

PROGRAMME UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

TANZANIA

11 December 2003

Appeal No. 01.11/2003

Appeal Target: CHF 5,790,349 (USD 3,935,477 or EUR 3,933,155)

Programme Update No. 2

Period covered: June to November 2003

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 180 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal coverage: 90.4%; See the [Contributions List](#) attached or refer to the Federation's website for details.

Outstanding needs: CHF 554,413 (USD 443,90 or EUR 355,400)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: [East Africa Sub-Regional Programmes \(Annual Appeal no.01.13/2003\)](#)

Programme Summary: Despite relative political stability, Tanzania remains a very poor country vulnerable to natural disasters and heavily dependent on international support. The [Tanzania Red Cross Society](#) is fervent in responding to natural disasters and has a long experience in assisting refugees from neighbouring countries. The challenge for the national society will be to strengthen its capacity in accordance with its revised 5-year development plan in order to provide relevant services to the vulnerable of Tanzania.

Operational developments

With the support and assistance of the Federation, the Tanzania Red Cross continued to provide humanitarian services in health, water and sanitation and camp management to more than 193,600 refugees from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC); the refugees live in five camps: three in Kasulu district, namely; Mtabila I, Mtabila II and Muyovosi and two in the Kigoma region of western Tanzania namely; Lugufu I & II.

The Federation through its Country and Regional Delegations continued to provide technical support and advice to the national society to establish and develop programmes identified as priority areas in the five-year development plan in Health and Care, Disaster Management, Organizational Development and Humanitarian Values

Health and care

Goal: While improving the overall health through it's programming in targeted communities, the capacity of the Tanzania Red Cross in Health is strengthened.

Objective: The Federation through its Country and Regional Delegations provides support and assistance to the national society to enable it access the necessary technical and financial resources to implement its health programming.

Progress

The national society recruited a new Director of Health during the first half of the year. He has since undertaken regular field monitoring and support visits to the ongoing health activities; the Refugee Relief Operation (RRO), African Women's Initiative (AWI) and the Masasi Integrated Health and Care project, and made recommendations to the various project managers on programme issues.

The AWI project has been reviewed and an HIV/AIDS component incorporated. Implementation of the Masasi Integrated Health and Care project started in September. The project vehicle has been repaired for use in the field activities. The Masasi Regional Field Officer who is the focal person at the field participated at the PHAST¹ workshop in Kampala in August.

The Director of Health attended a Food Security Workshop held in Sudan, alongside other meetings in the region, to share experience and views with sister societies. These included the Lake Victoria Initiative (LVI), Health Task Force Meeting of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Network for Eastern Africa (RC-NET) and the International Conference on HIV/AIDS.

During the reporting period, the national society also drafted a health policy and strategy, which is currently under review by senior management before being presented for approval by the board. Its implementation is envisaged to commence in the first quarter of 2004.

The health department has completed a review of the five-year HIV/AIDS strategy drawn up in 2002 covering six regions and is in the process of raising funds for its implementation. The strategy cites the initial meeting with Tanzanian Aids Commission while other in country HIV/AIDS funding sources are also being explored.

The Tanzania Red Cross has produced PHAST education and survey materials that include morbidity and household health education recording forms. The ARCHI 2010² toolkits have been translated into the local Swahili language and include selected topics covering HIV for voluntary counselling and testing, malaria, diarrhoea, hygiene, water and latrines. 15 volunteers organised into five teams have been trained and are actively conducting PHAST training in the community. They have also conducted demographic and morbidity surveys in the community in the months of October and November. Data entry and analysis is still pending.

Social mobilization for the rehabilitation of a hand dug well was conducted in October followed by construction and installation of the water pump in November. Communities now have access water from this source. However, the yield is minimal due to a leak in the pump. The proposed sinking of a borehole is currently on hold.

A total of 2,560 impregnated bed nets were purchased and are currently being stored at the Masasi branch office. Out of these, 560 are paediatric permanents (long lasting) and 2,000 are packed with mosquito repellent. The priority target groups are children below five years and pregnant women.

[<Click here to return to title page>](#)

¹ PHAST – Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation

² ARCHI – African Red Cross and Red Crescent Health Initiative 2010 builds on its strength: a Red Cross and Red Crescent presence in each of 53 countries in Africa and, in all, more than 2 million volunteers. The overall goal of ARCHI 2010 is to make a major difference in the health of vulnerable people in Africa. Refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/archi/>

Tanzania; Annual Appeal no. 01.11/2003; Programme Update no. 2

Impact

The presence of the Health Director has strengthened the health department and improved coordination with various stakeholders and the health activities in the RRO, African Women's Initiative and Masasi projects.

The national society has provided health and sanitation services to the RRO thereby maintaining the health of the refugees in accordance with WHO standards. Existing capacity in the RRO is being utilised in projects outside of RRO.

In Masasi the initial benefits are being seen through improved community water sources and the social mobilization of activities of the core volunteer groups trained in PHAST.

Constraints

The development of Health policies and strategies is moving rather slowly. There has been inadequate funding for health projects outside of the RRO. The recruitment of an HIV/AIDS focal person has not been done due to lack of funds.

There are major setbacks in the Masasi branch mainly because of lack of support from local governance; Branch Capacity Assessment has not been conducted while implementation of PHAST is taking a very long time. Branch volunteers required additional training to improve their knowledge on preventative health methods and social mobilization particularly for HIV/AIDS and malaria. Community mobilization for the uptake of treated mosquito nets is yet to be completed. Given the minimal output from the water pump, the re-treatment of nets at household level will be difficult. Finally, the Regional Field Officer lacks capacity in financial management and monitoring of activities.

Disaster Management

Overall Goal: Tanzania Red Cross is part of a national plan to prevent and minimise the effects of disasters and emergencies and meet basic needs of the vulnerable during disasters/emergencies

Objective: The Federation through its Country and Regional Delegations provides technical support and assistance to strengthen the capacity of the Tanzania Red Cross in Disaster Preparedness/Response and to increase the awareness and capacity of vulnerable communities in Disaster Management.

Progress

The Disaster Preparedness Unit completed the "Strengthening Tanzania Disaster Response Programme" funded by USAID at the end of September. The final report from the external evaluators is awaited.

In co-operation with the Organizational Development department, risk vulnerability and capacity assessments and branch capacity assessments were carried out in July and August in Tanzania Red Cross branches in the Kagera, Musoma and Mwanza Regions. These were to provide background data the design and evaluation of project under the Lake Victoria Initiative. The capacity gained in the exercise will be used to carry out assessments in branches in three other regions.

Three regional Red Cross Action Teams were trained during the year but could not be equipped due to lack of funding. Twenty (20) Tanzania Red Cross staff members were also trained in Disaster Management through a course run by the University of Lands and Architectural Studies in Dar-es-Salaam.

The national society staff and volunteers also participated in a Search and Rescue exercise organized by the Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority as a core response to simulated casualties. Other participants included the fire service, navy, army, and police, the Disaster Management Department in the Office of the Prime Minister, officials from the ministries of Health and Transport and Communications and airline companies.

Fifty (50) community members were trained as first aiders in areas prone to motor accidents at Chalinze on the Dar-es-Salaam/Morogoro highway and at Mlandizi on the Dar-es-Salaam/Tanga highway. This is part of the Global Road Safety Project, which saw the trainees equipped with first aid boxes and bibs. The training followed

Tanzania; Annual Appeal no. 01.11/2003; Programme Update no. 2

meetings with the socio-political structure in the communities among them; Ward Executive Officers, Village Executive Officers and Councillors, to ensure community ownership and commitment to the response.

Social awareness creation on disasters continued throughout the year; FM radio stations aired an emergency and disaster song selected through a competition launched by the Tanzania Red Cross earlier in the year.

Tanzania Red Cross celebrated the World First Aid Day with a celebration addressed by the Dar-es-Salaam Regional Commissioner coupled by the launching of the national society's website, First Aid demonstration, an exhibition of First Aid equipment and a First Aid competition.

With technical support of the Federation, the Tanzania Red Cross maintained the health of refugees through the provision of curative and preventive health care and sanitation services in the camps in Mtabila I&II and Lugufu I &II. The table below shows the number of refugees at the end of November 2003.

Trend of refugee population - January to November 2003

Camp	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June
Lugufu I	54,445	56,243	56,522	56,485	56,807	56,837
Lugufu II	30,310	32,439	33,196	33,832	34,022	34,061
Muyovosi	39,136	39,396	39,354	39,513	39,581	39,758
Mtabila I	17,452	17,506	17,567	17,668	17,721	17,769
Mtabila II	43,890	44,150	44,283	44,511	44,626	44,783
Total	185,233	189,734	190,922	192,008	192,757	193,208

Camp	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Lugufu I	57,422	56,951	56,920	57,309	57,694
Lugufu II	35,028	33,716	33,633	33,668	33,948
Muyovosi	39,067	39,848	39,761	39,815	39,800
Mtabila I	17,847	17,802	17,764	17,815	17,810
Mtabila II	44,901	44,699	44,483	44,388	44,375
Total	194,265	193,016	192,561	193,105	193,627

(Source: UNHCR Statistics)

Note: Population of children under-5 years is estimated to be 20% of the total population.

Although the situation in the DRC remains unstable and conflict has continued in some areas of the country, the influx of refugees to Lugufu II reduced considerably; only 23 refugees were registered from August to October compared to 2,447 in April 2003 and 836 registered in July 2003. In Muyovosi, Mtabila I and II camps, 2,121 Burundians were voluntarily repatriated while 3,169 were spontaneously repatriated and 65 resettled in Norway and Canada by the end of November 2003.

The national society will take over from CORD as the implementing partner of UNHCR for the provision of health services to 56,000 Congolese refugees in the Nyarugusa refugee camp from January 2004. Tanzania Red Cross will therefore be the main health provider to approximately 250,000 refugees in northwestern Tanzania, which accommodates more than 50% of the refugees registered in Tanzania

Malaria has continued to be the main cause of morbidity while upper respiratory tract infections and diarrhoea also contributed to the morbidity rates. There has not been any outbreak of disease epidemics in the camps for the past seven quarters resulting to a trendy morbidity pattern with malaria increasing in the rainy season.

[<Click here to return to title page>](#)

Tanzania; Annual Appeal no. 01.11/2003; Programme Update no. 2

Crude mortality rates (CMR) per 1,000 population per month

Period	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Death	CMR	Death	CMR	Death	CMR	Death	CMR	Death	CMR	Death	CMR
Lugufu I	13	0.24	21	0.37	19	0.34	14	0.25	18	0.32	21	0.37
Lugufu II	11	0.36	4	0.16	6	0.18	7	0.21	6	0.18	12	0.35
Muyovosi	8	0.2	6	0.15	7	0.18	7	0.18	11	0.28	5	0.13
Mtabila I	4	0.22	1	0.06	3	0.17	10	0.57	4	0.23	2	0.11
Mtabila II	12	0.27	8	0.18	4	0.09	6	0.13	8	0.18	9	0.02
Total	48	1.29	40	0.92	39	0.96	44	1.34	47	1.19	49	1.16

Period	July		August		September		October	
	Death	CMR	Death	CMR	Death	CMR	Death	CMR
Lugufu I	18	0.31	17	0.29	19	0.33	23	0.40
Lugufu II	10	0.28	20	0.59	19	0.56	14	0.41
Muyovosi	11	0.28	10	0.25	10	0.25	3	0.08
Mtabila I	4	0.22	6	0.34	4	0.23	5	0.28
Mtabila II	5	0.11	13	0.29	10	0.23	7	0.16
Total	48	1.20	66	1.76	62	1.60	52	1.33

Source: Tanzania Red Cross Medical Records

Under-five year's mortality rates (U5MR) per 1,000 population per month.

	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Death	U5MR	Death	U5MR	Death	U5MR	Death	U5MR	Death	U5MR	Death	U5MR
Lugufu I	8	1.73	15	1.33	13	1.16	8	0.20	16	1.41	14	1.23
Lugufu II	7	1.14	1	0.13	2	0.30	4	0.59	4	0.59	5	0.73
Muyovosi	4	0.51	1	0.12	1	0.13	6	0.76	8	1.01	3	0.38
Mtabila I	3	0.85	0	0.00	1	0.28	7	1.98	1	0.28	2	0.56
Mtabila II	9	1.02	3	0.33	1	0.11	4	0.45	5	0.56	4	0.20
Total	31	5.25	20	1.91	18	1.98	29	3.98	34	3.85	28	3.10

PERIOD	July		August		September		October	
	Death	U5MR %	Death	U5MR %	Death	U5MR %	Death	U5MR %
Lugufu I	16	1.39	15	1.30	11	0.96	3	1.13
Lugufu II	6	0.86	13	1.93	14	2.08	7	1.04
Muyovosi	6	0.75	4	0.50	4	0.50	3	0.37
Mtabila I	1	0.28	2	0.56	1	0.28	3	0.84
Mtabila II	3	0.34	6	0.67	5	0.56	2	0.22
Total	32	3.62	40	4.96	35	4.38	18	3.60

The mortality rates of children below five in Lugufu I and Kasulu camps remained below WHO acceptable standards, while in Lugufu II the rates increased in August and September but remained within recommended standards. This has caused a lot of concern and the causes are currently being investigated as a matter of priority.

The Community Health Workers comprising the Health Information Teams and the Hygiene Promoters continued with health communication activities to raise awareness on communicable diseases including HIV/AIDS, sanitation and hygiene and health seeking behaviour. They visited 16,039 households in Lugufu between July and September.

Reproductive health activities continued to focus on safe motherhood including family planning, antenatal and postnatal clinics, child growth and development monitoring, immunization and prevention of mother to child HIV/AIDS infections by anti-retroviral drugs supplied by UNICEF. Anti-retroviral therapy was provided to four pregnant mothers in Kasulu and Lugufu who tested positive.

Tanzania; Annual Appeal no. 01.11/2003; Programme Update no. 2

Food distribution continued on a biweekly basis; all food basket-monitoring results were above 97%, showing that food rationing was carried out correctly. Food rations were increased in July and September achieving 1,839 kcal and 1,857 kcal per person per day respectively (1800 kcal per person per day being the standard accepted by the UN agencies. The SPHERE standard is 2100 kcal).

A general nutrition survey in all refugee camps in western Tanzania was carried out on children between six months and 59 months in early August. This is deterioration in nutritional status compared with results of March 2003 especially in relation to the statistics for global malnutrition.

Malnutrition Rates per Camp	Severe & Oedema		Global	
	March	August	March	August
Lugufu I	1.4%	1.0%	3.7%	3.8%
Lugufu II	0.4%	1.5%	3.3%	4.9%
Muyovozi	0.7%	0.5%	3.8%	4.9%
Mtabila I	0.6%	0.9%	3.5%	5.0%
Mtabila II	0.9%	0.8%	4.5%	5.3%

Comparative Sanitation Indicators as at the end of October 2003

Indicators	Lugufu I	Lugufu II	Mtabila I	Mtabila II	Muyovosi
Latrine Coverage	(95.0%) 92.7%	(90.0%) 97.0%	93.0%	(95.0%) 87.9%	88.1%
Garbage pits	81.8%	92.2%	76.0%	91.0%	90.0%
Bath Shelters	82.4%	82.6%	73.4%	78.6%	82.9%
Dish Racks	78.0%	83.7%	56.4%	83.4%	86.0%

Source: TRCS Sanitation Unit Statistics

Note: Set target percentage indicators are as shown in brackets

There was a remarkable improvement in the percentage coverage for latrines, garbage pits, bath shelters and dish racks in all the camps. Hygiene promotion and the participation of refugees in the maintenance of latrines ensured that sanitation standards were maintained.

Control of disease vectors through spraying of latrines, bath shelters and garbage pits continued. Other measures included the installation of flytraps, draining of stagnant waters, impregnation of bed nets and food hygiene (inspection of animals slaughtered for sale and food offered for sale).

Rehabilitation of the maternal child health centre (MCH) health post, laboratory and therapeutic feeding centre in Lugufu I as well as the construction work carried over from the revision of the 2002 budget were all completed. The later includes: the outpatient department/maternal child health department (OPD/MCH) consultation room in Lugufu I; prevention of maternal to child transmission (PMTCT) rooms in Mtabila II and Muyovosi dispensaries, a toilet in the theatre at Mtabila II dispensary and a medical records room in all three dispensaries in Kasulu.

Other construction activities completed during the year include: rehabilitation of Mtabila health post whose roof was blown off by a windstorm; and construction of OPD/MCH consultation rooms that also serve as counselling rooms for PMTCT activities

The Tanzania Red Cross staff and volunteers received training through the RRO training programmes and those sponsored by UNICEF, UNHCR and other organizations under the refugee programme. The training included PMTCT counselling, Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses/Emergency Triage Assessment and Treatment IMCI/ETAT, prescription of ARV drugs, Obstetric Emergencies, new WHO tuberculosis treatment, HIV/AIDS and surgical procedures.

Preventive maintenance and rehabilitation of health facility structures, electricity and water supply equipment, pipes and roads in the camp continued. Submersible pumps were installed on two boreholes at the Lugufu II intake and the pumping of raw water from the Lugufu River for treatment and supply terminated.

[<Click here to return to title page>](#)

Tanzania; Annual Appeal no. 01.11/2003; Programme Update no. 2

Two new boreholes drilled in September with a high yield and will also be fitted with submersible pumps as soon as they are received from the Logistics department in Dar-es-Salaam. Pumping of water from the Lugufu and Malagarasi will then be discontinued and the boreholes remain the main source of water for the system; this will lead to a reduction in operational costs in terms of human resources and fuel costs.

Plot allocations for the newly married refugee couples continued in Kasulu and Lugufu I. New arrivals in Lugufu II continue to be provided with plots in newly created zones to bring the population of the camp to a ceiling of 36,000 refugees.

All basic support services including finance and administration, transport and logistics were provided to ensure a smooth delivery of services. There were no shortages of drugs and consumables during the period. Two new buses were procured for Kasulu and Lugufu to improve transportation of staff and volunteers to workstations in the camps.

Impact

The capacity of the national society to respond to disasters has been strengthened and awareness of the possibility and need for preventing disasters is steadily increasing within target communities. The impact of the pilot road safety programme will be assessed in the coming year.

With the support of the Federation, the Tanzania Red Cross has maintained acceptable living conditions for 193,627 refugees in the five refugee camps in accordance with WHO and SPHERE standards.

Constraints

The Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan and Policy could not be completed in 2003; this work is ongoing and is expected to be complete early in 2004.

Lack of funding for planned activities and delays in the implementation slowed down the disaster preparedness programme. The local fund and material base for disaster preparedness and response was not established as planned.

Submersible pumps had not been received in the field for the Lugufu water project by the end of November thereby delaying the completion of the development phase of the project funded by EuroAid.

There is a shortage of staff since vacant positions in the RRO have not been filled.

The need for the Federation delegation to address an accumulated budgetary deficit of more than CHF 1 million in the RRO, before it is handed over to the Spanish Red Cross in December 2003, took a great deal of time and delegation resources during the second half of the year.

Organizational Development

Goal: Tanzania Red Cross is a well-functioning national society serving the most vulnerable in Tanzania

Objective: The Federation support has helped Tanzania Red Cross improve management of its operations, finances and resource development

Progress

The national society recruited a Director of Organizational Development department who has steered the implementation of activities under the programme.

The Tanzania Red Cross launched a Commercial First Aid Project during the period. The development of policies on volunteering, branch development, gender equality and income generation are on going. Gender training workshops have been provided for headquarters staff as the first step in gender mainstreaming. Two participants, one from senior management and a Board member attended a governance workshop held in Nairobi in September.

Tanzania; Annual Appeal no. 01.11/2003; Programme Update no. 2

The information department continued to produce and disseminate information on the Movement and the Tanzania Red Cross through the print and electronic media.

Funding from the Federation Capacity Building Fund enabled the national society to purchase and install computer equipment and Navision Attain finance software. New financial software, one computer server and four workstations have been networked in the finance department and the finance staff trained to operate the new system. This has strengthened the national society's financial planning, management, budgeting, budgetary control and financial regulation. The quality and speed of the national society's accounting and financial reporting has significantly improved. There is competency in producing different kinds of reports for donors and other stakeholders

At present, the Federation and bilateral donors have largely undertaken the responsibility of fund-raising for programming and other activities. It is expected that the Tanzania Red Cross will make significant efforts to increase its capacity in this respect in 2004 and beyond.

The national society also needs to reformulate its income generating activities to ensure they are a permanent feature making a significant contribution to its financial self-sustenance. This function will require the development and establishment of an income generation policy and implementation framework that will also address issues of the type of business activities the national society can engage in effectively. Currently, the Tanzania Red Cross is constructing an eight storey commercial building (office and shops) in Dar-es-Salaam for purposes of renting as a means of income generation. The building is due to be completed late in 2004.

The German Red Cross finally agreed to continue covering some of the costs of the finance development process of the national society. This will enable the Tanzania Red Cross to secure an urgently needed electricity supply system to the department thereby improve its efficiency.

Participants from nine regions and the national society headquarters attended two workshops on resource mobilization: the 10th Eastern Africa Regional Fundraising Workshop organized by the Resource Alliance of the UK and immediately after, a special two days Red Cross workshop on fundraising held for the same Tanzania Red Cross participants to build up their "team spirit" on Fundraising and set future directions through a more practical approach. A Plan of Action was developed and agreed upon at the Red Cross workshop

Impact

The newly appointed Director of the Organizational Development department will be very instrumental in strengthening the department and in facilitating efficient implementation of various outstanding activities under the programme.

The Finance Development project included the computerization of the accounting system. This resulted in significant improvements in the capacity of the national society's Finance Department; the Department is currently responsible for financial processing of EuroAid funding for the Lugufu Water project over two years.

Although the Finance Development project as set out in the Appeal was completed, there are number of issues that need to be addressed particularly given that the Spanish Red Cross is taking over the management of the RRO and the significant ECHO funding from the Federation in January 2004. The Tanzania Red Cross will be responsible for finance processing that will require some minimal system improvements in order for the whole process from the field to the Headquarter Finance Department in Dar-es-Salaam to be successful.

The national society's capacity to plan and implement activities in response to the assessed needs of the most vulnerable continued to be strengthened through training workshops and technical support from the Federation.

The impact of the two Resource Mobilization Workshops will take some time to be seen. One of the requirements was for the participants at the workshop to actively share the knowledge gained with their colleagues in their respective regions and implement Fundraising activities as per the Plan of Action drafted and agreed at the Red Cross Workshop.

[*<Click here to return to title page>*](#)

Tanzania; Annual Appeal no. 01.11/2003 ; Programme Update no. 2

Constraints

The lack of a regular co-ordinating and management meetings at senior management level within the national society hampers effective follow up and monitoring of activities. There is also a lack of regular Board meetings.

The position of Director of Finance and Administration has been vacant for one year and no replacement has been made. While it is expected that a new Director will be recruited in January 2004, a number of important issues have been pending over the past 6 months. For instance; work on the Finance Regulations Manual, the Accounts for 2002 have not yet been audited, cascading of Finance Management and Reporting to the Regions has not been implemented as planned due to the restructuring of the Finance Department from Finance Development to Finance processing, routine system maintenance and the training of personnel among others. The finance department also took over the Finance processing of the ECHO contract, which too, has been on hold. An evaluation of the capacity of the personnel in the Finance Department needs to take place to determine further training needs or any changes required.

Vega Software of Nairobi, the company which originally provided the Finance software (Navision), is virtually bankrupt and it is likely that it will not be able to provide the necessary support to the national society. DCDM Consulting Limited in Dar-es-Salaam has been approached to take over the necessary system maintenance and training and an offer is expected soon.

Although a fund-raising and income generation policy as well as an implementation framework have been established, these have not yet been implemented. An active Fund-raising Manager has not been recruited and a Fund-raising Committee has yet to be established at headquarters due to a lack of resources. The baseline study on Resource Mobilization was also not carried out due to lack of resources.

Humanitarian Values

Goal: The incidence of sexual gender based violence is reduced among the population in the Lugufu and Kasulu refugee camps.

Objective: The capacity of the national society to provide support to those affected by sexual gender-based violence is increased.

Progress

Sexual gender based violence (SGBV) activities continued in the refugee camps through the drop in centres for victims, counseling and prevention education. Staff and volunteers were trained to strengthen their capacity to manage, implement and monitor activities. The capacity of case providers was also strengthened through training workshops organized by UNHCR.

The increase in number of cases reported (there is more willingness to report cases than in the past) and increase in number receiving counseling is an indication of an increase in awareness of the definition, cause, prevention and consequences of SGBV among the refugee communities.

Impact

Awareness and acceptance of SGBV as a rising problem as indicated by meetings with the refugee leadership.

Constraint

There is a lack of trained counselors for the activity.

Federation Coordination

Goal: The Federation provides coordination, support and assistance through integrated Country and Regional delegations to enable Tanzania Red Cross become a well-functioning national society to serve the vulnerable in Tanzania.

Objective: The Federation through its integrated Country Delegation and Regional Delegation in Nairobi provide coordination, support and assistance to strengthen the capacity of the national society.

Progress

In line with Strategy 2010³ and the ongoing Change Process, it is planned to continue with a permanent in-country Federation presence in Tanzania up to, at least the end of 2004, for the purpose of coordination and support to the national society to develop programmes in Health and Care, Disaster Preparedness, Organizational Development and Humanitarian Values.

It has been agreed that the Spanish Red Cross would take over full management responsibility of the RRO from 1 January 2004.

Following the decision to hand over the RRO to the Spanish Red Cross, a detailed Plan of Action for the hand over was drafted by the delegation and included a further phasing down of the delegation in Tanzania. It is planned that a much-reduced Federation office will remain in the premises of Tanzania Red Cross in 2004 staffed by one Federation Representative, one Finance Development delegate (for 3 months) and supported by three local staff.

Although the national society's strategic plan was reviewed and revised in 2001/2002 the five-year development plan focusing on programmes outside that of refugee assistance still need further development and definition. This will require assistance and support from the Federation.

The Federation continued to coordinate with bilateral national societies working in Tanzania (currently American, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross Societies) and assist the national society to identify appropriate local resource persons and consultants to ensure cost effective programme/project implementation.

Impact

The Federation continued to ensure that objectives set out in the Appeal are met through effective coordination with the national society and relevant stakeholders.

The ongoing phasing down of the Federation presence in Tanzania and phasing out of the support to the RRO has provided the opportunity to extend support by both the Secretariat's Country and Regional Delegations to other aspects of the national society's development. The ongoing reduction in the number of country delegates has necessitated greater support from the East Africa Regional Delegation in Nairobi, particularly in the areas of technical assistance, national society capacity building and advocacy.

Constraint

There was a general lack of effective governance and management structure in the Tanzanian Red Cross at all levels.

There were low levels of donor interest and lack of financial support to implement programmes. A Cooperation Agreement Strategy for the national society could not be developed in 2003 and will be now drafted in 2004.

[<Click here to return to title page>](#)

³ Strategy 2010 is the International Federation's guiding framework for the decade 2000 to 2010. This overall strategy identifies the following four CORE areas as the cornerstones upon which the International Federation will continue to build its collective expertise and reputation: humanitarian values; disaster preparedness; disaster response; and health and care in the community. Refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/who/strategy.asp>

International Representation

Goal: The Federation has a high profile as a key humanitarian actor and advocate in the region with the added advantage of a network of national societies able to deliver services at community level.

Objective: The Federation is an effective and reliable partner in support of Tanzania Red Cross and in addressing the needs of the most vulnerable, and works on securing a legal status agreement with the Government of Tanzania.

Progress

Despite having no legal status agreement in Tanzania, the Tanzania delegation continued to maintain close dialogue with diplomatic missions, international and national donors as well as the UN family for information exchange on humanitarian issues in Tanzania.

The Federation continued to effectively participate with Tanzania Red Cross in planning processes and in developing programmes in line with the strategic plan of the national society; partners within the government, the UN family, and international NGOs are informed of its contributions and experiences on a regular basis through the sharing of reports and increased positive local media coverage of the Red Cross Movement. The Federation delegation also continued to support Tanzania Red Cross to disseminate strategic international initiatives of the Federation to the Tanzanian public.

The Federation delegation in Tanzania continued to closely cooperate with the Regional Delegation in Nairobi to facilitate and coordinate support and assistance from sister national societies within the Eastern Africa region through the RC-NET and the HIV/AIDS Task Force. It also advocated for exchange visits for knowledge sharing with neighbouring national societies in its core programmes of Health, Disaster Management and Organizational Development, and facilitated the participation of Tanzania Red Cross in relevant international conferences and meetings. The delegation equally supported the participation of the Tanzania Red Cross in existing country coordination mechanisms and to be prepared to participate in relevant international conferences and meetings.

The national society was assisted to establish and strengthen its partnerships with local and regional stakeholders such as government ministries and departments, UN agencies, local and international NGOs and organizations through participation in regular coordination meetings such as those convened by the Disaster Management Department in the Prime Minister's Office; invitations were also extended to other partners to participate in the disaster training programmes of the Tanzania Red Cross.

Coordination was maintained with ICRC, with both in-country representatives and with the visiting Cooperation delegate.

Impact

The profile of the Tanzania Red Cross along with the Federation in Tanzania has been maintained among the international and local community through local media coverage of specific Red Cross events and participation in workshops and coordination meetings particularly at field level.

Constraint

Continued lack of a legal status agreement

Tanzania; Annual Appeal no. 01.11/2003; Programme Update no. 2

For further information please contact:

- Adam Kimbisa, Secretary General, Tanzania Red Cross National Society, Dar-es-Salaam; Email logistics@raha.com; Phone 255 215 08 81; Fax 255 22 215 01 47
- Brian Veal, Head of Tanzania Delegation, Dar-es-Salaam; Email ifrc02@ifrc.org; Phone 255 22 215 21 57; Fax; 255 211 73 08
- Erja Reinikainen, Federation Programme Coordinator, Eastern Africa Regional Delegation, Nairobi; Email ifrc69@ifrc.org; Phone 254 20 271 4255; Fax 254 20 271 8415
- Josse Gillijns, Federation Regional Officer, Geneva; Email josse.gillijns@ifrc.org ; Phone 41 22 730 42 24 ; Fax 41 22 733 03 95

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

[<Contributions List below - Click here to return to title page>](#)

APPEAL No. 01.11/2003

PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/01/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
-------	----------	----------	------	-----------	------	---------

CASH

						TOTAL COVERAGE
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				5,790,350		90.4%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				0		
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		780,000	USD	1,060,410	29.04.03	CONGOLESE & BURUNDIAN REFUGEES
AUSTRALIAN - RC		50,000	AUD	39,365	13/01/2003	MASASI WATSAN PROJECT
BRITISH - RC		20,000	GBP	44,556	29/01/2003	HOD COSTS
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC		495,000	CAD	450,698	19.03.03	
ECHO (01001)		1,900,000	EUR	2,780,650	24.02.03	CONGOLESE & BURUNDIAN REFUGEES
FINNISH - GOVT		147,780	EUR	216,830	20.02.03	REFUGEE RELIEF OPERATION
JAPANESE - RC		22,840	USD	30,194	28.10.03	IN-COUNTRY COSTS, TRAINEE DELEGATE
JAPANESE - RC		143,700	USD	191,337	17.11.03	RRO
SWEDISH - GOVT		1,950,000	SEK	312,000	31.03.03	DISASTER MGT, ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT, CO-ORDINATION
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				5,126,040	CHF	88.5%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
ICELAND	DELEGATE(S)			59,959		
JAPAN	DELEGATE(S)			49,938		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				109,897	CHF	1.9%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	