



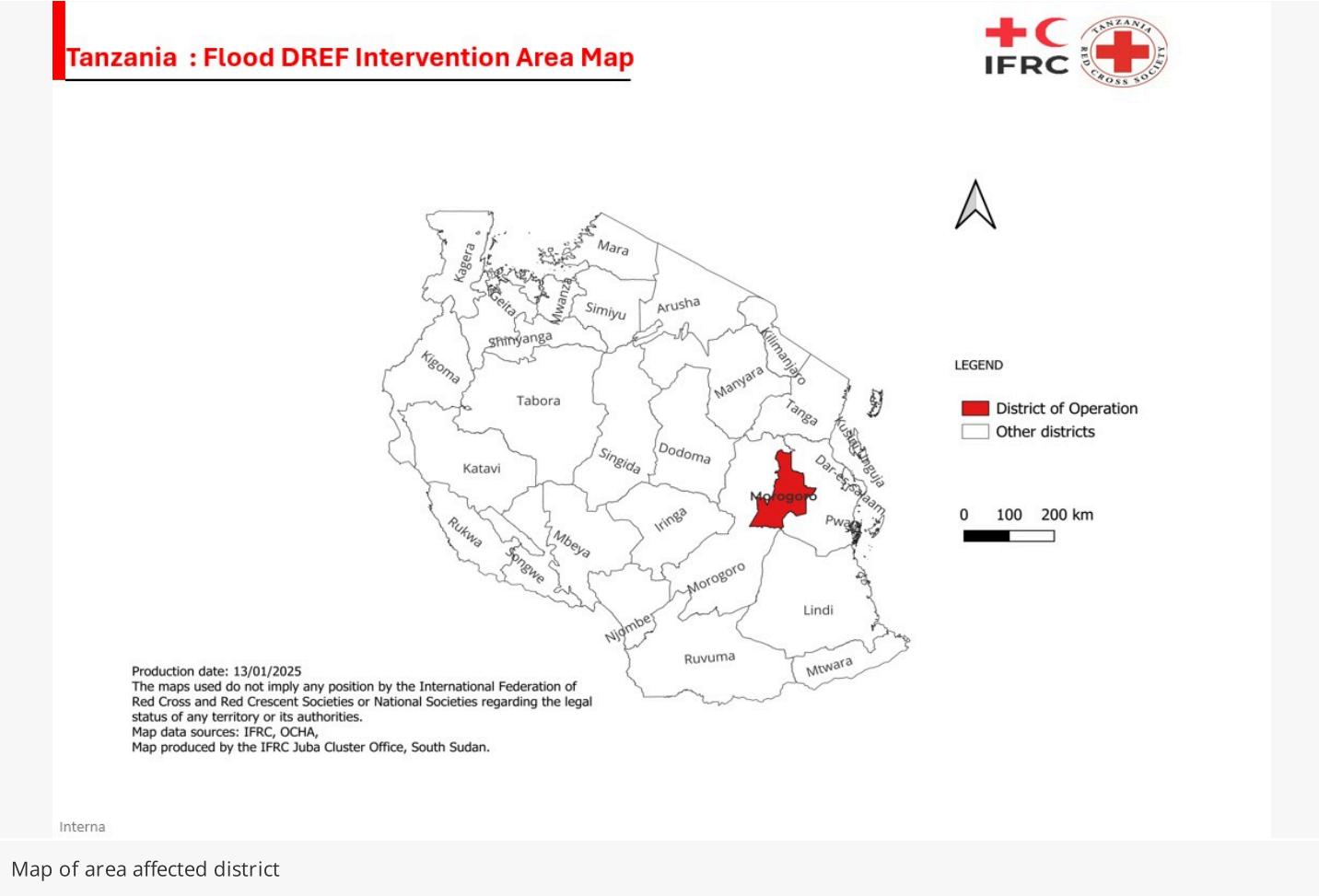
TRCS setting up emergency shelter tents at Tindiga ward @TRCS

Appeal: MDRTZ043	Hazard: Flood	Country: Tanzania, United Republic of	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 185,455	
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 5,045 people	People Targeted: 3,250 people	
Operation Start Date: 15-01-2026	Operation Timeframe: 3 months	Operation End Date: 30-04-2026	DREF Published: 22-01-2026
Targeted Regions: Morogoro			

Description of the Event

Date of event

10-01-2026



What happened, where and when?

Between 28 and 31 December 2025, heavy rainfall caused rivers to overflow, leading to flooding in several low-lying and flood-prone areas of Kilosa District, Morogoro Region affecting 5,045 individuals from 1,009 households. The floods resulted in significant damage to residential houses, public infrastructure, road networks, and farmlands. Community livelihoods were disrupted, access to basic services was constrained, and many households were forced to evacuate their homes to seek safety.

In response, the Government of Tanzania, through the Prime Minister’s Office – Disaster Management Department (PMO-DMD) and the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC), led a joint detailed assessment, with participation from the Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) and other stakeholders. As an immediate life-saving measure, Tindiga Primary School was designated as an evacuation centre, hosting approximately 650 families and a total of 3250 displaced people.

On 2 January 2026, H.E. the Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania visited the affected areas in Kilosa District. During the visit, the Prime Minister acknowledged the recurrent nature of flooding in the affected settlements and directed the allocation of safer land for relocation, while calling upon humanitarian partners to support the government’s response efforts.

The findings of the joint detailed assessment, led by PMO-DMD, were consolidated, finalized, and officially shared on 8 January 2026. The detailed assessment confirmed the scale and impact of the floods, documented the assistance already provided by the government, and identified critical humanitarian gaps that require additional support.

On 10 January 2026, PMO-DMD convened a multi-stakeholder coordination meeting, during which humanitarian partners were formally requested to provide support to address the gaps identified in the assessment findings. In line with its auxiliary role to the government, TRCS was requested to intervene and complement the government’s response. This request, along with the outcomes of the coordination



meeting, constitutes the trigger for this DREF operation, enabling TRCS to mobilise resources and implement a targeted emergency response to meet urgent humanitarian needs.



Assessment following the floods in Kilosa District.

Scope and Scale

The scale of destruction is substantial, encompassing widespread damage to houses, roads, agricultural land, and community infrastructure, severely disrupting access to essential services and livelihoods while heightening risks of food insecurity and public health crises in the affected communities in Kilosa District, Morogoro Region.

The impact of the floods was significant, with many families displaced after their houses were submerged or rendered uninhabitable. The crisis has directly affected 5,045 individuals from 1,009 households across Tindiga, Magole, and Dumila wards. Of these, a critical caseload of approximately 3,250 people remains displaced, primarily sheltering in the overcrowded Tindiga Primary School evacuation site with temporary tents for shelter. Displaced households lost essential household items, food stocks, and productive assets, while damage to roads and infrastructure further limited access to markets, health facilities, and clean water. Flooding of agricultural land also affected livelihoods, increasing the risk of food insecurity among already vulnerable populations.

Furthermore, the overcrowding in temporary sites, compounded by damaged water and sanitation infrastructure, creates a highly conducive environment for deadly disease outbreaks such as cholera and acute respiratory infections. The most vulnerable people include women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, facing compounded risks due to heightened exposure in collective shelters and limited coping mechanisms.

Source Name	Source Link
1. Tanzania - Floods (IFRC, TMA) (ECHO Daily Flash of 9 January 2026	https://reliefweb.int/report/united-republic-tanzania/tanzania-floods-ifrc-tma-echo-daily-flash-9-january-2026
2. Tanzania Meteorological Authority WEATHER REVIEW FOR DEKAD No. 08 (11th - 20th MARCH), 2025 AND OUTLOOK FOR DEKAD No. 09 (21st - 31st MARCH), 2025	https://www.meteo.go.tz/index.php/language/en
3. Government moves to end Kilosa floods	https://www.africa-press.net/tanzania/all-news/government-moves-to-end-kilosa-floods



Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population group?	-
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-

Lessons learned:

Government authorities (Tanzania Meteorological Agency TMA, and PMO-DMD Prime minister Disaster Management Department) should strengthen the timely sharing of information with humanitarian stakeholders to enhance coordination and effective response.

Evacuation centres should be identified, mapped, and communicated to communities in disaster-prone areas to support timely and organized evacuation during emergencies.

Disaster preparedness and WASH trainings should be conducted in advance of disaster occurrences to improve community resilience and reduce response time during emergencies.

Establishment of regional warehouses is recommended to support the prepositioning of emergency relief items and enable faster response.

Information regarding planned assistance, eligibility criteria, and distribution locations should be communicated to affected populations in a timely and clear manner.

Psychosocial support services should be integrated into emergency response activities to address the emotional and psychological needs of affected populations.

Communities should receive continuous education on disaster preparedness to strengthen local coping mechanisms and reduce vulnerability to future hazards.

Did you complete the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis in previous operations, what was risk level?	No
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Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

08-01-2026

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	In collaboration with the PMO-DMD, Tanzania Red Cross has participated in the setting up of 5 tents in Tindiga ward, Kilosa district to provide shelter to the 650 households that have been evacuated from their residence.
Health	Tanzania Red Cross branch in Morogoro is providing first aid services to the affected population at the evacuation sites and other locations, as well as search and rescue services.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Tanzania Red Cross is currently providing safer access to the affected people and ensured smooth registration of the affected, taking in consideration the most vulnerable groups. TRCS volunteers who are responding to the crisis are oriented in PGI and follow the relevant guidelines.
Community Engagement And Accountability	TRCS volunteers who have been trained on CEA ensured full participation of the affected communities in the decision making, and ensured that they have access to information. Furthermore, TRCS ensures the affected people are linked with the government for further support.
Coordination	TRCS is a member of disaster response teams at national all to village level and has participated in the coordination meetings at the regional level for planning, resource mobilization, evacuation centers, search and rescue. During the emergency TRCS was tasked with a number of responsibilities including providing first aid, search and rescue in collaboration with fire brigade as well as food distribution within the established emergency shelter.
Assessment	Tanzania Red Cross deployed 50 volunteers and 1 regional coordinator from the Morogoro branch, who have conducted the rapid needs assessments, making the impacts of the event and specific needs of affected population clear.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	Tanzania Red Cross has made reference to the Multi-hazard Contingency Plan developed in 2025. Among the partners reached include; ICRC, French Government, Spanish RC, Finnish RC, WFP.
National Society EOC	Tanzania Red Cross activated its EOC at the HQ on January 1st, 2026 to enhance the coordination of response activities, mobilise and manage resource, and monitor the unfolding situation.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	IFRC has no presence in the country, but TRCS works closely with the IFRC Juba cluster that covers Tanzania, Uganda and South Sudan. The cluster is supporting TRCS with technical support and guidance on the response.
Participating National Societies	Finnish Red Cross is currently supporting the EWEA project in Kilosa district, in Morogoro region. Following the current floods, Finnish RC has been briefed on the ongoing situation and have been approached to support the multi-hazard contingency plan.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

Currently, ICRC are located in TRCS HQ building, and are closely supporting different initiatives. For instance, last year ICRC financed the Multi-hazard contingency plan that was held in the HQ offices and the technical part was facilitated by the Kenya Red Cross.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	The government through the Prime Minister's Office – Disaster Management Department (PMO-DMD) conducted a rapid assessment to identify priority needs. Together with the Disaster management committee at Kilosa district the evacuation centers in Tindiga ward were identified as temporary shelter. Furthermore, the district disaster team, district security committee, and the Councils' Executive Director have visited and inspected the



	<p>affected areas and have conducted a rapid needs assessment. (different actors?)</p> <p>On 3rd January 2026, the Prime Minister visited the affected areas and directed the allocation of safer land for affected households to construct new homes, acknowledging that the previous settlement areas are repeatedly affected by flooding.</p> <p>Through the Prime Minister's Office – Disaster Management Department (PMO-DMD), emergency relief items were provided, including 90 mattresses, 90 blankets, and 90 buckets. The District Government also ensured food support for people accommodated in emergency shelters and schools.</p>
UN or other actors	<p>No other agency has so far been seen responding to these thundershowers with strong winds. TRCS will continue to engage with the government, in-country movement partners and other partners including UN Agencies towards a coordinated humanitarian response.</p>
<p>Are there major coordination mechanism in place?</p> <p>Major coordination in place include the activation of the disaster management committee at all levels from national to village, with the active participation of the TRCS. Additionally, the regional administrative secretariat in Morogoro region will continue to host the coordination meetings where TRCS will continue to be part of these meetings. The secretariat will also plan for the detailed assessment especially to identify shelter needs among other things.</p>	

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Based on the TRCS' rapid assessment, it's understood households have lost houses and farmland and are displaced. Need for short- and longer term shelter support.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Many households lost food stocks, household items, and productive assets. Damage to agricultural land increased the risk of food insecurity among affected communities.



Health

A total of 3,250 households have been displaced and are in the temporary camps at a designated school. They have been affected both physically as well as mentally. Considering that the (mental) health infrastructure at the camps is not adequate, there is a need psychosocial support to the affected population. Considering the conditions in the temporary camps and related risks, health promotion (proper health practices) is another crucial need.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Approximately 3,250 people are residing in the temporary shelters with inadequate health and WASH facilities. Among other things, these people will require access to clean and safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion to prevent any possible outbreak of the waterborne diseases. Priority needs identified include the water purification tabs, hygiene kits.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

To ensure the vulnerable groups are well protected especially as they are in the camps, TRCS has identified and will prioritize the systematic identification and mitigation of protection risks. TRCS has identified the need to set up a feedback mechanism that will include confidential mechanism to receive, handle and respond to sensitive complaints, including reports of sexual and gender-based violence, and potential sexual exploitation and abuse.

TRCS has also identified the need for conducting the PGI risk analysis to identify the magnitude and extent of vulnerability, with a specific focus on reducing the risks of gender-based violence (GBV). Findings from these assessments will inform the design and implementation of targeted GBV risk mitigation actions across all sectors.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) is essential in a flood's response in Tanzania because displaced families living in schools are exposed to rapidly changing needs, heightened protection risks, and significant stress following the loss of their homes. In crowded, temporary learning spaces, clear two-way communication helps people understand what assistance is available, how decisions are made, and where to raise concerns, reducing confusion, rumours, and tensions.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Only a rapid assessment has been done, scope of needs will be clearer after a detailed needs assessment in coordination with the local government, especially with regards to possible relocation.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The DREF operation aims to assist 650 households (3250 people) in Tindiga ward, Kilosa district, Morogoro region affected by the floods. Over a three-month period, the operation will scale up the current response by providing increased support in shelter, health, WASH, PGI and CEA.

While the National Society continues its ongoing response, the operation will facilitate a multisectoral assessment to validate and refine the current approach. The findings from this assessment will guide a revision of the plan to confirm targeting, sectoral interventions and implementation methodologies.

Operation strategy rationale

The operational strategy is designed to

1. Address the immediate and life-saving needs of flood-affected populations identified through the latest rapid assessments conducted in Kilosa District, Morogoro Region.
2. Carry out a detailed multisectoral assessment will be conducted at the early stage of the operation to validate and refine needs, ensuring that the response remains relevant, responsive, and adaptable should the situation evolve. Findings from the assessment may inform revisions to targeting, modalities, and sectoral interventions to enhance effectiveness and accountability.

The response prioritizes displaced households, host communities, and the most vulnerable groups, including children, women, older persons, and persons with disabilities.

Multisectoral assessment

TRCS will work jointly with government assessment teams to conduct detailed shelter assessments to identify the extent of damage, actual shelter needs, and appropriate assistance options for affected households. This joint assessment will also support identification of safe locations for relocation, following the Government's directive announced by the Prime Minister that flood-affected families should be allocated new land for permanent resettlement in order to reduce recurrent exposure to flash floods.

Shelter and Basic Needs

A total of 650 households is displaced and hosted in different temporary camps at Tindiga ward Kilosa district in Morogoro region and



are in need of basic emergency Household items. TRCS plans to support 650 households that are displaced and hosted in tents and Tindiga primary school as emergency camps with Emergency Household kits. As part of the early actions, TRCS has so far supported government distribute 90 blankets, 90 mattress, 90 Buckets and Food to the affected families from Prime Minister Office Disaster Management Department.

Based on assessment findings, TRCS will provide emergency shelter and essential household items to displaced households hosted in temporary camps and public facilities, prioritizing families whose houses have been destroyed and those with heightened vulnerabilities. Shelter support will be coordinated closely with public authorities to ensure alignment with national recovery and resettlement plans and to promote safer, longer-term solutions.

Health

Flood-affected communities face increased risks of communicable diseases and psychosocial distress due to displacement, overcrowding, and disruption of basic services. TRCS will deploy trained Psychosocial Support (PSS) focal points to provide technical support and supervision to volunteers delivering community-based PSS services, ensuring quality and adherence to IFRC guidelines. Volunteers will be oriented on health promotion, including prevention of waterborne diseases, malaria control, personal hygiene, and early health-seeking behavior. Following orientation, volunteers will be deployed for 34 days to conduct community-level health promotion activities in temporary camps and host communities, with a focus on high-risk groups such as children, pregnant women, and older persons. Health promotion and PSS activities will be coordinated with district health authorities to ensure consistency with national health messaging and referral pathways.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Flooding has compromised water sources and sanitation facilities, increasing the risk of waterborne diseases among displaced and host communities. To reduce public health risks, TRCS will procure and distribute water purification tablets to ensure access to safe drinking water at household level. In addition, TRCS will procure and distribute hygiene kits to affected households, promoting safe hygiene practices in temporary shelters and host communities. Hygiene promotion sessions will be conducted by trained volunteers, focusing on handwashing, safe water handling, sanitation, and disease prevention. To maintain emergency preparedness capacity, the operation will also include replenishment of Emergency Household Item (EHI) kits, including soap, buckets, and mosquito nets, following the utilization of these contingency stocks during the early response phase distributed to 650 households.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

PGI will be mainstreamed throughout the operation to ensure assistance is safe, dignified, and inclusive, with particular attention to women, girls, children, older persons, and persons with disabilities. TRCS will conduct a gender analysis (which would also consider disability, age, child protection, and other intersecting protection risks) to identify vulnerabilities, protection risks, and barriers to access for different population groups, and to inform safe and appropriate response design. To address heightened protection risks in displacement settings, TRCS will establish safe spaces for women and girls, providing a supportive environment for peer interaction, information sharing, and access to basic psychosocial support (PSS) through trained volunteers. In coordination with local authorities and service providers, TRCS will establish and communicate SGBV referral pathways to ensure survivors of sexual and gender-based violence have access to confidential, safe, and timely support services.

Child protection measures will also be strengthened to support children and reduce their exposure to violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation. In addition, safeguarding measures—including Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), child safeguarding, and safe reporting mechanisms—will be integrated across all activities to ensure that assistance is delivered in a safe, dignified, and accountable manner. All volunteers involved in the response will be oriented on PGI minimum standards, PSEA, and safe referral mechanisms to ensure protection concerns are identified and managed appropriately.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

Community Engagement and Accountability will be mainstreamed across all sectors to ensure that affected populations are informed, consulted, and able to provide feedback throughout the response. TRCS will engage communities through community meetings, camp-level discussions, and volunteer-led sensitization, providing clear information on available assistance, targeting criteria, distribution schedules, and complaint mechanisms. A feedback and complaints mechanism (FCM) will be established and communicated to communities, enabling two-way communication and timely response to community concerns. Community feedback will be systematically collected, analyzed, and used to adapt programming and improve service delivery.

Partnerships and Coordination

The Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS), in coordination with government authorities, IFRC, and Movement partners, will ensure strong operational management, coordination, and advocacy. Particular emphasis will be placed on linking emergency response actions with early recovery and longer-term resilience initiatives, including disaster preparedness, health promotion, and community-based risk reduction, in alignment with national and district disaster management frameworks.



Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The operation targets a total of 650 households (3,250 people) who have been affected adversely by the heavy rains that have impacted their livelihood, shelter, food stock, health, water supply system and sewage system. The decision to focus with the 650 households is because these have been evacuated from their residence and have been placed at the temporary shelter that have been set up in collaboration with the Prime Minister's Office-Disaster Management Department (PMO-DMD), and they are in great demand for humanitarian assistance. Others have sought refuge from their relative and neighbours and the local government can/is already with them. Nevertheless, the target will further be informed by the detailed assessment that is yet to be conducted. The priority will be extended to child headed household, women headed households, people with disability, and the those with low income. The targeted area is Morogoro region.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

As part of CEA approach, TRCS will conduct the registration and verification process during community meetings that will engage key role players like local government leaders, disaster management committee, traditional leaders to verify the selected household to ensure that the selection criteria are properly adhered to. In addition, the selection criteria will be shared widely through trusted channel of communication, which include community engagement forum, which are usually spearheaded by traditional leaders and local authority to ensure that people understand why they have or they have not been selected to minimize community tension. The NS staff and volunteers will also collect feedback and complaints of targeted household during the selection and throughout the operation based on the channel identified during the need assessment as preferred by the affected community. Feedback will be shared and analyzed by the DM team and PMERL to refine the selection process and criteria if necessary and ensure that complaint regarding selection of the community members is investigated and addressed in a timely manner.

Total Targeted Population

Women	1,161	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	497	Urban	100%
Men	1,114	People with disabilities (estimated)	2%
Boys (under 18)	478		
Total targeted population	3,250		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	Yes
Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.	



Risk	Mitigation action
There is a likelihood for a cholera outbreak and other waterborne diseases in Kilosa district due to destruction of the water supply system and overcrowding in the camps that lead to inadequate supply of clean and safe water and sewage system that leads to contamination of the available water for consumption.	Provide water purification tablets (as already identified as a need), promote safe water storage practices, and establish temporary latrines and handwashing facilities. Furthermore, conduct hygiene awareness campaign to educate the community about preventing the spread of diseases.
Loss of food stocks and destruction of crops (as reported) can lead to food shortages and malnutrition, especially among vulnerable populations.	Register beneficiaries and verify their needs to prevent fraud and ensure that aid reaches those who need it most. Use TRCS volunteers from the specific locations to distribute the available food to the affected community.
Displaced populations, especially children, women, older persons, and persons with disabilities, face heightened risks of exploitation, violence, and psychological distress due to the loss of secure shelter, livelihoods, and community structures.	Set up dedicated, supervised safe spaces within evacuation camps for vulnerable groups and systematically integrate protection monitoring, psychosocial support, and referral mechanisms into all humanitarian assistance activities.
Safeguarding	Child protection measures will also be strengthened. All volunteers involved in the response will be oriented PSEA,
NS has history of overdue reports, and MDRTZ041 EAP floods report is due in 44 days. NS has history of overdue report. As part of DREF risk management and regional engagement to strengthen the compliance and accountability, please provide the measures that will be in place to preempt delay on reporting, linking them with the key drivers that have led to delays in the past.	TRCS together with the IFRC cluster Ops will prepare a proactive plan and realistic timeline to be shared with every sector focal point implementing the DREF and supervised by the project manager. The project manager will be responsible for collecting and compiling reports in given timeline from every sector showing the progress and these will be used to prepare final report
Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation: Given the recent thundershowers in Mara and Morogoro regions, the TRCS's operation faces significant safety and security concerns, including challenges related to accessing affected communities due to damaged infrastructure, and the potential for outbreaks of waterborne diseases necessitating secure water distribution. TRCS will intensify resource mobilization and provide insurance to 100 volunteers who have been deployed for this operation.	
Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	No

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 7,943

Targeted Persons: 3,250

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of detailed assessments conducted	1

Priority Actions

- Conduct detailed assessment to identify actual needs of the affected community.





Health

Budget: CHF 13,320

Targeted Persons: 3,250

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers deployed as PSS focal points	2
Number of volunteers oriented on health promotion	50
Number of people reached with health messages, disaggregated by gender (male, female).	2,350

Priority Actions

- Orientation of Volunteers on health promotion.
- Provide IEC materials as job aids for volunteers.
- Deployment of volunteers to conduct health promotion for 34 days.
- Deployment of PSS focal points to support volunteers on provision of PSS services.
- Distribution of Mosquito nets to prevent against vector borne diseases (as part of the EHI kits already provided as to be replenished).



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 111,937

Targeted Persons: 3,250

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of water purification tablets procured and distributed	200,000
Number of households receiving basic EHI to support their basic hygiene practice	650
Number of EHI kits replenished for the 650 households	650

Priority Actions

- Procure and distribute water purification tablets.
- Training the community on the proper use of the H/H purification tablets before distribution. Sensitize the community on the importance of drinking treated water and take them through the various H/H water treatment methods.
- Procure and distribute hygiene kits.
- Replenish of EHI kits (soap, buckets, mosquito nets).
- Carry out post distribution follow-up of the H/H purification tablets and use of EHIs.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 3,486

Targeted Persons: 3,250



Indicators

Title	Target
Number of safe spaces and psychological support set up for women and girls	2
Number of PGI risk analysis conducted	1
Number of SGBV referral pathways established to support the survivors of SGBV	10
Number of affected population reached with PGI messages	3,250

Priority Actions

- Gender analysis.
- Training on PGI for staff and volunteers.
- Set up safe space and psychological support for women and girls.
- Conduct PGI risk analysis to identify vulnerability.
- Set up referral pathway to support survivors of SGBV.
- Safeguarding: Briefing to staff and volunteers; Reporting mechanisms established; Community awareness in safeguarding.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 3,486

Targeted Persons: 3,250

Indicators

Title	Target
% of volunteers and staff mobilised for the intervention that confirmed they have been trained and have integrated minimum CEA standards in emergencies	100
Number of after-action reviews or PDM conducted	1
% of community members who feel the aid provided by the operation currently covers their most important needs.	85
Number of and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation, including selection criteria if these are being used.	3
% of operation complaints and feedback received and responded to by the National Society	100

Priority Actions

- Volunteers and staff orientated on CEA in emergencies.
- Set up feedback and complaints mechanisms (FCM).
- Trained staff and volunteer's support community meetings, camp-level discussions, and volunteer-led sensitization.
- After-action reviews conducted.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 9,489

Targeted Persons: 3,250



Indicators

Title	Target
Number of IFRC monitoring visits	3
Number of IFRC Finance spot checks reviews	2

Priority Actions

- IFRC monitoring.
- IFRC finance spot checks reviews.
- Support on coordination.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 35,793

Targeted Persons: 3,250

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of staff mobilized	5
Number of coordination meetings held	8
Number of TRCS monitorings conducted	8
Number of lesson learnt conducted	1
Number of visibility procured and distributed	50

Priority Actions

- Staff mobilization.
- Volunteers duty of care includes procure and distribute bibs with IFRC logo and insurance.
- Coordination and coordination meetings attendance.
- TRCS monitoring from branches and HQ.
- Mileage costs and flights for NS logistics and coordination.
- NS vehicle leasing.
- Lesson learnt workshop.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

Five TRCS staff will be involved in this operation including Director of Disaster Management, Disaster Response Manager, Disaster Response Officer, Accountant, and Communications Manager.

Additionally, 50 TRCS volunteers will be involved in the operation with the main activity of conducting health promotion campaign, supporting distribution of water purification tabs and hygiene kits, setting up SGBV referral pathways, data collection during PGI risk analysis and detailed assessment.



Does your volunteer team reflect the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the people you're helping? What gaps exist in your volunteer team's gender, age, or cultural diversity, and how are you addressing them to ensure inclusive and appropriate support?

Yes where feasible this is prioritised for inclusive approach and also encourage acceptance in all groups.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

IFRC will be responsible for the procurement activities, and it will involve local suppliers for replenishment of stocks.

How will this operation be monitored?

DM team with the regional coordinators will be responsible to monitor this operation throughout and report weekly to Juba cluster disaster management delegation. At the same time, financial report will be prepared by the financial team. Furthermore, the regional coordinator will have bi-weekly meetings with deployed volunteers and share with Disaster Respond Manager to review and solve the existing challenges and revise the operational strategy if needed. IFRC cluster, DM and finance delegates, and PMERL manager will also provide technical support to DM team and regional coordinators and will conduct field monitoring to see the project implementation and provide feedback on the submitted reports.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

TRCS has a strong communication unit which work very closely with different media houses in a country to ensure that TRCS interventions are well published. Community and stakeholders will be aware of TRCS readiness and response actions. Updates on the operation will be shared on the TRCS social media network (Instagram, X, Website). The NS will also collaborate closely with the IFRC Communications focal person for technical support to ensure sufficiency media coverage of the response. Operation team will utilise visibility clothing and equipment to ensure easy identification and avoid harm.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRTZ043 - Tanzania RC
Floods

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	140,172
Shelter and Basic Household Items	7,943
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	13,320
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	111,937
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	3,486
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	3,486
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	45,282
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	9,489
National Society Strengthening	35,793

TOTAL BUDGET	185,455
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all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Internal

22/01/2026

#V2022.01

[Click here to download the budget file](#)



Contact Information

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)

