

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

26 October 2001

This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.

Appeal No. 01.18/2001

Appeal Target: CHF 10,902,000; Budget revised on 22 October to CHF 9,615,095

Programme Update No 1; Period covered: January - September, 2001

"At a Glance"

Appeal coverage: 84.1%

Related Appeals: N/A

Outstanding needs: CHF 1,684,475

Update/Summary: Federation support to the Tanzanian Red Cross Society (TRCS) and a timely and adequate donor response has enable the activities planned in the refugee relief operation (RRO) to proceed as planned. This is important as the national society prepares to reinforce its capacity prior to assuming full responsibility for this operation at the end of 2002.

Operational Developments:

Political developments and sporadic conflict in the Great Lakes Region continue to cause insecurity, resulting in population movements to Tanzania. Despite the ongoing peace negotiations, political unrest in Burundi and in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) are hindering voluntary repatriation to these countries and causing continuing influxes of refugees.

A re-registration exercise initiated by UNHCR was successfully completed in the Kigoma region on September 17 -18, 2001, with preliminary results indicating the following:

Kasulu Burundian refugees	Before registration	After registration	Decrease (Percentage)
Mtabila I	16,844	15,921	923 (5.47%)
Mtabila II	43,431	40,432	2,999 (6.9%)
Muyovosi	36,385	35,559	826 (2.27%)
Total	96,660	91,912	4,748 (4.9%)

Lugufu Congolese refugees (Percentage)	Before registration	After registration	Decrease
Lugufu I	57,402	50,360	7,042 (12.2%)
Lugufu II	7,301	5,709	1,592 (21.8%)
Total	64,703	56,069	8,634 (13.3%)

Note: a more complete summary of population trends within the refugee relief operation (RRO) is reflected in Annex 2, Table 1.

Disaster Response, Health and Care

Goal: To maintain and improve living conditions of refugees based in 5 camps in Kigoma region of Tanzania. Health, Water and Sanitation, Camp Management services will be offered to Sphere standards in all areas of Tanzania Red Cross Society (TRCS) involvement.

Objective - Health: To continue to provide appropriate health services to the refugees in Lugufu I and II, and Muyovosi and Matabila I and II.

The major causes of mortality and morbidity in the camps continue to be malaria, respiratory tract (pneumonia) and diarrhea diseases, with a small number of cases of meningitis (three fatal meningitis cases of children under the age of 5 were detected in September). The mortality rate of children under five in Lugufu camp continues to fluctuate causing great concern.

Following a training of TRCS workers on the immunization and care of vaccines, National Immunization Days (NIDs) were carried out successfully (Phase 1 on 4 and 5 August, and Phase 2 on 2 September) with almost 99% coverage in all camps. A rapid nutritional assessment of all children under 6 took place on 28 April and 19 May 2001, leading to an increased number of beneficiaries to the supplementary feeding programme. Levels of malnutrition remain above acceptable limits. A Vitamin B shortage has been detected in the Muyovosi and Mtabila I camps, and a Vitamin A supplement has taken place to children under 5.

Despite a statement from WFP in September 2001 that a full food ration is now being distributed, there is concern that this is inadequate in view of the level of calorie input. The kcal value of the current food basket is 1,791, while the recommended Sphere standard is 1,800 kcal for a static population (the difference being the distribution of 52g of pulses instead of the recommended 62,7g per person per day).

In all camps the lack of soap distribution by UNHCR resulted in increasing cases of skin disease (pellagra) and refugees selling their already reduced food rations to purchase soap. The situation improved in July when 50% of the recommended ration of soap was distributed to the beneficiaries.

A two days HIV/AIDS training took place in May to 39 Burundi refugees by the HIV/AIDS community committee. Voluntary HIV/AIDS testing and counseling services continue to be offered by health information teams (HIT) who also distribute condoms and provide home based care. The training of health staff in HIV/AIDS, health education, and family planning to try and reduce the high crude birth rate of 3.2 % per annum in the camps is ongoing.

In August, the following health trainings were conducted:

- Kigoma: training for selected health personnel from Kasulu and Lugufu camps on sexual and gender based violence (SGBV).
- Lugufu: refresher training for traditional birth attendants, (TBAs), training of HITs, and MCH training (funded by UNICEF).
- Kasulu and Lugufu: Integrated Management of Child Illnesses (IMCI) training took place for 6 senior staff in September followed by additional training to junior health local and refugee staff in the camps.

Kasulu

New TBA, breast feeding, and micronutrients deficiency training took place at the end of September. Responding to reports of discrepancies in the distribution of medicine and drugs, immediate action was taken to introduce a more effective monitoring and supervision of drug consumption system.

Note: for additional statistical information on the health programme refer to Annex 2, Tables 2-6.

Objective 2 - Water and Sanitation: to continue to provide clean drinking water to the refugees in Lugufu and Mtabila II and maintain hygiene following Sphere standards.

Due to the drying up of the Lugufu river in August, the Malagrasi river was used as an alternative source of water for the refugees so that there was a continuous production and supply of 15.5 litres of water / person/day maintained to the refugees in Lugufu. Water production and consumption in Kasulu continued at 20 litres/person/day. With the return of the rainy season, drawing water from the Lugufu river has resumed.

The construction and maintenance of tap stands, latrines, washing slabs and dish racks is ongoing. Latrine coverage is 93% in Kasulu and 90% in Lugufu, with garbage pit and bathroom coverage at 75% and 53.5% respectively in Kasulu and garbage pit coverage at 90% in Lugufu. All activities have proceeded according to plan. Regular meetings with the refugee leadership are ongoing to educate the refugees on the importance of tap stands, washing slabs and slaughter slab cleanliness so that they can take care of these facilities themselves. In Kasulu all water intakes, gravity and main tanks are washed on a regular basis.

A Community water project funded by UNICEF and British Red Cross commenced in the village of Kabanga in May. The project aims to cover water supply, latrine construction, and health promotion in a total of 4 villages in the Kabanga region near the Kasulu Camps. To-date, four new water tabs have been installed (1,800m of pipes) and 500 concrete slabs fabricated and distributed to the villagers. The construction of a main filter was concluded in July. Training of trainers for health education activities was conducted in June, and training in participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) was conducted in July.

In Lugufu, insect spraying activities have been carried out to 6,916 families, and larvicide activities to 2,134 family latrines, 2,418 garbage pits, and 201 communal pits.

The mosquito bed net impregnation activity was carried out in the Muyovosi dispensary, with indoor residual spraying to 9,419 shelters and to all 3 dispensaries in Kasulu. Daily meat and food inspection continues to take place in all slaughter houses in the camps.

Following confirmation of DFID funding for the Lugufu Water Project, the new regional watsan delegate based in Nairobi visited Tanzania from 16 to 25 October to become familiar with the project. A watsan engineer from the southern Africa region arrived in Tanzania in October to assist the TRCS in this project until March, 2002.

Camp Management: to continue to provide the required camp management services to cater for the needs of the refugees in Lugufu and Muyovosi.

The biweekly distribution of food items continues to take place, and roads have been reconstructed and improved, thereby facilitating the access to the camps. Drainage construction at the Muyovosi distribution centre was completed, and the rehabilitation of the MCH care facilities as well as nutrition centres was carried out.

Training and planning was conducted in preparation for the total re-registration of all refugees in the camps in the Kigoma region, which was carried out in September with the assistance of the camp management, Federation delegates, and TRCS staff and volunteers. Initial findings would appear to indicate a 4,9% reduction in Kasulu and 13,3% reduction in Lugufu in the total numbers of refugees. An official report will be issued by UNHCR in due course.

Constraints:

The operation continues to suffer from the lack of senior health staff, and steps need to be taken to address this shortage. Insufficient funding from UNHCR to cover the long overdue delivery of non food items, in particular soap, as well as needed maintenance is affecting the operation.

Regional Co-operation

The following regional coordination activities took place:

- A workshop in project assessment, proposal and report writing for water and sanitation engineers took place in Nairobi in June.
- A regional co-ordination meeting took place in Mombasa at the beginning of June.
- The Federation's head of delegation attended the quarterly management meeting at the Regional delegation in Nairobi in August.
- Two senior TRCS staff participated in the Rapid Disaster Response Training (RDRT) in Kenya in August facilitated by the Federation's Regional Delegation in Nairobi.

Co-ordination and Management

An extensive evaluation of the RRO was conducted in April 2001, (report is available) with an action plan with an agreed time frame drafted that aims to transfer the necessary skills to the TRCS so that they can fully manage their involvement in the refugee camps by the end of 2002. The important points in the action plan include:

- the overall strategy of the National Society will be review and improved;
- a health department which can service and support all health activities undertaken by the National Society will be established in Dar es Salaam.
- the TRCS will revise and update all operational procedures in the RRO.
- an assessment and review of job descriptions and staffing needs.
- the logistics base role of Kigoma will be closed and all activities and tasks allocated to the field.
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with other partners will in the future be made directly with the TRCS. The first one signed with WFP in July is covering the management of food distribution points.
- the withdrawal of Federation support to the water activities in Lugufu camps by March, 2002.
- a reduction in the number of Federation delegates.
- the introduction of a new finance and control system for the RRO operation.
- the cessation of Federation involvement in the RRO by December, 2002.

The TRCS and Federation Central Co-ordinating Committee (CCU) has been revived and now meets on a regular basis (at least biweekly) to monitor the RRO. In addition, the above mentioned action plan will be reviewed periodically by the CCU and progress reports issued.

The Fleet Assessment Mission (which was part of the action plan) was conducted in August by the Head of the Federation's Regional Logistics Centre, based in Abu Dhabi. The findings and recommendations from his report have been agreed by the CCU to be implemented from 1 October, 2001, focusing on fleet management structures, reporting lines, the Kigoma logistics base, the fleet, generators, maintenance, workshops, spare parts, and the transport management systems (TMS).

Following discussions with UNHCR in the field and in Dar es Salaam to resolve the matter of responsibility for patient referral in the camps, it is expected that the MoU between TRCS, the Federation, and UNHCR will be finalized and signed in October

Outstanding needs

With the revised budget this appeal has a coverage of over 95 per cent. A finance development delegate is however still needed.

Outstanding needs

See attached list of contributions and the revised budget (Annex 1).

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The International Federation's Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For further information concerning

Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

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Tanzania						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.18/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED			24.10.2001	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				9'615'095		TOTAL COVERAGE 95.4%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD						
AMERICAN MISSION		1'320'000	USD	2'261'424	14.05.2001	
BRITISH - GOVT-DFID/RC		353'470	GBP	879'575	13.08.2001	LUGUFU WATER EXTRACTION & HYGIENE PROMOTION
BRITISH - RC		5'031	GBP	12'519	13.08.2001	WATER PUMP REPAIRS
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC		495'000	CAD	535'838	31.01.01	REFUGEES OPERATION
ECHO (01002)		2'500'000	EUR	3'829'750	30.05.2001	CONGOLESE & BURUNDIAN REFUGEES
GERMAN - RC		67'360	DEM	52'761	09.01.01	BURUNDIAN REFUGEES, KASULU
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		990'000	NLG	691'102	21.02.01	CONGOLESE & BURUNDIAN REFUGEES
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1'575'076	NOK	296'585	31.05.2001	MTABILA, LUGUFU, MUYOVOSI CAMPS
SWEDISH - RC		500'000	SEK	86'850	07.02.01	REFUGEES PROGRAMME COSTS, NO CAPITAL ITEMS
SWEDISH - GOVT		800'000	SEK	135'920	21.05.2001	
WFP				58'137	13.09.2001	LUGUFU REFUGEE OPERATION
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				8'840'461	CHF	91.9%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
Australia	Delegate(s)			30'554		
Great Britain	Delegate(s)			44'517		
Germany	Delegate(s)			8'378		
Iceland	Delegate(s)			103'490		
Norway	Delegate(s)			94'784		
Sweden	Delegate(s)			55'030		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				336'753	CHF	3.5%

Appeal 2001

APPEAL 01.18/2001 TANZANIA - REVISED BUDGET 24/10/2001

PROGRAMME	PTZ504 DAR	PTZ508 KASULU	PTZ509 LUGUFU	PTZ510 KIGOMA SUB/DEL	PTZ514 DAR REFUGEES	PTZ515 KIGOMA REFUGEES	PTZ517 LUGUFU II	PTZ518 KASULU REFUGEES	PTZ519 LUGUFU REFUGEES	TOTAL
Shelter & construction				1'950			66'647	53'407	93'786	215'790
Clothing & textiles								11'147	4'034	15'181
Food & seeds							234	4'146	484	4'864
Water							32'230	44'000	123'310	199'540
Medical & first aid							15'000	261'936	190'072	467'008
Teaching materials							500	903	220	1'623
Utensils & tools							5'743	6'059	4'716	16'518
Other relief supplies							43'939	99'414	125'489	268'842
Sub total supplies				1'950			164'293	481'012	542'111	1'189'366
Land & Buildings					4'890					4'890
Vehicles					21'000		280	142'740	105'496	269'516
Computers & telecom	11'000	240	160		20'060	5'327	7'394	12'938	9'126	66'245
Medical equipment							14'148	4'891		19'039
Other capital expenses	2'000				6'086		10'000	32'500	17'750	68'336
			1'500							1'500
Sub total capital	13'000	240	1'660		52'036	5'327	31'822	193'069	132'372	429'526
Programme management	97'866	28'736	23'715	28'685	33'449	36'545	38'933	170'818	189'599	648'346
Technical services	29'296	8'602	7'099	8'587	10'013	10'940	11'655	51'134	56'756	194'082
Professional services	32'484	9'540	7'873	9'523	11'104	12'132	12'925	56'707	62'942	215'230
Sub total programme support	159'646	46'878	38'687	46'795	54'566	59'617	63'513	278'659	309'297	1'057'658
Transport & storage	293'048	140'590	125'916	193'824	78'212	125'334	74'483	365'078	603'642	2'000'127
Personnel (delegates & expatriates)	522'530	194'850	138'650	117'850						973'880
Personnel (local staff)	169'934	24'102	23'627	31'585	201'137	242'404	208'741	1'027'707	1'067'043	2'996'280
Sub total personnel	692'464	218'952	162'277	149'435	201'137	242'404	208'741	1'027'707	1'067'043	3'970'160
Travel & related expenses	39'188	7'700	8'700	2'700	30'838	19'583		43'929	50'741	203'379
Information expenses	10'420				11'266	4'606	200	30'873	13'830	71'195
Expert fees			2'442	1'810			22'000	31'153	31'153	88'558
Admin. - general expenses	243'596	11'800	12'020	28'885	68'003	85'105	12'335	81'786	61'596	605'126
Training workshops / seminars										
Sub total travel, training, general exp.	293'204	19'500	23'162	33'395	110'107	109'294	34'535	187'741	157'320	968'258
Total budget	1'451'362	426'160	351'702	425'399	496'058	541'976	577'387	2'533'266	2'811'785	9'615'095

ANNEX 2 PROGRAMME UPDATE NO. 1 APPEAL NO. 01.18/2001 AUGUST, 2001**Health statistics****Table 1. Population trends within the RRO 2001**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September (before registration)	September (after registration)
Lugufu I	55'874	56'049	56'214	56,370	56,517	56,588	56,730	56'912	56'912	50,360
Lugufu II	3'357	4'134	4'927	5'364	5,712	5,849	6,460	7'713	7'713	5'709
Muyovosi	36'108	36'154	36'345	36'476	36,657	37,069	37,213	37'365	37'365	35'559
Mtabila I	16'216	16'349	16'434	16'526	16,574	16,628	16,713	16'768	16'768	15'921
Mtabila II	41'499	41'862	42'066	42'290	42,463	42,618	42,882	43'002	43'002	40'432
Total	153'054	154'548	155'786	157'029	157,923	158,752	159,958	161'760	161'760	147'981

(< 5 population estimated at 20% of total population)

Table 2 Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) per population of 1,000 per month, 2001

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Lugufu I	0.68	0.36	0.71	0.56	0.44	0.48	0.49	0.45	0.71	
Lugufu II	1.19	0.48	1.69	0.55	0.35	0.28	0.2	0.38	0.52	
Muyovosi	0.39	0.36	0.41	0.3	0.27	0.5	0.1	0.13	0.19	
Mtabila I	0.62	1.06	0.4	0.3	0.24	1.2	0.3	0.12	0.3	
Mtabila II	0.24	0.26	0.11	0.24	0.21	0.5	0.2	0.14	0.23	

(acceptable limit CMR: 1.5/1000)

Table 3 Under 5 year Mortality Rate (<5MR) per 1000 per month, 2001

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
Lugufu I	2.05	1.07	2.31	1.95	1.59	1.23	1.06	1.41	2.58	
Lugufu II	4.47*	2.42	1.05	2.79	0	0.28	0.25	0.65	0.59	
Muyovosi	1.52	0.83	0.83	1.1	0.41	0.3	0.4	0.13	0.14	
Mtabila I	2.78	3.06	1.83	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.6	0	
Mtabila II	1.2	0.72	0.24	1.2	0.59	0.2	0.6	0.12	0.69	

(acceptable limit <5MR : 3/1000)* This equals 3 deaths in a population of 671

Table 4 Main causes of morbidity in percentage of cases seen in IPD, 2001

	Lugufu I				Lugufu II				Muyovosi				Mtabila I				Mtabila II			
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	June	July	Aug.	Sept	June	July	Aug.	Sept	June	July	Aug	Sept	June	July	Aug.	Sept
Total cases	867	911	1'173	1'045	55	81	181	115	574	533	498	550	365	352	225	225	470	266	321	287
Malaria	33.3%	30.8%	34.19%	3'148	32.7%	32%	39.23%	33.04	55%	58%	61.85	55.82	57%	51%	56%	61.78	64%	57%	52.35 %	56.1
LRTI	18.8%	19.6%	16.71%	20.67	21.8%	19.7%	21.55%	20	15%	17%	15.66%	10.91	13%	13%	13.78 %	20	9%	15%	9.03%	8.36
Watery diarrhea	4.9%	5.7%	8.01%	9.95	3.6%	2.6%	3.87%	8.7	2.3%	4%	2.61%	5.64	3%	3%	2.22%	0.44	4%	5%	2.18%	5.57
Bloody diarrhea	0.6%	0.9%	0.94%	0.19	0.9%	2%	0.0%	1.74	0	0.8%	0.2%	0.55	1%	0.8%	0.44%	0.44	0	0	1.25%	1.05

In August there were 4 cases of meningitis 1 from Muyovosi who died and 3 cases in Lugufu of whom 1 died and 1 case of Tetanus to a 55 year old male refugee in Muyovosi who died. Situation in September was 3 cases of meningitis in the camp, 1 in Mtabila II and 2 in Lugufu, with three deaths.

Table 5 Main causes of morbidity in percentage of cases seen in OPD, 2001

	Lugufu I				Lugufu II				Muyovosi				Mtabila I				Mtabila II			
	June	July	Aug.	Sept	June	July	Aug.	Sept	June	July	Aug.	Sept	June	July	Aug.	Sept	June	July	Aug.	Sept
Total cases	13'717	11'977	17'678	11'865	2'072	2'344	2'920	2'268	8'627	6'381	8'827	10'899	5'647	7'540	3'837	3'406	11'571	12'699	11'966	10'874
Malaria	42.7%	39.4%	40.47%	44.12	38.5%	45.5%	41.99 %	41.31	45%	38%	40.42%	42.36	40.42%	47%	46.55%	45.1	41%	39%	37.57%	39.95
LRTI	13.5%	12.7%	11.14%	10.99	5.9%	7.1%	6.92%	6.04	3%	7%	8.53%	1.99	8.53%	10%	7.01%	10.16	10%	9%	10.43%	4.86
Watery diarrhea	4.9%	5.7%	7.55%	6.63	3.6%	2.6%	3.6%	7.5	3%	4%	3.76%	4.27	3.76%	2%	2.06%	4.84	4%	3%	3.82%	3.7
Bloody diarrhea	0.6%	0.9%	0.01	0.69	0.9%	2%	0.86%	0.97	0.50 %	0.3%	0.33%	0.25	0.33%	0.5%	0.93%	0.62	0.20%	0.20%	0.48%	0.13

There was an increase in the incidence of malaria, ARI, watery bloody diarrhea in Lugufu causing an increase in general morbidity by 48.57% in Lugufu I and 4.13% in Lugufu I in August.

Table 6. Reproductive Health Indicators, 2001

	Lugufu I				Lugufu II				Muyovosi				Mtabila I				Mtabila II			
	June	July	Aug.	Sept	June	July	Aug.	Sept	June	July	Aug.	Sept	June	July	Aug.	Sept	June	July	Aug.	Sept
Total deliveries	169	167	208	204	9	17	10	15	154	144	129	160	62	77	49	51	167	145	108	153
Family planning acceptors	155	166	164	109	8	10	2	4	56	48	48	112	21	14	10	71	27	31	27	140
Neo Antenatal visits	204	202	241	270	17	23	53	20	154	143	197	161	110	94	83	90	125	106	138	154
Total Antenatal visit	749	701	857	851	61	70	111	73	512	535	504	614	333	310	251	314	284	358	410	412
STD cases treated	84	59	70	74	14	10	16	2	136	155	51	78	82	124	122	161	62	104	150	52
Number of rape cases	1	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	0
Under 5 population estimated at 20% of total population																				

