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Emergency appeal Kenya: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

(Revised) Appeal n° MDRKE045	To be assisted: 300,000 people	Appeal launched: 05/12/2019
Glide n°: FL-2019-000138-KEN	DREF allocated: 306,560 Swiss francs	Emergency Appeal Revision: 05/06/2020
	Funding requirements: 5 million Swiss francs	Appeal ends: 04/12/2020
	3.6 million Swiss francs funding gap	

<Please click [here](#) for the approved funding requirements and [here](#) for the contacts>

This revised Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **5 Million** Swiss francs (increased from 2.5 million Swiss francs), which reflects the overall operational needs to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to continue supporting the **Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS)** to deliver assistance and support to **300,000 affected people** (increased from 150,000 people) **for 9 remaining months out of 12 (initial timeframe)**, with a focus on the following areas : **Shelter; livelihoods and basic needs; health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); protection, gender and inclusion (PGI); and National Society capacity strengthening.**

The Emergency Appeal funding level, as of 02 June 2020, was around 1.154 million Swiss francs, which represents 54% of the required budget. The amount spent up to date is around 90% of the total amount received. This revised Appeal results in a funding gap of **3.6 million Swiss francs** based on an increased number of people to be assisted, an increase in livelihoods activities and an extension of the geographic coverage.

Currently Kenya has been affected by multiple disasters and crisis flooding, locust infestation and COVID 19 pandemic simultaneously. Operating in this exceptional humanitarian context, KRCS recognizes interrelationship of risk, vulnerabilities and impacts of these emergencies and it endeavours to create strategies in humanitarian response. Hence, this revised Emergency Appeal will integrate lessons learnt from other ongoing humanitarian response operations specifically COVID-19 and Locusts to enhance effectiveness, efficiency and appropriateness of response.

The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments.

The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

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 destroyed.

28th October 2019: IFRC releases a CHF306,560 [DREF](#) allocation to enable the Kenya Red Cross Society to reach **84,367 flood affected people**

28th October 2019: Heavy rainfall continues to be experienced in most parts of the country affecting about **31,564HHs** (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

March-May2020: rainfall season started in March 2020 characterized by episodes of above expected rainfall. The rains cause widespread flooding and landslides displacing communities and destroying livelihoods. As of 30th May 2020, over 40,534 HHs (approx. 243,204 people) had been displaced, and 43 counties affected across the country.

05 June 2020: IFRC issues a revised Emergency Appeal for **5 million Swiss francs** to support KRCS to extend support to an additional 150,000 people affected by March-April-May 2020 flood season. This will bring the total number of people to be supported to 300,000 people.



Figure 1: KRCS staff during assessment in Kisumu County (Photo credits - KRCS PR team)

The operational strategy

Summary of Red Cross response to date

KRCS has responded to floods when the October-December 2019 rain season started in Kenya. As of February 2020, KRCS had reached **92,214 people** with interventions in various sectors as shown below:

Shelter: KRCS has distributed emergency household items (HHIs) to 10,146 households (HHs). A KRCS HHIs consisted of; a kitchen set (which has several utensils sufficient for a family of 6 people), 2 tarpaulins, 2 jerry cans (20 litres and 10 litre each), 2 mosquito nets, 2 bars of soap and 2 blankets. Recently The distributed HHIs supported the affected families to set up temporary shelter to ensure privacy, safety and protect their families from adverse weather effects and able to jumpstart the rehabilitation process from the emergency phase.

Livelihoods and basic needs: KRCS reached 2,804 HHs through cash for livelihoods and basic needs. The targeted communities were in Tana River, Garissa and Turkana counties.

Kenya: Floods



Health and Social Services: KRCS supported integrated medical outreaches to provide basic health services to these populations to complement the county government overstretched services. The outreaches provided wide spectrum of primary health care services and the operation reached to a total of 12,410 people including 8,961 children below the age of five, 1,253 pregnant and lactating mothers. The outreaches were conducted in Kisumu, Garissa, Tana River, Turkana, Wajir, Tana River, Garissa, Marsabit and West Pokot Counties. Some the outreaches were conducted in internally displaced persons (IDP) camps as for the case of Garissa and Tana River.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): Hygiene promotion activities to promote healthy behaviours 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 on 30 December 2019, a total of 1,361 households had been reached with distribution of water treatment chemicals (aqua tabs) with DREF 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).

See [link](#) for the 6 month operation update detailing achievements up to the end of February 2020.

In March 2020, following the onset of the March-April-May 2020 rains season, new flood incidents were reported in West Kenya, Rift Valley, Central highlands, Coast Kenya, North Eastern and parts of North Western. The floods have resulted in displacement of 40,534 HHs (approx. 243,204 people) in 43 counties, since floods effects were reported on 5 March to 29 May 2020. KRCS interventions included search and rescue, distribution of Households items (HHI) multipurpose cash transfers and carrying out health outreaches to the affected populations and resulted in the following achievements;

- KRCS developed and sent out TERA SMS early warning alerts reaching **11,948,596 people** at risk of floods effects in West Kenya, Rift Valley, Coast, North Eastern and Central parts through partnership with Safaricom Communication Company.
- Initial rapid assessments in the 43 affected counties were conducted from 15 March 2020 to establish the extent of damage and needs for displaced and affected households (HHs). Findings from the assessments established varying levels of needs among affected communities ranging from emergency shelter needs, water, sanitation and hygiene, camp management, health services, psychosocial support needs and livelihoods among others. This also helped inform early responses actions that were carried out to support affected families during search and rescue, lifesaving, and emergency service.
- So far **9,021 households (42,906 people)** were distributed with emergency shelter HHI. A KRCS HHI kit consisted of; a kitchen set (for a family of 6 people), 2 tarpaulins, 2 jerry cans (20 litres and 10 litres), 2 mosquito nets, 2 bars of soap and 2 blankets. All families supported with HHIs also received household water treatment chemicals.
- Multipurpose cash transfers reaching **1,095 households** in Homabay and Migori counties, for one month with additional disbursements planned as more funds are received.
- Continuous market monitoring through a joint initiative of the Kenya Cash Working Group where KRCS is the co-chair.
- In-kind food distributions have been undertaken reaching a total of **1,454 HHs** and the food distribution guidelines updated to incorporate the COVID-19 measures as outlined by the [Government directives](#).
- Distribution of dignity kits in West Pokot, Samburu, Tana River- **reaching 11,073 people**.
- Handling community feedback through interviews with displaced households and use of feedback boxes. Toll free line continues to be operational and thus being used for community feedback too.
- Mobile cinemas and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were equally undertaken to disseminate hygiene and cholera prevention messages.
- Hygiene promotion, risk communication and community mobilization reaching a total **15,234** people in areas affected by floods to prevent outbreak of diseases.

- Provision of Psychosocial Support (PS) for affected families as well as frontline responders.

Synergies between emergency responses

The combination of multiple disasters will result in increased food insecurity and destruction of livelihoods. The floods have displaced thousands of people and destroyed their means of livelihoods, including farmlands and livestock. The assessment suggests that 29,099 livestock have been lost with 58% of affected households reporting damage to crops by the floods, which have either been sub-merged or swept away by floods water. The displaced people have no access to farmlands to replant and yet this is the most important cropping season of the year. COVID 19 restrictions are already hampering food supply chains leading to localised sharp increases in price of food. Losing crops due to a combination of flooding and locusts, combined with increased food prices will have devastating impacts on the affected people.

Recognizing overlaying negative impact of these disasters, KRCS where possible and relevant will ensure complementary and mutually exclusive strategies in use of resources, HR bandwidth, standardization of assistance and modalities. This will allow KRCS to address diverse needs of people affected by different disasters.

Needs assessment and targeting

As a result of the emerging new floods, KRCS is revising the Emergency Appeal in order to increase the number of populations to be assisted from 150,000 people as of December 2019 to 300,000 people as of May 2020. The increased number of people affected by floods has left communities in need of emergency shelter support, clean water for domestic use, support with health services, protection and livelihoods support. This is especially true for displaced families camping in 232 displacement camps in the affected counties. Most of the displacement camps are informal and lack basic amenities such as shelter, water, and sanitation facilities.

The situation is further complicated by a significant change in operational context due to the outbreak of COVID-19 in Kenya. Response teams now face an elevated risk of contracting COVID-19, resulting to the need for additional protective equipment for response teams. In addition, due to the crowded nature of camps, challenges have been reported in terms of enforcement of Ministry of Health guidelines by displaced communities, including physical distancing, posing a risk of spreading of COVID-19 in displacement camps. KRCS will take into consideration the operational context during implementation of this appeal.

Findings from assessments highlighted the sectorial needs as below:

Shelter: As a result of the new floods effects starting from March 2020, a total of **40,534 households (approx. 243,204 people)** have been displaced, most of them in Western Kenya, Central, North eastern and parts of Coast. The displaced people are in need of emergency shelter assistance to protect them from adverse effects of weather. KRCS has been supporting the affected communities through distribution of HHIs and has reached **11,286 HHs (approx. 67,716 people)**.

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 has been identified as an urgent need among the displaced communities. Participatory development of selection and target criteria will be done, and volunteers will be encouraged to share the criteria with the communities and respond to any questions as guided the program teams.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: In the Nyanza region, backflows from Lake Victoria have submerged settlements resulting in submerged boreholes, shallow well, and latrines. This has resulted in collapse of these facilities and cross-contamination. Landslides in West-Pokot, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Taita Taveta & parts of central Kenya have washed away water pipes and destroyed many water facilities. So far over 100,000 HHs have been affected. The affected population have therefore been left with no water and sanitation facilities with the situation expected to worsen even more due to continuous rains. The damaged water systems and infrastructure, sanitation facilities and possible contamination of water sources poses an elevated risk of disease outbreak in communities in affected areas. Cholera outbreaks affected some of the counties face with flooding; Kisumu, Garissa, Mombasa, Turkana among others. The situation is worsened by the current COVID-19 pandemic which is already posing a huge risk to displaced communities, who are forced by circumstances to live in overcrowded temporary evacuation centres.

During the emergency phase, KRCS has prioritized hygiene promotion for both prevention of water borne diseases and COVID-19, activation of emergency water treatment plants to provide clean drinking water to displaced populations and distribution of water treatment chemicals to small clusters of population who cannot be served through centralised water treatment plants. Rehabilitation of damaged water facilities has been rolled out as part of the early recovery phase.

Livelihoods and basic needs

KRCS will continue to assess the situation and basic needs of the affected communities including the effects on their livelihoods. A total of 5,690 (26%) reported loss of livestock with 29,099 livestock already lost in the floods. In addition, 12,742 (59%) have reported loss crops further highlighting the negative impact on livelihoods that the floods have had on communities. Detailed livelihoods assessment is ongoing across the country to determine the livelihoods recovery needs and inform recovery efforts for affected communities.

As the response continues, communities' feedback mechanisms will be promoted to ensure that all community questions and complaints are adequately addressed.

Protection risks

The disruption of social protection mechanisms due to displacements caused by floods, women and girls are exposed to risk to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV). This violence has serious short- and long-term consequences on women's physical, sexual and reproductive and mental health as well as on their personal and social well-being. The health consequences of violence against women and girls include injuries, untimed/unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including HIV, pelvic pain, urinary tract infections, fistula, genital injuries, pregnancy complications, and chronic conditions. Mental health impacts for survivors of gender-based violence include Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), depression, anxiety, substance misuse, self-harm and suicidal behaviour, and sleep disturbances. In addition, a survivor of SGBV may also face stigma and rejection from the community and family. In addition, following the disruption from the floods, services may be inaccessible and leading to delayed access to services. The interruption to livelihoods may lead to an increase in practice of harmful traditional practices, and sexual exploitation.

To mitigate the risks of SGBV, KRCS will ensure selection of households on the basis of inclusion criteria. During the implementation of interventions dignity, access, participation and safety of the affected community across all sectors will be ensured. Discriminatory gender and social norms, particularly those involving negative stereotypes of disability, will be identified through assessments that will include gender and diversity-related questions.

Working with the community and other organizations including disabled people organizations, actions will be designed to challenge those norms, as they may contribute to gender and other forms of inequality and SGBV. Those at risk of SGBV will be involved in designing, construction and management of interventions. Persons of all gender identities, ages, disabilities and backgrounds will be consulted to identify risky practices and conditions as well as their needs, concerns and priorities. The information collected will be used during the design and rehabilitation of all facilities and services. Where necessary, same-gender identity FGDs are held with corresponding gender identity facilitators and same-gender identity interpreters in multilingual settings. Women and adolescent girls, including women and girls with disabilities and from minority groups, are consulted about norms in their community and personal preferences and practices.

Actively involving men and boys as agents of change in addressing SGBV, Livelihoods coordinating with other relevant sectors and Clusters, such as health, protection, cash, and shelter and settlements, to mainstream SGBV mitigation and response and child protection

SGBV and child protection specialists will be consulted to identify safe, confidential and appropriate referral pathways for survivors. Staff and volunteers involved in the response have been sensitized on gender and diversity, disability inclusion, and child protection. In addition, staff and volunteers involved in the health response will be provided with an updated list and contact details of agencies and professionals for SGBV, child protection, legal and psychosocial support services to which they can refer survivors of SGBV or children who reveal an incident of violence to them.

Community Engagement and Accountability

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) has been identified as a key priority in the ongoing floods response in Kenya. The organization's CEA framework spells out effective community engagement approaches. Volunteers will be supported to effectively engage communities in displaced camps and in the

affected villages through FGDs. Household visits will equally be undertaken to promote proper handwashing practices, hygiene promotion and proper use of latrines. Sector specific assessments will have integrated assessment of existing and trusted channels of communication and information gaps which will inform messages consolidation for volunteers use in the dissemination. Radio spots and SMS platforms equally be used to propagate lifesaving messages including COVID-19 messages on COVID-19 to the communities.

A community-based feedback and complaint system will be established and disseminated and is accessible for persons of all gender identities, ages, disabilities and backgrounds. Clear, consistent and transparent guidance is available on people's right to healthcare to minimise the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian actors. Public notices in writing and with pictures or in other formats remind the affected population of their exact entitlements and that these require no money payments (or fees are clearly set out) or favours of any kind. All staff and volunteers have signed the PSEA policy.

COVID-19 Response

On 31 January 2020, the IFRC launched a global [Emergency Appeal](#) (further revised in February, March and May 2020) to support its worldwide membership to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 outbreak with three IFRC wide operational priorities:

- Health, Water, Hygiene and Sanitation;
- Socio-Economic Impact;
- National Society Strengthening.

The global Emergency Appeal has a strong focus on National Society institutional preparedness in line with the changing humanitarian landscape due to the continuous and evolving challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Emergency Appeal focusses on ensuring the development of effective and relevant guidance to ensure that ongoing activities will factor in these new risks. As auxiliaries to public authorities, Red Cross and Red and Crescent National Societies are playing a strong role in supporting national COVID-19 response focused on preparedness, containment, and mitigation against the pandemic. Focus is also given to supporting National Societies to maintain critical service provision to people affected by humanitarian crises through new and ongoing Emergency Appeals, while adapting to COVID-19. This includes ensuring the health and safety of staff and volunteers and developing plans specifically for emergency health service provision. As such, the National Society actions dedicated to COVID-19 and those conducted through new or ongoing operations will be mutually beneficial and built upon programmatic synergies. IFRC continues to assess and adapt its emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis and continues to provide necessary and updated guidance to its membership. The IFRC revised global Emergency Appeal complements both the UN Global Humanitarian Response Plan and is linked to the Strategic Preparedness and Response (SRP) Appeal of the World Health Organization (WHO), launched in February and the WHO revised strategy from April 2020 to support countries to improve their prevention and response.

WHO confirmed the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, on 11 March 2020 and the number of cases continue to increase in Africa, including Kenya although at a relatively slower rate than other regions. Targeted countries have already taken international and domestic travel restrictions which, alongside other variables are expected to impact the timeline and implementation of activities of the operation. A contingency plan and scenario analysis will be developed to support the planning for specific geographical areas affected by a combination of COVID-19 and floods. The strategies envisaged in this Emergency Appeal will need to be reviewed concurrently with COVID-19 prevention strategies ensure the compatibility and to maximise synergies. Up to date information on the activities of the supported National Societies as part of the national COVID-19 response and covered outside of this revised appeal is available on the [IFRC GO Platform](#).

Operation Risk Assessment

Parts of the country where the floods response is being implemented have been experiencing security challenges ranging from extremist attacks, cattle rustling inter clan tensions and clashes, resource-based conflicts amongst others. During the current floods response, some attacks and inter-clan conflicts have been reported in parts of Tana River, Garissa and Marsabit counties. In addition, sporadic incidents of suspected extremist attacks have been reported in Garissa and Wajir counties. There is thus a risk that such security incidents may disrupt ongoing floods operations. To mitigate against any negative impact that might be caused by any of these insecurity events, KRCS will work closely with the Government and other agencies on the ground, and participate in meetings where security and other relevant issues are discussed. KRCS with support from ICRC continues to undertake orientation of staff and volunteers involved in the operation on safer access and code of conduct to help in mitigating security risks. Additional mitigation measures for the insecurity

includes monitoring and continuous analysis of events to detect early warnings and indicators to inform appropriate actions by KRCS.

Water borne diseases, such as diarrheal diseases, may emerge in various parts of the country that are already experiencing active disease outbreaks hence the need to closely watch for the early signs. KRCS staff and volunteers will be sensitized on disease surveillance so that they can detect any of the early signs of the likely diseases. Dissemination of key messages on health and hygiene are part and parcel of the response package to be delivered to the target population under this Appeal. In addition, KRCS will ensure staff and volunteers involved in this operation have medical insurance to allow for access to medical care should there be such a need.

For regions classified by IFRC as Orange and Red security phases, IFRC staff will seek security clearance and approval from Security and the Regional Director before participating in joint monitoring activities with KRCS. All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security) before deployment.

With the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, social mobilization approaches will be limited to methods that minimize risks of transmission. Such methods will include ensuring appropriate physical distancing between community members, limiting the number of people attending meetings to less than 15 and wearing of face masks as directed by the ministry of health. Messaging and feedback collation through FGDs and household visits will be undertaken with minimal numbers to enable social distancing and reduce points of contact and therefore, the risk of spread. Hygiene promotion messages will thus address both the COVID-19 and diarrheal diseases prevention. KRCS toll free line will continue being used in this floods response to manage community questions, rumors and recommendations.

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. KRCS is constantly in contact with the IFRC Country Cluster Support Team Office (for Eastern Africa) and Regional Office for Africa and has been giving updates as the humanitarian situation unfolds. 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.

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.

Coordination of implementation of cash activities will be done through the Kenya Cash Working Group recommendations in harmonising cash transfer amounts and coordination to avoid duplication.

Disaster Risk Reduction activities will be undertaken through existing KRCS programmes with partners including:

- "Strengthening Early Response Capacity and Disaster Preparedness in Kenya" project with support from ECHO project (€ 1.4M) currently being implemented in Kilifi, Tana River and Garissa counties,

which aims to reduce the risk and impact of floods on communities in the Lower Tana and Lower Athi Basins. 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 implementing a project aiming 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.

Activities being undertaken under these projects will not be funded through this Emergency Appeal.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Currently the situation is at the emergency stage and KRCS is focussing on immediate lifesaving actions which include distribution and training on point of use water treatment chemicals, deployment of emergency water treatment plants, provision of rapid latrines, hygiene, and sanitation promotion. These actions are planned to continue through the heavy rains currently being experienced until the rains subside and access to the affected areas is possible.

KRCS will then access the affected sites and conduct rapid assessment of the affected water and sanitation facilities then prepare a general list of all the affected sites that will have been identified. These sites will then be prioritised based on the impact, vulnerability and support from other partners and government. Detailed assessments will be undertaken in the priority targeted sites where designs and costing will be done. This will then be budgeted for within the available resources and immediate repairs and rehabilitation done. Once the works are complete and operational communities will be trained and the facilities handed over, after which KRCS will report on the activities to the partners.

Livelihoods and basic needs:

The cash transfer amounts were determined based on the household minimum expenditure basket developed by the Kenya Cash Working Group to realise the harmonisation efforts. The total minimum expenditure basket as guided by the Kenya Cash Technical Working Group is Kenya Shillings (Kshs). 11,000 per family per month. Through this appeal, will provide 50% of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) to each household. This will also include coordinating with other partners including the Government of Kenya already implementing cash transfers or planning to implement cash transfers to the population affected by floods to avoid duplication. The cash transfer will be done through mobile money transfers to the selected beneficiaries. Cash post distribution monitoring will be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the modality as well as collect beneficiary feedback. Further assessments will be done to determine the effect of the current floods on the livelihoods of the affected communities and the required support for livelihoods recovery. KRCS assessments will include gender and diversity analysis.

Proposed Areas for intervention

The operation aims to provide immediate assistance and early recovery support to **50,000 households** (approximately 300,000 people) affected by floods for a period of 9 months (total initial timeframe remains at 12 months).

Please refer to six months [operation update](#) reports implementation progress to date.

Areas of Focus



Shelter

People targeted: 120,000 people (20,000HHs)

Male: 58,800

Female: 61,200

Requirements (CHF): 695,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis and population to be assisted

- In addition to the 10,689 households displaced during the O-N-D 2019 season, a further 40,534 households have been displaced from the March-April-May 2020 rains season, with the expected rise as result of ongoing rains. This brings the total number of households affected from O-N-D 2019 and M-A-M 2020 to 51,223HHs.
- In the current displacement, seventy-five percent of the displaced families reported that their houses had been destroyed by floods with some completely or partially submerged. Displaced families have sought shelter in evacuation centres and other informal camps set up in the affected areas. The conditions in these camps are poor with some classes missing full windows and doors, as well as hand washing facilities.
- KRCS has been responding to the needs of the affected populations through distribution of HHIs and has reached 11,286 HHs. The distributed HHIs consisted of; a kitchen set (which has several utensils sufficient for a family of 6 people), 2 tarpaulins, 2 jerry cans (20 litre and 10 litre each), 2 bars of soap and 2 blankets.
- Through this revised Appeal, KRCS will support the ongoing distribution of HHIs prepositioned in the various regional warehouses. In addition, KRCS will procure 10,000 HHIs kits to replenish stocks already utilized in the current response. The procured HHIs will be prepositioned for possible future emergencies.

Activities planned to be carried out

- Detailed assessments in the affected areas
- Identification, registration and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups
- Support distribution of Shelter HHI materials (Tarpaulins, Blankets, Jerry Cans, Mosquito Nets, Kitchen sets, Bar Soaps) to 20,000 HHs. In view of the current outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, KRCS will ensure compliance with the Ministry of Health guidelines for management including appropriate spacing between individuals during distribution of S&S Shelter materials.
- Procurement/transportation of HHIs for 10,000HHs for replenishment of KRCS stocks utilized in the ongoing response.
- Conduct post-distribution monitoring
- Identification and mobilization of volunteers for safe shelter interventions
- Train KRCS volunteers on PASSA to enhance awareness creation on safe shelter approaches for volunteers
- 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

Male: 29,400

Female: 30,600

Requirements (CHF): 1,026,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis and population to be assisted

- According to the KRCS continuous assessment reports, a total of 43 counties have been affected by floods with 40,534 HHs (approx. 243,204 people) currently displaced and either integrated or put up in 164 camps spread across the country. The number of people affected by the current floods is likely to increase as more rains pound different parts of the country. The stringent measures to curb the spread of the COVID-19 like social distancing, border closures, travel and movement restrictions, curfew, quarantines and the closure of most businesses further complicates the situation and loss of livelihood sources. The current floods have negatively impacted livelihood sources from mixed farming, agriculture and pastoralism, with a total of 16,649 heads of livestock reported lost, while 7,218 households reporting loss of crops and farm lands, exposing the affected communities to increased food insecurity and destroyed livelihood sources. A prolonged period in the current state will further expose the affected community members to more suffering owing to spikes of poor health like acute malnutrition, negative coping mechanisms, some of which pose more threats to life and additional devastation. This operation will therefore strive to support the affected communities with basic relief needs as well as livelihoods recovery.
- Loss of livelihoods has resulted in food shortages among displaced communities, whether integrated within the community where the available rations have to be stretched to feed the additional persons, or those that have been temporarily displaced since they have to rely on donations. In some areas, market functionality has been slightly affected by flooding water and cut-off roads however the traders have shown unrelenting efforts to continue selling through smaller market units including roadside or veranda stalls, a phenomenon that has seen markets rejuvenate naturally. The most affected members of the community include those with prior vulnerabilities like child/ women headed households, the chronically ill, the elderly, persons with disabilities, children below five years as well as pregnant and lactating women. These will be prioritized in targeting of households to be reached through this Appeal. KRCS will seek to meet immediate needs and to initiate recovery for a total of 15,000 households affected by floods across the country (90,000 persons). The affected households supported through basic needs will be targeted for livelihoods recovery initiatives.

Activities planned to be carried out

- Targeting and registration of households affected by floods on RedRose system
- Food distribution targeting to reach 5,000 households
- Multipurpose cash grants for basic needs targeting 5,000 households. Each household will receive Kshs. 5,467 per month for two months.
- Post distribution monitoring
- Conduct livelihoods assessment to determine recovery needs and market support systems
- Rehabilitation of farm irrigation schemes infrastructure/systems (purchase and or repair of water pumps, pipeline repairs, irrigation fittings, etc.)
- Procurement and distribution of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides for farmers

**Health:****People targeted: 150,000 people**

Male: 73,500

Female: 76,500

Requirements (CHF): 1,218,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis and population to be assisted

- The effects of floods across the 43 counties continue to cause misery among those affected. Main effects so far experienced range from injuries to communicable diseases. Several counties have since reported cholera outbreaks and the prospect doesn't seem to improve and will affect health indicators mainly to the vulnerable groups 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 two levels of governments are currently on high alert in all the flood affected counties for diarrheal related (including cholera) diseases 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 Kisumu, Mombasa, Tana River, Kilifi, Garissa among other malaria endemic counties. Pastoralist counties being vulnerable due to their lifestyle will also be on surveillance radar 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.
- Emergencies such as floods are closely associated with violence and poverty, which also compound the chance of psychological impacts and increased mental health needs for adolescents. Access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services has currently been affected with pregnant women not accessing antenatal care, access facility deliveries, family planning services and postnatal care disrupted. In addition, due to the displacement and destruction of infrastructure, access to emergency obstetric care has been affected and this can lead to an increase in preventable morbidity and mortality, particularly among women, children and adolescents. In addition, SRH of adolescents intensify during emergencies, as family and social structures are disrupted and existing gender imbalances between men and women are exacerbated.
- The health interventions to the affected communities is further compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic and has affected many aspects including more needs for personal protection equipment (PPE), social/physical distancing, health workers not wanting to serve patients for fear of contracting the disease. The PPEs by a large extend increases the cost of the interventions. Quarantine of health workers who get contact with confirmed cases reduce the health work force to serve the communities.
- Generally, all displaced persons will require health support even though the interventions above will vary from county to county and from displacement to another.

Activities planned to be carried out

- Community awareness sessions to increase demand and uptake of SRH services including family planning, identification of danger signs in pregnancy and referral, addressing any concerns or barriers adolescents encounter within the health system.
- Provision of referral services for Emergency Obstetric and New-born Care (EMONC)
- Provision of Reproductive Health Kits to ensure service continuity including family planning
- Provision of dignity kits

- Conduct integrated community outreaches for provision of comprehensive SRH care, including counselling on the full range of SRH services and commodities available, as well as offering referral mechanisms for unavailable and/ or additional required services
- Strengthen coordination mechanisms for harmonized response to SRH services
- Provision of psychosocial support to affected families through the KRCS E.O.C.



Water Sanitation and Hygiene

People targeted: 90,000 people (15,000 households)

Male: 40,500 people

Female: 49,500 people

Requirements (CHF): 1,107,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis

- KRCS assessments indicate that an estimated 60,000HHs (approx. 300,000 people) have been affected and hence suffered from WASH related impacts by the floods, this includes damage to water supply facilities, submerging of borehole and shallow well, sinking and collapse of latrines, submerging of latrines, breakage of water pipelines and damage to water supply intakes. The result is that communities currently being affected by the Covid19 imposed restrictions are not accessing safe drinking water as well as hygienic sanitation facilities. The requirements for hand Washing and safe distancing at this point are not practical to be observed by these communities hence a major risk of Covid19 impacts as well as cholera and other water borne illnesses. If the situation is not addressed the fatalities as a consequence of the current flooding is likely to be very high, especially to the young children, old people, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable populations.
- Through this Appeal, KRCS will procure household water treatment chemicals (PUR and Aqua tabs) and distribute to displaced and affected households as an immediate action to ensure access to safe water. In areas where there will be prolonged displacements KRCS will deploy and operate water treatment plants in order to continuously provide safe drinking water to the affected population. Household water treatment chemicals will also be distributed to HHs affected by the floods but still residing in their homes but with water facilities destroyed or rendered inaccessible for the period of the rains. Immediately after the rain KRCS will undertake rapid assessments and commence disinfection of shallow wells, rapid repair of water facilities. Continues water quality testing will be undertaken during the operation in order to monitor water quality.
- 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. In the current emergency situation KRCS is deploying rapid latrines using plastic latrine slabs for displaced populations. For those affected but not displaced, 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 the needy communities identified during WASH needs assessment. All these activities will be conducted concurrently with environmental and 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 behavioural activities to support the affected communities in prevention of disease outbreaks as well as prevention of the spread of COVID-19.
- In addition to the above, due to the large amounts of deaths from mud/landslides, vehicles and persons washed away 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. For this KRCS plans to procure 200 body bags for this operation.

Population to be assisted

Through this Appeal, KRCS will undertake WASH interventions targeting 15,000 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.

Activities planned to be carried out

- Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation, and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- Coordinate with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response.
- Procure, demonstrate and distribute 1,350,000 household water treatment products chlorine tablets (aqua tabs), sufficient for 15,000 HH (@ one table per HH per day for 120 days).
- Procure, demonstrate and distribute 1,080,000 Pur sachets for at least 12,000HH with access to only turbid water for 90 days
- Procure and distribute buckets and Jerry cans to facilitate treatment and storage of water at household level.
- Provide safe water to 21,000 people(3,500HH) in targeted communities through well disinfections.
- Provide safe water to 15,000 HH in targeted communities through construction or rehabilitation of damaged water facilities.
- Deploy and operate water treatment plants targeting at least 3000 displaced HH.
- Procure and distribute 10 pieces of 5,000 litres plastic tanks for strategic storage of water/water trucking
- Train population of targeted communities, on safe water storage, and safe use of water treatment products through community follow up by volunteers
- Procure water testing equipment and chemicals to monitor water quality and storage through household water quality tests.
- Carry out an assessment to identify the damaged household latrines
- Erect and dismantle temporary latrines for 3000 displaced HH. (latrines required = (3000/20)
- Mobilize targeted communities to re-construct 500 toilets and carry out environmental sanitation activities. (four times a month for 3 months)
- Ensure toilets are clean, well maintained, equipped with hand washing facilities, anal cleansing material or water and menstrual hygiene disposals and ensure they remain functional. through community mobilization and monitoring by volunteers and hygiene champions
- Assess menstrual hygiene management needs of affected population, ensure toilets are designed with MHM requirements.
- Carry out drainage, vector control, and solid waste in targeted communities.
- 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): 341,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis and population to be assisted

- 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 setting. These groups include persons with disabilities (PWD), elderly persons, children, girls, 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 into account to ensure that we “do no harm” and minimize any stigma and discrimination.

- The facilities such as 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 and PGI minimum standards in emergencies. All activities will ensure gender equality. 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, gender considerations and inclusion in all operation activities as well as prevention and response to SGBV 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 sexual and 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 SGBV 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.
- 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 communities in determination of services that they get and that the security of the affected communities is always maintained.

Activities planned to be carried out

- 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 SGBV 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.
- Community awareness and education on SGBV prevention and response including dissemination of the referral mechanism
- Strengthen coordination mechanisms for SGBV prevention and response to ensure harmonization and access to comprehensive care by survivors
- Activation of community watch groups for timely prevention and response to SGBV including HTPs such as FGM and early marriage
- Conduct integrated medical outreaches to enhance access to services and continuity of care
- Provision of PSS to SGBV survivors and those at risk
- Sensitization with other sectors for integration of SGBV prevention and response initiatives as well as reduction of SGBV risks in response interventions
- Provision of dignity kits

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 613,000

Strengthen National Society Requirements

Kenya Red Cross has 35 staff members who will work with 400 mobilized volunteers to implement the response actions. The National Society staff and volunteers are trained and have capacities to respond to the needs of the affected communities. Activities planned are as below:

Activities planned;

- Ensure the EOC is running and responding to alerts during the floods' response
- Staff and volunteers participate in needs assessments, coordination meetings
- Staff and volunteers support registration and relief distribution activities
- Volunteer insurance for an additional 720 volunteers involved in the operation.
- 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

- 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

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 enrol 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 behaviours.
- 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

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.

KRCS and the IFRC will work with local and international agencies to ensure the needs of the floods affected people are not overlooked due to other disasters. The KRCS will use all opportunities possible to raise the awareness of the flood's situation including making presentations in the Kenya Humanitarian Partners Team meetings. The operations will recognize connections between emergencies in mobilization of communities, complying with COVID 19 protocols and making best use of HR resources for priority actions. The IFRC communications unit will work with the media to ensure the floods disaster and response receive sufficient coverage.

Working with movement partners the IFRC will coordinate to ensure the response receives all available funding for the flood's response.

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.

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

EMERGENCY APPEAL

APPEAL CODE - COUNTRY - OPERATION

Funding requirements - summary

Area of Intervention	Needs in CHF
SHELTER	695,000
LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS	1,026,000
HEALTH	1,218,000
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE	1,107,000
PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION	341,000
STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETIES	564,000
EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT	49,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	5,000,000

Jagan Chapagain
Secretary General

<p>Reference documents  Click here for:</p> <p>DREF Operation</p> <p>Emergency Appeal</p> <p>Six Months Update</p>	<p>For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:</p> <p>In the Kenya Red Cross Society Dr. Asha Mohammed, Secretary General; email: mohammed.asha@redcross.or.ke; phone: +254 701812658</p> <p>Annette Msabeni, Head of Partnership Development; Email msabeni.annette@redcross.ke +254723389156</p> <p>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</p> <p>IFRC Regional Office for Africa:</p> <p>Adesh Tripathhee, Head of DCPRR, email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org , phone: +254 731 067 489</p> <p>Khaled Masud Ahmed, Regional Operations Coordinator, email: khaled.masud@ifrc.org , phone +254 (0) 110940995</p> <p>IFRC Geneva Nicolas Boyrie, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination (Africa), Tel: +41 22 730 4980 Mob. +41 79 152 5147 email; Nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org</p> <p>For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support: Franciscah Cherotich Kilel, Head of Partnerships and Resource Development (a.i.) phone: +254 71 286 7699; email: Franciscah.Kilel@ifrc.org</p> <p>For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support: IFRC Regional Logistics: Rishi Ramrakha; mobile phone: +254 733888022; fax: +254202712777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org</p> <p>For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries) IFRC Africa Regional Office: Philip Kahuho, PMER Coordinator; email: philip.kahuho@ifrc.org</p>
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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.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

EMERGENCY APPEAL

APPEAL CODE - COUNTRY - OPERATION

Funding requirements - summary

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