

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Tanzania: Floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRTZ010
GLIDE n° FL-2009-000264-TZA
27 April 2010

This Revised Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 923,594 (USD 863,172 or EUR 645,870) in cash, kind or services to support the Tanzania Red Cross National Society (TRCNS) to assist 23,000 beneficiaries for six months, and will be completed by the end of July, 2010. A Final Report will be made available by 30 October 2010 (three months after the end of the operation).

Appeal history:

- This [Emergency Appeal](#) was initially launched on 18 January 2010 for CHF 1,690,159 (USD 1,625,152 or EUR 1,141,999) for 4 months to assist 23,000 beneficiaries.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 326,078 (USD 304,746 OR EUR 228,027) was initially allocated from the Federation's DREF to support the national society to respond.



TRCNS Field Operations Coordinator reviews beneficiaries list with local volunteers. Photo by IFRC.

Summary: Significant progress has been made on humanitarian intervention for those displaced by the floods. Consideration support was received from partners and resulted in a reduction on Tanzania Red Cross National Society (TRCNS) planned activities. The Tanzania People's Defence Force (TPDF) has been a major contributor to the relief efforts by providing shelter construction, and water and sanitation services. Therefore this emergency appeal is being revised downwards to CHF 923,594 to reflect TRCNS contributions to date and the remaining needs of the affected population.

Furthermore, more than 10,000 people remain in four displacement camps that are expected to remain open through July 2010. TRCNS will continue to provide support and services to those residents and will therefore extend the operation by three months to 30 July 2010.

Contributions to the appeal have been received from the American, British, Canadian, Hong Kong, Japanese, Monaco, Swedish and United Arab Emirates Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies as well as Irish Government. Based on the situation, this Revised Emergency Appeal responds to a request from TRCNS, and focuses on providing support to take an appropriate and timely response in delivering assistance and relief in the following sectors of livelihoods, water and sanitation and shelter.

[<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

Torrential rains were experienced across certain parts of Tanzania for over three weeks. These heavy downpours are accredited to the current El Nino conditions that have subjected many parts of East Africa to usually above average rainfall. Entire districts and communities have witnessed severe flooding that has forced tens of thousands from their homes. Kilosa District has been subjected to the worst flooding in the country as the river Mkondoa has swollen and burst its banks inundating Kilosa town and forcing 23,980 residents from their home. In Dodoma region the districts of Kongwa and Mpwapwa have also experienced significant flooding resulting in over 19,000 persons being affected.

In Kilosa District over 8,689 people remain in four displacement camps and are expected to stay there until June due to continued rains in the affected areas. The camp residents are currently living in tents and have also benefited from food and non-food items (NFI) distribution from the government and TRCNS.

Table 1: Persons in the displacement camps

Displacement Camp	Population
Mazulia	6,959
Kondoa	948
Chanzulu	120
Kimamba	662
Total	10,560

In the Dodoma Region some 416 households remain displaced and are staying with host families.

Table 2: Households displaced in Dodoma

District	Displaced Population
Mpwapwa	191 Households
Kongwa	225 Households
Total	416 Households (2,080 people)

Coordination and partnerships

The TRCNS is currently providing in-country coordination of relief efforts and assistance in conjunction with the Government of Tanzania. TRCNS continue to closely work with the Local Government, Prime Minister's Office, which is the line department for disaster management and collaborate with other agencies such as UNICEF, OXFAM, CONCERN and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in supporting disaster affected communities.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) continues to be a key partner to TRCNS in this particular intervention and has significantly supported the National Society with NFIs and water and sanitation (WatSan) resources. Currently, UNICEF is in close collaboration with TRCNS and is reviewing available resources for water drilling boreholes for possible filling in of some of the gaps, especially the provision of WatSan services.

The TPDF has coordinated WatSan interventions with the TRCNS and provided support in building platforms for water tanks, constructing tents, latrines and bathing stations, as well as providing water trucking of TRCNS treated water.

The IFRC Eastern Africa Regional office based in Nairobi continues to provide technical support to the National Society and is mobilizing regional and international resources. The IFRC Regional Disaster Operations Manager is supporting the operations in the field and working with the TRCNS on operational planning and management capacity building.

TRCNS works in collaboration with a number of Partner National Societies (PNS) supporting different programmes and/or projects. The Spanish Red Cross mobilized funds and provides technical support to the Refugee Relief programme and supports the National Society in the floods operation specifically with transportation of relief items and paying per diem for the relief workers.

The Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and Malawi Red Cross National Societies contributed delegates to the Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRT), while both the Austrian and Australian Red Cross National Societies deployed fully funded delegates to support the TRCNS and assist with National Society capacity building in WatSan and emergency shelter.

The USAID, through the American Embassy, contributed USD 50,000 in support of the National Society in its interventions. French Embassy supported the National Society with making available resources for construction of tents. CONCERN is also among the agencies, which were actively involved in support of the affected people specifically in support of making available of the storage capacity of water. Through UNICEF, CONCERN also supported the National Society by making available of water tank which is now used for water treatment. The OXFAM is another agency which has, is supporting the National Society in ensuring the availability of adequate and safe water. Their support is specifically in drilling shallow wells to augment the current water production and supply to the affected people. The objective is to ensure that the sphere standard supply water per person per day in emergency situation is met.

Other private people were also moved with plight of the affected people. They organised themselves and contributed food and NFIs. Among those were women from TAZAMA Pipeline Company and Tanzania Professional Net work

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

The TRCNS mobilised volunteers from the respective local branches in search and rescue, relocation of victims and carrying out initial assessment. A team of the TRCNS volunteers was also deployed to provide technical support in response essentially to assist in the erection of tents, distribution of relief items, production and treatment of water and providing sanitation services.

TRCNS also requested for the deployment of a RDRT to support a detailed assessment of the floods situation. The findings of the RDRT's assessment were used to develop a plan of action and this emergency appeal. The National Society was supported by WatSan delegates from Austria Red Cross and a shelter delegate from Australia Red Cross. The TRCNS keeps close and regular contact with the IFRC Eastern Africa Regional office in Nairobi as well as with key partners by updating them on the evolving situation.

The response strategy focused on two approaches for provision of relief. Firstly is the distribution of shelter kits to help protect families from continual rains and to create privacy for the affected families. Secondly, is to provide essential household items in the form of NFIs to meet the immediate needs for recovery.

TRCNS volunteers distributed relief supplies and provided temporary shelter that enabled many households to withstand the situation. Mosquito nets, blankets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, soap and others were provided in conjunction with health education and hygiene education activities.

Shelter was identified as one of the critical needs of the floods affected population. A large number of traditionally built homes with mud brick walls were destroyed or severely damaged due to rains saturating straw and mud roofs and floods waters dissolving mud brick walls. Families moved to higher grounds and in some instances sought refuge in community schools, or with relatives and friends. Tents were distributed to relieve the affected people.

TRCNS was mandated to provide safe water to the displaced persons. The source of water was identified at Mkandage (Kilosa town, adjacent to Mkondoa River) Two OXFAM tanks have been installed for sedimentation and treatment of water. Water supply is undertaken by the Tanzania Army by water trucking to displacement camps. The objective is to meet the Sphere Standard of 15 litres per person per day.

However, due to limitations of the number of water tankers (capacity; 36M3 per day only) it is difficult to meet the objective for some camps, specifically Mazulia and Kondoa camps.



One of the tap stands set up by TRCNS to ensure safe water available to camp residents. Photo by IFRC

Sanitation facilities are provided to both communal and household levels. The volunteers conduct hygiene promotion activities to promote safe hygiene practices within the camps and at household level. The WatSan include the procurement and delivery of WatSan kits and hygiene kits with intention of mitigating risks of emerging health diseases such as cholera, malaria and diarrhoea diseases.

Monitoring and evaluation will be carryout by maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and the major stakeholders. This is vital for advocacy and maintaining the profile of the operation. Communication is an essential mechanism for effective disaster response and the cornerstone in promoting greater quality, accountability and transparency.

The proposed operation

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Objective: To provide emergency relief items to 2,528 households in the worst affected Communities in Kilosa, Kongwa and Mpwapwa Districts.	
Expected results	Activities planned
2,528 flood-affected families (approximately 12,640 beneficiaries) are provided with NFIs to reduce suffering and restore household level functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. Procure NFIs for distribution to 2,528 households. Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.

Progress

Many families lost all basic household items and are supported by TRCNS' distribution of basic NFIs in Kilosa, Mpwapwa and Kongwa Districts as indicated in the table below.

District	Mosquito Nets	Blankets	Washing basins	Kitchen sets	Mattresses	Mats
Kilosa	4,087	4,370	1,846	2,261	220	150
Kongwa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mpwapwa	198	244	0	0	0	0
Total	4,285	4,614	1,846	2,261	220	150

Challenges

The distribution of NFIs was delayed in Kongwa and Mpwapwa Districts as a result of inadequate level of stock to cover all the affected population in all districts. However, the National Society plans to procure and distribute mats and blankets to affected households Mpwapwa and Kongwa.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Objective: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases are reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion for up to 23,000 beneficiaries in Kilosa, Kongwa and Mpwapwa Districts for 4 months.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Safe water is provided to 4,600 families as damaged systems are restored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage, distribution and possibly trucking of safe water. Distribution of 4,600 jerry cans to 4,600 families. Request and mobilize (1) WatSan Kit 10 and (4) WatSan Kit 2 to provide up to 23,000 people with safe water and hygiene promotion in 6 affected communities.
Appropriate excreta disposal is provided to 12,000 people in Kilosa, Kongwa and Mpwapwa Districts for three months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of a total of 120 communal latrines in Kilosa, Kongwa, Mpwapwa Districts to provide, and augment current, sanitation facilities.
The health status of the population is improved through	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct training on Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation in Emergency Response (PHASTER) for 50 Red

behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities.	<p>Cross volunteers in each of the three affected districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the TRCNS headquarters and/or branches and communities in Mpwapwa, Kongwa and Kilosa districts with training in disaster preparedness and risk reduction. • Initiate a hygiene promotion campaign within the affected population focusing on behaviour change and targeting 23,000 people in Kilosa, Kongwa and Mpwapwa Districts. • Produce IEC materials to supplement hygiene promotion kits in the Water and Sanitation Kits. • Conduct a review of the flood response to draw lessons that can be used in future operations. • Construction of hand washing facilities with the communal latrines. • Construction of 50 communal bathing shelters in Kilosa and Mpwapwa Districts.
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Progress



One of the three water tanks installed by TRCNS in Mazulia Camp. Photo by IFRC

The construction of the communal latrines was mandated to the Tanzania People's Defence Force. They have constructed 82 permanent latrines at Mazulia, 16 at Chanzulu and 42 at Kimamba. There is a gap of 265 drop holes at Mazulia and 47 at Kondo camp. Thus, there is a great need to construct latrines in Mazulia and Kondo camps with the intention of mitigating risks of emerging health diseases such as cholera and diarrhoea diseases.

Two training sessions on hygiene promotion were conducted, firstly in Kilosa District attended by 11 participants. Eight among those who were trained on hygiene promotion were selected and trained on PHAST training of trainers). In Kongwa and Mpwapwa Districts, ten participants were trained, aimed at promoting safe and hygiene practices within the affected community.

In addition, the hand washing facilities at the communal latrines and other strategic areas have been constructed with aim of mitigating risks of emerging health diseases. Permanent bathing shelters have been constructed at Kimamba camp. Thus, in other camps, latrines are used also as bathing shelters. Therefore, there is a great need to construct bathing shelters to reduce congestions at the latrines as people queue for latrine and bathing services at the same time

Four WatSan Kit 2 were procured and delivered to the floods affected areas and volunteers distributed the items. This exercise is still going on to areas where the distribution has not yet done.

Districts	Buckets	Laundry Soap	Jerry cans
Kilosa	2,234	14,876	1,340
Kongwa	345	494	481
Mpwapwa	151	0	50
Total	2,730	15,370	1,871

Challenges

Water trucking capacity, 36 cubic meters per day, does not give assurance of meeting the Sphere Standard of 15 litres per person per day in emergencies. Also, queue time as one of water supply indicator is another challenge based on the fact that water is being supplied at irregularly, hence crowds at water points is inevitable especially at Mazulia and Kondoia camps. Another challenge is shortage of communal latrines which are also used as bathing shelters.

Emergency shelter

Objective: 2,528 of affected households in Kilosa, Kongwa and Mpwapwa Districts have safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions through the provision of locally appropriate materials, tools or tents and guidance on improved building techniques.

Expected results	Activities planned
2,528 families (approximately 12,640 beneficiaries) will be provided with shelter materials to complement community coping mechanisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the extent of the shelter needs and preferred shelter solutions. Conduct two Shelter Kit training for National Society staff and volunteers. Enable the provision of safe and adequate locally appropriate shelter solutions through appropriate programming methodologies such as distribution of materials, tools and tents. The Government of Tanzania is providing wood for augmenting shelter construction. Promote safe and durable shelter where possible through the provision of technical assistance and guidance to all involved in the shelter activities.

Progress

Four displacement camps have been set up by the government. The Tanzania People's Defence Force has erected 718 tents donated by the Libyan Government, with TRCNS filling the gaps. In total 1162 tents have been erected: 911 at Mazulia Camp, 214 at Kimamba Camp and 37 at Chanzulu Camp.

At the smaller Kondoia Camp, TRCNS has managed to construct 41 shelters using shelter toolkit and local resources. As land is made available, TRCNS will construct an additional 400 more shelters to decongest current living arrangements. Currently, 154 shelters in Mpwapwa District and 232 in Kongwa District are being constructed with shelter tool kits and local resources. This provides shelter for 386 families which are currently accommodated by their relatives and friends.



The Shelter delegate from Australia Red Cross in collaboration with his counterpart from the National Society conducted two trainings on how to use the Shelter Tool Kit. A total of 24 participants were trained in Mpwapwa and Kongwa districts and 20 in Kilosa district. The aim of the training was to ensure that the shelters are constructed at an acceptable standard and ensure efficient and economical use of the shelter kits.

TRCNS volunteers construct shelter for some of the nearly 7,000 residents in Mazulia Camp.

Challenges

The 718 tents erected by the military are not suitable for the tropical climate. When it rains they get soaked, become heavy and consequently collapse. TRCNS is therefore rehabilitating these tents by procuring timber, poles and other associated construction materials to better protect the tents from rain while shoring up their support.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

As the only humanitarian agency that responded to the emergency, the TRCNS needs to be recognized by authorities and public for its activities. Donors too will also be expecting additional information to the regular operations updates. The IFRC regional communication unit will support the National Society in producing communications materials that will increase visibility around its work for the floods victims. To achieve that, field trips will be conducted together with the communications counterpart in TRCNS. The expected results will be relevant photographs and articles that could be used on the IFRC web site or other platforms.

Since the onset of the emergency a number of articles and press releases were published on the IFRC web site (<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/10/10010601/>, <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/pr10/0710.asp>) and internally on FedLife, while interviews and briefings were conducted with various international media such as SABC radio in South Africa.

Capacity of the National Society



TRCNS volunteer conducts shelter construction training for local volunteers. Photo by IFRC.

The TRCNS has successfully engaged in capacity building activities during this operation. From the beginning of the operation, a RDRT worked side by side with National Society staff on assessments and development of a plan of action. Two WatSan teams from Austria Red Cross also supported the National Society in water treatment and hygiene promotion. Specifically the Austria teams provided technical guidance on mobilizing a WatSan Kit 10 and allow for practical training for TRCNS officers on the kit.

Most notable capacity building was in emergency shelter. A TRCNS volunteer with a background in architecture was recruited to work alongside a Shelter Delegate from the Australian Red

Cross. The TRCNS volunteer was trained on use of the IFRC shelter kit, emergency shelter assessment and facilitation of shelter training. Together they completed two shelter trainings for 40 volunteers and the TRCNS volunteer translated the training materials into Kiswahili which will allow for dissemination across the region.

The IFRC regional operations manager also provided direct technical support to the national society including field mentoring for the TRCNS operations coordinator.

Capacity of the Federation

The IFRC's Eastern Africa Regional office has provided considerable support to the National Society and continues to assistance with the operation. Five RDRT members, two WatSan officers and the disaster operations manager have been in Tanzania supporting assessments, coordination and development of a plan of action. In addition, the Eastern Africa Regional Office's logistics manager has worked with the National Society's counterpart in mobilizing and clearing resources from the IFRC East Africa Regional warehouse in Nairobi. The IFRC Regional Office has additional assets such as material resources and technical staff available for further support to the operation.

Budget summary

See attached budget (**Annex 1**) for details.

Yasemin Aysan
Under Secretary General
Disaster Response and Early Recovery Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

The International Federation's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Tanzania:** Tanzania Red Cross National Society (Mr. Joseph Kimaryo, Disaster Management Director), phone: +255 713.325.042; email: utouh2009@yahoo.com
- **In Kenya:** Eastern Africa Regional Office (Nancy Balfour, Disaster Management Coordinator, Eastern Africa, Nairobi), phone: +254.20.283.5208; Fax: + 254.20.271.2777; email: nancy.balfour@ifrc.org
- **In Kenya:** Eastern Africa Regional Office (Dennis Johnson, Acting Regional Representative, Eastern Africa, Nairobi), phone: +254.20.283.5124; fax: 254.20.271.27.77; email: dennis.johnson@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Operations Advisor; phone: +41.22.730.43.81; fax: +41 22 733 0395; email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org

[<Emergency Appeal budget below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

MDRTZ010: Floods

BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coordination	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief			171,000
Shelter - Transitional			0
Construction - Housing			0
Construction - Facilities / Infrastructure			0
Construction - Materials			36,875
Clothing & Textiles			55,076
Food			0
Seeds & Plants			0
Water & Sanitation			188,574
Medical & First Aid			2,400
Teaching Materials			0
Utensils & Tools			0
Other Supplies & Services & Cash Disbursements			0
ERU (Emergency Response Units)			0
Total Supplies	0	0	453,925
Land & Buildings			0
Vehicles			45,254
Computer & Telecom			3,600
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment			0
Medical Equipment			0
Other Machinery & Equipment			6,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	0	0	54,854
Storage			5,160
Distribution & Monitoring			6,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs			161,560
Total Transport & Storage	0	0	172,720
International Staff			0
Regionally Deployed Staff			22,000
National Staff			4,528
National Society Staff			108,170
Other Staff benefits			0
Consultants			0
Total Personnel	0	0	134,698
Workshops & Training			7,500
Total Workshops & Training	0	0	7,500
Travel			8,000
Information & Public Relation			0
Office Costs			30,427
Communications			4,600
Professional Fees			0
Financial Charges			500
Other General Expenses			0
Total General Expenditure	0	0	43,527
Cash Transfers to National Societies			0
Cash Transfers to 3rd parties			0
Total Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0
Program Support	0	0	56,370

Total Programme Support	0	0	56,370
Services & Recoveries			0
Shared Services			0
Total Services	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	0	0	923,594
Available Resources			
Multilateral Contributions			0
ERUs contributions			0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	0	0	923,594