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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Kenya: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal n° MDRKE043	Glide n° FF-2018-000030-KEN
Date of launch: 02 May 2018	Expected timeframe: 6 months Expected end date: October 2018
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Orange	
Appeal budget: CHF 4,746,755 (DREF allocated: CHF 480,000)	
Total number of people affected: 211,155 people	Number of people to be assisted: 150,000 people (30,000 households)
Host National Society presence: 300 volunteers and 50 staff.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC, ICRC, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National and County Government agencies, UNICEF, UNFPA, DFID, OCHA and ECHO	

This emergency appeal seeks 4,746,755 Swiss Francs to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to support the Kenya Red Cross Society to deliver assistance and support to 150,000 people of 15 counties (Tana River, Garissa, Turkana, Wajir, Isiolo, Kilifi, Mander, Marsabit, Kajiado, Kitui, Kisumu, Taita Taveta, Homa bay, Makueni and Baringo) in shelter and settlement, health and nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, protection, gender and inclusion as well as food security and livelihoods for six months. This planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation. As a result, some activities that initially appeared in the Emergency Appeal document published on the 1st of May 2018 were removed in this Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA). Targeted population numbers were also reviewed to reflect changes in the operational strategy (for shelter and livelihoods areas of focus). An updated document will be published when available.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

In February 2018, the forecast from Kenya Meteorological Department indicated that in April near-normal to above-normal rainfall would occur in North western, Western, Central Rift Valley, Northern Kenya (Marsabit area), Central and South-eastern Kenya. The rest of the country, especially the North-eastern and the Coastal strip are expected to receive depressed rainfall that will be poorly distributed in time and space. The predictions indicated that most parts of North western, Western, Coastal strip, Central Rift Valley and Central Kenya would likely experience slightly enhanced rainfall in May while the entire eastern sector of the country would experience depressed rainfall.



Kenya Red Cross Volunteers evacuating marooned people/Kenya Red Cross

Notwithstanding these predictions, the March-April-May rainfall started mid of April 2018 and have been occasioned by heavy downpour in Western and Nyanza regions affecting Busia, Kisumu and Homabay Counties; South Rift region affecting Nakuru, Narok, Kajiado Counties; North Rift region affecting Trans Nzoia, Baringo, Nandi, Elgeyo Marakwet, Turkana, West Pokot Counties; North Eastern region affecting Mandera, Garissa, Wajir Counties; Upper Eastern region affecting Samburu, Marsabit and Isiolo counties; Central region affecting Nyandarua, Nyeri, Kiambu, Murang'a, Kirinyaga counties and Coast region affecting Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Lamu, Tana River, Taita/Taveta counties. This caused flooding in most areas, affecting 33,081 households (HHs). This caused population displacement, infrastructure damages, animals being swept away, crops damages and some population being marooned by the flood waters. At least 33 people have been injured with 72 people losing their lives as a result of the increased surface water. Further to this, sections of roads have been cut off, paralyzing transport in Wajir, Isiolo, Mandera, Marsabit, Tana River and Garissa Counties. Populations in Kisumu (Nyando and Muhoroni), Tana River, Isiolo and Marsabit have been cut off access to health services with more than 42 Health facilities in these areas rendered inaccessible. Several schools and other essential amenities have also been affected.

Prior to the flood there was an ongoing cholera outbreak in the country with active transmission in 11 counties. With the onset of floods these counties have documented increased case load and there are also additional new areas. These include Isiolo, Meru and Busia Counties. The Weekly surveillance reports from the MOH indicate that there is ongoing transmission of Dengue fever and Chikungunya in the North Eastern and Coastal Counties with an increased likelihood of upsurges with increased precipitation in these areas. There are also relatively high numbers of malaria cases in the flood prone counties in the malaria low endemic and epidemic prone areas. The affected counties also still struggle with relatively high levels of malnutrition amongst children under five years old.

Most of the communities in these affected areas do not have adequate information related to safety during flooding and possible outbreaks of water related diseases like diarrhea and malaria. There will be need to strengthen community engagement approaches and sensitize the communities on health and nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, protection, gender and inclusion.

Availability of and access to food is a challenge in some areas where market access remains difficult. Some of the affected population is at high risk of food shortage as they continue to survive on diminishing stocks. At least 20,941 acres of farmland have been submerged in water, washing off crops. Livestock death also poses a challenge to food security of pastoralists. Incidences of landslides have also been reported in Nandi County where 34HHs were affected. Destruction of pipelines has been reported in Isiolo cutting short water supply, with irrigation pumps being swept off in Kibwezi, Makueni County.

So far, a total of 33,081 HHs (approximately 211,155 people) have been displaced following the flood situation, most significantly in Tana River, Kisumu, Homa bay, Meru, Turkana, Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Makueni, Kitui Marsabit, Kilifi, and Isiolo counties. Disaggregation of data has been a challenge since most areas are difficult to access due to damaged infrastructure including roads and bridges.

The weather predictions point at reduced rainfall in some parts of the country towards mid-May, while other areas may continue experiencing rainfalls up to July. Rainfalls experienced in highlands of the country will lead to continued flooding within the counties in the Eastern and Coastal regions. There is further spillage of dams including Kamburu, Kindaruma and Gitaru after the reservoirs filled up which will worsen the situation in Tana River County that is already worst affected in terms of displacement and damage to farmlands.

Summary of the current response

Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) is the largest humanitarian organisation in Kenya, with presence across the country (with 64 branches and sub branches supporting a network of 98,000 volunteers). KRCS has wide acceptance across the country with capacity to operate in areas considered hard to reach based on geographical isolation and limitations in humanitarian access. The society is designated as the first line of response in all sudden onset disasters by the Government and the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team (KHPT). It has an auxiliary role to both National and County Governments and carries learning from major humanitarian operations in the country including the 2007/08 election violence, where it played a key role in providing emergency services in health, WASH, camp management, protection, recovery and reconstruction. In partnership with the national and county governments, KRCS has been providing assistance to the affected through evacuation of the marooned persons by boat and human portage. KRCS has provided NFIs to 15,069 households. The national and county governments have provided food and some non-food items in Turkana, Marsabit and Kisumu counties.

KRCS has over the years mainstreamed community engagement and accountability in operations and programmes, aiming at placing the community at the centre of their work. An accountability framework that informs the work and conduct of staff and volunteers is in place as well as a complaints handling guideline. KRCS has been gathering community feedback and complaints, using this information for monitoring, corrective decision making and continuous performance improvement. Capacity building of senior management team, programme teams and some volunteers on CEA has also been done. Refer to [operational research](#) on KRCS accountability to communities mainstreaming journey for more information on CEA integration within the NS.

Following the displacement, KRCS has taken the following immediate actions;

- **Search and Rescue and Initial assessments**

RCATs (Red Cross Action Teams) have been present in the affected counties to provide first response and assessments to the affected population.

- **Co-ordination**

Coordination of responses in various counties have been ongoing through committees made up of representatives from KRCS, National and County government and representatives and partner agencies with presence within the various counties. The committees have been key in overseeing initial rapid assessment and providing initial population estimates which have been used as a basis for the initial emergency interventions which will continue to be updated as per continued detailed assessments findings.

- **Shelter**

Distribution of standard NFI Kits (2 tarpaulins, 1 kitchen set, and 2 mosquito nets, 2 bar soaps, 2 thermal blankets and 2 jerry cans) for 15,069 families in Tana River, Turkana, Kakamega, Samburu, Garissa, Isiolo, Wajir, Mandera, Narok, Nakuru, Nyeri and Kisumu counties.

- **Health and Nutrition**

Coordination with the County Health authorities in affected counties to respond to ongoing cholera outbreak in Turkana, Isiolo, Tana River and heightened surveillance in the rest of the flood affected counties. Efforts have been put in to evacuate patients in from the affected health facilities to other hospitals in counties such as Isiolo and Marsabit. Kisumu County was supported with Inter-agency basic health kits by KRCS to provide medical outreach to the affected in the evacuation centre.

- **Water and sanitation**

At least 152,000 sachets of PUR and 24,000 sachets of aqua tabs have been distributed in Kilifi and Garissa counties.

- **Protection, Gender and inclusion**

Assistive devices which include wheelchairs, white canes have been availed to affected populations to enable mobility during evacuations. The needs of the aged and people with disability have also been identified are being taken into consideration to be addressed. Essential supplies especially in the Dignity kits are being packed to be provided to the affected population.

Overview of Host National Society

ICRC has a regional delegation in Nairobi, from which it supports operations in a number of countries in Eastern and Central Africa. ICRC has been working with KRCS on preparedness and on response to localized conflicts in the country, and on broader programmes including on cash transfer to drought affected counties, capacity development and Safer Access. Over the last year, several initiatives have been undertaken aimed at developing capacity of response teams including; First Aid in conflict which targeted 420 volunteers in selected counties, Emergency Health, MISP trainings WASH trainings, communication, mental health, seminars with KRCS and leading media firms regarding social media platforms and dissemination to journalists. Similarly, ICRC has been supporting (both technically and financially) the KRCS's Restoring Family Links Programme which has helped alleviate the psychological distress of affected families by reuniting and clarifying the fate of the missing family members.

The IFRC has a cluster Office (for Eastern Africa and Indian Ocean Islands) and a regional office for Africa, in Nairobi. There are also a number of Partner National Societies (PNS) supporting regional operations from Kenya, and these include the British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross. KRCS is in contact with the IFRC and has been giving progress updates as the humanitarian situation unfolds.

British Red Cross and Finnish RC through the disaster management strengthening programme have been supporting the KRCS in various aspects of disaster management, which also includes contingency planning for various hazards, standardization of practices in response preparedness, capacity development of response teams, policy regulations and learning from preparedness and response actions. The PNSs have similarly been briefed on the situation with engagements expected to be informed by the prioritised needs on the action plan.

The KRCS has four staff trained in Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) who support in mainstreaming CEA activities in this response. KRCS has an accountability framework in place to guide complaints and feedback mechanisms in an effort to promote and ensure accountability to the communities.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The United Nations has strong presence in Nairobi for country and regional programmes. The UN Agencies working in partnership with KRCS include UNHCR (Refugee Programmes), UNICEF (Nutrition, Epidemics and child protection), UNFPA (Reproductive Health and Gender Based Violence), UN-OCHA (coordination of partners and Trainings on Kenya Interagency Rapid Assessments), UN Women, Food and Agriculture Organization (Programmes on Livestock including vaccination, Animal Offtake, distribution of hay), and the International Organization for Migration (Shelter sector partnership). The Non-Governmental Organizations include CBM (Focus on Disability and Aged mainstreaming in emergencies), World Vision, International Rescue Committee, Danish Refugee Council and Norwegian Refugee Council. KRCS also works with in country donors including European Commission Humanitarian Aid, USAID, DFID and the European Union.

KRCS also works with the National Disaster Operations Centre (NDOC) in coordination of humanitarian emergencies, The National Drought Management Authority (NDMA) in drought management, and as co-chairs of Kenya Cash Working Group, the National Disaster Management Unit (NDMU) in disaster response. In terms of emergencies coordination and management, eight coordination hubs across the country were established as part of contingency measures prior to the general elections and continue to serve as centres for coordination meetings, logistics, storage and distribution. Other state actors include Hunger Safety Net Programme (HSNP) that coordinates cash transfer for most vulnerable households in 4 counties as well as the Ministry of Health (MoH) at national and county level (responsible for implementation of nutrition interventions targeting malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women and the elderly).

Kenya Inter-agency Response Assessment (KIRA) has been conducted in Moyale in Marsabit County to ascertain the needs of the communities. The Ministry of Agriculture is assisting in assessing the extent of destruction of farmlands in different counties. KRCS has worked with the NDOC to do a one-off NFI distribution through in Isiolo County and evacuations in Malindi County where accessibility by road has been rendered impossible after roads to affected areas were cut off. In both instances, NDOC provided aircrafts to support these operations. In Malindi NDOC evacuated families County Government of Tana River have provided boat and fuel for evacuation of marooned families in Tana River County.

County and national government supported the affected families with emergency supply of maize/ beans /rice in Kisumu and initiated appeal for food donations and NFIs from public and well-wishers, but response was low. The same assistance has been provided to the 233 HH affected in Nandi county which included 30 bundles of 2 kg Unga, 50 cartons of milk, while in Turkana the Central and County Governments has provided food assistance to targeting 1,882Hs including maize, beans and cooking oil.

KRCS in collaboration with UNOCHA and other humanitarian partners operate 8 regional hubs (Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Lodwar, Eldoret, Garissa, Isiolo and Nakuru) in the country for coordination and efficiency of response. KRCS teams will coordinate response activities with other partners in the hub structure. KRCS also works in partnership with UNICEF during such emergencies. So far UNICEF has provided 3,750 family kits to assist the communities in Kisumu and Garissa.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

While parts of the country were still experiencing the impacts of drought, the heavy rains that commenced in March 2018 has further resulted in erosion of livelihoods. The rains have resulted in flooding that has impacted the main livelihoods being agriculture and pastoralism. Impacts currently include destruction of crops with farms reported as submerged, destruction of irrigation systems, loss of farm equipment and disruption of transport for market access. As per the agricultural calendar, planting had commenced coinciding with the onset of the long rains, therefore resulting in large loss of standing crops. Most affected counties reporting agriculture and livestock losses include Garissa, Tana River, Kilifi, Kisumu, Homa Bay, Elgeyo Marakwet, Turkana and Marsabit. The impact of floods on livelihood will result in loss of income for the communities affected negatively impacting their purchasing power. This is already seen with the deteriorating food security status of the affected counties. No cases of malnutrition have been reported, however there could be likelihood of malnutrition setting if affected families are not supported with food on a medium-term basis or should the rains continue. The national and county government agencies have been supporting affected communities with emergency food supplies.

These households are likely to continue to require humanitarian assistance through July to meet their minimum food needs, particularly due to their severely restricted purchasing power. Assistance would also be required in the recovery phase to restore their livelihoods as the rains are expected to subside in the month of June.

The table below highlights damage/loss reported so far.

County	Crop acreage damaged/destroyed	Livestock Death
Kilifi	1,100	
Kisumu	5,000	
Turkana	902	
Tana River	9,539	7,900
Garissa	420	3,000
Wajir	160	2,000
Mandera	260	6,000
Taita Taveta	200	
Elgeyo Marakwet	250	323
Makueni	110	
Tharaka Nithi	3,000	
Total	20,941	19,223

The effects also include interruption of road infrastructure that has affected interaction between families and their relatives, disruption of access to essential commodities and services leading to food shortage and poor public health support and high possibility of outbreak of diseases.

As of 24 April, a total of 211,155 people are staying in various displacement sites in the affected areas. The most affected areas included Tana River, Garissa, Isiolo and Turkana. Tana River has experienced the largest displacement with a total of 19,443 Households displaced. The main needs identified are shelter support, health services including rehabilitation of health infrastructure, safe and clean water, support to livelihoods recovery as well as protection.

Disruption of essential services including health may result in outbreaks of water borne diseases in most of the affected areas. Increased precipitation with the warm conditions create a conducive environment for the breeding of vectors such as mosquitoes thus increasing the spread of vector borne disease such Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya. This can be prevented through health outreaches and sustained public health activities in the affected areas.

Beyond basic emergency needs, people are more than ever in need of timely, accurate and trusted life-saving and life-enhancing information to reduce the factors contributing to their vulnerability and suffering and ultimately stay healthy and safe. It is critical that affected people are provided with clear information to minimise misunderstandings, chaos, understand how and where to access services and avoid critical health risks during and after the floods. An [evaluation](#) of the Kenya cholera emergency appeal conducted in December 2016 highlighted the need for communication of vital project information to the communities. This included information on complaints and feedback mechanisms in place, distribution dates, project timelines (when and how to receive assistance) and key contact persons for the KRCS projects.

The Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) has predicted continued rains up to the first week of May. In addition to continued flooding effects, many livelihoods have been disrupted with losses of over 20,941 acres of crops reported in Kisumu, Homa Bay, Tana River Busia counties in particular experienced flash floods because of the flow back of water from the lake, which affected communities in Budalangi, a rare phenomenon last experienced 20 years ago. The IDPs in these three counties left to their respective homes during the second week of June 2016. KRCS engaged other partners including UNICEF, IOM, UNFPA, county and national government to support with the increasing humanitarian needs.

Targeting

Selection of beneficiaries is based on continuous assessments by KRCS in affected regions. Currently, a total of 211,155 individuals have been displaced by the floods and require various multi sectoral interventions.

The KRCS will ensure that the target population will include:

- displaced households,
- households with severely or moderately acute malnourished children,
- households headed by elderly,
- chronically ill persons, children, single female and disabled persons without income.

The KRCS will coordinate its targeting through county and sub-county coordination forums. This criterion will be disseminated to the communities for them to have a better understanding and take active role in selecting the population to be supported. This will be achieved through an elaborate community communication plan that will provide the communities with adequate information at all stages of the response. KRCS will plan baseline and targeting assessments which will be conducted in the affected counties to select the most affected persons. This will be done through community-based targeting at community meetings in collaboration with community relief committees, local authority and KRCS.

Scenario planning

KMD forecast released on 23rd April showed that heavy rains and thunderstorms would continue to occur within the last week of April 2018, over parts of Lake Victoria Basin, Highlands West of Rift Valley, Central & South Rift Valley, Northwest, Central Highlands including Nairobi, Southeast Lowlands and Northeast, as shown in Figure 1.

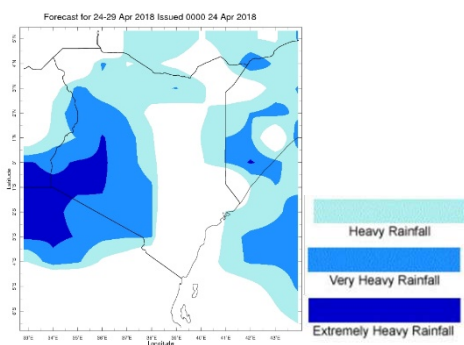


Figure 1: Hot spots for heavy rainfall in Kenya. Source: IFRC [Maproom](#)
Source: [NOAA/CPC](#)

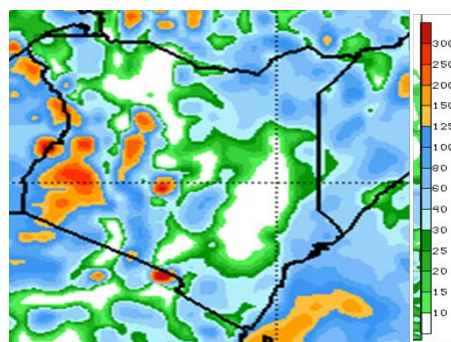


Figure 2: Forecast until 8 May 2018.

Moderate to very heavy rains are expected to continue into the first week of May 2018, in places where heavy rains are currently ongoing as well as in the Coast Region (Figure 2). KMD seasonal forecast for the long rains indicated that the rains will end from beginning to middle of May in South Eastern and North Eastern Kenya, and at the end of May in North Western, Southern parts of the Rift Valley, Central highlands and Nairobi. Rainfall will continue into June 2018 in the rest of the country.

Operation Risk Assessment

According to the daily and weekly weather forecast released by the Kenya Meteorological Department, the ongoing rains are expected to continue until first week of May 2018. This is likely to cause more displacement of populations living around flood risk areas particularly in the coastal and Western parts of the country. Floods come with other risks including outbreak of waterborne diseases. Cholera, Bilharzia, Malaria and other diseases are likely to increase.

Many areas in the flood zones are cut off and have been rendered inaccessible. It's expected therefore that access to basic needs will continue to be hampered as the rains continue.

KRCS will work with the Government of Kenya both at national and county levels to ensure that resources are mobilized to deliver much needed aid and at the same time monitor the situation as it unveils.

Communications

The IFRC, in close collaboration with KRCS communications team, will actively communicate with external audiences around the flood crisis and the response – generating visibility around the ongoing humanitarian needs on the ground and the ongoing impact of the Red Cross response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the regional communications unit, IFRC country office and the Kenya Red Cross to ensure a common communications approach is adopted that ensures that Movement partners speak with one voice.

Commonly agreed key messages and talking points will be produced together with Cross-Media materials. A proactive approach will be maintained regarding engagement with the international media so that the Red Cross response is well profiled and resource mobilization efforts are supported. Communications material will be actively promoted via IFRC communications platforms namely:

- Ensure that the situation regarding the population movement crisis and the work of the National Society is well documented and shared with media channels to profile the RCRC appropriately;
- Support the appeal and other major milestones throughout the operation using people-centred, community level compelling content, including web stories, blogs, video footage and photos with extended captions.
- Maintain a social media presence throughout the operation utilizing IFRC platforms such as Facebook and Twitter
- In collaboration with programs, work on advocacy messages to address the different issues linked to the current situation.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall Operational objective: The operation aims to provide immediate assistance to cover the needs of 30,000 households (HHs) (150,000 people) displaced in 15 counties (Tana River, Garissa, Turkana, Wajir, Isiolo, Kilifi, Mandera, Marsabit, Kajiado, Kitui, Kisumu, Taita Taveta, Homa bay, Makueni and Baringo) by providing life-saving assistance for a period of six months.

The operation implementation will be coordinated by KRCS HQ emergency operations department and county coordinators. KRCS volunteers will play a key role in implementation of delivery of the emergency assistance.

KRCS will consider recruitment of new staff and deployment of surge teams where needed to complement and strengthen implementation of response activities in areas where technical support is needed and those where volunteer's capacity is low.

KRCS will also carry out continuous assessments in the affected areas that will inform the key sector programming options. Assessment reports from partner agencies including the government will also be used to inform in the design of responses for the various sectors. Due to the significant infrastructural disruptions that have critically affected market access in targeted areas, KRCS will be providing emergency relief supplies in kind for the initial part of the response. However, cash transfers will be considered if further assessments establish better market functionality and access.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA) will be streamlined throughout the response process to ensure active and meaningful participation of the affected communities. This will be achieved through the following initiatives:

- A robust complaints and feedback mechanism will be put in place based on the existing KRCS accountability frame work to promote accountability to the affected communities. This will help in promoting active engagement with the communities to handle any issues regarding the floods, response and related activities.
- Community participation will be embraced during registration through community-based targeting, formation of community relief committees with representation of various community groups to take part in the selection of the most affected and vulnerable beneficiaries,
- Different channels of communication will be used to ensure all the affected communities have access to the required information about the floods and response activities as well as coordination with both Government and other non-state factors.
- KRCS volunteers involved in the response will be sensitized on how to maximize on community engagement and accountability during the response.

Shelter

A total of 33,081HHs have been displaced in different parts of the country. Most of the displaced populations are staying in temporary unplanned camps, schools, churches and chiefs' camps and require urgent emergency shelter support. It is expected that the number of people in need of shelter support will continue to increase over the month of May as the rains are expected to continue up to May 2018. Through this appeal, KRCS aims to reach 10,000HHs with emergency shelter support. This shelter NFIs include kitchen sets, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, jerry cans, soap, sleeping mats, timber and nails. Out of these 10,000 HHs, 1,000 most affected HHs will be provided with reconstruction materials to repair their homes. This includes 9,000HHs to be supported with Shelter NFI kits and 1,000HHs with construction materials and technical support for construction of transitional shelter. KRCS will provide technical training to the 1,000HHs who will be targeted under the transitional shelter category (this will include training of volunteers who will support the community in construction and the targeted community).

Health

The ongoing floods across the country has led to damages on sanitation facilities and contamination of water sources that may exuberated the prevailing cholera situation in the country. The counties that are still having active cholera outbreaks including Turkana, Tana River, Isiolo and Garissa may experience increased incidence of the outbreak and cholera prevention and control strategies will be employed to minimized spread.

A total of 10 health facilities have been submerged in Nyando (4), Muhoroni (2) and Tana River (4) and thus rendered inaccessible for health services. In Isiolo county and Marsabit counties a total of 12 and 20 health facilities respectively

are inaccessible owing to damages on the road infrastructure by flash floods hindering delivery of supplies. In addition, the evacuation sites such as in Tana River, are located approximately 10 to 15 Km from existing facilities and outreach health services to include reproductive, maternal and child health, and nutrition services and treatment of ailments will be vital in improvement of the health status of the displaced population. The facilities also have limitation in supplies of essential drugs serving the displaced population.

An upsurge of mosquito-borne diseases to include dengue fever, Chikungunya and malaria are anticipated to rise as the rains subside. In October 2017, Marsabit, Lamu, Turkana, Baringo, lower West Pokot and Turkana Counties reported Malaria outbreaks and targeted vector control strategies coupled with community public health interventions on disease prevention and health promotion will be of priority. Intervention to address the psychosocial needs of the affected population will be required especially for the bereaved families and other groups as may be determined during the process of health service provision.

Priority interventions targeting vulnerable groups to include pregnant and lactating women, children less than five years and people with disabilities will be implemented across the country. The activities will include assessment, training of volunteers on disease surveillance, case management, epidemic prevention, psychological support, Reproductive Health, infrastructure repair and equipping.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

To preserve the dignity of affected population especially the girls and women, dignity kits shall be provided containing essentials supplies such as sanitary towels for menstrual hygiene. People living with disabilities and older persons shall also be targeted with tailor made disability and aged friendly services. Due to the displacements, cases of sexual and gender-based violence may increase in the different counties. Sensitization for prevention of SGBV as well as development and dissemination of referral pathways for any cases will be done to enhance 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 of being stigma and discrimination or any violence so as to enhance their safety. The Protection, Gender and Inclusion activities will target 30,000 HHs.

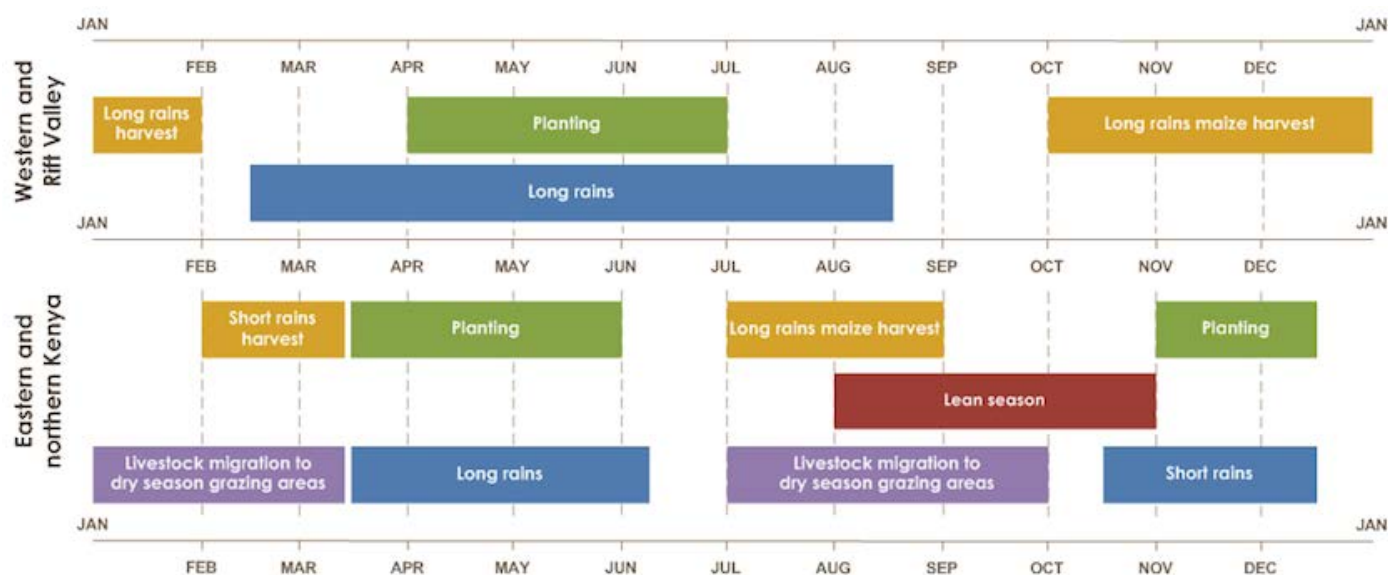
Water, sanitation and hygiene

The displaced population is in need of safe water, hygiene and sanitation services within the evacuation centres and where they seek shelter. This appeal will directly address challenges affecting women and children who often have to walk long distances to access safe water. Hygiene promotion (including menstrual hygiene management) will be critical to maintain healthy standards and reduce risks for possible water borne disease outbreaks. In areas such as Garissa and Tana River, sanitation facilities have been compromised and there is a need to provide adequate temporary sanitation to reduce faecal oral transmission. Provision of water purification tablets that will be provided for the larger part of the displaced population. Disinfection of shallow wells that have been affected by floods will also be done. Hygiene promotion will be critical to promote and enhance the safe water chain and reduce the risks for possible outbreak of water related and vector borne diseases. The schools and other evacuation centres and places where the displaced population seeks shelter do not have adequate sanitation in terms of latrines and will need this to be provided to reduce risks for diseases. The water supply infrastructure in different locations across the country, have been damaged by the flooding and will require rehabilitation to reduce the vulnerability of these communities to potential outbreaks of diseases. The WASH activities will target 30,000 HHs.

Livelihoods and basic needs (including food security)

Immediate and mid-term food needs will be assessed through a Food security assessment including market assessments that will provide the data to determine the assistance required by communities. The assessments will inform market functionality and availability of food over the next three months.

Livelihood recovery will be designed based on an assessment within affected communities on how to overcome the impact of the disaster and restart their means of living. In addition, the strategy will ensure sufficient nutritious food is accessed by children under 5 in vulnerable households/communities.



Kenya Seasonal Calendar

KRCS will also work towards supporting livelihoods recovery of the affected communities through DRR, restoration of farm and off-farm livelihoods, support for food security, the restoration of basic social services (health, education, protection, WASH, nutrition, etc.) shelter, and community infrastructure, through participatory community-based approaches.

Specific initiatives will entail;

- Support community and Government recovery initiatives including shelter restoration, livelihoods regeneration, the restoration of community basic infrastructures and public services, and the restoration of local level capacities to recover from the floods. Specifically, to include:
 - i. Provision of agricultural tools and equipment to farmers
 - ii. Rehabilitation of farm land and distribution of seeds and fertilizer
 - iii. Rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure (e.g. repair and cleaning of irrigation systems, service and repair of irrigation pumps, purchase of irrigation equipment)
 - iv. Health systems capacity enhancement in the affected areas to restore service provision
 - v. Support government in shelter reconstruction through building back better methodologies such as PASSA.
 - vi. Targeted support to persons living with disability and aged to restore back their livelihoods and their mobility ability.
- Support Disaster Risk Management, including Disaster Risk Reduction actions, building local capacities and helping communities to be safer, more resilient, and better prepared in the event of a disaster. This will be carried in tandem with other operational activities during the response.
- Establish foundations for longer-term recovery through joint planning with national and county government.



Livelihoods and Basic needs

People targeted: 150,000

Male: N/A

Female: N/A

Requirements (CHF) 540,000

Needs analysis: The displaced population both in integrated and temporary camps are experiencing food shortages due to loss of food stocks, employment, low purchasing power and disruption of markets. This coupled with the drought situation has put most households in IPC phase 2 (stressed) while poorer households remained at IPC phase 3 (crisis). According to FEWSNET outlook, while there will be some temporary improvements with the long rains, food and income sources are expected to remain below average in many pastoral and marginal agricultural areas. Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected to persist through September in parts of Mandera, Isiolo, Wajir, and Garissa, requiring sustained humanitarian assistance.

Population to be assisted: 10,000 households will be targeted for livelihood interventions such as distribution of inputs and rehabilitation of farms/irrigation systems. The livelihood interventions will be focused in the county of Garissa, Makueni, Tana River, Kilifi and Kisumu. These counties were selected mainly due to their riverine livelihoods and considering that irrigation schemes that had been established by KRCS have been damaged by floods.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standards

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and Basic Needs Outcome 3. Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods														% of children under 5 with acute malnutrition (moderate and severe) ¹ (Child malnutrition survey using either MUAC measurements or weight-for-height) % of households with sufficient dietary diversity (based on Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS) ² (Consumption survey)										
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 3.1.2. Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities														n° of children provided with supplementary rations (Supplementary feeding distribution records) n° of children enrolled in therapeutic care programs (Supplementary feeding distribution records)										
Activities planned Month		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

¹ These indicators are primarily for use in disasters that seriously impact food and nutrition security

² Guidance document is available on http://www.fantaproject.org/publications/hdds_mahfp.shtml

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. Abbas Gullet, Secretary General; email: gullet.abbas@redcross.or.ke, phone: +254 722 740789

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Country Cluster Support Team:** Getachew Taa, Head of East Africa Cluster, email: Getachew.taa@ifrc.org , phone: +254 20 283 5000
- **IFRC Regional Office for Africa:** Adesh Tripathee, Head of DCPRR, email: Adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org, phone: +254 731 067 489

In IFRC Geneva

- **Programme and Operations focal point:** Ruben Romero, Acting Lead Response and Recovery, email: roben.rumero@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- Kentaro Nagazumi, Partnership and Resource Development Coordinator; email: Kentaro.Nagazumi@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)

- Fiona GATERE, PMER Coordinator; email: fiona.gatere@ifrc.org

Budget

Budget Group		Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
500	Shelter - Relief	905,200.00			905,200.00
501	Shelter - Transitional	0.00			0.00
502	Construction - Housing	0.00			0.00
503	Construction - Facilities	0.00			0.00
505	Construction - Materials	309,000.00			309,000.00
510	Clothing & Textiles	0.00			0.00
520	Food	10,000.00			10,000.00
523	Seeds & Plants	480,000.00			480,000.00
530	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	563,275.00			563,275.00
540	Medical & First Aid	577,500.00			577,500.00
550	Teaching Materials	0.00			0.00
560	Utensils & Tools	0.00			0.00
570	Other Supplies & Services	0.00			0.00
571	Emergency Response Units	0.00			0.00
578	Cash Disbursements	0.00			0.00
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES		2,844,975.00	0	0	2,844,975.00
580	Land & Buildings	0.00			0.00
581	Vehicles	0.00			0.00
582	Computer & Telecom Equipment	0.00			0.00
584	Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0.00			0.00
587	Medical Equipment	0.00			0.00
589	Other Machinery & Equipment	3,600.00			3,600.00
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT		3,600.00	0	0	3,600.00
590	Storage, Warehousing	57,304.76			57,304.76
592	Distribution & Monitoring	2,000.00			2,000.00
593	Transport & Vehicle Costs	107,400.00			107,400.00
594	Logistics Services	5,000.00			5,000.00
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE		171,704.76	0	0	171,704.76
600	International Staff	0.00			0.00
661	National Staff	0.00			0.00

662	National Society Staff	597,212.00			597,212.00
667	Volunteers	272,150.00			272,150.00
669	Other Staff Benefits	0.00			0.00
	Total PERSONNEL	869,362.00	0	0	869,362.00
670	Consultants	12,600.00			12,600.00
750	Professional Fees	0.00			0.00
	Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	12,600.00	0	0	12,600.00
680	Workshops & Training	94,432.00			94,432.00
	Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	94,432.00	0	0	94,432.00
700	Travel	0.00			0.00
710	Information & Public Relations	10,500.00			10,500.00
730	Office Costs	4,800.00			4,800.00
740	Communications	29,292.75			29,292.75
760	Financial Charges	7,000.00			7,000.00
790	Other General Expenses	405,186.05			405,186.05
799	Shared Office and Services Costs	3,594.00			3,594.00
	Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	460,372.80	0	0	460,372.80
		0.00			0.00
830	Partner National Societies	0.00			0.00
831	Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0.00			0.00
	Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS		0	0	0.00
		0			0.00
599	Programme and Services Support Recovery	289,708.03	0	0	289,708.03
	Total INDIRECT COSTS	289,708.03	0	0	289,708.03
	TOTAL BUDGET	4,746,754.59	0	0	4,746,754.59
	Available Resources				
	Multilateral Contributions				0.00
	Bilateral Contributions				0.00
	TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	4,746,754.59	0	0	4,746,754.59