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# Final Report

## Kenya: Imminent Dam Spillage

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF operation</b>	<b>Operation n° MDRKE046</b>
<b>Date of Issue:</b> 24 May 2021	<b>Glide number:</b> N/A
<b>Operation start date:</b> 29 October 2020	<b>Operation end date:</b> 31 December 2020
<b>Host National Society(ies):</b> Kenya Red Cross Society	<b>Operation budget:</b> CHF 148,019
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 300,000 people (60,000HHs)	<b>Number of people assisted:</b> 230,400 people (46,080HHs)
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> A total of 20 staff and 60 volunteers from two Turkana and West Pokot KRCS County branches. North Rift region office and National headquarters were engaged to support the preparedness actions for the anticipated dam spill. KRCS had also put in place a contingency plan to draw personnel from other neighboring regions in case the dam spilled, and the situation got worse.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Danish Red Cross supported the response preparedness activities that were meant to overlap into response as well.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> A multi-agency coordination team with members drawn from Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA), Water Resources Authority (WRA), the Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited (KenGen), the County Governments of West Pokot and Turkana, National government agencies such as National Drought Management Authority, National Environmental Management Authority and the Ministry of Interior and National Government Coordination were involved in the operation handling various components and coordination.	

Click [here](#) for the Final Financial Report and [here](#) for the Contacts

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

On 29 October 2020, Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), with support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), launched a [DREF Operation](#) for CHF 148,019 to support preparedness actions in view of imminent spillage of the Turkwel dam. Indeed, by 22 October 2020, the water level in the dam had risen to 1,148.25 meters against a maximum height of 1,150 meters leaving only 1.75 meters to spillage. This was caused by heavy rainfall in the dam catchment areas which resulted in increased water in-flow averaged at 56.69m<sup>3</sup>/s in October 2020 compared to long term average of 17M<sup>3</sup>/s for the same month in previous years.

The Kenya Electricity Generating Company (KenGen) estimated the increase of water into the dam at 325% increase to its long-term average and according to Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) forecast for October-November-December 2020 short rains, the country was likely to receive between normal to above normal rainfall. This indicated a possibility of sustained large volumes of water inflows into the dam, with anticipated overflow by end of October or early November 2020.

According to the multi-agency assessments reports, the anticipated dam overflow would result into flooding and displacement of over 60,000 households living along River Turkwel belt affecting several villages in both West Pokot and Turkana Counties. Per KRCS assessments, the below areas were anticipated to be affected by the dam water overflow:

- **Turkana County:** Kaputir, Katilu, Turkwel, Kalemngorok, Nakwamoru, Kapelibok, Nawoyapua, Kalemunyang, Lodwar town and Kalokol villages.

- **West Pokot County:** Riting, Emong, Reres, Chepokachem, Kudungu'le and Lodomong'itil, Itan, Sirwach, Morkoryo, Kang'ulitian and Sukut Villages.
- **Other areas:** Villages around Lake Turkana and Loiyangalani in Marsabit County would have been affected secondarily by the overflows and subsequent increase of the lake water.

The aim of the DREF operation was to support communities at risk and mitigate the potential impact of the imminent flooding from the dam water spillage. The funds were allocated for preparedness activities that were conducted before the dam spillage and response activities that were to be carried out immediately the dam water begun spilling. Fortunately, the dam water did not spill and only preparedness activities were conducted, which still prepared the communities for any future threat of dam water spill. To note, the preparedness and response plan were linked to KRCS National Contingency Plan and the County governments of West Pokot and Turkana draft contingency plans, in addition to the plans of action from Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) and Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited (KenGen) advisories.

## Summary of response

### Overview of Host National Society

The Kenya Red Cross Society took an active role in multi-agency coordination platforms led by the national government authorities in both West Pokot and Turkana counties, deployed multi-sectoral team to work with stakeholders in both counties in mapping areas at risk of flooding should the dam spill over. The mapping exercise was improved by the use of drones in partnership with Airbus satellites to estimate the areas and the number of households and infrastructure at potential risk of flooding. KRCS participated in multi-sectoral assessments organized by both counties, drawing membership from various sectors of the County Government, National Government and other non-state actors working with the local communities in the risk areas to identify those at risk, safe evacuation routes and sites, needs, resource requirements, stakeholder mapping for both preparedness and response.

The KRCS response team of staff and volunteers provided early warning messages to the communities both upstream and downstream. The messages were designed both in local language of Turkana and Swahili, in consultation with communications departments of both County Governments of Turkana and West Pokot. The messages were passed to the communities through public address loudspeakers mounted on KRCS vehicles crossing through the villages, posters pinned at strategic points, community small meetings organized by local chiefs and door to door sensitization. Approximately 130,400 people among those at risk were reached directly and approximately 100,000 people (230, 400 people in total) reached indirectly through local media stations and snowballing effect of spreading information among the community members on the danger posed by the dam and the need to relocate before dam water spill. The messaging and communication increased awareness among the target community members on the anticipated dam spill as well as the actions they were required to take to minimize the risks on their lives and property.

KRCS prepositioned NFI kits for 1,000 households from their headquarters warehouse to Lodwar warehouse consisting of 2 tarpaulins, 1 kitchen set, 2 blankets, 2 jerrycans and 2 bars of soap from its stocks closer to at-risk area as part of the preparedness for response. Water treatment chemicals: 600,000 aqua tabs and 300,000 sachets of PUR were also procured through KRCS emergency supplies framework for emergency procurement and prepositioned for response.

KRCS conducted rapid market assessment in both counties jointly with county government officials to establish cash feasibility as part of response preparedness. The DREF prepositioned funds for cash transfers to support at least 582 most vulnerable households to relocate to safer grounds. The Danish Red Cross also added to prepositioned funds for cash transfers to additional 1,700 most vulnerable households to support evacuation and relocation to safer grounds. These funds were not spent since the dam did not spill.

In addition, the National Society conducted refresher courses for its frontline response team of volunteers for the various skills in first aid, assessment, aqua rescue as well as review of the health surge team list and placed them on stand-by to support emergency medical interventions during response in case the dam water spilled. A total of 10 universal first aid kits were also procured and prepositioned at the two branches.

KRCS also held partners' update meetings with IFRC, ICRC, WFP, UNICEF, UN-OCHA and Partner National Societies including Danish RC, Finnish RC, Italian RC and British RC on the developing situation, potential needs and resource gaps as part of preparedness and response coordination.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) through the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) supported KRCS with funds to carry out preparedness activities that would ensure minimal effect on the communities when the dam water spill. The DREF was meant to be updated after the dam spilled, to incorporate response actions, however the dam did not spill.

KRCS also worked with Danish Red Cross to support preposition funds for cash transfers to 1,700 most vulnerable at-risk households, community sensitization and targeting and verification of the vulnerable households.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

KRCS held briefing meetings and situation update of the dam with WFP, UNICEF, UN-OCHA and UNFPA to identify areas of support for preparedness and response. The Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited (KenGen) and the Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) actively led frequent multi-stakeholder coordination meetings to review the situation and prepare for possible flooding emergency. The multi-stakeholder team carried out assessments in areas at risk and identified at least 60,000 households to be potentially at-risk. KenGen continued to issue timely advisories about the dam to all partners for planning and reviews. The county governments of West Pokot and Turkana had contingency plans which largely informed the response planning.

### Needs analysis and scenario planning

According to the updates given by the Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited (Ken Gen) and the Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) and community based assessments done by both counties together with stakeholders, it was estimated that the dam would spill by 15 November 2020 and approximately 60,000 households (300,000 people) identified likely to be affected by the possible flooding resulting from dam spillages in Kaputir, Katilu, Turkwel, Kalemngorok, Nakwamoru, Kapelibok, Nawoyapua, Kalemnyang, Lodwar town and Kalokol (10 villages) in **Turkana county** and Riting, Emong, Reres, Chepokachem, Kudungu'le and Lodomong'itil, Itan, Sirwach, Morkoryo, Kang'ulitian and Sukut (11 villages) in **West Pokot county**.

According to the assessments, anticipated impacts included destruction or damages to houses and sanitation facilities, contamination of community water sources, destruction of infrastructure and disruption of livelihoods. Many institutions were also identified that were likely to be affected such as schools, health facilities and markets/shops. The assessments also identified potential risks of increased outbreak of diseases such as diarrhea, malaria, Rift Valley Fever and water borne diseases.

The dam however did not spill, and the situation is kept under watch and monitoring since the water levels have remained comparatively high than the past levels and any slight rainfall may still push the dam to spill. The March-April-May 2021 rainfall season remains a critical period to keep the dam water levels under close monitoring.

### Risk Analysis

Risk	Mitigation measures carried out
Poor access roads and cut off communities on the upper side of the dam	KRCS team used alternative routes to access communities where there were no access roads and motorboats through the dam to reach those affected by dam water back flow on the upper parts of the dam inlet.
Risk of COVID-19 infections	KRCS sensitized the team on COVID-19 infection prevention and control measures as well as providing the team with face masks and hand sanitizers during the implementation of preparedness activities.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Overall Objective

The overall objective of this operation was to strengthen preparedness capacity of KRCS to intervene before and during the possible Turkwel dam spill to mitigate the risk of flooding effects targeting 30,000 households at risk in West Pokot and Turkana counties.

As the dam did not spill, KRCS conducted preparedness actions detailed in the [EPoA](#). This included early warning of communities to the risk, identification of relocation sites and contingency for evacuations. Sensitization on the eminent danger posed by the dam spill, early warning and the actions the community needed to take were passed to all the community members living on the lower ends and at risk of flooding.

The National Society also conducted market assessments in view of cash and voucher assistance (CVA) to families who would be affected, as well as assessment of WASH facilities which may be damaged to determine, pre-disaster, the most urgent needs if the spillage occurred. Targeting criteria were developed and discussed with the community leaders in readiness for registration and transfer of cash to support relocation of vulnerable households. The inclusion criteria included vulnerabilities such as:

- Households headed by the elderly and have no other source of income
- Households headed by persons living with disabilities and have other source of income
- Households headed by Orphans and Vulnerable Children without parents or source of income
- Households headed by chronically ill parent(s) and have no alternative source of income
- Households living in abject poverty with no alternative source of income.

The DREF operation also supported KRCS coordination with all relevant stakeholders including at-risk communities and allowed the National Society to transport available stocks to KRCS warehouse at Lodwar, which is closer to the potential disaster area. The plan was for these items to be replenished by the DREF, as they been utilized in an eventual response. KRCS procured water treatment chemicals (600,000 aqua tabs and 300,000 sachets of PUR), to ensure they would be available to allow families have access to potable water in the event of contamination linked to the dam breakage. as the dam water level monitoring showed near spillage level. Ten First Aid kits were equally procured for this operation and since the dam did not spill, these kits and aquatabs will be available for use in emergency and KRCS will inform IFRC before using them.

A total of 30 volunteers were deployed for 14 days to support these preparedness actions in the two counties at risk. KRCs also trained 60 volunteers on basic first aid and aqua rescue in both counties, to ensure capacity was available in the event there was need for rescue actions.

### Protection and Gender Inclusion

KRCS had planned to carry out registration of vulnerable communities taking into consideration persons with disabilities, age, and gender in order to ensure these categories are identified and prioritized. Prevention of sexual and gender-based violence were also included in the messages during community sensitization. Plans were already put in place for example incorporation of ministry of health in the coordination and response planning meetings, who would support in handling SGBV cases, targeting criteria discussed and agreed upon by the stakeholders incorporating vulnerable groups and KRCS team were on standby to sensitize communities on referral pathways and tracing working with local authorities to ensure that children who have been separated from their parents and guardians during displacement are duly re-united.

### Community Engagement and Accountability

The communities were engaged in the preparedness activities in identifying population at risk and safe evacuation sites and routes. Community sensitization was done to ensure that communities were well informed and took part in the operation. The community leaders were engaged to support with sensitization of the local community members. KRCS toll free line was disseminated to the communities to provide feedback or report any complain or information regarding the operation. Community review meetings were also carried out in the target areas to continue to sensitize the communities as well as gather feedback on the operation and address any complaints thereof. Community engagement and accountability plan was developed with key actions that were implemented at various times in the operation.

Details of achievements are provided below under **Detailed Operational Plan** section.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Health

**People reached:** 230,400 people (46,080 HHs)

Male: 117,504

Female: 112,896

**Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment**

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of branches equipped to respond with first aid services	2	2

**Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.**

Indicators	Target	Achieved
Number of first aid kits procured	10	10
Number of volunteers trained in first aid	60	60
Number of ambulances available to support initial response	2	2

**Health Output 2.3: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities**

Indicators	Target	Achieved
Number of teams trained on aqua skills	2	2

**Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened**

**Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff**

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of PSS counsellors deployed	10	0

### Narrative description of achievements

The operation achieved 100 percent in equipping two branches (West Pokot and Turkana) to respond with first aid services. This was realized through procurement of 10 universals first aid kits to be used in providing first aid care to those who might get minor injuries as well as those who might require hospital evacuation and meet health related needs of the affected community. Since the dam did not spill, these kits will be available for use in emergency and KRCS will inform IFRC before using them.

A total of 60 volunteers were also trained (30 from each branch) on basic first aid and aqua rescue skills to ensure the response team have up to date skills in conducting quality first aid and aqua response and rescue since the eminent disaster was flooding.

Two fully equipped ambulances were available however they were not deployed since the plan of action only required activation of deployment when the dam water began to spill.

The aqua rescue training for the two groups of volunteers was integrated with the basic first aid training for the 60 volunteers (30 from each branch) to ensure the response team have up to date skills in conducting aqua response and rescue since the eminent disaster was flooding.

The surge capacity list for PSS counsellors was reviewed and the available psychosocial counsellors mapped up and kept on stand-by mode in preparation to deployment in case the dam spilled. Since the dam did not spill, the counsellors were not deployed.

### Challenges

Limited resources to support extensive preparedness activities since many partners waited for the disaster to happen. There is need to sensitize partners on the early actions in preparedness to reduce the impact disasters have on people.

### Lessons Learned

Pre-planning meetings with relevant stakeholders would ensure smooth and coordinated operation activities in the midst of disaster. The stakeholders appreciated the preparedness and response planning that was done and KRCS will strive to continue with such best practices in future predictable disasters.



**Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction**  
**People reached:** 230,400 people (46,080 HHs)  
 Male: 117,504  
 Female: 112,896

#### DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of people reached by KRCS with early warning messages	150,000	230,400
<b>DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.</b>		
Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers deployed to support early warning activities	60	30
Number of HH kits prepositioned	1,000	1,000
Number of pre-crisis market assessments conducted	1	1

#### Narrative description of achievements

Approximately 230,400 people in high-risk areas were reached with early warning messages and necessary early actions to prepare them in good time to take necessary early actions to lessen damages and of property and lives in the event that the dam water spilled. This achievement was realized by the work of 60 volunteers deployed to sensitize the communities using public address loudspeakers, posters pinned at strategic points as well as small gatherings. Three KRCS staff and 20 volunteers also supported in mapping evacuation routes and centres working with the communities as well as other stakeholders involved in the operation. The team of volunteers were trained in first aid skills integrating aqua skills in readiness to handle emergencies that would come with the dam water spillage.

The response preparedness was also realized through joint coordination with other stakeholders in regular monitoring and reviewing the dam situation as well as community preparedness and acceptance to take the proposed early actions including early evacuation once the dam water spilling threshold is reached. KRCS prepositioned family kits for 1,000 households at Lodwar warehouse (nearest large warehouse) to support in the initial stages of response in case the dam spilled. A total of 600,000 aqua tabs and 300,000 sachets of purr were also procured in preparedness to ensure the communities access clean and safe water during the emergency because it was anticipated the spillage would destroy and contaminate water points in the high-risk areas. This stock will be used only for emergency and KRCS will inform and request for approval before the use of those. These would have been distributed alongside sensitization on safe use of the water treatment chemicals and safe water storage. Since the dam did not spill, the water treatment chemicals will be available for use in emergency and KRCS will inform IFRC before using them. The water facilities likely to be destroyed or contaminated by the dam water spill were mapped for alternative planning or repair during rehabilitation phase.

KRCS reviewed its surge capacity for health services including PSS and kept them on stand-by ready for deployment. Assessed existing and projected needs in relation to health facilities and health personnel in the targeted area.

To ensure efficient and quick response using cash transfers, KRCS led both County Government partners in conducting rapid assessment of markets as part of preparedness towards cash feasibility. The market assessment focused on the mapped risk areas and neighbourhoods integrating the local community needs to understand the effect the dam water spill would have on the market chains, market functionality, prices and access for key commodities in both West Pokot and Turkana. The key markets for the population at risk identified and assessed included Kainuk, Kalemungorok and Lokichar in Turkana and Sarmach, Turkwel, Riting and Ortum in West Pokot.

The rapid assessment of markets also covered the financial services in the mapped area and community preferences. In conclusion, the markets assessment showed that markets in West Pokot would not be affected since the supply routes will not be cut off. However, in Turkana, the price of commodities such as maize might increase slightly since the supply routes may be cut off by flood water from the dam spill. The assessment also determined that there are several alternative supplies outside the affected counties and even from neighbouring countries that would still sustain supply of key commodities. Most communities at risk have access to mobile phones and MPESA agents with high usage. The mobile phone networks would also not get affected by the spillage and therefore assured network coverage even if the dam spilled. It was therefore recommended that cash transfers through mobile money, MPESA mechanism be used as a preferred mode of intervention, with continued monitoring of market prices for key commodities.

### Challenges

Some community members in identified risk areas expected to migrate permanently to get out of danger, however they claim they do not have alternative land to settle in permanently.

### Lessons Learned

- As a way forward, it is key to engage both National and County Government to set aside some parts of Government land to settle those living in the valley line with the potential dam spill, as this remains a risk to communities in both counties.
- Intensive community engagement is key for adoption of required behaviour and actions by communities including migration before a disaster occurs.

## Strategies for Implementation

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

**Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers that are insured	60	60

**Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured**

**Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved.**

Indicators	Target	Actual
Number of operational decisions made from feedback collected	Open	60
Number of Lessons learnt workshop conducted	1	1

### Narrative description of achievements

A total of 60 volunteers engaged in the response were covered under the volunteers' insurance scheme to take care of any emergencies and injuries that might arise from the work during the operation period. The staff in charge of the operations held briefing and debriefing sessions with the team of volunteers before and after every mission during the operation to ensure that the volunteers are aware of the work before hand, how to deliver it effectively, any dangers involved and how to keep safe. An example of some of the risks that volunteers were briefed on were crossing the dam in a motorboat considering safety in water transport, handling some hostile community members etc.

A team of PSS counsellors had been identified who would support in counselling volunteers involved in first line response during the dam spillage. Fortunately, there was no case that required PSS during the preparedness activities.

KRCS, in partnership with the other response agencies, set up clear community engagement and accountability structures which were disseminated to the communities. Such structures included community review meetings, toll free line managed by KRCS and feedback through local area leaders like chiefs. The community engagement sessions were done to identify safe evacuation grounds and routes and much of the community feedback and recommendations were taken into consideration to agree on these spaces and routes by the multi-sectoral operation team.

Community review meetings were also conducted in the target areas to continue sensitizing the communities as well as gathering feedback on the operation and addressing any complaints thereof. A community engagement and

accountability plan was developed with key actions that were implemented at various times in the operation. Such feedback was used to adjust messaging by volunteers during community sensitization to make sure the communication addressed their information gaps around early warning as well as address their expectations.

As the operation was focused on preparedness essentially, there was an oversight in budgeting for the lessons learnt workshop. The idea was to update once the spillage occurred and thus include the workshop at this point. As such, the decision to conduct lessons learnt workshop was reached at a later date when the implementation was almost ending. Since it was the peak season for December holidays, many partners had closed their offices for the end of year holidays and could not be reached easily for their contribution into the learning drawn from the operation. In addition, with the worsening COVID-19 situation in the country, travels and physical meetings were restricted as part of COVID-19 IPC measures. The lessons learnt workshop was therefore conducted virtually with the available response teams who consisted mostly of the KRCS staff and volunteers. Some of the KRCS staff and volunteers involved in the operation were still not reachable virtually for their input and therefore summary findings were collected from the few who could be reached.

#### **Challenges**

The operation did not have budget to conduct physical workshop for lessons learnt, which is normally very effective in engaging the teams involved in the response for in-depth feedback.

#### **Lessons Learned**

The recommendation would be to consider incorporating lessons learnt workshop as part of the activities in the DREF EPoA as well as in the budget to draw in-depth learning. Indeed, this needs to be planned from the onset of a disaster, even when it is a preparedness operation.

## **D. Financial Reporting**

The amount allocated from DREF for this operation was CHF 148,019, of which CHF 90,323 (61%) were spent. The funding was based on timed early actions as the response multiagency monitored the dam water levels. Key activities were triggered by thresholds of the water levels. Since the dam did not spill, some activities were not implemented therefore, the balance of CHF 57,696 will be returned to the DREF pot.

## Contact information

### Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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

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#### For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Africa Regional Office for Logistics Unit** : RISHI Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: [rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org](mailto:rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org) ; phone: +254 733 888 022

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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.

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1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

# DREF Operation

## FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/10-2021/04	Operation	MDRKE046
Budget Timeframe	2020/07-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 20/May/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## MDRKE046 - Kenya - Dam Spillage in Turkwel

Operating Timeframe: 29 Oct 2020 to 31 Dec 2020

### I. Summary

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Funds &amp; Other Income</b>	<b>148,019</b>
DREF Allocations	148,019
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>-90,323</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>57,696</b>

### II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	104,921	90,323	14,598
AOF2 - Shelter			0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs			0
AOF4 - Health	21,423		21,423
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene			0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
<b>Area of focus Total</b>	<b>126,344</b>	<b>90,323</b>	<b>36,021</b>
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	10,717		10,717
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	10,890		10,890
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	67		67
<b>Strategy for implementation Total</b>	<b>21,675</b>		<b>21,675</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>148,019</b>	<b>90,323</b>	<b>57,696</b>

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### MDRKE046 - Kenya - Dam Spillage in Turkwel

Operating Timeframe: 29 Oct 2020 to 31 Dec 2020

### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>52,699</b>		<b>52,699</b>
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	24,219		24,219
Medical & First Aid	28,480		28,480
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>10,522</b>		<b>10,522</b>
Transport & Vehicles Costs	10,522		10,522
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>32,539</b>		<b>32,539</b>
National Society Staff	7,566		7,566
Volunteers	24,972		24,972
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>33,010</b>		<b>33,010</b>
Workshops & Training	33,010		33,010
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>10,216</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>9,322</b>
Information & Public Relations	897		897
Financial Charges	242	894	-652
Other General Expenses	9,077		9,077
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>		<b>83,916</b>	<b>-83,916</b>
Cash Transfers National Societies		83,916	-83,916
<b>Indirect Costs</b>	<b>9,034</b>	<b>5,513</b>	<b>3,521</b>
Programme & Services Support Recover	9,034	5,513	3,521
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>148,019</b>	<b>90,323</b>	<b>57,696</b>

REPORT NO. 5

3.1 PROJECT PARTNER EXPENDITURE CERTIFICATION

PROJECT PARTNER NAME	KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY			
PROJECT NAME	Preparedness for Turkwel Dam Spillage			
IFRC PROJECT CODE	MDRKE046 - KENYA			
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD	From: 1-Nov-20	To: 31-Dec-20	(Y2 Qtr 1)	
PLANNED EXPENDITURE PERIOD	From: 1-Nov-20	To: 31-Dec-20	(Y2 Qtr 2)	

3.1.1 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY IN LOCAL CURRENCY

Exchange Rate Used 

SL	1
CHF	0.0085

Output	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) (LOCAL CURRENCY)			Expenditure (Actual) (LOCAL CURRENCY)			Budget Variance (Year to Date Period)		Budget Variance (Current Period)		Reason for Variance(s) (more than 10%)
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Prior period(s)	Current period	Total (Year to date)	Variance	%	Variance	%	
AP005 Shelter assistance to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP006 Shelter tech. support and awareness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP008 Livelihoods Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP001 Preparedness at Community Level	-	10,983,000	10,983,000	-	6,664,692	6,664,692	4,318,308	0%	4,318,308	39%	
AP081 Multipurpose cash grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP011 Health services to communities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP014 Nutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP021 Preparation and Response to Infection Outbreaks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	Due to the nature of the COVID response, the health sensitizations, interventions and support for mass testing led to an overrun on this budget line
AP022 Health in emergency	-	1,602,500	1,602,500	-	1,109,116	1,109,116	493,384	0%	493,384	31%	
AP023 Psychosocial support	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	0%	200,000	100%	
AP078 RMNCH Care & Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP026 Access to safe water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP027 Treatment/reuse of wastewater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP030 Hygiene promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP031 Equitable access to services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP034 Response to SGBV in emergencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP002 Response and risk red. at NS level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP064 Financial Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP042 NS corporate /organisational systems	-	920,185	920,185	-	800,960	800,960	119,225	0%	119,225	13%	
AP068 Audit & Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%	
AP064 Community Engagement & Accountability	-	1,580,000	1,580,000	-	765,684	765,684	814,316	0%	814,316	52%	
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	-	1,011,885	1,011,885	-	561,629	561,629	450,256	0%	450,256	44%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>16,297,570</b>	<b>16,297,570</b>	-	<b>9,902,081</b>	<b>9,902,081</b>	<b>6,395,489</b>		<b>6,395,489</b>		

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY  
 P. O. Box 40717  
 NAIROBI

3.1.2 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY ACCORDING TO COST CATEGORIES IN LOCAL CURRENCY

Cost Categories	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) (LOCAL CURRENCY)			Expenditure (Actual) (LOCAL CURRENCY)			Budget Variance (Year to Date Period)		Budget Variance (Current Period)	
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Prior period(s)	Current period	Total (Year to date)	Variance	%	Variance	%
1 Personnel	-	920,185	920,185	-	800,960	800,960	119,225	-	119,225	13%
2 Relief supplies, transportation and storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Contributions to other organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Other direct costs	-	14,365,500	14,365,500	-	8,539,492	8,539,492	5,826,008	-	5,826,008	41%
5 Indirect cost recovery	-	1,011,885	1,011,885	-	561,629	561,629	450,256	-	450,256	44%
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>16,297,570</b>	<b>16,297,570</b>	-	<b>9,902,081</b>	<b>9,902,081</b>	<b>6,395,489</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,395,489</b>	<b>0</b>

3.1.3 BUDGET & EXPENSES BY PROJECT PARTNER ONLY IN CHF

\*Exchange Rate Weighted average (refer to sheet 3.4  
Calculating Exc Rate)

Output	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) CHF			Expenditure (Actual) CHF			Budget Variance (Year to Date Period)		Budget Variance (Current Period)	
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Prior period(s)	Current period*	Total (Year to date)	Variance CHF	%	Variance CHF	%
Overall	-	138,115	138,115	-	83,916	83,916	54,199	0%	54,199	39%

**CERTIFICATION**

The undersigned authorised officer of the above mentioned project partner hereby certifies that:

- a) they have no knowledge of, nor suspicion of, any fraud and corruption connected in any way to the expenditures included in this report and that they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of fraud and corruption
- b) they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of error and mistake in this report. This includes, but is not limited to exercising the appropriate internal controls and employing competent staff
- c) Supporting documentation exists for the expenditure included in this report and shall be made available for examination when required and for a period of 8 years from the submission of this report
- d) Expenditures have been incurred in line with the agreed project plan and the signed Project Funding Agreement and in accordance with the Project Partners standard procedures and financial regulations, as assessed by the IFRC.
- e) The planned expenditure figures and funds transfer request shown above represents estimated expenditures for the next two reporting periods in accordance with the agreed Project Plan

Date Submitted

Name, Title & Signature of Project partner designated official

DD/MM/YYYY

ABDINOUR R. TATTANI  
Budgets + Analysis Officer

KENYA RED  
P. O

*[Signature]* 16/04/2021

For IFRC internal use

Approved by IFRC Project Manager

Validated by IFRC Finance officer

*[Signature]*

Date 22/04/2021

Date

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned authorised officer of the above mentioned project partner hereby certifies that:

- a) they have no knowledge of, nor suspicion of, any fraud and corruption connected in any way to the expenditures included in this report and that they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of fraud and corruption
- b) they have taken reasonable steps to minimise the risk of error and mistake in this report. This includes, but is not limited to exercising the appropriate internal controls and employing competent staff
- c) Supporting documentation exists for the expenditure included in this report and shall be made available for examination when required and for a period of 8 years from the submission of this report
- d) Expenditures have been incurred in line with the agreed project plan and the signed Project Funding Agreement and in accordance with the Project Partners standard procedures and financial regulations, as assessed by the IFRC
- e) The planned expenditure figures and funds transfer request shown above represents estimated expenditures for the next two reporting periods in accordance with the agreed Project Plan

Date Submitted:

Name, Title & Signature of Project partner designated official

DD/MM/YYYY

ABDULQADIR R. YATTANI

Budgets & Analysis Office

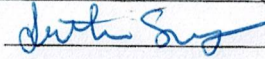


16/04/2021

For IFRC internal use:

Approved by IFRC Project Manager

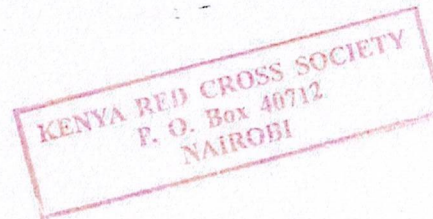
Validated by IFRC Finance officer



Date

22/04/2021

Date





PROJECT PARTNER NAME  
PROJECT NAME  
IFRC PROJECT CODE  
CURRENT REPORTING PERIOD  
PLANNED EXPENDITURE PERIOD

KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY					
Preparedness for Turkwel Dam Spillage					
MDRKE046 - KENYA					
From:	1-Nov-20	To:	31-Dec-20	(Y2 Qtr 1)	
From:	1-Nov-20	To:	31-Dec-20	(Y2 Qtr 2)	

A. BUDGET & EXPENSES in CHF BY IFRC ONLY

MDRKE046 - KENYA

Output	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) CHF			Expenditure (Actual) CHF			Budget Variance (Year to Date Period)		Budget Variance (Current Period)	
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Prior period(s)	Current period	Total (Year to date)	Variance CHF	%	Variance CHF	%
AP005 Shelter assistance to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP006 Shelter tech. support and awareness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP008 Livelihoods Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP001 Preparedness at Community Level	-	93,076.27	93,076.27	-	56,480.44	56,480.44	36,595.83	39%	36,595.83	39%
AP081 Multipurpose cash grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP011 Health services to communities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP014 Nutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP021 Preparation and Response to Infection Outbreaks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP022 Health in emergency	-	13,580.51	13,580.51	-	9,399.29	9,399.29	4,181.22	31%	4,181.22	31%
AP023 Psychosocial support	-	1,694.92	1,694.92	-	-	-	1,694.92	100%	1,694.92	100%
AP078 RMNCH Care & Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP026 Access to safe water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP027 Treatment/reuse of wastewater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP030 Hygiene promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP031 Equitable access to services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP034 Response to SGBV in emergencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP002 Response and risk red. at NS level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP064 Financial Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP042 NS corporate/organisational systems	-	7,798.18	7,798.18	-	6,787.80	6,787.80	1,010.38	13%	1,010.38	13%
AP068 Audit & Risk Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
AP084 Community Engagement & Accountability	-	13,369.83	13,369.83	-	6,488.85	6,488.85	6,900.98	52%	6,900.98	52%
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	-	8,575.30	8,575.30	-	4,759.57	4,759.57	3,815.73	44%	3,815.73	44%
TOTAL	-	138,115.00	138,115.00	-	83,915.94	83,915.94	54,199.06	39%	54,199.06	39%

Cost Categories	Budget (as per Project Funding Agreement) CHF			Expenditure (Actual) CHF			Budget Variance (Year to Date Period)		Budget Variance (Current Period)	
	Prior Period(s)	Current Period	Total (Year to date)	Prior period(s)	Current period	Total (Year to date)	Variance CHF	%	Variance CHF	%
1 Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
2 Relief supplies, transportation and storage	-	7,798	7,798.18	-	6,788	6,787.80	1,010.38	129%	1,010.38	13%
3 Contributions to other organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	0%
4 Other direct costs	-	121,742	121,741.53	-	72,369	72,368.57	49,372.95	406%	49,372.95	41%
5 Indirect cost recovery	-	8,575	8,575.30	-	4,760	4,759.57	3,815.73	445%	3,815.73	44%
TOTAL	-	138,115.00	138,115.00	-	83,915.94	83,915.94	54,199.06	392%	54,199.06	39%



- Any indirect cost recovery that has been applied is reasonable and based upon a justifiable costing mechanism and supporting documentation  
- Costs have been correctly classified including the application of approved risk mitigation measures related to procurement and IFC Direct payment

✓  
KENYA RED C  
P.O. 1  
NA

### 3.4 CALCULATING THE EXCHANGE RATE FOR REPORTING PURPOSES

FIFO

FUNDS AT HAND

FUNDS OUT

Date	Description	Local Currency	CHF	Exc Rate	Date	Description	Current Expenditure Value in Local Currency	Local Currency	CHF	Exc Rate
			Preparedness for Turkwel Dam Spillage							
			MDRKE046 - KENYA							
9/11/2020	IFRC	16,297,570.00	138,115	0.01	31/12/2020	Expenditures	9,902,080.80	9,902,080.80	83,915.94	0.0085

0

KENY

ROBI

SOCIETY

07/12