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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Country: Kenya Floods

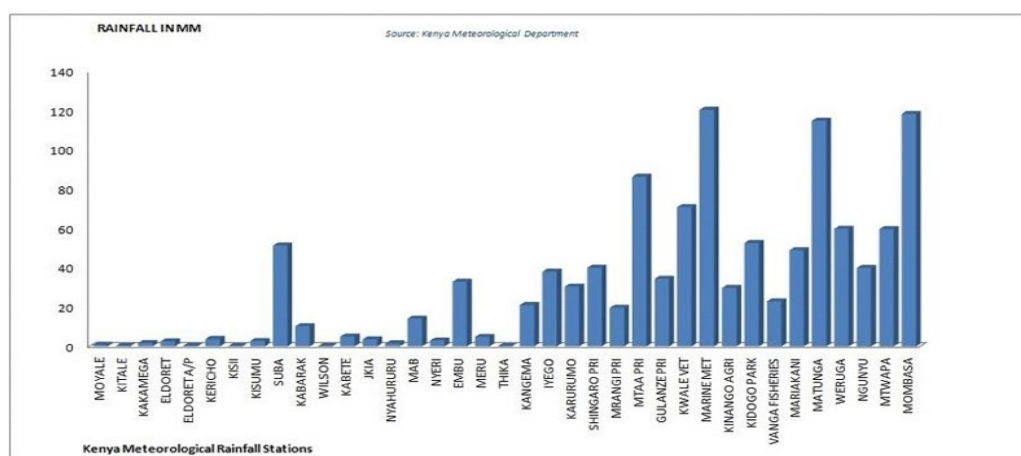
 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRKE045	Glide n° FL-2019-000138-KEN
Date of issue: 29 October 2019	Expected timeframe: 3 months Expected end date: 28 January 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF Budget: CHF 306,560	
Total number of people affected: 84,367 people affected	Number of people to be assisted: 84,367 people
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, and branches): 13 KRCS County branches, 40 staff, 390 volunteers are currently engaged in the operation.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, British Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and ICRC	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National and County Government line ministries and agencies, Police, National Disaster Operations Centre, the National Disaster Management Unit, UN agencies (UNICEF, UN-OCHA) and NGOs (Oxfam, Caritas, Save the Children and World Vision).	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On September 2nd, 2019, the Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) issued a [seasonal weather forecast](#) for October – November – December (OND) 2019 short rains season which indicated a high probability for enhanced rainfall over the Western, North-western and Central parts of Kenya, while the Eastern sector had a high probability for normal rainfall. A much earlier onset was observed than had been predicted, particularly in the Northern, Eastern, Coastal, Central and Western parts of the country which started experiencing heavy rains from early October as opposed to 2nd to 3rd weeks of October as had been predicted. As per the weather predictions, the areas have seen highly enhanced rainfall since the start of October 2019. The heaviest rains with the highest intensity were received on 16/17 October with Mombasa, Matunga and Marine meteorological stations recording 100mm of rainfall as seen in Figure 1 below:



Total Rainfall reported in the last twenty-four-hour period from 9.00 AM 16th October 2019 to 9.00 AM 17th October 2019.

Figure 1: Total Rainfall reported from 16 to 17th October 2019

The KMD have since shared further information and explanation to the heavy and early onset of the rainfall. Scientific evidence has shown that Kenya's OND seasonal rainfall is highly influenced by El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD). A positive IOD and El Niño result in enhanced rainfall in Kenya while a negative IOD and La Niña result in depressed rainfall. The heavy rains have been attributed to a positive Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) index of +2.15°C (as of 12th October 2019). This is the highest ever recorded in a season with neutral ENSO and a positive IOD. It is notably higher than was observed in 1961 (+1.0°C) which resulted in much higher rainfall and widespread flooding over much of the Country.

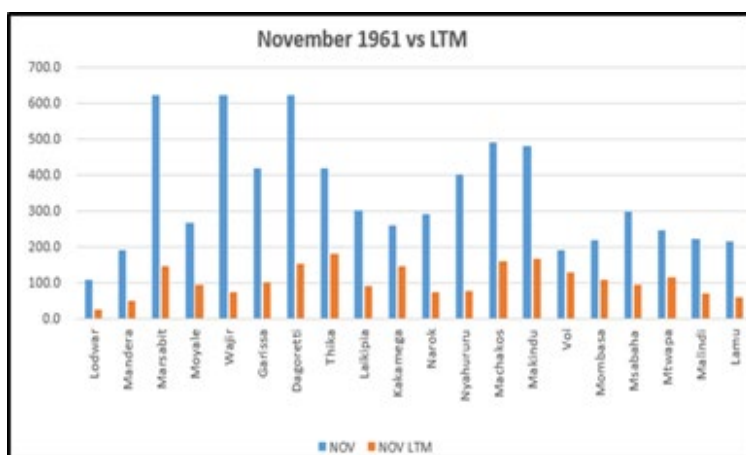


Figure 1: Rainfall observed in November 1961 versus the Long-Term Mean

Figure 2 shows the rainfall observed in the OND season of 1961 (blue bars) as compared to the long-term mean (Orange bars) which shows the effect of the positive IOD and subsequently results in high possibility of heavy rains over the coming months than in 1961.

Based on the state of the Ocean and the early onset KMD has been issuing heavy rainfall advisories with the most recent being issued [on the 23rd of October, 2019](#)¹. The advisory indicated that heavy rainfall was expected over North East, South East, the Coastal Regions of Kenya, Western and Central regions including Nairobi Area. The 10-day dekad forecasts from the [IGAD Climate Prediction & Application Center](#) projected heavy rains for the period 21 to 31 October 2019. Additionally, with the enhanced rainfall expected in November and December, the frequency of heavy rain days is expected to increase over most parts of the Country

Moyale, in Marsabit county as well as Turkana, Wajir and Mandera counties received very heavy rainfall and have remained cut off from access by humanitarian actors including the KRCS for two (2) weeks with a number of roads remaining impassable following collapse of bridges and roads cut off. This inaccessibility has affected community access to food from the markets which could negatively impact their food security status. There is also a risk of outbreak of diseases due to contamination of water sources and vector-breeding.

In parts of the Rift valley, West Kenya and Central highlands, heavy rains have also been experienced with varying levels of impacts including landslides and mud slides as reported by Kenya Red Cross branch staff and volunteers. In Elgeyo Marakwet County, a family of 4 lost their lives after their house was swept by a landslide in Turung village, Marakwet East. In Murang'a County, two landslides were reported which resulted in damage to houses and farms, but no injuries or deaths were reported.

Based on data from Kenya Red Cross staff and volunteers a total of 14,083HHs (approx. 84,367 people) have been affected, 21 deaths reported with 2 others injured. The number of displaced households is currently estimated at 6,000HHs. In addition, 531 acres of farmland have been destroyed and 21,675 livestock have been washed away. Assessments are continuously ongoing with a possibility of a significant increase in the number of affected populations.

The most affected counties are; Marsabit, Wajir, Mandera, Turkana, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kitui, Meru, Kajiado, Kwale, Nandi, Mombasa, Murang'a and Busia. It is important to note that flood prone counties in Kenya are those in western parts of Kenya as well as the coastal region. It is projected that as the rainfall intensifies counties in these regions will experience flooding and population displacements.

¹ http://www.meteo.go.ke/pdf/Heavy%20rains%20and%20strong%20winds%20Warning%20_10th_Oct_2019_rev_1.pdf

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society.

KRCS has carried out assessments in areas that have been affected by floods but have been accessible. These Buna and Bute in Wajir County, as well as Wargadud in Mandera County. Findings from the assessments indicated widespread shelter due to damage and destruction of houses, water and sanitation needs occasioned by scarce clean drinking water, as well as health needs for management of active outbreaks and preventing outbreak of diseases. The assessment also established widespread damage and/or disruption of livelihoods, due to significant loss of livestock, and destruction/damage to farmlands.

In areas that have been inaccessible for example Moyale, KRCS deployed a team with Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (drones), to undertake aerial assessments in Moyale, Marsabit county of the situation and help determine the extent of effects and identify priority needs for affected communities. The supported KRCS to map out locations of displaced families as well establish alternative routes to deliver support. Following the assessment that took place between 17 and 20 October, KRCS was able to deliver assistance to 562 HHs as follows 262 in Moyale, Marsabit county and 300 in Bunia, Wajir county using pre-positioned stocks. KRCS will use part of the DREF funds to replenish 500 of the 562 distributed HHI kits.

Following the assessments, KRCS has been undertaking a number of actions to support communities affected by floods. A total of 390 volunteers are currently supporting the operation. Key actions taken so far include, leading search and rescue efforts, distribution of Shelter Household Items (HHIs) to affected communities in Wajir and Marsabit counties utilizing existing stocks that had been pre-positioned in different parts of the country, hygiene promotion activities currently ongoing in Kilifi, Wajir, Marsabit and Kisumu Counties for Cholera mitigation and other waterborne diseases through a team of 120 volunteers that has so far reached 5,773 households and roll out of cash assistance to 150HHs in Moyale, Marsabit County.

In addition, KRCS has developed and disseminated early warning messages to communities in flood and landslide prone areas. The messages were translated to Kiswahili for parts of the country where Kiswahili is widely spoken to ensure enhanced understanding by communities in those areas. In addition, KRCS published a heavy rains advisory that included floods safety tips. This was disseminated to the general public through the various KRCS channels as well as mainstream media channels. Through the TERA SMSs, KRCS reached a total of 2,706,908 mobile subscribers. More messages will be sent out whenever alerts are received from the KMD.

Sample messages disseminated are as below:

Messages	Targeted Counties
<p>English: Floods Heavy rains may cause flash floods in your area. Evacuate to higher ground if you notice rising water levels. Call Red Cross 1199 for more inquiries. STOP 20767</p>	Kisumu, Nairobi, Kitui, Machakos, Siaya, Homabay,
<p>Kiswahili: Mafuriko Mvua inayonyesha yaweza kusababisha mafuriko. Hakikisha uko katika maeneo yasiyoweza kufikiwa na mafuriko. Nambari ya dharura ya Red Cross 1199. STOP 20767.</p>	Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Taita, Lamu, Tana River, Narok, Busia, Marsabit, Samburu, Turkana, Wajir, Mandera, Garissa
<p>English: Landslide Heavy rains may cause landslides in your area. Evacuate to safer ground if you notice increased water flows. Call Red Cross 1199 for more inquiries. STOP 20767</p>	Muranga'a - Gatanga, Kikuyu -Kijabe, Nandi – Tinderet and Kokwet, Migori, Vihiga Meru- Maua and Kitheu, Nyeri – Gathukiini, Nakuru- Subukia, Baringo- Sirwa
<p>Kiswahili: Maporomoko</p>	Taita Taveta- Taita Hills, Migor, Elgeiyo Marakwet, Bungoma – Kocholia, Nyamira-



Figure 2: KRCS teams during response in Moyale, Marsabit County

Mvua inayonyesha yaweza kusababisha maporomoko. Hakikisha uko katika maeneo yasiyoweza kufikiwa na maporomoko. Nambari ya dharura 1199. STOP 20767.	Itumbe, Bomet- Chebanga, West Pokot – Kapenguria,
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KRCS has been coordinating its response activities with other actors including the National and County government line ministries and agencies as well as UN agencies and other NGOs. Currently, KRCS is working with the National Government through relevant ministries including Ministry of Interior through the NDOC to find means of addressing humanitarian needs. KRCS is also present at County levels and is co-chair in a number of County Steering Groups. This will provide relevant coordination mechanisms to ensure coordinated efforts towards response thereby minimizing duplication. Currently, KRCS is supporting Ministry of Health in Mandera and Wajir counties to conduct disease mapping through health volunteers.

On 25th October the KRCS held a partner meeting with a focus on the flood's response. The meeting was attended by RCRC movement, UNICEF, UN-OCHA and OFDA. One of the recommendations made in the meeting was for UN-OCHA to invite The Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team (KHPT) for a meeting to discuss the situation and enhance coordination and resource mapping.

The lessons learnt from 2018 floods response which have been integrated in the current response include;

- Strengthening the early warning systems reduces impact of the floods – based on this the KRCS has been and continues to implement programmes with early warning outcomes in Kilifi, Tana River and Garissa counties. Following the projections for flooding KRCS sent out early warning messages to 2,706,908 people via mobile messages.
- KRCS in 2018 response established community preparedness structures which have been activated for the current response and these structures are supporting community level activities as well as sharing data with the NS HQ.
- Kenya RC volunteers played a critical role in monitoring and implementation of floods response activities – KRCS has continued to use volunteers as sources of information especially in areas they have been able to access due to the floods (roads are impassable)
- Pre-positioning of not only HHIs and shelter kits but of WASH items ensures a quick response without the assistance being delayed by procurement processes – KRCS has been using pre-positioned stocks, however due to limited resources they do not have adequate stocks to meet all the identified needs.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has an in-country presence in Kenya, through its Africa Regional Office and the Eastern Africa Country Cluster Support Team, which are based in Nairobi. The IFRC Eastern Africa Country Cluster Support team (CCST) provides operational support to 8 National Societies including KRCS.

Following discussions with the IFRC, it was agreed that KRCS launch a Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to provide and meet, water, sanitation and hygiene, health and shelter needs for those affected by floods in the country. 1,000 HHI kits will be distributed to affected households while 500 kits will be for replenishment of KRCS stocks already distributed.

KRCS hosts a number of PNS's in country including the British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, American Red Cross, Italian Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross. KRCS has been issuing updates to its partners on the unfolding situation in the country.

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, 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

On 22nd October 2019, the Ministry of Interior through the National Disaster Operations Centre organized a floods response planning meeting. The meeting resulted in increased coordination of interventions by partners to avoid duplication of efforts as well sharing of assessment findings among partners to allow for actions for priority community needs. KRCS has also requested the UN-OCHA to call for a KHPT meeting to ensure more information is made available on available resources and opportunities for support in response to the floods.

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).

UNICEF will support KRCS with 1,400 Shelter and HHIs kits for distribution in the affected areas. The KRCS will ensure that there is no duplication of efforts between the DREF support and UNICEF contributions. UNICEF though an existing agreement with KRCS has also enabled the NS to conduct hygiene promotion activities in Turkana country.

KRCS is also in discussion with US-OFDA to access funding from an on-going Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency project that could enable KRCS to procure and distribute Household Items to 5,000 families.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

As indicated above, a total of 14,083HHs (84,367 people) have been affected by the floods, 21 flood-related fatalities have been recorded, and with 2 injured.

As a result of ongoing displacement of communities, emergency shelter items have been identified as a key priority to ensure displaced communities have temporary shelter to protect themselves from the effects of the weather. See below a summary of effects per county:

County	Location	Fatalities	HHs Affected	Pop Affected	Livestock	Infrastructural Damage	WASH (Latrines damaged)	Acreage of farmland destroyed
Kajiado	Kajiado		1	6				
Mandera	Lafey Sub-County		423	2,538	412	Schools 3, Hospital, Poor water quality	164	498.5
	Mandera West		2,159	12,954	8,899	25 schools, 3 Hospitals, Poor water quality	1,013	
	Mandera South		2,274	13,644	5,087		1,259	
Wajir	Bute, Buna, Gurar, Watitit, Beramu, Danaba, Qudamu, Garsaser, Eldas, Griftu, Garsa	2	8,505	51,035	5,700	Several Roads cut off, 10 schools closed- 6 classrooms completely destroyed, 2 boreholes,	1,700	
Marsabit	Moyale- Kinisa, Yabelo, Antut, Bori junction, Bori, Dadach Lakole		533	3,198	1,559	Kinisa Bridge swept away, land cruiser swept away, 2 dispensaries affected	78	
	Kinisa	1						

Turkana	Kakuma	2						
	Kawalase	1						
	Turkana West- Atir Village, Lokangai		82	492		Roads remain inaccessible		
	Lodwar Township	1						452
Kakamega	Eshiru market					Collapsed wall		
Nandi	Tulon					Bridge collapsed		
Meru	Gitimene	4						
Busia	Teso North- Malaba South – Kamulu		100	500	18			33
Kitui	Kitui West – River Mutindi	4				Vehicle swept off		
Elgeiyo Marakwet	Marakwet East	4	6			Landslide		
Kwale	Muhogo					Damage to Kwale- Kombani road		
Mombasa	Miritini	1						
Kisumu	Okook Village	1						
Total		21	14,083	84,367	21,675		4,214	983.5

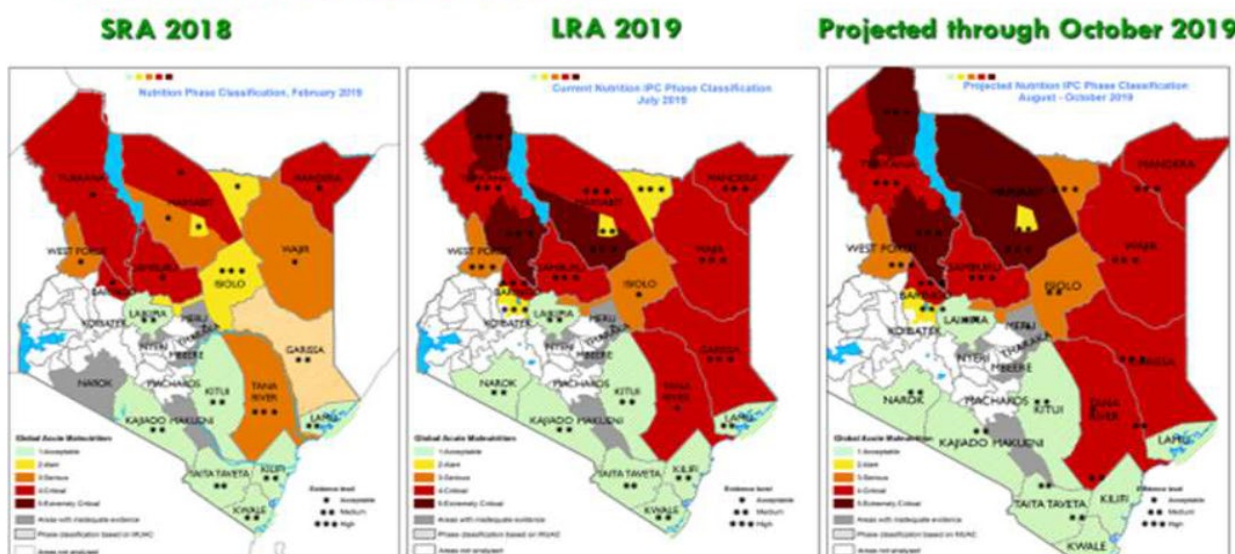
Following the widespread flooding, sanitation facilities have been destroyed, communal water points contaminated, and households displaced. Several health facilities including 6 in Mandera County and 2 in Moyale, Marsabit County have been cut off limiting access by community and replenishing of medical supplies by the respective county governments. This significantly increases the risk sporadic disease outbreaks including acute diarrheal diseases, malaria, rift valley fever and other water borne diseases. The entire population of 84,367 people including 33,746 men and 50,621 women as well as 13,498 children under the age of 5 years and 4,010 PLW are at increased risk of epidemics. The affected communities are in need of epidemic prevention and control interventions including health education, access to medical services through integrated outreaches as well as MHPSS services and protection of the vulnerable groups.

The floods are happening in the background of an intense drought and increase in malnutrition cases and hence the need to provide integrated nutrition services during the flood response. According to [UNICEF](#)² at least 96,028 children between the age of 6 to 59 months are severely malnourished and admitted for treatment. The Kenya NDMA's Drought and [Food Security situation in Arid and Semi-Arid land counties report for 2019](#)³ indicate that 8 counties remain above emergency threshold (15%) for Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) see below map. Marsabit, Turkana, Mandera and Wajir which have been affected by the flooding are in a critical phase of malnutrition (GAM 15%-29.9%). The situation was projected to worsen through October 2019. With the flooding it is now anticipated that more people than initially projected will be in need of nutrition support.

² <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/kenya.html>

³ <https://www.ndma.go.ke/index.php/resource-center/send/68-2019/5308-summary-2019-lra-national-report>

National Nutrition Situation



KRCS is currently undertaking nutrition specific rapid assessments in Marsabit, Wajir, Tana River. Government of Kenya recommends; Breast Milk Substitute (BMS) code 2012 to provide for the needs to support, promote and protect breastfeeding. Floods emergencies results in affected populations foregoing breast milk substitute in order to meet other urgent household needs. KRCS will therefore provide nutritional support to the floods affected communities through this flood's response.

Communities in the affected areas thus require point of use water treatment chemicals as well as support with household water storage as an emergency to mitigate the risk of disease outbreaks. Additional needs include disinfection of traditional wells and construction and rehabilitation of affected water points and damaged latrines, and deployment of emergency water treatment plants to supply drinking water to populations with no other options after damage to their water facilities.

As a result of the increased risk of disease outbreaks, KRCS will also be carrying out health interventions focused on disease outbreak prevention, outbreak management as well as referral of cases to relevant health facilities in the affected areas.

Scenario Planning

Based on weather forecasts, enhanced rainfall is expected during the [October – December 2019](#)⁴ rain season due to the positive Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD). **Above average rainfall** and possible flooding is expected over much of the Country in November and December with higher probabilities of above normal expected over Western and Southern parts of Kenya.

Over the coming weeks, significant rainfall is expected over **Coast, Central, Western and Northeastern**. The rains will be heavy in these areas during the first week. Based on these indications, there is a high possibility of floods being experienced in the country, resulting in displacement of populations, possible loss of lives, disease outbreaks as well destruction of community livelihoods in flood prone areas.

Best case scenario	Most likely scenario	Worst case scenario
The rains reduce in intensity and no additional counties are affected. There will be no significant case of waterborne diseases reported. Humanitarian actors will be able to access affected areas and deliver assistance.	Heavy rains and flooding will continue October through to December as projected by the KMD. Water levels in Tana and Nyando rivers will rise and cause further displacements of people. This will result in access to affected communities a challenge and force affected people to stay in displacement camps.	The rains and flooding will worsen and affect more counties especially the flood prone counties in coastal areas as well as western Kenya. The heavy rains and flooding will affect Coast, Central, Western and North-eastern Kenya. The situation will result in more populations being displaced as well as outbreak of waterborne diseases

⁴ <http://www.meteo.go.ke/pdf/seasonal.pdf>

		overwhelming the capacity of KRCS and government of Kenya.
KRCS Action		
Response will be limited to the DREF operation as outlined and planned in this EPOA.	KRCS will continue its response as outlined in this DREF plan of action. KRCS will continue monitoring the situation and stand ready to scale-up.	A request to scale up the response from a DREF to an emergency appeal will be made. KRCS will launch an emergency appeal to meet the increased humanitarian needs.

Targeting

Through this DREF, KRCS targets 14,083HHs affected by floods with different interventions. For shelter, KRCS aims to reach 1,500 households in Marsabit, Wajir, Garissa, Mandera, Turkana, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kitui, Meru, Isiolo, Kwale, Nandi, Mombasa, Murang'a and Busia counties through this DREF operation.

For health and water sanitation and hygiene, KRCS will target all the 14,083 affected households. KRCS will also conduct surveys to identify malnourished people for nutritional support.

Identification/selection will be based on their level of vulnerability, including displaced households due to destruction or damage to their homes, female headed households. Households with pregnant women, children under 5 years old, the disabled and the elderly will also be prioritized.

Operational Risk Assessment

KRCS has not been able to access all the affected areas as roads and other infrastructure have been damaged extensively. If the situation does not change this may result in only the accessible communities receiving support. To mitigate the access challenges KRCS is in discussion with the government of Kenya to explore possibilities of getting air support to move HHs to the inaccessible communities.

Some of the affected communities Garissa, Lamu and Tana river are categorized as high insecurity areas due to incursions of armed groups. This may cause security risk to KRCS staff and volunteers as they respond. KRCS will ensure engagement of local staff and volunteers as applicable and continue with security surveillance and using opportunities provided by existing public goodwill and its acceptability approach to ensure successful implantation of the proposed activities. Security briefings will be continuously provided to the staff and volunteers to ensure continued vigilance.



Floods Effects in Buna, Wajir County on 18th October 2019 (Photo credits: KRCS PR team)



Aerial photos of flood effects in Moyale, Marsabit County on 20th October 2019 (Photo credits: KRCS RPAS team)

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

To provide immediate lifesaving support to communities affected by floods and landslides in **Marsabit, Wajir, Mandera, Turkana, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kitui, Meru, Kajiado, Kwale, Nandi, Mombasa, Murang'a and Busia counties** which are among areas worst affected by floods. KRCS will also consider appropriate actions in Tana River, Kilifi, Siaya, Migori, Homabay and Nairobi which are likely to be affected in the short-term future.

The Proposed Strategy

The proposed strategy is to support provision of assistance to a total of 14,083 households (84,367 people) that are flood-affected with immediate early warning messages, search and rescue, emergency shelter, WASH, health services and tracing interventions. Specific actions will include:

Shelter

- Procurement of 1,500 HHI kits (*1 Kitchen set, 2 tarpaulins, 2 sleeping mats, 2 blankets, 2 mosquito nets, 2 jerry cans and 2 bars of soap*) 1,000 kits for direct distribution while 500 kits will be for replenishment of KRCS stocks already distributed. KRCS has been engaging other partners including the National Government, UNICEF, and World Vision for additional support to reach the household not covered by this DREF.
- Sensitization and awareness sessions on shelter kits use and build back safer

Health (Surveillance, Assessments, Search & Rescue);

- Continuous surveillance and reporting on early warning information received from KMD in regard to weather forecasts and the dam water levels.
- Search, rescue and emergency evacuations in the affected areas including the mobilization of ambulance services to carry out medical evacuation
- Participation and co-leading of assessments in collaboration with KIRA in the affected areas in order to determine exact needs and required interventions.
- Participate in key coordination meetings with National and County governments and key stakeholders to ensure smooth implementation of response activities and to avoid duplication of efforts

WASH

- Rehabilitate four (4) water supply systems in Turkana (2), Marsabit (1) and Wajir (1). These water facilities were identified following assessments in the affected of damaged water facilities in the affected areas.
- Disinfecting of contaminated wells and other water sources in 13 counties
- Routine water quality testing at source and at household level
- Procure and distribute water treatment chemicals to 14,083 affected households (Aqua Tabs and PUR)
- Procurement and distribute water treatment chemicals (PUR)
- Community hygiene promotion activities
- Epidemic prevention and control
- Community based disease surveillance and reporting
- Provision of emergency community based RMNCAH services
- Conduct Integrated medical outreaches in hard to reach areas
- Support community based MHPSS and protection interventions

Protection and Gender Inclusion

In order to preserve the dignity of affected population KRCS aims to mainstream gender and inclusion into all interventions. KRCS will ensure inclusion is incorporated throughout response by ensuring priority is given to persons living with disabilities and older persons. Registration documents will specifically include categories for PWDs, age and gender in order to ensure these categories are identified and prioritized. Sensitization of SGBV will be incorporated in existing sensitization platforms through health-related interventions. Respective groups will be provided with information on referral pathways for any cases to enhance accessibility to services within the shortest time possible. KRCs will utilize existing capacities for tracing to ensure that children who have been separated from their parents and guardians during displacement are duly reunited.

Community Engagement and Accountability

KRCs has in the past established platforms for community engagement and accountability. This includes the recent drought response where activities including theatre and plays provided suitable channels for networking and interactions with communities. KRCs will mainstream CEA through active seeking of feedback through the volunteer networks already established. KRCs also has an existing toll-free line where communities are able to share their feedback or complain. KRCS will continue to publicize the existence of the toll-free line to ensure as many people as possible are aware of platforms where they can channel their issues. In addition, KRCs has an email address open to volunteers and staff to share their complains and feedback to the management. Other platforms that will be utilized will include community gatherings in affected areas. Through these channels, KRCS will ensure that community issues are addressed in the shortest time possible.

Sustainability strategy

KRCS will complement the efforts put by the National and County Governments while ensuring the counties take the lead in response. KRCS will focus on advocacy efforts for County governments to invest on recovery interventions to the affected communities. In order to seek sustainable solutions towards the cyclic floods' situation in the country, KRCS will continuously put effort in advocacy for relocation of communities living in flood prone areas to areas that are safe from floods. The DREF operations will focus on intervening to communities who have evacuated to safer areas as means of encouraging those still in flood prone areas to equally evacuate.

C. Operational Support

Human resources

The DREF operation will require personnel who will support the implementation of the intervention's outlines. A total of 390 volunteers will be activated based on needs in the affected areas. In addition, 40 staff will be directly engaged in operationalization of the DREF in the affected regions. This will include Regional Managers, County Coordinators and officers both at the head office and field level. Additional teams will include surge capacities to implement health outreaches in the following cadres: Clinical Officers (one per clinic) for consultations and treatment of local ailments – recruited specifically for the implementation of this DREF operation; Nursing Officers (three per clinic: to cover immunization, Maternal health/Ante Natal Clinics and General nursing duties including screening the vulnerable groups for acute malnutrition – recruited specifically for the implementation of this DREF operation; Public Health Officer (one per clinic) to provide Health Education/Hygiene promotion (food hygiene) during outreaches and in IDP camps – recruited specifically for the implementation of this DREF operation. Deployed volunteers will receive a two days orientation as well as relevant training to assist them with the effective implementation of the activities planned.

Logistics and supply chain

Procurement will be done locally, in line with KRCS emergency procurement guidelines. Logistical support will be provided both in primary and secondary transportation as well as warehousing in the field that would enable rapid access to beneficiaries in targeted areas. KRCS response teams will also be provided with logistical support to access response areas and the anticipated floods affected areas. KRCS will ensure a coordinated mobilization, reception, warehousing and dispatch of relief goods to the final distribution points. Procurement and delivery records will be kept at the KRCS branch office

Information technologies (IT)

KRCS will deploy the use of KoBo tool for detailed assessments. This will be supported through an ICT officers who will assist in uploading of the e-questionnaires on mobile phones which will then be used for data collection. KRCS will also adapt the use of RedRose for distribution of NFIs and during cash and voucher assistance. This will help minimize chances of double targeting and issues of fraud where wrong community members collect items intended for target beneficiaries.

Communications

To help position Kenya Red Cross within the country as a leading humanitarian actor, it is critical to build public awareness and visibility for their role in responding to those affected by flooding. This not only helps build the brand and credibility of the organization in Kenya, but also provides an opportunity for further funding and support. Kenya Red Cross will work with national media to provide updates on the response and the needs from communities as well as collect stories of impact from people who receive much-needed support through the response. It is also a great opportunity to showcase the responders and volunteers on the frontline of the response and their important role in helping communities in the relief and recover period of the disaster. The Communications Unit at the IFRC Africa Regional Office will provide support to the Kenya Red Cross in building their visibility around this response.

Security

Garissa, Lamu and Tana River are high risk areas due to incursions of terror groups from neighboring countries thereby causing security challenges as has been witnessed in the recent past. Nonetheless KRCS will ensure engagement of local staff and volunteers as applicable and continue with security surveillance and using opportunities provided by existing public goodwill and its acceptability approach to ensure successful implantation of the proposed activities. The headquarters-based security manager will continue to offer security briefings through mail and visits throughout the operations. The team leaders in the respective operation areas will continue to liaise with local authority officials and community leaders to ensure safety of the displaced population in the various IDP camps.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The NS Headquarters (through an M&E and operations team) will support the implementing teams to ensure effective, timely and efficient delivery of operation. The monitoring process will focus on among others, adherence to minimum standards in humanitarian service delivery, compliance to humanitarian principles guiding the Movement's

humanitarian operations, timeliness in delivery of supplies and services to beneficiaries, management of supplies during storage, accuracy, completeness and timeliness of reporting among others. Field monitoring and technical support visits will be conducted where necessary. The KRCS will work closely with the IFRC East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands regional representation to strengthen the implementation of the operation. Joint monitoring visits (IFRC and KRCS) will be conducted subject to security clearance by the security unit at KRCS and IFRC and have been budgeted. As noted, at the end of the intervention, operational review/lessons learned workshop will be organized.

Administration and Finance

The KRCS has a permanent administrative and financial department, which will ensure the proper use of financial resources in accordance with conditions to be discussed in the Memorandum of Understanding between the NS and the IFRC. The management of financial resources will be according to the procedures of the KRCS and guidelines specific to DREF.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 6,000 people (1,000)

Male: 2,940 people

Female: 3,060 people

Requirements (CHF): 124,378

Needs analysis: KRCS assessments indicate that a total of **14,083 HHs** have been affected with at least 6,000 families displaced from their homes by floods. Displaced populations are currently living in temporary camps in mainly in Marsabit, Wajir and Mandera counties. KRCS intends to procure HHIs for distribution to 1,000 affected households. The HHIs to be distributed include; 1 Kitchen set, 2 tarpaulins, and 2 blankets. An additional 500 HHIs will be procured as replenishment for KRCS stocks already distributed. To date, KRCS has so far reached 562 HHs with prepositioned HHIs in Marsabit and Wajir counties. The remaining households will be reached with support from other actors including the Government of Kenya, UNICEF and World Vision.

Population to be assisted: Through this DREF, KRCS will procure and distribute shelter HHIs to **1,000 HHs** displaced by floods in **Marsabit, Wajir, Garissa, Mandera, Turkana, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kitui, Meru, Isiolo, Kwale, Nandi, Mombasa, Murang'a and Busia** – which are among areas worst affected by floods. Consideration will also be given for **Tana River, Kilifi, Siaya, Migori, Homabay and Nairobi** which face a heightened risk of floods due to ongoing heavy rains and rising water levels in these counties. This will complement ongoing distribution of HHIs by KRCS in the same areas.

Programme standards/benchmarks: This operation will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Immediate relief and shelter needs of the target population in flood-affected areas of Kenya are met, over a period of three months	Number of households with access to emergency shelter support (Target: 1,000 HHs)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Target families are provided with HHIs and emergency shelter items	Number of households reached with emergency shelter HHIs (Target: 1,000 HHs)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Procurement of HHIs to 1,500 families – 1,000 HHIs for distribution and 500 HHIs for replenishment of KRCS stocks																
AP005	Targeting and registration of 1,000 beneficiaries																
AP005	Distribution of HHIs for 1,000 HHs affected population																
AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming																
AP005	Monitoring and technical support to ensure correct use of distributed shelter HHIs																
	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	Number of people sensitised on correct use of shelter kits (target: 1,000)															
AP006	Sensitization and awareness session on the use of shelter kits																



Health

People targeted: 84,367

Male: 33,746

Female: 50,621

Requirements (CHF): 91,251

Needs analysis: The current rains and resultant floods across the country has led to damages on sanitation facilities and contamination of water sources that increases the risk of disease outbreaks especially in counties that have been experiencing active cholera and those at risk of such outbreaks. Currently, there are active cholera outbreaks in Nairobi, Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Kajiado and Narok Counties, with most of these currently among those affected by floods-related incidents. There is thus an increased may experience increased incidence of the outbreak and cholera prevention and control strategies will be employed to minimized spread. KRCS thus intends to roll out health interventions to support active outbreaks as well as prevent further disease outbreaks. Due to high malnutrition rates the KRCS will conduct assessments and malnutrition survey to identify malnourished people for referrals and nutritional support.

Population to be assisted: KRCS aims to support communities 84,367 people currently affected by floods and landslides in *Marsabit, Wajir, Garissa, Mandera, Turkana, Elgeyo Marakwet, Kitui, Meru, Isiolo, Kwale, Nandi, Mombasa, Murang'a and Busia*. A summary of this population is in the table below:

Description	Male	Female	Total
Total Population	33,746	50,621	84,367
Number of infants < 1 year	2,088	2,130	4,218
Number of children < 5 years	6,641	6,857	13,498
Number of females 15 - 49 years		20,047	20,047
Number of pregnant and lactating women		4,010	4,010
People with Disabilities	5,189	7,466	12,655

Programme standards/benchmarks:

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of people reached desegregated by gender, age and disability (Target: 84,367)															
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	# of assessments conducted (Target: 8 assessments)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP011	Conduct health assessment to map out the areas with risk of the spread of the disease including nutrition rapid assessments in flagged areas to further inform response																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of people reached with medical assistance (target 84,368 people) - # of people supported with essential medicines procured (target: 30,000) - # of surge teams mobilized (target: 6) 															

	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP014	Preposition health and nutrition supplies in the regional hubs (including RUTF, MUAC tapes, RH kits, Dignity kits, NCD screening equipment, full CTC kits, IEC materials and IEHK kits)																
AP014	Sensitization of responding volunteers including CHVs & RCATs on Epidemic Control & Prevention for epidemics in readiness for deployment																
AP014	Procurement and prepositioning of essential medicines and supplies (Antibiotics and Chronic ailment conditions)																
AP014	Prepositioning of technical surge teams per region																
AP014	Conduct integrated medical outreaches targeting communities in epidemic high-risk areas																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of CHVs trained (Target – 400) - # of volunteers trained in communicable disease surveillance (target: 160) - # of outreaches conducted (target: 80) - # of people reached with health messages (target: 84,367) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP011	Train 160 volunteers on communicable disease surveillance in coordination with MoH and County disease surveillance coordinators																
AP011	Support 400 volunteers to conduct Health education and hygiene promotion activities to prevent and control spread of epidemics																
AP011	Advocate for county Disease surveillance officers to monitor, confirm and respond to community epidemic alerts																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.4: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of CTCs established (target 2 CTCs), # of cases managed in the CTCs (632 cases managed) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Deployment of medical surge teams, pharms and non-pharm supplies for case management of confirmed																
AP021	Sensitization of county HCWs on MoH guidelines and protocols for prevention and control of county specific epidemics																
AP021	Support volunteers conduct risk communication for prevention and control of epidemics in high risk communities																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of children and vulnerable people linked to protection services (target 1349) - # of people sensitised on GBV (target 31,637 people) - # of GBV sessions conducted (target; 80) 															
	Activities planned	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

	Week																	
AP023	Facilitate access to safe spaces for vulnerable groups including child protection.																	
AP023	Conduct sensitization of First Responders on MHPSS inclusion in Humanitarian Action																	
AP023	Conduct debriefing sessions for the response teams																	
AP023	Facilitate the incorporation of counsellors in all the outreaches																	
AP023	Mainstreaming of Gender Violence Prevention and child protection in response interventions.																	
AP023	Community awareness on GBV prevention, response and reporting mechanisms																	
AP023	Mapping, establishing and support of GBV referral pathway																	
AP023	Conduct Individual and Group therapy sessions (Session costs which include counsellors' costs)																	
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.6: Severe Acute Malnutrition is addressed in the target population.	# of malnourished children & PLW identified & linked to therapeutic feeding programme (target-4,552)																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP014	Conduct active case finding and refer all cases of acute malnutrition to health facilities for appropriate management																	
AP014	Recommended commodity for supplementary feeding (Children < 5 years malnourished) (1.5kg bags) for three months																	
AP014	Recommended commodity for supplementary feeding (pregnant and lactating women) (1.5kg bags) for three months																	
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.8: Minimum initial maternal and neonatal health services provided to target population	# of pregnant women reached (target-1,203)																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP024	Activate referral systems for obstetrics emergencies																	
AP024	Support Volunteers to integrate identification of women who are in advanced stages of pregnancy and discuss birth plans during emergency																	



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 84,367 people

Male: 33,746 people

Female: 50,621 people

Requirements (CHF): 73,564

Needs analysis: KRCS assessments indicate that a total of 14,708HHs have been affected by the floods, this has resulted in damage to water and sanitation infrastructure as well as disruption of normal service provision and access to water sources. In areas where shallow well are used as the main source of water cross contamination with latrines has been observed and the potential for cholera and other water borne disease outbreaks is eminent. In Wajir where that has been endemic cholera and shallow wells are predominantly used, cholera outbreak is anticipated of not addressed by provision of emergency water and sanitation services.

Through this DREF KRCS will distribute WASH NFIs (2 sleeping mats 2 mosquito nets, 2 jerry cans and 2 bars of soap) to the 1,000 households receiving shelter support. In addition KRCS will procure household water treatment chemicals (pur & aquatabs) for distribution to displaced households as an immediate action to ensure consumption of safe water by the 84,367 affected people, in addition to this where KRCS anticipates prolonged displacements water treatment plants will be deployed to provide safe water until the communities are settled back. For population affected but not displaced household water treatment chemical will be distributed for a period of up to three months as the water subsides and normal services resume. KRCS will undertake disinfection of shallow wells after the floods subside, as well as well protection and improvements, rehabilitation of other damaged water infrastructure. Water quality tests will also be conducted before during and after the interventions to ensure the interventions are targeted and appropriate as well as effective in ensuring safe drinking water is delivered through the interventions.

All these activities will be conducted concurrently with environmental & hygiene intervention where, hygiene promotion and campaigns will be conducted to ensure disposal of solid waste, drainage of stagnant water, hand washing and other key behavioral activities are undertaken by the affected communities to prevent spread of diseases.

Population to be assisted: 84,367 people

Programme standards/benchmarks: The operation will seek to meet Sphere standards during implementation.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of people reached with Water, Sanitation and Hygiene interventions (Target; 84,367 people)															
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	# of assessments carried out by KRCS teams (Target: 13 assessments)															
	Activities planned	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP028	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	- # of people getting safe water from the response actions. (Target; 8,000 people) - # of people reached with WASH NFIs (target; 1,000) - # of water points rehabilitated (target:4)															
	Activities planned	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

	Week																	
AP026	Distribution of WASH NFIs (2 sleeping mats 2 mosquito nets, 2 jerry cans and 2 bars of soap.) to 1,000 households																	
AP026	Rehabilitate four (4) water supply systems in Turkana (2), Marsabit (1) and Wajir (1).																	
AP026	Disinfecting of contaminated wells and other water sources in 8 counties																	
AP026	Routine water quality testing at source and at household level																	
AP026	Train community members on the safe use of water treatment chemicals																	
AP026	Procure and distribute water treatment chemicals (Aqua tabs)																	
AP026	Procurement and distribute water treatment chemicals (PUR)																	

Budget

The overall funding for this operation is 306,560 Swiss francs as detailed in below budget;

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRKE045 - KENYA -FLOODS

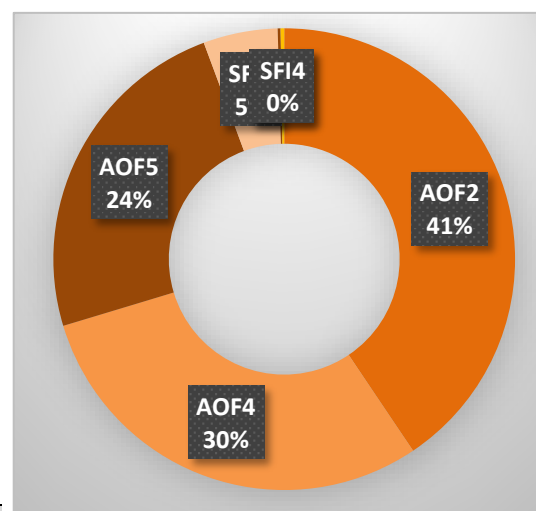
28/10/2019

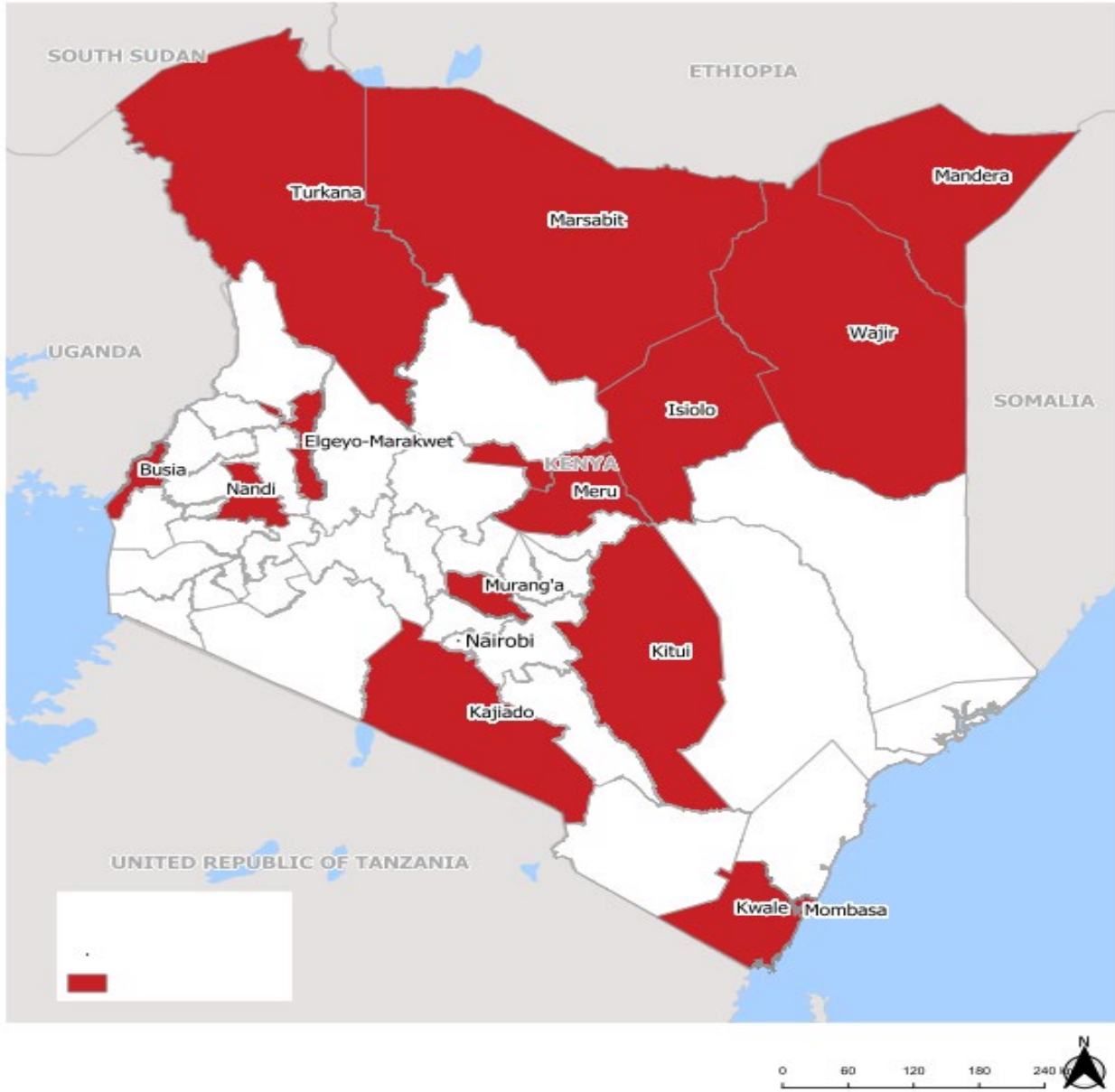
Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	91,602
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	69,074
Medical & First Aid	74,042
Emergency Response Units	2,094
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	236,812
Storage	4,847
Distribution & Monitoring	17,116
Transport & Vehicles Costs	9,545
Logistics, Transport & Storage	31,507
National Society Staff	6,931
Volunteers	4,740
Personnel	11,671
Workshops & Training	3,223
Workshops & Training	3,223
Travel	582
Information & Public Relations	2,019
Communications	1,454
Financial Charges	582
General Expenditure	4,637
DIRECT COSTS	287,850
INDIRECT COSTS	18,710
TOTAL BUDGET	306,560

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2	Shelter	124,378
AOF4	Health	91,251
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	73,564
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	15,974
SF13	Influence others as leading strategic partners	619
SF14	Ensure a strong IFRC	774
TOTAL		306,560





Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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