



NFI distribution exercise in Kivava

Appeal: MDRTZ034	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 133,589	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: FL-2023-000056-TZA	People Affected: 1,976 people	People Targeted: 1,400 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2023-04-13	New Operational End Date: 2023-07-31	Total Operating Timeframe: 3 months

Targeted Areas: **Lindi**

The major donors and partners of the IFRC-DREF include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Britain, China, Czech, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Liechtenstein, Malta, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, and the Netherlands, as well as DG ECHO, Mondelez Foundation, and other corporate and private donors. The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.

Description of the Event

Updated: 4/8/2023

Map of Ruvuma River Flood Impacts Ruvuma River Flood | Tanzania



+C IFRC



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

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

Known Impacts & Humanitarian Needs



1,400 persons displaced and in temporary shelter



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

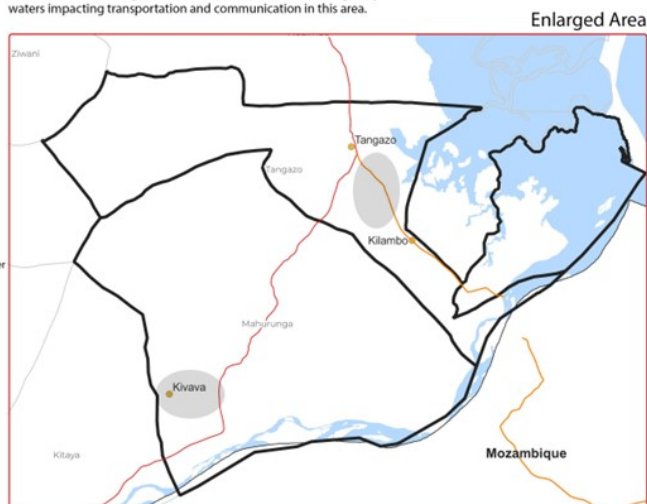


Medicine & First Aid Equipment



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

Areas of Impact



If you include a map, please include the following text in this box: The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Product created by SIMS. Include data source.

Map by TRCS

What happened, where and when?

On the night of 1st April 2023, the villages around the Ruvuma River experienced severe floods as a result of heavy downpours. The flood affected the village of Kivava, especially in the suburbs of Sokoni and Kivukuni, and the village of Tangazo, Kilamboma. 1976 people affected and majority being displaced.

IFRC supported Tanzania Red Cross intervention with a DREF grant for emergency aid to 1,400 people through Health, Wash, and Shelter interventions.



Beneficiary receiving essential household items



Complaint and feedback mechanism desk set up in Kivava village during distribution

Scope and Scale

Through the preliminary informations collected by TRCS, the extend of the impact were as follow:

- Displacements of 1,400 (359HH) people out of the 1976 reported affected by branches.
- Displaced families moved to temporary shelters in primary schools that had higher elevations.
- About 60 houses and 100 toilets collapsed.
- The road from the village of Tangazo to the village of Kilambo was damaged, thus pausing accessibility challenges between the two villages.
- Floods effects to the livelihood, market and facilities were also noticed. The livestock losses and agricultural land flooded contributed to immediate and mid-term increased vulnerabilities for the affected communities.

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

Findings from the rapid assessments indicated that market functionality had been cut off, however, neighboring markets are working. The nearby markets are about 2 kilometers away and the assessment established that these markets were within the displaced populations' reach, however, roads had been cut off. These displaced families were exposed to trauma and stress as a result of displacement, and loss of property and livelihoods.

The TRCS assessment that took place from 25th April to 4th of May 2023 confirmed the high priorities and vulnerabilities to be health, Wash, shelter, houses and settlements, livelihood and basic needs. There were recommendations after detailed assessment which explained all the sectoral areas covered under this DREF. In addition, the displacement resulting from the situation had been led to a cut off for some of these communities from basic health services and hence relied on medical outreaches. According to the rapid assessment, 100 latrines were washed away including the damaged houses and public facilities.

There was a potential risk of an outbreak of diseases due to the contamination of water sources, but this did not happen as a result of the hygiene promotion exercise that was conducted. Lack of access to safe and clean water posed a major challenge.

National Society Actions

Have the National Society conducted any intervention additionally to those

No

part of this DREF Operation?	
Please provide a brief description of those additional activities	-

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC Juba cluster supported the national society technically through its DM delegate, Finance Delegate, PMER officer, and Operations Surge support from the Marburg operation who conducted regular field visits to the area.
Participating National Societies	The Belgium RC FI and Spanish RC are PNS in-country located at TRCS HQ implementing DP, WASH, FA, and RMCH projects. They were briefed on the situation and approached to support implementing the contingency plan.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC has a Mission office in the country located in Dar es Salaam and in Kibondo where it supports Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities in the refugee camps and southeast in Mtwara and Lindi regions. TRCS communicated the flooding situation to the ICRC delegation.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>Tanzania Red Cross Society worked closely with the Prime Minister Office Disaster Management Department in conducting a counter-assessment of the needs. The NS also liaised with government officials through the District Director Executive, disaster department representatives, the civil protection police and army, and the district commissioner of Mtwara district who participated in coordination meetings. A local village disaster committee was set up to identify immediate needs and coordinate response efforts. Other Non-Movement organizations involved in the initial assessment and coordination meetings included Dangote company which supported shelter to the affected households by providing tin and nails.</p> <p>Following consultations with the Prime minister disaster department and other partners, the National Society was assigned responsibility for the distribution of Non-Food Items (NFIs) and emergency shelters (shelter kits), as well as components of water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion assistance to reduce the risks and anticipate on any water-related disease outbreaks.</p>
UN or other actors	No other agency responded to this flooding.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

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

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

A rapid assessment revealed that 1,400 people were affected and many were displaced and relocated to safer areas that included educational centers (Kivava primary school). Of the 1,400 people assessed and registered so far, the shelter was identified as one of the priority needs. There was an immediate need to support the families held up in the evacuation centers with basic household items for sleeping, etc. Approximately 60 houses had been damaged and destroyed. Repairing and rebuilding damaged houses was highlighted as a probable need.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Mainstreaming of CEA throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities.

A feedback and complaint desk to be put in place for recipients of distributed items to provide direct feedback on the distribution exercise.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

- Integration of PGI through awareness creation on SGBV, PSEA, and child safeguarding in evacuation centers.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

- Access to clean drinking water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.
- Access to sanitation facilities.



Health

- PFA and PSS to the people affected by floods.
- Mass awareness on water-borne diseases and Hygiene promotion



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The livelihoods of the displaced population had been affected. Most of the affected relied on subsistence farming, poultry farming, and small trading.

80% of the population in the affected area was in need since the floods washed away food reserves, seeds, and croplands, Floods also swept away inputs, materials, and equipment of livelihood initiatives in which the affected communities were involved exposing them to more vulnerabilities.

Of the 1,400 people affected, food was identified as one of the priority needs.

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

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The strategy proposed by the National Society consisted of meeting the urgent needs of the 395 households or 1,400 affected persons in the four flooded Mtwara villages.

Operation strategy rationale

During the operation, the Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS), together with the Mtwara Regional Government Office, conducted further assessments to avoid overlap of relief activities with other agencies. Key findings on the detailed assessment confirmed the needs priorities as: food insecurity, damage to the structure of the houses, damage to the household items, damage to the livestock, damage to crops, shortage of safe and clean water supply, diseases due to the effects of floods such as stomach ache, diarrhea.

The data collected from the field contributed to avoid overlap among the different actors in the targeted area. NS was able to evaluate and coordinate the planned intervention with consideration of other partners actions. Tanzania Red Cross with other partners actions were able to kept the initial plan despite the assessment result showing. Some partners such as Dangote company limited provided cements, iron sheet and nails to the affected population. Also PMO-DMD provided some assistance to the affected population such as food, rescuing people who were affected by the floods, finding some temporary settlements and other needs like seeds. Furthermore, government distributed some assistance such as seeds, food and iron sheets etc.

Aligned with the responses above and considering the assessment results, TRCS did not change the scope of the operation in terms of assistance package and budget, Therefore, the key focus of the operation was to provide immediate relief through:

- Shelter and livelihoods
- Detailed assessment
- NFI and EHIs distribution
- PSS orientation to volunteers
- PGI orientation to volunteers
- CEA training for volunteers
- WASH assessment orientation to volunteers
- Engagement of community leaders in advocacy and key dissemination message sessions.
- Provision of psychosocial support (PSS) through community volunteers in targeted villages.
- Health and hygiene promotions.

Tanzania Red Cross Society's staff and volunteers actions were engaged to provide the humanitarian services and emergency relief items to the affected families to improve their condition for shelter and non-food items. This includes: Tapeline395, Blanket395, Kitchen Set 395, Hygiene Kits400, Soap Bar395, Blanket395, and Mosquitos net 395).

Hygiene promotion and sanitation, improvement of access to safe drinking water through water treatment, and distribution of hygiene kits were covered. .Continuous sensitization and relevant demonstrations of the use of items were carried out. The WASH items reached 395 households identified by communities as most vulnerable in the targeted areas.

The IFRC supported the National Society in operations monitoring to ensure that activities were implemented within standard guidelines. The Tanzania Red Cross Society guidelines on education and communication materials (posters and leaflets etc.) were used to sensitize the affected people and community representatives. To ensure transparency and accountability in delivering relief items, local authority leaders, representatives from relevant local organizations, and heads of the community were involved during the planning and implementation stages.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The NS targeted 395 households (1,400 people) with priority given to child-headed households, people living with disabilities, and those with very low incomes. Mtwara was the target.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

TRCS conducted a verification process that engaged key role players like DSD and the traditional leadership council in verifying the selected households to ensure that the selection criteria were respected and properly followed. The selection criteria were shared widely through trusted channels of communication which included community engagement forums which are spearheaded by traditional leaders and local authorities to ensure people understood the selection criteria.

Priority on targeting and selection of beneficiaries was given to the elderly above 70 years, people living with disabilities, child-headed households, and low-income households with children below the age of 5 years.

Total Targeted Population

Women	354	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	378	Urban	100%
Men	288	People with disabilities (estimated)	4%
Boys (under 18)	380		
Total targeted population	1,400		

Risk and Security Considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
There was risk of continued rainfall resulting to overflowing of Ruvuma river displacing more people	TRCS monitored the situation closely working with the Meteorological department.
Congestion in the camps, lack of proper sanitation facilities, and availability of stagnant flood water may result in waterborne diseases, such as diarrheal.	TRCS personnel who worked in these camps were being sensitized on disease surveillance so that they could detect any of the early signs of the likely diseases.
Limited access through road as flood water and river ruvuma level increases	Deploying teams used boats to access flooded areas in the initial stages.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The major risk identified in terms of security was the risk of increased insecurity from armed groups. There was also a moderated risk for security of team deployed exposed to challenging road and transports, include road and boat.

- The response team from HQ t branches were briefed and acknowledged the operational risks and security risks in the response areas.

- ICRC together with IFRC Africa Regional Security unit monitored the security situation closely.

- TRCS provided the volunteers with Insurance covers for the implementation period.

Implementation



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 54,301

Targeted Persons: 1,400

Assisted Persons: 1,400

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
number of water treatment tablets procured and distributed	1,800	1,800
Number of toilet slabs procured	20	20
Number of people reached with wash promotion	1,400	1,400
Number of hygiene kits procured and distributed	400	400

Narrative description of achievements

20 volunteers were trained on health and hygiene promotion, drinking water supply with components on communication and community engagement, and necessary briefings on protection, gender, and inclusion.

A total of 1,400 people were reached with hygiene promotion and awareness activities and benefited from WASH-related NFIs. A total of 400 hygiene kits were procured and distributed. Hygiene kits were distributed to 395 of the most vulnerable households while 20 toilet slabs were procured. The beneficiary selection criteria included: displaced families (homes damaged or submerged) and essential household NFIs damaged/lost, elderly, pregnant and lactating women, female-headed households with under-fives, and people with disabilities.

Each household received a 15L bucket, 20L jerry can and 50 water purification tablets to be used for six weeks. The distribution of aqua tabs, and hygiene kits, and the number of people trained to use the hygiene kits achieved the set targets.

To ensure access to a safe water supply, TRCS procured and distributed 1,800 water treatment tablets (Aqua tabs; 1 tablet for 20L per day, per HH; 50 tablets per 6 weeks to support 395 HHs) for household water treatment. Affected households were educated on the use of aqua tabs as well as the contents of hygiene kits and the number of households reached exceeded the target that was set before the exercise.

Each household received a 20-litre jerry can and 15, 15-litre buckets for safe storage of household water. (395) Family hygiene kits (1 kit per household, including, sanitary packs, toothbrushes, and toothpaste) were distributed to the affected households.

Lessons Learnt

- There is need to include sanitation and waste management as part of the flood response operation.
- Continuous training of staff and volunteers on WASH is essential.

Challenges

- There were few numbers of staff and volunteers trained on WASH.
- Few numbers were reached through community mobilization and awareness.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 2,343

Targeted Persons: 1,400

Assisted Persons: 1,400

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers oriented on PGI	20	20
Number of IEC materials on PGI/SGBV printed	500	500

Narrative description of achievements

• A total of 20 volunteers were deployed to support the DREF operation. To guide their community engagement and ensure the quality of the response, these volunteers were orientated on their roles and responsibilities and how inclusion and protection, especially for children, women, and people with disabilities.

Additionally, the volunteers were provided refresher training on PGI. Minimum standards of PGI were printed and disseminated to volunteers and staff engaged in the operation to enable them during operation be aware of what needed to be done and not to be done during the operation.

500 IEC materials on PGI and SGBV were printed and disseminated in the communities by volunteers.

Lessons Learnt

- PGI training should be included in other trainings before beginning of an intervention.
- It is necessary to mainstream PGI in other interventions.

Challenges

- Few volunteers were engaged and trained.
- PGI minimum standard document was not printed and distributed on time to the field team.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 26,196

Targeted Persons: 20

Assisted Persons: 20

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers supported with PPEs	20	20
Number of volunteers insured	20	20
Number of staff mobilized to support the operation.	1	1
Number of monitoring missions conducted	6	6

Narrative description of achievements

• Volunteers' insurance: A total of 20 volunteers engaged in the DREF operations were insured. Names and other required information were shared with the Geneva team who supported the insurance process.

- Code of conduct: Volunteers and staff engaged in the DREF were mobilized and briefed on the code of conduct and the principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent movement. The Human Resource and DM unit ensured that volunteers read the code of conduct and Red Cross principles.
- To guide their skills on the different actions they were called to handle during this response, volunteers and staff in the branch were briefed on community engagement and ensure the quality and inclusive interaction with the communities during the assessment and the response, these volunteers were orientated on their roles and responsibilities and the types of risks they were likely to face.
- The volunteers were provided refresher training in psychosocial support to subsequently deal with any psychologically related cases that might ensue and got detailed orientation on how to facilitate community complaints and feedback mechanisms using the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approach.
- The operation also made provision for the procurement of visibility materials that were given to 20 volunteers who supported community engagement. Among the visibility, materials include PPE kits including jackets, Gun butts, and Caps.
- 6 monitoring visits were conducted by the IFRC surge who was present in country supporting the Marburg intervention. A lessons learnt workshop was also conducted towards the end of the operation supported by IFRC PMER and TRCS PMER.

Lessons Learnt

- Compliance with the DREF action plan is to be enhanced at all level as well as the crucial need for timely and effective service delivery.
- The Tanzania Red Cross needs to ensure that mobilized and trained team in the branches match the required skills and scale of the intervention to avoid gaps in the coverage of activities, especially on for activities such as timely assessment, management of CEA and Feedback collection tools.
- Clear communication and coordination should be initiated and maintained at all levels to eliminate disambiguation among staff, volunteers, and the affected populations.
- Ensure that volunteers are trained before community engagement activities are conducted and volunteers are appreciated for the good work they deliver.
- Community volunteers must be recruited together with community leaders/stakeholders to ensure community trust and confidence.

Challenges

- A very minimal number of volunteers were engaged compared to the large number of the targeted population.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 6,603

Targeted Persons: 1,400

Assisted Persons: 0

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of financial spot check conducted	1	1
Number of monitoring missions conducted	1	6

Narrative description of achievements

- Six monitoring visits were conducted both by TRCS from the headquarters and IFRC.
- Operational monitoring and secretariat support to this intervention was organized through the surge profile in country deployed for the Marburg response. PMER officer also supported in the lessons learnt workshop and operation monitoring and reporting where it was highlighted that refresher courses are relevant and an operation of such magnitude needs a profile who is fully dedicated and present in the intervention area.
- IFRC Finance delegate supported in financial spot checks and NS timely closure of financial statements.

Lessons Learnt

- An operation of such magnitude needs an operations manager who is present in the field at all times during implementation.

Challenges

- Lack of sufficient communication both vertically and horizontally.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 6,092

Targeted Persons: 1,400

Assisted Persons: 1,400

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of community feedback collected and responded to	20	20
Number of volunteers oriented on CEA	20	20
Number of CEA posters printed	1,000	1,000

Narrative description of achievements

- A total of 20 volunteers were briefed on CEA to enhance their capacity and ownership on the requirements and minimum tools and processes to ensure communities are being consulted, preferences are prioritized and heard, messages and actions are delivered following the beneficiaries' choices and inclusive system are in place for communication.
- Strong emphasis was placed on protecting the dignity of the beneficiaries and making sure that women and men were treated equally. This was done through consultative meetings with these groups. Volunteers consulted communities on their preferred and trusted communication channels during group discussions.
- Favorite community channels were identified in the assessment and through the above group discussion as the community dialogues, community radios, and chat boxes through TRCS social media.
- The operation ensured the setting up of a feedback mechanism in the affected community to allow people assisted to express their concerns or displeasure with the cash transfer process and hygiene promotion kits that were supplied. Also, the system allowed people to confidentially report corruption or abuse of power and to seek redress. The trained volunteers supported the CEA team in collecting feedback and complaints from the community members. Both feedback and complaint mechanisms helped build a culture of transparency and accountability and improved operations quality. 1,000 CEA posters were printed and distributed.

Challenges

- Volunteers were faced with a lot of confrontations during their community engagement owing to the limited number of the affected population supported.

- Few number of volunteers trained on CEA



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 31,409

Targeted Persons: 1,400

Assisted Persons: 1,400

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of coordination meetings held	6	6
Number of HHs supported with EHIs replenished by this DREF	395	395

Narrative description of achievements

- 395 households were supported with EHIs during distribution, and NFI distribution was organized by TRCS with support from Regional and district administration. This was after the detailed assessment and identification of the beneficiaries.
- 6 coordination meetings were held chaired by the government authorities.

Lessons Learnt

- Preposition of EHI is highly encouraged.
- Clear coordination with local government to avoid duplications of services to the same beneficiaries

Challenges

- Few beneficiaries received EHIs compared to the actual needs.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 2,556

Targeted Persons: 1,400

Assisted Persons: 1,400

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of detailed assessments conducted	1	1

Narrative description of achievements

- 1 detailed assessment was conducted by TRCS with collaboration from the Prime Minister's Office, Disaster Management Department to identify the extract the beneficiary's needs and remaining intervention to be carried out by considering different sectors.

Lessons Learnt

- TRCS and PMO DMD to ensure assessment tools are in both English and Swahili to simplify work during detailed assessments during emergencies.
- TRCS should cascade knowledge to the regional disaster management committee and TRCS branch on how to conduct detailed assessment during disaster preparedness activities.

Challenges

- Few devices (phones and tablets) were available to conduct assessment.
- Language barriers because the tools used were in English language hence TRCS DM team and PMO DMD had to translate into Swahili and shared with volunteers and local government during the assessment.



Budget: CHF 4,090

Targeted Persons: 1,400

Assisted Persons: 1,400

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with health promotion sessions	1,400	1,400
Number of volunteers trained on health including wash	20	20

Narrative description of achievements

Although floods pose a high risk associated with public health diseases including cholera and other diarrhea diseases, Mtwara region did not record any outbreak of cholera and diarrhea during and after the floods.

- 20 volunteers and health workers were trained in case management and referral.
- 20 volunteers trained in Health education.
- Health education outreach, through house-to-house, public meetings, and radio slots were carried out, all 395 households were reached by these.
- 395 mosquito nets were procured.
- Hygiene kits were distributed to 395 of the most vulnerable households.

Lessons Learnt

- An operation of this magnitude needs an operations manager fully present in the field.
- Stakeholder mapping is encouraged before embarking on an intervention of any kind.
- It is imperative for TRCS to create country-based funding mechanisms to be at the immediate disposal of emergency operations to respond promptly to affected households.
- Strong interagency coordination is encouraged.

Challenges

- Inadequate training of the volunteers: Very few volunteers were trained as compared to the amount of work in the field.

Financial Report

Please explain variances (if any)

On the allocation received from the DREF, CHF 121,886 were spent (91%). The balance of CHF 11,703 will returned to the DREF pot. The overall unspent balance is linked to final cost for general expenses, less than initially budgeted. Especially for the monitoring and administrative cost.

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/4-2023/10	Operation	MDRTZ034
Budget Timeframe	2023/04-2023/07	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 16/Nov/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRTZ034 - Tanzania - Floods in Mtwara 2023

Operating Timeframe: 13 Apr 2023 to 31 Jul 2023

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	133,589
DREF Response Pillar	133,589
Expenditure	-121,886
Closing Balance	11,703

II. Expenditure by planned operations / enabling approaches

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	31,409		31,409
PO02 - Livelihoods	2,556		2,556
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash			0
PO04 - Health	4,090		4,090
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	54,301		54,301
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	2,343		2,343
PO07 - Education			0
PO08 - Migration			0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery		121,886	-121,886
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	6,092		6,092
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability			0
Planned Operations Total	100,790	121,886	-21,096
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships			0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	6,603		6,603
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	26,196		26,196
Enabling Approaches Total	32,799		32,799
Grand Total	133,589	121,886	11,702

DREF Operation

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2023/4-2023/10	Operation	MDRTZ034
Budget Timeframe	2023/04-2023/07	Budget	APPROVED

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared on 16/Nov/2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRTZ034 - Tanzania - Floods in Mtwara 2023

Operating Timeframe: 13 Apr 2023 to 31 Jul 2023

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	67,298	54,236	13,063
Clothing & Textiles		104	-104
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	29,572	4,171	25,401
Medical & First Aid	4,000		4,000
Teaching Materials	33,727		33,727
Other Supplies & Services		49,961	-49,961
Logistics, Transport & Storage	10,400	2,235	8,165
Transport & Vehicles Costs	10,400	2,235	8,165
Personnel	13,398	30	13,368
National Society Staff	4,288		4,288
Volunteers	9,110	30	9,080
Workshops & Training	13,600		13,600
Workshops & Training	13,600		13,600
General Expenditure	20,739	8,541	12,198
Travel	7,400	6,046	1,354
Information & Public Relations	1,860	1,384	476
Communications	1,200	249	951
Financial Charges	2,400	862	1,538
Other General Expenses	7,879		7,879
Contributions & Transfers		49,406	-49,406
Cash Transfers National Societies		49,406	-49,406
Indirect Costs	8,153	7,439	714
Programme & Services Support Recover	8,153	7,439	714
Grand Total	133,589	121,886	11,702

Contact Information

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

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IFRC Project Manager: Daniel Mutinda, Delegate, disaster management, Daniel.MUTINDA@ifrc.org, +254725599105


IFRC focal point for the emergency: Magreth Lugata, Ag. Director DM, magreth.lugata@trcs.or.tz

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[Click here for reference](#)


Validated by IFRC Finance officer

Name & Title


Daniel Kyalo Mwangi (Nov 17, 2023 12:45 GMT+3)

Signature

Name & Title


Patrick Nzyoka (Nov 16, 2023 09:53 GMT+3)

Signature

Date

5.3.5 *Accounting Transaction for Fund Transfer to National Society*

Account Code	Project / Activity / M Code: Indicate the set of Codes to cover the transfer of funds. If more than one Activity Code and M code indicate how much will be allocated to each set of codes:	
8307		
	Total	0.00

5.1 PROJECT PARTNER EXPENDITURE CERTIFICATION

PROJECT PARTNER NAME	TANZANIA RED CROSS
PROJECT NAME	Mtwara Floods
IFRC PROJECT CODE	PTZ0557.AP104.MDRTZ034
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD	13-April-2023 to 31-July-2023

5.1.1 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY PER PLANNED OPERATIONS & ENABLING APPROACH(Local Currency)

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Budget Local Currency (A)	Prior Period Expenses Local Currency (B)	Current Period Expenses Local Currency (C)	Total (Year to date) Local Currency (D) (B+C)	Budget Balance	Percentage budget spent (F) (D/A)	Explain implementation > 110% for interim and Final Report and < 90% for Final Report only (G)
					Local Currency (E) (A-D)		
Shelter and Basic Household Items			0	0	0	0%	
Livelihoods			0	0	0	0%	
Multi-purpose Cash			0	0	0	0%	
Health	129,536,014		128,051,608	128,051,608	1,484,406	99%	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene			0	0	0	0%	
Protection, Gender and Inclusion			0	0	0	0%	
Education			0	0	0	0%	
Migration			0	0	0	0%	
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery			0	0	0	0%	
Community Engagement and Accountability			0	0	0	0%	
Environmental Sustainability			0	0	0	0%	
Coordination and Partnerships			0	0	0	0%	
Secretariat Services			0	0	0	0%	
National Society Strengthening			0	0	0	0%	
Total	129,536,014	0	128,051,608	128,051,608	1,484,406	99%	

5.1.2 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY ACCORDING TO COST CATEGORIES (Local Currency)

SP No	Cost Categories	Budget Local Currency (A)	Prior Period Expenses Local Currency (B)	Current Period Expenses Local Currency (C)	Total (Year to date) Local Currency (D) (B+C)	Budget Balance Local Currency (E) (A-D)	Percentage budget spent (F) (D/A)	Explain implementation > 110% for interim and Final Report and < 90% for Final Report only (G)
	Personnel			0	0	0	0%	
	Relief supplies, transportation and storage			0	0	0	0%	
	Contributions to other organisations			0	0	0	0%	
	Other direct costs			110,201,435	110,201,435	-110,201,435	0%	
	Indirect cost recovery			17,850,173	17,850,173	-17,850,173	0%	
	Total	0	0	128,051,608	128,051,608	-128,051,608	0%	

5.1.3 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY PER STRATEGIC PRIORITY & ENABLER (CHF)

SP No	Strategic Priority & Enabler	Budget CHF (A)	Prior Period Expenses CHF (B)	Current Period Expenses CHF (C)	Total (Year to date) CHF (D) (B+C)	Budget Balance CHF (E) (A-D)	Percentage budget spent (F) (D/A)	Explain implementation > 110% for interim and Final Report and < 90% for Final Report only (G)
SP1	Climate and environmental crises			0	0	0	0%	
SP2	Evolving crises and disasters			0	0	0	0%	
SP3	Growing gaps in health and wellbeing			49,406	49,406	-49,406	0%	
SP4	Migration and identity			0	0	0	0%	
SP5	Values, Power and Inclusion			0	0	0	0%	
E6	Engaged			0	0	0	0%	
E7	Accountable			0	0	0	0%	
E8	Trusted			0	0	0	0%	
	Total	0	0	49,406	49,406	-49,406	0%	

5.1.4 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY PER RESULT OR OBJECTIVE (CHF)

Result No.	Result or Objective	Budget CHF (A)	Prior Period Expenses CHF (B)	Current Period Expenses CHF (C)	Total (Year to date) CHF (D) (B+C)	Budget Balance CHF (E) (A-D)	Percentage budget spent (F) (D/A)	Explain implementation > 110% for interim and Final Report and < 90% for Final Report only (G)
All results	Cost common to all results			0	0	0	0%	
R1				49,406	49,406	-49,406	0%	
R2				0	0	0	0%	

R3			0	0	0	0%
R4			0	0	0	0%
R5			0	0	0	0%
R6			0	0	0	0%
R7			0	0	0	0%
R8			0	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	49,406	49,406	-49,406	0%

5.1.5 CLOSING INCOME-EXPENSE BALANCE PROJECT PARTNER ONLY (CHF) - PER REPORTING PERIOD END DATE		CHF
Funds received to date		49,406
Year to date expenses		49,406
Closing Balance		0
Percentage reported vs. total amount transferred		100%



5.1.6 CERTIFICATION

The undersigned authorised officer of the above mentioned project partner hereby certifies that:

- a) they have no knowledge of, nor suspicion of, any fraud and corruption connected in any way to the expenditures included in this report and that they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of fraud and corruption
- b) they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of error and mistake in this report. This includes, but is not limited to exercising the appropriate internal controls and employing competent staff
- c) Supporting documentation exists for the expenditure included in this report and shall be made available for examination when required and for a period of 8 years from the submission of this report
- d) Expenditures have been incurred in line with the agreed project plan and the signed Project Funding Agreement and in accordance with the Project Partners standard procedures and financial regulations, as assessed by the
- e) The planned expenditure figures and funds transfer request shown above represents estimated expenditures for the next two reporting periods in accordance with the agreed Project Plan

Date Submitted



27/10/2023

Name, Title & Signature of Project partner designated official

HERIEL RINDANO 



For IFRC internal use

Approved by IFRC Project Manager	_____	 Daniel Nyolola (Nov 17, 2023 12:45 GMT+3)	Date 17-Nov-2023
	Name & Title	Signature	
Validated by IFRC Finance officer	_____	 Patrick Nyolola (Nov 16, 2023 09:53 GMT+3)	Date 16-Nov-2023
	Name & Title	Signature	









PTZ057 MDRTZ034 TRCS Mtwara Flood - Financial Report

Final Audit Report

2023-11-17

Created:	2023-11-16
By:	Patrick Nzyoka (patrick.nzyoka@ifrc.org)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAak9sobWwDZ5ArdGVLATnRtfoiltlZNBX

"PTZ057 MDRTZ034 TRCS Mtwara Flood - Financial Report" History

-  Document created by patrick.nzyoka@ifrc.org
2023-11-16 - 6:50:44 AM GMT
-  Signer patrick.nzyoka@ifrc.org entered name at signing as Patrick Nzyoka
2023-11-16 - 6:53:44 AM GMT
-  Document e-signed by Patrick Nzyoka (patrick.nzyoka@ifrc.org)
Signature Date: 2023-11-16 - 6:53:46 AM GMT - Time Source: server
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-  Signer daniel.mutinda@ifrc.org entered name at signing as Daniel Kyalo Mutinda
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-  Document e-signed by Daniel Kyalo Mutinda (daniel.mutinda@ifrc.org)
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