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Emergency appeal Kenya: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Appeal n° MDRKE045

To be assisted: **150,000 people**

Appeal launched **05/12/2019**

Glide n° FL-2019-000138-
KEN

DREF allocated: **306,560 Swiss francs**

Appeal ends **04/12/2020**

Funding requirements: **2.5 million Swiss francs**

This Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **2.5 million Swiss francs** to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support the **Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS)** to deliver assistance and support early recovery to **150,000 people in 29 counties affected with floods for a period of 12 months** with a focus on the following areas: **Shelter, livelihoods and basic needs, Health, Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)**. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation. This will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments. More details will be available in the Emergency Plan of Action.

The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

2nd September 2019¹: The Kenya Meteorological Department issues a seasonal weather forecasts for October – November – December (OND) season indicating normal to above normal rainfall with early onset in most parts of the country beginning from October 2019.

October 2019: Heavy rainfall experienced in most parts of the country affecting over 14,000 households with 21 deaths, over 21,000 livestock deaths and 531 acres of farmland being swept away.

28 October 2019: IFRC releases a CHF306,560 DREF allocation to enable the Kenya Red Cross Society to reach 84,367 flood affected people

28th November 2019: Heavy rainfall continues to be experienced in most parts of the country affecting about **31,564 HHs** (approx. **189,384 people**), with **5,249 households** displaced, **90 persons reported dead** and over **26,277 livestock deaths** and **2,540 acres** of farmland destroyed.

5th December 2019: IFRC launches an Emergency Appeal for **2.5M Swiss francs** to assist **150,000 people** for a period of **12 months**



Photo: Affected community members being evacuated by KRCS volunteers (KRCS)

¹ <http://www.meteo.go.ke/pdf/seasonal.pdf>

The operational strategy

Summary of Red Cross Response to date

Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) on the 28th of October 2019 received DREF funding of CHF306,560 from IFRC to meet the needs of 84,367 flood affected population in 14 most affected counties in Kenya. With the DREF funding and support from other partners including UNICEF, World Vision and OFDA, KRCS has been responding to the needs of affected population through HHIs, search and rescue, distribution of HHIs, WASH activities and Health interventions.

KRCS in partnership with other stakeholders including the National and County Government and humanitarian actors are conducting joint assessments to determine the effects of floods, needs of the affected population and response interventions to support the affected communities cope with and recover from the effects of floods. The national Government on the 23rd of November activated a Floods Emergency Coordination Committee comprising of key Government institutions to coordinate efforts nationwide. The KRCS is the only non-state actor invited to be part of this coordination platform and is linking information and coordination at this level through briefs and bulletins to stakeholders and partners and information sharing through UNOCHA's Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team (KHPT) platform. KRCS is coordinating efforts through the Office of the County Commissioners and County Government Steering Groups (multi-stakeholder forum where all partners responding share information and coordinate response).

KRCS, with financial support from the IFRC DREF funds has so far undertaken the following interventions towards floods response (as of 30th November 2019):

- KRCS has been leading search, rescue and evacuation of people currently affected by floods in West Pokot, Garissa, Tana River, Turkana and Taita Taveta and other counties in coordination with County and National Government, and other humanitarian actors with support from DREF funding. A total of 278 people has been assisted through search and rescue: 42 people in West Pokot, 233 people in Garissa (mainly rescued from marooned settlement) and 03 in Trans Nzoia counties.
- KRCS has distributed emergency Household kits to 2,255 households (out of which 1,500 is supported for replenishment through the DREF funds and 696 from KRCS pre-positioned stocks). So far, the kits distributed comprised of 01 kitchen set, 02 tarpaulins, 02 bars of soap, and 02 jerry cans. The NS currently has a gap in stocks of mosquito nets and sleeping mats, and these are going to be incorporated with funds from this appeal coupled with purchasing additional full kits. The beneficiaries reached are as follows: Turkana 734 HHs, Marsabit 226 HHs, Isiolo 73 HHs, Wajir 447 HHs, Mandera 410 HHs, Trans Nzoia 32 HHs and West Pokot 175 HHs, Taita Taveta 110HHs, Meru 48HHs. Other activities like search and rescue, distribution of emergency shelter kits, health and water and sanitation activities are still on going as new areas experience flooding.
- Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) in the flood prone areas through local radio stations and local area administration officers as well as social media campaigns and mainstream media talk shows on safety during floods (see below)

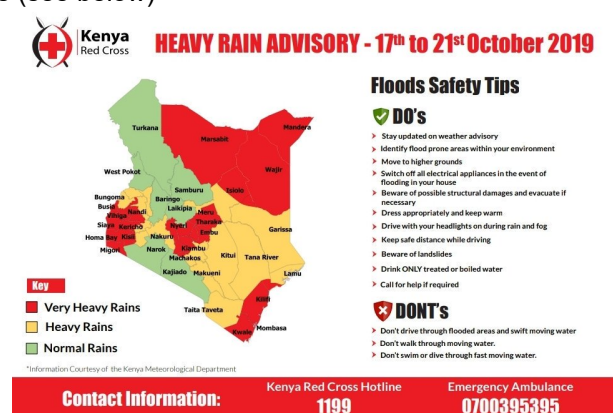


Figure 1: Alert messages shared on social media

- A total of 12 radio stations have been used: Musyi FM in Ukambani (Machakos, Kitui and Makueni counties), Radio Risala in Garissa, Midmino FM in Wajir and Mandera, Muga FM in Meru, Tana FM in Tana River, Lulu FM in Kilifi, Inoro FM covering Counties in Central Kenya and Radio Citizen covering all the counties in the country.

- KRCS sent out a total of 4,738,476 early warning messages reaching 2,706,908 people at risk of floods effects in Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Lamu, Kilifi, Kwale, Mombasa, Tana River and Taita Taveta through TERA messaging. This has been done in partnership with Safaricom communication company.
- Health and hygiene promotion activities to promote healthy behaviors and prevent and control spread of epidemics (distribution of Point of Use (PoU) water chemicals and super chlorination of contaminated water points) are ongoing in Turkana, Busia, Isiolo, Marsabit, Garissa, Wajir and West Pokot. As of 30th November/December a total of 1,361 households have been reached with distribution of water treatment chemicals (aqua tabs) with DREF funding support. With support from UNICEF, KRCS has rolled out hygiene promotion activities in Busia reaching 310 households and 40 in Wajir while more activities are still being rolled out to reach more people in these counties and Marsabit to reduce the risk of water borne disease outbreaks. Another 2,013 people have been reached so far with health education and hygiene promotion (800 in Turkana, 352 in Marsabit, 146 in Wajir, 474 in Mandera, 95 in Tana River, 90 in Isiolo and 56 in Garissa).
- The following community water supplies have been assessed to determine rehabilitation needs in Busia County: Mundika well in Matayos Ward, Matayos Sub County; Kajei Primary School well, Kulemu B well, Atiakket well and Osuai well Malaba Cenral Ward of Teso North Sub County; Kalalaran primary school well, Katanyu Secondary school well, Onyunyur shopping centre well, Akulunyi well, Kodedema well and Gara Primary school well in Malaba South Ward of Teso North Sub County; and Rwatama well, Akolong Primary school well, Oprong (Mzee Kazi) borehole in Angurai South Ward of Teso North Sub County.
- More assessments are ongoing in West Pokot, Turkana, Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Isiolo, Kisumu and Migori Counties while assessments in Tana River, Kitui and Taita Taveta Counties are yet to begin. Some areas have not been assessed due to inaccessibility caused by damaged roads or flowing flood water but will be covered once access is gained.
- KRCS has provided psychosocial support to people affected by floods reaching 261 people through group and individual counselling sessions in West Pokot, Garissa, Taita Taveta, Tana River and Marsabit counties.
- KRCS has deployed health surge team members of 5 people to support management of floods related diseases like cholera outbreaks in high risk counties namely Turkana, Wajir and Mandera.
- Health assessment to map out the areas with risk of the spread of diseases including nutrition rapid assessments currently on-going in Isiolo, Mandera, Turkana, Marsabit & Tana River counties.
- Integrated Medical outreaches to provide services including Integrated Management of Childhood Illness, (IMCI), Nutrition, ante-natal care, curative services for minor ailments, health education, referral being planned with MOH teams targeting Isiolo, Wajir, Mandera, Turkana, Marsabit & Tana River counties.
- Procurement of health supplies is ongoing. The items include:
 - i. 1 kit for Essential medicines and supplies (Antibiotics and Chronic ailment conditions)
 - ii. Assorted Non-Pharmaceutical Supplies
 - iii. Assorted Cholera supplies (IV fluids, Oral Rehydration Salt)
 - iv. 300 Dignity kits (150 Male and 150 female)

The needs identified in the assessments include provision of emergency shelter HHI kits, shelter and household items, access to food, emergency health services, access to clean and safe water, access to sanitation facilities, protection and personal safety for the KRCS response teams.

Situation, and Needs Assessment

As of 25th November 2019, most parts of the country had received more rainfall than they normally receive in the October-November-December (OND) short rains season. This has resulted in flooding in 29 counties namely **Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Taita–Taveta, Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Isiolo, Meru, Kitui, Machakos, Makeni, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Trans-Nzoia, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Nandi, Narok, Kajiado, Kakamega, Bungoma, Siaya, Kisumu and Homa Bay.** The Kenya Meteorological

department² forecast for December indicates that most parts of the country are expected to receive above average rainfall with parts of **Western, Central and Rift valley** having higher probabilities for above average rainfall.

Following the rains, huge landslides and mudslides were reported in parts of West Pokot county on the night of 22nd November 2019, and some small-scale mud slides in other areas including Muranga, Taita Taveta, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi and Meru counties resulting in disruption of transport infrastructure, electricity, water pipelines and livelihoods (crop and animal farming).

Cumulatively, **31,564 HHs** (approx. **189,384 people**) have been affected since onset of the October – November - December 2019 rains season have been affected, with **5,249 households** displaced, **90 persons reported dead** and over **26,277** livestock deaths and 2,540 acres of farmland being destroyed. The numbers are likely to rise further as assessments are ongoing in many other counties that have been affected lately.

A monitoring and evaluation plan for the floods' operation has been developed and is already in use to determine baseline information, monitor situations and track implementation progress of the current DREF funding and this will be used to monitor the Appeal as well. Community engagement and accountability has already been initiated with the DREF response and will continue to be mainstreamed throughout the response activities in all sectors to ensure active and meaningful participation of the affected communities. The response will include provision of key information to the affected communities to bridge information gaps in personal safety and security during floods, protection, disease prevention, weather information, among other needs that are being identified in the ongoing assessments. KRCS has a toll-free complaints and feedback phone number that will be disseminated to affected communities to raise any complain or complement that would make KRCS team to engage with the communities effectively in addressing their needs. The organization's accountability to communities (AtC) framework spells out effective community engagement approaches including ensuring closed loop for all complaints raised by the communities.

Rapid assessments have been carried out by KRCS teams as well as the county and national governments in the affected areas. Joint inter-agency assessments have been completed in Tana River, and Marsabit. Findings from these assessments indicate significant damage to houses, destruction of crops with farms reported as submerged, destruction of irrigation systems, and disruption of transport networks / road infrastructure, disrupted access to markets, health care and water sanitation infrastructure. The specific situation per sector is as below:

Shelter

Following the floods, a total of **5,249** families have been displaced and are in need of emergency shelter support. The number of affected and displaced families is expected to increase as emergency assessments are completed in recently affected areas. The displaced families are staying in various displacement makeshift camps near the affected areas. There is a need to support families whose houses have been damaged or destroyed. Through rapid assessments carried out in the affected areas, emergency shelter support thus been identified as an urgent need among the displaced communities.

Health

This situation continues to predispose the affected populations to increased risk of disease outbreaks and further deterioration of health indicators especially for children, women and other special groups. Disconnection of access roads to critical health facilities has further limited access to health services considering that county governments are unable to replenish medical supplies and complete referrals for specialized care. The ministry of health is currently on high alert in all the flood affected counties for cholera outbreak incidents considering the epidemics trends in the country where cholera epidemics has been protracted since the start of the year. Following the flooding, breeding of mosquitoes is expected to increase and so is the risk of malaria outbreaks especially in Marsabit, Turkana, Isiolo and Tana river counties. Pastoralist counties will also be on alert for zoonotic disease outbreaks especially Rift Valley Fever. The loss of property, displacements, injuries and loss of lives has had a big psychological impact on the affected households, and it will be critical to provide basic mental health and psychosocial interventions to meet the current needs. Protection issues especially for vulnerable groups including children, women and Persons with Disabilities especially for the displaced populations has been identified. In general, the health needs of these populations have increased, and targeted community-based interventions are required urgently to prevent and control morbidities and any other public health impact as a result of floods.

² <http://www.meteo.go.ke/pdf/seasonal.pdf>;
<http://www.meteo.go.ke/pdf/monthly.pdf>

Food Security, Livelihoods and Basic Needs

The flood situation has predisposed affected communities to food insecurity as a result of destruction of food crops (crops were washed away or submerged) in advanced maturity stage and loss of food stocks that were swept away by the floods. Throughout the period of the floods, production activities have been severely disrupted, depriving the affected communities of their main sources of food and income. In addition, livelihoods of thousands of households have been affected by the death of livestock and damage to productive agricultural land.

As a result of the worsening food insecurity among affected communities, the Government of Kenya, through the Ministry of Interior formally requested KRCS to support affected with food to stem further deterioration in the food security situation. KRCS aims to support 10,000 families through a one-off in-kind food distribution. KRCS will thus targeted the most vulnerable households with in-kind food support to help them cope with and recover from the effects of the floods on the food security situation.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The floods have destroyed water facilities, also contaminating some water sources, leaving the majority of the population at risk to water related diseases such as diarrhea or cholera. This has resulted in inadequate access to clean and safe water as well as proper sanitation facilities in the affected areas. Sanitation facilities have also been destroyed by the floods in some areas leading to high incidences of open defecation.

In many of the affected areas there is significant pools of stagnant waters after the heavy rains. The poor sanitation conditions in some areas and the presence of these stagnant pools of water provides conducive environment for mosquito breeding that could have increased incidences of malaria and waterborne diseases such as cholera or diarrhea.

Targeting

The interventions will target 150,000 most people in the 29 counties. KRCS will use the community-based targeting approach and will engage the communities, local leaders and other stakeholders in participatory beneficiary selection. A clear targeting criterion has been developed, disseminated to the communities for their input for review and used in selection of households to be supported. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable households including, pregnant or lactating mothers, persons with disabilities, widows or divorced women headed families with no source of income, families with severely malnourished children (under 5 years), and affected households with no family support/ access to remittance.

KRCS has a wide acceptance with a capacity to operate in areas considered hard to reach based on geographical isolation and limitations in humanitarian access. Some areas have been rendered inaccessible due to destruction of roads by flood water and KRCS will continue to work County and National Government to provide aerial support for delivering assistance to affected communities in such areas that are not accessible by road. KRCS will continue to use drones for assessments in such areas.

Coordination and partnerships

The national, county and sub-county coordination forums will continue to be used to coordinate the response with other actors. This includes the national floods coordination platform that has been recently activated at national level by the Ministry of Interior, and the existing county steering groups at the county level. KRCS is the secretariat for the County Steering Group.

KRCS will continuously engage with the government, in-country movement partners and non-movement partners including UN Agencies towards a coordinated humanitarian response including the recently activated national floods coordination platform by the Ministry of Interior. The IFRC has a Country Cluster Support Team Office (for Eastern Africa) and a Regional Office for Africa, in Nairobi. KRCS is constantly in contact with the IFRC and has been giving updates as the humanitarian situation unfolds. ICRC has a regional delegation in Nairobi, from where it supports operations in a number of countries in Eastern and Central Africa region. ICRC has been working with KRCS on preparedness and response to localized civil unrests in the country, and on broader programmes including cash and voucher assistance. Similarly, ICRC has been supporting (both technically and financially) the KRCS's Restoring Family Links Programme which has helped to alleviate the psychological distress of affected families by reuniting and clarifying the fate of the missing family members.

There are also a number of Partner National Societies (PNSs) supporting regional operations from Kenya, including the British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, American Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross. British Red Cross and Finnish Red Cross through the disaster management strengthening programme have been supporting the KRCS in various disaster management projects. The PNSs have similarly been briefed on the situation with engagements expected to be informed by the prioritized needs on the action plan. So far, no commitment of support from in country PNS have been received.

KRCS will do a domestic fundraising campaign targeting the corporate sector and in-country development partners including OFDA, DFID, ECHO, UNICEF, UNFPA & CBM. All resources mobilized will be reported under this appeal.

Disaster Risk Reduction

As part of finding the long term solution to recurrent floods emergencies in Kenya, KRCS with support from ECHO (€ 1.4M) is currently implementing the “**Strengthening Early Response Capacity and Disaster Preparedness in Kenya**” project which aims to reduce the risk and impact of floods on communities in the Lower Tana and Lower Athi Basins. The project implementation period is from **June 2019 to March 2021** and focuses on three key result areas as below:

The project focuses on three result areas:

- **Result 1-** Strengthening an enabling environment (policy, legislation, structure and systems) of targeted county governments for effective disaster preparedness through advocacy and technical support.
- **Result 2** - Improving systems for EWEA in Lower Tana and Lower Athi sub-basins. Through this, **2,181,120 people** from the counties along the two basins, including high-risk wards, will be covered by a functional EW system and reached through information, communication and public awareness.
- **Result 3** – The project provides for a Crisis Modifier, a contingency fund for KRCS to respond to disasters and emergencies that could occur during the project period.

The project will strengthen systems for mitigating the effects of floods on communities living in the three counties of Garissa, Tana River, and Kilifi county. Key activities include; strengthening of early warning communication for communities living in the Lower Tana and Lower Athi Basins, defining flood early actions, consolidate and operationalize Early Action Protocols (EAP), support flood forecasting, activation, training and equipping of community-based disaster risk management teams, and set up of emergency operations centres in the three counties.

With support from USAID/OFDA (USD 2.8M), KRCS is also implementing a project aimed at strengthening Disaster Risk Reduction and Preparedness in Baringo and Samburu counties. The project will run from June 2019 to March 2021. Key activities will include strengthening early warning systems in the two counties, set up of the Emergency Operations centres in the two counties, training of community based DRR teams and strengthening the capacity of county governments to prepare for and respond to disasters.

KRCS is also implementing a programme that aims to enhance the use of satellite applications for disaster risk reduction. The project is funded by the UK Space Agency through Avanti Communications (UK), Ltd and covers the counties of Baringo, Kilifi, Kisumu and Nairobi counties. The project will support installation of satellite equipment in the four counties to support monitoring, dissemination of early warnings and coordination of responses for disasters in Kenya. Capacity building of county government teams on use of satellite equipment is also a component of the project. The project started in January 2018 and runs till March 2020.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, procurement, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation’s requirements and aligned to IFRC’s logistics standards, processes and procedures. All procurement will be conducted locally by KRCS.

The KRCS will procure emergency supplies that will be used in health and nutrition outreaches. The supplies will be procured locally, and the process will be done centrally. A number of regional hubs will be operationalized to support operations in counties. The local procurement will also include goods and services required for rehabilitation of boreholes and other community water sources, as well as fast moving spare parts. Following the procurement process the supplies will be transported to the regional hubs, where they will be stored temporarily, and release will be done based on demand.

The KRCS logistic and warehousing will avail light 4x4 vehicles to support field operations. Field logistics in regions will support emergency field logistics operation related to procurement, fleet and storage to increase effectiveness and efficiency.

Transportation of supplies will be supported by KRCS fleet of trucks and setting up temporary satellite warehouses where deemed necessary to support in storage.

Information Technologies (IT)

The ICT department supports the operation through data collection tools on KOBO and the Red Rose platforms in this operation, IT officers and volunteers based at the KRCS Headquarters and some in the branch levels will fully be engaged. KRCS will also work closely with Safaricom engineers to ensure cash transfer on the M-PESA platform is possible. The ICT team will ensure adequate functionality of the HF and VHF radio systems to support the operation.

Communications

KRCS will provide timely communication to various stakeholders (media, public, donor community, corporates, the government) to support realization of the emergency appeal objectives. KRCS will also work closely with the IFRC and PNS to highlight the needs of the drought-affected people and the Red Cross response through proactive media outreach in Kenya and with international media.

Security

There are low security risks in all the floods affected areas of Tana River, Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Marsabit, Isiolo, Meru, Makueni, Murang'a, Migori, Busia, Siaya, Turkana, Baringo, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kisumu, and Kilifi Counties. Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) activities in the Counties affected by floods has supported improvement of acceptance by the community due to the perception that it is a source of hope during major disasters in the recent years including epidemics, Drought, and conflict. KRCS teams have not experienced any resistance from the communities and any armed groups across the country.

The staff and volunteers involved in the operation may however be vulnerable during road travel along routes in remote areas of the country, against banditry and road accidents. Exposure is reduced through strict convoy travelling and prohibition of night travel in all floods' response activities.

All KRCS staff and volunteers at the time of engagement will have been trained on all KRCS related policies including the applicable safety and security procedures. Continuous dissemination, monitoring of the implementation as well as violation of the safety and security procedures is conducted continuously at the National, Regional and County levels. The KRCS Safety & Security Manager and the relevant KRCS Regional Managers are responsible for overseeing the comprehensive implementation of this safety and security plan as well as monitor and report any violations occurring within the targeted. Violations of the safety and security plan are considered gross indiscipline and as grounds for disciplinary action which may include redeployment from the floods' operation or dismissal.

Location specific contingency plans have been developed and all staff and volunteers operating in the area are briefed and drills conducted before commencement of operational activities.

Proposed Areas for intervention

The operation aims to provide immediate assistance and early recovery support to 25,000 households (approximately 150,000 people) affected by floods for a period of twelve months.

Areas of Focus



Shelter

People targeted: 36,000 people (6,000 HHs)

Male: 17,700

Female: 18,300

Requirements (CHF): 700,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis: The rains have so far led to displacement of 3,122 HHs (approximately 18,700 people) in seven Counties. Most of the displaced people are staying in unplanned camps: Garissa - 8, Tana River -11, West Pokot – 3, Wajir – 1, Turkana – 1 and require urgent emergency shelter support. Enhanced rains have been predicted to continue well into December in most parts of the Country, increasing the risk of floods and displacements.

KRCS aims to reach 6,000 households with emergency shelter support through provision of adequate temporary shelter materials and household items. KRCS will provide technical support to affected communities on safe shelter construction to ensure that emergencies shelter constructed meets sphere standards. During construction of emergency shelter, communities will be encouraged to utilize materials salvaged and locally available material including ropes, pegs and/or poles as part of community contribution to the response. Assessments will be conducted to determine availability of framing materials and where shortages are noted, KRCS will engage local government to ensure affected households are supported to access the materials.

To date, KRCS has reached 2,255 households (approximately 13,176 people) with shelter HHIs kits from its pre-positioned stock. 1,500 HHI kits have been included for procurement and replenishment under the DREF. Through this appeal, KRCS will procure and replenish 6,000 complete shelter HHI kits to the most affected populations which includes Blankets, Jerry cans, Bar soap, Mosquito nets, Kitchen sets, tarpaulins and sleeping mats. In addition to

this, the current existing kits that KRCS have lack some items, in particular Mosquito Nets and Sleeping Mats. These commodities will be purchased to make the kits complete. The estimated population to be reached has taken into consideration the number of people supported by other partners including the Government.

Population to be assisted: 6,000 households will be assisted with Shelter HHIs including kitchen sets, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, jerry cans, soap, and sleeping mats that will be procured for distribution to the targeted HHs to address basic household needs and to support dignified life in the displacement camps.

Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

- Detailed shelter assessment in the affected areas
- Identification, registration and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups
- Procurement/transportation and distribution of Shelter HHI materials (Tarpaulins, Blankets, Jerry Cans, Mosquito Nets, Kitchen sets, Bar Soaps) to 6,000 HHs
- Conduct post-distribution monitoring

Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households

- Identification and mobilization of volunteers for safe shelter interventions
- Awareness creation on safe shelter approaches for volunteers
- Awareness creation on safe shelter to the assisted population
- Providing technical support on temporary shelter construction to the assisted population.
- Monitoring of adoption of technical guidance by assisted households



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 60,000 people (10,000 HHs)

Male: 29,400

Female: 30,600

Requirements (CHF): 518,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis:

The current floods have not only caused serious displacement of households, loss of lives and property but has also threatened or resulted into destruction of livelihoods and future lives of those affected across the country. The impact of the floods on livelihoods resulted into loss of income for the affected communities, and negatively impacted their purchasing power thus contributing to the risk of deteriorating food security in the affected counties. A total of 2,540 acres of farmland with yielding crops has been destroyed and 26,227 livestock (small ruminants and Camels) have been lost in 18 Counties.

Findings from the initial rapid assessments indicate that market functionality has not been seriously disrupted. The intervention will be delivered mobile money transfer system (MPESA) with multipurpose cash transfers being prioritized.

Due to the deteriorated food security situation in the floods affected areas, KRCS aims to support 7,000 households as requested by the government through the national coordination platform. The food will support affected vulnerable communities cope with the loss of food stocks as well as destruction of food crops by the floods. In-kind assistance by the government agencies who will also distribute additional food to complement KRCS actions.

Population to be assisted: The livelihoods component will target provisioning for basic needs to support to 10,000 households affected by floods. The affected population will be supported through multipurpose cash transfers to 3,000 households and direct food assistance to 7,000 households in most affected counties.

Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Households are provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

- Conduct markets assessment to inform basic needs and response options
- Provision of multipurpose cash grants
- Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring

Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to most affected communities

- Assess the needs and levels of food insecurity in the target area
- Design the Food assistance intervention (choice of modality based on needs and market systems)
- Targeting and registration of affected people
- Implementation and distribution of food assistance to affected 7,000 households
- Implement appropriate complaints and feedback mechanisms



Health

People targeted: 150,000 people (25,000 HHs)

Male: 67,500

Female: 82,500

Requirements (CHF): 230,000

Proposed intervention

Needs Analysis

The epidemic trends in Kenya have been greatly influenced by the cyclic floods and drought. Currently a total of 29 counties have been affected by widespread flooding that has destroyed critical infrastructure including sanitation facilities, roads and health facilities resulting in critical need of emergency health services. Approximately 31,564 households have so far been affected

This is happening in the background of a prolonged drought period and protracted epidemics across the country that greatly compromised the resilience of affected communities and the capacity of the county health departments to respond.

Since early 2019, cholera outbreaks have been persistent in 12 counties namely; Narok, Kajiado, Nairobi, Garissa, Mandera, Machakos, Makueni, Embu, Kisumu, Wajir, Turkana and Mombasa. Cumulatively a total of 4,731 cases have been reported with 37 case fatalities being confirmed. According to the Ministry of Health Public Health EOC SitRep on 22nd November 2019, cholera outbreak is currently active in Turkana, Wajir, Nairobi and Garissa counties while Kalazaar is active in Marsabit, Wajir and Garissa counties. With the current floods, there is high risk of another wave of cholera outbreaks.

Following the displacement of populations, inaccessibility of health facilities and some communities being cut off from basic services, increased morbidity is anticipated. Some households have also been exposed to trauma and stress as a result of displacement, loss of loved ones, loss of property and livelihoods. Availability and access to food is also disrupted following the destruction of farms, markets and roads predisposing the affected communities to malnutrition. There is therefore a need to provide enhanced integrated and inclusive health and nutrition services. The proposed interventions will seek to meet the primary health care, emergency health and psychosocial needs of the affected populations. This will be achieved through integrated medical outreaches, capacity building of the existing health systems and provision of emergency health services.

Population to be assisted:

This response targets to reach a total 150,000 people who require psychosocial support, nutrition needs for children under five and lactating and pregnant women, and protection against disease outbreaks, abuse and discrimination. Protection, gender and inclusion needs tend to rise during emergencies. From this target population, this response will provide priority interventions targeting special groups including 7,500 children below one year, 27,000 children

below five years, 30,000 women of reproductive age, 6000 pregnant and lactating women, 3,750 elderly people (>65 years) and 1,050 people living with disability.

Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

- Support county health teams to conduct assessments and risk analysis for epidemics.

Health Output 1.2: The health situation and immediate risks are properly managed

Activities Planned

- First-aid services are provided during search and rescue of the affected population
- Replenish essential medicines already procured under DREF funding for medical outreaches
- Replenish and distribute dignity kits to 500 males and 500 females
- Conduct mobile Integrated medical outreaches to provide basic health care services in affected areas
- Conduct tele-counselling services for affected populations by volunteer psychologists at the EOC.
- Conduct PSS debriefing sessions for RCATs engaged in search and rescue.
- Conduct psychosocial support services to the affected population (individual, family and group therapies)
- Facilitate referrals for Emergency Obstetric care

Health Output 1.3: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out

- Train 300 volunteers on community-based disease surveillance in coordination with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and county health teams.
- Support CHVs and RCATs to conduct health education and community sensitization activities on disease prevention and control. Roll out of CBS (event reporting and data analysis and use) to facilitate early detection and response to epidemics.
- Conduct mosquito control activities for at risk population.
- Deployment of KRCS volunteer surge teams for management of cholera and other epidemics.
- Procurement and deployment of cholera Kits, Oral Rehydration Point (ORP) kits and kit 5 for management of cholera outbreaks by KRCS surge teams.
- Support North Eastern flood affected Counties Intensify of Routine Immunization in the flood affected counties to reduce risk of immunizable disease outbreaks.

Health Output 1.4: Moderate Acute Malnutrition is addressed in the target population.

- Conduct nutritional screening and referral services for PLW and <5 years
- Provide supplementary feeds for moderately malnourished Under-fives and, people living with disability during medical outreaches.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 60,000 people (10,000 HHs)

Male: 27,000

Female: 33,000

Requirements (CHF): 450,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis:

KRCS assessments indicate that a total of **31,564HHs** (approx. **189, 484 people**) have suffered from WASH related impacts by the floods, such as damage to water and sanitation infrastructure as well as disruption of normal service provision and access to water sources. In areas where shallow wells were the main source of water, cross contamination with latrines has been observed and therefore predisposing the community members to cholera infection and other water borne disease outbreaks. In Wajir and Nairobi where that has been protracted cholera and shallow wells are predominantly used in Wajir, cholera outbreak is anticipated if not addressed through provision of emergency water and sanitation services coupled with disinfection of water sources. The other counties like Kisumu and Turkana that have experienced intermittent cholera incidences risk having recurring scenarios worsened by the unavailability of safe water and sanitation services.

Through this appeal, KRCS intends to procure household water treatment chemicals (PUR sachet & Aqua tabs) for distribution to displaced and affected households as an immediate action to ensure consumption of safe and clean water thus minimize risk of waterborne disease outbreaks. In addition to this where KRCS anticipates prolonged displacements, water treatment plants will be deployed to provide safe water until the communities are settled back. During distribution of the water treatment chemicals, KRCS will sensitize communities on their proper use. For populations affected but not displaced household water treatment chemicals will be distributed for a period of up to three months as the water subsides and normal services resume. KRCS will undertake disinfection of shallow wells after the floods subside, as well as protection and improvement of shallow wells and rehabilitation of other damaged water infrastructure. Water quality tests will also be conducted before, during and after the interventions to ensure availability of safe drinking water to affected communities.

KRCS's intervention in sanitation will be through promotion of hygiene, sanitation and supporting communities with knowledge on safe latrine construction. This activity will be conducted by a team of volunteers who will be mobilized and rapidly sensitized/trained on emergency sanitation. Temporary community and institutional latrines will be erected on a need basis to ensure persons with no access to sanitation have facilities to use until the situation resumes to normalcy. Repair and reconstruction of damaged latrines is also planned for recovery targeting institutions and in some places for community use. All these activities will be conducted concurrently with environmental & hygiene interventions where, hygiene promotion at household level and campaigns will be undertaken to ensure proper disposal of solid waste, drainage of stagnant water, hand washing, vector control and other key behavioral activities to support the affected communities in prevention of disease outbreaks.

In addition to the above, due to the large amounts of deaths from mud/landslides, vehicles and persons washed by fast moving flash floods in remote areas, the National Society will also look to procure and deploy body bags to enhance managing of the dead. KRCS plans to procure 200 body bags for this operation.

Population to be assisted: Through this Appeal, KRCS will undertake WASH interventions targeting 10,000 households affected by floods, in the 29 affected counties: Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Taita–Taveta, Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Isiolo, Meru, Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Trans-Nzoia, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Nandi, Narok, Kajiado, Kakamega, Bungoma, Siaya, Kisumu and Homa Bay.

WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Activities planned

Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities

Conduct training for Red Cross volunteers on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene assessments, hygiene and sanitation promotion and household water treatment procedures.

Coordinate with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response.

WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

- Procure & distribute point of use water treatment chemicals (aqua tabs & PUR), to support 10,000 HH for 4 months.
- Procure & distribute 300,000 PUR sachets for at least 50% of households with turbid water only
- Provide safe water to 3,000 people in targeted communities through well disinfections.
- Procure and distribute buckets and Jerry cans to facilitate treatment and storage of water at household level.
- Provide safe water to 60,000 people in targeted communities through construction or rehabilitation of 15 damaged water facilities out of which 4 are already supported through DREF.
- Deploy and operate water treatment plants targeting at least 3,000 displaced households.
- Procure and distribute 15 pieces of 5,000 litres plastic tanks for strategic storage of water/water trucking
- Sensitize targeted communities on safe water storage, and safe use of water treatment products through household level follow up by volunteers.
- Procure water testing equipment and chemicals to monitor water quality

WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to displaced population

- Select design for toilets, hand washing facilities & bathrooms based on consultation with targeted communities with considerations for cultural preference, safety, and access for children and persons with disability (PWD).
- Assess menstrual hygiene management needs of affected population, ensure toilets are designed with MHM requirements.
- Hygiene promotion among displaced communities through innovative approaches like mobile cinema
- Erect and dismantle temporary latrines for 2,000 displaced households. (latrines required = (12,000/20)
- Procure and distribute IEC materials
- Community mobilization and sensitization on drainage, solid waste management among displaced population/communities.

WASH Output 1.4: Dignified handling of mortal remains of all recovered bodies

- Procure and deploy up to 200 body bags to ensure safe and dignified management of dead bodies.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 30,000 people (5,000HHs)

Male: 13,500

Female: 16,500

Requirements (CHF): 70,000

Proposed intervention

The impact of floods is greatly felt by vulnerable groups due to their special needs that their communities may struggle to provide in this emergency settings. These groups include persons with disabilities (PWD), older persons, children, women among others. To preserve the dignity of affected population, ensure they access required services, participate in the response activities and ensure their safety, KRCS will mainstream PGI in all sectors. Special consideration of gender, age, disability will also be taken to ensure that we “do no harm” and minimize any stigma and discrimination.

The facilities (shelter, latrines, etc.) design will be discussed with the affected households to ensure cultural appropriateness and safe access for all. Safety and security will be considered during the selection of distribution points and set up of any facilities and these will comply to **Sphere standards**. All activities will ensure a gender equity. Both men and women will be targeted from the affected communities and the agreed upon selection criteria with the communities will take into account age, gender and the needs of special groups. Staff and volunteers engaged in the response will be sensitized on mainstreaming and ensuring protection in all project activities as well as prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence to be able to address any arising during and post implementation period.

Girls and boys and women and men shall be provided with dignity kits containing essential supplies such as sanitary towels for menstrual hygiene management for the females. The response will ensure inclusivity of PWD and older persons through targeted and tailored interventions that meet their specific needs. Cases of gender-based violence are likely to increase due to displacement of populations in the flood affected counties. The response will enhance sensitization of communities on prevention of gender-based violence and protection of children as well as development and dissemination of referral pathways to facilitate accessibility to services within the shortest time possible. Children are also at risk of getting separated from their guardians during displacement, efforts will be put in place to reunite any displaced children as well as set up safe spaces for use by anyone at risk to enhance their safety.

Population to be assisted: Female and child headed HHs will be given first priority in access to protection services. Other community members at risk of stigma and discrimination will also be provided with safe spaces so as to ensure their safety during the floods’ response. All sectors will be guided to ensure that dignity of the community is maintained throughout the response, all the affected communities are able to access services that they require, participation of affected community in determination of services that they get and that the security of the affected communities is always maintained.

Inclusion and Protection Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

Output 1.1: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.

- Sensitize staff and volunteers on protection, gender and inclusion mainstreaming
- Include messages on preventing and responding to SGBV in all community outreach activities
- Training of Red Cross Action Teams (RCATs) and Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) on Sexual and Gender-Based violence (SGBV), Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and protection during emergency response.
- Mapping, establishment and support of GBV referral pathway.
- Provide essential services (including reception facilities, RFL, and access to health, shelter, and legal services) to unaccompanied and separated children and other children on their own.
- Support county children departments establish child-friendly spaces and conduct community-based child protection activities.

Strategies for Implementation

Total Requirements (CHF): 532,000

Based on the demand for the technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, the following programme support functions will be put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: **human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology support (IT); communications; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration.**

Strengthen National Society

Requirements (CHF): 450,000

Kenya Red Cross has 35 staff members who will work with 400 mobilized volunteers to implement the response actions. The NS staff and volunteers are trained and have capacities to respond to the needs of the affected communities.

Activities planned;

- Ensure the EOC is running and responding to alerts during the floods' response
- Provision of PSS support to the flood affected communities calling the EOC
- Staff and volunteers participate in needs assessments, coordination meetings
- Staff and volunteers support registration and relief distribution activities
- Volunteer insurance
- Volunteers and staff are trained to ensure quality implementation of planned activities

S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Activities planned

- Ensure that volunteers are insured
- Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face
- Provide psychosocial support to volunteers
- Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing

Ensure effective international disaster management

Requirements (CHF): 49,000

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved through the integration of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approaches and activities.

The response will seek to ensure that affected populations access timely information that enable them to take informed decisions about how to stay healthy and safe and rebuild their lives. The operation will also enable opportunities for affected people to share their input, feedback and complaints which will be used to improve the quality of the response. CEA will seek to achieve the following:

- Sector needs assessments include interviews and feed-back from communities and key informants.
- That all affected people receive information about the KRCS activities in the response which allows them to enroll for available support or take relevant action.
- Timely and accurate information is shared with communities on risks associated with the floods and communities are mobilized, including through media approaches, to adopt safe and healthy behaviors.
- Affected people are heard and able to influence Red Cross decision-making by providing feed-back (and complaints) which Kenya red cross acts upon.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

Requirements (CHF): 33,000

Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.

Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

- Produce short documentaries on the response.
- Conduct lessons learnt and operational review to inform future operations.

Dissemination and publication of reports **Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning.**

The M and E plan for the response aims at strengthening data management for decision making through supporting data collection, analysis and dissemination processes. All program indicators in the sectors highlighted will be regularly tracked and reported through approved tools. Regular field monitoring visits will be undertaken to the sites at different levels to track quality of implementation. Baseline assessments, Real time evaluation and project reviews will be done to track outcome and outputs realizations. Internal and external stakeholders will equally be engaged in review forums to track progress and address issues of importance in the response. The implementation teams will seek to document all human-interest stories and lessons learnt and disseminate the same for decision making.

Funding requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

EMERGENCY APPEAL

MDRKE045 - KENYA - FLOODS

Funding requirements - summary

Area of Intervention	Needs in CHF
SHELTER	700,000
LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS	518,000
HEALTH	230,000
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	450,000
PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION	70,000
STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETIES	450,000
EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT	49,000
INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS	33,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	2,500,000

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

Reference documents

- ☐
Click here for:
- Previous Appeals and updates
 - Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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

In the Kenya Red Cross Society

Dr. Asha Mohammed, Secretary General Designate; email: mohammed.asha@redcross.or.ke, phone: +254 701812658

Annette Msabeni, Head of Partnership Development; email: msabeni.annette@redcross.or.ke; phone +254723389156

In the IFRC

IFRC Country Cluster Support Team: John Roche Head of Eastern Africa Cluster, email: John.Roche@ifrc.org, phone: +254 78 043 6710

IFRC Regional Office for Africa: Adesh Tripathee, Head of DCPRR, email: Adesh.Tripathee@ifrc.org, phone: +254 731 067 489

In IFRC Geneva

Nicolas Boyrie, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination (Africa), Tel: +41 22 730 4980 Mob. +41 79 152 5147 email; Nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

Fransiscah Cherotich Kilel, Head of Partnerships and Resource Development (a.i) Phone: +254 71 286 7699; email: Franciscah.Kilel@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

IFRC Regional Logistics: Rishi Ramrakha; mobile phone: +254 733888022; fax: +254202712777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

Illah Ouma, PMER Coordinator (a.i); Phone: +254 78 077 1139; email: illah.ouma@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.