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Operation Update one

Kenya: Floods



Emergency appeal n°: MDRKE045	GLIDE n°: FL-2019-000138- KEN
Date of issue: 16 March 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: October 2019 to February 2020
Operation start date: 28 October 2019	Operation end date: 04 December 2020 Operation timeframe: 12 Months
Funding requirements (CHF): 2.5 million	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 306,560
N° of people targeted: 150,000	N° of people reached: 92,214
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Finnish RC, Japanese RC, Red Cross of Monaco, Swedish RC, The Netherlands RC (from the Government of Netherlands), Canadian RC (from the Government of Canada), Danish RC	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund, ECHO, USAID/OFDA, UNICEF, UNFPA, CBM, World Vision, Safaricom Foundation, Tullow Oil, Africa Oil, Total Kenya, Mabati Rolling Mills, Kenya Pipeline Co. Ltd and The West Pokot County Assembly.	

<Please click [here](#) for the final financial report and click [here](#) for the contacts>

The implementation is on track. Most of the outcomes and output indicators under shelter are achieved. Implementation of activities under livelihoods and basic needs, health, WATSAN and PGI is in progress. The expenditure against the budget stands at CHF 870,000. The funding gap remains CHF 1,311,200 to address planned activities of the operation.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Heavy rains were experienced in many parts of the Country following onset of the October-November-December (OND) 2019. As of November 2019, most parts of the country had received more than normal rainfall and this was in tandem with the Seasonal Climate Outlook Forecast in the region and the Kenya Metrological Forecast for Kenya in November 2019.

The OND 2019 enhanced rains resulted into widespread flooding affecting **29 Counties** in Kenya; Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River and Taita–Taveta of the Coastal region, Garissa, Wajir and Mandera of the North Eastern Kenya and Marsabit, Isiolo and Samburu of the Upper Eastern part of the Country. Other Counties include; Meru, Kirinyaga and Murang'a of the Mount Kenya area while Eastern part, Counties had; Kitui, Kajiado, Machakos and Makueni being affected. The flooding did not spare Turkana, West Pokot, Trans-Nzoia, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Nandi, Narok, Kakamega, Bungoma, Siaya, Kisumu and Homa Bay either and response operations were sustained in all the Counties mentioned by the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) response operation. The heaviest day's rainfall amount received was for 22 November 2019 which had the greatest flooding impact in the Country with areas hardly hit being Northern parts, Western, Central and Coastal regions.

This resulted into landslides and mudslides in West Pokot County where lives and livelihoods were lost, destruction of shelters and general impairment of the wellbeing of the communities experienced. Specifically, Tarbach and Parwa in Pokot South bore the greatest brand of this devastating flooding impact and huge operations were mounted for the same by KRCS and other partners. So far, as at the time of reporting, 25 fatalities were recorded and 13 cases of missing persons filed with KRCS response team with emergency operation still ongoing for this particular area to date.

In addition to the widespread impact on lives lost and destruction of critical livelihood support assets and shelter, communication and transportation between Kitale – Lodwar was significantly impacted negatively with the washing away of the Murun Bridge and dozens of community members and commuters were cut off from the rest of the World.

Similarly, Garissa and Tana River Counties were affected in many parts as well following the bursting of banks of River Tana. This resulted into 15 people being marooned at Hadama location in Tana North Sub-county and KRCS response team registered 624 Households (HHs) cases of displacements and supported them with relief supplies.

A total of 41,417 HHs (233,339 people) have been affected since onset of the October, November, December 2019 rains season which have continued into January and February 2020. In addition, 11,135 HHs have been displaced, 26,636 livestock deaths and 5051.5 acres of farmland destroyed. Following the floods effects, KRCS through The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) sought appeal support to save lives and safeguards livelihoods.

Observed Rainfall – January 2020

The month of January is usually characterised by sunny and hot weather over most parts of the Country. However, in January 2020, most parts of the Country received rainfall, with parts of Western, Central, Rift Valley and Southeastern reporting over 150mm. Most areas in the Southern Sector of the Country received 100mm over what is normally received in January; as indicated by the blue shaded areas in Figure 2. The last 10 days of January were the wettest with parts of the Southern Sector receiving heavy rainfall; as indicated by the green shaded areas in Figure 3. The unusually wet January has been linked to the warming that has persisted over the Indian Ocean close to the equator, due to this warming the rain bearing system which is usually over Southern Tanzania in January, has been moving Northwards towards the Equator hence causing rains over the Southern Sector.

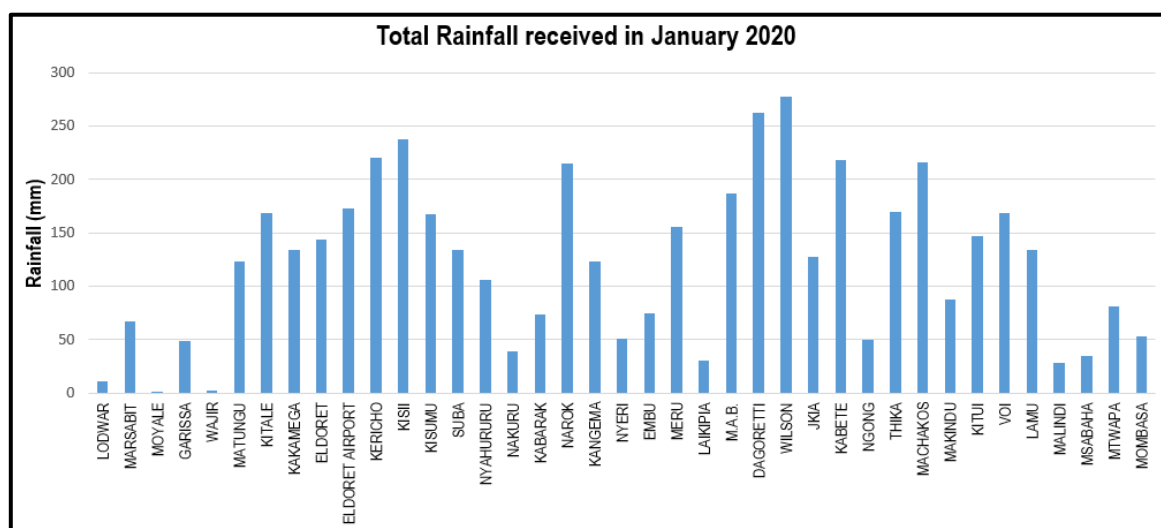


Figure 1: Total rainfall received in January, 2020. Source; Kenya Meteorological Department

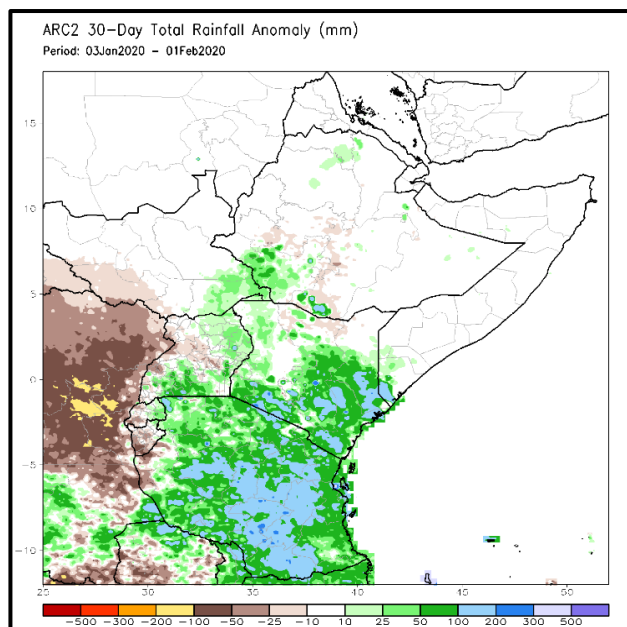


Figure 2: Rainfall received in January 2020 above what is normally received in the Month. Source; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

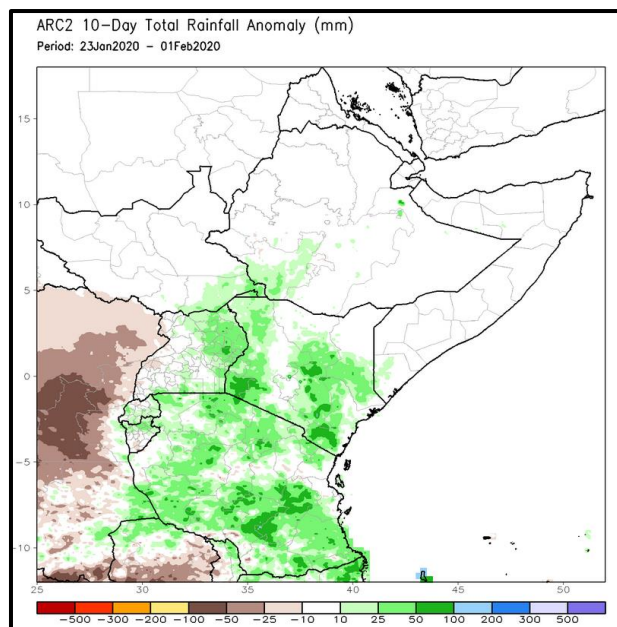


Figure 3: Rainfall received in the last week January 2020 above what is normally received in that week. Source; NOAA

Forecast- February 2020

February is usually the hottest month of the year over most parts of the Country. The February 2020 monthly forecast indicated above average rainfall was expected over Western, Central, Rift Valley and Southeastern parts of the Country (Figure 5).

The short term forecast indicated that rainfall was expected to continue in parts of Western, Central, South Rift and Southeastern in the first week of February (Figure 5), though with reduced intensity compared to the heavy rains experienced towards the end of January. In the Second week, the country was expected to remain generally dry (Figure 6) with the rain bearing system remaining over Tanzania.

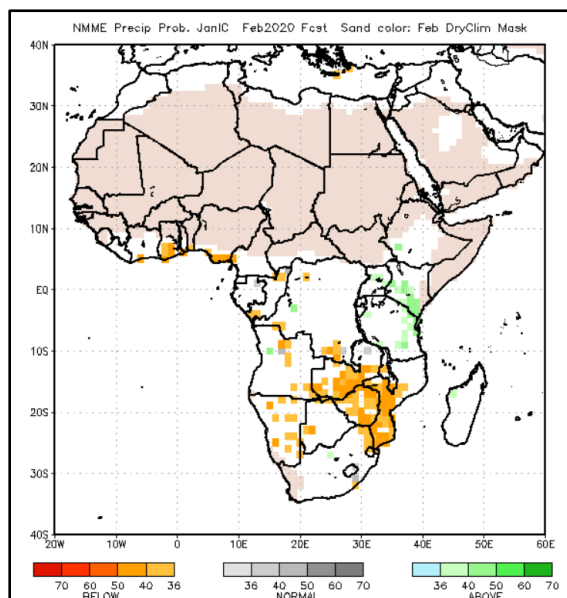


Figure 5: February 2020 forecast
Source; NOAA

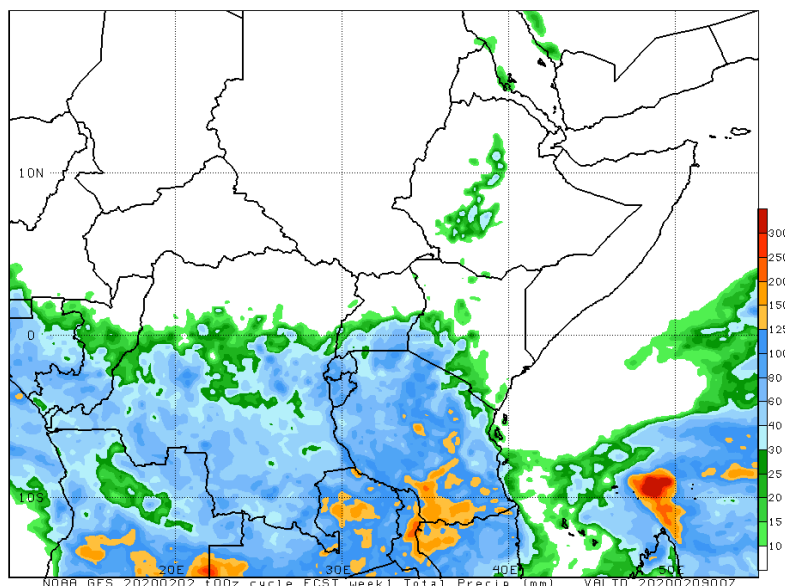


Figure 6: Total rainfall expected from 2 to 8 February, 2020.

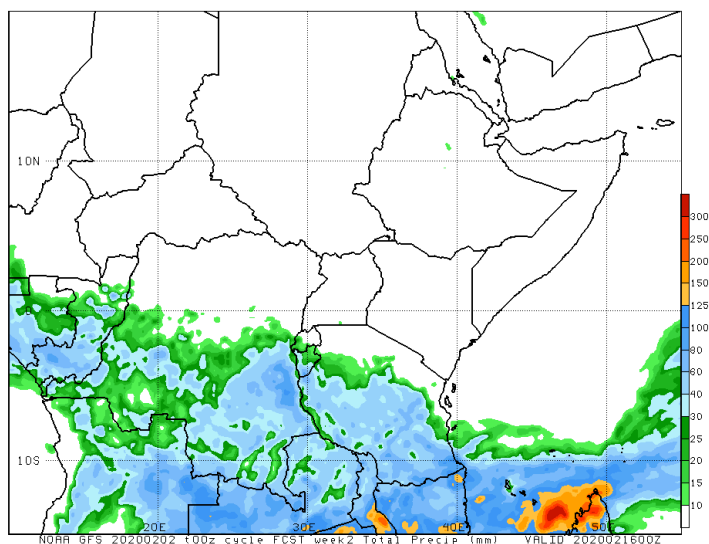


Figure 7: Total rainfall expected from 9 to 15 February 2020. Source; NOAA

KRCS through this Floods Appeal, continues to support affected families cope with and recover from the effects of floods and hold them into the road towards full recovery and resilience to extreme weather events in Kenya. While the latter part is not included in this current appeal and doesn't form part of the operation, it is considered that the flood operation provides a solid foundation and good connection for these activities to contribute to floods resilience agenda and future interventions to build on the investments of this flood's operation in the targeted areas.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The KRCS completed review of its Multi-Hazard Contingency Plan in October 2019. During the session, floods was identified as one of the hazards expected during the September 2019 to February 2020 period. Conflict, Epidemics and to a less extent, drought were identified as the other hazards.

The KRCS has been monitoring the situation through its county branch offices and the emergency operations centre. KRCS officials in the county branches, especially those in flood-prone areas, have been attending county forums and coordination meetings to prepare and respond to floods.

The KRCS teams have also supported joint assessments in Marsabit, West Pokot, Tana River and Garissa counties with findings informing further support to affected families during the emergency and the recovery phase.

In each of the affected counties, there are functional KRCS branches with staff and volunteers who have been and will be engaged in this operation.

The floods operation will also take into consideration experiences gained by KRCS from the past floods operations including the 2018 floods response operation.

Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) on 28 October 2019 received a DREF loan of 306,560 swiss francs from International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to meet the initial needs of flood affected population in 14 most affected counties in Kenya. Additional resources were received from partners including Finnish RC, Japanese RC, Red Cross of Monaco, Swedish RC, The Netherlands RC (from the Government of Netherlands), Canadian RC (from the Government of Canada), Danish RC, the Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/ Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), CBM, World Vision, Safaricom Foundation, Tullow Oil, Africa Oil, Total Kenya, Mabati Rolling Mills, Kenya Pipeline Co. Ltd and The West Pokot County Assembly.

With this support both in cash and in kind, KRCS has been responding to the needs of affected population through search and rescue, distribution of Household items (HHIs), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities, health interventions and shelter reconstruction in selected areas.

KRCS in partnership with other stakeholders including the National and County Government and humanitarian actors are conducting joint assessments to determine the effects of floods, needs of the affected population and response interventions to support the affected communities cope with and recover from the effects of floods. The national

government on 23 of November 2019 activated a Floods Emergency Coordination Committee comprising of key Government institutions to coordinate efforts nationwide. The KRCS is the only non-state actor invited to be part of this coordination platform and is linking information and coordination at this level through briefs and bulletins to stakeholders and partners as well as information sharing through United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA's) Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team (KHPT) platform. The KRCS is coordinating efforts through the Office of the County Commissioners and County Government Steering Groups (multi-stakeholder forum where all partners responding share information and coordinate response).

Through the Floods Emergency Appeal operation, KRCS, has so far undertaken the following interventions towards floods response (as of 24 February 2020):

- KRCS carried out initial rapid assessments in 17 Counties; West Pokot, Kisumu, Siaya, Homa Bay, Garissa, Mandera, Isiolo, Meru, Machakos, Makueni, Kilifi, Kwale, Taita Taveta, Tana River, and Lamu counties spread across the 8 regions of Coast, West Kenya, Central, North Eastern, Upper Eastern, Central, North Rift and South Rift. Findings from the assessments established varying levels of needs among affected communities ranging from emergency shelter needs, water, sanitation and hygiene, camp management, health services, psychosocial support needs, livelihood support; and also helped inform early responses to support affected families with search and rescue, lifesaving and emergency services;
- KRCS has led in search, rescue and evacuation of people currently affected by floods in West Pokot, Garissa, Tana River, Turkana and Taita Taveta and other counties in coordination with County and National Government, and other humanitarian actors. A total of 278 people have been reached through search and rescue: 42 people in West Pokot, 233 people in Garissa (mainly rescued from marooned settlement) and 3 in Trans Nzoia counties.
- KRCS has reached 2,804 HHs through cash for livelihoods and basic needs. The targeted communities are in Tana River, Garissa and Turkana counties.
- KRCS has distributed emergency Household kits to 10,146 households. A KRCS NFI kit consisted of; a kitchen set (which has several utensils sufficient for a family of 6 people), 2 tarpaulins, 2 jerry cans (20 litre and 10 litre each), 2 mosquito nets, 2 bars of soap and 2 blankets. Recently KRCS has also included 2 sleeping mats per HH in the NFI kit and dignity kits are issued on case by case depending on the specific target group in question. The distributed NFI items supported the affected families to set up temporary shelter to protect their families from adverse weather effects and able to jumpstart the rehabilitation process from the emergency phase.

In West Pokot county, KRCS is carrying out shelter reconstruction of 225 HHs for families whose houses were destroyed by the landslide in West Pokot county. KRCS is using a combination of cash and in-kind distribution of shelter materials in the reconstruction process.

- Risk communication and community engagement in the flood prone areas through local radio stations and local area administration officers as well as social media campaigns and mainstream media talk shows on safety during floods (see below)
- KRCS sent out 4,738,476 early warning messages reaching 2,706,908 people at risk of floods effects in Marsabit, Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Lamu, Kilifi, Kwale, Mombasa, Tana River and Taita Taveta through Trilogy Emergency Relief Application (TERA) messaging. This has been done in partnership with Safaricom Limited, a communication company.
- Health and hygiene promotion activities to promote healthy behaviours and prevent and control spread of epidemics (distribution of Point of Use (PoU) water chemicals and super chlorination of contaminated water points) are ongoing in Turkana, Busia, Isiolo, Marsabit, Garissa, Wajir and West Pokot. As on 30 December 2019, a total of 1,361 households had been reached with distribution of water treatment chemicals (aqua tabs) with DREF support. With support from UNICEF, KRCS has rolled out hygiene promotion activities in Busia reaching 310 households and 40 in Wajir while more activities are still being rolled out to reach more people in these counties and Marsabit to reduce the risk of water borne disease outbreaks. Another 2,013 people have been reached so far with health education and hygiene promotion (800 in Turkana, 352 in Marsabit, 146 in Wajir, 474 in Mandera, 95 in Tana River, 90 in Isiolo and 56 in Garissa).

- Cholera prevention and control interventions in Garissa, Turkana, Kisumu, Marsabit and Tana River following confirmation of cholera cases. Working through Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) and Red Cross Action Teams (RCATs) this intervention reached a total of 34,117 people (19,403 women and 14,714 men).
- KRCS supported integrated medical outreaches to provide basic health services to these populations to complement the county government overstretched services. The outreaches provided wide spectrum of primary health care services and the operation reached to a total of 12,410 people including 8,961 children below the age of five, 1,253 pregnant and lactating mothers. The outreaches were conducted in Kisumu, Garissa, Tana River, Turkana, Wajir, Tana River, Garissa, Marsabit and West Pokot Counties. Some the outreaches were conducted in IDP camps as for the case of Garissa and Tana River.
- A total of 4,160 people have directly benefitted from mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS), offered by KRCS during the search and rescue and recovery phase across all the counties affected by floods.
- KRCS carried WASH assessments in Marsabit, Samburu, Isiolo, Busia, Turkana, West Pokot, Murang'a, Kajiado, Garissa, and Tana River counties and in total, 98 water facilities have been identified as having been affected by floods and requiring rehabilitations to restore their functionality
- KRCS has also carried out distribution of water treatment chemicals reaching a total of 7,165 families in Turkana (754 HHs), Marsabit (488 HHs), Garissa (550 HHs), Taita Taveta (310 HHs) Tana River (330 HHs), Migori (262 HHs), Homabay (1,100 HHs), Kisumu (221 HHs), Siaya (329 HHs), Makueni (170 HHs), Isiolo (1,943 HHs), Trans Nzoia (74 HHs), Busia (418 HHs), and West Pokot (216 HHs).

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC has a Country Cluster Support Team Office (for Eastern Africa) and a Regional Office for Africa, in Nairobi. KRCS is constantly in contact with the IFRC and has been giving updates as the humanitarian situation unfolds. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has a regional delegation in Nairobi, from where it supports operations in a number of countries in Eastern and Central Africa region. ICRC has been working with KRCS on programmes to include the economic security project, and the KRCS's Restoring Family Links Programme which has helped to alleviate the psychological distress of affected families by reuniting and clarifying the fate of the missing family members.

There are also a number of partner National Societies (pNSs) supporting regional operations from Kenya, including the British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, American Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross. The pNSs have been briefed on the situation with engagements expected to be informed by the prioritized needs on the action plan.

Movement Coordination

Through this Appeal, the Danish Red Cross, has supported KRCS bilaterally targeting to support livelihood recovery for floods affected families. The Netherlands RC, Italian RC, Swedish RC, Norwegian RC and Monaco Red Cross have also supported through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

The KRCS has kept the Movement partners informed, individually and through regular updates, on progress in supporting the affected communities. KRCS will continue providing a summary of the situation update and summary of achievements on a monthly basis to the movement partners including the IFRC.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The United Nations (UN) 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, Department for International Development (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).

In food security, KRCS is part of the Kenya Food Security steering group that carries out assessment and monitoring of the food security situation in the country. KRCS is also part of the Water and Environmental Sanitation Coordination mechanism (WESCOORD) which support coordination of water and sanitation activities in the country. During implementation of the Emergency Appeal, KRCs will work with other partners through this coordination mechanism to reduce duplication of efforts and ensure a synchronized approach with other actors.

County and national government have been supporting responses in the affected areas through search and rescue, evacuation of affected families and distribution of food to affected families. County governments have also supported in management of displacement camps where displaced families have been camping. The county governments through their ministries of health, are also supporting management of disease outbreaks and health outreaches to prevent outbreaks of new diseases.

Following onset of the floods, KRCS has been participating in an Inter-Ministry National Floods Response coordination led by the ministry of interior to lead response to floods. While this is a government coordination forum, KRCS was invited to attend as a key stakeholder in the disaster management in Kenya. The coordination meetings started in October 2019 and are expected to continue till cessation of the rains, expected in February 2020.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

As of 25 November 2019 most parts of the country had received more rainfall than they normally receive in the October-November-December short rains season. This resulted in flooding in 29 counties namely Mombasa, Kwale, Kilifi, Tana River, Taita-Taveta, Garissa, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Isiolo, Meru, Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Trans-Nzoia, Elgeyo-Marakwet, Nandi, Narok, Kajiado, Kakamega, Bungoma, Siaya, Kisumu and Homa Bay. The Kenya Meteorological department¹ forecast for December indicated that most parts of the country were expected to receive above average rainfall with parts of Western, Central and Rift valley having higher probabilities for above average rainfall.

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

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

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

Rapid assessments have been carried out by KRCS teams as well as the county and national governments in the affected areas. Joint inter-agency assessments, have been completed in Tana River, and Marsabit. Findings from these

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

assessments indicated significant damage to houses, destruction of crops with farms reported as submerged, destruction of irrigation systems, and disruption of transport networks / road infrastructure, disrupted access to markets, health care and water sanitation infrastructure. The specific situation per sector is as below:

Shelter

Following the floods, a total of 11,135 families have been displaced and are in need of emergency shelter support. There is a possibility of an increase in the number of displaced families as a result of the ongoing rains. The displaced families have been staying in various displacement makeshift camps near the affected areas including schools and places of worship. With the reopening of schools, displaced families in some areas including Kisumu, Tana River and Garissa counties were relocated to make shift camps in nearby villages to prevent disruption of learning in the reopened schools. For this reason, there is a need for emergency shelter materials to provide emergency shelter to affected households whose houses have been damaged or destroyed. In addition, there is need for shelter reconstruction for families whose houses were destroyed and damaged, as part of recovery efforts. For this reason, and based on experience from the last shelter reconstruction programme, KRCS has been engaging the national government for provision of funds to support recovery of affected families through shelter reconstruction.

Health

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

Food Security, Livelihoods and Basic Needs

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

Most of the floods affected areas are also among the areas affected by the recent drought in Kenya. Thus, the floods effects further compounded the already poor food security status in the affected areas.

As a result of the worsening food insecurity among affected communities, the Government of Kenya, through the Ministry of Interior formally requested KRCS to support affected with food to stem further deterioration in the food security situation.

KRCS aims to support 10,000 families through in-kind food distribution and multi-purpose cash grants. KRCS will thus targeted the most vulnerable households to help them cope with and recover from the effects of the floods on the food security situation.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

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

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

The proposed strategy for water, sanitation and hygiene will include:

- Procurement and distribution of point of use water treatment chemicals to the displaced population.
- Disinfection of shallow wells that have been affected by floods.
- Rehabilitation of water facilities to reduce the vulnerability of these communities to potential outbreaks of diseases.
- Monitor treatment and storage of water through household visits.

Operation Risk Assessment

Parts of the country where the floods response is being implemented have been experiencing security challenges ranging from terror attacks, cattle rustling inter clan tensions and clashes, resource-based conflicts amongst others. During the current floods response, some attacks and inter-clan conflicts have been reported in parts of Tana River, Garissa and Marsabit counties. In addition, sporadic incidents of suspected terrorist attacks have been reported in Garissa and Wajir counties. Thus, there is a risk that such security incidents may disrupt ongoing floods operations. To mitigate against any negative impact that might be caused by any of these insecurity events, KRCS will work closely with the Government of other agencies on the ground and participate in meetings where security and other relevant issues are discussed. Orienting staff and volunteers involved in the operation on safer access and code of conduct will also help in mitigating security risks. Additional mitigation measures for the insecurity includes monitoring and continuous analysis of events to monitor early warnings and indicators to inform appropriate actions by KRCS. This will be done through effective community engagement and accountability and monitoring of security briefs from key actors in the country including the government. KRCS will work closely with the ICRC for security related issues during the operation period.

Disruption of transport due to damage to infrastructure is also a possible threat to KRCS operations, as it may hamper movement of volunteers, staff and supplies. KRCS will continue to engage other actors including the government to provide aerial support and/or boats for movement of teams as well as supplies in the affected areas, where transport by road has been disrupted.

Poor network coverage is also a risk especially in remote areas. KRCS will use alternate communication devices include radio communications and in critical cases, will deploy satellite communications for areas with no networks.

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

IFRC staff will receive security clearance from their concerned office before participating in joint monitoring activities with KRCS.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall Operational objective: The operation aims to provide immediate assistance and early recovery support to 25,000 households (approximately 150,000 people) affected by floods for a period of twelve (12) months.

The operation implementation will be coordinated by KRCS Headquarters emergency operations department and county coordinators in their areas of responsibility. 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 incorporate CEA into planned program activities and ensure community feedback is incorporated into the KRCS programmes. The plan will be reviewed on an ongoing basis based on feedback from communities.

Shelter

A total of 10,689 households have been displaced and are in need of emergency shelter support. Most of the displaced populations are staying in temporary unplanned camps, schools, churches and chiefs' camps and require urgent support for their recovery. KRCS has reached 10,146 HHs with HHIs which include temporary shelter material. KRCS proposes to provide HHIs to the displaced as well as offer technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques to the affected population. This number of displaced families is likely to rise further as a result of possible further flooding. Through this appeal, KRCS will aim to provide 6,000 HHs with HHIs. 2,000 kits will be for replenishment of KRCS stocks already utilized in the ongoing response, while 4,000 kits will be distributed to affected families.

KRCS volunteers will offer support to affected communities to construct the temporary shelter. In addition, a post distribution monitoring will be carried out after the distribution to gather feedback from communities on the shelter support provided.

Health

KRCS will undertake the following:

- Carry out health outreach 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.
- Referral of children with acute malnutrition requiring admission in stabilization centres known as In-patient Therapeutic Feeding Centres (ITFC).
- Carry out community level disease surveillance using clinical data from outreaches, and community level activities carried out by community health workers.
- Targeted vector control strategies coupled with community public health interventions on disease prevention and health promotion
- Provide psychological support to survivors of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) in affected counties
- Disseminate key health and nutrition messages in emergencies including, maternal infant and young child nutrition.

Food Security, Livelihoods and Basic Needs

As a result of the worsening food insecurity among affected communities, the Government of Kenya, through the Ministry of Interior formally requested KRCS to support affected with food to stem further deterioration in the food security situation. KRCS aims to support 10,000 families with food and basic needs support (3,000 HHs through cash and 7,000 HHs through in-kind food distribution). KRCS will thus target the most vulnerable households to help them cope with and recover from the effects of the floods on the food security situation.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

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

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

The proposed strategy will for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene will include:

- Procurement and distribution of water treatment chemicals to the displaced population.
- Disinfection of shallow wells that have been affected by floods will also be done.
- Rehabilitation of water facilities to reduce the vulnerability of these communities to potential outbreaks of diseases.
- Monitor treatment and storage of water through household visits

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

As part of ensuring protection mainstreaming and 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 will also be targeted with specific support relevant to their needs including distribution of assistive devices. In addition, 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.

Staff, volunteers and actors engaged in the action will be sensitized on mainstreaming protection, gender and inclusion during and post implementation of the project. The KRCS Child Protection Policy will be disseminated as part of pre-deployment briefing for all staff and volunteers.

Disaster Risk Reduction

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

The project focuses on three result areas:

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

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

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

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

Disaster Risk Reduction activities will thus not be funded under this Emergency Appeal.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 60,876(Target 36,000)

Male: 29,829

Female: 31,047

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of households living in shelters meeting Sphere standards (Target 90%)	90%	80%

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households provided with emergency shelter assistance which meet Sphere standards (6,000HHs)	6,000	10,146

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

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with technical support, guidance and awareness building in safe shelter design and settlement	36,000	60,876

Progress towards outcomes

Through distribution of Shelter NFI kits, KRCS has reached 10,146 HHs in Tana River, Garissa, West Pokot, Busia, Kisumu, Meru, Kilifi, Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit and Isiolo counties. The items comprised of Blankets, Kitchen Sets, Mosquito nets, Tarpaulins, Sleeping Mats, and Jerri cans. The distribution targeted the most vulnerable households displaced in areas affected by floods and landslides with particular focus on groups with special needs including the elderly, people living with disability, people living with HIV among other groups.

During the distribution exercise, communities were sensitized on safe shelter awareness by trained KRCS staff and volunteers. This focused on shelter specifications, space, height and how to use the shelter materials. KRCS volunteers also supported with emergency shelter construction for vulnerable families in need of assistance.

In West Pokot county, KRCS is carrying out shelter reconstruction 225 HHs for families whose houses were destroyed by the landslide in West Pokot county. KRCS is using a combination of cash and in-kind distribution of shelter materials in the reconstruction process.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 18,000 people (Target 60,000)

Male: 8,820

Female: 9,180

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Percentage of those assisted for whom food consumption is equal or greater than the minimum food basket equivalent (Survey of assisted beneficiaries) (Target 60%)	60%	0%

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people/households reached through multi-purpose cash grants (Target 3,000HHs)	3,000	2,804

Output 1.2: Appropriate food rations are distributed to 7,000 vulnerable households

Number of households reached through in-kind food distributions (Target 7,000HHs)	7,000	0
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Progress towards outcomes

Consultations were made with Counties' stakeholders, and project sites that were affected by floods were chosen. The selection was focussed on areas receiving no other support from other actors. It was agreed that Tana River, Garissa and Turkana Counties be supported with cash since they were among areas that were worst affected by floods and also the recent drought in Kenya.

Staff and volunteers were sensitized on the project design at Minjila in Garsen where both teams from Garissa and Tana River counties attended a one-day long session attended by 19 volunteers and one County Coordinator, headquarters based Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL)/Data manager and the project manager (10 volunteers from Tana River and 9 volunteers from Garissa) were sensitized on the project design, activities, budget items, timelines and outputs expected. The sensitization meeting was also used to refresh the volunteers on cash transfer programming key steps, risk mitigation, community engagement strategies, proposed targeting criteria and use of RedRose platform for registration of beneficiaries and data management for successful implementation.

The field teams carried out targeting and registration of vulnerable beneficiaries based on the following criteria:

Inclusion Criteria

- Household affected by floods
- Widows or divorced women heads of households with children under 5 years.
- Pregnant or lactating mothers with children under 5 years.
- Widows or divorced women headed families with no source of income.
- Households headed by people with disabilities, chronically ill or elderly with no source of income.
- Children-headed households.

Exclusion Criteria

Any household meeting the below characteristics will not be targeted even if they meet the above criteria for inclusion:

- Household with source of income (remittances, wages, business)
- Household benefiting in any Hunger safety net programme
- Household benefiting from World food programme and GOK food aid

The registered households were validated and a total of 2,804 HHs received their cash assistance for livelihoods and basic needs support. These were 1,081 households in Garissa, 1,074 households in Tana River and 554 in Turkana.

The remaining 95 households are being verified by the field teams and will receive their cash transfers once validated.

KRCS is assessing the functionality of markets and where the unconditional cash grants will be used instead of food assistance.

**Health**

People reached: 92,214(Target 150,000)

Male: 44,170 people

Female: 48,044 people

Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced**Indicators:****Target****Actual**

Number of people reached by KRCS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors (Target: 150,000 people)	150,000	92,214
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Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines**Indicators:****Target****Actual**

Number of volunteers trained in epidemic control (Target: 300)	300	285
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Output 1.2: The health situation and immediate risks are properly managed**Indicators****Target****Actual**

Number of children vaccinated (Target: 34,500)	34,500	6,227
Output 1.3: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out		
Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities (Target: 150,000 people)	150,000	92,214
Output 1.3: Acute Malnutrition is addressed in the target population.		
Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with nutrition interventions (Target; 150,000 people)	150,000	72,271
<p>KRCS spearheaded assessments to determine the health needs of communities affected by floods in all the 23 counties. The assessments were conducted immediately in the aftermath of floods but also continued passively as the impact of floods on the health of victims continued to increase. The main health needs identified included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to treatment/management for minor ailments including injuries, acute respiratory disease, skin conditions and diarrhoea. 2. SRH commodities with women having limited access to sanitary pads while men needed condoms. 3. Continuum of care and support for chronic conditions i.e. Diabetes, Hypertension, AIDS and TB. Over 527 people reported having chronic conditions and their routine medication had been destroyed by floods, their communities cut off from health facilities or didn't have money to buy drugs. 4. Cases of cholera had been reported in flood affected communities and cholera prevention and control needs were identified in Kisumu, Mandera, Turkana, Tana River, Wajir and Kisumu. 5. Increased morbidity for malaria were also recorded in the aftermath of floods in Baringo, Turkana and Marsabit counties. Dengue fever cases also increased in Mombasa county during this period. 6. Maternal and Young Child Nutrition (MYCN) assessments determined high number (>5000 cases) of moderately and acute malnourished children and PLWs especially in arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL) counties. <p>To respond to these health needs KRCS is currently conducting expanded health promotion campaigns and integrated health outreaches that have reached 92,214 people (44,170 men and 48,044 women) so far. Since the inception of this operation a total of 103 outreaches have been conducted and 14,189 HHs visited and sensitized on epidemic prevention and control across all the counties affected by floods.</p> <p>Following the outbreak of cholera in Kisumu, Mandera, Turkana, Tana River and Wajir during the reporting period, KRCS deployed surge teams as well as supporting government health care workers respond to the outbreak. Cholera prevention interventions were intensified in collaboration with the WATSAN department to enhance access to hygiene promotion education, distribution and demonstration on use of household water treatment chemicals as well as water sampling and super chlorination of contaminated communal water points. A team of volunteers including CHVs and RCATs were sensitised/trained on ECV to facilitate community based cholera prevention and control interventions in the affected counties. A total of 285 volunteers have been trained i.e. 50 in Kisumu, 40 in Turkana, 25 in Homa bay, 20 in Tana River, 20 in Garissa, 10 in Isiolo and 20 in Marsabit. KRCS supported case management for cholera by establishing CTCs at Dandu in Mandera where 21 cases were managed, in Kalobeyei-Turkana where 57 cases have been managed and in Dertu of Garissa where 60 cases were managed.</p> <p>Malaria outbreak response were supported in East Pokot and Tiaty Sub-counties in Baringo with integrated medical services providing a comprehensive health package of services comprising of; malaria tests, treatment drugs, malaria education, nutrition and ANC services. Over 320 people were reached including 180 children below 5 years. A total of 99 adults and 28 children tested positive for malaria and were treated. Access to LLTNs still remains a challenge for the residents of the two most affected sub-counties of Baringo. Marsabit, Isiolo, Turkana and Tana river counties have reported a mild increase in malaria cases and KRCS is closely monitoring the situation.</p> <p>A total of 4,000 male and female dignity kits were distributed to vulnerable children and women living in displacement camps due to the floods. Similarly, a total of 8,133 packets of sanitary pads were distributed to girls and women aged 15-49 years living in displaced camps in Isiolo, Garissa and Tana River counties. KRCS closely worked with the respective county departments of health to ensure access to condoms and other family planning commodities as well as SRH education in all the displacement camps in Tana river, Garissa, Taita, Kisumu, Migori and Homa Bay.</p>		

**Water, sanitation and hygiene****People reached: 33,978 people (Target 60,000)**

Male: 16,649 people

Female: 17,329 people

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context (Target: 10,000HHs)	10,000	7,165

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of households reached with awareness raising activities on improved treatment and safe use of wastewater (Target: 10,000HHs)	10,000	7,165

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

Number of people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards) (Target: 60,000 people)	60,000	33,978
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Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to displaced population

Indicators	Target	Actual
Percentage of population provided with knowledge on and access to improved excreta disposal (Target; 80%)	80%	40%

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

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with hygiene promotion activities (Target: 60,000 people)	60,000	33,978

Progress towards outcomes

- KRCS carried WASH assessments in Marsabit, Samburu, Isiolo, Busia, Turkana, West Pokot, Murang'a, Kajiado, Garissa, Taita Taveta, Migori Homabay, Kisumu and Tana River counties and in total, **98 water facilities** have been identified as having been affected by floods and requiring rehabilitations to restore their functionality. Also, assessments have been conducted in total of 22 sanitation facilities.

So far, a total of four(4) water supply sites have been rehabilitated (Lenguruma Borehole, Gotu Spring, Boji and Yaqbarisathi Boreholes) in Isiolo County and (Dertu Water Supply) in Garissa County reaching a total of 795 HHs

- KRCS has also carried out distribution of water treatment chemicals reaching a total of 7,165 families in Turkana (754HHs), Marsabit (488HHs), Garissa (550HHs), Taita Taveta (310HHs) Tana River (330HHs), Migori (262HHs), Homabay (1,100HHs), Kisumu (221HHs), Siaya (329HHs), Makueni (170HHs), Isiolo (1943HHs), Trans Nzoia (74HHs), Busia (418HHs), and West Pokot (216HHs).

**Protection, Gender and Inclusion****People reached: 4,049 (Target 30,000)**

Male: 1,982

Female: 2,067

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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Number of people targeted/reached with PGI actions (Target 30,000 people)	30,000	4,049
Output 1.1: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.		
Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with support against sexual- and gender-based violence (Target 30,000 people)	30,000	4,049
Progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With support from CBM disability inclusive integrated health services were conducted in Turkana West and Turkana Central reaching over 3,347 people. Among these beneficiaries are 226 people that were clinically assessed for disability. A total of 100 persons with disabilities (PWDs) have been identified and will further benefit with assorted assistive devices. - A total of 4,160 people have directly benefited from Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS), offered by KRCS during the search and rescue and recovery phase across all the counties affected by floods. Triggers for the distress cases attended to was lot of loved ones, homes and livelihoods. PS counsellors held several counseling sessions with over 117 survivors/relatives of landslide in West Pokot and Collapsed building in Nairobi all of whom occurred due to the acute effects of heavy rains and flooding in the country. At the emergency operation centre (EOC), tele counseling services offered to a total of 442 victims of flooding impact in the country since October 2019. This services were provided around the clock through KRCS' emergency toll free line. 		
MISP Training: Build capacity for provision of GBV services		
Kenya Red Cross Society with support from UNFPA and in collaboration with the Ministry of Health conducted a Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Reproductive Health training reaching a total of 162 health sector workers all the 8 target counties. The participants included staff from the Ministry of Health and partner organizations. Following the training, the participants developed action plans that will support in the roll-out of MISP across the Counties.		
Equally, community responders play key role at community level on preparedness and respond to emerging gender based violence. KRCS organized training to them so as to strengthened psychosocial support for GBV survivors as well as orientation on MISP for provision of GBV and SRH services. 157 community responders (CHVs, women champions, KRCS volunteers from the ground, local leaders-Chiefs, village elders, nyumba kumi) trained from all 8 target counties.		
Demand creation: Create demand for GBV services:		
237,961 (140,360f,97601m) sensitized on availability of GBV service through community dialogues and sensitization sessions. Topics covered during the sessions included; what is GBV, types of GBV, impacts of GBV, role of community in preventing and responding to GBV, GBV prevention and response services available and the referral pathway. The awareness sessions were conducted in Baringo, Isiolo, Marsabit, Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Turkana, Tana River and Kilifi.		
-		

Strengthen National Society		
Outcome 1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers insured (target 400)	400	400
Output 1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers briefed on their roles and rights (target 400)	400	400
Progress towards outcomes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Four hundred (400) volunteers are involved in the floods operations. The volunteers have undergone sensitization sessions covering safety and security, their roles, assessments, emergency shelter construction, beneficiary targeting and registration and hygiene messaging and social mobilization. 		

- The volunteers also have an insurance cover for accidental death and injury during response operations.

Ensure effective international disaster management

Output 1.1: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved through the integration of Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) approaches and activities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Percentage of needs assessments and post distribution monitoring with feedback from communities (Target: 100%)	100%	50%

Output 1.2: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Percentage of targeted people reached with messages on risks associated with floods including through social media (Target: 100%)	100%	50%

Progress towards outcomes

- Community engagement and accountability (CEA) activities have been undertaken in the areas affected by floods and has been continually mainstreamed throughout the response activities in all sectors to ensure active and meaningful participation of the affected communities. The floods response included CEA activities that aimed at provision of key information to the affected communities to bridge information gaps in personal safety and security during floods, protection, disease prevention, weather information, among other.
- The KRCS toll free line number was disseminated to the affected community members, through which the community members provided 39 feedback ranging from reporting of floods effects, request for support and need to be included in the support criteria, whereas 17 of the callers gave feedback of appreciation on the quick response by the KRCS to respond to the floods. There were also community feedback desks set up in the floods response areas, especially in the camps and during distribution of aid. The feedback desks set up with consideration of gender in terms of the volunteers manning the feedback desks since some of the community members would only feel comfortable giving feedback to specific gender with the label of the feedback desk also translated into the local language in order to ease the understanding by the community members.
- A total of 501 community feedback were received from the feedback desks set up across the areas of active floods response in West Kenya (73), Lower Eastern (41), North Rift (82) and Coast regions (305). Most of these community members in the camps gave feedback of appreciation towards the interventions by the KRCS since the floods began (Search and Rescue, Non-food items (NFIs)) distribution and information sharing. Other feedback indicated that there was need for more support to the community members in the camps, which mainly are support with rehabilitation of latrines, food items, more NFIs and targeting of more affected population and shelter reconstruction. These feedbacks from the community members helped in informing and designing the floods response to suit the needs of the affected community members.



Photo 1: CEA RCATs manning a Community Feedback Desk

- The MEA&L team also carried CEA activities in the flood affected and operational areas in order to give information towards behavior change to the community members. The CEA activities conducted in and with the communities included; 10 mobile cinemas on Cholera prevention and Malnutrition Management; 8 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs); 8 Community review meetings and a forum theatre in the floods response areas as indicated in the table below. Through these approaches, the communities have been able to receive helpful information from the KRCS and also share their feedback with the KRCS in regards to the ongoing floods operation.

REGION	County	CEA Activities Carried Out
COAST	TANARIVER	1 Community review meeting for Medical outreach beneficiaries (in Madogo)
		2 Mobile cinemas on Malnutrition and Cholera Prevention (Sala)
		1 Forum Theatre (Madogo)
	TAITA-TAVETA	2 Focus group discussion (Voi)
N/EAST ERN	GARISSA	Mobile cinema on malnutrition (Vanga)
		2 Focus group discussion (IFO Camp 1)
		1 Mobile cinema on Cholera Prevention (@ Camp 2)
		2 Community review meeting for medical outreach beneficiaries
W/KENYA	SIAYA	Community Review meetings at Nyalhoma
	HOMABAY	2 Focused Group discussions with floods affected population at Osodo Primary Sch. - Camp)
		Community Review Meeting (Kochia & Kobala)
	KISUMU	Focused Group Discussion (in Nyando)
		Community Review Meeting (Kabonyo)
	MIGORI	Community Review Meeting (Komotobo & Central Sakwa)
N/SOUTH RIFT	WEST POKOT	Community Review and FGD discussions (Lower Kadem & Central Kadem)
	TRANSZOIA	4 Mobile Cinemas (8 Camps)
	TURKANA	1 Mobile Cinema (Kitale)
	BARINGO	1 Mobile Cinema (Turkana West)
		1 Mobile Cinema (Baringo)

The MEAL unit also supported the teams in West Pokot and in Marsabit counties in conducting a Kenya Inter-Agency Rapid Assessment (KIRA) assessment of the landslides and floods that was triggered by the heavy rains. In order to collect statistically significant data for each of the most affected areas in West Pokot and Marsabit counties, a total of 62 community group discussions, 24 Key informant interviews and 77 direct observations were conducted. The data was mainly captured in the KoBo collect platform and note taking by the enumerators which was later exported to STATA software (STATA) for further analysis. The KIRA reports gave detailed recommendations and needs for the affected community members which then informed the course of action and interventions during this ongoing floods response.



Photo 2: Community Group Discussion during KIRA

- There are plans to conduct PDMs during the month of March in the counties of operation, in which the MEA&L unit will lead the exercise in order to find out the satisfaction levels of the supported community members and the recommendations from the community members with specific regards to the distributions done by the KRCS so far.

D. Financial Report

As seen in the table below, the overall funding requirement for the Appeal is CHF 2,500,000. The Appeal coverage is at CHF 1,188,804 which represents 47%. The expenditure against the budget stands at CHF 870,000.

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements	
Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0
AOF2 - Shelter	700,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	518,000
AOF4 - Health	230,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	450,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	70,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	450,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	82,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
Total Funding Requirements	2,500,000
Donor Response* as per 17 Mar 2020	1,188,804
Appeal Coverage	47.55%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation			
Thematic Area Code	Expenditure	Budget	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0	0	0
AOF2 - Shelter	739,846	870,630	-130,784
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0	0	0
AOF4 - Health	171,161	0	171,161
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	84,661	0	84,661
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	35,206	0	35,206
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	69,647	5	69,642
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	38,334	0	38,334
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	621	0	621
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	776	0	776
Grand Total	1,140,253	870,635	269,618

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For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries) IFRC Africa Regional Office: Philip Kahuho, PMER Coordinator; email: philip.kahuho@ifrc.org

How we work

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

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.

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/10-2020/2	Operation	MDRKE045
Budget Timeframe	2019/10-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 17 Mar 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKE045 - Kenya - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 28 Oct 2019 to 04 Dec 2020; appeal launch date: 05 Dec 2019

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

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Grand Total	1,140,253	870,635	269,618

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2020/02

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	1,497,054
Expenditure	-870,635
Closing Balance	626,419
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	626,419

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	306,560	Reimbursed :	0	Outstanding :	306,560
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/10-2020/2	Operation	MDRKE045
Budget Timeframe	2019/10-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 17 Mar 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRKE045 - Kenya - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 28 Oct 2019 to 04 Dec 2020; appeal launch date: 05 Dec 2019

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance						0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
DREF Allocations				306,560	306,560	
Finnish Red Cross	54,187				54,187	
IFRC at the UN Inc	69,016				69,016	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	435,748				435,748	
Japanese Red Cross Society	82,500				82,500	
Red Cross of Monaco	10,695				10,695	
Swedish Red Cross	200,843				200,843	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	86,960				86,960	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	250,546				250,546	
Total Contributions and Other Income	1,190,494	0	0	306,560	1,497,054	0
Total Income and Deferred Income					1,497,054	0