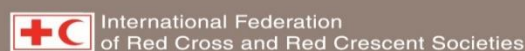




Operation Update Report

Kenya: Anticipatory actions towards Elections



DREF n° MDRKE051	GLIDE n° : N/A
Operation update n° 1; Issued on 19 September 2022	Timeframe covered by this update: 12 May to 5 September 2022
Operation start date: 12 May 2022	Operation timeframe: 4 months (end date: 30 September 2022)
Total DREF amount: CHF 264,498 Second allocation requested: CHF 75,428	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 189,070
N° of people reached: 769 people	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Kenyan Red Cross Society (KRCS) has been coordinating its activities with other actors including the National and County government line ministries and agencies as well as UN agencies and other NGOs like Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe International.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This operation update informs stakeholders on actions undertaken since starting the anticipatory actions on 1st May 2022 through the General Elections held on 9th August 2022, the proclamation of results which took place on 15th August 2022, and subsequent Supreme Court final decision on elections results made on 5th September.

Indeed, after the election results were announced on 15th August, there were cases of localized disturbances in several parts of the country including Mombasa, Kisumu, Wajir, Migori, Garissa, Busia, Kisii, Homa Bay, Siaya, West Pokot, Kakamega, Uasin Gishu, Kericho, Kiambu, and Bungoma. At the same time, 8 elective areas including the gubernatorial elections for Kakamega and Mombasa counties were postponed by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission ([IEBC](#)) to 29th August (22 August [Nation Media Reports](#)). Furthermore, the presidential results announced on 15th August 2022 were challenged and several petitions were filed at the Supreme Court ([Nation](#)) with a decision made by the court on 5th September.

The localized disturbances resulted in emergency needs which prompted the Kenyan Red Cross Society (KRCS) to respond with First Aid services, mental health, and psychosocial support and increased monitoring of the various political activities reaching 769 people in 12 counties. This Operation Update informs on response actions following the triggering of the majority of indicators in scenario 2 of the [EPoA](#), leading to an increase in KRCS preparedness and response and therefore incurring additional costs. Key revisions in this operation include below:

- KRCS maintaining its volunteers, staff, and logistics on the ground beyond the planned 2 days in EPoA to ensure comprehensive monitoring and coverage of the various events until 30th September.
- Cater costs resulting from extending and adapting the surveillance and assistance to 6 hotspot counties (Garissa, Wajir, Homabay, West Pokot, Kakamega, and Kitui), in addition to 6 initial target counties (Kisumu, Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu and Kiambu).
- KRCS has extended preparedness activities including PFA refresher training sessions ambulance repositioning, maintaining teams on standby, and conducting transect drives in high-risk areas in Kakamega, Kitui, West Pokot, Mombasa, Nakuru, and Meru while awaiting the completion of vote extended and waiting also the Supreme Court ruling on the 5th September and surveillance for additional days after it was completed. In this regard, the below adjustments have been conducted:
 - Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT): Deployment of first aid volunteers for additional 6 days in 6 targeted counties and 6 additional counties. To cover the pending elections in Kakamega and Mombasa, the time until the court decision. Same 270 volunteers and 30 supervisors deployed for 6 extended days and

adapted to the operational imperative: 30 volunteers and 3 supervisors deployed per high-risk counties and 15 volunteers for the other hotspots.

- Ambulances and vehicles prepositioned and deployed (2 days prior and 4 days after) as the need arises in the two areas (Kakamega and Mombasa counties) where gubernatorial elections will be held. In total, over the 12 hotspots, 6 ambulances, and 13 vehicles were deployed plus 1 in Nairobi.
 - Conduct monitoring and passive surveillance until the end of the operation in high-risk areas in Kakamega, Kitui, West Pokot (hotspot identified during the response), Mombasa, Nakuru, and Meru (initially targeted areas). This includes maintaining teams on standby to continue undertaking regular transect drives at hotspot areas for direct observations covering investiture and post-investiture until the end of September to respond to any emergency needs.
- Ensure proper closing of the operation by 30th September 2022 with an operational learning session.

A budget increase of **CHF 75,428 from the initial allocation of CHF 189,070** is also requested to cover the additional costs incurred from activities listed above within the same timeframe initially allocated (4 months).

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Kenya held its General Elections on 9 August 2022 as planned. With 14,164,561 registered voters, a low voter turnout was reported with 64.6% Kenyans voting, a dip from the 80% turnout in 2017. Vote counting and verification by the Independent Elections and Commission (IEBC) Board was a protracted process resulting in speculations, misinformation, and disinformation spreading through social media and other platforms. This fuelled public anxiety as the country awaited the announcement of the results of the president with a close call between the two main contending candidates of the opposing coalitional parties. The IEBC announced one of the coalition leaders as the president-elect on 15 August 2022, while four IEBC commissioners disputed the presidential election outcomes citing the opaqueness of the process. On 17 August 2022, one of the other presidential candidates issued an announcement rejecting the declared presidential results by the IEBC.

The voting day, while generally peaceful in most parts of the country, was also marred by events in some counties such as injuries due to fighting at polling stations, malfunction of the Kenya Integrated Elections Management system (KIEMS) Kits, [as reported by nation media](#) and IEBC briefings, resorting to using of manual registers and insecurity concerns in areas such as Eldas, Wajir county where voting was postponed to 10th August (Citizen digital Reports). In addition, violence outbreaks were reported in various counties including Wajir, Kisii, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, Baringo, Bungoma, Nakuru, Nairobi, Kiambu, Garissa, Kericho, Migori, Homa bay, Machakos, Siaya, West Pokot, Kakamega, Kitui, Bomet, Nyamira, Kajiado, and Busia (Star Newspaper, [Nation Media](#)), leading to 16 fatalities and 143 persons injured and receiving first aid services as recorded by the KRCS daily situation reports since the election day. [Nation Media](#), leading to 16 fatalities and 143 persons injured and receiving first aid services as recorded by the KRCS daily situation reports since the election day.



Red Cross Action Teams offering First Aid in Kibera



Situation monitoring at the Nairobi situation room

Summary of pre/post-elections violence incidents and affected persons across Kenya (Source: Kenya red cross daily situation reports, [Capital FM](#))

Hotspot counties	Number of pre/post-election violence incidents	Number of injured persons
Mombasa	10	24
Nairobi	12	5
Kisumu	7	44
Nakuru	1	0
Uasin Gishu	3	2
Kiambu	1	2
Garissa	2	9
Kisii	1	7
Kericho	1	1
Wajir	7	11
Migori	2	9
Busia	2	7
Homabay	6	3
Siaya	1	3
West Pokot	1	4
Machakos	1	3
Kakamega	1	2
Kitui	1	2
Bomet	1	2
Kajiado	1	1
Nyamira	1	1
Bungoma	1	1
TOTAL	64	143

KRCS has been updating its elections situation analysis based on its Contingency Plan and the unfolding situation. Based on the triggering of several indicators, the unfolding scenario in the country is aligned with scenario 2 of the [EPoA](#) with localized post-electoral contestations, a contested process, contested IEBC services, isolated incidents of violence, long-awaited declaration of the results and postponement of elections in 8 localities with some found in the targeted hotspot counties identified.

Some of the critical events to note include the voting day, 9th August, which was generally calm across the country, 10th August when different provisional results circulated across media platforms, and which were later directed to stop reporting by the IEBC. Localized violence and disturbances were reported particularly between the 11th and 15th of August in some areas including the hotspot counties of Nakuru, Kisumu, Garissa, Narok, Bomet, Mombasa, and Wajir counties. The declaration of the presidential results on 15th August resulted in a contested IEBC service, process, and rejection of the election results by the losing coalition and 4 of the IEBC commissioners. As a result, a petition challenging the presidential results was filed at the Supreme Court with a verdict rendered on 5th September 2022. Reactions to this decision and the swearing-in ceremony will be observed until 30th September.

Summary of current response

Overview of Operating National Society Response Action

On 12 May 2022, KRCS received CHF 189,070 from the IFRC to implement anticipatory actions in readiness for the general elections. KRCS coordinated with the county governments, and line ministries to ensure there was a creation of awareness on emblem use and simulation exercises during RCAT refresher training to 100 volunteers and 40 staff. Sitting at the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team (KHPT), KRCS supported the coordination of the preparedness activities undertaken at the national level chaired by UNOCHA. The county and national governments were also tasked with taking the lead role in planning and implementing responses to any elections-related violence.

KRCS has strengthened preparedness for potential post-election violence in 6 hotspot counties which include: Mombasa, Nairobi, Kisumu, Mombasa, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, and Kiambu. A team of 30 Red Cross Action Team (RCAT) has been trained to respond in case of emergency by enhancing their capacity through training on First aid in Conflict, Safer Access, Emergency Shelter, and Psychosocial Support. The teams have also been provided with that included response material (first aid kits, visibility items, personal protective materials, and logistics support for teams) which were prepositioned in the counties and utilized during the result announcing period.

Situation rooms have been set up both at the national level and across the six high-risk counties of Nairobi, Kisumu, Mombasa, Kiambu, Uasin Gishu, and Nakuru to support analysis, operations, and monitoring of the unfolding situations on a 24/7 basis. Emergency response items such as Shelter and WASH NFIs (Non-Food Items), Water treatment plant (SETA), and household water treatment chemicals have been prepositioned to the respective regional warehouses. Response and identification materials have been prepositioned in the regions and hotspot counties: they include Red Cross emblem jackets, stretchers, flags, first aid kits, ambulances, vehicles, VHF radios, and ready meals. A refresher training for the Red Cross Action Teams and Psychological First Aid refresher training was conducted to enhance capacity, community acceptance, and safer access across the hot spot areas.

An ongoing situation monitoring is happening in all the targeted counties and at the national level where additional counties have been identified as having increased localized events and need for response including Wajir, Garissa, Homabay, Kitui, West Pokot, and Kakamega. The standby teams will continue undertaking transect drives at hotspot areas for direct observations to assess the ongoing situations and respond to any emergency needs. The Red Cross Action Teams have been able to attend to a total of 143 injuries of which 2 were referred to the hospital for specialized treatment through the Eplus Ambulance services. Furthermore, a total of 627 people were provided with Psychosocial First Aid(PFA) services through the KRCS RCAT teams and the toll-free line, 1199, across the country.

Number of people supported by KRCS volunteers per county

Hotspot counties	People provided with PFA	People provided with First Aid
Mombasa	-	24
Nairobi	536	5
Kisumu	2	44
Nakuru	-	0
Uasin Gishu	-	2
Kiambu	-	2
Garissa	-	9
Kisii	-	7
Kericho	-	1
Wajir	-	11
Nandi	-	0
Migori	-	9
Busia	-	7
Homabay	-	3
Siaya	-	3
West Pokot	-	3
Machakos	-	3
Kakamega	-	2

Kitui	-	2
Bomet	-	2
Kajiado	-	1
Kericho	-	1
Nyamira	-	1
Bungoma	56	0
Toll Free Line	33	
TOTAL	627	142

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

- Through the anticipatory pillar of the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF), the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has allocated CHF 189,070 to support training for RCAT, volunteers training on psychological first aid, prepositioning of visibility materials, conduct Red Cross Emblem awareness, peace campaigns, and elections surveillance & monitoring, equip vehicles with radio and support provision of first aid services by volunteers in 6 identified hotspot counties as seen in the operational strategy of the [EPoA](#).
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) supported KRCS staff and volunteers through Safer Access sensitization sessions for first responders in five (5) counties for an overall of 150 volunteers as well as a reflection workshop to learn from previous post-election violence response in addition to supporting a community engagement forum, media sensitization and the prepositioning of visibility items. In addition, ICRC has prepositioned 10,000 NFI Kits, 5 Wounded Kits, 100 first aid kits, and 10 trucks at its logistics Centre on standby for the response.
- The Danish Red Cross Society has supported KRCS with the funding of 500,000 DKK (approximately CHF 65,000) for capacity strengthening of KRCS branches (Mombasa, Nakuru, Kisumu, Uasin Gishu, and Nairobi counties) through safer access training for staff, peacebuilding campaigns, supplies purchase and prepositioning of first aid kits, personal protective equipment and visibility and branding of KRCS to enhance response. This additional training complemented other capacity-strengthening activities undertaken under the anticipatory window by providing staff with additional preparedness skills for safer access.
- The British Red Cross has supported KRCS with 50,000 GBP (approximately CHF 57,000) supporting preparedness including procurement of first aid kits, stretchers, emblems, and capacity building in the provision of first aid. In addition, the funding has also supported media campaigns on emblem awareness and deployment of Red Cross Actions teams on election day and the days following it to be on standby and provide response services. This additional support filled gaps in response items, of the actual needs, not covered under the anticipatory DREF.

Overview of other actor's actions in-country

The main coordination mechanism for humanitarian response is the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team. KRCS is the humanitarian pillar operations lead working with other actors through the humanitarian Hubs (8 regional hubs) where KRCS is overall lead in 3 hubs (North Rift, Central, and Eastern) and operational lead in all hubs. KRCS is a co-chair of various forums including the Shelter cluster together with IOM, the Kenya Cash working group together with the Government of Kenya, and the WASH Forum together with UNICEF. As part of the preparedness for Kenya General Elections, KRCS has been working in close collaboration with National authorities including the National Disaster Operations Centre, National Disaster Management Unit, National security agencies, and line ministries in monitoring the situation and enhancing peacebuilding. KRCS is a key member of the Kenya Humanitarian Partnership Team led by the UNOCHA and the National Disaster Operations Centre.

UNOCHA is supporting the coordination of the 8 established humanitarian hubs in (Nairobi, Mombasa, Eldoret, Kisumu, Isiolo, Nyeri, Garissa, and Machakos). KRCS is the lead in 3 of the Hubs (Eldoret, Nyeri, and Machakos). The hubs support coordination and act as points of information collection, analysis, dissemination, and reporting. They also serve as points of convergence where organizations can position staff and resources and will provide additional capacity to support Government and first-line response organizations. KRCS continues to take lead in other hub roles that include disaster preparedness mechanisms. In this, KRCS is involved in capacity building sessions where it is charged with the sole responsibility of building the capacity of other partners in Kenya Interagency Rapid Assessment (KIRA) assessments. In this reporting period, training for the Kenya Humanitarian hub partners in Uasin Gishu, Nairobi, and Mombasa, was conducted on the KIRA tool to build on their election preparedness. The outcome of the training was an enhanced capacity to undertake multisector assessments when the need arises.

UNFPA is supporting the response through prepositioning of 56 reproductive health (RH) kits, 1650 dignity kits, 40 mattresses for gender-based violence (GBV) safe spaces, and strengthening of KRCS' GBV response surge capacity in four hotspot counties. Gender-Based Violence Recovery Centre (GBVRC) supported capacity building of KRCS surge

staff on gender-based violence (GBV) response and collaboration in the facilitation of GBV case referrals. So far, KRCS has responded to 6 GBV cases across the hotspot areas. National AIDS and STIs Control Programme (NAS COP) is supporting the coordination of GBV response stakeholders at the national and county level. Spearheaded development of key GBV Messages for dissemination during the election response. UNICEF has supported the repositioning of WASH NFIs in Kisumu, Eldoret, Garissa, Nairobi, Isiolo, Machakos, and Mombasa, as well as Food supplements (RUFT, F75, F100, Resomal, and MUAC tapes).

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The electoral process though generally peaceful has reported localized incidences in various counties including the hotspot areas of Mombasa, Kisumu, Kiambu, Nairobi, Uasin Gishu, and Nakuru with additional areas including Wajir, Migori, Garissa, Busia, Kisii, Homa Bay, Siaya, West Pokot, Kakamega, Kericho, and Bungoma. As a result, 3 people including a child were reportedly missing ([Nation Africa](#) & KRCS daily reports), 5 people were reportedly affected by sexual and gender-based violence in Kisii and Kisumu counties, arson of 7 houses within the borders of Uasin Gishu, Nandi, Kericho and Baringo Counties ([Nation](#)) and 16 fatalities. These actions have resulted in emergency needs requiring first aid services, referral for specialized treatment, and mental health and psychosocial support. The risks of political disturbances are high due to continued misinformation around the conduct of tallying results.

Since election day, KRCS has responded to these emergency needs by providing emergency medical service to 143 injured persons through First Aid and referral to the hospital through ambulatory services, mental health, and psychosocial support to 627 persons on the management of shock, injuries, and loss. Based on the triggering of several indicators, the unfolding scenario in the country is aligned with scenario 2 of the [EPoA](#) with localized post-electoral contestations, a contested process, contested IEBC services, isolated incidents of violence, delay in declaring the results and postponement of elections in some localities of some of the targeted hotspot counties identified.

The above was driven by the conflicting misinformation and disinformation on electoral results and the tense tallying of the presidential election process coupled with the high contestation of the electoral outcomes and the IEBC services of the presidential and a few other localized results. Even though the localized events occurred within the already identified and targeted high-risk areas, there was an observation of violence incidences in new counties including Garissa, Wajir, Migori, Busia, Kisii, Homabay, Siaya, West Pokot, Machakos, Kakamega, Kitui, Bomet, and Bungoma. Furthermore, social media reporting influenced supporters from each side to foresee a win before the official results were released, increasing the risk of further misinformation around doctoring of the outcome and hence the risk of violence. Following the subsequent filing of a petition with the supreme court of Kenya, the uncertainty and anxiety of the members of the public continued. In addition, the remaining 8 elections are likely to be hotly contested as both coalitions scramble to consolidate numbers both at the lower and upper house. KRCS will continue to undertake regular monitoring and preparedness actions within these areas and across the hotspot counties throughout the conclusion of the supreme court process. At the same time, KRCS will continue to address emergency needs, particularly in Health & Care and Protection.

Health & Care: Election-related violence and security operations to contain civil unrest have resulted in incidents of injuries, trauma, and deaths. KRCS, as a co-lead for Mass Casualty Management, is required to provide continued support for immediate medical assistance including first aid services, prehospital trauma care & medical evacuations, and ensure continuity of care for chronically ill persons. Most people exposed to violence will experience distress at different levels hence KRCS will provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services through one on one/group sessions and the toll-free line. So far, a total of 627 persons have been assisted with the MHPSS service out of which 9 have been through the KRCS 1199 toll-free line. In addition, dignified management of mortal remains will be required for any fatalities related to election violence.

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion; Protection concerns are likely to get enhanced by election-related violence. Sexual violence, an upsurge in unaccompanied or violated minors, and genital mutilations among others are likely to be on the rise. Most vulnerable population groups including women, children, people with disabilities (PWDs), the Elderly, and chronically ill persons are likely to be disproportionately affected. Key services to assure the protection of these population groups is expected to be disrupted or inaccessible due to political disturbances. KRCS will endeavor to execute response plans that will mainstream protection and gender inclusion while safeguarding and facilitating access to critical protection services including GBV response, child protection and provision of targeted services to uphold

dignity and access to fundamental rights including health by vulnerable population groups. the chronically ill, PWDs, and the elderly.

Operation Risk Assessment

The risk of unrest tends to be heightened during the presidential announcement. Potential security threats stem from spontaneous or orchestrated protests and rioting, vigilante roadblocks, intercommunal clashes, displacement of people, and a possible increase in opportunistic crime on the back of political unrest. Kisumu, Nairobi, Kiambu, Uasin Gishu, Nakuru, and Mombasa are high-risk areas due to voting patterns and political affiliations. Nonetheless, KRCS will ensure the engagement of local staff and volunteers as applicable and continue with security surveillance and using opportunities provided by existing public goodwill and its acceptability approach to ensure successful implementation of the proposed activities. The headquarters-based security manager will continue to offer security briefings through mail and visits throughout the operations. The team leaders in the respective operation areas will continue to liaise with local officials and community leaders and update them on the situation. To reduce the risk of RCRC personnel falling victim to crime, violence, or road hazards, active risk mitigation measures will be adopted. All National Society and IFRC personnel actively involved in the operations will complete before deployment the respective IFRC security eLearning courses (i.e., Level 1 Fundamentals, Level 2 Personal and Volunteer Security, and Level 3 Security for Managers. IFRC Regional Security Unit will continue to work closely with KRCS Security. The minimum-security requirements will be strictly maintained as described in [EPoA](#).

Targeting Strategy

The operation target has been revised to target the high-risk counties of Mombasa, Kisumu, Nakuru, Nairobi, Kiambu, and Uasin Gishu and additional counties of Wajir, Garissa, Kakamega, Homabay, West Pokot, and Kitui. In these areas, localized incidences of violence have been reported with resultant fatalities and injuries. The operation will thus target all people as the need arises to provide emergency services including first aid, medical & trauma care, hospital referrals and mental health and psychosocial support.

Scenario planning

Based on the triggering of several indicators, the unfolding scenario in the country is aligned with scenario 2 of the [EPoA](#) with localized post-electoral contestations, a contested process, isolated incidents of violence, delay in declaring the results, and postponement of elections in some localities of some of the targeted hotspot counties identified. The response phase of this operation has thus been activated in Kisumu, Nairobi, Mombasa, Uasin Gishu, Kiambu, and Nakuru which experienced localized violence following the declaration of results, while maintaining the readiness set-up in counties where the Gubernatorial (Kakamega and Mombasa) and Member of Parliament {Kitui Rural-(Kitui), Kacheliba, Pokot South (West Pokot) & Rongai (Nakuru) constituencies} and Member of the County Assembly Wards {Nyaki West (Meru) & Kwa Njenga (Nairobi)} vote was postponed to 29th August, as there is still potential for tension to turn into violence in these locations. With the decision of the Supreme Court and the swearing-in of the president elect KRCS continues to monitor the events and shall update the humanitarian community on the outcome of these processes, as it shall adapt its actions to fit the situation through a subsequent update.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

The objective of this operation update is to enhance continued response in the hot spot areas and enhance continued situation monitoring in mentioned counties where elections will be on 29th August 2022 and in lead up to the supreme court ruling. After that it is expected the operation will scale down to close by 30 Sept. KRCS has a team of trained volunteers and staff that are on standby and ready for deployment in case the situation in the hotspot counties escalates. There is already continued situation monitoring being manned daily at the National and county levels where daily election activities are being assessed and continuous decision-making on appropriate actions to be undertaken. The proposed strategy in the [EPoA](#) was based on the KRCS Elections Contingency Plan and lessons learned from past electoral sessions, focusing on three key phases (pre-election, election day, and post-election) of the elections period. Rapid assessments have indicated sporadic and localized violence in some of the Counties with 143 injured and fatalities reported. The assessments also indicate incidences of SGBV cases and MHPSS support needs, as such, KRCS will continue this operation with a strategy that blends continuous readiness of its teams and activation of response to localized violence.

This update is to cater for the monitoring volunteer and staff expenses already incurred while responding to the localised emergencies. The additional cost includes:

- Response and repositioning of RCAT teams toward the Supreme Court judgment in the hotspots from the end of August to the end of September. Team deployment and activities to be adapted to the new risk map: 180 volunteers in the high-risk areas (30 per county in Garissa, Wajir, Homabay, West Pokot, Kakamega, and Kitui) and 90 in the others (15 per county in Kisumu, Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu and Kiambu).
- Vehicles and ambulances to the 6 initial targeted counties and to the additional 6 (Garissa, Wajir, Homabay, West Pokot, Kakamega, and Kitui) counties that have recorded localized violence events and have pending elections.
- The additional areas recorded increased political activity and localized violence which resulted in injuries. In particular, RCAT teams provided first aid services across the 24 counties while heightened monitoring of the situation was increased through direct observation methods including transect drives 24/hrs across all affected areas. Transect drive results on the mobilisation and deployment of 13 vehicles in total.
- In this regard, additional expenses on mileage were incurred. KRCS endeavors to enhance its preparedness actions ahead of the pending 8 elections and the supreme court ruling. In this regard, RCAT teams, ambulances, and vehicles will be repositioned and deployed (2 days prior and 4 days after) as the need arises in the two areas (Kakamega and Mombasa counties) where gubernatorial elections will be held.
- Extend passive surveillance until the end of September 2022 in the high-risk hotspots.

Below are updates on what has been undertaken and clarify KRCS plans until 30th September 2022. To note, in the event the situation changes, the National Society shall again adapt its plans to fit the situation.

1. PRE-ELECTION PHASE (Anticipatory Actions)

a) Training

- **Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT) Refresher training:** KRCS conducted refresher training for 100 RCAT teams, 40 in Nairobi, 30 in Mombasa, and 30 in Kiambu county. A total of 40 Staff were also included in the refresher training which included the 8 regional managers, county coordinators in the hotspot areas, and the operations technical teams in the 3 counties. The training was conducted in the respective counties for 5 days and a simulation exercise was done on every fifth day of the training
- **PFA Training:** KRCS conducted Psychological First Aid training for 90 PSS champions across the country who have been able to respond to a total of 627 cases across the country.
- **Emergency Needs Assessment:** The Monitoring and Evaluation team conducted a one-day training for 47 county coordinators on the use of data collection tools, information analysis, and daily situation reports. This cascaded down to the volunteers who have been leading the teams in monitoring on a day-night shift basis.

b) Coordination

- **Operational Command Post:** KRCS has set up a national situation monitoring room at the KRCS headquarters and 6 operations coordination centers at the 6 high-risk counties. The situation room and the 6 operation centres are being manned 24/7 from the day of elections and there is planned involvement of staff and volunteer until the end of the remaining elections in the mentioned counties and until the verdict of the supreme court is made on or before 9th September
- **Coordination with Government and stakeholders:** KRCS held continuous high-level meetings on Humanitarian Principles with the Ministry of the Interior, the National Police Service leadership, the National Cohesion, and Integration Commission, representatives of key political parties and community leaders, to re-explain the mandate and mission of the KRCS as an auxiliary to the Government but independent, impartial and neutral in the implementation of its humanitarian actions. This was an opportunity to present the Red Cross emblem jackets and bibs in use by the staff and volunteers during the general elections period. These meetings were held in all 6 targeted counties, to ensure safer access for volunteers and staff as a means to promote a peaceful electoral process.
- **Dissemination of peace messages:** KRCS in collaboration with local organizations, developed and disseminated targeted peace messages and communication assets (social media material) for media, volunteers, local and traditional leaders, churches, schools, and other stakeholders to trigger community peace promotion and coexistence within the high-risk counties.

- **Establishment of Communication Channels:** KRCS established regular communication lines with the authorities at all levels to ensure the safety of volunteers and staff while in the field to adequately operate within the Red Cross mandate.

c) Prepositioning of necessary items & NS Operational Costs

The following items were procured and prepositioned in the respective six counties before the election day to ensure National Society visibility during operations:

- Bibs: 300 bibs for volunteers in 6 targeted counties.
- Emblem jackets: 90 for RCAT members in Nairobi, Mombasa, and Kiambu counties
- Personal protective equipment: 300 helmets and goggles will be procured and distributed to volunteers to shield them from any potential stone throws or other projectiles.
- First aid kits: 120 equipped first aid kits for 6 targeted counties (20 per county)
- Stretchers: 30 stretchers/spine boards for 6 targeted counties (5 per county)
- Ambulances: 6 units in all targeted counties (1 per county)
- Flags: A total of 30 Red Cross flags will be procured for each of the 6 targeted counties (5 per county).

In addition to the above items, the National Society, through this DREF, ensured prepositioning of below operation support needs, supporting the proper implementation of the operation:

- Vehicles: Pre-positioned 8 vehicles strategically in the KRCS Regional Headquarters which were used also to do transect drives after the general elections and before the official announcement.
- VHF handsets: Due to the high risk of communication lines being interrupted, KRCS needed to strengthen its internal communication ensuring the safety of teams deployed, as such, each prepositioned vehicle was equipped with a VHF to maximize the ability to communicate with the operation command post at the national level from the field.
- Airtime for mobile phones: KRCS has supported the situation rooms and key personnel with airtime for communication. The airtime is being used to coordinate with the regional managers and the team at the headquarters situation room during the daily briefing. RCATs who are at the community level were also supported with airtime to aid with situation monitoring.
- Food kit: To enhance the welfare of the teams doing response and on standby at the situation monitoring rooms, KRCS has continued to supply the RCAT teams and staff with ready-to-eat meals in all the situation rooms.

d) Deployment of First Aid Responders and PSS Support (3 days)

- KRCS deployed 30 volunteers for each county, 3 days before elections to monitor the situation. They will be divided into teams, provide first aid, and psychological first aid, and ensure referrals to nearby health care facilities if necessary. These volunteers will be deployed on a rotational basis, of 3 teams per county (9 volunteers and 1 supervisor).
- Two KRCS branch staff in all 6 targeted counties and 2 HQ staff will be deployed to support field teams.

e) Protection

After the general elections were held the whole country experience a lot of anxiety in anticipation of the final announcement of the results. There was a lot of movement from urban to rural areas being experienced. Sexual and gender-based violence was also reported during the period as most people were indoors. KRCS through the protection team had already organized a one-day briefing for 362 volunteers and 30 supervisors on principles which included Child Protection (CP), Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV). In all the counties which were identified as hotspot areas, KRCS using the authorities identifies a Safe referral area where people of different ethics would be hosted during the electoral process.

2. DURING ELECTIONS (1 day)

On election day, volunteers were deployed to monitor the situation and were ready to provide first aid and PFA to persons affected during the voting period. However, to ensure neutrality the volunteers were away from the voting centres and any political affiliation camps. KRCS staff were deployed in the 6 hotspot counties and supported monitoring during the elections day.


3. POST-ELECTIONS PHASE (6 weeks)

Immediately after Election Day, KRCS deployed RCATs, who were already trained, to monitor the situation and offered first aid and Psychosocial support to violence held in Wajir, Kisumu, Nairobi, and Mombasa. As per the numbers mentioned in the previous table, there were a lot of localized cases of violence at the ward, constituency, and county levels as candidates were declared winners or lost. All teams involved pre, during the elections and post-election period held briefings in the morning at 0830Hrs and 1500hrs, inclusive of the teams at the counties and the National level.

The briefs are continued in preparation for the supreme court ruling on 5th September and the pending 8 elections which were postponed at the counties, constituencies, and ward levels as earlier mentioned. This will continue until the end of the operation on 30th September.

KRCS will undertake an internal lesson learnt workshop after all the elections are held in the country, the conclusion of the Supreme Court process has been rendered and the swearing-in of the President-elect has been held. From the experiences and lessons learnt, KRCS will invite the donors, other NGOs involve, and government officials to establish the lessons captured and inform future operations within the country. This will also strengthen KRCS Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) where the communities will be involved. The responses have been successful due to the maximum and meaningful involvement of government stakeholders. KRCS has been addressing all the complaints and feedback through a dedicated hotline (0800 720 577).

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p>Disaster Risk Reduction People reached¹: 140 Male: 72 Female: 68</p>	
Outcome 1: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of simulation exercises performed	3	3
Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers recycled and who undergo the simulation exercise	135 volunteers	100 volunteers and 40 Staff
# of volunteers trained in Psychological First Aid	90 Pax	90 volunteers
# of volunteers trained in Emergency Needs Assessment	60 Pax	55 volunteers
# of coordination meetings held with Government and elections stakeholders	6 meetings	6 meetings
# of volunteers deployed per county	30 volunteers per county	30 volunteers per county
# of RC bibs and jackets purchased	300 bibs and 90 jackets	300 bibs and 90 jackets
# of volunteer badges	300 badges	300 badges
# of first aid kits prepositioned	120 FA kits	120 FA kits
# of stretchers prepositioned	30 stretchers	30 stretchers
# of ambulances prepositioned	6 ambulances – 1 per county	6 ambulances -1 per county
Progress towards outcomes		

¹ Ongoing and disaggregation to be confirmed

In preparation for the general elections, KRCS conducted refresher training to RCATs and staff in all the hotspot counties. The training was conducted in Psychosocial first aid, Emergency Needs Assessment, and a simulation exercise was conducted at the end of each training course. In all the counties KRCS has also been leading in the coordination of response with other stakeholders including the government and key partners.

Response and identification materials have been prepositioned in the regions and hotspot counties: they include Red Cross emblem jackets, stretchers, flags, first aid kits, ambulances, vehicles, VHF radios, 1 ambulance unit per county, and ready meals. A refresher training for the Red Cross Action Teams and Psychological First Aid refresher training was conducted to enhance capacity, community acceptance, and safer access across the hot spot areas.



Simulation Exercise for one of the RCAT refresher training. Elections Monitoring period.



A debriefing session for the RCATS teams and staff during the Elections Monitoring period.



Health

People reached: 627

Male: 315

Female: 312

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people supported through the first aid response	based on needs	143
# of people supported through MHPSS services	based on needs	627

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


Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of first aid response teams deployed	18 teams in 6 counties	240 teams in 24 counties
# of first aid response volunteers deployed per county	30 per county	30 per county
# of KRCS staff deployed	14 staff	32 staff (2 per 6 targeted counties and 1 per additional 18 counties and 2 at HQ)

Outcome 7: National Society has increased capacity to manage and respond to health risks

Output 7.1: The National Society and its volunteers are able to provide better, more appropriate, and higher quality emergency health services

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers equipped with PPE	300 volunteers	300
# of monitoring missions conducted by NS coordination to field	continuous	continuous

# of Lessons learned workshops conducted	1 lesson learned workshop	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>KRCS undertook preparedness activities including purchasing and prepositioning of medical supplies, RCAT teams, and ambulances to all 6 hotspot counties. The strengthened capacity has enhanced the KRCS response capacity enabling the provision of services to 143 persons injured and 627 persons with MHPSS services. KRCS strengthened communication channels and has enhanced continuous monitoring and surveillance across the country coupled with debriefing sessions to enhance effective response. KRCS will remain on standby to provide emergency support to the identified high-risk areas by deploying RCAT teams whenever the need arises. KRCS will conduct timely lesson-learned workshops / after-action reviews in the affected regions to ensure operation actions are informed by lessons learnt during implementation and support review of operation procedures to improve efficiency.</p>		

 <p>Protection, Gender, and Inclusion People reached: 300 Male: 152 Female: 148</p>		
Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.		
Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers briefed on PGI guideline based on the specific needs	300 volunteers	300 volunteers
Referral linkages and pathways		Established with GBVRC
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Maintained collaborations with different actors within the health sector and social services space to facilitate GBV (Gender Based Violence) & Child Protection response with a focus on referral and linkages for complete care and services for GBV cases and prepositioned different capacities for the response. Six post-rape care kits prepositioned to support hotspot counties provide clinical management for SGBV cases. Responded to 6 cases of SGBV facilitating referrals for required clinical interventions, protection, and counselling services. Focal teams for SGBV and protection deployed amongst the RCATs to ensure identification and response to existing needs as the situation evolves.</p>		

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
# of volunteers insured	300 volunteers	300 volunteers
# of volunteers provided with food	300 volunteers	300 volunteers
Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of joint field monitoring visits conducted by KRCS/IFRC	1 visit	0
Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of community feedback reports generated	At least 2 reports	All those reached through the various services, have expressed satisfactory levels of the support received.
% of community feedback responded to	At least 80%	There has not been any complaints and feedback reported yet.
Output S2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of situation monitoring rooms set up	1 per county	1 per county
# of vehicles set ready for deployment	7 vehicles – 1 per county and 1 for HQ	7 vehicles – 1 per county and 1 for HQ
# of ready to eat meal packs prepositioned	300 packs	300 packs
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>KRCS election violence response operation plans and activities are implemented in a changing environment that requires constant review to guarantee efficiency and effectiveness. The plans include collaboration with an ever-increasing number of humanitarian actors in various localities. To enhance accountability to the affected communities, KRCS has set complaints and feedback mechanisms, and collection of feedback is ongoing to identify areas of improvement and concerns. So far, there are no complaints received and progress on this will be reported in the subsequent reporting. Six situation monitoring rooms are set across the high-risk counties and one at the HQ is manned 24/7. Vehicles were prepositioned across the high-risk counties and upon response activation, deployed across the affected counties as highlighted above. Volunteer welfare is enhanced through the provision of hot meals during shifts and insurance coverage for medical emergencies while at the operation.</p>		

D. Financial Report

The overall funding requirement for this DREF operation is CHF 264,498 out of which CHF 75,428 is granted as a second allocation following the activation of response. Indeed, there have been additional expenses in the following lines.

- Deployment of first aid volunteers for additional 6 days for 12 counties (including 6 high-risk counties- and those with upcoming elections with 30 volunteers per county while 15 volunteers per additional county) amounting to CHF 40,581. Previously allocated deployment budget already fully utilized.
- Deployment of 13 vehicles across 12 counties amounting to CHF 25,258.75 to cover costs already incurred across the affected counties during response and the upcoming elective process in Kakamega and Mombasa counties.

DREF OPERATION

MDRKE051 - KENYA - ANTICIPATORY ACTIONS TOWARDS ELECTIONS

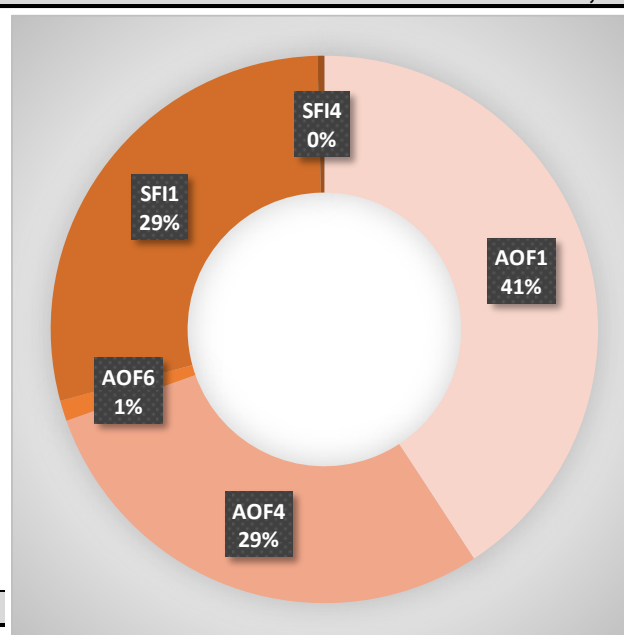
11/05/2022

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	4,760
Food	13,527
Medical & First Aid	13,026
Teaching Materials	4,133
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	35,446
Transport & Vehicles Costs	28,474
Logistics, Transport & Storage	28,474
National Society Staff	12,124
Volunteers	82,665
Personnel	94,789
Workshops & Training	68,136
Workshops & Training	68,136
Travel	2,088
Office Costs	16,250
Communications	3,173
General Expenditure	21,511
DIRECT COSTS	248,355
INDIRECT COSTS	16,143
TOTAL BUDGET	264,498

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1 Disaster Risk Reduction	107,914
AOF4 Health	76,140
AOF6 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	3,201
SFI1 Strengthen National Societies	76,177
SFI4 Ensure a strong IFRC	1,067
TOTAL	264,498



Reference documents



Click [here](#) for:

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

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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.