project in Tanga City and Mjini Magharibi in Zanzibar.

The National Society also complemented governmental humanitarian initiatives by assisting in the development of disaster contingency plans and actively participating in technical meetings regarding disaster response.



National Society Development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, based on its strategic priorities the Tanzania Red Cross Society was successful in retaining strong and well-motivated management with competent and adequate human resources. During the year, the National Society utilized trained volunteers who were supporting its' activities to address any human resource gaps such as first aid trainers, psychosocial support trainers, CEA volunteers and eVCA trained volunteers.

The National continued to engage branches and sub-branches in different projects and operations, using volunteers and under coordination of the respective branches. The Tanzania Red Cross Society also mainstreamed gender, child protection and inclusion across all projects and operations and conducted PGI training in which staff and volunteers were involved. There was close coordination to ensure equality issues based on gender and people with special needs

are given a chance, including involving the community in various decision-making stages especially in matters that directly affect them.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society also disseminated information and messages about the Red Cross to the community to inspire the spirit of volunteering to help people in need.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the National Society in aligning its objectives with global best practices. The National Society's initiatives towards building the overall capacity of its staff and volunteers was also supported by the IFRC.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During 2023, the Tanzania Red Cross Society continued to strengthen its diplomacy by organizing and disseminating information on the Fundamental Principles and role of the Red Cross to different government authorities at different levels as well as to communities. This has improved the accessibility of the National Society to the community and strengthened its collaboration with different government authorities. The dissemination sessions were conducted at national and regional levels and coordinated by the National Society's organization development department.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC and the ICRC supported the National Society to maintain its collaboration with public authorities as part of international diplomacy. Through these collaborations, the National Society conducted various training for staff and volunteers that contributed to the improvement of Red Cross services, as well as increased the number of regional disseminators and trainees to support the Movement at community level.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Tanzania Red Cross Society ensured that monitoring and evaluation was an integral part of all projects and programmes. The operational plan 2023 adopted result-based monitoring that promotes a common understanding and reliable practice of monitoring and evaluation by the National Society and humanitarian partners. A monitoring and evaluation framework was put in place in the Federation wide country plan to ensure that outcomes and outputs were tracked and achieved as planned and that data is disaggregated appropriately. The implementation of the plan was usually reviewed based on the evolving context.

To ensure the community was part of project success, CEA was rolled out to the public to collect feedback and respond to issues arising from the Tanzania Red Cross Society operations. Risk management was jointly formulated for all operations and a risk monitoring mechanism established for mitigation. All operations in the reporting year were supported by CEA, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) and health teams, as well as operations managers, for quality assurance, accountability and reporting.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Tanzania Red Cross Society in monitoring and evaluation and also in implementing CEA across all its programmes and initiatives.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Tanzania 2023 Financial Report](#)

Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see: [MDRTZ032](#), [MDRTZ033](#) and [MDRTZ034](#)

- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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