



TANZANIA

2024 IFRC Network Mid-Year Report, January – June

4 April 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE TANZANIA RED CROSS NATIONAL SOCIETY



31

National Society
branches



3,150

National Society
local units



173,420

National Society
volunteers



217

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



57,715

Disasters
and crises



89,759

Health and
wellbeing



297,608

Values, power
and inclusion



297,608

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	7.8M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	1.3M
	Funding	Not reported
	Expenditure	Not reported
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	2.7M
	Funding	9,000
	Expenditure	9,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	3.9M
	Funding	56,000

Tanzania Red Cross National Society

Overview

Funding	596,000
Expenditure	526,000

Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat	354,000
Participating National Societies	186,000
HNS other funding sources	56,000

Appeal number **MAATZ002**

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRTZ035 / *Floods and Landslide Appeal*

Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services.	34,000
Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services.	34,000
Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.	18,000
Number of people reached with shelter support.	6,000
Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction.	40
Number of people trained by National Societies in first aid.	190
National Society is supported in developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks.	Yes
National Society is participating in IFRC-led campaigns.	Yes
National Society is implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups.	Yes
National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies.	Yes
National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors.	Yes
National Society has a functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions.	Yes
National Society develops and/or implements a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society is implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups.	Yes
	National Society is implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves).	Yes
	National Society is supported in developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks.	Yes
	Number of people reached by public campaigns involving clean-up, recycling or urban greening	23,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems.	58,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks.	7,000
	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities.	35,000
	Number of trees planted for climate change adaptation, mitigation and/or to reduce disaster risk.	16,000
Disasters and crises	National Society is engaged in Early Warning and Anticipatory Action	1
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery.	8,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction.	90,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support.	6,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services.	298,000
	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.	298,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services.	34,000
	Number of people trained by National Societies in first aid.	90
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move.	Yes

Values, power and inclusion	National Society reports that they have integrated and institutionalised Community Engagement and Accountability in their policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks).	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming.	 298,000
	Number of people reached by RCRC educational programmes.	 298,000
	Number of people whose access to education is facilitated through RCRC programming.	 298,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information.	100%

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	National Society increases the number of government led platforms in which they are actively participating to achieve humanitarian or development goals.	0
	National Society is part of its national government's disaster response management (DRM) plans.	1
	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC Network is part of.	0
	Number of strategic partnership the National Society is engaged in	5
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of their volunteers.	Yes
	National Society develops and/or implements a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies.	Yes
	National Society has One National Society Development country plan created.	Yes
	The National Society has a risk management framework in place	1
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society is participating in IFRC-led campaigns.	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions.	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors.	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors (cumulative).	Yes
	National Society has implemented a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy.	Yes
	National Society has strengthened their integrity risk mechanisms.	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Finnish Red Cross	9,000						
Spanish Red Cross							

Total Funding Reported **CHF 9,000**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Tanzania, located in East Africa, is bordered by Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique. The country comprises the mainland and the islands of Zanzibar, with a population of over 65 million people. The population is predominantly young, with 44.8 per cent under the age of 15 and more than 70 per cent living in rural areas, primarily dependent on agriculture. This rural population is highly diverse, with over 120 ethnic groups.

However, Tanzania faces significant challenges, including the impact of human-induced climate change and armed conflicts. In recent years, poverty levels have worsened, exacerbated by the global economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Agriculture, the economic backbone of the country, has suffered from poor harvests, leading to food insecurity. From October 2022 to February 2023, over 1.1 million people were estimated to be experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity. This was attributed to irregular rainfall, which hampered food crop and livestock production, driving up food prices and reducing accessibility.

The country also faces frequent natural hazards, including droughts and floods, which have devastating effects on agriculture, food security and the economy. Rising sea levels threaten coastal ecosystems, infrastructure and freshwater resources. These hazards are intensified by climate change, increasing the frequency and severity of hydrometeorological disasters. The population's vulnerability is further compounded by rapid urbanization and environmental degradation. Additionally, malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis remain major health challenges, with malaria being the leading cause of death among children under five.

In addition to these ongoing challenges, Tanzania has recently experienced a cholera outbreak and flood emergencies. The cholera outbreak affected several regions. Similarly, floods have become a recurring issue, with recent incidents in several regions causing widespread damage. These floods, worsened by heavy rainfall and rising sea levels, displaced thousands of people, destroyed crops, and further compromised food security.

Tanzania is also dealing with a large refugee crisis, hosting around 265,000 refugees from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo. These refugees are mainly accommodated in camps in the Kigoma region, but some are hosted in urban centres, particularly Dar es Salaam. Refugees face significant challenges, including dependency on humanitarian aid, restrictive policies and chronic underfunding. Gender-based sexual violence is increasingly reported in refugee camps and certain tribal settings.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

By mid-2024, the Tanzania Red Cross Society launched initiatives such as the Anticipatory Action Programme and the Coastal City Heat Action Project to strengthen disaster preparedness and resilience. Collaborations with government and stakeholders have led to the development of Early Action Protocols (EAPs) and successful community engagement on climate adaptation and environmental conservation.

Disasters and crises

The Tanzania Red Cross Society strengthened community resilience and disaster response capabilities by providing training in key areas such as psychosocial support, disaster preparedness and early warning systems. The National Society successfully responded to floods caused by extreme weather events, delivering emergency relief, conducting needs assessments and implementing health and hygiene campaigns.

Health and wellbeing

By June 2024, the Tanzania Red Cross Society focused on improving public health by partnering with the Ministry of Health to raise awareness on communicable diseases, implement vaccination campaigns, and provide water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services. The National Society played a crucial role in responding to the cholera outbreak, distributing essential supplies and providing health services to affected populations.

Migration and displacement

The Tanzania Red Cross Society addressed the needs of migrants and displaced persons by providing humanitarian assistance, protection and family reunification services. Through collaboration with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other partners, the Tanzania Red Cross Society carried out an urban migration assessment to better understand and respond to the challenges faced by migrants.

Values, power and inclusion

By mid-2024, the Tanzania Red Cross Society advanced its commitment to inclusion and gender equity, integrating community engagement and accountability (CEA) approaches into all projects. The National Society engaged stakeholders at all levels to ensure equal participation and build a sense of ownership, improving service delivery and strengthening its approach to disaster preparedness.

Enabling local actors

The Tanzania Red Cross Society enhanced its role in government-led platforms, contributing to national disaster preparedness efforts and strengthening its auxiliary role. The National Society also focused on improving organizational efficiency by updating volunteer management systems and streamlining internal processes. The Tanzania Red Cross Society also embraced digital transformation by integrating technology into operations, improving data collection and management systems. The National Society implemented a risk management framework and expanded its Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to enhance monitoring, reporting and accountability.



Teams in Unguja and Tanga showcased artistic drawings under the Coastal City Heat Action Project (CoCHAP) to mark Heat Action Day on 2 June 2024. (Photo: Tanzania Red Cross Society)

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

1.

Emergency Appeal name	TZA: 2023 Floods and Landslides
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRTZ035
People to be assisted	85,010
Duration	7/12/2023 to 31/12/2024
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 6 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 5 million
Link to Emergency Appeal	Tanzania Floods Emergency Appeal
Link to revised Emergency Appeal	Tanzania Floods and Landslides Revised Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Tanzania Floods Operational Strategy
Link to latest Operation Update	Tanzania Floods Operation Update No #3

In November 2023, torrential rains caused severe flooding across Tanzania, leading to widespread destruction in regions such as Dar es Salaam, Kigoma, Kagera, Geita and Unguja. On 3 December 2023, massive landslides near Mount Hanang in Manyara region affected nearly 44,000 people, sweeping away homes, roads and bridges. The disaster claimed at least 68 lives, injured 116 people and displaced over 5,600 individuals from 1,150 households. Thousands sought shelter in public buildings and with host families, while 750 acres of farmland were submerged, exacerbating food insecurity in a nation already facing over a 60 per cent rise in malnutrition in 2023.

Rescue operations, supported by the military, faced significant challenges due to thick mud and the extent of the landslides, which also disrupted telecommunications. The response is being coordinated at regional and district levels, guided by the Tanzania National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy 2022–2027, the National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan 2022 and the El Niño Contingency Plan 2023.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Tanzania Red Cross Society has taken a lead role in the disaster response, conducting search and rescue operations. Through the [revised emergency appeal](#), the Tanzania Red Cross Society continues its operation in Manyara and Pwani regions, collaborating with stakeholders to implement critical interventions. The National Society has reached approximately 300,000 people through its response. During the reporting period, the Tanzania Red Cross Society effectively responded to floods and landslides in collaboration with local branches and stakeholders. Over 450 volunteers were trained and deployed across Manyara, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Geita, Pwani and Morogoro for first response operations. Emergency household kits were distributed to 1,295 households in nine regions and health and hygiene promotion activities reached 88,010 households.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society conducted enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments ([eVCA](#)) with 40 trained volunteers in Dar es Salaam and Unguja, identifying risk areas in collaboration with village disaster committees. Additionally, 190 volunteers received EPIC 100 training and psychological support services reached over 9,112 people, including 924 students in Unguja, Geita, and Manyara. In Pwani Region, nine staff and 60 volunteers facilitated flood response operations, including assessments, camp management, beneficiary identification and verification for cash voucher assistance ([CVA](#)) to 1,500 households. Volunteers also supported search and rescue efforts, evacuation, tent setup and the establishment of 12 camps, integrating protection, gender and inclusion ([PGI](#)) and community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)) activities. Essential household items were distributed to 250 households in Rufiji, Pwani Region, with logistical support provided through three vehicles. Other activities included:

Shelter, housing and settlements

Distributed tarpaulins to households in temporary camps in Rufiji. Supplied essential household items from Americares in Rufiji District and from Prime Minister's Office, Disaster Management Department in Kyela and Mbeya districts. Conducted post-distribution monitoring of essential household items in Unguja, Geita and Manyara. Built permanent shelters for affected families. 2,306 households supported with multipurpose [cash assistance](#).

Health and care

Procured and distributed first aid kits. Conducted health promotion campaigns in camps and communities. Provided mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) through schools, religious centres and community settings. Organized cinema shows to promote mental health awareness. Delivered first aid, food, essential household items and MHPSS to displaced families. Distributed mosquito nets and conducted hygiene promotion activities. Trained volunteers on [epidemic preparedness](#), health promotion and [first aid](#).

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Distributed hygiene kits, aqua tabs, water buckets and jerry cans. Conducted sensitization campaigns on safe water use, sanitation and hygiene. Monitored post-distribution effectiveness in several regions. Trained volunteers and health workers on managing Oral Rehydration Points.

Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)

Deployed volunteers to support Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities. Facilitated a school feeding programme in camps. Distributed [PGI minimum standards in emergencies](#) materials and conducted training for volunteers. Collaborated with law enforcement for missing persons' registration.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

Deployed CEA focal points at headquarters and field levels. Activated three hotline numbers for community feedback. Conducted five media campaigns on health and hygiene awareness via prominent media outlets.

Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and recovery

Engaged stakeholders in workshops on climate and heat impact in Tanga City and Mjini Magharibi. Trained 40 volunteers in [eVCA](#). Conducted studies on heat preparedness and developed community action plans. Proposed community-focused recommendations for sanitation, fire prevention and HIV education.

Environmental Sustainability

Collaborated with government and experts on climate change mitigation strategies. Promoted tree-planting initiatives to enhance green cover and environmental conservation.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Communities and Red Cross and Red Crescent staff and volunteers undertake urgent action to adapt to the rising and evolving risks from the climate and environmental crises

As part of its 2024 initiatives, the Tanzania Red Cross Society launched the Anticipatory Action Programme to strengthen preparedness for climate-induced disasters. This programme included workshops and technical meetings with stakeholders, focusing on establishing comprehensive [anticipatory action systems](#) and developing early action protocols (EAPS) tailored to flood response. The Tanzania Red Cross Society also implemented the Coastal City Heat Action Project to address the increasing impacts of extreme heat in coastal regions.

From January to June 2024, the Tanzania Red Cross Society organized a series of workshops in Tanga City and Mjini Magharibi, engaging stakeholders from government, community leaders and environmental sectors to advance climate change adaptation and environmental conservation. A comprehensive study was conducted in these areas to assess community perceptions of extreme heat, its impacts and preparedness measures. The study explored communication channels for early warning systems, providing critical insights to guide targeted interventions.

Additionally, the Tanzania Red Cross Society conducted eVCA training in Unguja and Tanga, equipping coalition members, government leaders and community representatives with tools to address vulnerabilities. Public engagement activities, including drawing competitions with heat-awareness messages and collaborations with renowned Zanzibar divers, were organized to increase public awareness of heat-related risks.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society has been proactive in addressing climate change and environmental challenges through collaborations with the Prime Minister’s Office - Disaster Management Department, local and international organizations and key stakeholders. A milestone was the establishment of a Technical Working Group comprising government ministries, authorities and organizations. This platform facilitates discussions on environmental hazards and formulates mitigation strategies. With support from this group, the Tanzania Red Cross Society developed an EAP for riverine flooding, enhancing preparedness and response capabilities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC mobilized resources and provided technical and financial assistance for baseline surveys on city heat impacts along coastal regions. Specific support was extended to the Coastal City Heat Action Project (CoCHAP), with funding from the **American Red Cross**.

The IFRC also provided technical support to the Tanzania Red Cross Society to further strengthen its emergency preparedness by conducting a one-week preparedness for effective response (PER) self-assessment for staff and volunteers. This initiative aimed to enhance the National Society's capacity in emergency response using the PER tool. Moreover, a Biannual Review meeting held in collaboration with the IFRC and Climate Centre, provided a platform to evaluate progress and refine strategies to mitigate climate and environmental risks.



Disasters and crises

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

In February 2024, one IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for Tanzania Cholera outbreak.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Tanzania Cholera Outbreak
MDR-CODE	MDRTZ037
DURATION	3 months (14 February 2024 to 31 May 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 186,866
PEOPLE TARGETED	178,607
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operation Tanzania Cholera Outbreak

The DREF allocation of CHF 186,866 supported the Tanzania Red Cross Society in assisting approximately 178,607 people affected by cholera outbreak in Mwanza, Shinyanga and Kagera. The Ministry of Health led the response efforts with support from the Tanzania Red Cross Society. The Tanzania Red Cross Society deployed volunteers to collaborate with community health workers in activities such as active case finding, referrals of suspected cases, mass awareness campaigns and house-to-house health education. These initiatives were instrumental in curbing the spread of the disease while adhering to Red Cross Red Crescent, Sphere standards and national guidelines. Key efforts included training 150 volunteers on epidemic preparedness and PGI minimum standards in emergencies, distributing 5,000 information, education and communication (IEC) materials and 150 personal protective equipment (PPE) for

safe field visits, Establishing 30 Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs) with trained volunteers in each region, conducting mass awareness campaigns via 15 megaphones, two radio sessions (reaching 1,114,437 people), and live messaging (reaching 1,115,928 people), mobilizing traditional healers, with 317 participants across four sessions, to reduce stigma and promote inclusion, establishing a feedback mechanism with a dashboard and hotlines, through which 7,388 complaints and feedback were received and addressed and reaching 17,234 households with access to safe drinking water through the distribution of 102,960 Aqua Tabs, with demonstrations on their use provided.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Tanzania Red Cross Society maintains its role in strengthening the capacity of the community on disaster preparedness to reduce the disaster-associated risks among the Tanzania Community

By mid-2024, the Tanzania Red Cross Society had focused on capacitating regional branch volunteers with psychosocial knowledge, providing enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment ([eVCA](#)) training and equipping communities with early warning protocols and anticipatory actions to mitigate risks from multi-hazards. These initiatives were implemented in Mwanza, Kagera, Shinyanga, Manyara and Arusha regions.

From January to April 2024, heavy rains and strong winds driven by El Niño and a positive Indian Ocean Dipole caused severe flooding and landslides, affecting the Rufiji and Kibiti districts in Pwani and the Mlimba and Ifakara districts in Morogoro, as well as regions such as Mbeya, Lindi and Kilimanjaro. The Tanzania Red Cross Society launched a response to support affected communities.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society collaborated with the Prime Minister's Office-Disaster Management Department, UN agencies and local government to conduct multi-sectoral needs assessments in Arusha, Pwani, Unguja, Dar es Salaam, Geita, Kagera and Kigoma, providing valuable insights into community needs.

Volunteers were mobilized from branches in Manyara, Dar es Salaam, Unguja, Geita, Pwani and Morogoro. Before deployment, they received training in water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)), epidemic preparedness and control ([EPIC](#)), mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)), protection, gender and inclusion ([PGI](#)), community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)) and [first aid](#).

The Tanzania Red Cross Society distributed emergency household kits to affected families in Kagera, Morogoro, Pwani, Mbeya, Arusha, Manyara, Geita, Unguja and Dar es Salaam, providing vital support during the crisis.

Volunteers carried out extensive health and hygiene promotion campaigns in flood-affected areas to mitigate the risk of disease outbreaks. Volunteers trained in eVCA collaborated with village disaster committees in Dar es Salaam and Unguja to assess high-risk areas. EPIC training was provided to volunteers from Manyara, Unguja, Dar es Salaam and Geita regions to enhance their readiness for epidemic control.

Communities take action to increase their resilience to evolving and multiple shocks and hazards environmental crises

The Tanzania Red Cross Society has been actively working to enhance resilience against evolving shocks and hazards, particularly flood risks. Meetings were conducted in Unguja and Tanga to foster collaboration among stakeholders. The Tanzania Red Cross Society organized workshops to jointly design strategies for disaster risk reduction with community leaders and technical experts.

A platform comprising government ministries, authorities and domestic and international organizations was established to discuss recurrent impacts of flooding and propose anticipatory actions to mitigate these impacts. This collaboration led to the initiation of an Early Action Protocol ([EAP](#)) for riverine flooding.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Tanzania Red Cross Society for these achievements.

The **American Red Cross** and the **Italian Red Cross** contributed resources and expertise, ensuring effective implementation of flood response and anticipatory action initiatives.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

National Societies capitalize on their auxiliary role to ensure their position on relevant country-level public health strategy, advocacy and policy platforms and mechanisms

To enhance health and wellbeing across Tanzania, the Tanzania Red Cross Society actively collaborated with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and local authorities, focusing on raising awareness, strengthening health systems and addressing critical health challenges. Between January and June 2024, the Tanzania Red Cross Society implemented a range of initiatives to promote public health, tackle disease outbreaks and improve WASH in communities.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society organized awareness campaigns on communicable and non-communicable diseases, vaccination programmes and WASH education. Leveraging its network of volunteers and community health workers, the Tanzania Red Cross Society reached thousands of individuals with targeted health messages. The National Society actively participated in strategic forums, including Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) coordination meetings and blood recruitment forums, to align its interventions with national health strategies.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society implemented WASH programmes in Tarime Town Council, Tarime District Council, Rorya District Council, Arusha Town Council, Arusha District Council, Hanang' District Council and Misenyi District Council. Key activities included distribution of WASH supplies, including water tanks, handwashing stations and 117,840 AquaTabs for water purification across regions. Demonstrations on AquaTab usage were conducted to ensure proper application at the household level. Environmental health officers and volunteers received training on chlorine solution preparation, water quality monitoring using DelAgua kits, safe and dignified burials and community-based surveillance. These efforts enhanced local capacities to manage cholera and other waterborne diseases. Volunteers also conducted community sensitization campaigns on proper WASH practices, benefiting thousands of households.

In response to the cholera outbreak in Mwanza, Shinyanga and Kagera regions, the Tanzania Red Cross Society took major steps in containment efforts. The activities included distribution of 117,840 AquaTabs and 5,000 IEC materials, procurement of 150 sets of personal protective equipment (PPE) for volunteer and health worker use and training volunteers and health workers on the operation of Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs) to provide timely support to affected communities.

The health and well-being of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate and quality health services across the life course

The Tanzania Red Cross Society intensified integrated mobile health outreach programmes, particularly targeting hard-to-reach areas. These efforts provided essential health services, including sexual and reproductive health education to underserved populations. Hygiene promotion campaigns were also scaled up in flood-affected areas to mitigate health risks.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society disseminated its hotline number to enhance the collection of community feedback and established feedback mechanisms to improve service delivery. Community feedback was used to refine health strategies and prioritize interventions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Tanzania Red Cross Society, enhancing its health and WASH interventions. Key contributions included development of CEA tools and approaches. The IFRC also provided technical support for establishing feedback mechanisms and analyzing community insights. The IFRC supported in deployment of surge personnel for emergency responses and to ensure effective monitoring of interventions. The UNICEF supported in promoting hygiene education and improving access to safe drinking water and menstrual hygiene management materials.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migratory routes as well as access to durable solutions when appropriate

The Tanzania Red Cross Society has been actively addressing the needs of migrants and displaced persons, providing critical humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migratory routes. This work has been guided by an understanding of the unique challenges faced by displaced populations and the broader migration context within Tanzania.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society operated Restoring Family Links (RFL) services in refugee camps and other areas. These activities aimed at reuniting families separated by displacement and were carried out until the closure of the programme on March 31, 2024, due to financial constraints. The Tanzania Red Cross Society effectively communicated the closure of the RFL programme to beneficiaries, ensuring a smooth transition and addressing immediate concerns during the wind-down phase.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society also conducted an urban migration assessment. The objective was to identify and understand the challenges faced by migrants, particularly in urban settings. The assessment utilized a robust methodology, including five focus group discussions, five key informant interviews and 20 individual interviews. This data provided valuable insights into the hardships migrants face, such as access to essential services, protection needs and socio-economic integration. The findings are expected to inform future programming and interventions for urban migrants.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial and technical support to the Tanzania Red Cross Society for its initiatives under its migration and displacement initiatives. The **Australian Red Cross**, in coordination with the Global Migration Lab, provided financial and technical support to the Tanzania Red Cross Society for the urban migration assessment.

The ICRC provided support to the Tanzania Red Cross Society in RFL services.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Tanzania Red Cross Society advanced its commitment to promoting values of inclusion, dignity and equal participation within communities. The Tanzania Red Cross Society prioritized equal opportunities for all, emphasizing gender equity and the inclusion of special groups. This approach ensured the active involvement of all community members in various activities and decision-making processes, promoting a sense of ownership and cooperation.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society successfully mainstreamed CEA approaches across all projects and operations. By actively involving stakeholders and communities, the Tanzania Red Cross Society improved service delivery while reducing complaints. Feedback mechanisms allowed the Tanzania Red Cross Society to receive, analyze and act on input from community members, leading to more tailored and effective interventions.

Efforts to integrate PGI considerations into ongoing projects and operations were further strengthened. The Tanzania Red Cross Society engaged in government-led technical meetings on disaster response, contributing insights to ensure inclusive approaches to disaster preparedness and recovery.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided critical support to the Tanzania Red Cross Society in integrating PGI principles across various sectors. This support included guidance on the utilization of PGI minimum standards in emergencies, ensuring dignity, access, participation and safety for people of all identities in the Tanzania Red Cross Society projects and operations.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging, and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing 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. These initiatives are reflected under the relevant sections of this plan.

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, as a neighbouring National Society, provides support in risk communication and community engagement projects.

The **Spanish Red Cross** is present in Tanzania and supports community-based health, water, sanitation and hygiene and blood donations. It also supports the integration of restoring family links 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 and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. Regular coordination meetings have been held between the Tanzania Red Cross Society, participating National Societies and the IFRC regarding its projects including update meetings and working sessions. 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 ([IHL](#)) and carries out humanitarian activities in Tanzania. It also supports the Tanzania Red Cross Society in restoring family links ([RFL](#)) services.

External coordination

During the first half of 2024, the Tanzania Red Cross Society continued to implement various humanitarian activities in close collaboration with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, with financial and technical support from various partners. The Tanzania Red Cross Society worked closely with the Ministry of Health and the Prime Minister's Office responsible for disaster management, to ensure alignment with national priorities. Through its Disaster Management Programme, the Tanzania Red Cross Society reinforced its partnership with the Tanzania Meteorological Agency under the Global Framework for Climate Services project, facilitating the dissemination of early warning information and rainfall forecasts to support community-based disaster risk reduction planning. The Tanzania Red Cross Society also collaborated with government departments to advance climate change adaptation strategies and policies.

Before implementing community-based projects, the Tanzania Red Cross Society actively engaged government authorities to align initiatives with national strategies, avoid duplication and foster synergy. This deliberate engagement also ensured the smooth integration of activities into government frameworks and mitigated potential conflicts with policies.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society maintained its strong partnerships with both domestic and international stakeholders, including UN agencies such as UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and UNFPA, as well as private institutions such as Coca-Cola Kwanza and the European Union (EU). Additionally, the Tanzania Red Cross Society engaged a diverse range of stakeholders including universities and academic institutions in its operations.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

National Society increases its engagement in government-led platforms and thereby actively participate to achieve humanitarian or development goals. National Society develops and/or implements a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role

The Tanzania Red Cross Society has advanced its capacity to serve communities and strengthen its auxiliary role to the government. The Tanzania Red Cross Society actively participated in government-led platforms, aligning its efforts with national humanitarian and development goals. This collaboration ensured robust coordination with partners at every stage of project implementation, promoting synergy and enhancing impact.

To strengthen its auxiliary role, the Tanzania Red Cross Society contributed to the development of a national disaster contingency plan, complementing government efforts in disaster preparedness and response. The National Society also participated in technical meetings on disaster response, reinforcing its role as a key partner in national disaster management.

In improving organizational efficiency, the Tanzania Red Cross Society continued to update its volunteer database using the volunteer and membership recruitment portal. This system evaluates the eligibility of volunteers by assessing their membership fee status, ensuring a streamlined and effective volunteer management process.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Tanzania Red Cross Society in coordinating and implementing National Society development activities. This assistance included facilitating data backup fees to ensure operational continuity and offering guidance to enhance service delivery.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Tanzania Red Cross Society advanced its humanitarian diplomacy by actively promoting the fundamental principles of the Red Cross and raising awareness about its role among various stakeholders. Dissemination sessions were conducted at both the national and branch levels, engaging government institutions, local leaders and communities. These sessions were strategically coordinated through the Organization Development Department to align with ongoing operations and project implementations, ensuring seamless integration into the Tanzania Red Cross Society activities.

Additionally, the Tanzania Red Cross Society prioritized building the capacity of its regional branches by organizing training sessions for volunteers to enhance their understanding and ability to disseminate Red Cross principles effectively. As a result, the number of trained disseminators within the Tanzania Red Cross Society has increased, strengthening its outreach and advocacy capabilities across Tanzania.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support enabling the Tanzania Red Cross Society to conduct its dissemination and advocacy activities more effectively. This collaboration facilitated capacity-building initiatives and resource mobilization, enhancing the Tanzania Red Cross Society's ability to engage in humanitarian diplomacy at both national and local levels.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision-making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions

The Tanzania Red Cross Society finalized and operationalized a comprehensive risk management framework, which included the development of a current risk register and training management staff in risk management practices. Community engagement and accountability (CEA) was effectively rolled out to the public, promoting transparency by enabling the collection and addressing of community feedback. Risk monitoring mechanisms were established across all projects and operations to mitigate potential impacts.

National Society has one National Society development country plan created by the National Society

The National Society also enhanced its Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system by upgrading the Navision software to its latest version. This upgrade included rolling out the system to branches, adding new functionalities, licensing additional users, enhancing security features and building staff capacity for optimal utilization.

The Tanzania Red Cross Society adopted a result-based monitoring approach for its operational plan in 2024. This approach ensures robust tracking of outcomes and outputs, incorporating a monitoring and evaluation framework into the Federation-wide country plan. The framework promotes consistent and reliable practices in monitoring and evaluation while disaggregating data to ensure inclusivity and equity.

National Society shows progress in digital transformation according to the digital maturity model outlined in the IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy

The Tanzania Red Cross Society has enhanced accountability and agility by embracing digital transformation and strengthening operational systems. By mid-2024, the Tanzania Red Cross Society intensified its use of technology in operations, adopting a digital platform for recruiting members and volunteers, implementing electronic systems for operational data collection and improving organizational data management systems. Digital data collection mechanisms were expanded across various projects and operations, enabling more efficient monitoring, reporting and decision-making.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the information and communications technology and programme monitoring, evaluation and reporting teams for developing and implementing digital tools, stabilizing the National Society's data management systems and ensuring the functionality of digital platforms. The IFRC also supported the upgrade and implementation of the Navision ERP system, enhancing the Tanzania Red Cross Society's operational efficiency and data security.



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 16 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

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a light grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. "Not reported" could sometimes mean "not applicable".
- **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

- The financial report for the Tanzania INP Mid-year report is not yet available. For information on the ongoing emergency for the period January to June 2024, see: [MDRTZ035](#)
- [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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