

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND SECURITY

DIVISION OF REGIONAL OPERATIONS

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: 15 March 2018

TO: Mr. Alvaro Rodriguez
Designated Official, Tanzania

CC: Mr. Christian Friedrichs
Security Advisor, Tanzania

Security Focal Points
(See attached list)

FROM: Igor Mitrokhin
Officer-in-Charge
Division of Regional Operations



SUBJECT: **Residential Security Measures (RSM) – Tanzania**

1. The proposed Residential Security Measures (RSM) for Tanzania, submitted by the Designated Official and consulted with Security Focal Points of United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS) Organisations on 27 February 2018, are hereby endorsed.
2. In accordance with the UNSMS Policy on Residential Security Measures (Chapter IV, Section O, UNSMS Security Policy Manual), the implementation of the approved RSMs is mandatory for applicable UNSMS personnel and family members as outlined in the RSM policy.
3. In this context, the Designated Official and members of the Security Management Team (SMT) are requested to ensure that UNSMS personnel attend a security briefing upon their initial arrival at the duty station, and that compliance mechanisms are established to verify that RSMs have been properly implemented.

Enclosure:

SFP Distribution List
RSM Table

Security Focal Points

Mr. Piergiorgio Trentinaglia, FAO

Ms. Saadia Imad, IFAD

Mr. Philippe Franzkowiak, ILO

Mr. James Blakeney, IMF

Mr. William Wairoa Harrison, IOM

Mr. Peter Koopmans, UNAIDS

Mr. Luc Vandamme, UNDP

Ms. Mary Moné, UNESCO

Mr. Naqib Noory, UNFPA

Ms. Kazumi Ogawa, UNHABITAT

Mr. Ahmed Warsame, UNHCR

Mr. Majed Altwal, UNICEF

Mr. Fatou Haidara, UNIDO

Ms. Dagmar Thomas, UNODC

Mr. Arve Skog, UNOPS

Mr. Paul O'Hanlon, UNWOMEN

Mr. Christophe Boutonnier, WFP

Mr. Richard Preston, WHO

Mr. Jeffrey Culver, World Bank

TANZANIA RSM – 2018

#	Proposed security measures	Target	Cost cap and responsibility	Comments/Justification
Mandatory for all Residences (reimbursement against invoice)				
1	Security Guards: One security guard 24/7. For female personnel living alone a second night time guard may be approved, based on a case specific assessment by UNDSS.	Mandatory for all intl. UN personnel	Reimbursement up to 800 USD per month, or 1200 USD per month for female personnel living alone, or up to a cap of 400 USD for apartments or shared compounds.	<p>There is a high incidence of roadside robberies in urban areas of Tanzania, specifically Dar Es Salaam, but also Arusha. Without guards many staff would have to open their gates and expose themselves to the local modus operandi of drive-by bag snatching (which often leads to serious injury in the process of the crime).</p> <p>For apartment buildings or shared compounds, a reimbursement a cap of 400 USD applies for all personnel (male/female) applies. Lease agreements will serve as the invoice. The amount for the guard services needs to be specified within the lease agreement and must be separate from the rent. Note that rental subsidy only covers basis rent and excludes utilities and services (such as guarding).</p> <p>Security guards from a UNDSS recommended security service provider must be contracted unless security is provided by the landlord.</p>
2	Panic buttons and dedicated alarm buttons for security/fire/ambulance response – with monitoring and response service	Mandatory for all intl. UN personnel	<p>Reimbursement of up to 100 to USD one-time for the installation of panic buttons (security, fire, ambulance).</p> <p>Reimbursement of up to 100 USD monthly for monitoring of panic buttons and fire, ambulance and security response.</p> <p>Reimbursement of up to 100 USD once per year for Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) fees</p>	<p>Panic buttons to call for emergency support (security, fire, ambulance) from the security service provider must be installed (fixed or mobile remotes). At least one panic button/remote must be available to the security guard. Fire and ambulance emergency support is only mandatory where the services are available. Fire, ambulance and security alarm monitoring and response is covered by the monthly fee.</p> <p>Payments for security guards and panic buttons are made on reimbursement basis against invoices as paid by the personnel. A recommended practice to reduce administrative overhead is that UN organizations pay the security service provider directly to deploy guards and provide services at UN personnel residences.</p>

Mandatory for all Residences (no reimbursement)				
3	Electric Power Generator: Full 24/7 functionality of perimeter and compound lights, alarm and communication devices at the residence	Mandatory for all intl. UN personnel	Personnel or landlord	Unscheduled power cuts are common across the country, day and night time. They can last between a few minutes and 18 hours. Emergency lights, alarm systems and emergency communication equipment should be usable during power cuts. Organizations may decide to subsidize and/or provide a generator for specific personnel for business continuity or other operational reasons, in regions with frequent power cuts of longer duration.
4	Perimeter wall or a <u>robust</u> fence of at least 2.5-meter height.	Mandatory for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel or landlord.	Perimeter wall/fence marks boundary and deters/delays intruders. Gated residential compounds should have a similar perimeter wall/fence around the compound. Concertina wire or electric fences on top of the wall/fence provide additional protection. Not applicable for high rise apartment buildings without dedicated compound walls.
5	Inner-compound and perimeter lights that light up the gate(s), and public areas outside the perimeter wall and all external doors of the house.	Mandatory for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel or landlord	Perimeter lights prevent intrusion by increasing its visibility.
6	Bars on all windows/glass doors on ground level and terraces/balconies.	Mandatory for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel or landlord	Intrusion prevention with bars and lock exchange has been successful mitigation supported by the last MORSS. Where no full-time guards are employed and/or tenants are frequently absent, it is a valuable mitigation.
7	Security survey: Personnel must request a security survey of their residence before occupation.	Mandatory for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel are responsible for arranging survey. UNDSS will provide a written survey report to the personnel.	Quality and security of residences on the rental market vary widely, newly arriving staff is fully exposed to the risk of renting an unsafe residence. This measure aims at assisting UN personnel in selecting an appropriate residence on the market. Security survey report is required to file claim for reimbursement with organization.
Recommended for all Residences (no reimbursement)				
8	Exchange all ground floor exterior locks	Recommended for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel only!	Unless all keys are accounted for and handed over to the new tenant by a trusted person, a change of all ground floor exterior locks including the main gate to the plot, prevents surprises.
9	Parking inside perimeter: All private motor vehicles in the household should fit inside the perimeter.	Recommended for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel or landlord	The daily walk to or from a publicly parked vehicle is an unnecessary personal risk mainly at night or in early morning hours. Perpetrators may ambush staff when trying to leave or arriving with the vehicle.

10	APARTMENTS: Rent only between 2nd and 10th floor.	Recommended for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel	The apartment must not be accessible from the street (ground floor doors or windows), but not too high for easy escape in case of fire or earthquake.
11	Intrusion Detection System (burglar alarm)	Recommended for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel and landlord	Intrusion Detection System are a good deterrent but should be considered together with guards and/or a contracted emergency response. Any installed alarm should be monitored by a security service provider, which will respond to a triggered alarm.
12	First Aid Kit	Recommended for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel	Considering the limited medical emergency services in Tanzania having a good first aid kit is critical, especially in households with children. Personnel should ensure that they have stocked adequate supplies of personal medications.
13	Drinking water and food supply	Recommended for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel	In case of a crisis a week's supply of canned/dry food at the household gives the independence of not having to leave the home. For drinking water calculate at least 4 liters of water per person and day – during hot weather more.
14	Smoke/heat sensor with alarm	Recommended for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel and landlord	The fire service response in Tanzania is not fully adequate and cannot be relied on to respond in timely manner. Early warning of a developing fire buys crucial time to alert the fire services (often from a security company) and allows for tenants to escape the danger area. Heat sensors are recommended for kitchen areas; combined smoke/heat sensors are recommended for bedrooms/corridors. Ideally sensors should be linked with the alarm system and monitored by the same security service provider. Sensors must have audible alarm.
15	Fire extinguishers	Recommended for all UN intl. personnel	Personnel and landlord	The fire service response in Tanzania is not fully adequate and cannot be relied on to respond in timely manner. Every household should be equipped with an appropriate number of fire extinguishers (ABC type). A fire blanket for the kitchen is recommended. Additional fire extinguishers should be in place for fuel storage and generator sites. For electrical installations halon or CO2 fire extinguishers are recommended.